



A.	<u>CALL TO ORDER</u>
	<p>Mayor to call the regular meeting to order at 6:30 PM.</p> <p>Acknowledgement that this meeting is being held on Secwepemculecw.</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to Section 92 of the <i>Community Charter</i>, that this meeting of Council be closed to the public under Section 90 (1)(a)(k) of the Community Charter.</p> <p>Regular meeting to be called back to order at 7:00 PM.</p>
B.	<u>APPROVAL OF AGENDA:</u>
	<p>B1</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the October 10th, 2023 Regular Council agenda <u>be approved</u>.</p>
C.	<u>INTRODUCTION OF LATE ITEMS AND FROM COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:</u>
D.	<u>DELEGATIONS:</u>
TRU Students' Union	<p>D1</p> <p>Anel Jazybayeva from the TRU Students' Union will provide a brief presentation to Council on their mission to modernize the academic governance system at TRU to provide more local input into decision-making.</p>
E.	<u>MINUTES:</u>
Regular Council – September 12th, 2023	<p>E1</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the minutes of the Regular Council meeting of September 12th, 2023 <u>be adopted</u>.</p>

<p>Committee of the Whole – September 12th, 2023</p>	<p>E2</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the minutes of the Committee of the Whole Council meeting of September 12th, 2023 <u>be adopted</u>.</p>
<p>F.</p>	<p><u>UNFINISHED BUSINESS:</u></p>
<p>G.</p>	<p><u>MAYOR’S REPORT:</u></p>
<p>H.</p>	<p><u>CORRESPONDENCE:</u></p>
<p>Fuel Pricing Fairness</p>	<p>H1</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the email from Mr. Noonan on the fuel prices in 100 Mile House <u>be received</u>.</p>
<p>I.</p>	<p><u>STAFF REPORTS:</u></p>
<p>Development Variance Permit – 185 Cedar Ave</p>	<p>I1</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the memo dated October 5th, 2023 from the Director of Planning <u>be received</u>; and further,</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council of the District of 100 Mile House issue a Development Variance Permit to Sidney and Carley Goldschmidt for the property located at 185 Cedar Avenue, and legally described as Lot 11, Plan 8066, DL 31, Lillooet District to vary Zoning Bylaw No. 1290, 2016, s. 8.5.6 b) from the requirement for a 1.5 metre interior side setback to only 1.0 metre on the southerly interior side setback, and to vary s. 8.5.7 b) from a maximum height of 5.0 metres for an accessory building to 6.1 metres, in substantial accordance with the application as submitted on Aug. 9, 2023; and further</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Corporate Officer duly executes the Permit.</p>
<p>Basket of Goods Project</p>	<p>I2</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the basket of goods project summary memo dated September 20th, 2023 <u>be received</u>.</p> <p><u>Any further direction at the discretion of Council</u></p>

<p>Agricultural Land Commission Exclusion Policy</p>	<p>I3</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the memo dated September 27th, 2023 from Director of Planning and Economic Development <u>be received</u>; and further</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council of the District of 100 Mile House endorses Agricultural Land Reserve Exclusion Policy No. 7.5; and further</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT staff be directed to prepare an amendment to the Fees and Charges Bylaw and the Land Use and Development Application Procedures Bylaw.</p>
<p>UBCM Funding – Community to Community Forum</p>	<p>I4</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the memo from Administration dated October 3rd, 2023 regarding an application to the UBCM Regional Community to Community Program <u>be received</u>; and further</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council of the District of 100 Mile House endorse the UBCM Regional Community to Community Program 2023/2024 application for the purposes of hosting a relationship building forum with first nations.</p>
<p>J.</p>	<p><u>BYLAWS:</u></p>
<p>Tax Exemption Bylaw #1408</p>	<p>J1</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Tax Exemption Bylaw Amendment 1408-2023 be adopted this 10th day of October 2023.</p>
<p>Business Licence Bylaw #1407</p>	<p>J2</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the District of 100 Mile House Business License Bylaw No. 1407, 2023 be adopted this 10th day of October, 2023.</p>
<p>K.</p>	<p><u>VOUCHERS</u></p>
<p>Paid Vouchers (August) #28824 to #28923 & EFTs</p>	<p>K1</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the paid manual vouchers # 28824 to # 28923 and EFT’s totaling \$404,450.07 <u>be received</u>.</p>
<p>L.</p>	<p><u>OTHER BUSINESS:</u></p>
<p>M.</p>	<p><u>QUESTION PERIOD:</u></p>

N.

ADJOURNMENT

BE IT RESOLVED THAT this October 10th, 2023 meeting of Council be
adjourned: Time:

THOMPSON RIVERS UNIVERSITY

LOCAL DECISIONS, LOCAL ECONOMY





academocracy



Seeking to modernize the academic governance system at TRU to provide more local input into decision-making

WHY DOES THIS MATTER TO YOU?



THOMPSON RIVERS UNIVERSITY

\$705 million

In regional economic impact

\$1.5 billion

In provincial economic impact

14,000

On-campus students

11,000

Open Learning students

60,000+

Alumni

HOW DID WE GET HERE?

History of TRU



1970

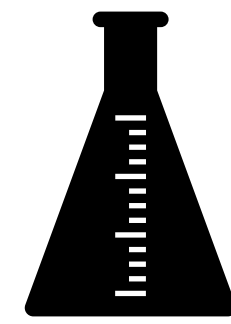
Cariboo College is founded with only two year programs offered and the ability to transfer credits to larger universities for degrees

Becomes "University College of the Cariboo" with the ability to now offer full bachelor degrees

1989



THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF THE CARIBOO



2003

First Research Chair is appointed and 3 Masters programs begin being offered

Amalgamated with BC Open University (Open Learning) to become a full university - TRU is founded

2005



THOMPSON RIVERS UNIVERSITY

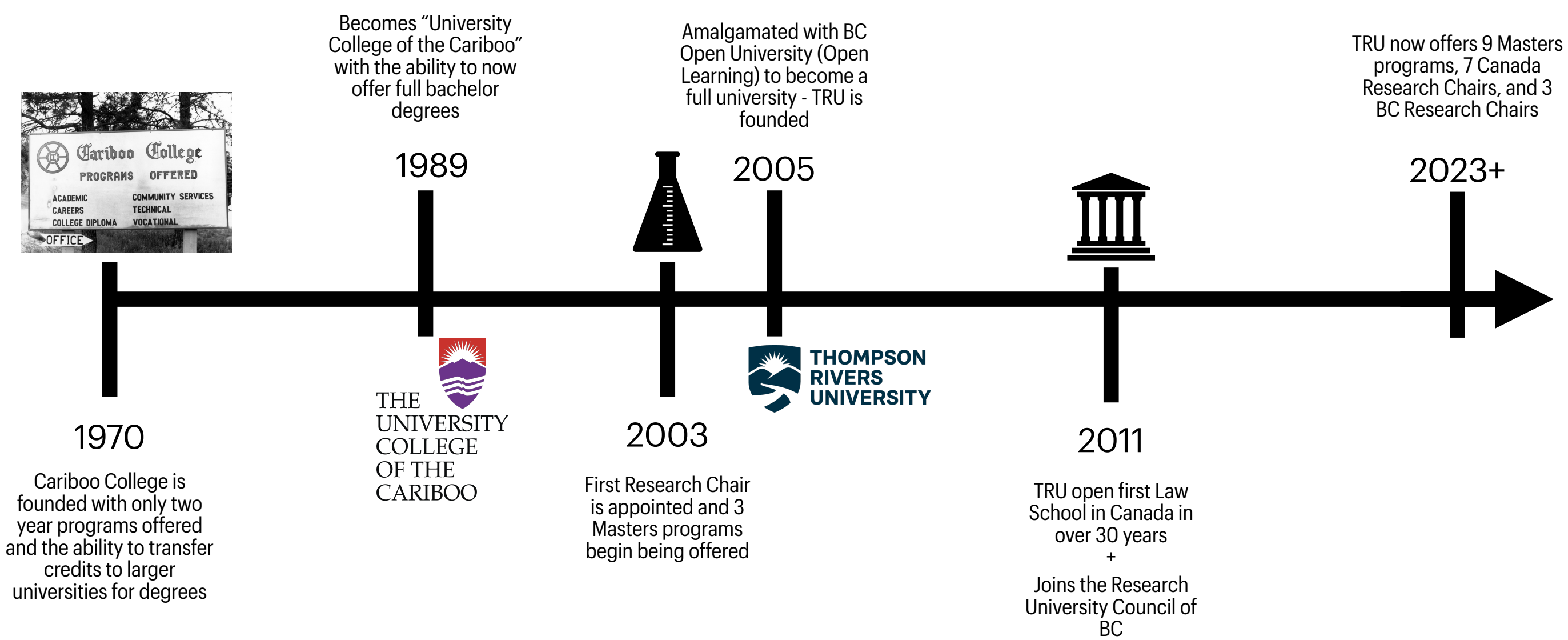


2011

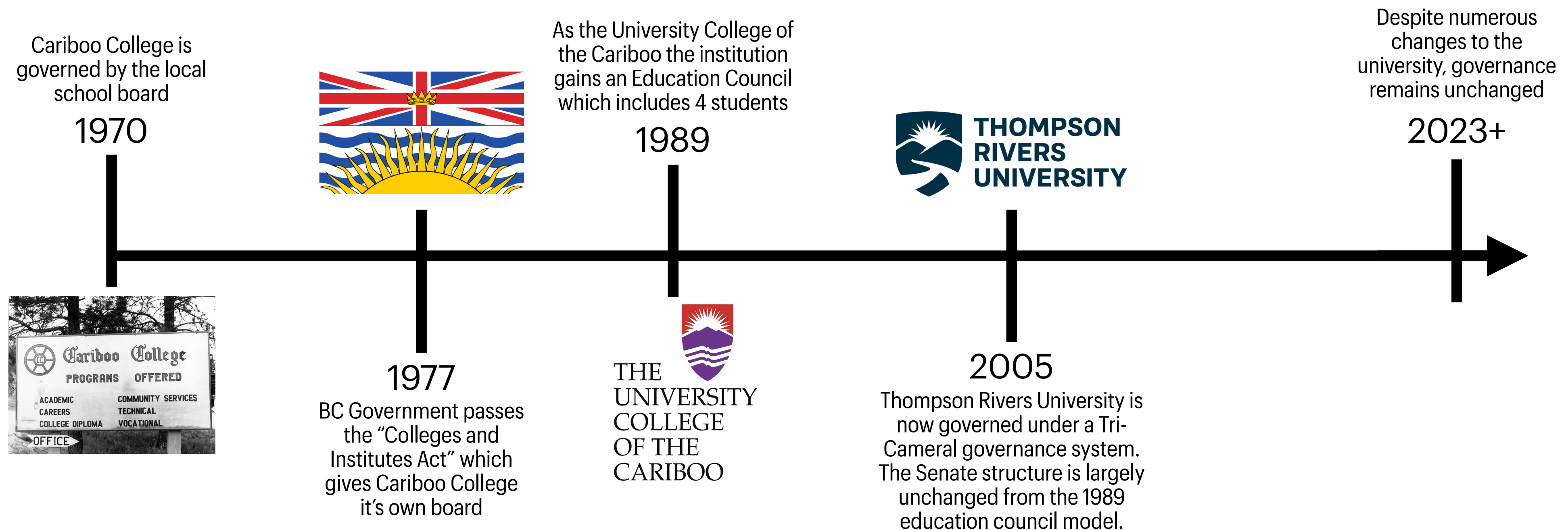
TRU opens first Law School in Canada in over 30 years + Joins the Research University Council of BC

TRU now offers 9 Masters programs, 7 Canada Research Chairs, and 3 BC Research Chairs

2023+



Governance History







TRU'S SENATE

Aca · democracy

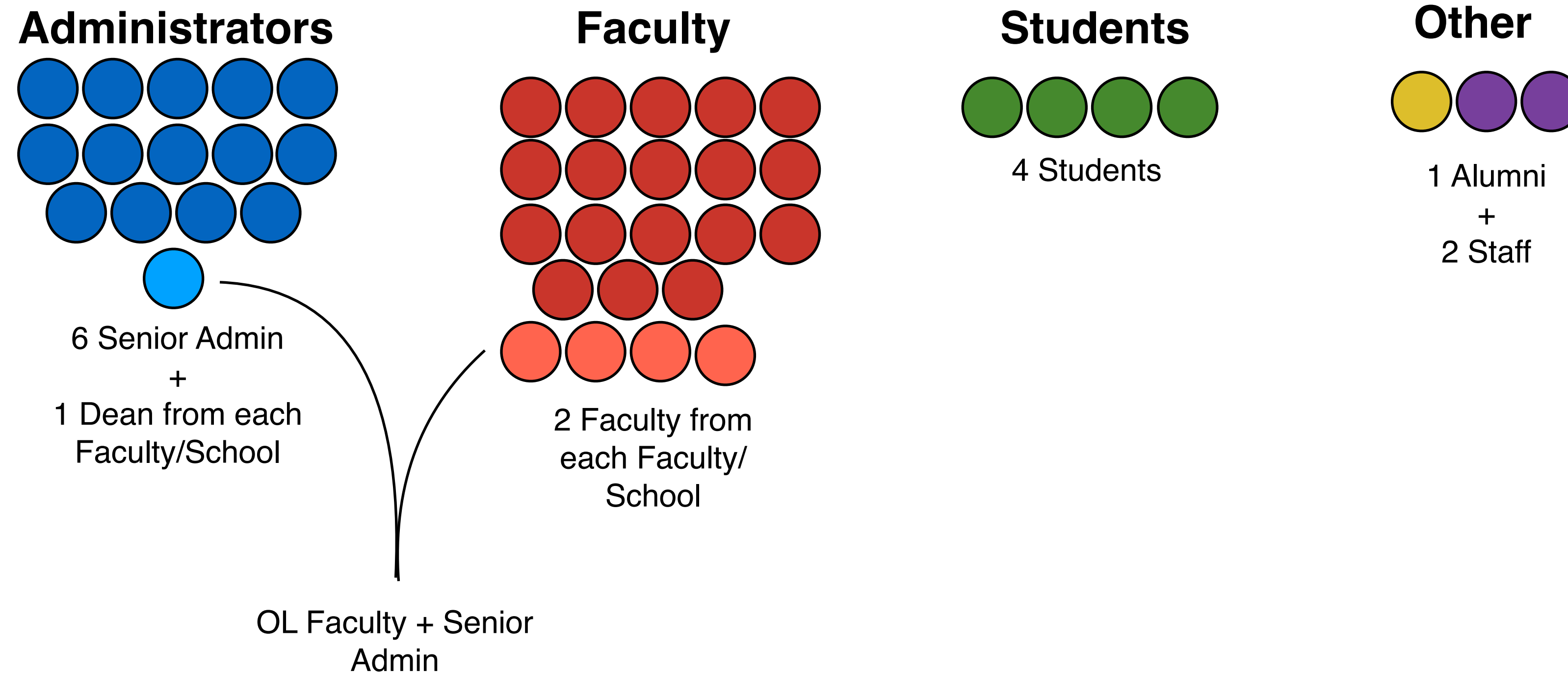
Why does Senate matter?

- Senate is the highest academic decision making body at a university. It impacts:
 - Academic mission & strategy
 - Educational policy and regulation
 - Course and program options



Thompson Rivers University

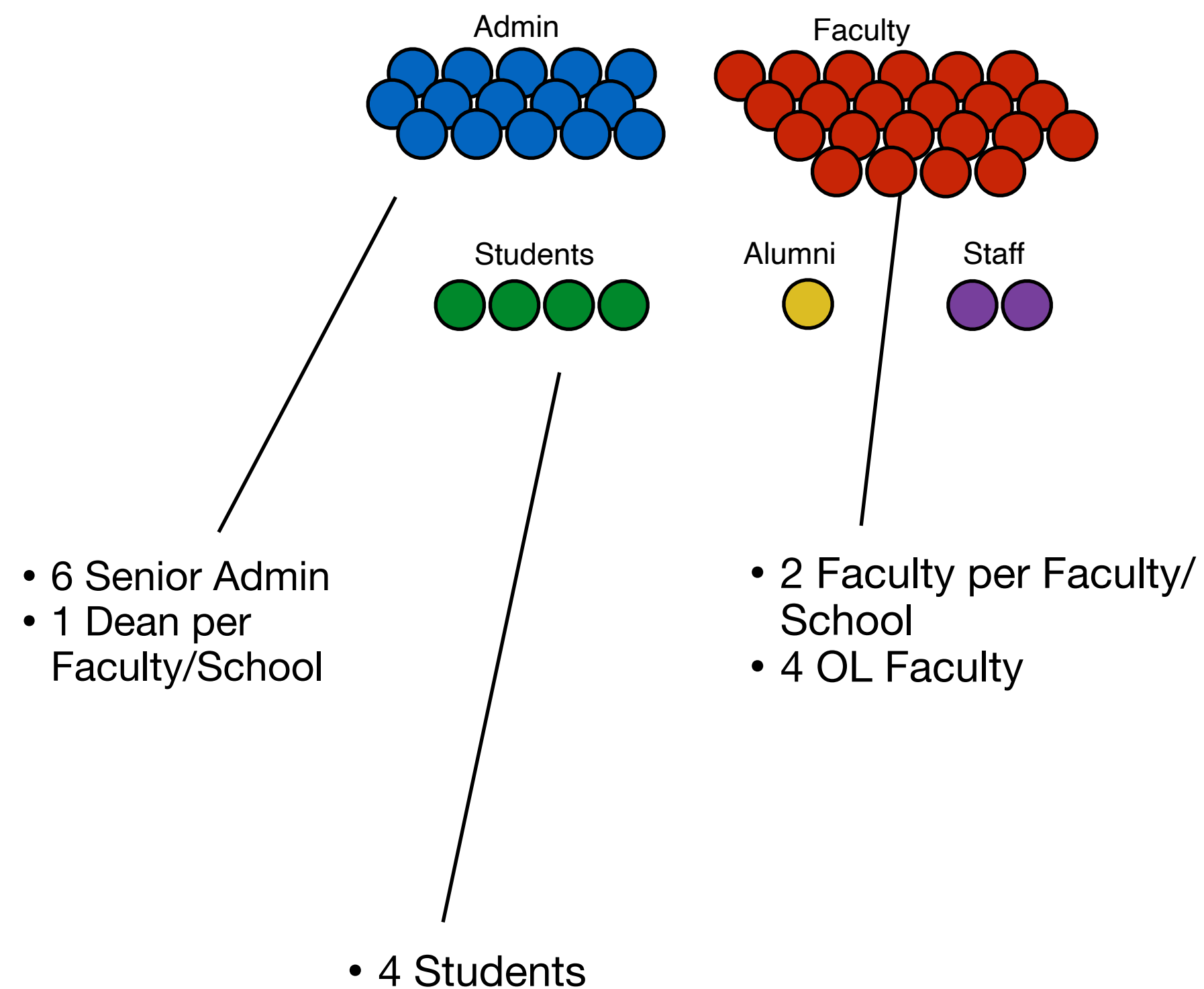
Senate Structure



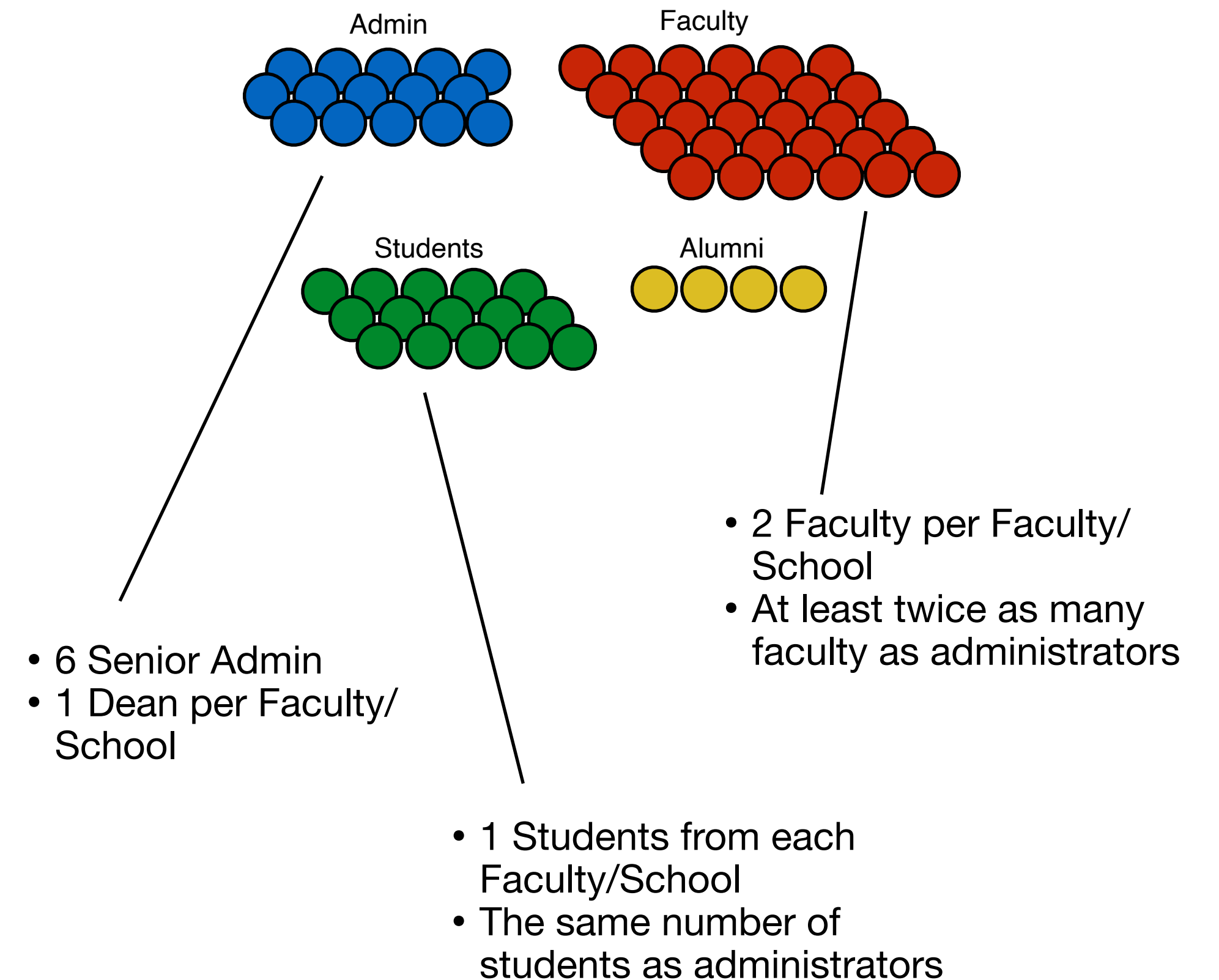
Thompson Rivers University

Senate Structure

Special Purpose Teaching University Senate Structure



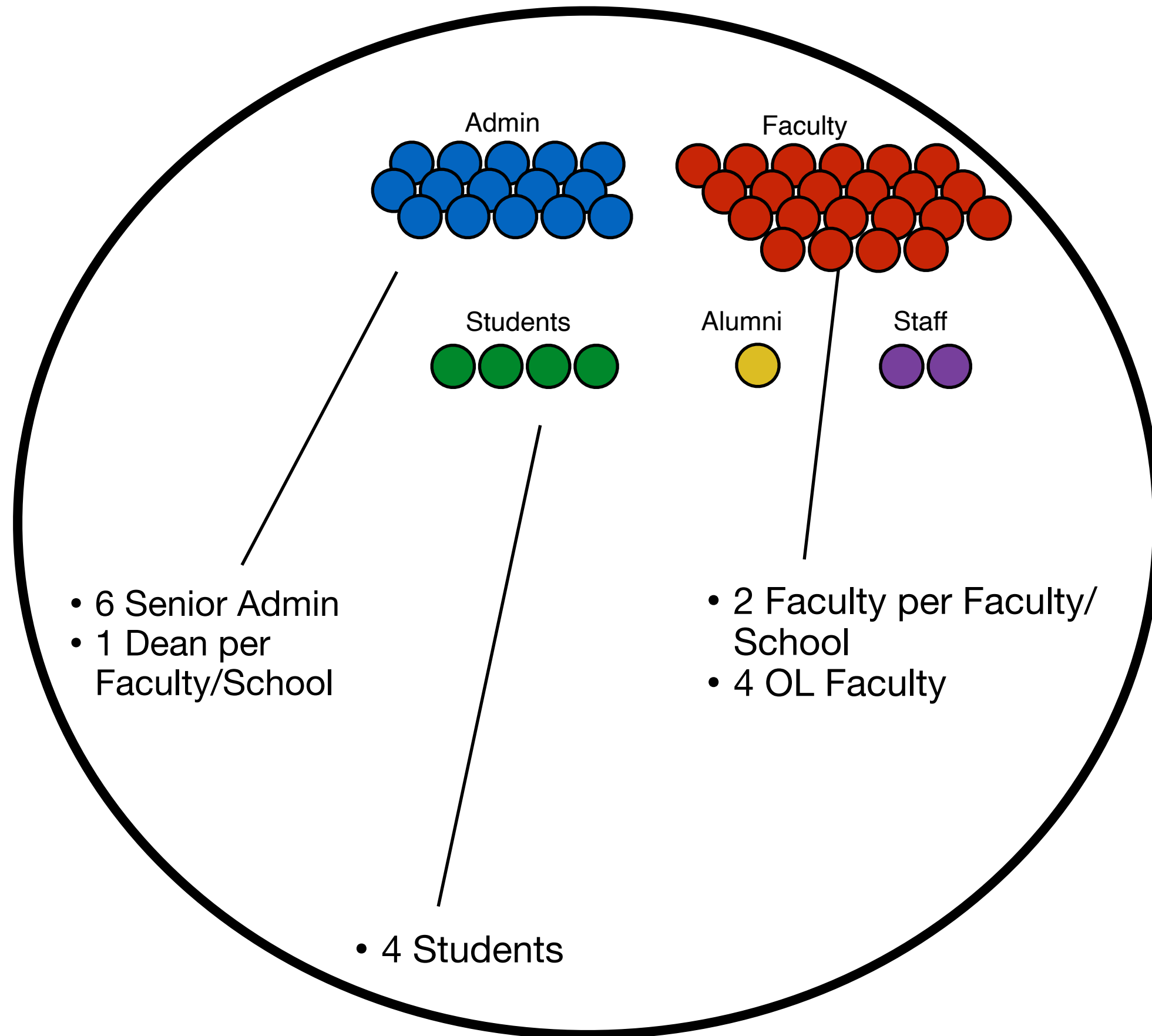
Research University Senate Structure



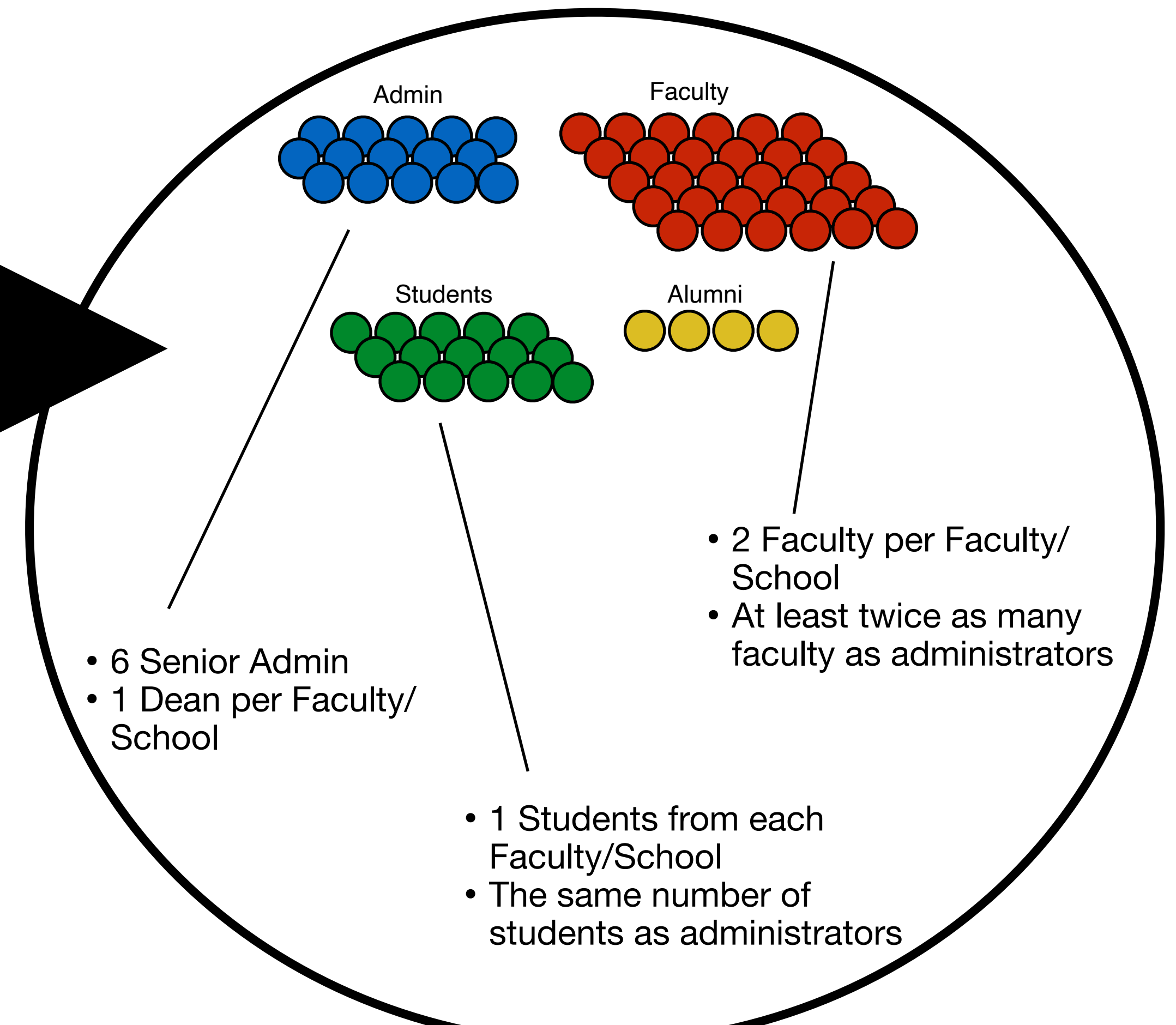
Thompson Rivers University

Senate Structure

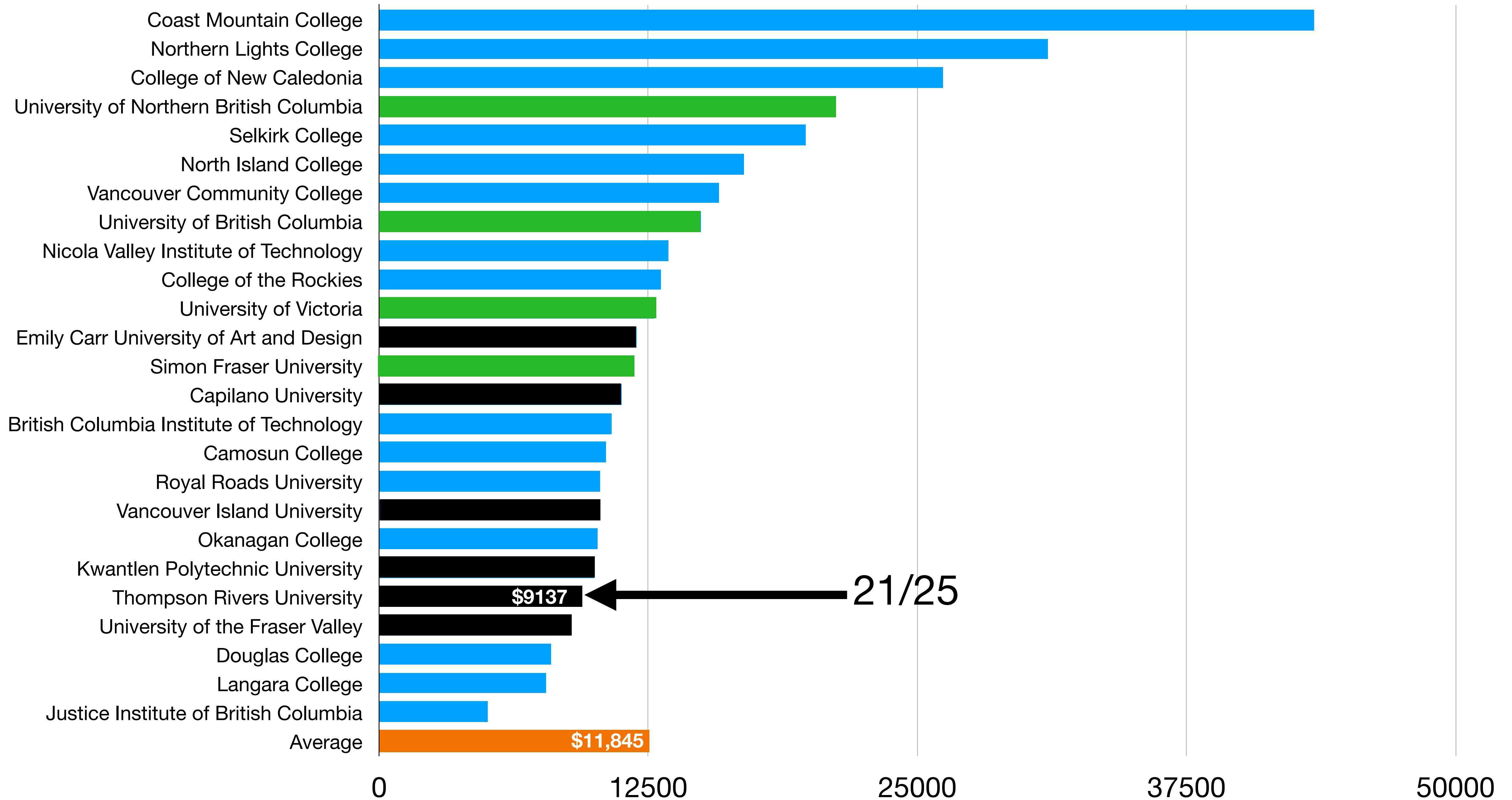
Special Purpose Teaching University Senate Structure



Research University Senate Structure



Per Student Funding



**WHY ARE WE ASKING YOU FOR
SUPPORT?**



BRITISH
COLUMBIA



BRITISH COLUMBIA

Thompson Rivers
University Act



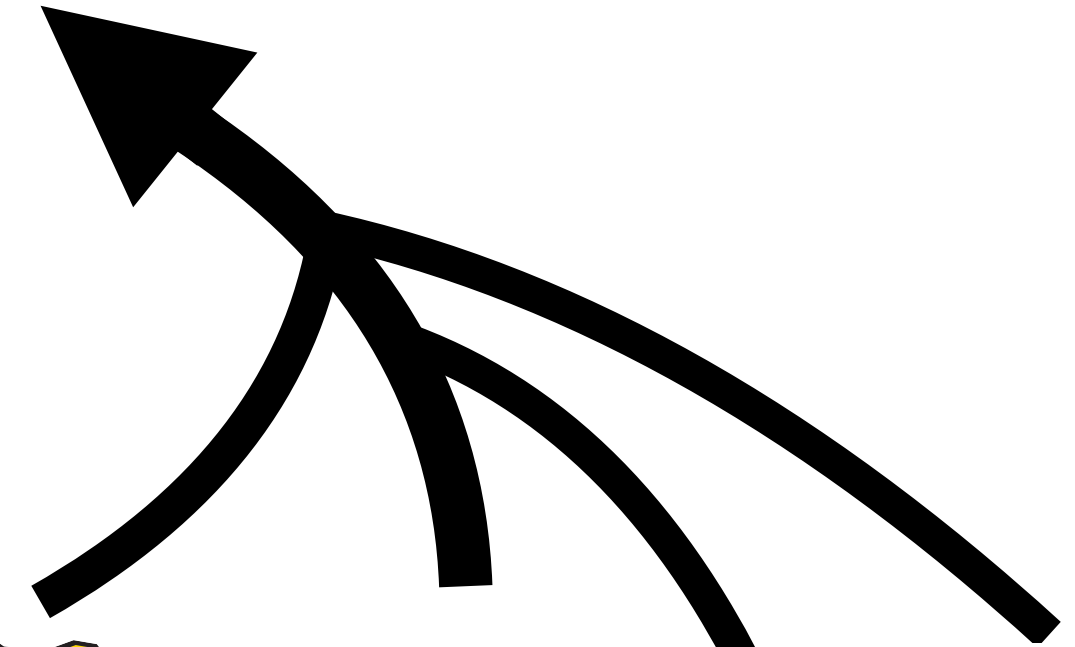
**THOMPSON
RIVERS
UNIVERSITY**

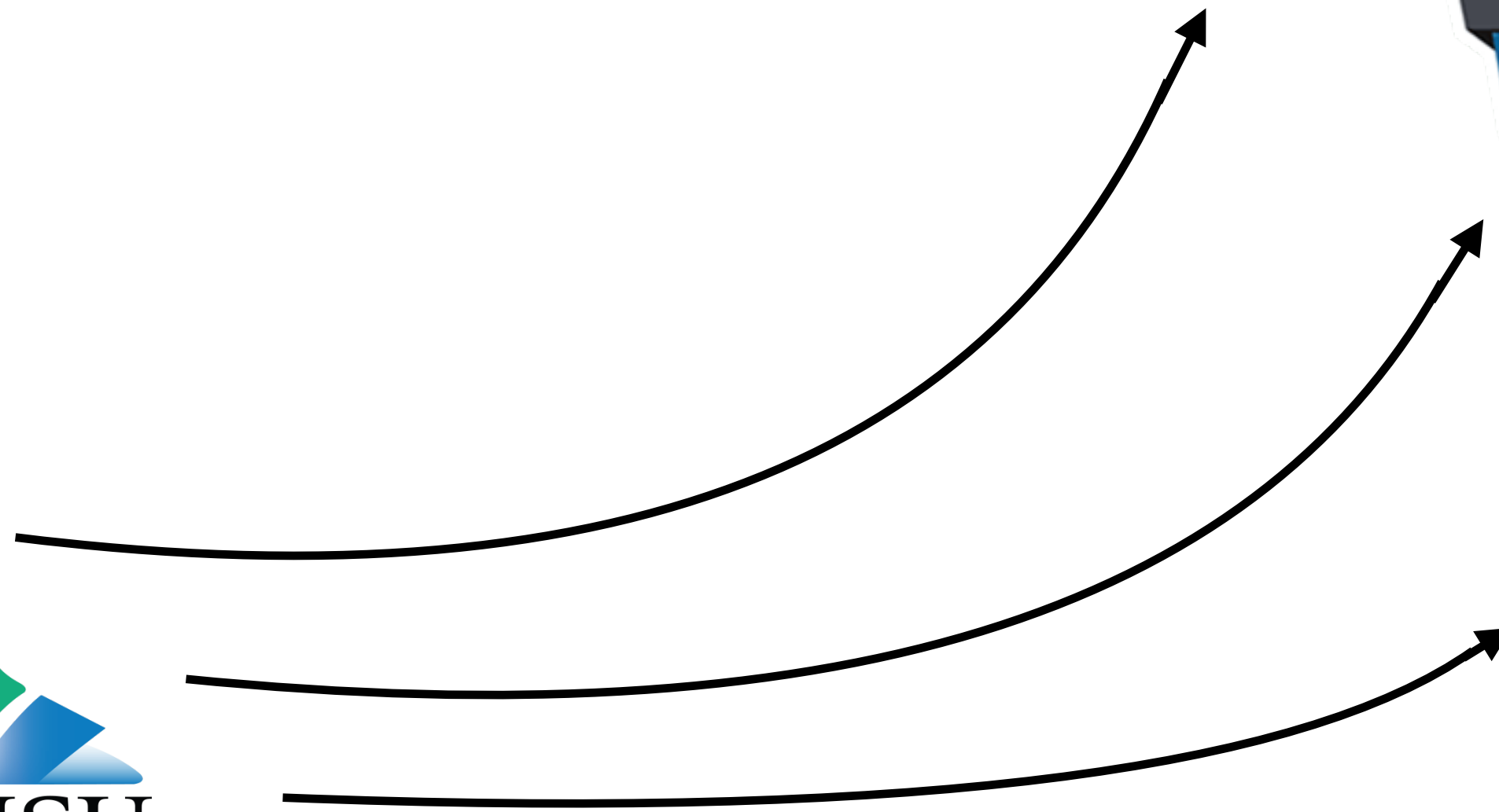




BRITISH COLUMBIA

Thompson Rivers University Act





HOW CAN YOU SUPPORT US

HOW CAN YOU SUPPORT US

1. Pass a motion in support
2. Share that in a letter

“Be it resolved that the [Municipality Name] support in principle the efforts of the Thompson Rivers University Students Union to have the BC Government update the Thompson Rivers University Act to clarify its status as a research university with a governance structure to match.”



DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE
MEETING HELD IN DISTRICT COUNCIL CHAMBERS

Tuesday, September 12th, 2023, AT 6:30 PM

- PRESENT:** Mayor Maureen Pinkney
 Councillor Donna Barnett
 Councillor Ralph Fossum
 Councillor Jenni Guimond
 Councillor Dave Mingo
- STAFF:** CAO Tammy Boulanger
 Dir. of Finance Sheena Elias
 Dir. of Planning Joanne Doddridge (via Teams)
 Dir. of Com. Services Todd Conway
- OTHERS:** (1)
 (1) Via Teams
 (1) Media

A	<p><u>CALL TO ORDER</u></p> <p>Mayor Pinkney called the meeting to order at 6:30 PM</p> <p>Mayor Pinkney acknowledged that this meeting is being held on Secwepemculecw.</p> <p>Res:143/23 Moved By: Councillor Barnett Seconded By: Councillor Mingo</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to Section 92 of the <i>Community Charter</i>, that this meeting of Council be closed to the public under Section 90 (1)(a)(e) of the <i>Community Charter</i>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED.</p>
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B	<u>APPROVAL OF AGENDA</u>
	<p>B1</p> <p>Res: 144/23 Moved By: Councillor Barnett Seconded By: Councillor Guimond</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the September 12th, 2023, Regular Council agenda be approved.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED.</p>
C	<u>INTRODUCTION OF LATE ITEMS AND FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE</u>
D	<u>DELEGATIONS</u>
Enbridge	<p>D1</p> <p>Emma Shea & Aaron Mannella from Enbridge's Community and Indigenous Engagement team presented an update to Council on Enbridge's BC operations and an introduction of the Sunrise Expansion Program.</p>
CMHA PACT Team Presentation	<p>D2</p> <p>CMHA regretfully had to cancel and will re-schedule.</p>
DRAFT Heat Plan	<p>D3</p> <p>Anne Burrill from Urban Matters presented to Council the Draft Heat Plan prepared for the District of 100 Mile House.</p>



E	<u>MINUTES</u>
<p>Regular Council – August 8th, 2023</p>	<p>E1</p> <p>Res: 145/23 Moved By: Councillor Fossum Seconded By: Councillor Mingo</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the minutes of the Regular Council meeting of August 8th 2023 <u>be adopted</u>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>
<p>Special Council – August 14th, 2023</p>	<p>E2</p> <p>Res: 146/23 Moved By: Councillor Mingo Seconded By: Councillor Barnett</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the minutes of the Special Council meeting of August 14th 2023 <u>be adopted</u>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>
F.	<u>UNFINISHED BUSINESS</u>
G.	<u>MAYOR'S REPORT</u>
H	<u>CORRESPONDENCE</u>
<p>City of Quesnel Request for Support</p>	<p>H1</p> <p>Res: 147/23 Moved By: Councillor Barnett Seconded By: Councillor Mingo</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Quesnel Highway 97 North-South Interconnector Project Request for Support <u>be received</u>; and further;</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT The District of 100 Mile House supports the Quesnel Highway 97 North-South Interconnector Project and requests the Province proceed without delay to the Functional Design phase of the project.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>



<p>Commissionaires Report August 2023</p>	<p>H2</p> <p>Res: 148/23 Moved By: Councillor Guimond Seconded By: Councillor Barnett</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the By-Law Officer report for the period of August 1st to August 31st, 2023 <u>be received</u>.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>
<p>Fire Chief Appointment</p>	<p>H3</p> <p>Res: 149/23 Moved By: Councillor Barnett Seconded By: Councillor Mingo</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the District of 100 Mile House appoint David Bissat to the position of Fire Chief for the District of 100 Mile House, effective September 15th, 2023.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>
<p>2023 Santa Claus Parade -Street Closure</p>	<p>H4</p> <p>Res: 150/23 Moved By: Councillor Fossum Seconded By: Councillor Guimond</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the District of 100 Mile House Council authorize the closure of Birch Ave from First Street to Fifth Street on November 18th, 2023 between the hours of 3:00 PM and 5:00 PM to accommodate the 2023 Santa Claus Parade; and further</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the proponents be directed to coordinate all activities with the District Community Services Operations Supervisor.</p> <p>CARRIED</p>



I	<u>STAFF REPORTS</u>
<p>Property Tax Collection Report</p>	<p>I1</p> <p>Res: 151/23 Moved By: Councillor Barnett Seconded By: Councillor Mingo</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the 2023 Property Tax Collection report <u>be received</u>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>
<p>Audit Services RFP</p>	<p>I2</p> <p>Res: 152/23 Moved By: Councillor Mingo Seconded By: Councillor Guimond</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Annual External Audit Services report be received; and further;</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the District of 100 Mile House award the Annual External Audit Services contract to BDO Canada LLP for a five (5) year term, for the total tendered amount of \$263,092 plus applicable taxes</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>



<p>Development Variance Permit – 185 Cedar Ave</p>	<p>I3</p> <p>Res: 153/23 Moved By: Councillor Mingo Seconded By: Councillor Fossum</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council of the District of 100 Mile House authorize staff to proceed with advertising and notification of adjoining property owners, of Council’s intent to consider issuance of a Development Variance Permit to Sidney and Carley Goldschmidt for the property located at 185 Cedar Avenue, and legally described as Lot 11, Plan 8066, DL 31, Lillooet District to vary Zoning Bylaw No. 1290, 2016, s. 8.5.6 b) from the requirement for a 1.5 metre interior side setback to only 1.0 metre on the southerly interior side setback, and to vary s. 8.5.7 b) from a maximum height of 5.0 metres for an accessory building to 6.1 metres, in substantial accordance with the application as submitted on Aug. 9, 2023.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>
<p>J</p>	<p><u>BYLAWS</u></p>
<p>Tax Exemption Bylaw #1408</p>	<p>J1</p> <p>Res: 154/23 Moved By: Councillor Barnett Seconded By: Councillor Mingo</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Tax Exemption Bylaw Amendment 1408-2023 be read a first, second, and third time this 12th day of September 2023.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>



<p>Business Licence Bylaw #1407</p>	<p>J2</p> <p>Res: 155/23 Moved By: Councillor Barnett Seconded By: Councillor Mingo</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the District of 100 Mile House Business License Bylaw No. 1407, 2023 be read a first, second and third time this 12th day of September, 2023.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>
<p>K</p>	<p><u>GENERAL VOUCHERS</u></p>
<p>Paid Vouchers (August) #28717 to #28823 & EFTs</p>	<p>K1</p> <p>Res: 156/23 Moved By: Councillor Fossum Seconded By: Councillor Mingo</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the paid manual vouchers # 28717 to # 28823 and EFT's totaling \$484,344.01 <u>be received.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p>
<p>L</p>	<p><u>OTHER BUSINESS:</u></p>
<p>M</p>	<p><u>QUESTION PERIOD:</u></p>
<p>N</p>	<p><u>ADJOURNMENT</u></p> <p>Res: 157/23 Moved By: Councillor Barnett Seconded By: Councillor Guimond</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT this September 12th, 2023 meeting of Council be adjourned: Time: 8:15 PM</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED.</p>
	<p>I hereby certify these minutes to be correct.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Mayor</p> <p style="text-align: right;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Corporate Officer</p>



**E2**

DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE

**MINUTES OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING OF THE
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL HELD IN DISTRICT COUNCIL CHAMBERS**

TUESDAY, September 12th, 2023, AT 4:00 PM

PRESENT:	Mayor	Maureen Pinkney
	Councillor	Jenni Guimond
	Councillor	Dave Mingo
	Councillor	Ralph Fossum
	Councillor	Donna Barnett

STAFF:	CAO	Tammy Boulanger
	Dir. of Com. Services	Todd Conway
	Dir. Ec-Dev/Planning	Joanne Doddridge
	Deputy CAO	Roy Scott

OTHERS: (0)
MEDIA: (0)

	<p><u>CALL TO ORDER</u></p> <p>Mayor Pinkney called the Committee of the Whole meeting to order at 4:00 PM</p>
A	<p><u>APPROVAL OF AGENDA</u></p>
	<p>A1</p> <p>Res: 14/23 Moved By: Councillor Guimond Seconded By: Councillor Fossum</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the September 12th, 2023 Committee of the Whole agenda <u>be approved</u>.</p> <p align="right">CARRIED.</p>

B	<u>INTRODUCTION OF LATE ITEMS</u>
C	<u>DELEGATIONS</u>
D	<u>UNFINISHED BUSINESS</u>
E	<u>CORRESPONDENCE</u>
F	<u>STAFF REPORTS</u>
Ec. Dev. / Planning Review	<p>Joanne Doddridge, Director of Economic Development and Planning provided Council with a review in preparation for an upcoming strategic planning session. The agenda included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What is Economic Development ✓ Top trends in Ec. Dev. ✓ District funding successes ✓ Annual Report Goals ✓ Status of current and past projects ✓ Overview of recommendations from the Ec. Dev. Strategy, Active Transportation Plan, Tourism Asset Inventory, Housing needs assessment and Wildfire Recovery Plan. ✓ PNP Program update ✓ OCP
G	<u>BYLAWS</u>
H	<u>OTHER BUSINESS</u>
I	<u>QUESTION PERIOD</u>

J**ADJOURNMENT****Res: 15/23**

Moved By: Councillor Barnett

Seconded By: Councillor Mingo

BE IT RESOLVED THAT this Committee of the Whole meeting for September 12th, 2023, be adjourned at 6:00 PM.

CARRIED.

I hereby certify these minutes to be correct.

Mayor_____
Corporate Officer

Subject: FW: Gouging

From: [tom noonan](#)

Sent: September 4, 2023 8:26 AM

To: [Maureen Pinkney](#)

Subject: Gouging

Mayor Pinkney I am writing to you today because of the GOUGING being done by our 5 gas stations in 100 Mile House and the 108.

On August 23rd I had to take a long time resident of the 108 Mile Ranch to Kamloops for some specialist appointments. Imagine my shock as I rolled past the Canco gas station and saw a price of 192.9 and just after, rolled into 100 Mile House and saw the same. I was shocked! I was going to fuel up for the trip but realized there was something extremely wrong with their pricing. I decided I could probably make Kamloops to fuel up. 170.9 was the average price around Kamloops that day. When I returned home that night I checked Stations from Clinton to Williams Lake. What a shock. Clinton was the next highest at 181.9 and Williams Lake at an average of 169.9. WHY WHY WHY!!!! Seems the stations in 100 Mile House were gouging not only the people who call 100 Mile Home but also the tourists we rely on. What is this? A Texas free for all by our fuel stations? Price whatever they want when they want? Absolutely gouging in my play book. Although the stations rescinded that outrageous price 2 days later back to yet another high price of 179.9. Still 10 cents a litre higher than Williams Lake.

I am a new resident of the 108 Mile Ranch of 2.5 years and have always noticed the pricing difference between here and Williams Lake. I do not own here but rent and have many friends here who I've known for years. I have recently been looking to buy here in the 100/108 area. Now I'm not so sure it is a good idea. I do a lot of driving to fishing lakes all around this area and have recently gotten a lot closer to the 108 due to the higher than normal price of fuel here. I realise that we are not the only people getting gouged by our stations. But these are the ones people in the 100 Mile area and myself use.

I have a friend, Donna Barnett who has always encouraged people as well as myself to shop local. I have always tried but now I will not. I will boycott the gas stations here and while I,m away from town I will also do my other shopping and Business elsewhere to offset the extra cost of not buying fuel in this area. And I will still save money! You probably already know this but there are a lot of other people who are doing the same thing and a lot more will follow. I am encouraging others to do the same.

It's time for yourself, Lorne Doerkson and Frank Caputo to get these businesses in line. Just because we are rural doesn't make us stupid or vulnerable. We have choices and I,ve made mine. I will do this as long as it takes our fuel stations to get in line with the other stations in the Cariboo. Of course the businesses in 100 Mile will suffer because of the GREED of these stations. And I don't care if the executives on the Coast make the decisions and do the pricing up in this area. Time to get them under control also. We may be a small community but it's time we put a stop to the GOUGING.

I realize I am only 1 person but I assure you there is a lot of talk these days about this issue. If the prices don't start to get back where the rest of the stations north of us are then it will be time to move on. I love the area and will not be held captive to GAS GOUGING.

I would appreciate your immediate action, as well that of the council in this matter. I have sent Lorne Doerkson and Frank Caputo emails as well. I don't pretend to know all the ins and outs of pricing but do know we are paying a premium for our area. Enough is enough.

Thank you for your time, Tom Noonan [REDACTED]



DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE

MEMO

Date: Oct. 5, 2023

To: Mayor & Council

From: Planning

Subject: Development Variance Permit - Sidney and Carley Goldschmidt
Lot 11, Plan 8066, DL 31, Lillooet District also known as 185 Cedar Ave.

Notifications to adjoining property owners and tenants were delivered Sept. 25, 2023, a notice was posted on the District of 100 Mile House website on Sept. 27, 2023, and published in the 100 Mile Free Press on Sept. 28, 2023.

Residents and tenants within a 60m radius of the subject property receive mailed or hand-delivered notices, advising of Council's intent to consider issuing the Development Variance Permit, and they are invited to provide written comments or attend the Council meeting. To date, no written submissions have been received; but there have been three inquiries at the municipal office from neighbouring residents.

One resident indicated no objection to the proposed variance. Another resident indicated support for the variance and suggested that not allowing a roof overhang into the 1 metre setback and changing the style of roof would be 2 ways to reduce the visual appearance of massing. A third resident was seeking information and clarification of the neighbourhood zoning and Official Community Plan designation.

Any written submissions received by 4:00 pm on Oct. 10, 2023 will be presented at the Regular Council Meeting.

Should Council wish to consider issuing the DVP, the following resolutions would be in order:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council of the District of 100 Mile House issue a Development Variance Permit to Sidney and Carley Goldschmidt for the property located at 185 Cedar Avenue, and legally described as Lot 11, Plan 8066, DL 31, Lillooet District, to vary Zoning Bylaw No. 1290, 2016, s. 8.5.6 b) from the requirement for a 1.5 metre interior side setback to only 1.0 metre on the southerly interior side setback, and to vary s. 8.5.7 b) from a maximum height of 5.0 metres for an accessory building to 6.1 metres, in substantial accordance with the application as submitted on Aug. 9, 2023; and further

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Corporate Officer duly executes the Permit.



J. Doddridge, Dir. Ec Dev / Planning



Tammy Boulanger, CAO



DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE

M E M O

Date: Sept. 20, 2023
To: Mayor & Council
From: Administration
Subject: Basket of Goods Project

Attached is a summary of the findings from the Basket of Goods Project.

Staff proposes to share the information with residents on the District's website.

Any further direction at the discretion of Council.

Handwritten signature of J. Doddridge in blue ink.

J. Doddridge, Director Ec Dev / Planning

Handwritten signature of Tammy Boulanger in blue ink.

Tammy Boulanger, CAO



Basket of Goods Project

The Basket of Goods Project was initiated to evaluate the perceived savings of shopping outside of 100 Mile House. Previously this year, we conducted a survey to determine where residents were shopping, what items they were purchasing and reasons they chose to shop out-of-town. The survey results provided insight into shopper's habits and decision making. So, we began strategizing on a "basket of goods" that we could price out and compare with neighbouring communities to gauge the real or perceived savings by going out-of-town to shop. Not all survey respondents said they shopped out of town to save money. Some cited shopping as an added activity while out-of-town for other reasons, and some cited shopping out of town was more for the selection. Still, most respondents believe that shopping out-of-town saved them money.

The first step of this project was the Shopping Preferences & Business Opportunity Survey to identify shopping habits. The survey was conducted over a two-week period. We used the data collected from the survey and additional research to create a "basket of goods" with items to cost out. These items were priced out in 100 Mile House, Williams Lake and Kamloops. We used regular priced items and compared branded items when possible. This in-person process was conducted over a five-week period during summer 2023, mostly at franchise and big box stores. We started with a list of 66 products to compare, but eventually reduced the list to 38 items to ensure we used only directly comparable items. The types of goods we looked at were primarily in grocery and household categories. It proved to be challenging to compare prices because the goods themselves were not always exactly the same in terms of quality, brand and quantity. We did our best to compare like-for-like quality by comparing generic brands or name brands, not intermixing them. Quantity was accounted for by calculating per-unit pricing.

Comparing items in the grocery basket, we found that prices were 20.7% higher in 100 Mile House compared to Kamloops and 4% less in 100 Mile House compared to Williams Lake. This came as a surprise and may reflect an anomaly with the pricing of a few goods on a given day. When looking at all basket categories combined, food and other household items, we found that prices were 19% more in 100 Mile House compared to Kamloops and 6.2% more in 100 Mile House compared to Williams Lake. Based on our basket selection, it was evident that savings of approximately 20% could be realized by purchases made in Kamloops regardless of basket

categories. There was more variability with price comparisons with Williams Lake between grocery and non-grocery basket items. While there were marginal savings to be realized in food purchases by shopping at home, the other basket categories showed small savings by purchasing in Williams Lake.

Another one of the project's primary goals was to portray the true financial costs to households of shopping out-of-town. Indeed, trip spending on fuel, meals and impulse purchases need to be considered. Whether it is a quick stop for a cup of coffee or perhaps a meal or two, fuel consumption and any additional purchases when you are out of town, these expenses decrease any savings that might have been realized from shopping at home.

Sit-down restaurant meals can average at \$25.00 per person, while fast food restaurant meals can average \$12.00 per person, all before tips or taxes. If a family of 4 makes the out-of-town shopping trip together, food alone could cost \$50 - \$100 per meal.

Fuel costs are another expense to consider when travelling out of town for appointments or shopping. 100 Mile House to Williams Lake – return is 188 kms and a two-hour travel time. 100 Mile House to Kamloops – return is 390 kms and a four-hour travel time. The range of cost depends on the size and type of vehicle driven. But using today's price of fuel in 100 Mile House \$179.9 per litre (Aug 29/2023), the cost range to travel to Williams Lake return could be an estimated \$25 to \$88, while the estimated cost in fuel to travel to Kamloops return could total \$52 to \$183.

The length of a shopping trip is another cost in relation to time. Everyone values their time differently, but it is a factor that some shoppers consider when deciding whether to shop out-of-town or how frequently to do so. The estimated the length of time to travel to Williams Lake, shop and return is 4 - 5 hours and to Kamloops is 6 - 7 hours.

Results from the Shopping Preferences and Business Opportunity Survey showed that 60% of respondents made impulse purchases when shopping out-of-town. Impulse purchases could add up to 10% - 25% to a planning shopping expense or even more if big ticket items are purchased.

An example may help to highlight the true costs. Consider a shopping trip to Costco in Kamloops



for a planned purchase of \$500. This dollar value should be approximately 20% less than purchasing the same products in 100 Mile House, reflecting a savings of \$100. Assuming the trip is made in a small, fuel-efficient vehicle (\$52 fuel), a fast-food lunch for 2 people is purchased (\$24), and an additional 10% is incidentally purchased (\$50), the cost of the shopping trip could be \$126. Even with these modest expenditures, it could cost \$26 (or 25%) more to shop in Kamloops than it would to pay the higher prices and shop in town.

Using a similar set of assumptions, we considered a shopping trip to Williams Lake for \$250 in planned purchases. The potential savings of 6.2% over 100 Mile House prices would be \$15. After factoring in fuel costs [\$25], fast food costs for 2 people (\$24), and 10% in incidental purchases (\$25), the trip could cost as much as \$74, limiting the savings realized by travel to the point where it actually costs \$59 more than purchasing the same items in 100 Mile House.

Of course, each household is different and may not fit within these example shopping scenarios. Still when considering the savings from shopping out-of-town, it seems less beneficial than first meets the eye. The results of this 'basket of goods' comparison illustrates that the cost savings are marginal at best when leaving 100 Mile House to shop for regular grocery and select household items. Then, when the cost of fuel, meals and impulse items are added to the travel costs, shopping locally is clearly advantageous.

Many of our shopping habits changed permanently as a result of the pandemic. Now, recent inflation is further changing how and where we are shopping and many of us are becoming more analytical of our spending. Shopping habits and items purchased will vary, but we hope this 'basket of goods' exercise encourages residents to evaluate their spending habits closely and determine if it's really worth traveling out of town.

10 tips to keep your dollars local while still finding savings:

1. Track your spending and savings
2. If you have a pantry, buy items in advance when they're on sale
3. Create a meal plan using weekly sale items listed in flyers
4. Avoid pre-packaged meals – instead make meals from scratch
5. If you have freezer capacity, stock up on sale items and freeze them for later
6. Price matching with the use of apps and competitor flyers
7. Create a grocery list before going to the store and avoid impulse purchases
8. Choose generic brands
9. Sign up for rewards programs
10. When buying furniture consider second hand or annual sales





DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE

M E M O

Date: Sept. 27, 2023
To: Mayor & Council
From: Administration
Subject: Agricultural Land Commission Exclusion Policy

Enclosed is a draft Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) Exclusion Policy for Council's consideration.

A historical account of the policy development process is also enclosed, along with the Staff Report dated March 29, 2021, and the associated minutes from the Committee of the Whole meeting April 13, 2021 where the matter was initially discussed by Council.

The policy was drafted to reflect Council's preference that ALR exclusion requests only be considered as part of a larger comprehensive land review process. Consideration during an OCP update will enable a high level, comprehensive review with long-range planning at the forefront, rather than reacting to individual interests.

The policy was compiled bringing in components from several Regional Districts in the province, as few municipal examples could be located. An earlier draft of the policy was also referred for review to the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC) for comment. Overall, the ALC supported the policy direction and recommended only a few minor revisions.

Subsequently, the policy was forwarded to legal counsel for review. The legal review was completed this month, and it resulted in some further changes to the policy, which are all reflected in the draft policy before Council now.

Should Council wish to endorse the policy as written, the following resolution would be in order:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council of the District of 100 Mile House endorses Agricultural Land Reserve Exclusion Policy No. 7.5.

In addition, should Council endorse the policy, changes to 2 bylaws (the Fees and Charges Bylaw and the Land Use and Development Application Procedures Bylaw) will also be required. Staff can prepare to bring those amendment bylaws to Council at the next Regular Meeting.

Council direction is requested.



J. Doddridge, Director Ec Dev / Planning



Tammy Boulanger, CAO



POLICY

Reference: Land Development Policies	Supersedes: n/a
Subject: Agricultural Land Reserve Exclusion Policy	

PURPOSE

As a result of amendments to the *Agricultural Land Commission Act*, private landowners are no longer permitted to make Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) exclusion applications. Only local governments, certain First Nations governments, and other prescribed public bodies may apply to exclude land from the ALR.

This Policy guides the District of 100 Mile House's response to requests by landowners for the District to apply on their behalf to the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC) for exclusion. This Policy may be amended from time to time, as deemed necessary by the District. All stages of a particular expression of interest or exclusion application will be processed in accordance with this Policy in place at the time.

POLICY

1. Eligibility

- 1.1 The District of 100 Mile House will consider ALR exclusion requests only within the context of a comprehensive land use review (*Official Community Plan Bylaw*).
- 1.2 Individual requests will not be considered on an *ad hoc* basis.
- 1.3 Landowners will be encouraged to seek approvals from the ALC as an alternative to exclusion applications, such as filing a non-farm use application.
- 1.4 The District of 100 Mile House will generally support maintaining the integrity of the ALR and its existing boundaries.

2. Procedure

All eligible landowner ALR exclusion requests must follow the procedure outlined below:

- 2.1 The Applicant is responsible for all fees and costs associated with the Exclusion Application, including, without limitation: all fees payable to the District pursuant to this Policy and the applicable District bylaws, all fees payable to the ALC, all notice, advertising and public hearing costs, the District's legal fees, the District's agent fees, the Applicant's own legal and agent fees, the cost of all reports, analyses and other information or documentation required by the District or the ALC, and all other ancillary fees and costs required to advance the

Exclusion Application. All fees and costs must be paid in advance, and any unpaid fees or costs may result in the District abandoning or withdrawing the application.

- 2.2 Landowners wishing to seek an ALR exclusion (an "Applicant") must provide to the District's Planning Department a written expression of interest ("Expression of Interest") together with the applicable non-refundable fee stipulated in the *District of 100 Mile Fees and Charges Bylaw No. XXX, 2023*, as amended (the "*Fees and Charges Bylaw*").
- 2.3 The Planning Department staff will collect Expressions of Interest and when an *OCP Bylaw* update is scheduled, staff will contact eligible landowners and invite them to submit a complete Exclusion Application by a specified deadline.
- 2.4 A complete Exclusion Application will consist of:
 - (a) an "*OCP Bylaw Amendment Application Form*", together with all required attachments, and payment of the applicable OCP amendment fee(s) stipulated in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*; and
 - (b) an "ALR Exclusion Private Landowner's Application Form", together with all supporting documents and information specified in the Application Form and payment of the applicable fee(s) stipulated in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*.
- 2.5 Upon receipt of a complete Exclusion Application, District staff will review it for completeness, and if complete:
 - (a) both the *OCP Bylaw Amendment Application* procedures and the Exclusion Application procedures may be initiated and run concurrently;
 - (b) the District, at its sole discretion, may defer adoption of an *OCP Bylaw* amendment, or any portion thereof, until the ALC has issued a final decision regarding the Exclusion Application; and
 - (c) District staff will refer the Exclusion Application to applicable agencies and departments for comment.
- 2.6 District staff will evaluate an Exclusion Application with reference to:
 - (a) relevant District bylaws, policies, and future land use and planning priorities and strategies for the area;
 - (b) surrounding land uses;
 - (c) the continuity of the ALR in the area;
 - (d) the parcel size;
 - (e) the soil and agricultural capability; and
 - (f) other site-specific and area considerations, deemed appropriate by the District.

- 2.7 District staff will present the Exclusion Application to Council for consideration, together with a recommendation whether or not to authorize a public hearing.
- 2.8 If Council adopts a resolution to proceed with a public hearing, the Exclusion Application will continue forward upon receipt of the non-refundable Public Consultation Fee and the non-refundable Notice Fee stipulated in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*.
- 2.9 If Council does not adopt a resolution to proceed with a public hearing, the Exclusion Application is officially denied and proceeds no further.
- 2.10 Upon authorization of a public hearing, the Applicant must place signage on all lands that are the subject of an Exclusion Application. District staff will provide the Applicant with particulars of required content for the signs. The Applicant is responsible for production and placement of required signage and must provide staff with photo documentation confirming that the signage has been posted on the subject lands.
- 2.11 Upon receipt of the non-refundable Notice Fee stipulated in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*, the District will publish notice of the public hearing in accordance with statutory requirements. The Applicant must provide the District with all necessary information for inclusion in the notice, including:
 - (a) the general intent of the proposed exclusion;
 - (b) the civic and legal description of all lands proposed to be excluded;
 - (c) the date, time, and place of the public hearing; and
 - (d) when and where a copy of the Exclusion Application may be inspected.
- 2.12 District staff will invite the Applicant to attend the public hearing at which Council will consider the Exclusion Application. The District may request that the Applicant attend in person or electronically.
- 2.13 At the public hearing of an Exclusion Application:
 - (a) a Public Hearing Report will be presented to District Council, which will include: staff evaluations, referral comments, and a summary of comments received in response to the signage and advertising; and
 - (b) more than one Exclusion Application may be considered at the same public hearing.
- 2.14 Upon considering the matter, Council will either:
 - (a) adopt a resolution in favour of the Exclusion Application, and direct District staff to submit the appropriate materials to the ALC; or
 - (b) decline to adopt a resolution in favour of the Exclusion Application, in which case, the Exclusion Application is officially denied and proceeds no further.

- 2.15 Upon receiving a direction from Council pursuant to section 2.14(a) of this Policy, District staff will submit the Exclusion Application on behalf of the Applicant by means of the ALC application portal.
- 2.16 The ALC considers and decides on the Exclusion Application in its sole and absolute discretion. The District does not make any representations whatsoever regarding the ALC's processing time or its ultimate decision. While the ALC's decision is pending, the required signage must remain in place on the subject lands.
- 2.17 The District will notify the Applicant once the ALC has advised the District of its decision.
- 2.18 If the ALC approves the Exclusion Application, the *OCP Bylaw* amendment procedure may resume. Any other requirements of the Exclusion Application, such as rezoning, subdivision, Development Permit or Building Permit may then proceed in the usual manner.
- 2.19 ALC approval of an Exclusion Application does not guarantee that other approvals such as rezoning, subdivision, Development Permits, or Building Permits will be granted by the District, and the District's willingness to participate in the procedures associated with the Exclusion Application shall not derogate from, prejudice or otherwise affect the rights and powers of the District in respect of such matters.

History of ALC Exclusion Policy Change to Date – 2023 September

- Sept. 30, 2020 As of this date, private landowners are no longer able to make Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) exclusion applications because of amendments to the *Agricultural Land Commission Act*. Only local governments, certain First Nations governments, and other prescribed public bodies may make application to exclude land from the ALR.
- Apr. 13, 2021 Committee of the Whole Meeting to outline the changes to the *ALC Act* and review options for how to handle exclusion application requests from property owners in light of the new ALC regulations. Staff report to Council (dated Mar. 29, 2021) and CoW Meeting minutes attached.
- Preliminary discussion favoured handling exclusion requests as part of a larger Official Community Plan (OCP) process. Council's direction to staff was to find out how other jurisdictions are handling the issue.
- Dec. 2021 Draft ALR exclusion Policy prepared by staff. Draft policy sent to ALC for comment. Comments reflect that the policy is in-line with the *ALC Act and Regulations*.
- Jan. 6, 2022 Draft policy forwarded to legal counsel for legal review. No further correspondence was received and the draft policy was not presented to Council, pending legal review and anticipated UBCM discussions.
- Apr. 11, 2023 Internet search of potential policies prepared by other municipalities revealed limited additional policy work available online.
- Aug. 27, 2023 Legal review of draft policy and associated application and bylaw amendments completed and reviewed with staff. Some further changes to the policy were incorporated as a result.

<p>Agricultural Land Commission Exclusion Policy Discussion</p>	<p>F2</p> <p>Res: 03/21 Moved By: Councillor Mingo Seconded By: Councillor Pinkney</p> <p>BE IT RESOLVED THAT the memo from Administration dated March 29th, 2021 regarding Agricultural Land Commission Exclusion Policy be received.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CARRIED</p> <p>District Planner gave a brief explanation of the changes that have been made to the process for ALR land exclusion applications. The District will now be responsible to apply for ALR exclusion on behalf of the landowner. Private property owners cannot apply to the Land Commission directly anymore, only local governments (and other prescribed bodies) can apply. The local government is also now responsible for paying for the exclusion application, with no direct mechanism available to collect back the fees from the private property owner.</p> <p>Council collectively agreed that District of 100 Mile House taxpayers should not have to pay the costs of ALR exclusion applications.</p> <p>Council agreed that their displeasure of this new policy should be brought to the attention of the Province. This matter will be referred to the May Regular Council meeting to support sending a letter to the Province and to other municipalities.</p> <p>Preliminary discussion of policy options leaned toward an approach that applications should wait and be included in future OCP reviews to ensure the best use of land.</p> <p>Council directed staff to return with further research into what other jurisdictions are doing in response to the ALC Act changes.</p>
<p>G</p>	<p><u>BYLAWS</u></p>
<p>H</p>	<p><u>OTHER BUSINESS</u></p>
<p>I</p>	<p><u>QUESTION PERIOD</u></p>



DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE

MEMO

Date: March 29, 2021

To: Mayor & Council

From: Administration

Subject: Agricultural Land Commission Exclusion Policy Discussion Paper

The purpose of this report is to seek direction from Council regarding policy development for Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) exclusion applications.

As of September 30, 2020, private landowners are no longer able to make an application for ALR exclusion, as a result of amendments made to the Agricultural Land Commission Act. Amendments to the Act were intended to protect the size, integrity, and continuity of the land base of the ALR. Now, only a local government (or First Nation or prescribed bodies) may submit an exclusion application to the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC).

Previously, private landowners would submit an exclusion application to the ALC, along with proof of advertising. The application would be referred to the municipality for determination on whether it should proceed to the ALC or not. The private landowner would bear the costs of the application and the required advertising (newspaper ads, notification sign), and they advocated for the exclusion.

Under the new process, the responsibility for submitting ALR exclusion applications falls to the local government (or other prescribed body), as does the new requirement for a Public Hearing and the hard and soft costs of application requirements like: ads, signage, reports, staff time, and administration.

The ALC advises that:

- a local government should only submit applications that it independently and objectively supports;
- there is a \$750 application fee to the ALC to be paid by the local government;

- a public hearing is required; and
- the local government bears the costs of satisfying application requirements (i.e. signage – proof of application, public hearing advertising and notices, and any supplemental agriculture or other reports).

In response to the changes to the Agricultural Land Commission Act that places the onus on the local government to submit exclusion applications, a clear policy will provide certainty to landowners who wish to ask the District to make an application on their behalf. The District has discretion to determine its response to these private landowner requests, but there is no legislative requirement for a local government to initiate an exclusion application at the request of a landowner. Likewise, local governments do not have the legislative ability to pass on the costs of the application, advertising, Public Hearing, potential agricultural studies, or any other costs onto individual landowners.

It should also be noted that even if the local government submits an exclusion application, there is no guarantee that it will be approved by the Land Commission. Staff is of the understanding that the ALC will lean heavily on considering long-range planning policy (ie: OCPs) when reviewing local government exclusion applications. Best advice from the ALC's available reference material supports this thinking in that exclusion applications are best considered within the context of a community's land use planning exercises. In light of the stated reasons for ALC Act revitalization, the heavier focus on local government support and responsibility, along with discussions with planning staff in other local government jurisdictions, it seems that exclusion applications may be increasingly unlikely to be approved.

Since 2015, the District has received 2 applications for ALR Exclusion from private landowners, one of which was forwarded to the ALC and subsequently approved, and one was not supported by District Council and therefore not forwarded to the ALC. So, even though approximately 50% of the land area of 100 Mile House is in the ALR (map attached), historically the District has not received many exclusion applications. There is presently one private landowner wishing to initiate the process to exclude private lands from the ALC, pending the outcome of Council's policy discussion.

There are several options to consider for how Council would like to handle private landowner requests for exclusion.

1. Outright moratorium on private landowner application requests

Council may wish to direct staff not to accept any applications or requests for exclusion from private landowners. This option is being considered by some communities.

2. Landowner requests accepted ad-hoc – District role as a flow-through agent

Accepting landowner application requests in a flow-through capacity would essentially reduce the District's role to one of 'agent'. This process is not purposeful, would take up staff time and financial resources, and is likely to fail. Without proper land use consideration and municipal support, the ALC may not be inclined to approve exclusions, and the private landowner then, would not likely be successful in securing the exclusion approval.

3. Landowner applications accepted ad-hoc - with OCP policy support

Application costs and processing time would still need to be absorbed by the District, but this option would more firmly anchor support from a long-range planning perspective. Although the overall number of application requests from landowners is not likely to be high, accepting ad-hoc requests could place a burden on staff time on an ongoing basis if additional parameters are not set.

4. Collect private landowner requests annually or at some other regular interval

This approach would enable private landowners to submit requests to the District, which would be compiled and brought forward to Council for consideration at regular intervals (ie: every 1-3 years). Each application brought forward could be assessed as to the viability of the proposal and those deemed viable could be moved forward.

5. Accept private landowner requests only as part of larger OCP review (ie: every 5+ years)

Private landowner requests could be compiled and considered during future OCP updates. This would enable a high level, comprehensive review with long-range planning at the forefront, rather than reacting to individual interests.

In all options except outright moratorium, staff time and District financial resources will be required. Some nominal recovery of funds may be possible if another process is also already underway (ie: an OCP amendment), where an applicant has paid a fee and a Public Hearing will be scheduled and advertised as part of that process. But full cost recovery will not likely be possible. This is supported by publicly available legal opinion.

Similarly, in all cases except outright moratorium, establishing some criteria in terms of what constitutes an eligible request from a private landowner seems prudent, and to that end, what information the landowner must provide in order to be considered eligible. District staff time should not be spent conducting land use research for private property interests, nor seek out extensive application detail.

In considering private landowner requests for the District to initiate an application to the Land Commission to have lands excluded from the ALR, Council may also wish to review and confirm current agriculture policies in the OCP (attached).

It has been challenging to find information about what other municipalities are doing in terms of new ALC Exclusion Policy requests from private landowners. There has been some progress made in policy development amongst Regional Districts where ALR lands are usually more prevalent. Some examples follow.

- a. RD Central Kootenay has established a policy where requests for property exclusion from ALR lands will only be considered as part of OCP reviews, as a block request, or as part of other relevant policy projects like an Agricultural Plan. Ad hoc requests are not considered.

- b. RD Okanagan Similkameen has proposed policy changes underway which generally support the integrity of the ALR and its existing boundaries, where exclusion requests are only considered within the context of a comprehensive review of the OCP, and where private landowners are encouraged to seek alternatives to land exclusion.
- c. The Cariboo RD is still considering options. Staff reports have noted a preference for considering exclusion requests only in the context of larger OCP review processes, but no Board decisions have yet been made.
- d. RD East Kootenay has adopted a policy, which lists an annual intake deadline for private landowner requests, and eligible requests are processed annually subject to: confirmation of all application requirements and supporting information, demonstration that alternative approvals have been considered, and identification of support in a comprehensive land use planning process (ie: OCP). They have also listed conditions that must be met prior to expending RD processing and application resources and a preference to combine application processes with other applications to reduce staff time and financial resources.

With the responsibility for exclusion applications now falling to the municipality, any exclusion application, whether individual, grouped or part of a comprehensive review, will consume staff time and include hard costs. In addition, it is the District that will be sole applicant for exclusion applications falling within its jurisdiction, and will be responsible for any additional information, potentially expensive agricultural reports, meetings, answering questions, conditions, and other requirements of the ALC. In considering the options, Council should consider the extent to which the District should be utilizing planning department resources on applications that would generally impact only an individual or select group of property owners.

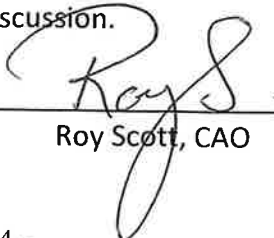
Exclusion applications initiated by the District should reflect the District's own goals of supporting and protecting the agricultural land base. Aligning exclusion requests with broader policy objectives as part of a comprehensive land use review (i.e. OCP update), is the ALC's preferred approach as opposed to exclusion applications based on an individual's preferences. The underlying principle of this approach is to maintain the integrity of the ALR and its boundaries, and to put forward ALR exclusion applications only in circumstances where they are needed to align with broader land use goals.

The effect of these recent changes to the Agricultural Land Commission Act has put local governments in a position to be the lead drivers of ALR boundary assessments.

Upon Council direction, staff will draft a policy for how the District will handle ALR exclusion requests from private landowners, and return the draft policy to a future Council meeting or Committee of the Whole meeting for further discussion.



 J. Doddridge, Director Ec Dev / Planning



 Roy Scott, CAO

Attachments:

- **March 18, 2020 letter and Appendix - Ministry of Agriculture, Science and Policy Division**
- **July 30, 2020 letter and Appendix - Ministry of Agriculture, Science and Policy Division**
- **ALC Policy-Lab on Exclusion Applications FAQ sheet**
- **Agriculture Policies in District of 100 Mile House OCP**
- **ALR Map of 100 Mile House – OCP Schedule D**



March 18, 2020

File: 0280-30
Ref: 190925

All local and treaty first nation governments with land in the Agricultural Land Reserve:

Re: Bill 15 – Agricultural Land Commission Amendment Act, 2019 (Exclusions, Statutory Rights-of-Way and Application Fee Process)

The purpose of this letter is to provide additional information on recent regulations that have brought into effect changes to the *Agricultural Land Commission Act* (ALCA). As part of recent public engagement undertaken by the Province, many local governments provided feedback that they would benefit from additional guidance and information from the BC Ministry of Agriculture on any significant legislative changes that are made.

On March 12, 2020, an Order in Council was made bringing Bill 15 – *Agricultural Land Commission Amendment Act, 2019* into force in two phases (see information bulletin at <https://news.gov.bc.ca/releases/2020AGRI0012-000465>). At the request of the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC), the first phase of Bill 15 amendments was brought into force on March 12, 2020. These amendments enhance the efficiency of the ALC's decision making by strengthening its governance and independence and by providing greater flexibility in how ALC structures decision-making panels to local and regional needs.

The second phase of Bill 15 amendments will come into force September 30, 2020. This will provide time for local and treaty first nation (TFN) governments, the public and other stakeholders to become familiar with, prepare for, and adapt to those changes. Phase two includes changing the exclusion process for both private and public landowners, requiring notice be provided to the ALC for the registration of statutory rights-of-way in the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR), and simplifying the ALC application fee process. These changes will impact both private and public landowners.

Appendix 1 of this letter provides additional information on these changes and Appendix 2 provides a summary of what changes will occur in each phase.

.../2

**Ministry of Agriculture
Agriculture, Science and Policy
Division**

Office of the
Assistant Deputy Minister

Mailing Address:
PO Box 9120 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria BC V8W 9B4

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Telephone: 778 974-3844
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Web Address: <http://www.gov.bc.ca/agril/>

If you have any questions regarding Bill 15 and the revitalization of the ALC and ALR, please contact Arlene Anderson, Director of Legislation, BC Ministry of Agriculture, at Arlene.Anderson@gov.bc.ca.

If you have questions about the administration of the ALR and the new processes for exclusion applications and statutory rights-of-way, please contact the ALC at ALCBurnaby@Victoria1.gov.bc.ca.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J Mack". The signature is fluid and cursive.

James Mack
Assistant Deputy Minister

Appendices (2)

pc: Gary MacIsaac, Executive Director
Union of BC Municipalities

Kim Grout, Chief Executive Officer
Provincial Agricultural Land Commission

Tara Faganello, Assistant Deputy Minister, Local Government Division
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Appendix 1: Summary of Recent Changes

Local or TFN Government Initiated Exclusion Applications

As of September 30, 2020, a local or TFN government may initiate an exclusion application to the ALC for one, or any combination of the following:

1. Local or TFN government owned land

Local or TFN governments may continue to submit exclusion applications to the ALC for land that it owns anywhere in the Province. (see: Owner Exclusion Applications below)

2. Privately owned land identified in a planning exercise

Local or TFN governments may continue to submit exclusion applications to the ALC for privately owned land within its jurisdiction.

3. Privately owned land requested for exclusion consideration by a landowner

Private landowners¹ will no longer be able to make their own application to exclude their land from the ALR. In response to this change, private landowners may ask their local or TFN government to make an application to exclude the private landowners' land on their behalf.

A local or TFN government has the discretion to determine its response to these private landowner requests. There is no legislative requirement for a local or TFN government to initiate an exclusion application at the request of a landowner. A local or TFN government's response to a private landowner's request can be as diverse and unique as the community in which the land is located in. Consultations with local and TFN governments indicated that communities will likely address exclusion requests from private landowners in diverse ways.

A few examples of how communities may address these private landowner exclusion requests include:

- Establishment of a policy to decline to consider these exclusion requests because they do not align with the community's land use plan or planning process.
- Establishment of a policy to collect private landowner's exclusion requests and review these requests every three years to assess whether any of them fit within the community's land use or community plan and, for those that do, incorporate them in a local or TFN government's exclusion application.
- Establishment of a policy to consider these requests more frequently but require that the requests clearly demonstrate that the request reflects the community's land use or

¹ Private landowners are persons who are not the Province, local or TFN nation governments, or public bodies prescribed by regulation.

community plan prior to incorporating the land into a local or TFN government's exclusion application.

In deciding how to address private landowner requests to have their land in the community's exclusion application, a local and TFN government should be aware that the exclusion application requirements and its ALC application fee will be the responsibility of the local or TFN government ultimately making the exclusion application. It will also be the body responding to any requests for further information from the ALC and the recipient of any information the ALC might share with any applicant.

Exclusion applications are best considered within the context of a community's land use planning exercises. A community's long-term land planning vision is critical to determine what land is contained within a local or TFN government's exclusion application. This is important to assist in reducing potential urban/residential conflict with farming activities when land is excluded from the ALR. ALC staff are available to work with local and TFN government staff as part of these planning exercises to evaluate the suitability of potential exclusion areas.

Owner Exclusion Applications

As of September 30, 2020, only public landowners (i.e., the Province, local governments, TFN governments, and prescribed public body landowners) will be able to make owner applications to exclude land from the ALR. Private landowners will no longer be able to make their own applications to exclude land from the ALR, nor will their consent be required for land to be excluded.

Public landowners who apply to exclude their land will be required to hold a public hearing as part of the notification requirements of the application process. This change was made to provide community members and others the opportunity to comment on exclusions proposed by public landowners.

Public Landowners: Province, local government, TFN government, and prescribed public bodies

1. **Provincial ministries and agencies** who administer land in the Province may continue to apply for exclusion. These applications continue to require approval of the local or TFN government in which the land is located before they can proceed to the ALC for decision.
2. **Local or TFN governments** may continue to apply for the exclusion of land it owns. The local or TFN government in which the land is located must approve the application before it can be considered by the ALC.

3. **Prescribed public bodies** may continue to apply for exclusion. These applications continue to require approval of the local or TFN government in which the land is located before they can be considered by the ALC. Public bodies are prescribed by regulation and include improvement districts, health authorities, school districts, etc.

Local and TFN governments retain the authority to determine how they will address exclusion applications from the public landowners listed above. For example, a local or TFN government may or may not support an application if the proposal does not reflect the local jurisdiction's land use plan. These communities may resolve not to forward an application to the ALC for consideration and decision. This reflects the longstanding process and is not changed by Bill 15.

Statutory Rights-of-Way

As of September 30, 2020, Bill 15 changes the requirements for notifying the ALC of statutory rights-of-ways (SRW) in the ALR. Under the new requirements, the registrant for a proposed SRW will be required to notify the ALC of the SRW. A Registrar of Titles at the Land Title and Survey Authority (LTSA) will be unable to register an SRW in the ALR unless the registrar is satisfied that the ALC has been notified in the form and manner required by the ALC. The ALC is currently working with the LTSA to develop the 'Receipt of SRW Notification' document that will be provided to the registrant upon submitting notification through the ALC Application Portal in a new 'Notification of SRW' submission.

Successful registration with the Land Title and Survey Authority still requires the SRW registrant or any other person to obtain ALC approval for most non-farm use within the SRW (e.g. construction). The SRW registrant will still be required to obtain ALC approval before engaging in a non-farm use related to the SRW. This change will provide an opportunity for SRW registrants to be reminded by the ALC that its approval continues to exist in relation to any land use or construction on the SRW in the ALR.

Application Fee Collection Process

As of March 12, 2020, Bill 15 simplifies the fee collection process for the applicable ALC applications (i.e. subdivision, non-farm use, soil/fill use, non-adhering residential use, and exclusion) by establishing that the local or TFN government must only collect its portion of the ALC application fee. If the local or TFN government decides to support an application and forwards it to the ALC for consideration and decision, it is the applicant that will be responsible for paying the ALC directly for its portion of the application fee.

This change removes the current obligation on local and TFN governments to collect the total application fee and then remit to the ALC its portion for all applications the local or TFN government supports and forwards to the ALC for consideration and decision.

The ALC will be updating the Application Portal to reflect the changes to the application fee payment process so both the applicant/agent and the local government is advised first when the application is submitted to the local government, and second, if the local government forwards the application to the ALC (i.e. the auto email notifications).

Reasons for Changes

The changes made by the *Agricultural Land Commission Amendment Act, 2018* (Bill 52) and Bill 15 build on recommendations of the Minister's Independent Advisory Committee (the Committee) to revitalize the ALR and the ALC, focusing on four targeted areas:

- protecting the ALR land base into the future;
- preserving the productive capacity of the ALR;
- improving governance of the ALR; and
- supporting farmers and ranchers in the ALR.

From February 4 to April 30, 2018, the Committee held stakeholder consultation meetings in nine communities across BC with representatives from 29 local governments and over 110 individuals representing farming and ranching associations and other agricultural organizations and stakeholder groups. The Committee also hosted an online public survey, receiving over 2300 completed surveys during that period, as well as over 270 written submissions.

Feedback collected from this public engagement demonstrated that British Columbians believe the ALR is fundamental to the economic performance of the Province's agriculture sector and to the Province's food security. They value the ALR because it ensures viable agricultural land is available, affordable, and in production now and into the future. There is strong support from British Columbians for protecting the ALR.

The first stage of legislative changes to revitalize the ALR and the ALC were made by the *Agricultural Land Commission Amendment Act, 2018* (Bill 52). The amendments in Bill 52 were brought into force in February 2019, and made changes in three key areas:

- Restricting the removal of soil and placement of fill; and, increasing penalties for the dumping of construction debris and other harmful fill in the ALR.
- Directly addressing mega-mansions and speculation in the ALR by limiting principal residence size on ALR land and empowering the ALC to approve additional residences if they are necessary for farm use.

- Reunifying the ALR as a single zone, ensuring consistent rules with strong protections for all ALR land across the province.

These critical amendments were needed immediately to preserve the viability and productive capacity of the ALR through addressing the detrimental nature of mega-mansion builds and the abuse of soil and fill on the ALR. Further, Bill 52 confirmed that all land in the ALR is valuable by removing the two-zone approach. It was vital that government eliminate the perception that there is higher and lower priority agricultural land in BC.

Bill 15 continues the government's commitment to revitalize the ALR and ALC. The part of Bill 15 that strengthens the independence and governance of the ALC was brought into force on March 12, 2020. The remainder of Bill 15 will be brought into force on September 30, 2020. On and after this date, the exclusion process will change as described above to ensure that these exclusions reflect a local or TFN government's broader long-term land use planning goals. This change will help farmers by preserving a more contiguous land base in the ALR and lessening conflict between urban and agricultural land uses.

Role of the Agricultural Land Commission

The ALC is the independent administrative tribunal dedicated to preserving agricultural land and encouraging farming in BC in collaboration with other communities of interest. The ALC administers the ALR in accordance with the ALCA and its regulations.

The appointed commissioners review land use plans, create operational policies, and decide land use applications. ALC staff support the commissioners through administration, planning, mapping, and compliance and enforcement of legislation and orders. The ALC and its staff anticipate working with stakeholders throughout implementation of the Bill 15 changes in order to provide operational and administrative guidance. ALC staff will provide local governments with information updates through the ALC update emails, information bulletins, process guidelines, updates to the ALC website and application Portal, and educational materials with respect to Bill 15.

Role of the Ministry of Agriculture

The Ministry of Agriculture establishes government's policy and legislative framework for the ALC and the ALR. To encourage farming and promote the development of the industry, the Ministry provides agricultural land use planning support and information material for local and TFN governments across the Province through its Strengthening Farming Program and Regional Agrologist network.

Appendix 2: Effective dates for recent legislative changes

Effective: March 12, 2020

Bill 15

- Sections brought into force to:
 - simplify the application fee process such that local or TFN governments need only receive payment of their portion of the ALC application fee, while applicants pay the ALC its portion of the application fee if the local or TFNs government forwards the application to the ALC;
 - bring more rigour to the reconsideration process by clarifying the circumstances under which reconsiderations will proceed;
 - enable the ALC to register remediation orders with the Land Title Office, thereby providing notice to prospective buyers of any outstanding issues for which subsequent owners will be liable;
 - replace the current fixed ALC governance model with a more flexible model that allows for panels to be created as needed rather than relying on fixed regional panels;
 - provide the Chair input on commissioner appointments made by the Minister; and,
 - introduce criteria that the ALC must consider when exercising any power or performing a duty under the ALCA.

Agricultural Land Reserve General Regulation (current)

- Retitled the Agricultural Land Reserve Transitional Regulation
- Partially repealed

Agricultural Land Reserve General Regulation (new)

- Sections brought into force to:
 - restore a requirement for the ALC to give notice of permissions issued for use or subdivision applications (rather than only non-farm, non-adhering or residential use);
 - allow notice of public hearings to be given in other forms if newspaper publication is not practical;
 - require that pre-hearing notice be given not less than 3 days and not more than 10 days before the date of a hearing; and
 - give the ALC the ability to determine notice requirements for applications, exclusions, meetings and public hearings.

Effective: September 30, 2020

Bill 15

- Sections brought into force to:
 - change the exclusion application process so that only the Province, local and TFN governments and certain prescribed public bodies can make exclusion applications;
 - remove the requirement for owner consent before land can be excluded from the ALR;
 - enable the ALC to register remediation orders with the Land Title and Survey Authority (LTSA), thereby making all prospective buyers aware of any outstanding issues regarding ALR land; and
 - require persons who are registering a statutory right of way charge at the LTSA to give notice of the charge to the ALC if the charge is on ALR land.

Agricultural Land Reserve Transitional Regulation (current ALR General Regulation)

- Repealed

Agricultural Land Reserve General Regulation (new)

- Remainder of provisions brought into force to:
 - prescribe the public bodies that can apply for exclusion from the ALR, such as health authorities, school districts, improvement districts, post-secondary institutions and some Crown corporations (local and TFN governments are also considered public bodies when applying to remove land outside their jurisdiction);
 - require that notice of applications for statutory rights of way be given in a form acceptable to the ALC, and require that an applicant provide a Registrar of Titles with the proof of that notice, as issued by the ALC; and
 - make consequential changes reflecting amendments to the Act in Bill 15.



File: 0280-30
Ref: 192545

July 30, 2020

To: All local and treaty First Nation governments with land in the Agricultural Land Reserve

Re: Information update on Order in Council #353/2020 - Amendments to regulations under the *Agricultural Land Commission Act* regarding application fees, soil removal, and fill placement. Part of Bill 15 – *Agricultural Land Commission Amendment Act, 2019* also brought into force by the same Order in Council.

Greetings,

The purpose of this letter is to provide additional information about recent regulations that will bring into effect changes to the *Agricultural Land Commission Act* (ALCA) and its regulations. As part of recent public engagement undertaken by the B.C. Government, many local governments indicated that they would benefit from additional guidance and information from the Ministry of Agriculture on any significant legislative changes.

On June 26, 2020, Order in Council No. 353/2020 updated Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) regulations (see news release at <https://news.gov.bc.ca/releases/2020AGRI0026-001178>). Effective September 30, 2020, the Order in Council:

- amends the Agricultural Land Reserve Use Regulation and the Agricultural Land Reserve General Regulation as they relate to soil removal, fill placement, and application fees; and,
- brings into force a part of the *Agricultural Land Commission Amendment Act, 2019* (Bill 15), which amends the ALCA to enable the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC) CEO to file remediation order notes on title.

The September 30, 2020 effective date provides time for local governments, the public, other stakeholders, and First Nation governments to become familiar with, prepare for, and adapt to those changes. These changes will impact both private and public landowners.

The appendix to this letter provides additional information about these changes.

If you have any questions regarding these amendments and the revitalization of the ALC and the ALR, please contact Arlene Anderson, Director of Legislation, B.C. Ministry of Agriculture, at Arlene.Anderson@gov.bc.ca.

.../2

Ministry of Agriculture
Agriculture, Science and Policy
Division

Office of the
Assistant Deputy Minister

Mailing Address:
PO Box 9120 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria BC V8W 9B4

Location:
5th Floor, 545 Superior Street
Victoria BC V8V 1T7

Telephone: 778 974-3844
Facsimile: 250 356-7279

Web Address: <http://www.gov.bc.ca/aqri/>

If you have questions about the administration of the ALR, please contact the ALC at ALCBurnaby@Victoria1.gov.bc.ca.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jennifer McGuire". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name being more prominent.

Jennifer McGuire
Assistant Deputy Minister

Appendix (1)

cc: Gary MacIsaac, Executive Director
Union of BC Municipalities

Kim Grout, Chief Executive Officer
Agricultural Land Commission

Tara Faganello, Assistant Deputy Minister, Local Government Division
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Appendix: Summary of Recent Changes

Please note: this information is for guidance purposes only. For more details please see the ALCA, the Agricultural Land Reserve Transitional Regulation, the Agricultural Land Reserve General Regulation, the Agricultural Land Reserve Use Regulation, and information provided by the ALC.

Application Fees

On March 12, 2020, Order in Council (OIC) No.131/2020 was approved by the B.C. Government. This OIC simplifies how application fees are collected by local governments, First Nation governments, and the ALC. Those changes will come into effect September 30, 2020. In response to feedback about application fee amounts, Order in Council No. 353/2020 makes further changes about application fees. It lowers the fee for “non-adhering residential use” applications and it increases the amount of application fees that go to a local or First Nation government when they are required to review an application. For more information about applications that require local or First Nation government review, please see section 34 of the ALCA and section 34.1 of the *Agricultural Land Commission Amendment Act, 2019* (Bill 15).

Until September 29, 2020			
Application fees when local or First Nation government review is required			
Application type	Fee to local or First Nation government	Fee to ALC	Total fee
Non-Adhering Residential Use	\$300	\$1200	\$1500
Soil or Fill Use			
Non-Farm Use			
Subdivision			
Exclusion			
Inclusion	\$0	\$0	\$0

As of September 30, 2020 and after			
Application fees when local or First Nation government review is required			
Application type	Fee to local or First Nation government	Fee to ALC	Total fee
Non-Adhering Residential Use	\$450	\$450	\$900
Soil or Fill Use	\$750	\$750	\$1500
Non-Farm Use			
Subdivision			
Exclusion			
Inclusion	\$0	\$0	\$0

On September 30, 2020 and after, fees for “non-adhering residential use” applications will be reduced from \$1,500 to \$900. Local and First Nation governments will also receive 50 percent of

the total application fee when their review is required, receiving \$450 for “non-adhering residential use” applications and \$750 for other types of application.

If a landowner applies to a local or First Nation government and the local or First Nation government does not forward the application to the ALC, the applicant only pays the local or First Nation government their portion of the application fee (\$450 or \$750). The applicant will not pay the ALC’s portion of the application fee because the ALC will not review the application.

OIC No. 353/2020 also changes the amount a local or First Nation government will pay when they initiate some types of application to the ALC. Instead of the current higher fee, local and First Nation governments will pay \$450 for a “non-adhering residential use” application or \$750 for most other types of application. The most common local or First Nation government-initiated applications with these lower fees will likely be exclusion applications for land within their jurisdiction and applications for non-farm uses or subdivisions of land the local government owns. Fees for applications that are set out in regulation as those that must be filed directly with the ALC (transportation and utility use applications) remain at \$1500; they are not changed by OIC No. 353/2020.

Soil Removal and Fill Placement

OIC No. 353/2020 will make it easier for farmers on the ALR to maintain and build roads.

Annual Farm Road Maintenance

For maintenance of existing farm roads, soil removal or fill placement is currently allowed up to a volume of 50m³ per year. If a farmer needs to use more than that amount, they must seek permission by submitting a Notice of Intent or an application to the ALC. Some people with larger parcels expressed that this 50m³ limit unintentionally impacts their farms, and so this OIC increases the amount of soil removal or fill placement for farm road maintenance to 50m³ per 100m of existing road length annually, effective September 30, 2020. To remove soil or place fill for the construction of a new farm road or for maintenance beyond 50m³ per 100m of farm road length, a person can consult the ALC website for more information about seeking permission by submitting a Notice of Intent or application to the ALC.

Recycled Concrete Aggregate and Recycled Asphalt Pavement

Construction and demolition waste are prohibited fill materials in the ALR. Prohibited fill materials are those:

- that a person cannot use for a fill use permitted by regulation (see Agricultural Land Reserve Use Regulation section 35), and,
- that the ALC may not approve to be used as fill if a person applies (see Agricultural Land Reserve Transitional Regulation section 30.1 and Agricultural Land Reserve General Regulation section 23).

OIC No. 353/2020 defines recycled concrete aggregate and recycled asphalt pavement and permits them to be used as fill for roads and parking areas in certain circumstances. Since some farm road maintenance is permitted under the regulations (see Agricultural Land Reserve Use Regulation section 35 [d]), a person will be able to use recycled concrete aggregate or recycled asphalt pavement as fill for farm road maintenance up to the annual permitted amount without submitting a Notice of Intent or an application to the ALC.

When a person applies to the ALC for permission to place fill for road construction, maintenance, or widening, the ALC will be able to approve the use of recycled concrete aggregate or recycled asphalt pavement as fill. Similarly, when a person applies to the ALC for permission to place fill for parking area construction or maintenance, the ALC will be able to approve the use of recycled concrete aggregate or recycled asphalt pavement as fill.

For the purposes of the ALCA, recycled concrete aggregate and recycled asphalt pavement will be concrete and asphalt from a demolition process that have had other construction debris, like metal rodding, glass, or wood removed from them. Recycled concrete aggregate and recycled asphalt pavement will have to be crushed or screened and not exceed specific dimensions. Recycled concrete aggregate will have to be able to pass through a 1.905 cm screen (the size of 3/4 inch crush) while recycled asphalt pavement particles will be 1.905 cm³ or smaller.

The ALC's compliance and enforcement team monitors how ALR land is used and responds to information or concerns they receive, including concerns about illegal fill dumping. People should contact the ALC if they suspect unauthorized land uses like fill dumping on the ALR. More information on the ALC's compliance and enforcement program can be found online here: <https://www.alc.gov.bc.ca/alc/content/alc-act-alr-regulation/compliance-and-enforcement/about-compliance-and-enforcement>.

Remediation Order Notes on Title

Currently, a person might purchase ALR land without being aware that there are outstanding remediation orders related to contraventions of the ALCA. OIC No. 353/2020 brings part of the *Agricultural Land Commission Amendment Act, 2019* (Bill 15) into force. That part gives the ALC's CEO the ability to file notices in the land title office about remediation orders that have been issued under the ALCA. The CEO may cancel the remediation order note when they are satisfied that the remediation order has been complied with, or that the remediation order cannot be substantially complied with. If the CEO registers a remediation order note on title, it will provide an avenue for prospective buyers to become aware of outstanding issues with the ALR land.

Recent legislative changes: Revitalization of the ALR and the ALC

The *Agricultural Land Commission Amendment Act, 2019* (Bill 15) continued the B.C. government's commitment to revitalize the ALR and the ALC. The part of Bill 15 that strengthens the independence and governance of the ALC was brought into force on March 12, 2020. Much of the remainder of Bill 15 will be brought into force on September 30, 2020.

The changes made by the *Agricultural Land Commission Amendment Act, 2018* (Bill 52) and the *Agricultural Land Commission Amendment Act, 2019* (Bill 15) build on recommendations of the Minister's Independent Advisory Committee (the Committee) to revitalize the ALR and the ALC, focusing on four targeted areas:

- protecting the ALR land base into the future;
- preserving the productive capacity of the ALR;
- improving governance of the ALR; and,
- supporting farmers and ranchers in the ALR.

From February 4 to April 30, 2018, the Committee held stakeholder consultation meetings in nine communities across B.C. with representatives from 29 local governments and over 110 individuals representing farming and ranching associations and other agricultural organizations and stakeholder groups. The Committee also hosted an online public survey, receiving over 2300 completed surveys during that period, as well as over 270 written submissions.

Feedback collected from this public engagement demonstrated that British Columbians believe the ALR is fundamental to the economic performance of the province's agriculture sector and to the province's food security. They value the ALR because it ensures viable agricultural land is available, affordable, and in production now and into the future. There is strong support from British Columbians for protecting the ALR.

The first stage of legislative changes to revitalize the ALR and the ALC were made by the *Agricultural Land Commission Amendment Act, 2018* (Bill 52). The amendments in Bill 52 were brought into force on February 22, 2019, and made changes in three key areas:

- Restricting the removal of soil and placement of fill; and, increasing penalties for the dumping of construction debris and other harmful fill in the ALR.
- Directly addressing mega-mansions and speculation in the ALR by limiting principal residence size on ALR land and empowering the ALC to approve additional residences if they are necessary for farm use.
- Reunifying the ALR as a single zone, ensuring consistent rules with strong protections for all ALR land across the province.

These critical amendments were needed immediately to preserve the viability and productive capacity of the ALR through addressing the detrimental nature of mega-mansion builds and the abuse of soil and fill on the ALR. Further, Bill 52 confirmed that all land in the ALR is valuable by removing the two-zone approach. It was vital that government eliminate the perception that there is higher and lower priority agricultural land in B.C.

Role of the Agricultural Land Commission

The ALC is the independent administrative tribunal dedicated to preserving agricultural land and encouraging farming in B.C. in collaboration with other communities of interest. The ALC administers the ALR in accordance with the ALCA and its regulations.

The appointed commissioners review land use plans, create operational policies, and decide land use applications. ALC staff support the commissioners through administration, planning, mapping, and compliance and enforcement of legislation and orders. The ALC and its staff anticipate working with stakeholders throughout implementation of the Bill 15 changes in order to provide operational and administrative guidance. ALC staff will provide local governments with information updates through the ALC update emails, information bulletins, process guidelines, updates to the ALC website and application Portal, and educational materials with respect to Bill 15.

Role of the Ministry of Agriculture

The Ministry of Agriculture establishes government's policy and legislative framework for the ALC and the ALR. To encourage farming and promote the development of the industry, the Ministry provides agricultural land use planning support and information material for local and TFN governments across the province through its Strengthening Farming Program and Regional Agrologist network.



**ALC POLICY-LAB ON EXCLUSION APPLICATIONS:
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS**

Published August 6, 2020

BACKGROUND: Effective September 30, 2020, Bill 15-2019 removes the ability for a private landowner to submit an application for exclusion to the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC). On the week of July 20-24, ALC staff held six regionally based policy-labs to discuss the implications of this change, and the process for submitting a local or First Nation government initiated exclusion application, or a prescribed body initiated exclusion application. The following questions were raised by the local government attendees of the policy-labs.

APPLICATIONS

Q1: How does a local government submit an exclusion application?

Applications are submitted on the ALC application portal found here: <http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/oatssp/list?execution=e1s1>. The portal prompts the applicant with a set list of questions that must be completed before the application may be submitted. In order to submit an application, a local government must log into its BCeID business account. Please contact the ALC if your local government does not currently have an account, as the ALC must assign a local government 'role' to every BCeID used to submit a local government application.

More information about the exclusion application process can be found in the ALC's Exclusion Application Guide available on the ALC's website.

Q2: Can a local government initiated application include multiple parcels?

Yes, a single application may include multiple parcels and there is no requirement that the parcels be contiguous or located within the same area. However, notice requirements, such as the posting of a sign, may apply to each parcel if they are not contiguous. Please contact the ALC if you have any questions related to notice/signage requirements.

Q3: Can a single exclusion application be submitted for parcels in multiple jurisdictions/ local governments (i.e. a regionally based application)?

No, parcels in an application must be located within one local government's area of jurisdiction. However, local governments may submit simultaneous exclusion applications for review by the ALC at the same time.

Notice for the public hearing must be given in accordance with s. 15 (local or First Nation governments) or s. 17 (prescribed bodies) of the ALR General Regulation.

Note: These sections of the ALR General Regulation (BC Reg. 57/2020) come into force and effect September 30, 2020. See [OIC 131/2020](#) for text until BC Laws is updated

RECONSIDERATIONS

Q8: How will reconsideration requests proceed for landowners who have received a decision on an exclusion application before September 30, 2020?

Amendments made as part of Bill 15-2019 have impacted the reconsideration process.

For decisions made before March 12, 2020:

An applicant or person affected will have one year from the release of the decision to submit a request for reconsideration in accordance with [ALC Policy P-08: Requests for Reconsideration](#). However, it should be noted that Bill 15-2019 proposes to limit the time period for requesting reconsideration to 90 days from the date of the decision. **This has not yet been brought into force and effect.** As a result, an applicant or person affected by a decision will have one year from the date of the decision's release to request reconsideration of the decision or 90 days from the date the legislative change takes effect (date unknown at this time), whichever comes sooner.

The request for reconsideration will be sent to the original decision-making body; which may be the Executive Committee or a Panel. The ALC may reconsider a decision if the original decision-making body determines that there has been no previous request for reconsideration and meets the criteria for reconsideration as described in s. 33(1) of the ALC Act as it was before March 12, 2020:

- (a) evidence not available at the time of the original decision becomes available; or*
- (b) Evidence demonstrating that either all or part of the original decision was based on evidence that was in error or false;*

For decisions made after March 12, 2020:

An applicant or person affected will have one year from the release of the decision to submit a **single request** for reconsideration, or until such time as s. 33(2)(a) in Bill 15-2019 takes effect which contemplates a 90 day time limit, whichever date is sooner. The request for reconsideration will be sent to the original decision-making body. The ALC may reconsider a decision if the decision-making body determines that:

- (a) New evidence has become available that was not available at the time of the original decision that could not have been obtained earlier through the exercise of due diligence;*
ALCA: s. 33(2)(c)(i); or

Q12: What is the change in fees for exclusion applications effective September 30, 2020?

On June 26, 2020, Order in Council No. 353, 2020 was approved and ordered; it amends the ALR General Regulation to increase the portion of the ALC application fee which goes to a local or First Nation government. As of September 30, 2020, local and First Nation governments will receive 50% of the application fee for prescribed body initiated exclusion applications (equivalent to \$750). Local or First Nation governments are required to pay \$750 for an exclusion application they initiate.

A prescribed body must pay the \$1500 application fee – \$750 of which is paid directly to the local or First Nation government, and \$750 of which is paid to the ALC, should the local or First Nation government authorize the application to proceed to the ALC.

DECISION-MAKING

Q13: What is the ALC's decision-making criterion for exclusion applications?

As with all ALC applications, the ALC considers the merits of the proposal under its s. 6(1) ALC Act mandate, which includes the following:

- *to preserve the agricultural land reserve;*
- *to encourage farming of land within the agricultural land reserve in collaboration with other communities of interest;*
- *to encourage local governments, first nations, the government and its agents to enable and accommodate farm use of land within the agricultural land reserve and uses compatible with agriculture in their plans, bylaws and policies.*

As of March 12, 2020 with the implementation of portions of Bill 15-2019, under s. 6(2) of the ALC Act the ALC must also now give priority to protecting and enhancing:

- *the size, integrity and continuity of the land base of the agricultural land reserve;*
- *the use of the agricultural land reserve for farm use.*

More information about ALC decision-making considerations can be found here:

<https://www.alc.gov.bc.ca/alc/content/applications-and-decisions/what-the-commission-considers>

Q14: If an application is submitted for multiple parcels, does the ALC have discretion to approve some parcels for exclusion and refuse others?

Yes, the ALC has the discretion to determine which, if any, parcels may be supported for exclusion. The ALC also has discretion to approve an exclusion application with conditions (e.g. rezoning), or may approve an alternate land use such as a non-farm use.

Q18: Are ALC staff able to provide feedback on any proposed local government policies/options for exclusion applications?

Yes, ALC Regional Planners can assist in the review of draft policies/options for exclusion applications. Please feel free to contact your applicable regional planner, and/or review the ALC's Bylaw Reviews: A Guide for Local Governments for more information.

- Interior, Okanagan, North: Sara Huber (Sara.Huber@gov.bc.ca)
- Island, Kootenay: Martin Collins (Martin.Collins@gov.bc.ca)
- South Coast: Shannon Lambie (Shannon.Lambie@gov.bc.ca)

ALC BYLAW REVIEW PROCESS

Q19: Can a local government designate ALR land for a non-agricultural use (e.g. commercial, residential, etc.)?

Land within the ALR cannot be designated for non-agricultural use without a resolution from the ALC to support the redesignation.

Should a local or First Nation government wish to designate ALR lands for non-agricultural use by bylaw, the local or First Nation government must refer their bylaw to the applicable ALC Regional Planner, who will prepare the referral for the Commission's review. The process is outlined in the ALC's Bylaw Reviews: A Guide for Local Governments. The ALC considers the merits of the proposal under its s. 6(1) mandate and s. 6(2) decision-making priorities in the ALC Act, as it would with an application.

Designations for non-agricultural use in local government bylaws that have not been endorsed by the Commission are of no force and effect.

Note: The ALC strives to provide a detailed response to all bylaw referrals affecting the ALR; however, you are advised that the lack of a specific response by the ALC to any draft bylaw provisions cannot in any way be construed as confirmation regarding the consistency of the submission with the ALC Act, the Regulations, or any Orders of the Commission.

Q20: What does an area "endorsed" by the ALC look like?

An endorsed area would have a previous resolution of the ALC which states that it is supported for a specific use (e.g. industrial). The resolution will specify the type of application that must be submitted in order to undertake the use (e.g. non-farm use, subdivision, or exclusion) or may include other conditions. When the application is submitted to the ALC, it may be reviewed by the ALC's CEO through an expedited decision-making process.



10.0 AGRICULTURE

10.1 Introduction

Since the conclusion of the Gold Rush, agriculture has been an important sector of the economy of 100 Mile House. Livestock, hay, vegetables and other field crops are grown in the area. District residents continue to enjoy products which are grown and produced locally through their support of the South Cariboo Farmer's Market.

Producing and consuming locally grown food also reduces greenhouse gas emissions, principally by reducing the need to transport food over long distances. This helps support the District's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as outlined in Section 15.0.

Food Systems planning is an issue of rising importance in many B.C. communities and 100 Mile House is no exception. Proactive support of agriculture and protection of designated agricultural land is fundamental to providing food security within the community.

10.2 Existing Conditions

A majority of all land in the District of 100 Mile House is designated for Agricultural use. This comprises 2,710 hectares, 53.2% of the total land area. Nearly all land designated for Agricultural use in the District is in the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR). The agriculture objectives and policies contained in this section support the retention of these lands in the ALR, and suggest actions to promote the rural economy. It should be noted that privately owned parcels in the ALR are designated as Agriculture on Schedule B: Land Use – District Wide and Main Community Inset.

10.3 Land Use Map Designations

The ALR boundaries are shown on Schedule D: Agricultural Land Reserve. Lands designated as Agriculture are shown on Schedule B: Land Use – District Wide and Main Community Inset.

10.4 Objectives

The District's agriculture objectives are to:

- 10.4.1. Protect and maintain the economic viability of the agricultural sector of the community and encourage its improvement and expansion.
- 10.4.2. Support a diversity of traditional and non-traditional agricultural and farming uses within the Agricultural Land Reserve and those lands designated Agriculture within the District.
- 10.4.3. Support a range of agricultural related activities outside of lands designated Agriculture, to promote and support education and awareness of local food systems planning.



10.5 Policies


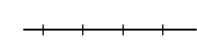




The District will:

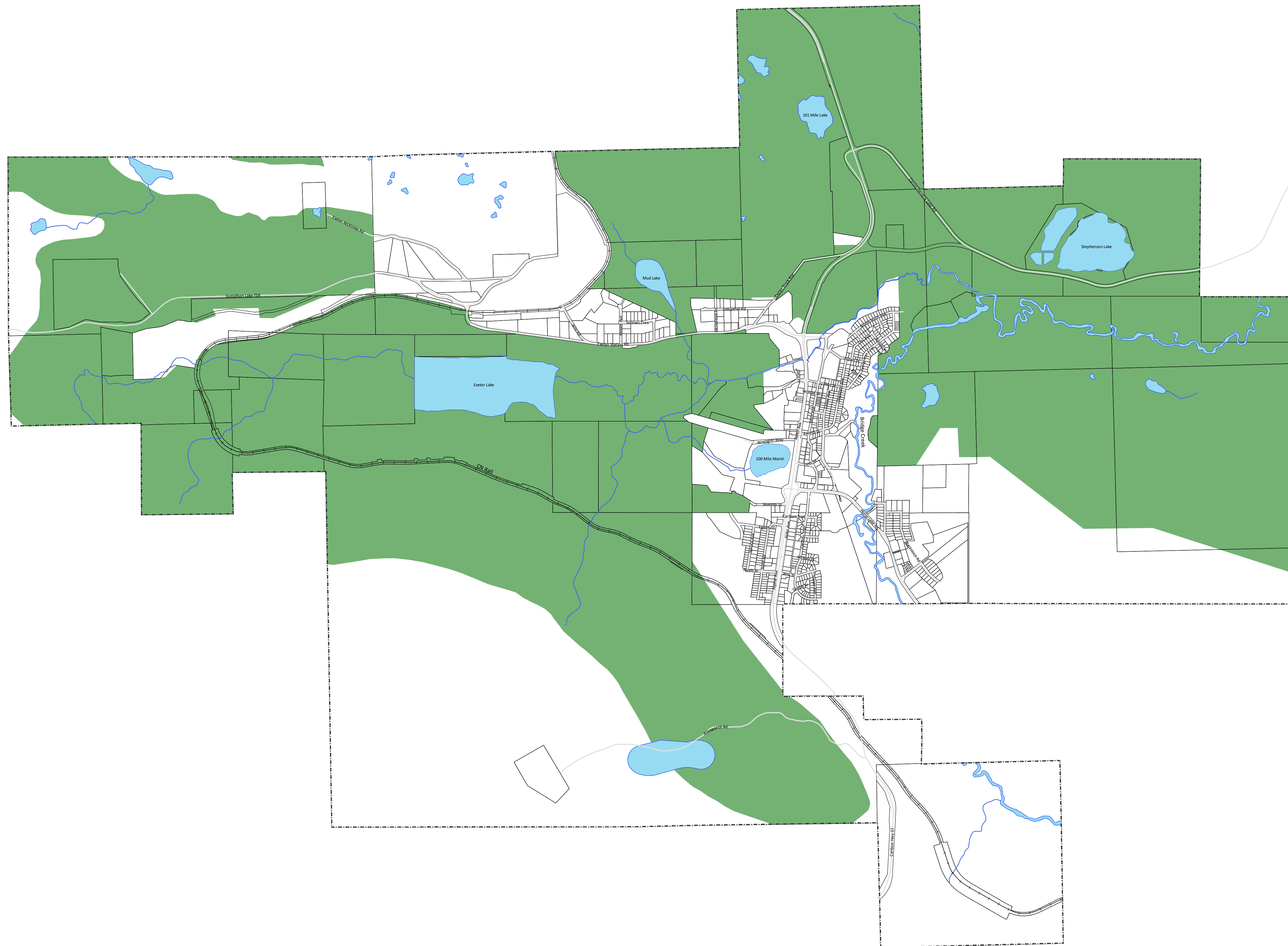
- 10.5.1. Encourage farming operations on land designated for Agriculture as shown on Schedule B: Land Use – District Wide and Main Community inset. Council is supportive of land uses within the ALR that conform to the provisions of the Agricultural Land Commission Act and the regulations made under the Act.
- 10.5.2. Encourage new subdivisions, which abut lands designated Agriculture and are used for grazing, to provide perimeter fencing to strengthen the buffer between agricultural and non-agricultural uses.
- 10.5.3. Evaluate new developments in respect to their implications and impacts on the agricultural uses in the area.
- 10.5.4. Encourage new non-agricultural developments, adjacent to lands designated for Agriculture to provide and maintain a distinct buffer in the form of setbacks, fencing or landscaping that is consistent with Ministry of Agriculture Guidelines and take advantage of naturally occurring buffers, such as roads, topographic features, watercourses and transitional land uses such as rural residential parcels.
- 10.5.5. Encourage provincial and utility agencies to minimize the impact of new roads and utility corridors through agricultural land by utilizing only those lands necessary, and by maximizing the capacity of existing corridors and roads.
- 10.5.6. Support the agricultural industry by considering the establishment of economic strategies that promote the industry, and identify new farm markets.
- 10.5.7. Support the agricultural and rural economy by encouraging secondary “value added” uses such as agri-tourism, and secondary processing of products produced on site through home occupations.
- 10.5.8. Examine ways of expanding the amount of space dedicated to community gardens such as encouraging community gardens in new subdivisions and as part of multi-family residential developments.
- 10.5.9. Continue to support and promote a Farmers Market within 100 Mile House.
- 10.5.10. Work with agricultural producers and support organizations, including the Agricultural Enterprise Development Centre, in the South Cariboo to advance the principles of food systems planning and agricultural enterprises.
- 10.5.11. Work with stakeholders to support education programs on local food production and gardening.
- 10.5.12. Support the production and processing of hemp and other sustainable crops as a means of diversifying the agricultural land base in the South Cariboo.
- 10.5.13. Recognize climate change will impact the agricultural sector and work with stakeholders to undertake sustainable and adaptive action including opportunities for diversification.



District of
100 Mile House



-  Agricultural Land Reserve
-  CN Rail
-  Creeks & Streams
-  District Boundary
-  Lakes & Marshes
-  Parcels



Schedule D:

Agricultural Land
Reserve

Bylaw No.1288, 2016

0 0.275 0.55 1.1
km

Date: March 2016

**DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE****M E M O**

Date: October 3rd, 2023
To: Mayor & Council
From: Tammy Boulanger, Administration
Subject: UBCM Funding Application – C2C Forum

The District intends to apply through the UBCM “**2023/2024 Regional Community to Community Program**” for funding to host an event that fosters a positive working relationship with Canim Lake Band and personifies the District’s commitment to truth and reconciliation.

The objective of this relationship building event is to support dialogue and create open communication between the District of 100 Mile House, the Tsq’escenemc First Nations Government and the Spelqweqs.

Our intent is to apply for the maximum funding (\$10,000) to host this event. One of the established criteria to support the funding application is a resolution from District Council indicating support for the proposed activities and willingness to provide overall grant management.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the memo from Administration dated October 3rd, 2023, regarding an application to the UBCM Regional Community to Community Program be received; and further

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the District of 100 Mile House endorse the UBCM Regional Community to Community Program 2023/2024 application for the purposes of hosting a relationship building forum with local first nations.


Tammy Boulanger, CAO

Regional Community to Community Program 2023/24 Pilot Program Application Form

Please complete and return this form. All questions are required to be answered by typing directly in this form. If you have any questions, contact lgps@ubcm.ca.

Funding permitting, the application deadlines for 2023/24 are:

- May 5, 2023
- September 1, 2023
- December 1, 2023

New in 2023/24: approved activities must be completed within one year from the date of grant approval

SECTION 1: Applicant Information	LGPS - (for administrative use only)
Local Government or First Nation: District of 100 Mile House Contact Person*: Tammy Boulanger Phone: 250-395-2434 / 250-706-9402	<u>Complete</u> Mailing Address: PO Box 340, 100 Mile House, BC, V0K 2E0 Position: Chief Administrative Officer E-mail: tboulanger@100milehouse.com

* Contact person must be an authorized representative of the applicant

SECTION 2: C2C FORUMS. *Only complete this section if you applying to plan and host a C2C forum event.*

1. Date(s) of proposed event(s)
 Event Date has not been confirmed - Will Occur between December 2023 - April 2024

2. a) Proposed participants. Please attach an additional page if required.

- First Nation(s): Canim Lake Band - The Tsq'escenemc & Spelqweqs
- Local government(s): District of 100 Mile House
- Other participants: Cariboo Regional District will be invited along with guest speaker & facilitator

b) Confirmation of attendance from proposed participants

Please attach written confirmation from each invited local government and/or First Nation that elected officials and/or senior staff have agreed to attend the planned forum. Confirmation can be in the form of a letter or e-mail. Written confirmations can be submitted after the application, but are required for grant approval.

3. Description of proposed event(s). Please provide a description of the proposed C2C event(s), including proposed format, topics, speakers, etc.

If more than one event is proposed, please include a rationale for multiple events and a description of each.

We would like to plan a one day event to bring the District of 100 Mile House, the Tsq'escenemc Chief and Council and Spelqweqs together.

We have reached out to Mr. Ron Poole to facilitate the event to support all parties in discussions on collaboration, engagement, learning about one another, our governance and ways we can support one another.

We have also reached out to Chief Clarence Louie who would gladly attend as a guest speaker to help inspire and support the ideas behind economic development and the changing relationship between the District and the First Nations.

Date of event has not been finalized.

4. C2C program objectives. The objectives of the Regional C2C program are identified in Section 1 of the Program & Application Guide. Please describe how your event(s) will meet these objectives.

Canim Lake Band has recently aquired a substancial amount of property, both ranchland and major industrial/commercial property within the municipal boundaries of the District, this changes the relationship significntly.

The main objectives of the forum would be to build relationships, support reconciliation and learn from one another. Discussions may also include economic development and service delivery, to nurture and develop a working relationship.

5. Intended outcomes and deliverables. Please describe the specific outcomes and deliverables that your forum will work towards:

- Relationship building, reconciliation and/or joint cultural safety and cultural humility training. Please describe: The facilitator and guest speaker will provide inspiration to all parties and create a solid beginning to the willingness of everyone to work together. Coming together to be part of this forum sends a clear message of the willingness to build this relationship and learn from one another.
- Coordinated emergency preparation, mitigation, response and recovery, including climate change and COVID-19 response and recovery. Please describe:
- Protocol Agreement (e.g. communications, dispute resolution, planning and development approval processes). Please describe:
- Service Agreement (e.g. water, sewer, solid waste disposal or fire protection). Please describe: There may be discussions surrounding service delivery as the Band has aquired multiple properties within the District.
- Memorandum of Understanding (e.g. protection of archaeological or environmental resources). Please describe:
- Joint project or plan (e.g. COVID-19 recovery, economic development, cultural initiative, youth engagement). Please describe: Spelqweqs is the Development Corporation arm of the Canim Lake Band and has already approached the District planning department with ideas of future economic development projects. The District would like to support their ventures and is willing to discuss any other ways we can engage the community and first nations.

Other:

6. Repeat applicants only

a) Date of last C2C event:

b) Progress: Please describe any improvements in the First Nation/local government relationship since your last C2C event and how the proposed event would build on the results of previous forums.

SECTION 3: AGREEMENTS AND JOINT REVIEW OF BYLAWS/POLICIES. *Only complete this section if you applying to Develop agreements (such as protocols, MOUs, and service agreements), joint plans and/or strategies that advance First Nation/local government reconciliation and relationship building or undertake joint review of bylaws and/or policies in order to develop recommendations for amendments or new bylaws/policies that advance reconciliation.*

7. a) Proposed participants. Please attach an additional page if required.

First Nation(s):

Local government(s):

Other participants:

b) Confirmation of participation from proposed participants

Please attach written confirmation from each invited local government and/or First Nation that elected officials and/or senior staff have agreed to participate in the proposed activities. Confirmation can be in the form of a letter or e-mail. Written confirmations can be submitted after the application, but are required for grant approval.

8. Description of current local government/First Nation relationship. Please describe the current relationship between the proposed participants identified above. Specifically, please provide information on any past C2C Forum events as well as information on how all parties have worked together to identify the proposed activities.

9. Description of proposed activities. Please describe the specific activities you plan to undertake. Refer to Section 6 of the *Program & Application Guide* for eligible activities.

10. C2C program objectives. The objectives of the Regional C2C program are identified in Section 1 of the *Program & Application Guide*. Please describe how the proposed activities will meet these objectives.

11. Intended outcomes and deliverables. Please describe the specific agreements, plans, strategies, bylaws or policies that will be developed, amended or reviewed and how these outcomes will advance reconciliation and relationship building in your community:

- Development of agreements (such as protocols, MOUs, and service agreements) that advance First Nation/local government reconciliation and relationship building:
- Development of joint plans and/or strategies that advance First Nation/local government reconciliation and relationship building :
- Joint review of bylaws and/or policies in order to develop recommendations for amendments or new bylaws and/or policies that advance reconciliation:
- Other:

SECTION 4: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

12. Additional information. Please share any other information you think may help support your submission.

SECTION 5: REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS


Please submit the following with your application:

- Completed Application Form and all required attachments.
- Detailed budget(s).
- Confirmation of partners. Written confirmations can be submitted after the application, but are needed in order for grant approval.
- Council, Board or Band Council resolution indicating support for the current proposed activities and willingness to provide overall grant management.

Submit the completed Application Form and all required attachments as an email attachment to lgps@ubcm.ca and note "2023/24 C2C" in the subject line. Submit your application as either a Word or PDF file(s).

SECTION 6: SIGNATURE

Applications are required to be signed by an authorized representative of the applicant. Please note all application materials will be shared with the Province of BC and the First Nations Summit.

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, all information is accurate.	
Name: Tammy Boulanger	Title: Chief Administrative Officer
Signature: 	Date: Oct. 6. 2023.

DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE

Bylaw No. 1408

Being a Bylaw to amend the District of 100 Mile Tax Exemption Bylaw No. 1354-2019

This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "District of 100 Mile House Tax Exemption Amendment Bylaw No. 1408-2023."

The Council of the District of 100 Mile House in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

- 1) That the District of 100 Mile House Tax Exemption Bylaw No. 1354-2019 is hereby amended as follows:
 - (a) Section 1(d) Owner name be amended to read "Hillside Community Church of 100 Mile"
 - (b) Section 4(a) Be deleted.
 - (c) Section 4(b) Be deleted.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME this 12th day of September, 2023.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2023.

Mayor

Corporate Administrator

DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE
BUSINESS LICENSE BYLAW NO.1407, 2023

A bylaw to provide for licensing and regulation of businesses

WHEREAS pursuant to the Community Charter, Council may, by bylaw, regulate matters in relation to business.

NOW THEREFORE Council for the District of 100 Mile House, in open meeting assembled, hereby enacts as follows:

1. TITLE

This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "***Business License Bylaw No.1407, 2023.***"

2. REPEAL

The "District of 100 Mile House Business License Bylaw No.1252, 2013," and all amendments therefore are hereby repealed.

3. SEVERABILITY

If any portion of this bylaw is found invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, it shall be severed and the severance shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the bylaw.

4. INTERPRETATION

Except as otherwise defined in **Schedule A** to this Bylaw, words and phrases herein are to be construed in accordance with their meanings under the *Community Charter* and the *Interpretation Act*, as the context and circumstances require. A reference to a statute refers to a statute of the Province of British Columbia unless otherwise indicated, and a reference to any enactment refers to that enactment as it may be amended or replaced from time to time. Headings are for conveniences only and must not be construed as defining or in any way limited the scope or intent of this Bylaw. If any part of this Bylaw is held as being invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid parts is severed and the remainder is deemed to have been enacted without the invalid part.

5. APPLICATION

This Bylaw applies to all business activity in or from premises within the District, except in relation to activity carried on:

- (a) by the government of Canada or its agents, corporations or persons acting for or on behalf of the Federal government;
- (b) by the Province of British Columbia or its agents, corporations or persons acting for or on behalf of the Province;
- (c) by the District or another local government or by an agent, corporation, or person acting for or on behalf of the District or other local government;
- (d) by a person on an Indian Reserve, by an Indian Band within the meaning of the *Indian Act* (Canada), or by an Indian Band organization composed exclusively of Indian Bands or other person employed to act for or on behalf of the Indian Band.

6. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER APPROVAL AGENCIES

- 6.1** If a business is subject to any requirements, approvals, or restrictions of the federal, provincial, or local government, the applicant must meet all requirements, acquire such approvals, and adhere to such restrictions prior to submitting an application.
- 6.2** The District's issuance of a license is not a representation by the District to the licensee or any person that the business complies with legislation, or other enactments, that apply to that business. As such, if the District issues a license to a licensee, it is their responsibility for ensuring that their business complies with all applicable legislation and enactments.

7. AUTHORITY OF BUSINESS LICENSE INSPECTOR

- 7.1** The following officers of the District of 100 Mile House are designated as "License Inspectors" for the purpose of issuing business licenses and/or administering and enforcing the provisions of this bylaw:
 - (i) CAO or Deputy
 - (ii) Corporate Officer or Deputy

7.2 The Business License Inspector may, in accordance with this Bylaw:

- (a) issue a license when he or she is satisfied that the applicant has complied with the requirements of the regulations governing building, zoning, fire, health, sanitation and business;
- (b) shall have the authority to grant or refuse a business license in any specific case, provided that a business license shall not be unreasonably refused and, in the case of refusal, upon request, the Business License Inspector will provide written reasons for refusal.

8. LICENCE REQUIREMENTS

8.1 A person must not operate a business within the District except in accordance with this Bylaw and, unless exempted in this Bylaw, in accordance with a valid and current license issued by the License Inspector for that business.

Exemptions

8.2 A license is not required for the following activities:

- (a) a performance, concert, exhibition or entertainment the entire proceeds of which, above actual expenses, are devoted to a charitable purpose.
- (b) a performance, concert, exhibition, entertainment or concession that is held in a licensed theatre or other licensed place.
- (c) a business of letting or renting rooms if not more than 2 rooms are available for letting or renting.
- (d) commercial travelers offering for sale or selling merchandise to merchants for resale by them in the ordinary course of their business.
- (e) owners or operators of retail businesses who only deliver commodities sold by them in the ordinary course of business and pick up commodities being returned or exchanged..
- (f) persons practicing a profession governed by a special Act, unless they regularly and generally carry on business in the municipality.
- (g) Non-profit organizations are not required to obtain a business license but will be required to register with the District.

Applications and Information

- 8.3** Every person applying for a license or a transfer of license shall complete the District Business License Application form. Applications may be signed by the owner or his duly authorized representative.
- 8.4** Any person making an application for a license shall give true and correct details for the business that the license is being applied for, on the application form supplied by the District. Any false declaration or concealment of material facts shall be deemed an infraction of this Bylaw and shall be liable to the penalties set forth in Section 11.4.
- 8.5** For the purpose of this Bylaw, where a business is carried on, in or from more than one premises, the business carried on, in or from each premises shall be deemed a separate and distinct business.
- 8.6** Where more than one business with separate and/or different owners is carried on, in or from a single premise, each separate business requires a business license.
- 8.7** Where more than one business is operated by one owner in or from a single premise, a business license shall be required for the principal business only.
- 8.8** Off-premises sales are permitted where an existing business is carried on from a fixed premise in the District and the business wishes to independently carry on for a temporary period of time from a commercial premise or on municipal property, as per Section 10.25.

Term of License and Renewal

- 8.9** A license shall be valid for the year in which it is obtained unless it has been cancelled.
- 8.10** In order to continue to operate a business beyond the term of its license, a licensee must renew the license by paying the applicable license fee. For every license renewal the fee must be paid before January 31st of each and every year that the business activity continues.
- 8.11** License fees that remain unpaid after January 31st will be treated as a new application and the appropriate fees shall apply.

License Fees

- 8.12** A license is not valid until the required license fee payment, as described in the Fees & Charges Bylaw, has been received.

Transfers

- 8.13** Where a business has transferred ownership, upon sale, a Transfer of License Application must be approved by the License Inspector and the appropriate fees described in the Fees & Charges Bylaw paid.
- 8.14** Where a business has transferred location, a Transfer of License Application must be approved by the License Inspector and the appropriate fees described in the Fees & Charges Bylaw paid.
- 8.15** Where only the name of the business has changed (ownership and location remains the same) the fees described in the Fees & Charges Bylaw apply.

Display of License

- 8.16** The license holder or person in charge of the premises wherein the business is practiced, shall at all times keep the Business License prominently displayed in the sales or reception area of the premises to which the public has access, or in an area designated by the License Inspector.
- 8.17** Upon the termination of the business operations by the license holder, the license holder shall notify the License Inspector that the license is no longer required and shall surrender the license to the License Inspector.

9. GENERAL REGULATIONS

Inspections

- 9.1** Without limiting Section 7.2, the License Inspector or a Bylaw Enforcement Officer may, at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, enter on or into a property, building, structure, or other premises where business is or appears to be carried on to inspect and determine whether all restrictions, conditions and requirements under this Bylaw or another applicable enactment are being met.

Terms and Conditions by License Inspector

- 9.2** The License Inspector may impose terms and conditions that must be met for obtaining, continuing to hold, or renewing a license for the purpose of addressing any concern or obstacle to the reasonable operation of the business, including issues of safety, health, nuisance, crime prevention or reduction, security of persons or property, and otherwise for compliance with this Bylaw or other applicable enactments.

Suspension or Cancellation of License

- 9.3** A business license may be suspended or cancelled for reasonable cause. Without limiting subsection 9.3, any of the following circumstances may constitute reasonable cause:

- (a) the holder fails to comply with a term or condition of the license;
- (b) the holder is convicted of an offence indictable in Canada;
- (c) the holder is convicted of an offence under an Act or municipal bylaw in respect of the business for which the holder is license or with respect to the premises named in the license;
- (d) the holder is deemed, under this Act or the *Offence Act*, to have pleaded guilty to an offence referred to in section 9.3(c).
- (e) the holder has ceased to comply with a bylaw or has otherwise ceased to meet the lawful requirements to carry on the business for which the holder is licensed or with respect to the premises named in the license;
- (f) in the opinion of the Council, the holder has engaged in misconduct that warrants the suspension or cancellation of the license, if the misconduct is:
 - i. in respect of the business
 - ii. in or with respect to the premises named in the license, or
 - iii. in respect of that business or another business, or in or with respect to the premises of that business or other business, carried on by the holder inside or outside the municipality.

- 9.4** The suspension of a license by the License Inspector shall be made by notice in writing signed by the License Inspector and served on the person holding such license or delivered to the holder of such license by registered mail to the address given by the Licensee on the application for license.

- 9.5 Any person whose license has been suspended under section 9.3 may appeal to the District Council, and upon appeal, the Council may confirm or may set aside the suspension on such terms as Council may think fit.
- 9.6 The License Inspector is authorized to grant a license if, in his or her opinion he or she is satisfied that the applicant has complied with the requirements of the bylaws of the District regulating building, zoning, health, sanitation and business. In cases where the License Inspector is not satisfied that the applicant has complied with the requirements of the aforementioned bylaws, the License Inspector may refuse to grant a license.
- 9.7 Notwithstanding anything contained in this bylaw, District Council may, on the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds (2/3) of its members, refuse in any particular case to grant the request of an applicant for new or renewed Business License; however, the granting or renewal of a license must not be unreasonably refused.

10. SPECIFIC BUSINESS REGULATIONS

Carnivals and Circuses

- 10.1 No Business License shall be issued for a *Carnival* or *Circus* until the applicant provides to the District of 100 Mile House, proof satisfactory to the License Inspector of a commercial general liability insurance that:
- (a) has limits of not less than \$5,000,000 per occurrence;
 - (b) includes the District named as additional insured;
 - (c) the licensee shall hold the District harmless against claims, actions for injury, property damage, loss or death arising out of or resulting from the operation of a business;
 - (d) contains a cross-liability clause;
 - (e) provides that the insurer will give the District at least 30 days prior written notice of cancellation of, or material alteration to, the policy.

Transportation Service

- 10.2 Every business carrying the license for a taxi/shuttle/limousine must provide the District of 100 Mile House with a valid copy of a British Columbia Drivers License.

- 10.3** No business shall operate or permit to operate, in the District of 100 Mile House, a commercial passenger vehicle unless licensed under the provisions of the British Columbia Passenger Transportation Act.

Second-Hand Dealers and Pawnbrokers

- 10.4** Every Second-Hand Dealer and Pawnbroker shall keep a register and shall clearly record in that register the following information on each item at the time the item is received:
- (a) a reference number unique to the item;
 - (b) the make, model, serial number and description of the item;
 - (c) the amount paid for the item;
 - (d) the time and date of receipt of the item;
 - (e) the full name, residential or business address and full description of the person from whom such articles, goods or things were purchased or received, along with the number and expiration date from one of the following picture identifications: a passport, a driver's license, or a British Columbia Identification (BC ID) card;
 - (f) the full signature of the person from whom the articles, goods or things were purchased or received; and
 - (g) the make, model and Provincial License Plate of the motor vehicle used by the person from whom such articles, goods, or things were purchased or received, for the purpose of delivering the articles, goods or things.
- 10.5** The register shall be the permanent record and the operator responsible shall ensure that it is not destroyed, defaced or mutilated. No entry which has been made shall be erased or obliterated. The register shall be open to inspection by members of the RCMP Detachment and by the District Bylaw Enforcement Officer at all times during business hours.
- 10.6** Every operator shall forthwith upon demand being made by any member of the RCMP Detachment provide, during business hours any and every article requested which has been received or acquired by the business.
- 10.7** No operator shall alter, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of any item which has been received or acquired by the business within seven (7) days of receipt or acquisition.
- 10.8** No operator shall allow any item to be removed from the premises within seven (7) days of the date of receipt or acquisition, unless such item is removed by a member of the RCMP Detachment.

- 10.9** Every operator under this category, or their employee or agent, shall on the Saturday of each and every business week, compile and sign a true and accurate report of all articles received or acquired during such business week. Such report shall be delivered, in the form required by the License Inspector, to the Non-Commissioned Officer of the 100 Mile House RCMP Detachment by 10:00 a.m. of the 1st business day of the following week.
- 10.10** Every operator under this category shall ensure that his premises are maintained in an orderly and safe condition, and shall ensure that no part of the premises are unsightly.
- 10.11** This section of the bylaw does not apply to operators of second-hand art and book shops, second-hand clothing stores and not for profit thrift stores.

Mobile/Street Vendor

- 10.12** Every business carrying a license for mobile/street vendor shall only operate on private property with written permission of the owner/tenant, a copy of which is to be kept on file at the District, and upon approval of Council, any municipal owned designated property.
- 10.13** Every person who sells from a vehicle shall provide registration for the vehicle and provide valid Personal Identification.
- 10.14** Every business shall obtain five million (\$5,000,000) liability insurance inclusive of limits covering bodily injury, death and property damage including the loss of use of such property, showing the District of 100 Mile House as a coinsured party and a copy of which is to be kept on file at the District.
- 10.15** Every mobile/street vendor who sells any commodity by its weight, shall have available and use a weigh scale capable of accurately weighing any such commodity.
- 10.16** A Health Permit is required for the selling/preparing/serving of food or beverages.
- 10.17** Must always display business license within the motorized or non-motorized vehicle/cart.
- 10.18** Every mobile/street vendor shall ensure that the business does not obstruct the free movement of pedestrians and traffic, as applicable.

10.19 Every mobile/street vendor shall ensure that any and all litter, refuse or garbage generated by the business be disposed of appropriately, and that the space is maintained and left in a safe, clean and sanitary condition.

Off-Premises Sales

10.20 Off-premises sales are permitted subject to the conditions outlined in the bylaw.

10.21 Off-premises sales are permitted only in areas designated and zoned commercial in the Zoning Bylaw.

10.22 Off-premises sales are restricted to a maximum of three (3) days per event.

10.23 If the off-premises sales are held on privately-owned property, written permission of the property owner and tenant or such other person duly authorized to give such permission should be obtained and a copy shall be provided to the District of 100 Mile House prior to the event.

10.24 Where an existing business is carried on from a fixed premise in the District and the business wishes to independently carry on for a temporary period of time from a commercial premise or on municipal property, the fees described in the Fees & Charges Bylaw will apply:

10.25 A business may only operate on municipal property with written approval from the District of 100 Mile House. Any person or business, seeking a license to conduct business on municipal property, must obtain liability insurance in the amount of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) for personal injury, death and property damage, as well as (if applicable), vehicle insurance. The liability insurance must contain a clause indemnifying the District from liability in the event of injury or damage being done to any person or property as a result of any activity of the business, and contain a clause that the insurance cannot be terminated without a thirty day notification of such to the District of 100 Mile House. Proof of such insurance must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Director of Financial Administration or License Inspector prior to the granting of a license.

10.26 Applications that are refused by the License Inspector will be forwarded to Council for reconsideration if written request is received in the Municipal Office within ten (10) days of refusal of the license.

Farmer's Market

- 10.27** Every Farmers' Market applicant must obtain a license that shall cover ALL the vendors participating in the market inclusive of mobile concessions and prior to allowing the sale of any goods, be able to provide evidence that all vendors intending to sell food products have complied with any conditions, restrictions or requirements of the District and the Medical Health Officer.
- 10.28** Every Farmers' Market must not operate on District lands or premises until the Farmers' Market applicant has obtained permission from Council and has provided a certificate of insurance that includes vendors' product liability, in a form and on terms acceptable to the District naming the District as an additional insured.
- 10.29** Each location is deemed to be a separate market and a license will be required for each market location.

Special Events

- 10.30** A business entity must complete the "*Business License Application for Special Events*" to obtain a valid business license for the location where a special event is to be held or conducted, except in the case where the location is occupied by a not-for-profit entity which is not required to hold a business license for the location.
- 10.31** At multi-vendor events,
- (a) The primary organization for the event is required to attain a business license;
 - (b) A business license is not required if the organizer is a not-for profit entity which continuously and legally occupies the location, whether or not they are required to hold a valid business license for that location;
 - (c) Vendors are not required to attain a business license, however it is the responsibility of the primary organization to ensure that each vendor has attained appropriate health inspections, liability insurance, etc.
- 10.32** The License Inspector may waive the license fee for a special event where the organizer is a not-for-profit organization and the purpose of the event is to raise funds for charitable purposes.

Cannabis Retail Store License Regulations

- 10.33** A requirement of this bylaw pertaining to Cannabis Retail Stores does not abrogate the applicant of any other requirements contained herein that are generally applicable to all businesses.
- 10.34** A business license for Cannabis Retail Store is required whether the Cannabis store operates for profit or not for profit basis.
- 10.35** A business license will only be issued once an “approval in principle” is received from the Province and the District has provided a favorable resolution to the LCRB. The business license will be issued on the condition that the LCRB provides final approval.
- 10.36** The *Cannabis Control and Licensing Act* defines regulations and terms and conditions that relate to owners and operators of non-medical cannabis retail stores in B.C. and it is the responsibility of the licensee to be aware of and to operate in compliance with these rules.
- 10.37** Licensees are also responsible for knowing and complying with any Federal, Local Government and/or Indigenous Nation laws, bylaws and requirements.
- 10.38** A Cannabis Retail Store must not:
- (a) advertise or promote the use of cannabis to a person under the age of 19;
 - (b) allow a person to smoke, vape, consume or otherwise ingest Cannabis or products containing Cannabis on the premises;
 - (c) display signage that is in contravention of Provincial and Federal legislation and the District’s Sign Regulation Bylaw including all amendments and replacements thereto;
 - (d) place any sandwich board signs outside the premises;
 - (e) operate the cannabis retail store between the hours of 9 pm and 9 am daily
- 10.39** A Cannabis Retail Store must:
- (a) use the front door for public access to the retail storefront;
 - (b) install video surveillance cameras that monitor all entrances and exits and the interior of the business premises at all times;
 - (c) install a security and fire alarm system;

- (d) not allow Cannabis to remain on the premises when the business is not open to the public, unless the Cannabis is securely stored on the premises in a locked cannabis storage room & display cases.
- (e) ensure that no odour is detectible from public property, neighboring properties, or other premises within the same building;
- (f) not use the premise to carry on business other than the Cannabis Retail Store;
- (g) ensure that windows on street frontage of the premises are not blocked by translucent or opaque material, artwork, posters, shelving, display cases or similar elements;
- (h) ensure the cannabis and cannabis accessories are not visible from outside the store.

10.40 A Cannabis Retail Store must promptly bring to the attention of the License Inspector:

- (a) the name of any new on-site manager, officer, director or shareholder of the licensee;
- (b) any criminal charge brought against the licensee or an on-site manager, officer, director or shareholder of the licensee.

10.41 A Cannabis Retail Store must promptly provide the License Inspector a current police information check for any now on-site manager, officer, director or shareholder of the licensee.

10.42 Any person making application for a Cannabis Retail Store license shall at the time of making such application,, in addition to the general requirements under this Bylaw, must;

- (a) hold a valid license issued by the Province to sell cannabis and be in compliance with all conditions and requirements of said license;
- (b) provide any other documents required by the License Inspector.

Cannabis Production

10.43 The *Cannabis Act* defines regulations and terms and conditions that relate to cannabis production in Canada and it is the responsibility of the licensee to be aware of and to operate in compliance with these rules.

10.44 Licensees are also responsible for knowing and complying with any Provincial, Local Government and/or Indigenous Nation laws, bylaws and requirements.

10.45 A license holder for a business which is Cannabis Production must do the following:

- (a) install and maintain an air-filtration system on the premises that prevents odour from seeping outside the facility and prevents odour from being detected beyond the property where the facility is located.

11. ENFORCEMENT, CONTRAVENTION AND PENALTY

Enforcement

11.1 This Bylaw may be enforced by a Bylaw Enforcement Officer or a person duly appointed as the License Inspector and may be enforced:

- (a) by means of a ticket issued under the MTI Bylaw No.1340, 2019
- (b) by way of proceeding brought under the *Offence Act*

Contravention

11.2 Any person who fails to comply with the regulations within this Bylaw, or who violates any provision of this bylaw, is guilty of an offence.

11.3 Where the offence is a continuing one, each day that the offence continues shall constitute a separate offence.

Penalty

11.4 Upon being convicted of an offence under this Bylaw, a person shall be liable:

- (a) if issued a ticket, to pay a fine imposed under the MTI Bylaw No.1340, 2019
- (b) if a proceeding is brought under the *Offence Act*, to pay the fine imposed and any further amounts that may be ordered by the court under the *Community Charter* or the *Offence Act*.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD time this 12th day of September, 2023.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____ 2023.

Mayor

Corporate Officer

SCHEDULE "A" **DEFINITIONS**

In this Bylaw:

- Amusement Machines** means machines or surfaces on which mechanical, electrical, automatic or computerized games or contests are placed for amusement or entertainment, and for which a coin or token is required or a fee is charged for use. Without restricting the generality of the foregoing, Amusement Machines include video machines, pinball machines, pool and billiard tables;
- Cannabis** means cannabis as defined in the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act or Cannabis Act*, and includes any products containing cannabis.
- Cannabis production** means the premises where cannabis and cannabis derivatives (whether medical or non-medical) are lawfully cultivated, propagated, harvested, researched, tested, produced, store, manufactures, prepared, packaged, distributed, destroyed, transported, shipped, or delivered, but does not include retail cannabis sales or the cultivation of cannabis by an individual for personal use and consumption.
- Cannabis retail sales** means the sale of cannabis or cannabis accessories as lawfully permitted and authorized under the Provincial Cannabis Control and Licensing Act to retail consumers for consumption off site.
- Carnival** means a business having any mechanical riding device, games of chance or skill, midways or similar attractions;
- Circus** means the exhibiting of a public circus menagerie, hippodrome, horse show or pony show;
- Farmers Market** means persons carrying on a business in an outdoor or enclosed market, made up multiple vendors, for the sale of farm and garden produce and handicrafts produced by full-time residents of the area;

Mobile/Street Vendor	means the business of selling or offering for sale goods or services primarily from a motor vehicle, trailer, cart or other mobile device;
MTI Bylaw	means the District of 100 Mile House Municipal Ticket Information Bylaw No.1340, 2019, and as amended from time to time or superceded;
Pawnbroker	means every person who carries on the business of taking goods or chattels in pawn, whether or not the provisions of the <i>Pawnbrokers Act</i> apply to him;
Personal Photo Identification	means any of the following that is current and valid and includes a photograph of the person it identifies: (a) a driver's license issued by a Canadian province or territory; (b) a provincial identity card; (c) a passport issued by the government of Canada or another state recognized by the government of Canada; (d) a certificate of Canadian citizenship or landed immigrant status issued by the government of Canada; or (e) a certificate of Indian status issued by the government of Canada;
Second-Hand Dealer	means and includes every person who is in the business of purchasing, receiving, taking on consignment, holding, offering for sale or trade, selling, exchanging or otherwise dealing with used or second-hand property of any kind whatsoever;
Special Events	means a business type involving short term or temporary events, performances, concerts, exhibitions, entertainment or concession which includes but is not limited to retail sale, auction, Trade show, flea market or craft fair.
Trade Show	means a type of Special Event involving organizing a group of more than five (5) merchants to gather in one location or building to offer or promote sales, such as the sale of goods, wares, merchandise, services, products or concepts.

DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE
Cheque Register-Summary-Bank



AP5090

Date : Oct 05, 2023

Page : 1

Time : 10:15 am

K1

Supplier : 079850 To ZZ9950
 Pay Date : 01-Sep-2023 To 05-Oct-2023
 Bank : 0099 - CASH CLEARING/SUSPENSE "BANK" To 6 - 100

Seq : Cheque No. Status : All
 Medium : M=Manual C=Computer E=EFT-PA

Cheque #	Cheque Date	Supplier	Supplier Name	Status	Batch	Medium	Amount
28752	17-Aug-2023	LEAV50	LEA, VALERIE	Cancelled	290	C	-517.00
28824	15-Sep-2023	1MFE50	100 MILE FEED & RANCH SUPPLY LTD	Issued	293	C	24.53
28825	15-Sep-2023	ACEC50	ACE COURIER SERVICES	Issued	293	C	535.55
28826	15-Sep-2023	BCTR50	BC TRANSIT	Issued	293	C	20,719.75
28827	15-Sep-2023	BEHR50	BEHREND'S BRONZE INC	Issued	293	C	349.36
28828	15-Sep-2023	BLAK50	BLACK PRESS GROUP LTD	Issued	293	C	246.46
28829	15-Sep-2023	BOBS50	COUNTRY TIRE SERVICE	Issued	293	C	2,882.16
28830	15-Sep-2023	BURG50	BURGESS PLUMBING HEATING & ELECTRICA	Issued	293	C	119.18
28831	15-Sep-2023	CAFM50	CARIBOO FAMILY ENRICHMENT CENTRE	Issued	293	C	1,000.00
28832	15-Sep-2023	CAME50	CAMEO PLUMBING LTD	Issued	293	C	8,019.60
28833	15-Sep-2023	CARN50	CARO ANALYTICAL SERVICES	Issued	293	C	355.96
28834	15-Sep-2023	CCAD50	CANCADD IMAGING SOLUTIONS LTD.	Issued	293	C	637.39
28835	15-Sep-2023	CCCT50	CARIBOO CHILCOTIN COAST TOURISM ASSO	Issued	293	C	105.00
28836	15-Sep-2023	CENT50	CENTRAL CARIBOO DISPOSAL SERVICES LTI	Issued	293	C	7,588.28
28837	15-Sep-2023	CENU50	CENTURY HARDWARE LTD	Issued	293	C	15.10
28838	15-Sep-2023	CHER50	CHERKOWSKI MARSDEN LLP	Issued	293	C	25.00
28839	15-Sep-2023	CINT50	CINTAS CANADA LIMITED	Issued	293	C	576.39
28840	15-Sep-2023	CLEA50	CLEARTECH INDUSTRIES INC	Issued	293	C	1,572.00
28841	15-Sep-2023	CODG50	COD GONE WILD	Issued	293	C	235.00
28842	15-Sep-2023	COMI50	COMMISSIONAIRES BRITISH COLUMBIA	Issued	293	C	2,270.36
28843	15-Sep-2023	COMP50	COMPASS VENTURES ENVIROMENTAL SOLU	Issued	293	C	4,186.35
28844	15-Sep-2023	DHLE50	LOOMIS EXPRESS	Issued	293	C	158.50
28845	15-Sep-2023	DIXP50	DIXIT, POOJA	Issued	293	C	275.00
28846	15-Sep-2023	DONA50	DONAHUE AIRFIELD SERVICES	Issued	293	C	1,050.00
28847	15-Sep-2023	DWBF50	DWB CONSULTING SERVICES LTD	Issued	293	C	2,434.95
28848	15-Sep-2023	ENGA50	ENGAGE SPORT NORTH	Issued	293	C	150.00
28849	15-Sep-2023	ENGP50	ENGINEERED PUMP SYSTEMS LTD.	Issued	293	C	1,904.00
28850	15-Sep-2023	FINN50	FINNING	Issued	293	C	23.37
28851	15-Sep-2023	GART50	GARTH'S ELECTRIC CO LTD - INC NO. 248102	Issued	293	C	9,611.48
28852	15-Sep-2023	GOLT50	GOLD TRAIL RECYCLING LTD	Issued	293	C	60.10
28853	15-Sep-2023	HLCF50	HORSE LAKE CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP	Issued	293	C	435.00
28854	15-Sep-2023	INLA50	INLAND KENWORTH PARTNERSHIP	Issued	293	C	790.93
28855	15-Sep-2023	INNO50	INNOV8 DIGITAL SOLUTIONS	Issued	293	C	433.85
28856	15-Sep-2023	INTO50	INTERIOR LOCKSMITH	Issued	293	C	52.09
28857	15-Sep-2023	INTU50	INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING ENGI	Issued	293	C	546.61
28858	15-Sep-2023	KALT50	KAL TIRE	Issued	293	C	4,211.34
28859	15-Sep-2023	LEAV50	LEA, VALERIE	Issued	293	C	517.00
28860	15-Sep-2023	LORD50	LORDCO AUTO PARTS LTD	Issued	293	C	17.62
28861	15-Sep-2023	MCLM50	MCLAUCHLIN, MITCHELL	Issued	293	C	200.00
28862	15-Sep-2023	MDA50	1277284 BC LTD - DBA MDA FABRICATION	Issued	293	C	2,800.00
28863	15-Sep-2023	MORR50	MORRISON, ROB	Issued	293	C	1,000.00
28864	15-Sep-2023	MTSM50	MTS MAINTENANCE TRAINING SYSTEMS INC	Issued	293	C	973.35
28865	15-Sep-2023	NAPA50	NAPA AUTO PARTS - 100 MILE HOUSE	Issued	293	C	1,232.67
28866	15-Sep-2023	NORM50	NORTHERN COMPUTER	Issued	293	C	2,756.54
28867	15-Sep-2023	NORW50	NORTH-WESTERN SPRINTER GLASS INC.	Issued	293	C	466.13
28868	15-Sep-2023	PARA50	LASZLO RETI	Issued	293	C	270.00
28869	15-Sep-2023	PATE50	PATERSON SEPTIC SERVICE	Issued	293	C	157.50
28870	15-Sep-2023	PERF50	PERFORMANCE ALL TERRAIN & RENTALS LTI	Issued	293	C	2,352.00
28871	15-Sep-2023	POIN50	POINTER SIGN SHOP	Issued	293	C	1,610.56
28872	15-Sep-2023	PURO50	PUROLATOR INC	Issued	293	C	208.59
28873	15-Sep-2023	QUIL50	QUILTS FOR SURVIVORS	Issued	293	C	250.00
28874	15-Sep-2023	REMAX50	REMAX100	Issued	293	C	1,000.00
28875	15-Sep-2023	SHAS50	SHAWS ENTERPRISES LTD	Issued	293	C	153.47
28876	15-Sep-2023	TASC50	TASCO SUPPLIES LTD	Issued	293	C	275.28
28877	15-Sep-2023	TLC50	TLC LOGGING LTD	Issued	293	C	939.33
28878	15-Sep-2023	TOMK50	TOMKO SPORT SYSTEMS INC.	Issued	293	C	42,721.11

Cheque Register-Summary-Bank



Supplier : 079850 To ZZ9950

Pay Date : 01-Sep-2023 To 05-Oct-2023

Bank : 0099 - CASH CLEARING/SUSPENSE "BANK" To 6 - 100

Seq : Cheque No. Status : All

Medium : M=Manual C=Computer E=EFT-PA

Cheque #	Cheque Date	Supplier	Supplier Name	Status	Batch	Medium	Amount
Bank : 4	ROYAL BANK - CURRENT ACCOUNT						
28879	15-Sep-2023	TRUE50	TRUE CONSULTING GROUP	Issued	293	C	5,733.00
28880	15-Sep-2023	TSUN50	TSUNAMI SOLUTIONS LTD.	Issued	293	C	52.08
28881	15-Sep-2023	UNIT50	UNITED CONCRETE & GRAVEL LTD	Issued	293	C	7,334.88
28882	15-Sep-2023	WESR50	WESTERRA EQUIPMENT LP	Issued	293	C	1,583.59
28883	15-Sep-2023	WILO50	WILLIAM LOVE	Issued	293	C	1,422.75
28884	15-Sep-2023	WURT50	WURTH CANADA LTD	Issued	293	C	588.94
28885	28-Sep-2023	ACEC50	ACE COURIER SERVICES	Issued	308	C	1,490.08
28886	28-Sep-2023	ALBE50	ALBERTA FIRE CHIEFS ASSOCIATION	Issued	308	C	3,624.64
28887	28-Sep-2023	BISR50	BISHOP, RANDY	Issued	308	C	1,000.00
28888	28-Sep-2023	BLAS50	BLASER, JACK	Issued	308	C	112.00
28889	28-Sep-2023	BOBS50	COUNTRY TIRE SERVICE	Issued	308	C	1,223.58
28890	28-Sep-2023	BOUT50	BOULANGER, TAMMY	Issued	308	C	1,311.26
28891	28-Sep-2023	BRAN50	BRANDT TRACTOR LTD	Issued	308	C	1,062.26
28892	28-Sep-2023	BURG50	BURGESS PLUMBING HEATING & ELECTRICAL	Issued	308	C	943.69
28893	28-Sep-2023	CANA50	CANADIAN MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION	Issued	308	C	1,000.00
28894	28-Sep-2023	CARN50	CARO ANALYTICAL SERVICES	Issued	308	C	3,637.73
28895	28-Sep-2023	CENU50	CENTURY HARDWARE LTD	Issued	308	C	33.58
28896	28-Sep-2023	CIBM50	CIBC MORTGAGES INC	Issued	308	C	76.60
28897	28-Sep-2023	CINT50	CINTAS CANADA LIMITED	Issued	308	C	646.85
28898	28-Sep-2023	CLEA50	CLEARTECH INDUSTRIES INC	Issued	308	C	467.96
28899	28-Sep-2023	DHLE50	LOOMIS EXPRESS	Issued	308	C	248.10
28900	28-Sep-2023	DONP50	DONNELLY, PAUL	Issued	308	C	200.00
28901	28-Sep-2023	ELIS50	ELIAS, SHEENA	Issued	308	C	700.92
28902	28-Sep-2023	EMCO50	EMCO CORPORATION	Issued	308	C	1,737.26
28903	28-Sep-2023	FALC50	FALCON EQUIPMENT LTD	Issued	308	C	3,507.31
28904	28-Sep-2023	FINN50	FINNING	Issued	308	C	256.09
28905	28-Sep-2023	FIRT50	FIRST TRUCK CENTRE	Issued	308	C	2,597.97
28906	28-Sep-2023	FOSR50	FOSSUM, RALPH	Issued	308	C	1,792.08
28907	28-Sep-2023	GART50	GARTH'S ELECTRIC CO LTD - INC NO. 248102	Issued	308	C	1,581.70
28908	28-Sep-2023	INLA50	INLAND KENWORTH PARTNERSHIP	Issued	308	C	563.29
28909	28-Sep-2023	LEGA50	LEGACY LOWERING DEVICE	Issued	308	C	293.48
28910	28-Sep-2023	LONE50	LONE BUTTE SUPPLY LTD	Issued	308	C	202.67
28911	28-Sep-2023	PARA50	LASZLO RETI	Issued	308	C	360.00
28912	28-Sep-2023	PATE50	PATERSON SEPTIC SERVICE	Issued	308	C	1,456.88
28913	28-Sep-2023	PERF50	PERFORMANCE ALL TERRAIN & RENTALS LTD	Issued	308	C	838.65
28914	28-Sep-2023	SHAS50	SHAWS ENTERPRISES LTD	Issued	308	C	44.71
28915	28-Sep-2023	SITK50	SITKA LOG HOMES INC	Issued	308	C	9,728.25
28916	28-Sep-2023	SMIT50	SMITTY'S JANITORIAL SERVICES (1993)	Issued	308	C	2,352.00
28917	28-Sep-2023	STEP50	STEPHEN PELLIZZARI NOTARY PUBLIC	Issued	308	C	84.00
28918	28-Sep-2023	TRUE50	TRUE CONSULTING GROUP	Issued	308	C	40,807.91
28919	28-Sep-2023	VADI50	CENTRAL SQUARE CANADA SOFTWARE INC	Issued	308	C	16,408.83
28920	28-Sep-2023	VIMA50	VIMAR EQUIPMENT LTD	Issued	308	C	1,035.79
28921	28-Sep-2023	WESE50	100 MILE LUMBER - A DIVISION OF WEST FRA	Issued	308	C	10,014.11
28922	28-Sep-2023	WILO50	WILLIAM LOVE	Issued	308	C	1,317.75
28923	28-Sep-2023	WURT50	WURTH CANADA LTD	Issued	308	C	503.58
04276-0001	01-Sep-2023	PENS50	PENSION CORPORATION	Issued	274	E	8,015.73
04277-0001	01-Sep-2023	RECE50	RECEIVER GENERAL OF CANADA	Issued	275	E	3,850.17
04278-0001	01-Sep-2023	RECE50	RECEIVER GENERAL OF CANADA	Issued	276	E	14,886.55
04279-0001	08-Sep-2023	SHAW50	SHAW CABLE	Issued	278	E	100.75
04280-0001	08-Sep-2023	SHAW50	SHAW CABLE	Issued	279	E	151.20
04281-0001	08-Sep-2023	FORT50	FORTIS BC - NATURAL GAS	Issued	280	E	327.54
04282-0001	08-Sep-2023	SHAW50	SHAW CABLE	Issued	281	E	190.40
04283-0001	01-Sep-2023	CLIF50	CANADA LIFE	Issued	282	E	7,965.18
04284-0001	08-Sep-2023	SCOO50	SCOTT, ROY	Issued	283	E	11,865.00
04285-0001	08-Sep-2023	LIFW50	LIFEWORCS	Issued	284	E	669.06

DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE
Cheque Register-Summary-Bank



AP5090

Page : 3

Date : Oct 05, 2023

Time : 10:15 am

Supplier : 079850 To ZZ9950
 Pay Date : 01-Sep-2023 To 05-Oct-2023
 Bank : 0099 - CASH CLEARING/SUSPENSE "BANK" To 6 - 100

Seq : Cheque No. Status : All
 Medium : M=Manual C=Computer E=EFT-PA

Cheque #	Cheque Date	Supplier	Supplier Name	Status	Batch	Medium	Amount
Bank : 4 ROYAL BANK - CURRENT ACCOUNT							
04286-0001	08-Sep-2023	ETAX50	EMPLOYER HEALTH TAX	Issued	285	E	7,470.50
04287-0001	11-Sep-2023	BCHY50	BC HYDRO & POWER AUTHORITY	Issued	286	E	91.14
04288-0001	11-Sep-2023	FORT50	FORTIS BC - NATURAL GAS	Issued	287	E	34.35
04289-0001	12-Sep-2023	BCHY50	BC HYDRO & POWER AUTHORITY	Issued	288	E	13,497.99
04290-0001	12-Sep-2023	FRCO50	FOUR RIVERS CO-OPERATIVE	Issued	289	E	9,851.93
04291-0001	13-Sep-2023	ROYL50	ROYAL BANK VISA	Issued	291	E	6,538.73
04292-0001	13-Sep-2023	TELU50	TELUS COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY	Issued	292	E	34.36
04293-0001	18-Sep-2023	PENS50	PENSION CORPORATION	Issued	294	E	8,350.11
04294-0001	25-Sep-2023	RECE50	RECEIVER GENERAL OF CANADA	Issued	295	E	2,005.77
04295-0001	25-Sep-2023	RECE50	RECEIVER GENERAL OF CANADA	Issued	296	E	13,713.24
04296-0001	19-Sep-2023	ROYL50	ROYAL BANK VISA	Issued	297	E	1,404.64
04297-0001	19-Sep-2023	GRAY50	ADT SECURITY SERVICES CANADA INC	Issued	298	E	193.99
04298-0001	19-Sep-2023	TELM50	TELUS MOBILITY CELLULAR INC	Issued	299	E	644.54
04299-0001	19-Sep-2023	SHAW50	SHAW CABLE	Issued	300	E	395.14
04300-0001	25-Sep-2023	SHAW50	SHAW CABLE	Issued	302	E	254.19
04301-0001	25-Sep-2023	ROYL50	ROYAL BANK VISA	Issued	303	E	2,309.70
04302-0001	26-Sep-2023	SHAW50	SHAW CABLE	Issued	304	E	305.54
04303-0001	26-Sep-2023	BCHY50	BC HYDRO & POWER AUTHORITY	Issued	305	E	7,441.35
04304-0001	26-Sep-2023	VANH50	VAN HOUTTE COFFEE SERVICES INC	Issued	306	E	190.95
04305-0001	01-Oct-2023	CLIF50	CANADA LIFE	Issued	307	E	7,965.18
04306-0001	03-Oct-2023	POST50	POSTAGE BY PHONE	Issued	309	E	820.00
04307-0001	04-Oct-2023	FRCO50	FOUR RIVERS CO-OPERATIVE	Issued	310	E	7,509.21
04308-0001	04-Oct-2023	SHAW50	SHAW CABLE	Issued	311	E	190.40
04309-0001	04-Oct-2023	SHAW50	SHAW CABLE	Issued	312	E	151.20
04310-0001	04-Oct-2023	SHAW50	SHAW CABLE	Issued	313	E	100.75
Total Computer Paid :		264,963.59	Total EFT PAP :		139,486.48	Total Paid : 404,450.07	
Total Manually Paid :		0.00	Total EFT File :		0.00		

136 Total No. Of Cheque(s) ...

\$115,936.63 Capital Expenditures