

WHISTLER

AGENDA

REGULAR MEETING OF MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 2014, STARTING AT 5:30 PM

In the Franz Wilhelmsen Theatre at Maurice Young Millennium Place
4335 Blackcomb Way, Whistler, BC V0N 1B4

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Adoption of the Regular Council agenda of April 15, 2014.

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Adoption of the Committee of the Whole minutes of April 1, 2014, the Regular Council minutes of April 1, 2014, and the Public Hearing minutes of April 1, 2014.

PUBLIC QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD

PRESENTATIONS/DELEGATIONS

Mayor's Poetry
Challenge

A reading of the poems selected through the Poet's Pause competition.

Whistler Mountain
Adventure School Official
Launch

A presentation from Eric Hughes, Operations & Marketing Manager regarding the Whistler Mountain Adventure School Official Launch.

MAYOR'S REPORT

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

Invasive Species
Management Plan
Report No. 14-036
File No. 833

That Council endorse the Invasive Species Management Plan attached as Appendix A to Administrative Report No. 14-036.

Five-Year Financial Plan
2014-2018
Report No. 14-037
File No. 4530

That Council consider giving first, second and third readings to the Five-Year Financial Plan 2014-2018 Bylaw No. 2050, 2014

2014 Property Tax Rate
Bylaws
Report No. 14-038
Bylaw No. 2047, 2048,
2049

That Council consider giving first, second and third readings to the following bylaws:

"Tax Rates Bylaw No. 2047 2014"
"Sewer Tax Bylaw No. 2048, 2014"
"Water Tax Bylaw No. 2049, 2014"

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

Liquor Licence Advisory
Committee

Minutes of the Liquor Licence Advisory Committee meeting of February 6, 2014.

BYLAWS FOR FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD READINGS

Five-Year Financial Plan
2014-2018 Bylaw No.
2050, 2014

The purpose of Five-Year Financial Plan 2014-2018 Bylaw No. 2050, 2014 is to adopt the Five-Year Financial Plan for 2014-2018.

Tax Rate Bylaw No.
2047, 2014

The purpose of Tax Rate Bylaw No. 2047, 2014 is to set the municipal, regional district and hospital tax rates for 2014.

Sewer Tax Bylaw No.
2048, 2014

The purpose of Sewer Tax Bylaw No. 2048, 2014 is to set the sewer parcel tax rate for 2014.

Water Tax Bylaw No.
2049, 2014

The purpose of Water Tax Bylaw No. 2049, 2014 is to set the water parcel tax rate for 2014.

BYLAWS FOR THIRD READING

Zoning Amendment
Bylaw (LR6 Zone – 5678
Alta Lake Road) No.
2039, 2014

The purpose of Zoning Amendment Bylaw (LR6 Zone – 5678 Alta Lake Road) No. 2039, 2014 is to amend the LR6 Zone to include “assembly” and “concession” as permitted uses.

Zoning Amendment
Bylaw (Marihuana
Production) No. 2042,
2014

The purpose of Medical Marihuana Zoning Bylaw No. 2042, 2014 is to amend the Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 303 to regulate marihuana production.

BYLAWS FOR ADOPTION

Fire Protection and
Fireworks Bylaw No.
2046, 2014

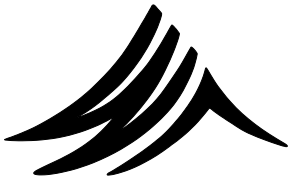
The purpose of Fire Protection and Fireworks Bylaw No. 2046, 2014 is to update the restrictions on open air burning to permit limited residential garden debris burning and streamline the year round campfire regulations to be consistent with the Provincial Fire Danger Rating System.

OTHER BUSINESS

CORRESPONDENCE

Continuum of Care Conference File No. 3009	Correspondence from Dr. Michelle Baysan and Dr. Mary Johnston of the Rural Coordination Centre of BC, dated March 27, 2014, regarding the Rural Emergency Continuum of Care Conference.
24 Hour Drum Event Invitation File No. 3009	Correspondence from Juanita Coltman, District Principal, Aboriginal Education, for School District No. 48 (Sea to Sky) dated March 28, 2014, seeking donations and inviting Council to attend the 24 Hour Drum event on May 2 nd , 2014.
Fire Hazards in Emerald File No. 4815	Correspondence from Mike Suggett, dated March 31, 2014, regarding fire hazards in the Emerald neighbourhood.
Property Maintenance in Creekside File No. 4700	Correspondence from Jane Justice and Bill Russell, received March 31, 2014, regarding property maintenance in the Creekside neighbourhood.

ADJOURNMENT



WHISTLER

MINUTES COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE A MEETING OF MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TUESDAY, APRIL 1 2014, STARTING AT 2:00 P.M.

**In the Flute Room at Municipal Hall
4325 Blackcomb Way, Whistler, BC V0N 1B4**

PRESENT

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden

Councillors: J. Crompton, J. Grills, D. Jackson, and R. McCarthy

ABSENT: A. Janyk and J. Faulkner

Chief Administrative Officer, M. Furey
General Manager of Corporate and Community Services, N. McPhail
General Manager of Infrastructure Services, J. Paul
Corporate Officer, S. Story
Recording Secretary, N. Best

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Moved by Councillor J. Grills
Seconded by Councillor D. Jackson

That Council adopt the Committee of the Whole agenda of April 1, 2014.

CARRIED

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Moved by Councillor J. Crompton
Seconded by Councillor R. McCarthy

That Council adopt the Committee of the Whole minutes of March 18, 2014.

CARRIED

PRESENTATION/DISCUSSION

A presentation was given by:

- Norm McPhail, General Manager of Corporate and Community Services
- Doug Forseth, Vice-President, Whistler Blackcomb
- Val Litwin, CEO, Whistler Chamber of Commerce, and
- Barrett Fisher, President and CEO, Tourism Whistler

regarding the Sea to Sky Highway Closure In Resort Communications Protocol.

ADJOURNMENT

Moved by Councillor J. Crompton

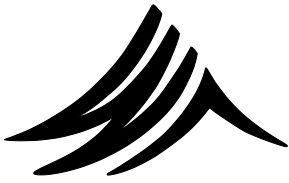
That Council adjourn the meeting at 2:30 p.m.

CARRIED

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden

Corporate Officer: S. Story

DRAFT



WHISTLER

MINUTES

**REGULAR MEETING OF MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 2014, STARTING AT 5:35 PM**

**In the Franz Wilhelmssen Theatre at Maurice Young Millennium Place
4335 Blackcomb Way, Whistler, BC V0N 1B4**

PRESENT:

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden

Councillors: J. Crompton, J. Faulkner, J. Grills, D. Jackson, A. Janyk,
and R. McCarthy

Chief Administrative Officer, M. Furey
General Manager of Corporate and Community Services, N. McPhail
General Manager of Infrastructure Services, J. Paul
General Manager of Resort Experience, J. Jansen
Corporate Officer, S. Story
Fire Chief, S. Kirkwood
Director of Finance, K. Roggeman
Director of Planning, M. Kirkegaard
Director of Human Resources, D. Wood
Manager of Communications, M. Comeau
Manager of Development Services, J. Ertel
Manager of Special Projects, T. Battiston
Acting Senior Communications Officer, G. Inglese
Human Resources Coordinator, L. Rickli
Planner, A. Antonelli
Planning Analyst, R. Licko
Journeyman Mechanic, R. Thuma
Night Crew Leadhand, S. McLaughlin
Lifeguard/Swim Instructor, L. Barczynski
Recording Secretary, N. Best

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Moved by Councillor J. Grills
Seconded by Councillor D. Jackson

That Council adopt the Regular Council agenda of April 1, 2014 with the removal of the RZ 1077 - Gross Floor Area Exclusion Amendment Bylaw report and readings.

CARRIED

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Moved by Councillor A. Janyk
Seconded by Councillor R. McCarthy

That Council adopt the Regular Council minutes of March 18, 2014.

CARRIED

PUBLIC QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD

There were no questions from the public.

PRESENTATIONS/DELEGATIONS

RMOW Employee Recognition

A presentation was given by Mike Furey, Chief Administrative Officer, and Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden regarding RMOW Employee Recognition.

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden acknowledged the 40 employee nominees:

Above and Beyond:

- Julie Cummings, Recreation Programmer - Corporate and Community Services
- Dana Birkenthal, Administrative Assistant - Infrastructure Services
- Wanda Bradbury, Administrative Assistant - Resort Experience
- Megan Hewitt, Youth Worker - Corporate and Community Services
- Elizabeth Tracy, Director, Whistler Public Library - Corporate and Community Services
- Ken Roggeman, Director of Finance - Corporate and Community Services
- Andy Chalk, Supervisor, Capital Construction - Resort Experience
- Eric Soucy, Fitness Trainer – Corporate and Community Services
- Kevin Murray, Purchasing Agent – Corporate and Community Services
- Ellen We, Budget Coordinator – Corporate and Community Services
- Shawn McLaughlin, Roads Night Crew Leadhand – Infrastructure Services
- Polek Rybczynski, Facility Maintenance – Corporate and Community Services
- J.D. McLean, Facility Maintenance – Corporate and Community Services
- Lindsay Debou, Materials Management Supervisor – Corporate and Community Services
- Sandra (Ande) Brown, GIS Technologist – Infrastructure Services
- Verna MacDonal, Library Assistant – Corporate and Community Services
- Neil Kearns, Waste Water Treatment Plant Operator 3 – Infrastructure Services

Excellence in Teamwork:

- Charlotte Cronin, Program Leader – Corporate and Community Services
- Valerie Miller, Program Leader – Corporate and Community Services
- Leah Mercer, Recreation Receptionist/Cashier – Corporate and Community Services
- Beth Dunlop, Fitness Trainer – Corporate and Community Services
- Lindsay DeBou, Material Management Supervisor – Corporate and Community Services
- Shaun Simpson, Utilities Operator I – Infrastructure Services
- Laurie McKinney, Snow Groomer/ Labourer III – Corporate and Community Services /Resort Experience
- Donna Wango, Executive Secretary – Chief Administrative Office
- Kevin Erickson, Accountant – Corporate and Community Services

- Lisa Rickli, Human Resources Coordinator – Chief Administrative Office
- Gianna Inglese, Communications Officer – Chief Administrative Office
- Elizabeth Tracy, Director, Whistler Public Library – Corporate and Community Services
- Ken Roggeman, Director of Finance – Corporate and Community Services
- Emi Quigley, Facility Attendant – Corporate and Community Services
- Jamie Charland, Lifeguard/Swim Instructor – Corporate and Community Services

Excellence in Customer Service:

- Nikki Best, Council Coordinator – Corporate and Community Services
- Sara Niblock, Fitness Trainer – Corporate and Community Services
- Darel Lee, Library Assistant II – Corporate and Community Services
- Ron Thuma, Journeyman Mechanic – Infrastructure Services
- Donna Wango, Executive Secretary – Chief Administrative Office
- Amanda Webster, Supervisor, Customer Services Counter – Corporate and Community Services
- Jane Clifford, Library Assistant – Corporate and Community Services
- Verna MacDonald, Library Assistant – Corporate and Community Services
- Melissa Darou, Senior Communications Officer – Chief Administrative Office
- Elizabeth Tracy, Director, Whistler Public Library - Corporate and Community Services
- Ken Roggeman, Director of Finance – Corporate and Community Services

Excellence in Health and Safety:

- Lorne Russell, Supervisor, Parks and Trails Maintenance – Resort Experience
- Ken Roggeman, Director of Finance – Corporate and Community Services
- Elizabeth Tracy, Director, Whistler Public Library – Corporate and Community Services
- Lee-Ann Barczynski, Lifeguard/Swim Instructor – Corporate and Community Services
- Ted Pryce-Jones, Curtis Smith and Dawn Lefebvre, Village Maintenance – Resort Experience

Excellence in being a Resort Ambassador:

- Justin Golob, Parking Enforcement Officer – Corporate and Community Services
- Donna Wango, Executive Secretary – Chief Administrative Office
- Elizabeth Tracy, Director, Whistler Public Library – Corporate and Community Services
- Ken Roggeman, Director of Finance – Corporate and Community Services

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Mayor Wilhelm-Morden read the nomination submissions and awarded the following five employees:

- Above and Beyond - Shawn McLaughlin
- Excellence in Teamwork - Lisa Rickli
- Excellence in Customer Service - Ron Thuma
- Excellence in Health and Safety - Lee-Ann Barczynski
- Excellence in being a Resort Ambassador – Donna Wango

MAYOR'S REPORT

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden shared her condolences with the family of Bob Morris following his passing. Bob worked as an English and Math teacher at Whistler Secondary School for many years. Outside of work, Bob was a keen golfer and was passionate about sports, hiking, skiing and photography. A celebration of life will be held on Sunday April 5 at 2 p.m. at the Burquitlam Funeral Home in Coquitlam.

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden shared her condolences with the family of Bonny Makarewicz following her passing. Bonny was well known for capturing the beauty and sporting spirit of B.C.'s South Coast in her nature, sports and community photos. She was celebrated for being a highly creative composer of images and had her work published in many newspapers. A winner of many national and provincial photography awards, Makarewicz died after battling cancer for many months. A celebration of life will be held on Sunday, April 13 at 2 p.m. at the Fairmont Chateau Whistler.

Councillor J. Grills shared his condolences with the family of Dianne Dunn following her passing. A celebration of Life was held at the Squamish Lil'wat Cultural Centre on March 30. Diane was an avid skier, loved the outdoors and travel. Her enthusiasm for life, love for adventure and appreciation for the natural environment will always be remembered.

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden shared that Whistler was first place out of 69 communities registered in British Columbia for Earth Hour, which took place on March 29, 2014 from 8:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Whistler "powered down" resulting in a six per cent reduction in electrical demand. The RMOW turned off lights and major appliances around our facilities and the Village to reduce energy use, while many residents and businesses did their part to contribute. 50 people participated in the Earth Hour Candlelight Skate at Whistler Olympic Plaza. The RMOW liaised with the Whistler Facility Managers Association to ensure that larger commercial buildings participated again this year. The Fairmont Chateau Whistler, for example, hosted a Pedal Power event, where participants had the opportunity to ride a stationary bike in the hotel lobby and blend their very own organic smoothie using muscle power instead of electricity. Many local restaurants and businesses also participated and reduced their electricity usage during Earth Hour. Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden thanked all residents, staff and several businesses, who contributed to the success of Earth Hour.

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden reported that March 30 was the last day for cross-country skiing and snowshoeing on the Lost Lake Cross Country and Snowshoe Trails as well as Skating at Olympic Plaza. Both facilities experienced excellent seasons. Skating at Olympic Plaza opened for the season on December 14, 2013 and was even more popular than last year with an estimated 24,000 skate rentals (16,000 last year). The season included a variety of Festivals, Events and Animation programming including holiday activities, New Year's Eve celebrations, Winter Games Celebrations and Spring Break activities. The Lost Lake Cross Country and Snowshoe Trails may have had a slow start to the winter, but when the snow started to fall, the

RMOW's cross country team managed to provide an excellent product with little snow. A tree canopy-pruning program, completed in the fall, allowed more snow to fall on the trails. Despite losing the best four to five weeks of the season (due to poor weather conditions) from mid-December to mid-January, revenues and user numbers for the remainder of the season were on target with the previous year, which included more than 17,000 visitors. Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden thanked all staff who were involved in the daily operations of the cross country trails and skating facilities as well as those who contributed to excellent programming throughout the season.

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden reminded residents that changes are coming to Whistler's waste depots at Function Junction and Nester's on May 19 – including an onsite attendant, new operating hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. and additional recycling options. These changes are a result of updates to the BC Recycling Regulations being implemented largely through Multi Materials British Columbia. The three main benefits of these changes to Whistler are:

1. They will save an estimated \$125,000 a year for the RMOW and Whistler taxpayers
2. They will move Whistler closer towards its goal of zero waste
3. They will improve the level of service at the depots

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden added that with any change, they recognize there will be a period of transition as people become accustomed to the new operating hours. Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden encouraged everyone to familiarize themselves with the changes before the May 19 implementation date. More information can be found at whistler.ca/solidwaste.

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden shared that the 22nd Whistler Cup will take place from April 4 to 6, 2014. This event is one of the largest juvenile ski races in the world with 450 of the best 12 to 15-year-old international athletes competing from 25 countries. Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden encouraged residents and visitors to get out and welcome the participants on Friday, April 4 during the parade of athletes, starting at 5 p.m. along the Village Stroll, finishing with the Opening Ceremony at Village Square.

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden reported that the Urban Land Institute will be hosting its spring meeting from April 9 to 11 in Vancouver, and more than 100 delegates will be visiting Whistler on April 10 for the Recreational Development portion of their agenda. The Urban Land Institute is a non-profit research organization with international membership representing the entire spectrum of land use and real estate development disciplines working in private enterprise and public service. While in Whistler, the participants will have an opportunity to learn about Whistler's development and unique history as a resort municipality; as well as some of the products, services and initiatives that makes Whistler successful. A number of resort leaders including Councilor Roger McCarthy, Mike Furey, Jan Jansen, Dave Brownlie, Rob McSkimming, Barrett Fisher and Pat Kelly will be guest speakers and hosts during the full day Whistler program.

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden shared that the Howe Sound Music Festival will take place from April 6 to 13, 2014. Seven professional musicians from Vancouver will visit Whistler and Squamish during the festival. Music students

from the corridor will have an opportunity to showcase their musical talents as well as see some top pianists and vocalists. While the students pay a minimal fee for entering the festival, the organizers rely on businesses and individual support for the festival. There are a number of Whistler and Pemberton students who study voice and will be attending the vocal segment in Squamish. More information is found at www.howesoundarts.ca.

Councillor J. Crompton reported on the three transit open houses that took place in late March. A 40-foot decommissioned BC Transit bus hosted the meetings and residents were invited to provide input regarding the future of local and regional transit. The "Transit Future Bus" was transformed into an interactive public consultation tool with an iPad station, a Kids' Zone and a Post-It note board. The open houses are part of the process to develop the 25-year Transit Future Plan for the Sea to Sky Corridor. The plan is a collaboration between the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District (SLRD), the RMOW, District of Squamish, Village of Pemberton, Lil'wat Nation and BC Transit. The final plan will outline local and regional transit connections between the communities as well as to external regions such as Metro Vancouver.

Councillor D. Jackson shared that from March 21 to 27, Whistler welcomed ten students and their two chaperones from our Sister City Karuizawa, Japan. During the visit, students experienced a range of Whistler activities: a visit to the Whistler Museum, printmaking with local artist Elisa DeJong, skiing at Whistler Blackcomb, snowshoeing at Lost Lake Park, origami with Kids on the Go, and visits to the Squamish Lil'wat Cultural Centre and local eateries. The visit is part of an ongoing relationship between the two municipalities; the RMOW and Karuizawa became the 67th pair of Canadian-Japanese Sister Cities in 1999. Whistler students will visit Karuizawa this October.

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden also reported that the mayor of Karizawa had sent a letter with the student delegation to update us that the city is bidding on an upcoming G8 conference to be hosted in Japan, as well as participating in the bid for the 2020 Olympic Games with plans to be a training centre for the event.

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden shared that the Coat of Arms Committee will hold its first meeting on April 14. The Deputy Chief Herald will be calling in to participate in the meeting.

On November 5, 2013, Council directed staff to proceed with an application to the Canadian Heraldic Authority on behalf of the RMOW to receive armorial bearings from the Canadian Crown under the powers exercised by the Governor General. Following endorsement, Council also appointed a Select Committee of Council to work with the Canadian Heraldic Authority to develop a coat of arms for Whistler and endorsed a terms of reference for the committee. On January 29, the Deputy Herald Chancellor signed a warrant authorizing the Chief Herald to proceed with a grant of arms for the Resort Municipality of Whistler.

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden added that during the closed meeting, Council appointed the following members to the Coat of Arms Committee:

- Michelle Kirkegaard as the Whistler Arts Council Representative,
- Penny Eder as the Public Art Committee Representative, and
- Sarah Drewery as the Whistler Museum Representative.

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden added that Council authorized RMOW staff to proceed with holding meetings of the Coat of Arms Committee without a member-at-large committee member.

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden reported that during the closed meeting, Council appointed Sue Chappell as the member-at-large for the May Long Weekend Select Committee of Council.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

Measuring Up Select
Committee Of Council
Terms Of Reference
Amendments
Report No. 14-029
File No. 8320.01

Moved by Councillor J. Faulkner
Seconded by Councillor R. McCarthy

That Council approve the proposed amendments to the Measuring Up Select Committee of Council Terms of Reference attached as Appendix A to Administrative Report No 14-029, and further,

That Council direct staff to advertise for available Member-at-Large position(s) on the Measuring Up Select Committee of Council.

CARRIED

DVPs 1066, 1067, 1068,
1069, AND 1070 - Bear
Paw Trail Access Road
Retaining Variances
Report No. 140-030
File No. DVP 1066, DVP
1067, DVP 1068, DVP
1069, DVP 1070

Moved by Councillor J. Faulkner
Seconded by Councillor J. Crompton

That Council approve Development Variance Permit Applications 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, and 1070 to vary front, side, and rear setbacks at 8461, 8465, 8469, 8473, and 8477 Bear Paw Trail to allow for retaining walls located at 0.0 m from the parcel lines of these properties to the extent shown on the development plans attached to Administrative Report No. 14-030 as Appendix "B";

That Council approve the above noted variances subject to the following conditions:

1. Receipt of a retaining wall design and associated Landscape Plan prepared by a geotechnical engineer and a registered Landscape Architect, that ensures adequate vegetative cover and screening to address the aesthetic character of the wall by softening its appearance and decreasing its apparent height and massiveness
2. Receipt of a cost estimate for the hard and soft landscape works prepared by a registered Landscape Architect, and
3. Provision of a letter of credit, or other approved security, in the amount of 135 percent of the costs of the landscape works as security for the construction and maintenance of these works, and further

That Council make the above noted conditions subject to the satisfaction of the General Manager of Resort Experience.

DEFEATED

Opposed: Councillor J. Grills , Councillor D. Jackson , Councillor A. Janyk, Councillor R. McCarthy , Councillor J. Crompton , and Councillor J. Faulkner.

RZ 1076 - 4341 Village
Lane – Clocktower Hotel
Storage Rezoning
Report No. 14-031
File No. RZ 1076

Moved by Councillor A. Janyk
Seconded by Councillor D. Jackson

That Council consider giving first and second readings to “Zoning Amendment Bylaw (CC1 Zone - Clocktower Hotel) No. 2045, 2014”; and

That Council waive a public hearing regarding “Zoning Amendment Bylaw (CC1 Zone - Clocktower Hotel) No. 2045, 2014” as permitted by Section 890 (4) of the Local Government Act and give notice that the public hearing is waived as per Section 893 of the Local Government Act; and further,

That Council direct staff to advise the applicant that before consideration of adoption of “Zoning Amendment Bylaw (CC1 Zone – Clocktower Hotel) No. 2045, 2014”, the following matters shall be completed to the satisfaction of the General Manager of Resort Experience:

1. Payment of any outstanding rezoning application fees.

CARRIED

RZ 1078 – 2007 Karen
Crescent Redevelopment
Report No.14-035
File No. RZ 1078

Moved by Councillor A. Janyk
Seconded by Councillor J. Grills

That Council endorse further review of Rezoning Application RZ 1078 requesting a modest increase in building height and floor space ratio for 2007 Karen Crescent.

CARRIED

Alta Lake Sewer Phase 1
Sub-Project
Report No. 14-032
File No. 365

Moved by Councillor J. Grills
Seconded by Councillor A. Janyk

That Council authorize the Mayor and Corporate Officer to enter into a Servicing Agreement with the five properties identified within the Phase 1 Sub-Project area as described in Administrative Report No. 13-097, dated October 15th, 2013, and further

That the RMOW fund a portion of the Phase 1 Sub-Project as follows:

- i. That Council agrees to fund the incremental cost to make the sub-project compatible with the Municipal design up to \$30,000 including GST.
- ii. That Council agrees that the remaining cost for the sub-project will be cost-shared equally between the group of property-owners (50%) and the RMOW (50%) up to a maximum of \$134,412.50 (excluding GST).
- iii. The RMOW will purchase and provide residential lift stations to any property that requires one to connect to the sewer.
- iv. The Municipality will adjust the requirement to connect to the sewer from 180 days to within 2 years from the date that the sewer installation is declared substantially complete.

CARRIED

Fire Protection and
Fireworks Bylaw No.
2046, 2014
Report No. 14-033
Bylaw No. 2046

Moved by Councillor A. Janyk
Seconded by Councillor D. Jackson

That Council consider giving first, second and third readings to Fire Protection and Fireworks Bylaw 2046, 2014.

CARRIED

2014 Community
Enrichment Program
Report No. 14-034
File No. 3004.24

Moved by Councillor J. Crompton
Seconded by Councillor R. McCarthy

That Council approve the 2014 Community Enrichment Program grants funded from general revenue as follows:

AWARE	6,430
Get Bear Smart Society	6,075
Whistler Naturalists Society	5,000
Sea to Sky Invasive Species Council	4,000
Whistler Centre for Sustainability	2,000
North Shore Schizophrenia Society	1,850
Spring Creek Community School	2,500
SSCSS - Whistler Parent Tot Drop-In	10,000
Whistler Waldorf School Society	1,500
Zero Ceiling Society	4,500
HSWC - Children Who Witness Abuse Counselling	3,500
HSWC - Women's Drop-in Centre	5,000
Whistler Secondary Scholarship	2,000
Whistler Writers Group*	3,000
BC Luge Association	2,500
Whistler Adaptive Sports Program	11,000
Whistler Gymnastics Club	4,950
Whistler Nordics Ski Club	7,000
Whistler Off Road Cycling Association	30,000
Whistler Roller Girls Society	1,000
Whistler Sailing Association	7,500
Whistler Sea Wolves	4,555
Whistler Skating Club	5,075
Whistler Youth Soccer Club	9,500
The Point-Artist Run Centre Society	3,000
Whistler Children's Chorus	1,800
Whistler Valley Quilters' Guild	900
TOTAL	146,135

CARRIED

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

Public Art Committee

Moved by Councillor A. Janyk
Seconded by Councillor D. Jackson

That minutes of the Public Art Committee meeting of January 15, 2014 be received.

CARRIED

Advisory Design Panel Moved by Councillor J. Grills
Seconded by Councillor A. Janyk

That minutes of the Advisory Design Panel meeting of January 15, 2014 be received.

CARRIED

Illegal Space Task Force Moved by Councillor D. Jackson
Seconded by Councillor J. Grills

That minutes of the Illegal Space Task Force meeting of January 10, 2013 and March 5, 2014 be received.

CARRIED

BYLAW FOR FIRST AND SECOND READING

Zoning Amendment Bylaw
(CC1 Zone - Clocktower
Hotel) No. 2045, 2014 Moved by Councillor A. Janyk
Seconded by Councillor J. Crompton

That Council give first and second readings to Zoning Amendment Bylaw (CC1 Zone - Clocktower Hotel) No. 2045, 2014

CARRIED

BYLAW FOR FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD READING

Fire Protection and
Fireworks Bylaw No.
2046, 2014 Moved by Councillor J. Crompton
Seconded by Councillor R. McCarthy

That Council give first, second and third readings to Fire Protection and Fireworks Bylaw No. 2046, 2014.

CARRIED

BYLAW FOR ADOPTION

Business Regulation
Amendment Bylaw No.
2043, 2014 Moved by Councillor A. Janyk
Seconded by Councillor D. Jackson

That Council adopt Business Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 2043, 2014.
CARRIED

OTHER BUSINESS

2014-2018 Five Year
Financial Plan Bylaw Moved by Councillor D. Jackson
Seconded by Councillor A. Janyk

That Council directs the Director of Finance to prepare the 2014-2018 five year financial plan bylaw based on these specific guidelines:

1. A zero increase to property tax revenues in 2014 (excluding non-market and property count changes);
2. A zero increase to utility fees and parcel taxes in 2014 (excluding property count changes);
3. To include the project amounts as described in proposed project

- listing; and
4. To include a contingency budget funded from operating reserves.

CARRIED

CORRESPONDENCE

Liquor Licence Review
File No. 4742

Moved by Councillor A. Janyk
Seconded by Councillor D. Jackson

That correspondence from Brenton Smith, General Manager of O&R Entertainment, and Kevin Wallace, General Manager of Earl's, in care of the Restaurant Association of Whistler dated March 10, 2014, regarding the RMOW's Liquor Licence Review be received and referred to staff.

CARRIED

Valley Trail Grooming
File No. 8746

Moved by Councillor A. Janyk
Seconded by Councillor D. Jackson

That correspondence from Jill Almond, dated March 21, 2014, regarding the grooming of the Valley Trail be received and referred to staff.

CARRIED

Fire Department
Response to Medical
Emergencies
File No. 3009

Moved by Councillor J. Crompton
Seconded by Councillor J. Faulkner

That correspondence from Mayor Derek Corrigan, City of Burnaby, dated March 14, 2014, regarding the Fire Department Response to Medical Emergencies be received and referred to staff.

CARRIED

ADJOURNMENT

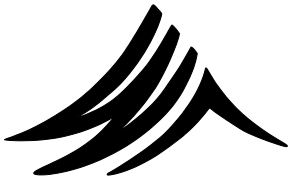
Moved by Councillor J. Crompton

That Council adjourn the April 1, 2014 Council meeting at 7:46 p.m.

CARRIED

MAYOR: N. Wilhelm-Morden

CORPORATE OFFICER: S. Story



WHISTLER

MINUTES

**PUBLIC HEARING OF MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 2014 STARTING AT 6:00 PM**

**In the Franz Wilhelmsen Theatre at Maurice Young Millennium Place
4335 Blackcomb Way, Whistler, BC V0N 1B4**

PRESENT

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden

Councillors: J. Crompton, J. Faulkner, J. Grills, D. Jackson, A. Janyk, and R. McCarthy

Chief Administrative Officer, M. Furey
General Manager of Corporate and Community Services, N. McPhail
General Manager of Infrastructure Services, J. Paul
General Manager of Resort Experience, J. Jansen
Corporate Officer, S. Story
Director of Finance, K. Roggeman
Director of Planning, M. Kirkegaard
Manager of Communications, M. Comeau
Manager of Development Services, J. Ertel
Manager of Special Projects, T. Battiston
Planner, A. Antonelli
Planning Analyst, R. Licko
Recording Secretary, N. Best

The Public Hearing is convened pursuant to Section 890 of the Local Government Act R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 323 to allow the public to make representations to Council respecting matters contained in "Zoning Amendment Bylaw (LR6 Zone – 5678 Alta Lake Road) No. 2039, 2014" (the "proposed Bylaw").

Everyone present shall be given a reasonable opportunity to be heard or to present written submissions respecting matters contained in the proposed bylaw. No one will be discouraged or prevented from making their views known. However, it is important that remarks be restricted to matters contained in the proposed Bylaw.

When speaking, please commence your remarks by clearly stating your name and address.

Members of Council may, ask questions following presentations however, the function of Council at a Public Hearing is to listen rather than to debate the merits of the proposed Bylaw.

No further information can be considered by Council after the conclusion of this Public Hearing.

As stated in the Notice of Public Hearing, in general terms, the purpose of the proposed Bylaw is to increase clarity regarding permitted uses in the LR6 zone, this rezoning amendment requests Council's consideration regarding the proposed addition of 'assembly' and 'concession' as permitted uses within the LR6 zone – a zone that exists exclusively at the municipally-owned lands situated in 5678 Alta Lake Road (commonly known as the Old Hostel Site).

Explanation Explanation was given by Ted Battiston, Manager of Special Projects, concerning the proposed Bylaw.

Submissions Mayor Wilhelm-Morden called three times for submissions by the public.

Robert Burgess asked Council if his correspondence was received.

Shannon Story, Corporate Officer, indicated that the correspondence from Mr. Burgess was received after 4:00 pm on the day of the Public Hearing and she had provided print copies to the public at the meeting, and sent digital copies of the correspondence to the Mayor and Council before the meeting started.

Correspondence Shannon Story, Corporate Officer, indicated that two pieces of written correspondence were received regarding the proposed Bylaw: one that was neither for or against the Bylaw, however, expressed concerns over parking and fire hazards and one that was against the rezoning.

ADJOURNMENT

Hearing no further comments, the Public Hearing adjourned at 6:10 p.m.

Mayor, N. Wilhelm-Morden

Corporate Officer, S. Story



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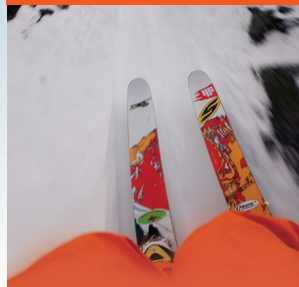
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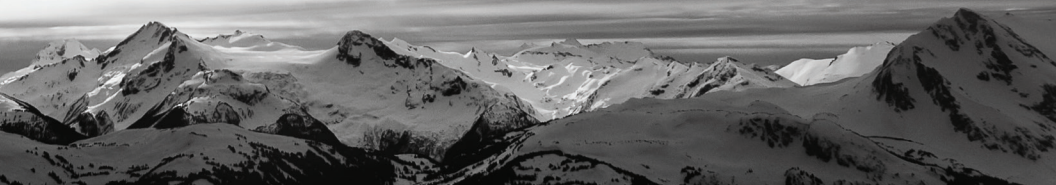
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REPORT | ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED: April 15, 2014

REPORT: 14-036

FROM: Environmental Stewardship

FILE: 833

SUBJECT: INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT PLAN

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Resort Experience be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the Invasive Species Management Plan attached as Appendix A to Administrative Report No. 14-036.

REFERENCES

Appendix A – RMOW Invasive Species Management Plan

Appendix B – Information Letter to Notify of Upcoming Environmental Protection Bylaw

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to describe the Invasive Species Management Plan and request Council endorsement.

DISCUSSION

Through significant development over the last 40 years, Whistler's natural areas and local biodiversity are challenged by land conversion and habitat fragmentation but the municipality is committed to mitigating the impacts. Increasing attention is being paid to the damaging effects of invasive species on the environment, infrastructure and even human health. Invasive species can disrupt natural habitats, decrease biodiversity and cause environmental and economic harm. Whistler is in a fairly good position where the most damaging invasives are small in number and are being managed and we must continue to take action in order to stay ahead of the issue.

The scope of this Invasive Species Management Plan (ISMP) is to address the prevention and spread of invasive species within the RMOW, with a current emphasis on terrestrial plant species. It may also consider other terrestrial species, aquatic species, fungus, microbes and bacteria as such, depending on the specific nature of their impacts and risks to Whistler.

The goal of this ISMP is to provide a municipal management framework to maintain the biodiversity of Whistler's ecosystems and minimize other potential risks to our community through developing and implementing effective management strategies for invasive species, including education, collaboration, legislation and on-the-ground best practices in prevention, eradication, containment and control.

The ISMP outlines key objectives, management strategies and actions needed to maintain biodiversity and minimize the threats of invasive species in Whistler. The ISMP will be regionally integrated with the Sea to Sky Invasive Species Council's plans and will apply best management practices in accordance with ecosystem-based management and integrated pest management approaches. The ISMP aims to optimize municipal resources and realize efficiencies by coordinating and collaborating with other stakeholders concerned with invasive species management.

The key objectives and subsequent management strategies outlined by the ISMP are as follows:

1. Education and Outreach – Raise awareness and educate RMOW staff, the general public, industry and landowners about invasive species and their potential impacts.
 - a) Increase general public awareness about invasive species
 - b) Encourage and facilitate community learning and involvement in invasive species initiatives
 - c) Provide training opportunities for RMOW staff and encourage continual learning about invasive species
 - d) Educate and collaborate with key industry stakeholders to proactively minimize the risks of invasive species to Whistler
 - e) Stay current on emerging issues, challenges and best practices around invasive species management
2. Regional Collaboration – Collaborate effectively with Sea to Sky stakeholders to implement a regional approach to managing invasive species.
 - a) Participate in and contribute to a multi-stakeholder, collaborative and regional approach to the management of invasive species in the Sea to Sky corridor
 - b) Provide input to key regional management initiatives on invasive species
 - c) Support coordinated research efforts
3. Policy and Legislation – Develop and implement a range of effective policy and legislative tools focused on minimizing the potential impacts of invasive species.
 - a) Develop and implement legislation to support the effective management of invasive species in Whistler
 - b) Develop and implement legislation regarding best management practices for invasive species biomass disposal
 - c) Support long-term funding, staffing and resources for invasive species management in Whistler
 - d) Support and comply with provincial legislation related to invasive species management
 - e) Stay current on key provincial/regional policy initiatives related to invasive species
 - f) Contribute to the development of regional policy initiatives on invasive species
4. Practical Management – Take action to control and manage the spread of invasive species through the implementation of prioritized on-the-ground best management practices.
 - a) Prevent – Focused on the prevention of new invasions, this category addresses invasive species not yet found in the region but potentially on their way. The goal of this category is prevention.
 - b) Eradicate – Focused on preventing the spread of invasive species already found to exist in the region but only in very limited amounts. The goal of this category is early detection and rapid response.

- c) Contain – Focused on invasive species found in areas within the region but not widespread. The goal is to apply control measures to keep the species from spreading to uninfested areas.
- d) Strategic Control – Focused on invasive species which are widespread within the region. The goal is to apply control measures in high priority areas only (E.g. environmentally sensitive areas).

The corridor-wide Sea to Sky Invasive Species Council (SSISC) is currently the lead agency for public education, collaboration, monitoring, and removal of invasives. The RMOW works closely in collaboration with SSISC to manage invasive species in Whistler and this approach is supported through the ISMP.

WHISTLER 2020 ANALYSIS

W2020 Strategy	TOWARD Descriptions of success that resolution moves us toward	Comments
Built Environment	Landscaped areas consist of native plant species that eliminate the need for watering and chemical use.	The ISMP promotes the use of native plant species in landscaping.
Finance	Resort community partners work together to identify shared spending priorities, share resources, and leverage funds and financing opportunities.	The ISMP promotes collaborative efforts optimize to fiscal and human resource efficiency.
Finance	Whistler has a healthy economy that generates revenue to contribute to the resort's funding base.	The ISMP contributes to minimizing risk of potential economic impacts posed by the spread of invasive species
Finance	The long-term consequences of decisions are carefully considered.	The ISMP encourages a long-term view, prioritizing early prevention and response to maximize fiscal resource efficiency.
Health & Social	Chemical-free, organically-grown food produced in the Sea-to-Sky corridor is available year-round at a price affordable to community members.	The ISMP aims to minimize risks to local/regional crops posed by invasive species.
Learning	Residents and visitors have many opportunities to actively learn about the resort community, the natural environment and First Nations culture.	The ISMP emphasizes public education and outreach about invasive species and how they can impact human health and the environment.
Learning	Learning opportunities foster collaboration, trust and community engagement and build the community's capacity for achieving Whistler's vision of success and sustainability for future generations.	The ISMP promotes collaboration as a means to achieve the goal of preventing the spread of invasive species and supports movement toward the community's vision of success and sustainability through retention of biodiversity and minimizing risks posed by invasives.
Materials & Solid Waste	Substances and chemicals that are harmful to human health are being eliminated, replaced or managed in a way that they do not disperse in nature.	The ISMP promotes the planting of indigenous species, which should not require chemical control. The ISMP aims to minimize risks to human health and the environment posed by invasive species – removal of invasives is prioritized and disposal is managed in a safe and appropriate way.
Natural Areas	An ecologically functioning and viable network of critical natural areas is protected and, where possible restored.	The ISMP aims to protect critical natural areas by reducing risks posed by invasive species.
Natural Areas	Indigenous biodiversity is maintained.	The ISMP aims to maintain indigenous biodiversity by reducing/eliminating the threats to biodiversity posed by invasive species.

Natural Areas	Community members and visitors act as stewards of the natural environment.	The ISMP emphasizes training for relevant stakeholders and public education about invasive species and how to protect our natural areas from the risks they pose, building the capacity of our community to act as stewards of the natural environment.
Natural Areas	Natural systems guide management approaches.	The ISMP aims to maintain the integrity of natural systems by minimizing risks of invasive species introduced by humans, transportation, development activities, etc.
Partnership	Partners work together to achieve mutual benefit.	The ISMP promotes collaborative efforts to maintain biodiversity through minimizing the risks of invasive species, which will benefit all regional partners.
Water	Potable water is used sparingly and only used to meet appropriate needs.	The ISMP promotes the planting of indigenous species, which should not require intensive watering.

W2020 Strategy	AWAY FROM Descriptions of success that resolution moves away from	Mitigation Strategies and Comments
Materials & Solid Waste	Whistler is well on its way to achieving its zero waste goal.	To comply with the Garbage Disposal and Wildlife Attractants Bylaw and ensure that invasive species do not propagate, invasive plant material must be disposed of with the garbage waste stream (not composted).

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

The ISMP is aimed at helping Whistler achieve its overall vision and relevant policy objectives. Protecting Whistler's natural beauty and environmental resources has been identified as a priority and is highlighted in Whistler2020, the RMOW Corporate Plan and the RMOW Official Community Plan (OCP).

The RMOW Corporate Plan outlines a set of Corporate Goals, including: "Demonstrated leadership toward the careful stewardship of natural assets and the protection of ecological function". This supports the development of a clear management approach for addressing invasive species, to minimize the risks they pose and to protect the health of our natural environment.

The RMOW OCP also recognizes the threat posed by invasive species to community values such as biodiversity and healthy ecosystems. Section 6 (Goal 6.2.2 in particular) of the OCP provides the foundational policy framework from which we can begin to address invasive species to protect these important values. The ISMP addresses these issues and aims to minimize the risk of invasive species to Whistler's continued health and success.

To assist the RMOW in meeting community goals for protecting the environment, Council has recently endorsed the Environmental Protection Bylaw No. 2000, 2012. The RMOW does not currently have any legislation in place prohibiting the planting of invasive species in Whistler. The Environmental Protection Bylaw will achieve this, as well as facilitating enforceable notice to remove invasive plant species from a person's land. The invasive species component of this bylaw will be introduced in May 2014 as an amendment. The RMOW works closely with SSISC and this amendment to the Environmental Protection Bylaw will be applied in the case where SSISC has been unsuccessful in gaining property owner compliance to remove identified invasive species.

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

The Environmental Coordinator will manage the implementation of this plan and will continue working with SSISC to manage invasive species in Whistler. In addition to staff time allocated to the administration of this ISMP and collaboration with SSISC, the Environmental Stewardship Functional Area has \$3000 budgeted in 2014 to support SSISC activities.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

An open house was held on January 20, 2014 to inform the public, answer questions and solicit input on the upcoming Environmental Protection Bylaw, which includes an invasive species component to be introduced via a bylaw amendment in May 2014. Staff members from the Environmental Stewardship Functional Area were present to answer questions and discuss the proposed bylaw. Comment forms were available at the open house and completed forms were collected and considered.

Public input on the draft Environmental Protection Bylaw, including the invasive species component, was also solicited through www.whistler.ca, where a draft version of the bylaw was posted for review and comment. No comments were received through this avenue.

An information letter was sent on January 21, 2014 to landscape, tree management, and property management companies, contractors, BC Hydro, BC Society of Landscape Architects, and the Whistler Housing Authority alerting them to the upcoming Environmental Protection Bylaw, including mention of invasive species. The letter is attached as Appendix B.

SUMMARY

The RMOW has long demonstrated its commitment to protecting the natural environment. The Invasive Species Management Plan provides a solid management tool to help maintain biodiversity and minimize the risks posed by invasive species to the continued health and success of our resort community.

Respectfully submitted,

Tina Symko
Environmental Coordinator
for
Jan Jansen
General Manager, Resort Experience

Resort Municipality Of Whistler

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT PLAN

April 2014

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Invasive Species Management Plan (ISMP) presents the Resort Municipality of Whistler's (RMOW) regionally integrated plan for the management of invasive species.

This plan outlines a goal, key objectives, management strategies and actions toward achievement of this goal. The plan reflects input by key stakeholders and fits within the broader context of invasive species management throughout the Sea to Sky region. An integrated approach will allow for streamlined goals and implementation across regional partners. The Invasive Species Management Plan (ISMP) directs activities toward preventing and managing the spread of invasive species and their potential impacts in Whistler.

The goal of this Invasive Species Management Plan (ISMP) is to provide a municipal management framework to maintain the biodiversity of Whistler's ecosystems and minimize other potential risks to our community through developing and implementing effective management strategies for invasive species, including education, collaboration, legislation and on-the-ground best practices in prevention, eradication, containment and control.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Whistler, situated in the Coast Mountains of British Columbia, is host to a diverse and spectacular natural environment. In addition to providing ecosystem services that are essential for life, such as clean air and water, Whistler's natural environment offers a variety of ecosystems and abundant natural resources, along with scenic views and diverse recreational opportunities that are critical components to the success of the resort community. Valued resource uses include but are not limited to tourism, conservation, parks and recreation, community watersheds and forestry. These values are well defined in Whistler's highest level sustainability and land use management documents, namely Whistler2020 and the RMOW Official Community Plan.

The potential impacts posed by invasive species – including invasive species already found in Whistler, as well as those not yet found but with potential to spread here – are of increasing concern to the RMOW. This management plan, founded on the vision and priorities established by the community's highest level policies, seeks to address these threats by presenting an integrated approach to preventing and managing the spread of invasive species in Whistler.

Whistler's Environmental Protection Bylaw No. 2000, 2012 defines an invasive species as “a species not indigenous to the area whose introduction or spread does or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.” For a list of commonly used synonyms for “invasive species”, see Appendix A.

Invasive species have three defining characteristics:

- 1) they are introduced by human activities to an area they didn't naturally inhabit;
- 2) they establish successfully at that location; and
- 3) they are aggressive colonizers of adjacent habitat.

In other words, invasive species arrive, survive, and thrive. (Whistler Biodiversity Project, 2007).

The introduction of invasive species to an area can occur through a variety of conduits. First, there are geographic routings along which invasive species can travel, such as wind, water currents, and natural or man-made corridors. Invasive species are introduced via these routings or pathways by vectors, which can be defined as organisms, objects or vehicles (E.g. cars, boats, boots, and humans) that carry invasive species from one location to another, thereby facilitating their incursion to other locations. Invasive species may be introduced to gardens or landscaped areas inadvertently by gardeners or horticulturalists who are unaware of the potential impacts of these species. Likewise, accidental introduction may occur when invasives become “stowaways” in tires, boots, transported soils, fill or gravel, vehicle undercarriages or boat hulls.

Once introduced, invasive species can disrupt natural habitats, reduce biodiversity and cause considerable environmental and economic damage. They have the capacity to establish quickly and prey on or out-compete indigenous species for food and other resources and, in the case of plants, they can form dense monocultures, out-shading less aggressive native plants. Invasive species can cause or carry diseases that do not naturally occur in that area. Invasives can prevent native species from reproducing. Invasive species can become established quickly and can spread rapidly if left unchecked. The spread of invasive species can be difficult to stop – because the species did not naturally evolve in this location, the controls that would normally keep a species in check (e.g. insects, viruses, fungi, predators) are not always present or effective.

The key threats presented by invasive plant and animal species include:

- decreased biodiversity;
- decreased habitat for wildlife;
- changes in food webs by destroying/replacing native food sources;
- altered water regime which can lead to soil erosion and/or less available water;
- changes to soil chemistry;
- increase in wildfire hazard due to different plant conditions;
- damage to roads, building foundations, and other developments;
- reduction in crop yields;
- outdoor tourism and recreation areas inundated by invasive monocultures;
- decrease in property values; and
- decrease in indigenous medicinal plants and related cultural practices.

The RMOW will implement this ISMP to minimize these risks posed by invasive species to Whistler.

1.1 Invasive Species in Context – Canada and BC

It is widely recognized that invasive species pose a variety of threats at global, national and regional levels and this issue has been addressed by federal and provincial governments. In

2004, the threat of invasive species in Canada was addressed in a federal government report entitled *Invasive Alien Species Strategy for Canada*. This strategy continues to play a critical role in the management of invasives across the country, focusing on the prevention of new invasions, early detection and response to new invasives, and managing established invasives through eradication, containment and control.

In BC, the threat of invasive species was also recognized and addressed in 2004 through the *Invasive Alien Species Framework for BC: Identifying and Addressing Threats to Biodiversity*. This framework identified the need for collaboration and action across levels of government in order to facilitate coordinated science and policy efforts to minimize the threat of invasive species to BC. In 2012, the Invasive Species Council of BC released the *Invasive Species Strategy for British Columbia*, a five-year plan detailing a comprehensive framework for effectively managing invasive species through enhanced and coordinated management and legislative approaches. These plans continue to serve as important pieces in guiding provincial and regional action on invasive species management.

1.2 Invasive Species in Whistler – Current Reality

Invasive species pose global threats to indigenous biodiversity and ecosystems, human health and the economy. In the past, Whistler has been somewhat insulated from their impacts due to geographic isolation, lower levels of human activity and a less temperate climate than, for instance, Squamish and Vancouver. However, there is growing cause for concern as the rate of invasive species introduction seems to have accelerated over the past decade, evidenced by the introduction and spread of invasive plants throughout the region.

Over the past several decades, the resort community of Whistler has undergone significant development. This has resulted in habitat fragmentation and an increase in the frequency and volume of humans and materials (both of which can be vectors of invasive species) moving through the Sea to Sky corridor. These factors contribute to the potential incursion of invasive species into Whistler, primarily from Vancouver, Squamish and Pemberton along Highway 99 and railway lines. As such, invasive species pose a threat to Whistler's biodiversity and valued natural resources and could have significant negative economic, social and environmental impacts.

The Whistler Biodiversity Project (WBP) is an ongoing project aimed at cataloguing and conserving Whistler's native species. The WBP conservatively confirms that there are over 3000 species of plants, animals and other species in Whistler, at least 150 of which are invasive plants. In fact, approximately 20% of plants documented so far by the Whistler Biodiversity Project are invasive. Invasives are present in virtually all ecological niches, for example snails and slugs, lichens, fungi, mammals, and birds. Invasive species already established in the Lower Mainland and elsewhere may easily move to Whistler, for example bullfrogs and giant hogweed (Brett, 2007).

According to Brett of the Whistler Biodiversity Project, “eight of the world’s 100 worst invasive species as listed by the World Conservation Union (International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN); Figure 9.2) are already in Whistler”. Of particular concern are:

- Purple loosestrife;
- Black rat (*Rattus rattus*);
- Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*); and
- Leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*).

A brief review of the IUCN “100 worst” list performed by the Whistler Biodiversity Project (Brett, 2007), shows at least another seven species that may invade Whistler in the near future, as they are already known to be established nearby, including:

- Bullfrog (*Rana catesbeiana*);
- Grey squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*);
- Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*);
- Frog chytrid fungus (*Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*);
- Asian tiger mosquito (*Aedes albopicta*); and
- Gypsy moth (*Lymantria dispar*).

With the risks of invasives increasing in Whistler, the RMOW has been working closely with the Sea to Sky Invasive Species Council (SSISC) since 2009 to understand and manage the risk of invasives in Whistler. SSISC is a charitable organization that works cooperatively with other organizations, governments and industry on the south coast of British Columbia and Sea to Sky region to minimize the negative impacts caused by invasive species. SSISC was formed in 2009, initiated by the Whistler Biodiversity Project and Stewardship Pemberton. Its geographical area of focus coincides with the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District (SLRD) electoral areas C & D, which includes Squamish, Whistler and Pemberton, as well as the Village of Lions Bay located just south of the SLRD.

SSISC is currently recognized as the leader in invasive species management in the Sea to Sky region. SSISC not only provides technical direction and support for multiple stakeholders but also plays a leadership role in driving collaboration and coordinated efforts in the management of invasives throughout the corridor. There are a number of key active stakeholders in the corridor currently including but not limited to the Province of BC, District of Squamish, Squamish-Lillooet Regional District, the Squamish Nation, Village of Pemberton, Village of Lions Bay, Whistler Biodiversity Project, Whistler Naturalists, and the Squamish River Watershed Society.

SSISC maintains a current, comprehensive and prioritized list of invasive species present and encroaching within the region. This list is a critical resource for the management of invasives by the RMOW, as it is directly relevant to the invasive species threatening the Whistler area. The RMOW will use this SSISC species list as the primary guide to prioritizing and managing invasive species.

Currently, SSISC confirms the Yellow-flag iris (*Iris pseudacorus*) as the highest priority invasive species in Whistler. This is due to the fact that Yellow-flag iris is present in Whistler in limited areas but not yet widespread, it has high potential to spread far through sensitive riparian areas

very quickly, and eradication of this species is feasible if an effective removal program is implemented. SSISC also identifies the following as other high priority invasive species to manage within Whistler:

- Knotweeds – Japanese knotweed in particular (*Fallopia sp.*);
- Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*);
- Spanish Broom (*Cytisus multiflorus*);
- Flowering Rush (*Butomus umbellatus*);
- Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*); and
- Himalayan Blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*).

For the current and complete SSISC list of priority invasive species for the Sea to Sky region, visit http://www.ssisc.info/home/invasive_species. Note that SSISC is currently reviewing this regional list, with the view to create prioritized lists for the three sub-regions (Whistler, Squamish & Pemberton), as priorities between these sub-regions differ markedly.

In the local management of invasive species, the RMOW and SSISC maintain a close, integrated working relationship, which will become evident as the management strategies are outlined in this ISMP.

2.0 POLICY DIRECTIVES

The ISMP is founded on various policy directives established by the RMOW. With a focus on invasive species, this plan is aimed at helping Whistler achieve its overall vision and relevant policy objectives.

2.1 Whistler2020

In 2005, the RMOW adopted Whistler2020, the community's comprehensive, long-term sustainability plan. This direction-setting policy was developed collaboratively by community members, organizations, and local government. Whistler2020 presents the community's vision and guides the decisions and actions of the RMOW. Whistler2020 outlines the following vision:

Whistler will be the premier mountain resort community – as we move toward sustainability.

Whistler2020 defines the following five community priorities, which are the key areas around which the RMOW focuses its efforts in moving toward the vision:

- Enriching Community Life
- Enhancing the Resort Experience
- Ensuring Economic Viability
- Protecting the Environment
- Partnering for Success

In support of this vision and these priorities, 17 strategies with descriptions of success and action items were created by the community. Commitments to protect native species and their habitats are included among these strategies, in particular the Natural Areas Strategy, along

with a number of other priorities related to human health and the local economy that are directly or indirectly threatened by invasive species. The Natural Areas Strategy describes success as:

In 2020, Whistler protects and, where possible, restores ecosystem integrity and biodiversity in all critical natural areas, and also protects and restores natural features within Whistler's developed and recreational areas.

The Natural Areas Strategy further defines this description of success through 11 statements, the following of which are potentially threatened by the incursion of invasive species in Whistler:

1. An ecologically functioning and viable network of critical natural areas is protected and, where possible restored.
3. Indigenous biodiversity is maintained.
4. The protected natural areas of the Corridor include a full spectrum of locally representative ecosystems.
9. Continual learning about natural areas and species informs appropriate restoration and protection efforts.
11. Natural systems guide management approaches.

A plan to manage the threats of invasive species is thus warranted by W2020.

2.2 RMOW Official Community Plan

The RMOW's Official Community Plan (OCP) is Whistler's primary land use management policy. It is used as one of the key tools to implement Whistler2020 and maintain the focus on Whistler's vision. The OCP recognizes the threat posed by invasive species to OCP values such as biodiversity and healthy ecosystems. The OCP provides policies for avoiding the introduction and spread of invasive species in efforts to protect those values.

The OCP outlines several key goals, objectives and policies related to invasive species, including:

Goal 6.2: Maintain and prioritize healthy ecosystems, beautiful viewsapes and a close connection between developed and natural areas in the land use planning process.

Objective 6.2.2: Maintain and enhance native species, habitat and biodiversity.

Policy 6.2.2.1: Support the development of a Whistler biodiversity protection plan that builds upon the objectives, goals and actions of the Whistler Biodiversity Challenge.

Policy 6.2.2.2: Encourage the use of native plant species for development and significant redevelopment as a means of protecting local biodiversity and minimizing watering requirements, subject to policy 6.2.3.1 and avoidance of wildlife attractants.

Policy 6.2.2.3: Protect biodiversity by prohibiting the use of invasive plant species and support eradication of existing invasive plants.

Policy 6.2.2.4: Protect and, where possible, restore the habitats, ecosystems and connectivity that sustain biodiversity including populations of species at risk.

Policy 6.2.2.5: Apply an ecosystem-based management approach that focuses on maintaining the interconnected components, functions and processes of local ecosystems.

This ISMP addresses these objectives and aims to minimize the risk of invasive species to Whistler.

3.0 ISMP CONTEXTUAL FRAMEWORK

This section outlines several best management approaches to the field of invasive species management, which comprise the contextual framework of the ISMP.

3.1 The Ecosystem Approach

The objectives and management strategies outlined in this plan reflect the ecosystem approach to managing invasive species. An ecosystem-based approach takes into consideration the effects of actions on every element of an ecosystem based on the recognition that all elements of an ecosystem are connected. The ecosystem approach is defined by the Convention on Biological Diversity (2002) as:

“A strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable way. Application of the ecosystem approach will help to reach a balance of the three objectives of the Convention. [The ecosystem approach] is based on the application of appropriate scientific methodologies focused on levels of biological organization which encompass the essential processes, functions and interactions among organisms and their environment. It recognizes that humans, with their cultural diversity, are an integral component of ecosystems.”

3.2 Integrated Pest Management

No single tactic can resolve the sum of current invasive species issues or prevent future infestations. As such, it is often necessary to combine several management methods into an integrated program. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a prioritized decision making process for determining what actions will be taken when pest problems occur on a site by site basis. In IPM programs, all available information is considered in order to determine the best way to manage invasive populations in an effective and environmentally sound manner. Preventing introductions of invasive species, and by preventing organisms from becoming invasive by keeping them at some acceptable level (i.e. below a level that causes damage), are the first steps in any effective IPM program. When applied appropriately, an IPM approach will result in improved management, lower costs, ease of maintenance and lower environmental and health impacts from control activities.

4.0 ISMP SCOPE, VISION AND GOAL

This section outlines the scope, vision and goal of the RMOW ISMP.

4.1 ISMP Scope

The scope of this ISMP is to address the prevention and spread of invasive species within the Resort Municipality of Whistler, with a current emphasis on terrestrial plant species. It may also consider other terrestrial species, aquatic species, fungus, microbes and bacteria as such, depending on the specific nature of their impacts and risks to Whistler. This plan does not specifically address invasive agents that cause diseases directly related to human health.

This plan outlines the primary goal, key objectives, management strategies and actions needed to maintain biodiversity and minimize the threats of invasive species in Whistler. The ISMP will be regionally integrated and will apply best management practices in accordance with ecosystem-based management and integrated pest management approaches. The ISMP aims to optimize municipal resources and realize efficiencies by coordinating and collaborating with other stakeholders concerned with invasive species management.

The ISMP will be reviewed periodically and updated as needed to reflect current trends, partnerships and best management practices.

4.2 ISMP Vision

The ISMP vision represents the overall picture of the desired state of the community into the future in relation to the topic of invasive species. This vision is, by nature, expansive and meant to portray the holistic desire for an ecologically diverse and healthy Whistler.

As described in Whistler's comprehensive sustainability plan, Whistler2020, a sustainable future for Whistler includes healthy ecosystems, healthy people and wildlife, and a healthy economy. In this plan's vision for the future, these values are protected from new invasive species and already-established invasive populations are controlled or eradicated through a strategic integrated pest management approach and continued community stewardship of the natural environment involving collaboration between the RMOW and its partners.

4.3 ISMP Goal

The goal of this ISMP is to provide a municipal management framework to maintain the biodiversity of Whistler's ecosystems and minimize other potential risks to our community through developing and implementing effective management strategies for invasive species, including education, collaboration, legislation and on-the-ground best practices in prevention, eradication, containment and control.

5.0 ISMP OBJECTIVES, MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS

This section outlines the key objectives of the RMOW ISMP. Each objective is supported by a series of management strategies, which are then to be implemented through specific action items. Combined, the fulfillment of these actions will work towards achieving the objectives,

goals and vision of the ISMP. Responsible players and timelines are provided as possible for each action.

ISMP Key Objectives:

1. Education and Outreach – Raise awareness and educate RMOW staff, the general public, industry and landowners about invasive species and their potential impacts.
2. Regional Collaboration – Collaborate effectively with Sea to Sky stakeholders to implement a regional approach to managing invasive species.
3. Policy and Legislation – Develop and implement a range of effective policy and legislative tools focused on minimizing the potential impacts of invasive species.
4. Practical Management – Take action to control and manage the spread of invasive species through the implementation of prioritized on-the-ground best management practices.

5.1 Objective 1: Education and Outreach

Raise awareness and educate RMOW staff, the general public, industry and landowners about invasive species and their potential impacts.

In order to maintain the biodiversity of Whistler's ecosystems and minimize other potential risks to our community, it is critical that key players understand the basics about invasive species – E.g. what invasives are, what risks they pose, how they are introduced, what to do if you detect an invasive species, and how we can control incursion. Because of the variety of ways in which invasives can be introduced or spread, it is important that this basic information be targeted to as many people as possible in order to maximize awareness, which can support prevention and early detection of invasives. Invasive species represent a relatively new topic area in terms of general public awareness. As such, there is much opportunity to introduce this topic and engage the attention of the public and key stakeholders.

Objective 1: Education and outreach

STRATEGIES	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE	TIMELINE
A) Increase general public awareness about invasive species, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - what are they? - how are they introduced? - what invasive species are of particular concern in Whistler? - potential negative impacts of invasives 	Collaborate with partners to develop and implement a comprehensive communications plan addressing invasive species in the Sea to Sky corridor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - target key stakeholders - key messages - multiple mediums - signs (roads, trails, disposal yards) 	RMOW Environmental Stewardship (ES) in collaboration with SSISC	2015
	Support the development and delivery of educational material to the public	RMOW ES in collaboration with SSISC	Ongoing
	Maintain updated information	RMOW ES	Ongoing

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - how to minimize the spread - relevant legislation 	on invasive species on external website (whistler.ca)		
	Consider invasive species awareness signs at key border / vector entry points	RMOW ES and RMOW LO with SSISC	2015
	Participate in existing community nature-based events as opportunities to raise awareness about invasive species	RMOW ES in collaboration with SSISC	Ongoing
	Communicate clear reporting protocol to public (E.g. report all detected occurrences of invasive species to SSISC)	RMOW ES	Ongoing
	Clearly communicate relevant local bylaws to the public via websites, open houses, etc.	RMOW ES	Ongoing
B) Encourage and facilitate community learning and involvement in invasive species initiatives	Support the coordination and delivery of community weed-pull events (E.g. "Pulling Together" theme); could involve local schools or clubs	RMOW ES and/or RMOW Landscape Operations (LO) in collaboration with SSISC	Ongoing
	Support local groups in invasive species management efforts and provide staff support as relevant and possible (E.g. SSISC, WFSG, HIT, AWARE, Naturalists)	RMOW ES	Ongoing
C) Provide training opportunities for RMOW staff and encourage continual learning about invasive species	Develop and implement an ongoing staff training program on invasive species identification, detection and reporting protocol, current priority species and best management practices in early detection, rapid response, and containment and control methods. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seasonal detailed training sessions for landscaping, trails maintenance and horticulture crews - Seasonal communication of key invasives information to all outdoor staff 	RMOW ES with RMOW LO and support from SSISC	2014 – ongoing
	Integrate invasive species best management practices	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	2014 – ongoing

	into regular operations for relevant Functional Areas		
	Create training materials and prompts for staff and key personnel related to invasive species management	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	2014 – ongoing
	Communicate clear reporting protocol to public (E.g. report all detected occurrences of invasive species to SSISC)	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	2014 – ongoing
	Include key information on invasive species trends and initiatives in the annual RMOW State of the Environment report	RMOW ES	2014 - ongoing
D) Educate and collaborate with key industry stakeholders (E.g. landscapers, horticulture, land managers, plant material suppliers) to proactively minimize the risks of invasive species to Whistler	Promote and support the SSISC Invasive-Free Certification Program for the horticulture industry	RMOW ES and RMOW LO in collaboration with SSISC	2014 - ongoing
	Support outreach to retailers to help minimize the sale of invasive species in Whistler	RMOW ES in collaboration with SSISC	2014 – ongoing
E) Stay current on emerging issues, challenges and best practices around invasive species management	Support student or other research efforts on invasive species, with a focus on priority species of regional concern	RMOW ES	Ongoing
	Follow and support the work of other regions around invasive species management toward staying abreast of current issues, challenges and best practices	RMOW ES	Ongoing

5.2 Objective 2: Regional Collaboration

Collaborate effectively with Sea to Sky stakeholders to implement a regional approach to managing invasive species.

It is the nature of invasive species to spread far and fast. Invasives push limits and do not stop at municipal or other such boundaries. As such, effective management of invasive species requires a strong regional approach with stakeholder coordination and collaboration. It is in the RMOW's interest to support regional neighbours in their efforts to manage and control incursion

in their jurisdictions, just as it is in our neighbours' best interests to support Whistler's efforts to do the same.

Successful management of invasive species is a shared responsibility among stakeholders and requires the mutual cooperation of a variety of agencies, organizations, user groups and individuals. There are many efficiencies, synergies and enhanced success available through collaborative management. The ISMP recommends management strategies and actions to facilitate effective collaboration throughout the region towards minimizing the risks of invasive species in Whistler.

Objective 2: Regional Collaboration

STRATEGIES	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE	TIMELINE
A) Participate in and contribute to a multi-stakeholder, collaborative and regional approach to the management of invasive species in the Sea to Sky corridor	Maintain RMOW staff representative(s) as SSISC advisors. - participate regularly in SSISC meetings - implement relevant action items	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	Ongoing
	Collaborate with SSISC members and other partners on initiatives and share knowledge regarding current best management practices	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	Ongoing
	Continue to provide funding support to SSISC	RMOW ES	Ongoing
B) Provide input to key regional management initiatives on invasive species	Participate in the development and implementation of the Sea to Sky regional invasive species strategy (coordinated through SSISC)	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	2014 – ongoing
C) Support coordinated research efforts	Support invasive species research and the transfer of results/information to a central, publicly accessible forum (E.g. SSISC, IAPP)	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	Ongoing

5.3 Objective 3: Policy and Legislation

Develop and implement a range of effective policy and legislative tools focused on minimizing the potential impacts of invasive species.

Policy and legislation can be critical tools for managing invasive species. Fundamentally, they can serve as education, raising awareness about issues that people may not have much information about. Beyond that, they provide the means to establish rules and implement enforcement for infractions. Policy and regulation are proving to be critical components of invasive species management initiatives across BC, Canada and beyond.

As per Section 2.0 above, it is clear that the RMOW already has in place several core policy pieces which provide the foundation for more directed legislation toward minimizing the threat of invasive species. The ISMP recommends further development and implementation of a range of policy tools toward the effective management of invasive species in Whistler.

Objective 3: Policy and Legislation

STRATEGIES	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE	TIMELINE
A) Develop and implement legislation to support the effective management of invasive species in Whistler	Support and implement RMOW Pesticides Bylaw No. 1822, 2007 and Pesticide Use Regulation Bylaw Amendment, No. 2001, 2012 (I.e. exemption for treatment of invasive species)	RMOW ES and RMOW Bylaw	Ongoing
	Support and implement RMOW Environmental Protection Bylaw No. 2000, 2012	RMOW ES and RMOW Bylaw	May 2014 – implementation ongoing
	Communicate relevant legislation and policies to the general public to increase awareness and encourage compliance	RMOW ES	Ongoing
	Implement relevant OCP policies related to invasive species through municipal administration (E.g. development permit process)	RMOW ES and RMOW Planning	Ongoing
B) Develop and implement legislation regarding best management practices for invasive species biomass disposal	Support and implement the Garbage Disposal and Wildlife Attractants Bylaw No. 1861, 2008 (I.e. proper disposal of invasive plant material). Disposal of invasive plant species must be done with the utmost care, being careful to avoid spreading seeds or leaving roots or stems behind.	RMOW ES, RMOW Bylaw and RMOW Infrastructure Services	Ongoing
	Maintain the existing reduction in tipping fees as an incentive for those certified	RMOW Infrastructure Services and	Ongoing

	through the SSISC Invasive-Free certification program. Consider amending the Garbage Disposal and Wildlife Attractants Bylaw No. 1861, 2008 to reflect this.	Carney's Waste Systems	
C) Support long-term funding, staffing and resources for invasive species management in Whistler	Provide a consistent budget, including staff time and other resources, to support key objectives and management strategies to minimize the risks of invasive species to Whistler. - Education and outreach - Regional collaboration - Policy and legislation - Practical management (prevention, early detection, rapid response, containment and control initiatives)	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	Ongoing
D) Support and comply with provincial legislation related to invasive species management	Include the BC Weed Control Act in the Environmental Protection Bylaw No. 2001, 2012	RMOW ES	May 2014 – implementation ongoing
	Support the integration of provincial EDRR list and BC Prohibited Noxious Weeds List into SSISC species prioritization lists for the Sea to Sky corridor	RMOW ES in collaboration with SSISC	Ongoing
E) Stay current on key provincial/regional policy initiatives related to invasive species	Maintain collaboration with SSISC	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	Ongoing
F) Contribute to the development of regional policy initiatives on invasive species	Participate in the development and implementation of the Sea to Sky regional invasive species strategy (coordinated through SSISC)	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	2014 – 2015

5.4 Objective 4: Practical Management

Take action to control and manage the spread of invasive species through the implementation of prioritized on-the-ground best management practices.

A strategic, prioritized and practical approach on the ground is critical to the effective management of invasive species. Prevention of new incursions, eradication of species that

occur at a small number of sites, containment of species that have not spread to all sub-regions and strategic control of more widespread incursions are all critical in terms of minimizing the spread of invasive species and protecting ecosystem and community health.

5.4.1 BC Legislation Regarding Management of Invasive Plant Species

The province of BC recently introduced a list of Prohibited Noxious Weeds list, which includes invasive plant species that are not present in BC or extremely limited in extent yet pose a significant threat to BC's environment, economy and/or human health. This Prohibited Noxious Weeds in BC list can be found here: http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/invasive-species/Proposed_Prohibited_Noxious_weeds_Feb2012.pdf. All of these prohibited species are candidates for a provincially-mandated Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) program. This BC EDRR program is aimed at preventing the establishment of invasive species in the first place. If detected, landowners and citizens must report prohibited noxious weeds in BC (E.g. online through Report-A-Weed (http://webmaps.gov.bc.ca/imf5/imf.jsp?site=mofr_iapp&startup=raw), using the Report-A-Weed smart phone app, or by calling 1-888-WEEDSBC).

In addition, the BC Weed Control Act maintains a list of Noxious Weeds, which includes some species that are not on the Prohibited list. This list of BC Noxious Weeds can be found here: <http://www.agf.gov.bc.ca/cropprot/noxious.htm>. The RMOW Environmental Protection Bylaw No. 2000, 2012 restricts the planting of invasive species in Whistler and applies to plant species listed in the BC Weed Control Act Schedule A, as well as other alien invasive plant species identified as priorities in the Sea to Sky corridor.

5.4.2 SSISC Categories for the Strategic Management of Invasive Species

SSISC, currently the regional lead organization in invasive species issues, has established the following categories for strategically managing specific invasive species in the Sea to Sky region:

1. Prevent
2. Eradicate
3. Contain
4. Strategic Control

SSISC maintains an up-to-date list of all invasive species of concern to the region, prioritized according to the above categories. It should be noted that this list is not static. Due to the nature of invasive species, their distribution and occurrence in a region can change over time, resulting in species changing priority level or new species being added to the list. This list is currently under review and will be soon revised to include a sub-regional priority list that will apply directly to Whistler. For the current SSISC list of priority invasive species for the Sea to Sky region, visit http://www.ssisc.info/home/invasive_species.

The ISMP recommends that the RMOW continue to follow both the SSISC prioritized list of species and the SSISC management categories in order to effectively manage invasive species in Whistler.

Should SSISC, for any reason, cease to provide leadership and key resources in a current and comprehensive manner, the RMOW will re-assess the ISMP and make amendments as needed to reflect this change.

Below is a detailed description of the SSISC categories for the strategic management of invasive species.

1. Prevent – *Focused on the prevention of new invasions, this category addresses invasive species not yet found in the region but potentially on their way. The goal of this category is to prevent new invasive species from entering the region.*

The most effective way to minimize the impacts of invasive species is to prevent them from establishing. As such, taking a preventative approach is critical to any sound invasive species management program. Prevention is the most cost-effective means of managing invasive species and especially important in a community like Whistler where relatively few invasive species have established but threaten to do so along several well-traveled corridors. Proactive monitoring programs will support early detection, as will raising awareness about specific species of concern. If and when detection of a new invasive species is confirmed, mobilizing a rapid response to apply treatment methods and monitor effectiveness is critical to preventing establishment.

Invasive species of concern that currently fall under the SSISC Prevent category for Whistler include:

- Giant Hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*);
- Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*);
- Parrotfeather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*);
- Eurasian water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*);
- Bullfrogs (*Rana catesbeiana*); and
- Grey squirrels.

2. Eradicate – *Focused on preventing the spread of invasive species already found to exist in the region but only in very limited amounts. The goal of this category is early detection and rapid response.*

In some instances where sites and/or numbers of invasive species are small, eradication may be achieved. Success depends on two main elements:

- 1) knowledge of invasive species upon detection. This requires accurate monitoring, mapping and data management; and

- 2) rapid response measures that effectively use established control and restoration measures to eradicate invasive species. Limitations of specific control methods and financial constraints can be limiting factors.

Locations with small and/or recent invasive species introductions have the best potential for successful eradication. In this way, Whistler is fortunate to have good potential for successful eradication of several invasive plant species. Success will be critical on early detection and as such, awareness and monitoring will play a significant role in this management strategy. Next rapid response measures using established control and restoration methods is required to eradicate small populations of invasive species. Evaluation of control methods for particular species under specific conditions will be critical, as will follow-up monitoring efforts. Success also depends on having adequate resources to respond to invasive plant populations before they expand.

Invasive species of concern that currently fall under the SSISC Eradicate category for Whistler include:

- Yellow-Flag Iris (*Iris pseudacorus*);
- Japanese Knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*);
- Himalayan Blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*);
- Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*);
- Scotch Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*);
- Policeman's Helmet / Himalayan Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*); and
- Flat Pea (*Lathyrus sylvestris*).

3. Contain – *Focused on invasive species found in areas within the region but not widespread. The goal is to apply control measures to keep the species from spreading to uninfested areas.*

Where invasive species have established in specific areas, total eradication may not be feasible. As such, a management approach geared to contain the species and prevent its incursion to other areas is required.

Invasive species of concern to Whistler that currently fall under the SSISC Contain category include:

- Orange Hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*);
- Yellow lamium (*Lamium galeobdolon*);
- Spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe*); and
- Diffuse Knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*).

4. Strategic Control – *Focused on invasive species which are widespread within the region. The goal is to apply control measures in high priority areas only (E.g. environmentally sensitive areas).*

For those areas where invasive species have established in a widespread manner, total eradication is likely not feasible. As such, a management approach is required to strategically control the incursion and prevent the spread, in particular, to high priority areas (E.g. environmentally sensitive areas) and mitigate their most negative potential impacts.

Invasive species of concern to Whistler that currently fall under the SSISC Strategic Control category include:

- Canada Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*);
- Lamb's quarters (*Chenopodium album*);
- dalmation toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica*);
- oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*); and
- Common burdock (*Arctium minus*).

Treatment and Restoration

When invasive species are detected, they must be removed to prevent further incursion. Some methods of removal treatment include: cutting (manual or mechanical); soil and root removal; and application of biological controls or pesticides (permit and/or bylaw exemption may be required). Guidance should be sought from SSISC before initiating actions.

RMOW Pesticides Bylaw No. 1822, 2007 and Pesticide Use Regulation Bylaw Amendment, No. 2001, 2012 restrict the cosmetic use of specific pesticides within Whistler. However, the bylaw allows for exemptions for the treatment of invasive species, assessed on a case by case basis, as it is recognized that the eradication or containment of some species is not always possible without chemical control and in some cases, the risks of incursion are seen to be greater than the risks posed by limited and expertly applied pesticide treatment.

Restoration is an important step for returning optimal ecosystem function to an area and often in preventing a further incursion of invasive species. Some methods include: natural colonization or succession; seeding of desirable grasses, forbs or trees; replanting of container grown trees and shrubs, and; planting of live-cuttings. Effective restoration plans are both site and species dependant.

Objective 4: Practical Management

STRATEGIES	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE	TIMELINE
A) Prevent – Focused on the prevention of new invasions, this category addresses invasive species not yet found in the region but potentially on their way. The goal of this category is prevention.	Work with SSISC to confirm new and/or current priority invasive species and target locations	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	Ongoing
	Collaborate with SSISC to identify key routes and incursion agents with highest potential for the establishment or spread of invasive plants to Whistler, in order to help guide early	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	Ongoing

	detection efforts		
	Integrate invasive species data into RMOW GIS mapping system – this can help identify critical areas to protect from impending threats invasive species and establish management priorities	RMOW ES and RMOW GIS with support from SSISC	2014/2015 – ongoing
	Integrate an invasive species component into RMOW Ecosystem Monitoring Program to identify trends and priorities – use information to help guide management decisions in collaboration with SSISC	RMOW ES with SSISC	2014 – ongoing
	Clearly communicate an identification, detection and reporting protocol (internally to RMOW and externally to public) – I.e. Report detected (suspected or confirmed) invasive species to SSISC in a timely manner	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	Ongoing
	For invasive species found on municipal land, collaborate as needed with SSISC regarding appropriate management approach / control method	RMOW LO	Ongoing
	For invasive species found on private land, collaborate with SSISC, when necessary, around bylaw implementation	RMOW ES, RMOW Bylaw and SSISC	Ongoing
	Where appropriate, direct staff resources to administer control or treatment methods, in accordance with SSISC recommended approaches	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	Ongoing
	Actively seek guidance from SSISC on technical invasive species management issues	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	Ongoing
B) Eradicate – Focused on preventing the spread of invasive species	Where appropriate, direct staff resources to administer control or treatment methods, in accordance with SSISC	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	Ongoing

<p>already found to exist in the region but only in very limited amounts. The goal of this category is early detection and rapid response.</p> <p>C) Contain – Focused on invasive species found in areas within the region but not widespread. The goal is to apply control measures to keep the species from spreading to uninfested areas.</p> <p>D) Strategic Control – Focused on invasive species which are widespread within the region. The goal is to apply control measures in high priority areas only (E.g. environmentally sensitive areas).</p>	recommended approaches		
	Actively seek guidance from SSISC on technical invasive species management issues	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	Ongoing
	For invasive species found on municipal land, collaborate as needed with SSISC regarding appropriate management approach / control method	RMOW LO	Ongoing
	For invasive species found on private land, collaborate with SSISC, when necessary, around bylaw implementation	RMOW ES, RMOW Bylaw and SSISC	Ongoing
	Support SSISC in their efforts to monitor and assess treatment methods	RMOW ES and RMOW LO	Ongoing

6.0 Invasive Species Reporting and Management Protocol

All detected occurrences (suspected and confirmed) of invasive species in Whistler by RMOW employees or by members of the public should be reported directly to SSISC.

Sea to Sky Invasive Species Council (SSISC)

Phone: 604-698-8334

Email: ssinvasives@gmail.com

Website: <http://www.ssisc.info/blog>

Once contacted, SSISC will confirm the occurrence and will then notify the Province of BC accordingly of any confirmed occurrences of relevant invasive species in Whistler.

The RMOW will work collaboratively with SSISC to confirm and manage detected occurrences of invasive species on municipal land.

7.0 CONCLUSION

The RMOW has long demonstrated its commitment to protecting the natural environment. This ISMP provides a solid management tool to help maintain biodiversity and minimize the risks posed by invasive species to the continued health and success of our resort community. Working collaboratively with key stakeholders enables a coordinated approach optimizing municipal resources and achieving efficiencies and shared success throughout the region.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A – Names for Invasive Species

For clarity, this report shall only use the term “invasive species” or “invasives”. Outside of this report, however, invasive species are commonly referred to as any of the following:

- “introduced;”
- “aliens;”
- “exotics;”
- “non-natives;”
- “immigrants;”
- “adventives;”
- “neophytes;” or
- “non-indigenous.”
- “noxious weeds” (legal term in BC - plants only)

Appendix B – Additional Resources

Invasive Species Council of BC

<http://www.bcinvasives.ca/>

Province of BC – Invasive Species Early Detection and Rapid Response Plan

<http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/invasive-species/edrr.htm>

Province of BC – Invasive Alien Plant Program

<http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hra/Plants/index.htm>

Sea to Sky Invasive Species Council (SSISC)

<http://www.ssisc.info/blog>

Whistler Biodiversity Project

<http://www.whistlerbiodiversity.ca/>



THE RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER

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XXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX

January 23, 2014
File: 800.1

Dear XXXX

Protecting Whistler's natural beauty and environmental resources has been identified as a priority since Whistler's creation as a resort municipality, and is highlighted in Whistler2020, the Resort Municipality of Whistler (RMOW) Corporate Plan and the RMOW Official Community Plan. Through significant development over the last 40 years, Whistler's natural areas and local biodiversity are challenged by land conversion and habitat fragmentation but the municipality is committed to mitigating the impacts. To assist the RMOW in meeting community goals for protecting the environment, it is introducing Environmental Protection Bylaw No. 2000, 2012.

You are receiving this letter because your company carries out work that may affect areas of the natural environment that will soon be regulated by the bylaw.

The new Environmental Protection Bylaw applies to:

- Streams & drainage works
- Trees – in certain locations
- Invasive species
- Development Permit conditions for the protection of the natural environment

Through the Environmental Protection Bylaw, streams and waterways are protected by:

- Prohibiting the discharge or leakage of pollution into streams or drainage works
- Prohibiting the obstruction or impediment to flow of streams or drainage works

The Environmental Protection Bylaw provides a clear Tree Cutting Permit Process. Tree Cutting Permits will be required prior to cutting or damaging trees that are:

- Located within 20m of Highway 99 right-of-way;
- Designated as heritage trees; or
- Designated by a tree protection covenant, if the covenant requires the land owner to obtain permission from the RMOW to cut or damage the tree.

The Environmental Protection Bylaw will be administered primarily through the RMOW Environmental Coordinator, who will administer Tree Cutting Permits, conduct site visits, work with Sea to Sky Invasive Species Council, and coordinate with Bylaw Services, as needed.

The Environmental Protection Bylaw is being introduced via a phased approach. Phase I of the Environmental Protection Bylaw will occur from January-March 2014 and will include:

- Streams & drainage works
- Trees – under certain conditions

First reading by RMOW Council for Phase I is planned for February 2014.

Phase II of the Environmental Protection Bylaw is planned to conclude by May 2014 and will include:

- Invasive species
- Development Permit conditions for the protection of the natural environment



The Environmental Protection Bylaw gives RMOW a clear, consistent and comprehensive tool to:

- Protect streams
- Meet and exceed Province's requirements under the Riparian Area Regulations
- Provide a clear tree cutting permit process
- Manage invasive species
- Enforce OCP Development Permit environmental guidelines

For more information, please visit our website at <http://www.whistler.ca/environmental-protection-bylaw> or call Heather Beresford, Environmental Stewardship Manager, at 604-935-8374.

Regards,

Heather Beresford
RMOW Environmental Stewardship Manager



REPORT | ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED: April 15, 2014

REPORT: 14-037

FROM: Corporate and Community Services

FILE: 4530

SUBJECT: FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2014-2018

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Corporate and Community Services be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council consider giving first, second and third readings to the Five-Year Financial Plan 2014-2018 Bylaw No. 2050, 2014

REFERENCES

None.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The Five-Year Financial Plan 2014-2018 sets out the proposed revenue sources and expenditures for the municipality for the period January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

DISCUSSION

The *Community Charter* requires municipalities to approve a five-year financial plan bylaw each year prior to the adoption of the annual property tax bylaw before May 15. The attached bylaw and schedules reflect council's direction of no increase to existing property taxes and utility fee revenues, contingency funds and projects as set out at the regular council meeting held on April 1, 2014.

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

Section 165 of the *Community Charter* requires municipalities to prepare a five-year financial plan to be adopted annually by bylaw. Once adopted, the plan is in effect until it is amended, and may be amended by bylaw at any time.

Section 165 (3.1) requires additional disclosure regarding the proportion of revenues from each source and the objectives and policies in relation to the distribution of property value taxes among the different classes. This information is provided in Schedule C of the bylaw.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

Community engagement and consultation is an ongoing process throughout the year and includes the Community Life Survey, FE&A Oversight Committee, public meetings and printed material and online information.

Engagement and consultation specifically focused on financial planning has taken place at a separate public meeting.

On February 25, 2014 a public open house was held for community members to view budget information, provide comments and ask questions of staff and council. This provided an opportunity to review the draft budget, including project and operating budgets, and recommended changes to service levels.

A presentation was made at the regular council meeting held on April 1, 2014 advising council of the proposed budget guidelines for 2014 and Council passed a resolution on the guidelines to be used when preparing the 2014-2018 Five-Year Financial Plan.

All presentations, including videos, are available to the public on the municipal website. Comments may be provided by emailing budget@whistler.ca

SUMMARY

The financial plan bylaw sets out the proposed revenues, expenditures and transfers for the years 2014 through 2018 and must be adopted prior to the adoption of the property tax bylaw before May 15, 2014. This bylaw is being presented to council for consideration of the first three readings prior to adoption.

Respectfully submitted,

Ken Roggeman
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
for
Norm McPhail
GENERAL MANAGER, CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES



REPORT | ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED: April 15, 2014

REPORT: 14-038

FROM: Corporate & Community Services

FILE: Bylaws 2047, 2048
and 2049

SUBJECT: 2014 PROPERTY TAX RATE BYLAWS

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Corporate & Community Services be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council consider giving first, second and third readings to the following bylaws:

"Tax Rates Bylaw No. 2047 2014"

"Sewer Tax Bylaw No. 2048, 2014"

"Water Tax Bylaw No. 2049, 2014"

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report seeks Council's approval of the 2014 property tax rate bylaws.

DISCUSSION

The tax rate bylaws establish the 2014 tax rates for all classes of properties and are consistent with the proportion and distribution of property and parcel taxes as set out in the proposed Five-Year Financial Plan for 2014, as is required per the Community Charter sections 197 (1) and (3.1).

Municipal governments in British Columbia are required to collect taxes on behalf of the Provincial government and regional taxing authorities as well as for general municipal purposes. These tax rates and amounts are not budgeted or controlled by council and comprise about forty per cent of all the taxes collected by the municipality. The amounts levied must be remitted to the province and regional taxing authorities for School, Hospital, Regional District and BC Assessment purposes, they are not municipal revenue.

Regional District and Hospital rates are calculated based on the annual requisition amount provided by these agencies, whereas the Provincial Government sets the tax rate for School taxes, BC Assessment and Municipal Finance Authority.

The impact of the municipal tax rate on the amount of tax payable will vary based on an individual's property assessment. Only a property with a change in assessed value of exactly the average rate will have no change in municipal taxes. Properties with a change in assessed value greater or less than the average will have a greater or lesser tax change.

The following are illustrations of property tax for a sample residential property and a business property in an instance where assessed value has changed by the average change from 2013 to 2014.

Residential Example (class 1)	2014	2013	Amount	% Change
Assessed Value	\$602,666	\$600,504	\$2,162	0.36%
General Municipal Taxes	\$1,702	\$1,702	\$0	0.00%
Utility Parcel Taxes & User fees	\$1,105	\$1,105	\$0	0.00%
School Taxes (1)	\$1,082	\$1,078	\$4	0.36%
Other Taxes	\$97	\$101	-\$4	-3.82%
Total Tax Payable	\$3986	\$3986	\$0	0.00%

Business Example (class 6)	2014	2013	Amount	% Change
Assessed Value	\$736,294	\$750,000	-\$13,706	-1.83%
General Municipal Taxes	\$8,021	\$8,021	\$0	0.00%
School Taxes (1)	\$4,565	\$4650	-\$85	-1.83%
Other Taxes	\$361	\$385	-\$24	-6.23%
Total Tax Payable (2)	\$12,947	\$13,056	-\$109	-0.83%

(1) 2014 school tax rates are not yet available from the province. 2013 school tax rates have been used in the examples above.

(2) Utility parcel taxes and user fees vary by the type of business and are not shown in the above example. There has been no increases to the parcel taxes and utility rates.

Sewer, Water and Solid Waste Charges

Water and sewer parcel taxes are flat rate taxes levied on every property within 100 meters of service. There is no change in the rate from last year as there was no change in the budgeted parcel tax revenue in the Five-Year Financial Plan. Sewer, water and solid waste user fees do not require a new bylaw as there is not any change in the rates.

Sewer, water and solid waste user fees for most residential properties are included on the property tax bill. Commercial properties and residential properties with non-municipal water or sewer will receive a separate annual utility bill for user fees.

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

The Community Charter section 197(1) requires the adoption of the annual property tax bylaws by May 15 each year in order to levy property taxes for the year.

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

The property and parcel tax amounts as set out in the attached bylaws are consistent with the revenue requirements in the Five-Year Financial Plan as proposed for the 2014 fiscal year.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

Property and parcel tax revenue requirements, including the proportion and distribution of property and parcel taxes amongst property classes, have been part of the community consultation process of the Five-Year Financial Plan.

SUMMARY

This report sets out the annual tax rates for the municipal revenue proposed to be raised for the year from property taxes, as provided in the financial plan. Provincial legislation directs that property tax rates are calculated based on the budgeted tax revenue required to provide municipal services and the assessed value and class of properties within municipal boundaries as determined by BC Assessment. These rates also include the amounts to be collected for the year by the municipality to meet its taxing obligations to the Regional District and Regional Hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

Amanda Webster
Senior Accounting Clerk
for
Norman McPhail
GENERAL MANAGER COMMUNITY AND CORPORATE SERVICES



WHISTLER

MINUTES

**LIQUOR LICENSE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 2014 STARTING AT 8:45 A.M.**

**In the Flute Room at Municipal Hall
4325 Blackcomb Way, Whistler, BC V0N 1B4**

PRESENT:

Mike Varrin, Food & Beverage Sector Representative – Pubs/Bars, Chair
Rob Knapton, Public Safety Representative, RCMP
Ian Lowe, Accommodation Sector Representative, Vice Chair
Terry Clark, Food & Beverage Sector Representative - Nightclubs
John Grills, Councillor
Frank Savage, RMOW Staff Representative, Secretary
Kay Chow, Recording Secretary

ABSENT:

Sheila Kirkwood, Whistler Fire Rescue Service (WFRS) Representative
Jackie Dickinson, Whistler Community Services Society Representative
Holly Glenn, Liquor Control and Licensing Branch (LCLB) Inspector
Restaurant Sector Representative (vacant)

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Moved by Frank Savage
Seconded by Rob Knapton

That Liquor License Advisory Committee adopt the Liquor License Advisory Committee agenda of February 6, 2014 as amended.

CARRIED.

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Moved by Rob Knapton
Seconded by Mike Varrin

That Liquor License Advisory Committee adopt the Liquor License Advisory Committee minutes of December 12, 2013.

CARRIED.

Member Welcome

1. Mike Varrin welcomed Terry Clark, replacing Jeff Cockle as the Nightclub Sector Representative.
2. Edward Dangerfield has resigned as LLAC Restaurant Sector Representative. Frank Savage advised that the Whistler Restaurant Association will nominate a replacement candidate.
3. Ian Lowe, Accommodation Sector Representative, will be resigning from the LLAC, and the Hotel Association of Whistler will nominate a replacement candidate.
4. The Restaurant Association of Whistler and the Hotel Association of Whistler are now formal organizations and recent Council appointments to the LLAC have been the nominees of those two organizations. Staff do not plan to advertise in the newspaper for these two vacant positions.

PRESENTATIONS/DELEGATIONS

2014 Whistler Village Beer Festival

Matt Fraser, and Liam Peyton of The Gibbons Hospitality Group entered the meeting and made a presentation on the plans for the festival.

1. Festival dates: Thursday, September 11 to Sunday, September 14, 2014.
2. Some changes to the brand from the 2013 festival, including increased programming.
3. Physical footprint of the festival will be the outline of Whistler Olympic Plaza.
4. The applicants have worked with Bob Andrea, RMOW Manager of Village Animation & Events, regarding venue layout at the plaza.
5. Industry trade event, Friday, September 12, 5:00 – 8:00 p.m.; anticipate 500 – 700 attendees; a Special Occasion License (SOL) required.
6. Main event Saturday, September 13, 12:00 – 5:00 p.m.; anticipate 4,000 attendees; SOL required.
7. Ticketing system remains the same as 2013 festival, \$35 ticket includes wrist band for samples.
8. Ballots and voting for Best in Festival will be online through smart phone.
9. \$5 food vouchers for use at other participating venues/restaurants.
10. More food added to the main Saturday event. Food provided by local restaurants.
11. Addition of two new pavilions.
12. Entertainment by a German Rhineland band.
13. Addition of brewers dinner and lunch series on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
14. Educational component, including a speaker from beer certificates program.
15. Intent to drive room nights and destination visitors to the resort on an underutilized weekend.
16. Approach hotels to coordinate room packages and festival tickets.
17. Prize packages for brewers, 1st 2nd & 3rd place. Contract with local bars for sale of their product.
18. Sale of beer only, no spirits.
19. No minors permitted at either SOL licensed event.

LLAC Member Questions and Comments:

1. Is a charity required to hold the SOL? Yes, under current legislation. The charity will be Whistler Community Services Society, same as 2013.
2. GranFondo event September 6, 2014. Have the with GranFondo event organizers been approached regarding infrastructure such as fencing? No, but a great idea.
3. Pub sector: endorse this event with unanimous support; timing is good.
4. Nightclub sector: 100% support for the event.
5. RCMP: 2013 event was well run, no major concerns; further discussions with applicant regarding costs associated with the event.
6. Councillor: this event fills another weekend; positive for community and corridor; good timing, there is an explosion of craft brewing in BC.
7. Accommodation sector: "summer is from Mudder to Beer"; fantastic to

spread out one more week; like the early programming; like to see even further development of programming as the event progresses; like extra nights for destination visitors.

8. RMOW Resort Experience Dept.: enthusiastic; Province has identified local liquor manufacturing and craft brewing as a tourism opportunity; potential growing festival; happy to see greater focus on food and larger venue.

Moved by Mike Varrin
Seconded by Ian Lowe

That LLAC supports the application by The Gibbons Hospitality Group for the Special Occasion License for the 2014 Whistler Village Beer Festival.

CARRIED.

The applicants left the meeting.

Council Update

Councilor Grills provided an update of the most current topics being discussed by Council.

NEW BUSINESS

Liquor Policy Changes

Frank Savage provided highlights from the B.C. Liquor Policy Review Final Report released January 31, 2014.

1. John Yap, Parliamentary Secretary, and Suzanne Anton, Attorney General and Minister of Justice, highlighted proposed changes at the news conference:
 - Site licensing (with minors) at public SOL events, getting rid of fenced beer gardens.
 - Changes to Special Occasion License policies.
2. Municipal Council had submitted comments to the Province under the categories:
 - Guest Experience
 - Special Events
 - Impacts on the Community
 - Licensing Process

Report recommendations (# indicated) which may significantly impact the Whistler resort:

Guest Experience

- # 16: "happy hour" permitted with time-limited drink specials.
- # 34: minors permitted in liquor primary establishment until a reasonable time, e.g. 9:00 p.m. compared to current 8:00 p.m. Whistler policy.
- # 36: patrons in a food primary establishment are not obligated to order food.
- # 63: permit patrons to carry liquor from liquor primary to adjacent food primary.
- Retail sale of liquor in grocery stores.

Special Events

- Many changes to SOL policies: ability for event promoters to apply for SOL; multi day SOL; annual SOL; site licensing including minors.

Impacts on the Community

- Province is attempting to balance liberalization of alcohol availability with public safety; enforcement and education, e.g. broadening Serving It Right program and minimum drink pricing tied to alcohol content.
- # 37: This is the major potential concern, the possibility for a food primary establishment to transition to a liquor primary after a certain hour, e.g. 9:00 p.m.

Licensing Process

- In general, the Province aims to streamline licensing processes, particularly for a new liquor primary license, which can take a year or more.
- # 41: proposal to amend legislation to permit local government staff to provide recommendations for certain types of license changes, so that a resolution from Council would not be required.
- Legislative changes will be required to implement some of the recommendations.
- Implementation and timing is currently unknown.

Discussion

- Is there opportunity for further feedback? Unknown.
- Some of the report recommendations contain vague language.
- Happy Hours could bring price wars.
- Some recommendations should be discussed by the LLAC as to how they are implemented in Whistler.
- Changes may be necessary to municipal bylaws and Council Policy G-17 *Municipal Liquor Licensing Policy*.
- Part of implementation of recommendations could involve a review of Good Neighbour Agreements. Staff will bring forward for LLAC review.

LLAC Membership

1. Staff Report to Council February 18, 2014 (note: delayed to March 4).
2. Whistler Restaurant Association will nominate a candidate.
3. Individuals or independent candidates will still be able to come forward and submit their name.

ADJOURNMENT

Moved by Mike Varrin

That Liquor License Advisory Committee adjourn the February 6, 2014 meeting at 10:06 a.m.

CARRIED.

MINUTES

Regular Liquor License Advisory Committee Meeting

February 6, 2014

Page 5

CHAIR: Mike Varrin

SECRETARY: Frank Savage

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2014-2018 BYLAW NO. 2050, 2014

A BYLAW TO ADOPT A FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN FOR 2014-2018

WHEREAS the Council must have a financial plan pursuant to Section 165 of the *Community Charter*;

AND WHEREAS the Council deems it necessary and appropriate to adopt a five-year financial plan for the years 2014 to 2018;

NOW THEREFORE, the Municipal Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler
ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the "Five-Year Financial Plan 2014-2018 Bylaw No. 2050, 2014".
2. That Council adopt the Five-Year Financial Plan for the years 2014-2018 inclusive, for each year of the plan, as set out in Schedules A, B and C attached hereto and forming a part of this Bylaw as follows:

Schedule A – Consolidated Operating Summary

Schedule B – Consolidated Project Summary

Schedule C – Supplementary Information

GIVEN FIRST, SECOND, and THIRD READINGS this __ day of _____, ____.

ADOPTED this __ day of _____, ____.

Nancy Wilhelm-Morden
Mayor

Shannon Story,
Corporate Officer

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is a true copy of "Five-Year Financial Plan 2014-2018 Bylaw No. 2050, 2014".

Shannon Story,
Corporate Officer

**RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER
FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2014 - 2018**

**BYLAW 2050, 2014
SCHEDULE A**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
REVENUE					
General Fund					
Property Taxes	34,126,213	34,825,800	35,574,555	36,232,684	36,975,454
Other Property Tax	1,121,573	1,123,026	1,124,588	1,125,928	1,125,928
Government Grants	790,544	790,544	790,544	790,544	790,544
Fees and Charges	9,516,221	9,601,637	9,830,053	10,022,008	10,129,179
Investment Income	1,469,533	1,393,432	1,522,279	1,583,266	1,712,598
RMI Grant	9,373,190	7,530,255	7,605,558	7,681,613	7,758,429
2% MRDT	3,765,128	3,802,779	3,840,807	3,879,215	3,918,007
Works and Service Charges	224,283	224,283	224,283	224,283	224,283
Water Fund					
Parcel Taxes	3,727,264	3,754,199	3,779,448	3,808,647	3,834,639
Fees and Charges	2,702,130	2,720,771	2,738,184	2,748,121	2,765,979
Works and Service Charges	21,288	21,288	21,288	21,288	21,288
Sewer Fund					
Parcel Taxes	3,885,005	3,920,076	3,957,340	3,997,608	4,038,306
Fees and Charges	3,467,924	3,499,761	3,533,623	3,570,262	3,607,284
Works and Service Charges	32,863	32,863	32,863	32,863	32,863
Solid Waste Fund					
Parcel Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and Charges	4,020,482	4,073,935	4,098,412	4,101,372	4,104,332
	78,243,639	77,314,647	78,673,823	79,819,701	81,039,111
EXPENDITURE					
General Fund					
Payroll and Goods & Services	43,978,947	44,497,690	45,263,339	46,135,099	46,912,365
Debt Interest & Principal	637,654	710,365	705,971	701,226	696,657
Residents & Partners	3,091,216	3,119,727	3,148,571	3,177,752	3,207,276
Contingency	530,359	537,201	546,226	556,404	565,393
Water Fund					
Payroll and Goods & Services	2,207,522	2,252,479	2,294,441	2,336,754	2,378,497
Debt Interest & Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer Fund					
Payroll and Goods & Services	2,963,034	3,030,083	3,100,483	3,178,597	3,256,543
Debt Interest & Principal	1,403,786	1,403,786	1,403,786	1,403,786	1,403,786
Solid Waste Fund					
Payroll and Goods & Services	3,886,409	3,939,861	3,964,339	3,989,973	3,991,856
Debt Interest & Principal	838,861	838,861	838,861	647,311	510,490
	59,537,787	60,330,052	61,266,016	62,126,903	62,922,861

**RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER
FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2014 - 2018**

**BYLAW 2050, 2014
SCHEDULE A Cont'd**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
TRANSFERS TO (FROM)					
OTHER FUNDS / RESERVES					
Interest Paid to Reserves	1,447,969	1,396,763	1,401,542	1,483,718	1,584,205
Recreation Works Charges Reserve	118,040	118,040	118,040	118,040	118,040
Transportation Works Charges Reserve	90,480	90,480	90,480	90,480	90,480
Employee Housing Charges Reserve	15,763	15,763	15,763	15,763	15,763
RMI Reserve	4,249,538	2,431,603	2,506,906	2,582,961	2,659,777
2% MRDT Reserve	582,009	591,150	600,334	609,560	618,829
General Capital Reserve	5,065,617	4,980,617	4,950,617	4,916,656	4,907,776
Parking Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Parkland and ESA Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Replacement Reserve	411,173	667,791	1,090,000	1,089,989	1,199,170
Library	-	-	-	-	-
General Operating Surplus (Deficit)	(0)	0	0	(0)	(0)
General Operating Reserve	785,578	753,346	694,780	851,874	987,769
Water Works Charges Reserve	21,288	21,288	21,288	21,288	21,288
Water Capital Reserve	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Water Operating Reserve	957,734	957,902	958,183	954,582	956,273
Water Operating Surplus (Deficit)	-	0	0	(0)	(0)
Sewer Works Charges Reserve	32,863	32,863	32,863	32,863	32,863
Sewer Capital Reserve	1,900,262	1,900,262	1,900,262	1,900,262	1,900,262
Sewer Operating Reserve	377,541	376,728	376,751	374,762	373,757
Sewer Operating Surplus (Deficit)	(0)	0	(0)	0	0
Solid Waste Capital Reserve	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Solid Waste Operating Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Surplus (Deficit)	(0)	0	(0)	0	0
	18,705,853	16,984,596	17,407,806	17,692,798	18,116,251
REVENUE LESS EXPENDITURE AND TRANSFERS					
	0	0	0	0	0

**RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER
FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2014 - 2018**

**BYLAW 2050, 2014
SCHEDULE B**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
REVENUE					
General Fund					
Government Grants	621,159	70,820	52,820	52,820	52,820
Contribution from Developers	15,000	-	-	-	-
Equipment disposal proceeds	34,500	163,830	140,000	142,929	146,638
Debt Proceeds	1,769,500	-	-	-	-
Other Contributions	113,654	62,388	13,114	2,336	3,114
Water Fund					
Government Grants	178,000	-	-	-	-
Sewer Fund					
Government Grants	305,088	843,912	-	-	-
Solid Waste Fund					
Government Grants	-	-	-	-	-
	3,036,901	1,140,950	205,934	198,085	202,572
EXPENDITURE					
General Fund					
Non-capital Expenditure	3,773,341	650,000	505,000	470,000	470,000
Infrastructure Maintenance	3,222,350	2,084,380	1,102,250	4,594,600	1,273,280
Capital Expenditure	10,842,507	8,300,703	4,266,183	6,216,126	6,065,843
Water Fund					
Non-capital Expenditure	297,404	601,500	509,500	306,500	299,500
Infrastructure Maintenance	650,000	511,000	662,000	463,000	574,000
Capital Expenditure	1,120,000	7,866,800	3,655,467	698,000	198,000
Sewer Fund					
Non-capital Expenditure	342,500	11,300	17,800	261,400	268,100
Infrastructure Maintenance	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Capital Expenditure	752,500	2,132,000	336,666	765,000	270,000
Solid Waste Fund					
Non-capital Expenditure	20,000	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Maintenance	400,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Capital Expenditure	385,000	-	700,000	-	700,000
All Funds					
Depreciation	9,794,504	10,051,504	10,417,494	10,596,660	10,750,243
	31,800,106	32,559,187	22,522,360	24,721,286	21,218,966

**RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER
FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2014 - 2018**

**BYLAW 2050, 2014
SCHEDULE B Cont'd**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017
TRANSFERS (TO) FROM OTHER FUNDS (RESERVES)					
RMI Reserve	6,852,887	4,728,800	2,520,000	2,575,000	2,700,000
2% MRDT Reserve	740,301	786,000	730,300	863,900	849,800
General Capital Reserve	2,908,701	1,422,364	1,212,051	1,825,684	1,310,684
Recreation Works Charges	(386,959)	36,000	36,000	22,500	24,000
Parking Reserve	(218,076)	-	-	-	-
Parkland Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Replacement Reserve	1,424,203	1,940,709	347,752	1,753,533	1,754,642
Library Reserve	73,952	43,612	56,886	42,664	56,886
General Operating Reserve	2,035,750	1,219,410	547,885	1,449,060	590,900
WVLC Surplus	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Works Charges	1,853,625	561,150	216,625	2,550,300	319,640
Water Capital Reserve	1,575,000	8,182,800	4,122,467	966,000	577,000
Water Operating Reserve	314,404	796,500	704,500	501,500	494,500
Water Works and Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer Capital Reserve	772,412	1,488,088	536,666	965,000	470,000
Sewer Operating Reserve	217,500	11,300	17,800	261,400	268,100
Sewer Works and Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Capital Reserve	785,000	150,000	850,000	150,000	850,000
Solid Waste Operating Reserve	20,000	-	-	-	-
	<u>18,968,701</u>	<u>21,366,733</u>	<u>11,898,931</u>	<u>13,926,541</u>	<u>10,266,151</u>
ADD BACK NON CASH ITEMS					
Depreciation	9,794,504	10,051,504	10,417,494	10,596,660	10,750,243
REVENUE AND TRANSFERS LESS EXPENDITURE	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

**RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER
FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2014 - 2018
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**BYLAW 2050, 2014
SCHEDULE C**

Proportion of total revenue proposed to be raised from each funding source in 2014

Funding Source	% of Total Revenue	Dollar value
Property value taxes	43%	35,247,786
Parcel taxes	9%	7,612,269
Fees	25%	19,985,190
Investment income	2%	1,469,533
Debt	2%	1,769,500
Grants	2%	1,894,791
Transfer taxes	16%	13,138,318
Other	0%	163,154
Total	100%	81,280,540

The municipality will continue to pursue revenue diversification to minimize the overall percentage of revenue raised from property taxes wherever possible. The objective is to maintain a reasonable tax burden by maximizing other revenue sources, lowering the cost of municipal services and shifting the burden to user fees and charges where feasible.

Proposed distribution of property tax revenue in 2014

Property Class	% of Total Property Taxation	Dollar value, completed roll
Class 1 - Residential	66.35%	22,643,398.68
Class 2 - Utilities	1.62%	554,468.96
Class 5 - Light industry	0.13%	45,522
Class 6 - Business other	30.32%	10,345,508
Class 8 - Recreational	1.57%	537,316
Total	100%	34,126,213

The municipality will continue to set tax rates to ensure tax stability by maintaining a consistent proportionate relationship between classes. The proposed distribution shown above is consistent with the prior year. In order to maintain the current share of taxation between property classes, minor adjustments are made to the tax ratios to account for market based assessment variation between the classes. This policy provides a balanced tax impact among property classes.

**RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER
FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN 2014 - 2018**

**BYLAW 2050, 2014
SCHEDULE C Cont'd**

Permissive Exemptions

As permitted by the Community Charter, council has granted exemptions from municipal property taxes for the following general purposes:

- * Land and improvements surrounding a statutorily exempt building for public worship.
- * Properties owned or held by a not-for-profit organization whose purpose is to contribute to the well-being of the community with the provision of cultural, social, educational or recreational services.

Permissive exemptions for municipal property taxes in 2014 are estimated to be \$436,332.

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER

TAX RATES BYLAW NO. 2047, 2014

**A BYLAW FOR THE LEVYING OF TAX RATES FOR MUNICIPAL,
HOSPITAL AND REGIONAL DISTRICT PURPOSES FOR THE YEAR 2014**

The Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler, in open meeting assembled, **ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Tax Rates Bylaw No. 2047, 2014".
2. The following tax rates are hereby imposed and levied for the year 2014:
 - (a) For all lawful GENERAL PURPOSES OF THE MUNICIPALITY on the assessed value of land and improvements taxable for general Municipal purposes, rates appearing in column "A" of the Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming a part hereof.
 - (b) For HOSPITAL PURPOSES on the assessed value of land and improvements taxable for regional hospital district purposes, rates appearing in column "B" of the Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming a part hereof.
 - (c) For PURPOSES OF THE SQUAMISH LILLOOET REGIONAL DISTRICT on the assessed value of land and improvements taxable for general Municipal purposes, rates appearing in column "C" of the Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming a part hereof.
3. The minimum amount of taxation upon a parcel of real property shall be One Dollar (\$1.00).

GIVEN FIRST, SECOND and THIRD READINGS this day of April, 2014.

ADOPTED by Council this day of May, 2014.

Nancy Wilhelm-Morden,
Mayor

Shannon Story,
Corporate Officer

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is
a true copy of "Tax Rates
Bylaw No. 2047, 2014".

Shannon Story,
Corporate Officer

BYLAW NO. 2047, 2014

SCHEDULE "A"

General Municipal Rate

	Class	"A" General Municipal Rate
01	Residential	2.824
02	Utility	21.014
05	Industrial	12.038
06	Business / Other	10.894
08	Recreation	10.101

Hospital District Requisition Rate

	Class	"B" Hospital District Requisition Rate
01	Residential	0.0477
02	Utility	0.1670
05	Industrial	0.1622
06	Business / Other	0.1169
08	Recreation	0.0477

Regional District Requisition Rate

	Class	"C" Regional District Requisition Rate
01	Residential	0.0512
02	Utility	0.3810
05	Industrial	0.2182
06	Business / Other	0.1975
08	Recreation	0.1831

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER

BYLAW NO. 2048, 2014

A BYLAW TO IMPOSE A SEWER TAX

WHEREAS a Municipality may construct, acquire, operate and maintain sewers and sewage disposal facilities and may establish rates and charges to be imposed upon land and improvements and may provide a formula for imposing the cost of those municipal works and services;

AND WHEREAS pursuant to Section 200 of the *Community Charter*, the Municipality may impose a parcel tax to provide all or part of the funding for a service;

AND WHEREAS the benefiting area herein defined is that area of land within the Municipality which, in the opinion of Council, benefits or will benefit from the sewers and sewage disposal facilities of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler, in open meeting assembled, **ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Sewer Tax Bylaw No. 2048, 2014".
2. In this Bylaw,
 - "benefiting area" means that area of land in which is located every parcel a boundary of which is within one hundred (100) metres of any part of a trunk sewer main and for which there is access permitting installation and maintenance of a connecting sewer line or holding tank between the parcel and the trunk sewer main; and
 - "parcel" means a parcel of real property in the benefiting area and includes a strata lot.
3. A rate and charge of two hundred and sixty one dollars (\$261.00) is hereby imposed as a tax against each parcel for the year ending December 31, 2014.
4. The owner of each parcel shall pay not later than July 2, 2014 the tax imposed by Section 3 hereof against that parcel.

GIVEN FIRST, SECOND and THIRD READINGS this day of April, 2014.

ADOPTED by the Council this day of May, 2014

Nancy Wilhelm-Morden,
Mayor

Shannon Story,
Corporate Officer

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is
a true copy of "Sewer Tax Bylaw
No. 2048, 2014".

Shannon Story,
Corporate Officer

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER

WATER TAX BYLAW NO. 2049, 2014

A BYLAW TO IMPOSE A WATER TAX

WHEREAS a Municipality may construct, acquire, operate and maintain trunk water main and water supply systems and may establish rates and charges to be imposed upon land and improvements and may provide a formula for imposing the cost of those municipal works and services;

AND WHEREAS pursuant to Section 200 of the *Community Charter*, the Municipality may impose a parcel tax to provide all or part of the funding for a service;

AND WHEREAS the benefiting area herein defined is that area of land within the Municipality which, in the opinion of Council, benefits or will benefit from the trunk water main and water supply systems of the Municipality;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler, in open meeting assembled, **ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Water Tax Bylaw No. 2049, 2014".
2. In this Bylaw,
 - "benefiting area" means that area of land in which is located every parcel a boundary of which is within one hundred (100) metres of any part of a trunk water main and for which there is access permitting installation and maintenance of a connecting water line between the parcel and the trunk water main; and
 - "parcel" means a parcel of real property in the benefiting area and includes a strata lot.
3. A rate and charge of two hundred and sixty-nine dollars (\$269.00) is hereby imposed as a tax against each parcel for the year ending December 31, 2014.
4. The owner of each parcel shall pay not later than July 2, 2014 the tax imposed by Section 3 hereof against that parcel.

GIVEN FIRST, SECOND and THIRD READINGS this day of April, 2014

ADOPTED by the Council this day of May, 2014.

Nancy Wilhelm-Morden,
Mayor

Shannon Story,
Corporate Officer

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is
a true copy of "Water Tax Bylaw
No. 2049, 2014".

Shannon Story,
Corporate Officer

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER

ZONING AMENDMENT BYLAW (LR6 ZONE – 5678 ALTA LAKE ROAD) NO. 2039, 2014

**A BYLAW TO AMEND THE RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER
ZONING AND PARKING BYLAW NO. 303, 1983**

WHEREAS Council may, in a zoning bylaw, pursuant to Sections 903 and 906 of the *Local Government Act*, divide all or part of the area of the Municipality into zones, name each zone and establish the boundaries of the zone, regulate the use of land, buildings and structures within the zones, and require the provision of parking spaces and loading spaces for uses, buildings and structures;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler, in open meeting assembled, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as “Zoning Amendment Bylaw (LR6 Zone – 5678 Alta Lake Road) No. 2039, 2014”
2. The lands which are the subject of this Bylaw are:

Plan 14195, Lot B, District Lot 2246, Group 1
legally described as PID: 007-898-461
as shown outlined on the sketch plan attached as Schedule 1 to this bylaw
3. Section 10 of Zoning and Parking Bylaw No. 303, 1983 is amended by adding, “assembly;” and “concession.” as subsections (f) and (g) within Section 8.1 under the heading “Permitted Uses”

GIVEN FIRST AND SECOND reading this 4th day of March, 2014.

Pursuant to Section 890 of the *Local Government Act*, a Public Hearing was held this 1st day of April, 2014.

GIVEN THIRD READING this __th day of _____, 2014.

ADOPTED by the Council this __th day of _____, 2014.

Nancy Wilhelm-Morden
Mayor

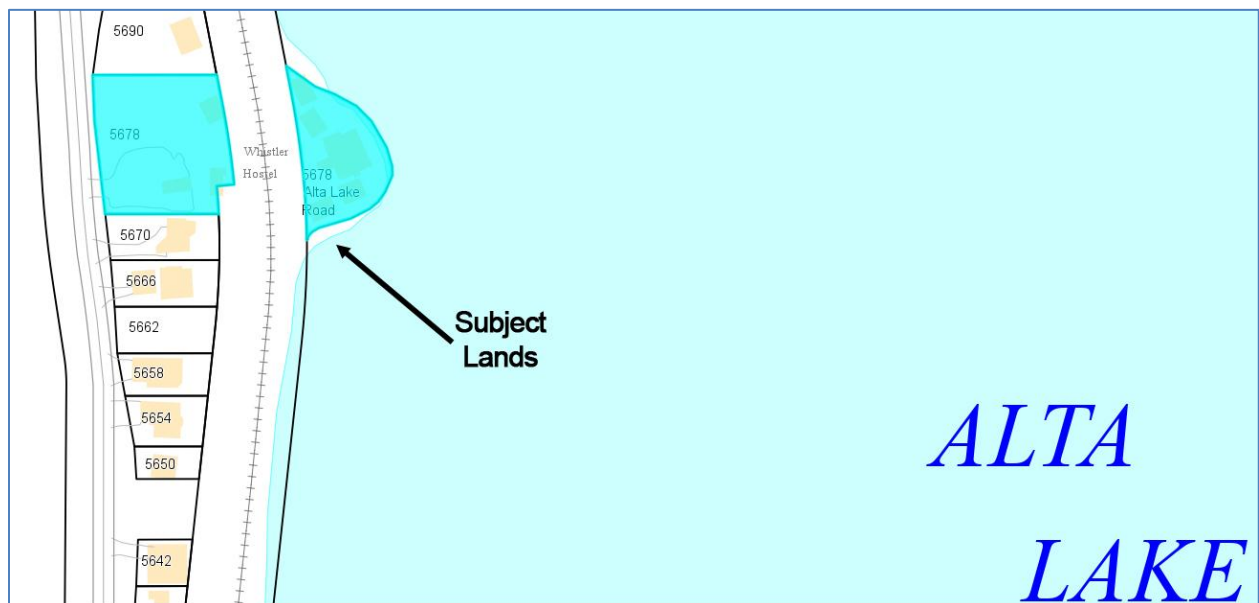
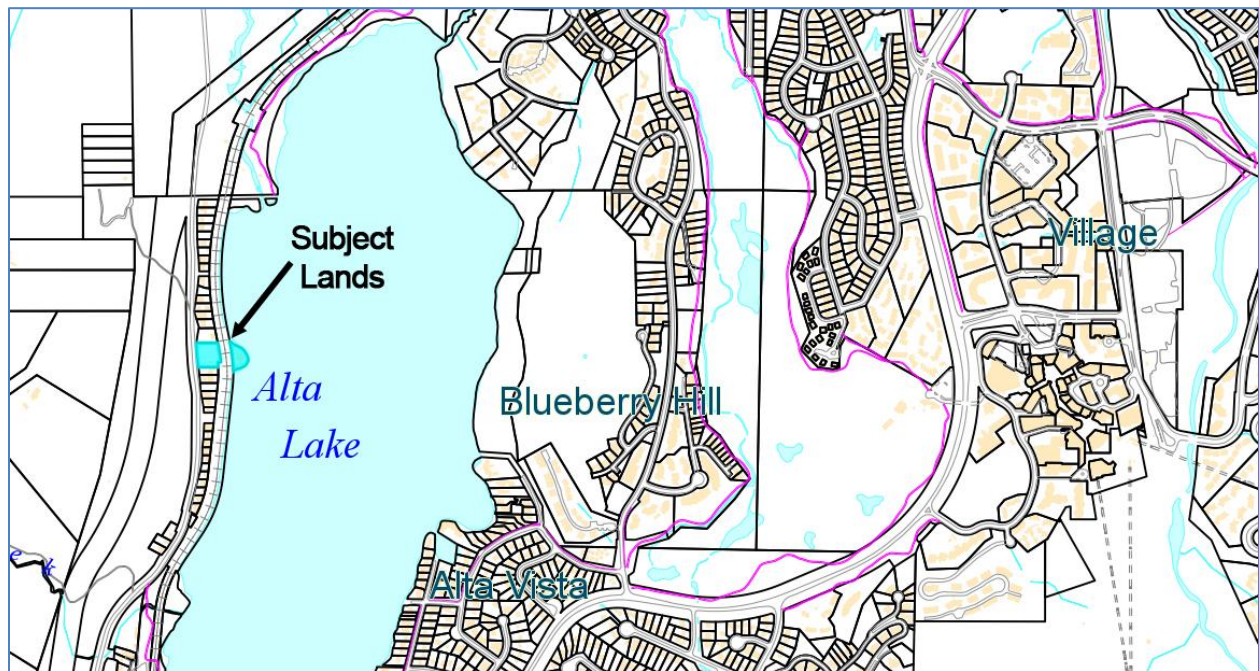
Shannon Story
Corporate Officer

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is a true copy of “Zoning Amendment Bylaw (LR6 ZONE – 5678 Alta Lake Road) No. 2039, 2014”

Shannon Story
Corporate Officer

SCHEDULE 1

Subject Lands
“Zoning Amendment Bylaw (Lands North Library Amendments) No. 2026, 2013”



**RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER
ZONING AMENDMENT BYLAW (MARIHUANA PRODUCTION)
NO. 2042, 2014**

A Bylaw to amend Zoning and Parking Bylaw No. 303, 1983

WHEREAS the Council may in a zoning bylaw pursuant to the *Local Government Act*, divide all or part of the area of the Municipality into zones, name each zone and establish the boundaries of the zone, regulate the use of land, buildings and structures within the zones and require the provision of parking spaces and loading spaces for uses, buildings and structures;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler, in open meeting assembled, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as “Zoning Amendment Bylaw (Marihuana Production) No. 2042, 2014”.
2. Section 2 Definitions of the Zoning and Parking Bylaw No. 303, 1983 is amended by adding the following definition in appropriate alphabetical order:

“marihuana production” and “marihuana distribution” mean, respectively, the growing and distribution of any plant that contains any of the substances listed in Schedule II to the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* (Canada), and includes any research or development activity associated with such uses.”
3. Section 4 General Prohibitions of the bylaw is amended by adding the following:

“No person shall use any land or building for marihuana production or marihuana distribution, except as specifically permitted by this Bylaw.”
4. Section 9 Industrial Zones is amended in respect of the IL2 Light Industrial Two Zone by adding the following as s. 2.1(t) under the heading “Permitted Uses”, and by making any required consequential changes to subsections 2.1(r) and (s):

“on Strata Lots 11, 12 and 13 in Strata Plan BCS4326, the production and distribution of marihuana under a licence issued pursuant to the Marihuana for Medical Purposes Regulation (Canada) provided that the total amount of building floor area used for all such uses shall not exceed 560 square metres.”

GIVEN FIRST READING this 18th day of March, 2014.

GIVEN SECOND READING this 18th day of March, 2014.

Pursuant to Section 890 of the *Local Government Act*, a Public Hearing was held this ____ day of _____, 2014.

GIVEN THIRD READING this — day of _____, 2014.

APPROVED by the Minister of Transportation this — day of _____, 2014.

ADOPTED by the Council this __ day of _____, 2014.

Nancy Wilhelm-Morden
Mayor

Shannon Story
Corporate Officer

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is a true
copy of Zoning Amendment Bylaw
(Marihuana Production) No. 2042, 2014.

Shannon Story
Corporate Officer

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER

FIRE PROTECTION AND FIREWORKS BYLAW NO. 2046, 2014

A BYLAW TO REGULATE FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES, FIREWORKS, AND THE SAFETY AND PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

WHEREAS pursuant to Section 8 of the *Community Charter* a municipality may provide any service that the council considers necessary or desirable;

AND WHEREAS pursuant to Section 8 of the *Community Charter* a municipality may, by bylaw, regulate, prohibit and impose requirements in relation to firecrackers, fireworks and explosives;

AND WHEREAS pursuant to Section 8 of the *Community Charter* a municipality may, by bylaw, regulate, prohibit and impose requirements in relation to the health, safety and protection of persons or property;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

PART 1 – CITATION

- 1.1 This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as “Fire Protection and Fireworks Bylaw No. 2046.

PART 2 – ADOPTION AND APPLICATION OF FIRE CODE

- 2.1 The Fire Code, as amended or replaced from time to time, is adopted and made part of this Bylaw as a regulation of the Municipality.
- 2.2 Any person who contravenes, violates or fails to comply with a provision of the Fire Code commits an offence under this Bylaw.

PART 3 – INTERPRETATION

Words and Phrases

- 3.1 Unless specifically defined herein, words and phrases used in this Bylaw shall be construed in accordance with the meanings assigned to them by the *Fire Services Act*, the Building Code, the Fire Code, or the *Community Charter*, as the context and circumstances require.

References

- 3.2 Any reference to the Fire Chief shall include a reference to any person duly authorized by

the Fire Chief to exercise any of the Fire Chief's powers or to carry out any of the Fire Chief's duties under this Bylaw.

Definitions

3.3 In this Bylaw:

- (a) "Deputy Fire Chief" means the person(s) appointed as the Deputy Fire Chief for the Municipality;
- (b) "Building" means any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy;
- (c) "Building Code" means the British Columbia Building Code, as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (d) "Campfire" means an open fire that burns material in one pile not exceeding 0.5 metres in width and 0.5 metres in height, used by any person for a recreational purpose or by a First Nation for a ceremonial purpose and is separated at least 30 cm in all directions from combustible materials.
- (e) "*Community Charter*" means the British Columbia *Community Charter*, as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (f) "Dangerous Goods" means those products or substances that are regulated under the Canada *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* and its Regulations, as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (g) "Danger Class Website" means the website maintained by the Wildlife Management Branch of the Province of British Columbia for the purpose of providing the current Fire Danger Rating;
- (h) "Fire Chief" means the person appointed as the Fire Chief for the Municipality, acting as the head of the Fire Rescue Service, and includes the Deputy Fire Chief;
- (i) "Fire Code" means the British Columbia Fire Code Regulation made under the *Fire Services Act*, as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (j) "Fire Hazard" means any condition, arrangement or act which increases the likelihood of fire or which may provide a ready fuel supply to augment the spread or intensity of a fire, or which may obstruct, delay, hinder, or interfere with the operations of the Fire Rescue Service or the egress of occupants in the event of a fire;
- (k) "Fire Danger Rating" means the current fire danger rating for the Municipality, as issued on a daily basis by the British Columbia Wildfire Management Branch or its successor in function;

- (l) “Fire Inspector” means the Fire Chief and every Member authorized to carry out fire inspections in the Municipality;
- (m) “Fire Permit” means a current and valid document issued by the Fire Rescue Service authorizing a person to carry out the fire-related activities described in the permit;
- (n) “Fire Protection” means all aspects of fire safety, including but not limited to, fire prevention, fire fighting or suppression, pre-fire planning, fire investigation, and fire and life safety education;
- (o) “Fire Rescue Service” means the fire rescue service established for the Municipality and continued under this Bylaw;
- (p) “Fire Rescue Service Regulations” means the Whistler Fire Rescue Service Interface Construction and Maintenance Regulations attached as Schedule “A”;
- (q) “Fire Safety Plan” means a fire safety plan for a Building required under the Fire Code and this Bylaw that includes, without limitation:
 - (i) emergency procedures to be used in case of fire;
 - (ii) training and appointment of designated supervisory staff to carry out fire safety duties;
 - (iii) documents showing the type, location and operation of fire emergency systems;
 - (iv) the holding of fire drills;
 - (v) the control of Fire Hazards; and
 - (vi) inspection and maintenance of facilities for the safety of the Building’s occupants;
- (r) “*Fire Services Act*” means the British Columbia *Fire Services Act*, as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (s) “FireSmart Structure and Site Hazard Assessment” means an analysis of the Premises wildfire ignition potential and suppression capability based on the FireSmart Homeowners Manual as produced by the Office of the Fire Commissioner of British Columbia;
- (t) “Fireworks” includes, but is not limited to: cannon crackers, fireballs, firecrackers, mines, Roman candles, sky rockets, squibs, torpedoes, and other explosive products or devices manufactured to intentionally produce an explosion, detonation or pyrotechnic effect, but does not include caps for toy products, Christmas crackers, or model rocket engines;

- (u) “Fireworks Permit” means a current and valid document issued by the Fire Chief or a Member authorizing a person to carry out the fireworks-related activities described in the permit;
- (v) “Garden Debris Fire” means a fire, not exceeding 2m in diameter and 1m in height, for the purpose of burning garden debris such as branches, leaves, grass clippings;
- (w) “High Hazard Fireworks” means those Fireworks defined as such under the Explosives Regulations made under the Canada *Explosives Act*, including, but not limited to: rockets, serpents, shells, bombshells, tourbillions, maroons, large wheels, bouquets, barrages, bombardos, waterfalls, fountains, batteries, illumination, set pieces, pigeons, and firecrackers;
- (x) “Home Use Fireworks” means any fireworks that are obtainable through retail outlets located outside municipal boundaries;
- (y) “Incident” means a fire, explosion, situation where a fire or explosion is imminent, or any other situation presenting a danger or possible danger to life, or property or the environment to which the Fire Rescue Service has responded;
- (z) “Incident Commander” means the Member assuming Command at the scene of an incident, in accordance the British Columbia Emergency Response Management System;
- (aa) “Member” means a person employed by the Municipality and holding a position within the Fire Rescue Service;
- (bb) “Movie Pyrotechnics” means any Fireworks used by a person or corporation for the purpose of commercial photography, video, film or television productions, whether or not the person or corporation holds a filming permit issued by the Municipality;
- (cc) “Municipality” means the Resort Municipality of Whistler;
- (dd) “Occupant” includes any lessee, tenant and licensee of any Building or Premises;
- (ee) “Owner” means a person who has ownership or control of real or personal property, and includes, without limitation:
 - (i) the registered owner of an estate in fee simple;
 - (ii) the tenant for life under a registered life estate;
 - (iii) the registered holder of the last registered agreement for sale; and
 - (iv) in relation to common property and common facilities in a strata plan, the strata corporation;

- (ff) “Premises” includes the whole or any part of a parcel of real property and any Buildings located on the property; and
- (gg) “Vacant Premises” includes a lot, Building or other structure in respect of which water or electricity service has been intentionally discontinued, other than for temporary maintenance, repair or upgrading, so that the condition of the Premises is not suitable for human habitation or other occupancy that is normally permitted.

Conflict

- 3.4 In the event of a conflict, discrepancy, variation or inconsistency between this Bylaw and the *Fire Services Act*, the Fire Code, or the Building Code, the provisions of the *Fire Services Act*, the Fire Code or the Building Code, as the case may be, shall prevail over the provisions of this Bylaw to the extent of any conflict, discrepancy, variation or inconsistency.

Application

- 3.5 The provisions of this Bylaw apply to all Buildings, structures, premises and conditions within the Municipality and, for certainty, apply to both existing Buildings and Buildings under construction.

PART 4 – FIRE RESCUE SERVICE

Continuation

- 4.1 The Fire Rescue Service is hereby continued for the purpose of providing the services contemplated under this Bylaw.

Limits on Jurisdiction

- 4.2 The limits of the jurisdiction of the Fire Rescue Service extend to the boundaries of the Municipality, and no apparatus or equipment of the Fire Rescue Service shall be used beyond the limits of the Municipality without:
 - (a) an express written agreement providing for the supply of fire fighting and rescue services outside the boundaries of the Municipality; or
 - (b) the approval of Council.

Prevention, Control and Enforcement

- 4.3 The Fire Rescue Service may take all necessary measures for the prevention, suppression, control and extinguishment of fires, for mitigating the effects of incidents involving Dangerous Goods, and for the protection of life and property, including conducting assistant response and administering emergency medical services.

Responsibilities of Fire Chief

- 4.4 The Fire Chief shall be responsible for the management, control and supervision of the Fire Rescue Service, including the Members, all Buildings, apparatus and equipment associated with the Fire Rescue Service.

Powers of Fire Chief

- 4.5 The Fire Chief may exercise one or more of the following powers:
- (a) make and enforce rules for the proper and efficient administration and operation of the Fire Rescue Service and change, replace or withdraw those rules;
 - (b) enter on and inspect Premises for conditions that may cause a fire, increase the danger of a fire or increase the danger to persons or property from fire;
 - (c) enter those Premises at which an Incident has occurred;
 - (d) take measures considered necessary to prevent and suppress fires, including the demolition of Buildings and other structures to prevent the spreading of fires;
 - (e) require an Owner or Occupant to undertake any actions the Fire Chief considers necessary for the purpose of removing or reducing any thing or condition the Fire Chief considers is a Fire Hazard or increases the danger of fire;
 - (f) enforce the Fire Code, this Bylaw and any other bylaws, rules, orders and regulations of the Municipality for the prevention and suppression of fire and the protection of life and property; and
 - (g) without limiting paragraphs (a) to (f), exercise the powers of the Fire Commissioner under section 25(1) to (4) of the *Fire Services Act*, and for these purposes that section applies.

Incident Commander

- 4.6 The Incident Commander may:
- (a) enter those Premises at which the Incident occurred, and any neighbouring Premises, and may cause to enter any Member, apparatus or equipment deemed necessary in order to combat, control or deal with that Incident.
 - (b) cause the demolition of any Building or part of a Building which, in the opinion of the Incident Commander, must be demolished in order to prevent the spread of fire or further damage to property, injury to persons, or possible loss of life.
 - (c) commandeer any privately or publicly owned equipment considered necessary to deal with that Incident, and the Owner of the Premises at which the Incident originated shall pay all costs associated with the commandeering of such equipment.

PART 5 – GENERAL PROHIBITIONS

No Interference

- 5.1 No person shall impede or hinder in any way the execution of the duties of any Member or any other person under the direction of the Incident Commander in charge at an Incident.
- 5.2 No person shall interfere with or refuse to permit any Member to enter into or upon Premises in relation to which an alarm or other request for assistance has been received or in or upon which a Member has reasonable grounds to believe that an Incident has occurred or may occur.

No Unauthorized Entry

- 5.3 No person shall, except as authorized by the Fire Chief or the Incident Commander in charge at an Incident:
 - (a) enter any Building or Premises threatened by an Incident;
 - (b) enter within any area designated by ropes, guards or tape erected by or under the direction of a peace officer or a Member across or around any street, lane, alley or Building; or
 - (c) refuse to move from such designated area when directed to do so by a peace officer or Member.

Traffic Control

- 5.4 All persons at or near an Incident shall obey all traffic control directions given by a peace officer or Member.

False Representations

- 5.5 No person shall make false representations as to being a Member of the Fire Rescue Service, or wear or display any Fire Rescue Service badge, cap, button, insignia or other paraphernalia for the purpose of such false representation.

No Driving Over Equipment

- 5.6 No person shall drive a vehicle over any hose or other equipment of the Fire Rescue Service unless so directed by a peace officer or Incident Commander. Any person found to be in breach of this section shall, in addition to any other penalty imposed by the Municipality, be liable to pay for the costs associated with fixing or replacing such damaged equipment.

PART 6 – FIRE REGULATIONS

Open Air Burning

- 6.1 No person shall light, ignite, start or burn, or cause, suffer or allow to be lighted, ignited, started or burned, any fire in the open air or in any portable incinerator, outdoor fireplace or other portable appliance or device in the open air for any purpose, except in strict accordance with this Bylaw.

Discarding Burning Substances

- 6.2 No person shall discard, throw down or drop any lighted match, cigar, cigarette, barbecue briquette, or other burning substance into or in close proximity to any combustible material.

Barbecues

- 6.3 Notwithstanding section 6.1 of this Bylaw, a person may cook food using a charcoal, natural gas or propane gas fire contained within a barbecue or municipal park cooking stand.
- 6.4 Notwithstanding section 6.3 of this Bylaw, if at any time the Fire Danger Rating for the Municipality reaches “high” or “extreme”, no person shall use any barbecue in a municipal park other than a propane barbecue.

Campfires

- 6.5 No person shall light, ignite, start or burn, or cause, suffer or allow to be lighted, ignited, started or burned, any Campfire, or open air fire except in strict accordance with this Bylaw.

Restrictions

- 6.6 No person shall light, ignite, start or burn a Campfire without a Fire Permit except:
- (a) in a designated fire pit within a Provincial, Federal or private campsite; and
 - (b) subject to any ban on Campfires imposed in accordance with this Bylaw or a ban on burning issued by BC Forestry Service for the Coastal Fire Centre Region.
- 6.7 No person shall light, ignite, start or burn a Campfire except when the Fire Hazard Rating is LOW or MODERATE, as indicated by the Danger Class website as of 3:00 PM on that day.

Campfire Bans

- 6.8 Where the Fire Chief deems it expedient to do so, or where the Fire Chief considers hazardous fire conditions to exist, the Fire Chief may impose a total ban on Campfires in the Municipality, and no person shall light, ignite, start or burn a Campfire when such a ban is in place.
- 6.9 If at any time the Fire Danger Rating for the Municipality reaches “high” or “extreme”,

no person shall light, ignite, start or burn a Campfire until the Fire Danger Rating drops to “low”, or the Fire Danger Rating drops to “moderate” for two (2) consecutive days.

- 6.10 If at any time the Fire Danger Rating for the Municipality reaches “extreme”, the Fire Chief may close any or all parks and trail systems in the Municipality, and no person shall enter into any closed park or trail system.

Garden Debris Fires

- 6.11 No person shall light, ignite, start or burn a Garden Debris Fire, except when:
- a) the person holds a valid Fire Permit and the person complies with all the conditions of the Fire Permit;
 - b) burning occurs between May 1st and May 15th and October 15th and October 31st in any given year;
 - c) the Fire Danger Rating is LOW or MODERATE, as indicated by the by the Danger Class Website as of 3:00 PM on that day;
 - d) the person attends the fire at all times while it is burning;
 - e) no fuels are added to the fire before 08:00 or after 18:00 in any given day; and
 - f) a charged hose, long enough to encircle the fire if needed, a metal shovel and rake and any other firefighting equipment specified on the Fire Permit are available while the fire is burning.

Construction Bans

- 6.12 If at any time the Fire Danger Rating for the Municipality reaches “high” or “extreme”, no person shall carry on any construction activities in the Municipality except in strict accordance with the Fire Rescue Service Regulations.

Fire Rescue Service Open Air Burning

- 6.13 Notwithstanding section 6.1 of this Bylaw, the Fire Chief may, from time to time, authorize open air burning for the carrying out of training exercises conducted by the Fire Rescue Service or burn debris as part of an authorized wildfire fuel management project. Burning will be conducted in accordance with the Provincial Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation.

Fire Permits

- 6.14 Every person must obtain a Fire Permit, issued by the Fire Rescue Service, to do each or any of the following:
- (a) carry on a Campfire other than a Campfire in a designated fire pit within a Provincial, Federal or private campground;

- (b) carry on a Garden Debris Fire;
- (c) light, ignite, start or burn, or cause, suffer or allow to be lighted, ignited, started or burned, any fire in the open air for the purpose of:
 - (i) eliminating a Fire Hazard, such as the mountain pine beetle; or
 - (ii) carrying out any other activity deemed by the Fire Chief to be in the interest of public safety.

Fire Permit Application

- 6.15 Every application for a Fire Permit shall be made in the form prescribed by the Fire Chief from time to time.

Fire Permit Assessment

- 6.16 Prior to issuing a Fire Permit, a Member shall perform a site visit and do a FireSmart Structure and Site Hazard Assessment of the property. The results of the assessment shall be made available to the owner.

Fire Permit Issuance

- 6.17 Where an application for a Fire Permit is made under 6.15 the Fire Rescue Service may issue the Fire Permit if:
- (a) the Premises have been inspected by a Member in accordance with 6.16; and
 - (b) the proposed activity complies with this Bylaw and all other applicable Provincial and Federal enactments and bylaws of the Municipality; and
 - (c) the applicant has paid the applicable fee prescribed in Schedule “B” of this Bylaw; and
 - (d) if a property requires a re-inspection, the applicant shall pay the applicable fee prescribed in Schedule “B” of this Bylaw.
- 6.18 A Member may re-inspect the Premises in respect of which the Fire Permit is issued every four (4) years to ensure permit compliance. The applicant shall pay the applicable inspection fee prescribed in Schedule “B” of this Bylaw.

Conditions of Fire Permit

- 6.19 After a FireSmart Structure and Site Hazard Assessment of the Premises, the Fire Rescue Service may issue a Fire Permit subject to any conditions that, in the opinion of a Member, are advisable to reduce the likelihood of open air burning creating danger. These conditions, which must be implemented prior to lighting the fire for which the Fire Permit was issued, may include the provision of additional firefighting equipment, the removal of branches, trees, bushes, grasses, or other combustibles such as lumber or

firewood, and may limit the area of the Premises in which a fire is permitted.

Accumulation of Combustibles

- 6.20 No person shall accumulate or permit the accumulation of combustible materials, growth, waste or rubbish of any kind in or around Premises in such a manner as to endanger property or to constitute a Fire Hazard.
- 6.21 A Fire Inspector may issue an order to any Owner or Occupant of Premises to remove or otherwise deal with an accumulation of materials or growth on those Premises and, upon receipt of such order, that Owner or Occupant shall take whatever action is specified in the Fire Inspector's order within the time period specified therein, failing which the Fire Rescue Service may take whatever action is deemed necessary to remove the Fire Hazard at the expense of the Owner or Occupant of the Premises.

Fire Damaged Buildings

- 6.22 The Owner of any Building damaged by fire, explosion or similar event shall immediately act to ensure that the Building is guarded and that all openings and points of entry into the Building are kept securely closed and fastened in a manner acceptable to the Fire Chief so as to prevent the entry of unauthorized persons.
- 6.23 Where an Owner of any damaged Building fails to provide the necessary security, as required by section 6.22 of this Bylaw, the Fire Chief may, by notice in writing, order the Owner to secure the damaged Building in the manner set out in the notice.
- 6.24 If an Owner of any damaged Building fails to provide the necessary security within the time period specified in the notice issued under section 6.23, the Fire Rescue Service may take whatever action is deemed necessary to secure the damaged Building, at the cost and expense of the Owner.

Vacant Premises

- 6.25 The Owner of any Vacant Premises shall act promptly to ensure that, at all times:
 - (a) the Premises are free from litter, debris and accumulations of combustible or flammable materials that may constitute a fire hazard; and
 - (b) all openings in any vacant Building are securely closed and fastened in a manner acceptable to the Fire Chief to prevent the entry of unauthorized persons.
- 6.26 Where an Owner of Vacant Premises fails to clear the Premises of debris and securely close and fasten all openings in a vacant Building, as required by section 6.25, the Fire Chief may, by notice in writing, order the Owner to clear the Premises and secure any vacant Building or other part of the Premises against unauthorized entry in the manner set out in the notice.
- 6.27 If an Owner of Vacant Premises fails to bring the Premises into compliance with this

Bylaw within the time period specified in the notice issued under section 6.26, the Fire Rescue Service may take whatever action is deemed necessary to clear the Premises of debris and secure any vacant Building, at the cost and expense of the Owner.

PART 7 – FIREWORKS REGULATIONS

Use of Fireworks

- 7.1 No person shall sell, give, possess, light, explode, activate or dispose of any Fireworks in the Municipality except in strict accordance with this Bylaw.

Fireworks Permit

- 7.2 Every person must obtain a Fireworks Permit issued by the Fire Rescue Service to do any of the following:
- (a) sell, give, possess, light, explode, activate or dispose of any High Hazard Fireworks; and
 - (b) sell, give, possess, light, explode, activate or dispose of any Movie Pyrotechnics.

Fireworks Permit Application

- 7.3 Every application for a Fireworks Permit shall be made in the form prescribed by the Fire Chief from time to time.

Fireworks Permit Issuance

- 7.4 Where an application for a Fireworks Permit is made to the Fire Rescue Service in the prescribed form, the Fire Rescue Service may issue the Fireworks Permit if the applicant is over the age of 18 and:
- (a) submits proof acceptable to the Fire Chief that the applicant holds a valid display supervisor endorsement, senior pyrotechnician endorsement, or special effects pyrotechnician endorsement, obtained in accordance with Part III of the Explosives Regulations made under the *Explosives Act* (Canada);
 - (b) submits a Fire Safety Plan in a form acceptable to the Fire Chief;
 - (c) submits a site plan for the location at which the applicant intends to light, explode or activate the High Hazard Fireworks and Movie Pyrotechnics, which site plan must be drawn to scale, showing the direction of firing, separation distances, positions of ramps and motors, any significant ground features, rights of way, Buildings and structures, overhead obstructions, parking areas, spectator viewing areas, fallout zones, traffic control patterns and locations of emergency vehicles;
 - (d) submits an event description, including a time schedule of the event, attendance estimates, lists of Fireworks to be used, firing procedures, emergency response

attendance, list of crew members, and clean up procedures;

- (e) submits proof of valid liability insurance by providing a copy of the applicant's insurance policy, which policy shall list the name of the insurance company, the name of the insured, the policy coverage dates, the type of coverage, the coverage amounts, and the policy number; and
- (f) has paid the applicable fee prescribed in Schedule "B" of this Bylaw.

Fireworks Permit Conditions

7.5 The Fire Rescue Service may impose terms and conditions with respect to a Fireworks Permit in relation to:

- (a) the manner in which High Hazard Fireworks and Movie Pyrotechnics may be lit, exploded or activated;
- (b) the hours during which High Hazard Fireworks and Movie Pyrotechnics may be lit, exploded or activated; and
- (c) the level of required Fire Protection to be provided at the site when;

High Hazard Fireworks and Movie Pyrotechnics are lit, exploded or activated.

Regulations

7.6 Every holder of a Fireworks Permit required under section 7.2 shall:

- (a) only sell, give, possess, light, explode, activate or dispose of those High Hazard Fireworks and Movie Pyrotechnics specified in, the Fireworks Permit and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Fireworks Permit;
- (b) present the Fireworks Permit to any seller from whom the Fireworks Permit holder is purchasing High Hazard Fireworks or Movie Pyrotechnics;
- (c) ensure that sufficient Fire Protection is provided, at the Fireworks Permit holder's cost or expense, at any site on which High Hazard Fireworks and Movie Pyrotechnics are to be ignited, light, explode or activate in accordance with:
 - i. the Fire Safety Plan submitted in accordance with section 7.4; and,
 - ii. any terms and conditions imposed under section 7.5;
- (d) ensure that High Hazard Fireworks and Movie Pyrotechnics are lit, exploded or activated only under the direct supervision of the Fireworks Permit holder;
- (e) ensure that the site on which the High Hazard Fireworks and Movie Pyrotechnics are lit, exploded or activated is cleared of all resulting debris.

PART 8 – FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

Activation of Fire Alarm System

- 8.1 No person shall activate a fire alarm system unless:
- (a) there is a fire;
 - (b) the person reasonably believes that a fire or other Incident is occurring or is imminent; or
 - (c) the activation is carried out for testing purposes by certified technicians, as identified in *“Inspection and Testing of Fire Protection Equipment Bylaw No.1754, 2006,”* as amended from time to time.

Designation of Contact Persons

- 8.2 The Owner or Occupant of any Premises with a fire alarm system or automatic sprinkler system whether or not required by the Building Code or monitored by an outside monitoring agency, shall, in the form prescribed by the Fire Chief from time to time, submit to the Fire Rescue Service on an annual basis the names and phone numbers of at least two (2) contact persons available twenty-four (24) hours per day to attend, enter and secure the Premises when notified to do so by the Fire Rescue Service.

Responsibilities of Contact Persons

- 8.3 Every contact person designated under section 8.2 must have full access to the Premises for which they have responsibility and must attend at the Premises within thirty (30) minutes of being notified by the Fire Rescue Service to do so, in order to take control of and secure the Premises, and release the Fire Rescue Service from the Incident on completion of its assistance response.

Failure of Contact Persons to Attend

- 8.4 Where a contact person designated under section 8.2 fails to attend at the Premises for which they have responsibility within thirty (30) minutes of being notified by the Fire Rescue Service to do so:
- (a) the Fire Rescue Service may use whatever means necessary to gain entry to the Premises to investigate the alarm without payment to the Owner or Occupant of any compensation whatsoever for damaged caused to the Premises by such forced entry; and
 - (b) the Owner or Occupant of the Premises shall be liable to reimburse the Municipality, at the rates specified in Schedule “B”, for the cost to the Municipality for all time during which the Fire Rescue Service equipment and Members were required to remain on standby at the Premises, commencing after the thirty (30) minute time period specified in this section, until such time as a

contact person, Owner or Occupant attends at, provides access to, or secures the Premises.

Changes to Designated Contact Person

8.5 If at any time during the year:

- (a) there is a change to the name or phone number of a contact person designated under section 8.2; or
- (b) an Owner or Occupant wishes to change its designated contact person, the Owner or Occupant shall submit the new information to the Fire Chief, in the form prescribed by the Fire Chief from time to time.

PART 9 – EMERGENCY ACCESS AND EVACUATION

Fire Safety Plans

9.1 The Owner or Occupant of any Building required by the Fire Code to have a Fire Safety Plan prepared in cooperation with the Fire Rescue Service shall:

- (a) prepare the Fire Safety Plan in a form, format and diagram template acceptable to the Fire Chief and submit the Fire Safety Plan to the Fire Chief Fire Rescue Service for review no later than June 30 of the current year;
- (b) pay the fee prescribed in Schedule “B”;
- (b) review the Fire Safety Plan at least annually in accordance with the requirements of the Fire Code and, if material changes have occurred in relation to the Building, use, or occupancy, submit an updated Fire Safety Plan to the Fire Chief Fire Rescue Service for review; and
- (c) locate the Fire Safety Plan on the Premises in a location and manner acceptable to the Fire Chief to allow for reference and review by the Fire Rescue Service.

Pre-Fire Plans

9.2 The Fire Chief may require, as part of a Fire Safety Plan, a Pre-Fire Plan.

9.3 The Owner or Occupant of any Building required by the Fire Chief to have a Pre-Fire Plan shall:

- (a) prepare the Pre-Fire Plan in a form, format and with a site diagram acceptable to the Fire Chief and submit the Pre-Fire Plan, as part of the required Fire Safety Plan, to the Fire Chief for review;
- (b) pay the fee prescribed in Schedule “B” of this Bylaw for review of the Pre-Fire Plan;

- (c) review the Pre-Fire Plan at least annually and, if material changes have occurred in relation to the Building, use, or occupancy, submit an updated Pre-Fire Plan to the Fire Chief for review; and
- (d) locate the Pre-Fire Plan on the Premises in a location and manner acceptable to the Fire Chief to allow for reference and review by the Fire Rescue Service.

Failure to Prepare Plans

- 9.4 If the Owner or Occupant of any Building required by the Fire Chief to have a Fire Safety Plan or a Pre-Fire Plan fails to prepare, submit or update the required plan in accordance with this Bylaw, the Fire Rescue Service may prepare and update the required plan at the Owner or Occupant's cost and expense.

Street Addresses

- 9.5 An Owner of real property in the Municipality shall ensure that street addresses and suite numbers are displayed in accordance with the following requirements:
- (a) the civic address that the Municipality has assigned to that property must be displayed and must be legible from the street or roadway fronting the property at all times of day and night, with each address number being not less than one hundred (100) millimetres in height;
 - (b) where a property includes multiple Buildings with separate addresses assigned to each of the buildings, the Building address shall be displayed on each Building in accordance with paragraph (a);
 - (c) where more than one property is accessed by a common driveway, the civic address for each property shall be displayed at the entry to the driveway in accordance with paragraph (a);
 - (d) where a Building is set back from the street or roadway fronting the property such that the assigned civic address is not clearly identifiable due to the distance from the street or roadway, or where landscaping or architectural appendages or other obstructions obstruct the visibility, the assigned civic address shall be displayed at the driveway entrance from the street or road serving the building as well as on the Building itself;
 - (e) where a Building includes multiple individual units with separate suite numbers assigned to each unit, the suite number for each unit shall be displayed in a visible location at the entry to the unit, with each suite number being not less than one hundred (100) millimetres in height; and
 - (f) all letters and numbers must be of a colour which contrasts with the background colour of the Building or other surface on which they are mounted.
- 9.6 The Owners or Occupants of property located in a multi-residential complex shall ensure

that a site plan for the complex is posted at the main driveway entrance to the complex, which site plan shall:

- (a) be visible at all times of day and night upon entry to the complex;
- (b) indicate the location, address or number of each unit in the complex, and the points of access to each unit; and
- (c) be of a size that enables first responders to easily read and determine the location and address of each unit without having to exit the emergency response vehicle.

PART 10 – FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Connections for Building Sprinkler and Standpipe Systems

- 10.1 Every Owner or Occupant of a Building shall ensure that access to Fire Rescue Service connections for sprinkler and standpipe systems are clearly identified, functional, kept in good repair and maintained clear and free from obstructions at all times.

Fire Hydrants on Private Property

- 10.2 Every Owner or Occupant of Premises on which a fire hydrant is located shall:
- (a) maintain the space around the hydrant with stable ground cover and a clear and unobstructed area for a radius of at least one (1) metre;
 - (b) maintain ground cover and clearance around the hydrant so as to provide a clear view of the hydrant from the street when being approached from either direction;
 - (c) ensure the hydrant is maintained in good working condition at all times and that the hydrant is inspected, serviced and tested at least yearly in accordance with the requirements of the Fire Code;
 - (d) at least yearly, have the hydrant flushed and drained; and
 - (e) provide the Fire Chief with a written report of the inspection, servicing and testing performed on the hydrant during the previous twelve (12) months.
- 10.3 If an Owner or Occupant fails to properly maintain the ground cover and clearance around a fire hydrant as required by Section 10.2, the Fire Chief may issue an order to the Owner or Occupant to provide stable ground cover and clearance around the hydrant within the time period specified in the order.
- 10.4 If an Owner or Occupant fails to comply with an order issued under Section 10.3 within the time specified in the order, the Fire Rescue Service may enter onto the Premises and carry out such work at the cost of the Owner.

Use of Fire Hydrants

- 10.5 No person shall use or take water from any fire hydrant in the Municipality or make any attachment thereto without first obtaining written permission from the General Manager of Environmental Services.
- 10.6 No person shall tamper with any mechanical operation of a fire hydrant in the Municipality.
- 10.7 No person shall mechanically open any fire hydrant in the Municipality unless authorized to do so by the General Manager of Infrastructure Services.

PART 11 – INSPECTION OF PREMISES

Authority for Inspection

- 11.1 Any Member is hereby authorized to enter at all reasonable times upon any Premises to inspect and determine whether or not:
 - (a) the Premises are in such a state of disrepair that a fire starting therein might spread so rapidly as to endanger life or other Premises or property;
 - (b) the Premises are so used or occupied that fire would endanger life or property;
 - (c) combustible or explosive materials are being kept on the Premises or other flammable conditions exist in or about the Premises so as to endanger life or property;
 - (d) in the opinion of the a Member, a Fire Hazard exists in or about the Premises; or
 - (e) the requirements of this Bylaw and the Fire Code are being complied with.

Entry for Inspection

- 11.2 No person shall obstruct, hinder or prevent the Fire Chief or any Member from entering into or upon any Premises for the purpose of inspecting the Premises in the ordinary course of their duties.

Provision of Information

- 11.3 Every Owner or Occupant of Premises shall provide all information and shall render all assistance required by the Fire Chief or any Member in connection with the inspection of Premises pursuant to this Bylaw.

False Information

- 11.4 No person shall purposely withhold or falsify any information required by the Fire Chief or any Member, nor refuse to assist in the carrying out of any inspection of Premises pursuant to this Bylaw, the Fire Code or the *Fire Services Act*.

PART 12 – ENFORCEMENT

Fire Orders

- 12.1 In addition to authority provided for orders by the Fire Chief or a Fire Inspector elsewhere in this Bylaw, if a person contravenes or fails to comply fully with any provision of this Bylaw, or if conditions exist in or upon any Premises which, in the opinion of the Fire Chief or a Fire Inspector, constitute a Fire Hazard or other danger to life or property, the Fire Chief or a Fire Inspector may, in writing, issue an order to that person as necessary to ensure full and proper compliance with this Bylaw or to remove or otherwise deal with the Fire Hazard or other danger, and every person who receives an order under this section shall carry out that order by the date required.

Serving of Fire Orders

- 12.2 An order made by the Fire Chief or a Fire Inspector under this Bylaw may be served:
- (a) by delivering it or causing it to be delivered to the person to whom it is directed;
 - (b) by sending the order by mail to the last known property Owner of the Premises that are the subject of the order; or
 - (c) if the person to whom it is directed cannot be found, is not known or refuses to accept service of the order, by posting a copy of the order in a conspicuous place on the Premises that are the subject of the order.
- 12.3 If an order has been posted in accordance with Section 12.2 of this Bylaw, a person must not remove, deface or destroy the order.

Dating of Fire Orders

- 12.4 Every order issued by the Fire Chief or a Fire Inspector shall state a date by which the order shall be carried out, which date shall be determined in the discretion of the issuer, having regard to the degree of urgency involved in correcting or removing conditions which may tend to increase the hazard of fire or danger to life and property.

Inspection Upon Completed Remediation

- 12.5 Upon completion of all work required in an order made pursuant to this Bylaw, the person to whom the order was directed shall notify the Fire Chief of such completion and the Fire Chief or a Fire Inspector shall attend at the Premises to inspect the work.
- 12.6 If the Fire Chief or a Fire Inspector attends at the Premises in accordance with section 12.5 and discovers that the work is incomplete or not compliant with this Bylaw or the Fire Code, the person to whom the initial order was directed shall complete or correct the work in the time specified by the Fire Chief or the Fire Inspector, and the Fire Chief or a Fire Inspector shall attend at the Premises to re-inspect the work. If the work is still incomplete or not compliant with this Bylaw or the Fire Code, and the Fire Chief or Fire

Inspector must attend at the Premises to re-inspect the work a second time, the person to whom the initial order was directed shall pay the re-inspection fee prescribed in Schedule “B”.

Municipal Action at Owner’s Expense

- 12.7 Where a person has received an order made pursuant to the provisions of this Bylaw, has been given an opportunity to make representation to the Fire Chief in respect of the matter and has failed to comply with an order by the date specified in the order, the Municipality may, by its employees, servants or agents, enter the Premises and effect such work as is required in the notice at the cost and expense of the Owner or Occupant of the Premises, payable upon receipt of an invoice from the Municipality.

Penalties

- 12.8 A person who:

- (a) contravenes, violates or fails to comply with any provision of this Bylaw, any Fire Permit or Fireworks Permit, or any order issued under this Bylaw;
- (b) suffers or allows any act or thing to be done in contravention or violation of this Bylaw, any Fire Permit or Fireworks Permit, or any order issued under this Bylaw; or
- (c) fails or neglects to do anything required to be done under this Bylaw, any Fire Permit or Fireworks Permit, or any order issued under this Bylaw;

commits an offence and, upon conviction, shall be liable to a fine of not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), and where the offence is a continuing one, each day that the offence is continued shall constitute a separate offence.

Enforcement by Municipal Ticket

- 12.9 This bylaw may be enforced by means of a ticket issued under the “*Municipality’s Ticket Information Utilization Bylaw No. 822, 1990,*” as amended from time to time.

PART 13 – FEES AND COST RECOVERY

Permit and Service Fees

- 13.1 Every person who applies for any of the following services of the Fire Rescue Service must pay the applicable fee set out in Schedule “B” of this Bylaw:
- (a) a Fire Permit required under Section 6.14;
 - (b) a Fireworks Permit required under Section 7.2;
 - (c) review of a new Fire Safety Plan under Section 9.1;

- (d) review of an existing or amended Fire Safety Plan under Section 9.1;
- (e) review of a new Pre-Fire Plan under Section 9.2; and
- (f) review of an existing or amended Pre-Fire Plan under Section 9.2.

Inspection and Search Fees

- 13.2 Every person who obtains any of the following inspections or searches by the Fire Rescue Service must pay the applicable fee prescribed in Schedule “B” of this Bylaw:
- (a) a special request inspection of a Building, structure or site to determine compliance with this Bylaw or the Fire Code;
 - (b) a file search on occupancies of a Premises for outstanding Fire Code violations, infractions or other related information.

No Relief from Other Fees

- 13.3 Payment of any fees specified in Section 13.1 or 13.2 of this Bylaw does not relieve a person from the requirement to pay any other fee prescribed under the Fire Code, the Building Code, the *Fire Services Act*, another bylaw of the Municipality, or any other applicable legislation.

Nuisance and Dangerous Goods Incidents

- 13.4 Every person who, wilfully or recklessly and without reasonable cause:
- (a) sets a fire to which the Fire Rescue Service must respond;
 - (b) causes a fire or loss that can be directly attributed to the use of Fireworks contrary to this Bylaw; or
 - (c) carries on open air burning without or contrary to a Fire Permit,
- shall be deemed to have caused a nuisance and, in addition to any penalty imposed under this Bylaw or otherwise by law, shall be liable to pay the actual costs and expenses incurred by the Fire Rescue Service in abating that nuisance by responding to and investigating the fire or loss.
- 13.5 Every Owner, carrier, agency, organization or other person having responsibility for the transport, storage or use of Dangerous Goods, shall be responsible, at that person’s own cost and expense, for the clean up and safe disposal of all such Dangerous Goods arising from any Incident, and a person who fails to do so shall be liable to pay:
- (a) the actual costs and expenses incurred by the Fire Rescue Service, the Municipality or its contractors and agents for the clean up, safe transport and disposal of the Dangerous Goods; and

- (b) the costs incurred by the Fire Rescue Service in mitigating the Dangerous Goods Incident, including without limitation equipment repair and replacement, and decontamination costs.

General Fee Regulations

- 13.6 Where more than one person is liable to pay a fee or pay for the actual costs and expenses incurred by the Fire Rescue Service, the fee or the costs and expenses may be imposed among the persons involved on a pro rata basis.
- 13.7 Where under this Bylaw the Municipality is authorized or required to provide work or services to lands or improvements, and the costs incurred by the Municipality in carrying out such work or services are not paid when due and payable, the Municipality may recover those costs from the Owner of the land or improvements in the same manner and with the same remedies as ordinary taxes and, if the costs remain unpaid on December 31 of the year in which they were incurred, they shall be deemed to be taxes in arrears.

PART 14 – SEVERABILITY

- 14.1 If any part, section, subsection or phrase of this Bylaw is held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid portion shall be severed and the remainder of the Bylaw will be deemed to be enacted without the invalid portion.

PART 15 – REPEAL OF PREVIOUS BYLAWS

- 15.1 The following bylaws of the Municipality are hereby repealed:

- (a) Fire Protection and Fireworks Bylaw No. 1595, 2010.

READ A FIRST TIME this 1st day of April, 2014.

READ A SECOND TIME this 1st day of April, 2014.

READ A THIRD TIME this 1st day of April, 2014.

ADOPTED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Nancy Wilhelm-Morden,
Mayor

Shannon Story,
Corporate Officer

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is a true copy of Fire Protection and Fireworks Bylaw No. 2046, 2014.

Corporate Officer: S. Story

SCHEDULE “A”

WHISTLER FIRE RESCUE SERVICE**INTERFACE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE REGULATIONS****FOR OPERATIONS DURING “HIGH” AND “EXTREME” FIRE DANGER CLASS RATINGS**

At times, the Resort Municipality of Whistler can experience “high” and “extreme” forest fire danger class ratings. This creates a situation where construction in a wildland/urban interface or intermix zone can be a source of ignition resulting in a wildfire. Past years have shown that the fire behaviour exhibited by wildfires can be both extreme and, at times, impossible to control. While the Resort Municipality recognizes that this regulation may create some hardship on various construction projects, the loss of property and forest land resulting from a wildfire would be disastrous for the community and the economy.

The interface and intermix areas under this regulation are those areas where developments and maintenance activities are taking place next to or among forested areas. This includes new developments in forested areas, infill developments where the lot is fully treed, or trail work. If you question whether a project is subject to these regulations, please call the Fire Rescue Service, (604) 935-8260.

The Whistler Fire Rescue Service used the Wildfire Regulations (and Wildfire Management Branch Interpretive Bulletin June/2011) as a guideline in developing these regulations. It should be noted that these regulations apply to forested areas and are not totally suitable to an interface construction environment where the risks may be greater and the result more devastating. Therefore, all construction activity within interface and intermix areas has been classified as a “High Risk Activity” as per the Wildfire Regulations.

Goal of the regulations:

The goal of these regulations is to ensure that any sources of ignition are eliminated or mitigated during times of “high” and “extreme” ratings.

Regulations:

Work associated with construction and land clearing, land preparation and utility servicing within shall be regulated as follows:

When the Fire Danger Rating is “High”:

1. A fire watch shall be maintained for a minimum of **two** hours after construction ceases. The fire watch may be discontinued if the fire danger class falls below “moderate”.
2. After **three consecutive days of the Fire Danger Rating being “high”**, high-risk

construction activity in the interface area (within 10 metres of the forest) shall cease at 1300 hours each day. Examples of high risk activity are blasting, excavating, drilling, grinding, and other hot works. **The two-hour fire watch is still required.** Construction within the interface and intermix area may resume to a regular schedule after the fire danger class falls to “moderate” for a period of two consecutive days or until the fire danger class falls below “moderate”.

3. The following activities may continue after 1300 hours during a “high” fire danger rating:
 - (d) Work inside a structure (excluding hot works)
 - (e) Use of electrically powered equipment
 - (f) Work with hand tools
 - (g) Heavy-duty equipment or small engines may continue to work in areas around a site where they are not within 10 metres of the forest.
4. Sufficient fire equipment is required to be on site and may consist of:
 - (a) 2 – Shovels
 - (b) 2 – Pulaski tools
 - (c) 2 – Hand backpack pumps with a minimum of 5 gallons of water per backpack.
5. A fire pump and hose capable of reaching any areas where heavy equipment is working, or hose connected to a hydrant or other water source capable of reaching any areas where heavy equipment is working is required. A permit to use Municipal hydrants must be obtained from the Utilities Department (604) 935-8300.
6. The amount of equipment and pumps shall be subject to the approval of the Fire Chief or designate.
7. Smoking is to be restricted to a designated fire safe area on the site.
8. All sites must have a means of **communicating** an emergency situation. This could be by means of a cell phone or radio to a central office where an emergency call could be placed.

When the Fire Danger Rating is “Extreme”:

In addition to those items stated in “high” fire danger rating, the following shall apply:

1. After **three** consecutive days of the fire danger rating being “extreme”, all high-risk construction activity in the interface and intermix areas (within 10 meters of the forest) shall cease. All other work, as described below, shall maintain a **minimum two-hour fire watch** at the end of the construction day. Regular construction may resume based on the regulations for fire danger rating “high” when the fire danger rating falls below “extreme” for three or more consecutive days.
2. The following activities may continue during an “extreme” fire danger rating:
 - a) Work inside a structure (excluding hot works)

- b) Use of electrically powered equipment
 - c) Work with hand tools
 - d) Heavy-duty equipment or small engines may continue to work in areas around a site where they are not within 10 meters of the forest.
3. Please remember that a **minimum of two hours fire watch** must be maintained when the specified work activities have ended for the day.

SCHEDULE “B”

FEES AND COST RECOVERY

FIRE RESCUE SERVICES WORK OR SERVICE	SECTION	FEE
Fixing, replacing damaged equipment	5.6	actual costs
Fire Permit Application/Inspection	6.15	\$20.00
Fire Permit Re-Inspection	6.15	\$10.00
Fire Permit 4-Year Renewal/Inspection	6.15	\$10.00
Annual Fire Permit renewal	6.15	\$10.00/year
Removal of Fire Hazard	6.17	actual costs
Securing damaged Buildings	6.20	actual costs
Securing vacant Premises	6.23	actual costs
Fireworks Permit application	7.3	\$100.00
Attendance – standby service	8.4	\$400.00/Hr
Review – Fire Safety Plan	9.1	\$150.00/Hr
Review – Fire Safety Plan revisions, each occurrence	9.1	\$150.00/Hr
Review – Pre-Fire Plan	9.3	\$150.00/Hr
Preparation of Fire Safety Plan	9.4	actual costs
Stabilizing and clearing area around hydrant	10.4	actual costs
Re-inspection or follow-up to an order	12.6	\$150.00/Insp.

Remediation of Fire Hazard	12.7	actual costs
Special request fire inspection	13.2(a)	\$150.00
File search	13.2(b)	\$100.00
Nuisance investigation, response and abatement	13.4	actual costs
Mitigation, clean-up, transport, disposal of Dangerous Goods	13.5	actual costs

From: Baysan, Michelle (UBC CPD) [michelle.b@ubc.ca]
Sent: Thursday, March 27, 2014 1:57 PM
Subject: Rural Emergency Continuum of Care Conference ~ May 30-31, 2014



March 27, 2014

Greetings, Mayors and Council Members!

Re: Rural Emergency Continuum of Care Conference ~ May 30-31, 2014

Physician recruitment and rural health care issues are important to all our communities.

The Rural Coordination Centre of BC is an organization dedicated to rural BC and is a strong advocate of its health care needs. Our motto is "Enhancing Rural Health through Education". The Rural Emergency Continuum of Care held its first conference in Kelowna of June 2010. This is a multidisciplinary conference, focused on meeting the unique needs of physicians, nurses, first responders, and other health care providers in rural communities and with the most recent conference had over 200 attendees.

We are writing to invite you for the opportunity to be an Exhibitor and showcase your community at our latest rural conference in Penticton. This is a wonderful opportunity for recruitment. There will be Rural Residents (doctors in the last stages of their training), as well as Medical Students, in attendance. They will be attending this conference because they are interested in pursuing a career in Family Medicine, with a particular interest in rural medicine.

The conference will be held at the Penticton Trade and Convention Centre on Friday, May 30th and Saturday, May 31st.

We invite you to share this email. Rural healthcare requires rural communities to be part of the discussion, not just represented by larger bodies. For a full view of the entirety of the conference, a brochure/agenda is available [HERE](#).

If your community would like to send a delegate and sponsor a booth, please complete the attached sponsorship form and return to Michelle Baysan at michelle.b@ubc.ca or fax to 604 875-5078.

We hope that you will be able to join us on May 30th and 31st!

Dr. Granger Avery
Rural Coordination Centre of BC

Dr. Mary Johnston
Conference Chair

Sent by:

Michelle Baysan, BA
UBC CPD Conference Coordinator

Division of Continuing Professional Development
UBC Faculty of Medicine
855 West 10th Ave, Vancouver BC V5Z 1L7

T [604.875.4111](tel:604.875.4111) x21483

F [604.875.5078](tel:604.875.5078)

E michelle.b@ubc.ca

Sponsorship Package

RECC
2014

RURAL EMERGENCY CONTINUUM OF CARE CONFERENCE MAY 30 + 31, 2014 PENTICTON TRADE & CONVENTION CENTRE

The Rural Coordination Centre of BC presents the “Rural Emergency Continuum of Care Conference” (RECC) on May 30-31, 2014. The conference will provide an accessible, accredited, and multidisciplinary professional education for rural physicians, nurses, first responders and paramedics.

We, the organizing committee, would like to invite you to participate as a sponsor at our conference targeted at a multidisciplinary audience. We have worked hard to put together an interesting program that should particularly address the unique needs of rurally based BC healthcare providers. We feel that your presence would support this important initiative and provide a new opportunity to reach out to this concentrated audience of rural-based emergency health care providers.

Please note that we are not seeking any pharmaceutical support and only expect organizations such as yourselves and equipment companies to be present. **To provide flexibility, we have broken down sponsorship into several tiers:**



Sponsorship Opportunities	Gold \$5,000	Silver \$2,500	Bronze \$1,000
Complimentary exhibit staff registrations	4	2	2
Written acknowledgement of sponsorship in syllabus and delegate kits	X	X	X
One (1) trade table	First choice	Second choice	Assigned
Verbal acknowledgement as title sponsor during welcoming remarks	X	X	—

Please note that 5% GST is applicable on the exhibit booth portion (\$1000 x 5%) of the support above.

(Gold = \$5,050 Silver = \$2,550 Bronze = \$1,050)

RURAL EMERGENCY CONTINUUM OF CARE CONFERENCE

MAY 30 + 31, 2014

PENTICTON TRADE & CONVENTION CENTRE

MEAL SPONSORSHIP

If your organization would prefer to be recognized as a sponsor for a meal instead of the above options please see below for sponsorship costs.

Price to sponsor a meal:

Breakfast \$7,500

Break \$5,000

Lunch \$9,000

In return for your support you will receive:

- You can exhibit on all days of the conference
- Colour signage that indicates that the meal was sponsored by your organization
- All buffet items will have tags listing the food item – your logo will be placed on all tags
- An announcement at the beginning of the day during the opening remarks indicating your support of the meal

As we have a limited number of display tables available, we would appreciate hearing from you at your earliest opportunity. If you have any questions regarding the program content or organization please feel free to contact:

Michelle Baysan at UBC CPD

michelle.b@ubc.ca

Tel. 604-875-4111 ext.21483

www.ubccpd.ca

RECC IS SPONSORED BY:

Yours truly,

Dr. Granger Avery, Executive Director, RCCbc

Dr. Mary Johnston, Conference Chair



Rural Coordination Centre of BC

Enhancing rural health through education and advocacy

Linking community needs and policy development with the JSC

Sent on behalf of Drs. Avery and Johnston by:

Michelle Baysan, Conference Associate

Division of Continuing Professional Development (CPD)

Faculty of Medicine, UBC

855 West 10th Ave

Vancouver, BC, V5Z 1L7

Phone: 1-604-875-4111 ext. 21483

Fax: 1-604-875-5078

Email: michelle.b@ubc.ca



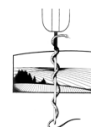
JOINT STANDING
COMMITTEE ON
RURAL ISSUES (JSC)

WITH THE SUPPORT OF:

UBC CPD



CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
FACULTY OF MEDICINE



Society of Rural Physicians of Canada
Société de la Médecine Rurale du Canada



RECC 2014 EXHIBITOR / SPONSORSHIP FORM

Company: _____ Contact: _____

Email: _____ tel # _____ fax # _____

Address: _____ Prov/State: _____ Postal Code: _____

We understand by remitting this agreement to the University of British Columbia, Division of Continuing Professional Development that we are contractually obligated to provide payment prior to the conference dates. By signing this agreement we are responsible for the amount of our selected support (indicated below). We understand that we cannot forfeit or reduce our support once this agreement is signed.

X _____ Name: _____ Date _____
Signature

CHECK ☒

☐ GOLD SPONSOR \$5,000.00 + 50.00 = \$5,050.00 (\$50.00 is GST)

☐ SILVER SPONSOR \$2,500.00 + 50.00 = \$2,550.00 (\$50.00 is GST)

☐ BRONZE SPONSOR \$1,000.00 + 50.00 = \$1,050.00 (\$50.00 is GST)

☐ Additional Exhibit Staff \$300 each

\$300 x _____ = (limit 2 **additional** staff per company) \$ _____ TOTAL

Names of the Exhibit Staff attending the conference:

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

Questions?

Michelle Baysan at UBC CPD

michelle.b@ubc.ca Tel. 604-875-4111 ext.21483 www.ubccpd.ca

Please mail completed form with payment to:

UBC CPD, Michelle Baysan
855 West 10th Ave, Vancouver, BC V5Z 1L7
FAX: (604) 875-5078
TEL: (604) 875-4111 ext 21483

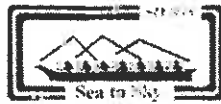
Cheques can be made payable to "UBC CPD"

UBC GST # 108161779RT

UBC CPD



CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
FACULTY OF MEDICINE



**School District No. 48 (Sea to Sky),
Xit'olacw Community School
and
Head of the Lake School**

♦ Squamish ♦ Whistler ♦ Pemberton ♦ Skatin ♦ Mount Currie

March 28, 2014

Resort Municipality of Whistler
4325 Blackcomb Way
Whistler, BC
V0N 1B4

Dear Mayor and Council,

Pala7lhkalh Stélmexw is a First Nations youth group that is raising awareness towards inequality issues in Canada. High school students from Squamish, Whistler, Pemberton, Skatin and Mt. Currie form the Pala7lhkalh Stélmexw Aboriginal Youth Council.

We are seeking donations for our 24 Hour Drum event scheduled for Friday, May 2nd. This event is intended to gather people together throughout the Sea to Sky region in support of the issues we are raising awareness towards. Our focus this year is fundraising for a playground for the Samahquam First Nation community and our goal is to raise \$5000. Last year we raised \$1500 towards a youth centre in Mt. Currie.

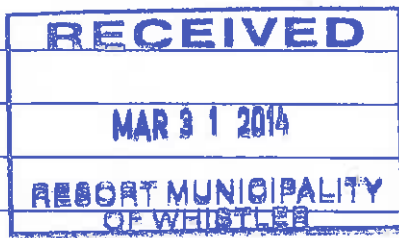
We invite you to come participate in the 2014 Drum event on May 2nd at Howe Sound Secondary School! The opening ceremonies will begin at 9:00 am for school-aged children and the event will be open to the public at 5:00 pm. We will have a line up of cultural performances and speakers, a silent auction, and concession stand. The expected participation numbers are 350 students and an additional 200+ community members. We have included a copy of our poster. We would greatly appreciate it if you could post this in your organization to help promote the event.

If you have any questions about the 2014 Drum or making a donation, please contact Anne MacDougall at 604-892-5228 or amacdougall@sd48.bc.ca.

On behalf of the Pala7lhkalh Stélmexw Youth Group, we thank you in advance for considering our request.

Sincerely,

Janita Coltman
District Principal, Aboriginal Education



March 31/14
9179 Emerald Dr.
Whistler B.C
V0N 1B9

Whistler Mayor & Council
4325 Blackcomb Way
Whistler B.C V0N 1B4

Dear Mayor & Council

I am writing with concern
about fire and near disasters
caused by fire in my
neighbourhood Emerald Estates

Early this winter I was
shovelling my back porch
when my neighbour yelled
over "I see you live alone

2

in your house - I've got all the equipment to set up a grow op - so lets do it and make a lot of money". A month later an empty house burned to the ground. The house was a suspect grow op. This fire threatend the neighbourhood as the houses next door could have been next if the fire had spread. The extreme cold at the time caused problems with the hydrant and wiring in the house was probablt faulty and working hard because of the cold.

3

I felt a little uncomfortable knowing that my neighbour is watching me and making these type of suggestion so I contacted the landlord and he couldn't have cared less. He just said "Ah that's whistle!". I was a little ticked off by his lack of concern, so now I have to be a little more vigilant.

During the cold snap slash fires were being burned in a development by Green River so a couple of times I went and checked out the fires.

4 ~~th~~

I have worked as a avalanche forecaster in winter logging operations and IPPs and we often burn on these remote projects. Green River and the Wedge Pit isn't all that remote and when this fire was burning a North Wind was blowing. I was recently told that this fire almost got away. With Green lake frozen there would be no water for the near by ~~helicopters~~ helicopters to bucket the flames.

About a week ago I was

→ talking

4/5

to a neighbour who mentioned that she was afraid of fire, living in Emerald and tired of people going up to Pristine Greens and her having to go up and put out smoldering fires.

I wrote earlier about this problem and have since met with the Forestry Recreation Officer. We met casually at the Callaghan Parking lot and he told me how hard it would be to move the golf course if 20 people were historically using it. Not the

6

answer I was hoping for.
In the winter of 2012-13
I ran a little fire awareness
campaign in Emerald. I
put up a poster about wild
fire at the mail boxes and
handed out 54 Fire Smart
Manuals. I was hoping for
a neighbourhood meeting
but I never got one call.
Other than myself 3 Emerald
Residents somewhat fire smarted
their property - 10% - others
told me that they had insurance
or wanted the government to
do it. Overall a pretty poor

7

response. Believe it or not fire is the biggest risk in Whistler. Even in winter the forest fire risk can be high, as was the case this winter when the Wedge Pit fire almost took off.

I understand that a UBC Forestry Student will be doing a fuel assessment in Emerald and I support this whole heartedly. It is obvious that we have to improve in this area.

Mike Suggett
9179 Emerald Drive.





From: Jane Justice
Sent: Monday, March 31, 2014 3:34 PM
To: Mayor's Office
Cc: Bill Russell
Subject: Property Maintenance bylaw 810

Mayor and Council
Resort Municipality of Whistler
4325 Blackcomb Way
Whistler, BC V0N 1B4

To Mayor and Council.

We are homeowners in the Whistler Creek area, 2062 Squaw Valley Crescent. We have been skiing and vacationing at Whistler for approximately 40 years and lived here for a few years in the early 1980's. To begin with we would like to say that the current Municipality of Whistler is a wonderful place and that the current and past councils have worked hard to make it so. Unfortunately, there is an issue that I would like to address: the unsightly and dangerous property on the corner of Squaw Valley Crescent and Lake Placid Drive, I believe the property address is 2094 and 2098 Squaw Valley Crescent.

For the last few years more junk seems to accumulate and nothing gets cleared up. There are toilets, discarded materials, offensive unwholesome matter, pallets, hot water tanks, fridges, brush trees, noxious weeds, all on full display for the tourists coming off the train in the summer as well as anyone going to Nita Lake Lodge, Alpha Lake Park, Roland's pub. This does not represent the beautiful high end resort that Whistler portrays. I believe there are bylaws that prohibit property owners from accumulating garbage on their properties, specifically bylaw No. 810? We would like to suggest that something is done about this soon! If you could let us know what the Mayor and Council plan of action is that would be most appreciated.
Regards,

Jane Justice and Bill Russell
2062 Squaw Valley Crescent
Whistler, BC V0N 1B2
604-307-3415