VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA Council Chambers MONDAY, APRIL 29, 2019

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

The purpose of the Special Meeting of Council for April 29, 2019 is to consider providing Third Readings to three bylaws: the Five-Year Financial Plan bylaw; Tax Rates Bylaw; and Parcel Tax bylaw; and to further discuss and decide on an approach to managing storm water at 1897 Kootenay Lane.

C. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

D. BUSINESS AT HAND

a) 2019 Five-Year Financial Plan Bylaw

THAT Council give third reading to the Village of Fruitvale 5 Year Financial Plan Bylaw No. 907, 2019.

b) 2019 Waste Water Parcel Tax Bylaw

THAT Council give third reading to the Village of Fruitvale Waste Water Parcel Tax Bylaw No. 906, 2019.

c) 2019 Tax Rates Bylaw

THAT Council give third reading to the Village of Fruitvale Tax Rate Bylaw No. 908, 2019.

d) <u>1897 Kootenay Lane</u>

THAT Council review the report and direct staff accordingly.

E. ADJOURNMENT



THE CORPORATION OF

THE VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE

In the "HEART OF THE BEAVER VALLEY"

Date:

April 29, 2019

To:

Mike Maturo, CAO

From:

Kelli Tuttle, MFCS

SUBJECT:

Village of Fruitvale 5 Year Financial Plan 2019 - 2023 Bylaw No. 907,

2019

Introduction and Analysis:

The Community Charter requires a municipality to adopt a 5 year financial plan each year. Bylaw No. 907, 2019 meets the requirement for the years 2019 to 2023. The financial plan must lay out the costs of services provided by the Village along with funding sources to meet the costs. The plan must also include the objectives and policies of the municipality regarding the proportion of revenue from each funding source, the distribution of property taxes among the property tax classes and the permissive tax exemptions.

Values included in the 5 Year Financial Plan bylaw for School District, Police and MFA requisitions have now been received from the respective agencies and are included.

The Community Charter requires adoption of this bylaw no later than May 15, 2019.

Recommendations:

THAT Council give third reading to the Village of Fruitvale 5 Year Financial Plan Bylaw No. 907, 2019.

Alternatives:

Budget Impacts:

As attached in the draft bylaw.

Bylaw/Policy - Village of Fruitvale 5 Year Financial Plan Bylaw No. 907, 2019.



THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE BYLAW 907, 2019

A Bylaw Establishing a Financial Plan Program to be Undertaken During the Years 2019 to 2023

WHEREAS under the requirements of the Community Charter Act, Part 6, Division 1, Section 165, a municipality must adopt by bylaw a Five Year Financial Plan;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Village of Fruitvale, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. THAT Schedule "A", being part of the Five Year Financial Plan for the Years 2019 to 2023 inclusive, attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw, is hereby adopted and will come into force and effect as of January 1, 2019;
- THAT Schedule "B", being part of the Five Year Financial Plan for the Years 2019 to 2023 inclusive, attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw, is hereby adopted and will come into force and effect as of January 1, 2019;
- THAT Bylaw No. 883 entitled "Village of Fruitvale Five Year Financial Plan Bylaw No. 890, 2018", is hereby repealed; and
- THAT this Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Village of Fruitvale Five Year Financial Plan 2019-2023 Bylaw 907, 2019".

READ a first time this 15th day of April, 2019.	
READ a second time this 15 th day of April, 2019.	
READ a third time this 29th day of April, 2019.	
RECONSIDERED, FINALLY PASSED AND ADOPTE	ED this day of , 2019.
Mayor	Chief Administrative Officer
CERTIFIED a true copy of Bylaw 907, 2019, Financial Plan 2019-2023 Bylaw 907, 2019".	entitled "Village of Fruitvale Five Year
DATED this day of , 2019.	
Chief Administrative Officer	

SCHEDULE "A" to FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN BYLAW 907, 2019

2019 Budget (RAVPA 852,312 31,104 16,937 1,841,120 583,759 40,243 521,652 265,584 44,446 7,150 188,750 321,417	2020 Budget 1,091,402 31,881 17,361 1,887,148 322,323 41,150 516,693 272,224 47,528	1,118,087 32,678 17,795 1,934,327 323,240 42,083 535,281 279,029 48,357	2022 Budget 1,146,347 33,495 18,240 1,982,685 323,773 43,040 554,561 286,005 49,206	2023 Budget 1,173,800 34,333 18,696 2,032,252 323,983 44,024 574,559 293,155 50,076
852,312 31,104 16,937 1,841,120 583,759 40,243 521,652 265,584 44,446 7,150	1,091,402 31,881 17,361 1,887,148 322,323 41,150 516,693 272,224 47,528	1,118,087 32,678 17,795 1,934,327 323,240 42,083 535,281 279,029 48,357	1,146,347 33,495 18,240 1,982,685 323,773 43,040 554,561 286,005 49,206	1,173,800 34,333 18,696 2,032,252 323,983 44,024 574,559 293,155 50,076
852,312 31,104 16,937 1,841,120 583,759 40,243 521,652 265,584 44,446 7,150	1,091,402 31,881 17,361 1,887,148 322,323 41,150 516,693 272,224 47,528	32,678 17,795 1,934,327 323,240 42,083 535,281 279,029 48,357	33,495 18,240 1,982,685 323,773 43,040 554,561 286,005 49,206	34,333 18,696 2,032,252 323,983 44,024 574,559 293,155 50,076
31,104 16,937 1,841,120 583,759 40,243 521,652 265,584 44,446 7,150	31,881 17,361 1,887,148 322,323 41,150 516,693 272,224 47,528	32,678 17,795 1,934,327 323,240 42,083 535,281 279,029 48,357	33,495 18,240 1,982,685 323,773 43,040 554,561 286,005 49,206	34,333 18,696 2,032,252 323,983 44,024 574,559 293,155 50,076
16,937 1,841,120 583,759 40,243 521,652 265,584 44,446 7,150	17,361 1,887,148 322,323 41,150 516,693 272,224 47,528	17,795 1,934,327 323,240 42,083 535,281 279,029 48,357	18,240 1,982,685 323,773 43,040 554,561 286,005 49,206	18,696 2,032,252 323,983 44,024 574,559 293,155 50,076
1,841,120 583,759 40,243 521,652 265,584 44,446 7,150	1,887,148 322,323 41,150 516,693 272,224 47,528	1,934,327 323,240 42,083 535,281 279,029 48,357	1,982,685 323,773 43,040 554,561 286,005 49,206	2,032,252 323,983 44,024 574,559 293,155 50,076
583,759 40,243 521,652 265,584 44,446 7,150	322,323 41,150 516,693 272,224 47,528	323,240 42,083 535,281 279,029 48,357	323,773 43,040 554,561 286,005 49,206	323,983 44,024 574,559 293,155 50,076
40,243 521,652 265,584 44,446 7,150	41,150 516,693 272,224 47,528	42,083 535,281 279,029 48,357	43,040 554,561 286,005 49,206	44,024 574,559 293,155 50,076
521,652 265,584 44,446 7,150 188,750	516,693 272,224 47,528	535,281 279,029 48,357	554,561 286,005 49,206	574,559 293,155 50,076
265,584 44,446 7,150 188,750	272,224 47,528	279,029 48,357	286,005 49,206	293,155 50,076
44,446 7,150 188,750	47,528	48,357	49,206	50,076
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188,750		-	-	
	226 500			-
	226 500			
321,417		264,250	302,000	339,750
	348,164	379,499	413,654	450,883
606,230	-	-	-	_
124,168	-	-	-	_
		-	-	-
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544,909	421,450	437.889	454,973	472,728
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6.004.782	5,223,825	5,412,515	5,607,978	5,808,238
Expendi	tures			
1,872,229	1,918,723	1,966,690	2,015,858	2,066,254
81,581	(38,953)	85,660	87,777	89,946
607,558	785,511	679,160	696,189	713,627
26,370	27,359	28,043	28,745	29,463
144,315	137,062	140,951	144,752	148,545
67,752	69,446	71,182	72,961	74,786
607,921	659,217	675,698	692,580	709,903
34,375	115,705	120,391	125,100	129,832
78,898	82,180	84,234	86,340	88,106
38,160	39,052	40,223	41,430	42,673
	121,076	122,466	123,890	125,350
10,000	10,025	10,051	11,077	11,104
59,175	62,571	64,537	66,135	67,772
68,424	66,800	65,127	63,405	61,630
54,124	55,748	57,421	59,143	60,918
	114,188	117,042	119,968	122,967
		-	-	
	443,169	454,248	465,604	477,244
	133,495		252,050	315,390
-		,		
	421,450	437.889	454,973	472,728
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SCHEDULE "B" FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN BYLAW 907, 2019

In accordance with Section 165(3.1) of the *Community Charter*, the Village of Fruitvale (Village) is required to include in the Five Year Financial Plan objectives and policies regarding each of the following:

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

1. Funding Sources

Table 1 shows the proportion of total revenue proposed to be raised for general municipal purposes from each funding source in 2019. Property taxes form the greatest proportion of revenue while government grants provide a large portion of funding to ensure capital projects and many operational services are provided.

Representing 45% of overall revenue, property taxation offers a number of advantages, for example, it is simple to administer and it is relatively easy for residents to understand. It offers a stable and reliable source of revenue for services that are difficult or undesirable to fund on a user pay basis. These include services such as general administration, planning services, fire protection, police services, bylaw enforcement, building inspection, roads and streets maintenance and street lighting.

User fees and charges form another significant portion of discretionary revenue. Many services can be measured and charged on a user pay basis. Services where fees and charges may be easily administered include sewer usage, building permits, business licenses, and sale of specific services and therefore, are charged on a user pay basis. User fees attempt to allocate the value of a service to those who use the service.

Revenue Sources	% of Total	Dollar Value
Revenue Sources	Revenue	Dollar Value
Property Taxes	45.65%	2,741,474
Parcel Taxes	3.14%	188,750
User Fees and charges	14.04%	843,069
Transfer from Reserves	0.37%	22,150
Other sources	1.41%	84,689
Accumulated surplus and Own Sources	4.42%	265,584
Proceeds from Long-Term Borrowing	2.07%	124,168
Government grants	28.89%	1,734,898
Total	100,00%	6,004,782

Table 1: Sources of Revenue

Objective

Over the next five years, the Village will review the proportion of revenue that is received from user fees and charges and gradually adjust the fees and charges to fully cover the operational costs of the services provided by these fees and charges. The

Village will also be analyzing the use of parcel taxes to provide reserve funds to be used for future capital replacement.

Policies

The Village will review user fee and parcel tax levels annually to ensure they adequately meet both the capital and delivery costs of the service.

Where possible, the Village will endeavor to supplement revenues from user fees and charges rather than taxation in order to lessen the burden on the residential property tax base.

2. Distribution of Property Tax Rates

Table 2 outlines the distribution of municipal property taxes among the property classes. The residential property class provides the largest proportion of property tax revenue. This is appropriate as this class also forms the largest portion of the assessment base and consumes the majority of Village services.

Table 2: Distribution of Municipal Property Taxes

PROPERTY CLASS	% of Taxation	Dollar Value
CLASS 1 Residential	89.66%	764,159
CLASS 2 Utilities	0.92%	7,837
CLASS 3 Supportive Housing		
CLASS 4 Major Industry		
CLASS 5 Light Industry	0.11%	936
CLASS 6 Business & Other	9.31%	79,380
CLASS 7 Managed Forest Land		
CLASS 8 Recreation/Non-profit		
CLASS 9 Farm		
TOTAL	100.00%	852,312

Objective

Maintain the property tax levy near a 15% increase in 2019 over the prior year while dedicating funds to future reserves to enable better management of assets.

Policies

Create financial sustainability of the Village by increasing awareness of Asset Management and funding services appropriately to include a capital cost charge and ensuring proper maintenance, operation and replacement of assets.

Regularly review and compare the Village's distributions of tax burden relative to other municipalities in British Columbia.

3. Permissive Tax Exemptions

The Village has an existing permissive tax exemption policy which guides the administration and approval of permissive tax exemptions. Eligibility criteria for permissive tax exemptions that are outlined in the policy include the following:

- The tax exemption must demonstrate benefit to the community and residents of the Village by enhancing the quality of life, economically, socially or culturally within the community.
- The goals, policies and principles of the organization receiving the exemption must not be inconsistent or in conflict with those of the Village.
- The organization receiving the exemption must be a registered non-profit society, as the support of the municipality will not be used for commercial or private gain.
- Permissive tax exemptions will be considered in conjunction with:
 - other assistance being provided by the Village;
 - the potential demands for Village services or infrastructure arising from the property; and
 - ° the amount of revenue that the Village will forego if the exemption is granted.

Table 3: Use of Permissive Tax Exemptions

Bylaw	Name	Roll #	Class	2019 Assessed Value	2019 Municipal Rate		2019 Village Portion	2019 Water Parcel Tax	2019 Total Tax
#830, 2011	BV Manor	32,050	Land - 1	200,000	3,5275	\$	955,50	450,00	1,405,50
	1		Buildings - 1	985,000	3.5275	\$	3,474.59		3,474.59
#830, 2011	Scout Properties	267.000	Land - 8	168,000	6.11330	\$	1,613.03	450.00	2,063.03
			Buildings - 6	29,200	3.52750	\$	103.00		103.00
#830, 2011	Scout Properties	268.000	Land - 8	188,000	8.11330	\$	1,775.30	450.00	2,225.30
			Buikiings - 6	153,000	3.52750	\$	539.71		539.71
#830, 2011	BV Curling Club	288,000	Land - 8	60,000	8.11330	\$	466.80	450.00	936.80
			Land - 6	60,000	8,11330	\$	736.80		736,80
			Buildings - 6	1,118,000	8.11330	S	9,070.67		9,070.67
#831, 2011	Catholic Church	55.012	Land - 8	60,600	3.52750	\$	463.77	450.00	913.77
			Buildings - 8	313,600	3,52750	\$	1,106,22		1,106,22
#834, 2011	Fellowship Church	337.000	Land - 6	72,500	3.52750	\$	505.74	450.00	955.74
			Buildings - 8	211,000	3.52750	\$	744.30		744.30
#833, 2011	United/Anglican Church	244.099	Land - 6	91,100	3.52750	\$	571.36	450.00	1,021,36
			Buildings - 8	513,000	3,52750	\$	1,809.61		1,809,61
#832, 2011	United/Anglican	244,100	Land - 8	10,900	3.52750	\$	288,45	450,00	738,45
	Church Hall		Buildings - 8			\$	-		0.00
#830, 2011	SC Search & Rescue	371.110	Land - 8	56,400	8.11330	\$	707.59	450,00	1,157,59
			Buildings - 6	222,000	8.11330	\$	1,801.15		1,801.15
Grand Total						\$	26,753.59	\$ 4,050.00	\$30,800.59

Objective

The Village will continue to provide permissive tax exemptions to non-profit societies who provide a benefit to the community.

Policies

Review the tax exemption policy annually to assess activities that will be targeted in compliance with the Official Community Plan guidelines.



THE CORPORATION OF

THE VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE

In the "HEART OF THE BEAVER VALLEY"

Date:

April 29, 2019

To:

Mike Maturo, CAO

From:

Kelli Tuttle, MFCS

SUBJECT: V

Village of Fruitvale Waste Water Parcel Tax Bylaw No. 906, 2019

Introduction and Analysis:

To meet the funding requirements of the 5 year financial plan to be adopted by Council for the years 2019 to 2023. A waste water parcel tax is to be imposed on all properties within the municipality to meet the costs of works and services. The parcel tax is set at \$250.00 for the 2019 year and is set to increase annually by \$50.00.

The Community Charter requires adoption of this bylaw once the 5 Year Financial Plan Bylaw has been adopted and no later than May 15, 2019.

Recommendations:

THAT Council give third reading to the Village of Fruitvale Waste Water Parcel Tax Bylaw No. 906, 2019.

Alternatives:

Budget Impacts:

Increase to waste water revenues of approximately \$37,750 each year from 2019 to 2023.

Bylaw/Policy – Village of Fruitvale Waste Water Parcel Tax Bylaw No. 906, 2019.



THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE

BYLAW NO. 906, 2019

A Bylaw to impose a parcel tax under the provisions of Division 4, Section 200 of the Community Charter

WHEREAS Council may, by bylaw authorized under the Community Charter, SBC 2003, Chapter 26, Part 7, Division 4, Section 200 impose a parcel tax to provide all or part of the funding for a service;

http://www.bclaws.ca/EPLibraries/bclaws_new/document/ID/freeside/03026_07#di_vision_d2e17108

AND WHEREAS Council deems it desirable to levy a parcel tax fee to meet the costs of works and services to maintain and improve the existing waste water collection and treatment system;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Village of Fruitvale, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- For the purposes of this bylaw, "Parcel" means any lot, block or other area in which real property is held, or into which real property is subdivided;
- THAT a waste water parcel tax shall be levied against the owner or occupier
 of land or real property that have the opportunity to be provided with waste
 water service, whether or not they are in fact being provided with the
 service;
- THAT the annual parcel tax levy shall be levied as follows for the years 2019 to 2023 inclusive:

2019	\$250.00 per parcel
2020	\$300,00 per parcel
2021	\$350,00 per parcel
2022	\$400.00 per parcel
2023	\$450.00 per parcel

- 4. THAT the waste water parcel tax may be waived or reduced if the owner or a previous owner of the parcel has:
 - a. provided all or part of the service to the property at the owners' expense; or
 - already paid all debt and debt charges, including interest, in respect of that portion of the waste water system of the Village of Fruitvale that serves the owners' property.
- 5. THAT the Collector of the Corporation of the Village of Fruitvale shall, when making out the roll of taxes payable to the Village, make out a separate roll of the waste water parcel taxes setting out:

Waste Water Parcel Tax Bylaw No. 906, 2019 Page 2

- a. the parcels on which the tax is to be imposed;
- b. the name and address of the owner of each parcel; and
- c. the name and address of a holder of a registered charge if included on the assessment roll under the Assessment Act Section 4
- 4. THAT the waste water parcel tax shall be shown on the real property tax roll and payment of the parcel tax shall be made in the same manner on or before the same dates as the real property tax and subject to the same rights and remedies as the said real property tax.
- THAT "The Corporation of the Village of Fruitvale Parcel Tax Bylaw Amendment No. 892, 2018" is hereby rescinded.
- THAT "The Corporation of the Village of Fruitvale Parcel Tax Bylaw No. 266" is hereby rescinded.
- 8. THAT this bylaw is in force and effect as of the first day of January, 2019.
- THAT this bylaw shall be known and cited for all purposes as the "Village of Fruitvale Waste Water Parcel Tax Bylaw 906, 2019".

READ a first time this $15^{\rm th}$ day of April, 2019	
READ a second time this $15^{\rm th}$ day of April, 20	019.
READ a third time this 29^{th} day of April, 2019	9
RECONSIDERED, finally passed and adopted	this day of , 2019.
Mayor	Chief Administrative Officer
CERTIFIED a true copy of Bylaw No. entite Parcel Tax Bylaw No. 906, 2019".	tled "Village of Fruitvale Waste Water
DATED this day of , 2019.	

Chief Administrative Officer



THE VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE

In the "HEART OF THE BEAVER VALLEY"

Date:

April 29, 2019

To:

Mike Maturo, CAO

From:

Kelli Tuttle, MFCS

SUBJECT:

Village of Fruitvale Tax Rate Bylaw No. 908, 2019

Introduction and Analysis:

To meet the funding requirements of the 5 year financial plan to be adopted by Council for the years 2019 to 2023, taxation rates must be established by bylaw for the year 2019. The Community Charter requires adoption of this bylaw once the 5 Year Financial Plan Bylaw has been adopted and no later than May 15, 2019.

The general municipal tax rate, column A of Schedule A, is set to collect funds to cover the operational and maintenance requirements of Village services. The general debt tax rate, column B of Schedule A, is an amount to cover the costs to service the Village's long-term debt (interest on long-term debenture).

Annually the Village is requisitioned to pay funding to other levels of government in order to provide the services of those other levels. The Village collects the requisition amount as taxation and in turn submits the requisition amount to the requisitioning department or service. As part of the Village's Tax Rate Bylaw No. 908, 2019, rates have been set to collect through taxation \$760,077 payable to the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary and \$64,981 payable to the Regional Hospital District. The tax rates are included as column C and D of schedule A.

Recommendations:

THAT Council give third reading to the Village of Fruitvale Tax Rate Bylaw No. 908, 2019.

Alternatives: N/A

	2
Budget Impacts:	
General taxation to meet the funding requirements of the 5 Year Financial Plan 2019 to 2023. The entire budget impacts can be viewed in the 5 Year Financial Plan.	
Bylaw/Policy — Village of Fruitvale Tax Rate Bylaw No. 908, 2019. Village of Fruitvale Tax Rate Bylaw No. 891, 2018.	

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THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE BYLAW 908, 2019

A Bylaw for the Levying of Rates for General Municipal, Regional <u>District and Regional Hospital District Purposes for the Year 2019</u>

WHEREAS under the requirements of *the Community Charter Act*, Part 7, Division 3, Section 197, a municipality must adopt an annual tax rates bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Village of Fruitvale, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. THAT the following rates are hereby imposed and levied for the year 2019:
 - a. For all lawful general purposes of the Village of Fruitvale on the value of land and improvements taxable for general municipal purposes, rates appearing in Column 'A' of Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming a part of this Bylaw;
 - For all lawful debt purposes of the Village of Fruitvale on the value of land and improvements taxable for general municipal purposes, rates appearing in Column 'B' of Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming a part of this Bylaw;
 - c. For purposes of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary on the value of land and improvements taxable for Regional District purposes, rates appearing in Column 'C' of Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming a part of this Bylaw;
 - d. For purposes of the Regional Hospital District on the value of land and improvements taxable for Regional Hospital District purposes, rates appearing in Column 'D' of Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming a part of this Bylaw.
- 2. THAT the minimum amount of taxation upon a parcel of real property shall be One Dollar (\$1.00).
- THAT Bylaw 891 cited as "Village of Fruitvale Tax Rates 2018 Bylaw 891, 2018" is hereby repealed.
- THAT this Bylaw shall be cited as "Village of Fruitvale 2019 Tax Rates Bylaw 908, 2019".

READ a first time this 15th day of April, 2019.

READ a second time this 15th day of April, 2019.

READ a third time this 29th day of April, 2019.

	Chief Administrative Officer
Mayor	Chief Administrative Officer
CERTIFIED a true copy of Bylav Bylaw 908, 2019".	w 908, 2019 cited as "Village of Fruitvale Tax Rates
DATED this day of , 2019.	
Chief Administrative Officer	

THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE Schedule "A" to Bylaw 908, 2019

	(dollars of	TAX R tax per \$1,	ATES 000 of taxal	le value)
PROPERTY CLASS	A GENERAL MUNICIPAL	B GENERAL DEBT	C REGIONAL DISTRICT	D REGIONAL HOSPITAL DISTRICT
CLASS 1 Residential	3.2067	0.3208	3.2447	0.2603
CLASS 2 Utilities	23.2487	1.4438	22.7129	1.8221
CLASS 3 Supportive Housing				
CLASS 4 Major Industry				
CLASS 5 Light Industry	7,4075	0.7058	7.4628	0.59869
CLASS 6 Business & Other	7.4075	0.7058	7.4628	0.59869
CLASS 7 Managed Forest Land				
CLASS 8 Recreation/Non-profit				
CLASS 9 Farm				



THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE In the "HEART OF THE BEAVER VALLEY"

Date:

April 26, 2019

To:

Mayor and Council

From:

Mike Maturo, CAO

SUBJECT:

1897 Kootenay Lane

Report

At the Special Meeting held on April 15, 2019 Council directed staff to provide cost estimates for the installation of a stormwater system at the corner of Kootenay Ave South and Kootenay Lane, specifically to address the concerns raised by the residents at 1897 Kootenay Lane:

"THAT a storm water conveyance system is installed at 1897 Kootenay Lane and along the adjacent portion Kootenay Ave;

AND FURTHER

THAT Staff provide a cost estimate and design to Council on April 29, 2019 at the next Special Meeting of Council."

Accordingly, staff met that week, conducted site visits, and highlight a number of remedies that could be applied, with estimated costs.

- a) Sandbag the edge of the property requires the least investment and would annually cost in the low hundreds depending on time and materials. This proposal would require the Village to treat the property boundary within the Village and the property boundary outside the Village in Area A. The edge of the property is 2.4 meters in from the asphalt surface on Kootenay South. There is a question on why the Village would provide a barrier on the permeable surface inside of asphalt edge as the private property boundary lies 2.4 meters away.
- b) Install a ~10-m long 300 mm wide surface asphalt curb with 6" profile requires a higher investment qualifying as a "patch" on the Kootenay Lane and Kootenay Ave South at a minimal cost of \$500. This surface curb will likely be chipped off by

the snow plow each year and again begs the question of why the Village would provide a stormwater barrier when the property boundary lies 2.4 m away on the Kootenay Ave South side.

- c) Install a ~10-m long 300-mm wide integral asphalt curb with 150-mm (6") profile

 requires sub-grade excavation and costs toward or above \$2000 but does
 provide durability.
- d) Install a ~10-m long 300-mm wide concrete curb with 150-mm (6") profile requires subgrade excavation and forming along with pouring to cost in excess of \$3000 but with highest durability.
- e) Excavate a 10-m long swale requires a bit of machine time and some drainage rock costing between \$1500 and \$2500 along the property edge. Durable solution but requires annual maintenance.
- f) Install a catch-basin requires underground piping and discharge outlet on the Kootenay Ave South east side \$10,000.
- g) Re-contour and re-pave the intersection area along with installing a catch basin --\$20,000.
- h) Remove the asphalt from the area of Kootenay Lane adjacent to the bevelled corner and replace with gravel to allow wider road surface absorption. Cost estimate of ~\$2000 and a durable solution.

Based on a number of site visits by the CAO and PWF, Council is also advised that staff have concluded that there is not a stormwater problem at 1897 Kootenay Lane from stormwater flowing down on Kootenay Ave South, or, from stormwater discharge onto private property from Kootenay lane. The stormwater that runs down Kootenay Ave South does not "sheet" across to the west side of the street because it is not a cross-fall but a crowned surface. The stormwater that does flow along the western edge can be absorbed by a 2.4-meter wide permeable surface boulevard. The stormwater catch-basin at the end of Kootenay Ave South lies on the opposite, eastern edge.

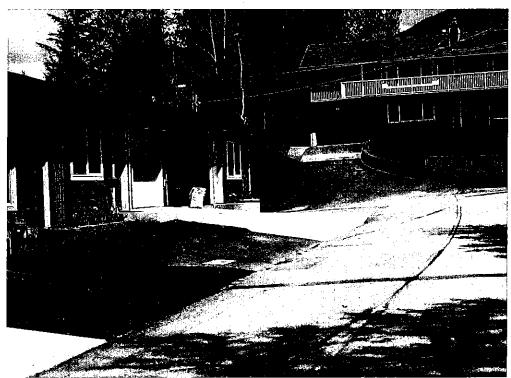
The bevelled asphalt corner where Kootenay Lane meets Kootenay Ave South can allow some water directly onto private property, but again, this is minimal due to the grade of the asphalt surface at this intersection, which conveys stormwater toward Kootenay Ave South. There will always be some stormwater (however minimal) weeping onto the 4.2-meter long gravel edge of 1897 Kootenay Lane. However, all properties on the north side of Kootenay Lane witness similar circumstances.

The adjacent residential dwelling has been completed in 2017, with a fully-inspected concrete basement, the walls of which are tar-sealed and further protected from moisture by a drain-tiled perimeter. There is no evidence, based on the topographical features and the applied construction standards, to suggest that stormwater from either Kootenay Ave South or Kootenay lane poses a risk to this property.

In contrast, the residential dwelling's roof lead (gutter) discharges much higher volumes of stormwater (from a 120 sq. m surface for this dwelling unit)) to a targeted swale on the property (and much closer to the structure) during each storm event. This feature should not go unnoticed as the Village is being asked to deflect water away from the Kootenay Ave South and Kootenay lane asphalt edges while the property owner discharges stormwater onto the private property behind the hypothetical barrier (curb). A barrier to deflect stormwater from either street introduces a damming element for stormwater that would normally flow off the property onto the street. During winter, due to ice and snow on both the ground and roof, the proposed barrier curb can lead to significant ponding on the property during rain events and/or freeze/thaw cycles.

A review of this property's file shows no commitment by the Village to install a stormwater conveyance system adjacent to it. While this area of the Village is not highlighted in the Village's 2010 Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan, neither Kootenay Lane or Kootenay Ave South feature significant ponding along this or any other property's edge during/after storm events.

This type of expenditure, if directed, disrupts long-term capital planning by introducing customized boulevard treatment on request of individual residents.



Kootenay Lane looking east toward Kootenay Ave South. Note the grade sloping down from Kootenay Ave South and the elevated height of the corner residence, 1897 Kootenay Lane. Unlike full-size streets that span 18 – 20 meters and feature a grassy boulevard edge on both sides of the asphalt, Kootenay lane spans just 6 m / 20' and is completely paved. The lower asphalt edge of Kootenay Lane abuts property lines.



Looking west on Kootenay Lane. All north side (lower side) properties' front boundaries abut the road asphalt and witness stormwater flow. The property at 1897 has a frontage area that slopes upward to the building, neutralizing stormwater flow impacts.

Page 20 of 25



Note the ~5-m bevelled corner, with a fanned gravel boulevard widening to 2.4 m. The deck edge and spray-painted line marks the property boundary. Stormwater from Kootenay Ave South percolates into the permeable boulevard surface. The side yard slopes upward from the street toward the building.

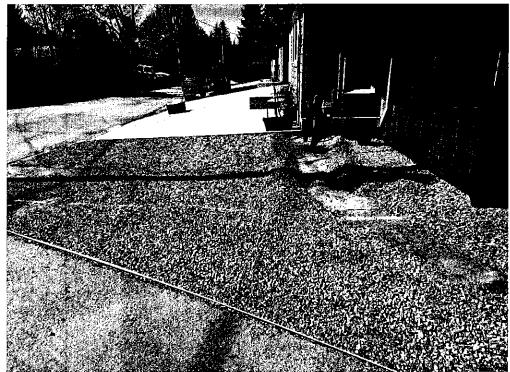


Demarcated 4.2-m property boundary along Kootenay Lane and upward slope toward the residence at 1897 Kootenay Lane. The property pin is circled. The grade where Kootenay Lane intersects with Kootenay Ave South conveys the stormwater toward Kootenay Ave South. The existing road grit shows the flow patterns clearly.

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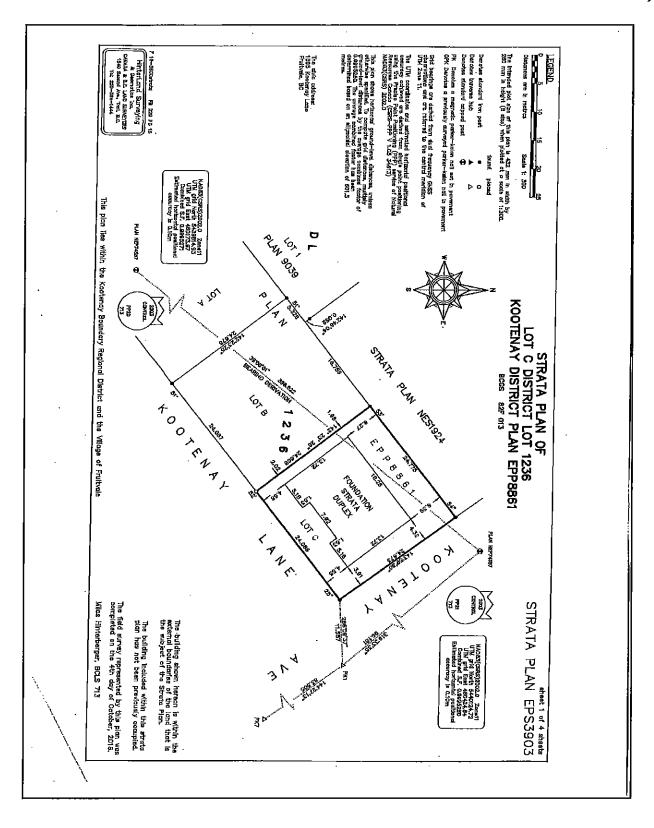


Stormwater flow during a heavy rain in March, 2019. The water flows along the eastern side and eventually flows into a catch basin at the end of Kootenay Ave South. During this storm event, no sheeting from east to west (right to left) of stormwater was witnessed; the stormwater ran to the east (right) side of the road.



Looking west from Kootenay Ave South across boulevard and 1897 Kootenay Lane frontage/driveway. The roof lead/gutter discharges the roof's stormwater onto the property's surface approximately 35 cm from the building's façade. The white line marks the property boundary. Water flowing downhill from the roof lead would encounter a barrier/curb at the property line or at the asphalt edge, potentially leading to puddling and backflow into property. Land sloping upward from the asphalt edge neutralizes stormwater impacts.

1897 Kootenay Lane Page 24 of 25



VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA Council Chambers MONDAY, APRIL 29, 2019

A. CALL TO ORDER

B. PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

The purpose of the Special Meeting of Council for April 29, 2019 is to consider providing Third Readings to three bylaws: the Five-Year Financial Plan bylaw; Tax Rates Bylaw; and Parcel Tax bylaw; and to further discuss and decide on an approach to managing storm water at 1897 Kootenay Lane.

C. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

D. BUSINESS AT HAND

a) 2019 Five-Year Financial Plan Bylaw

THAT Council give third reading to the Village of Fruitvale 5 Year Financial Plan Bylaw No. 907, 2019.

b) 2019 Waste Water Parcel Tax Bylaw

THAT Council give third reading to the Village of Fruitvale Waste Water Parcel Tax Bylaw No. 906, 2019.

c) 2019 Tax Rates Bylaw

THAT Council give third reading to the Village of Fruitvale Tax Rate Bylaw No. 908, 2019.

d) 1897 Kootenay Lane

THAT Council review the report and direct staff accordingly.

E. ADJOURNMENT



THE CORPORATION OF

THE VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE

In the "HEART OF THE BEAVER VALLEY"

Date:

April 29, 2019

To:

Mike Maturo, CAO

From:

Kelli Tuttle, MFCS

SUBJECT:

Village of Fruitvale 5 Year Financial Plan 2019 - 2023 Bylaw No. 907,

2019

Introduction and Analysis:

The Community Charter requires a municipality to adopt a 5 year financial plan each year. Bylaw No. 907, 2019 meets the requirement for the years 2019 to 2023. The financial plan must lay out the costs of services provided by the Village along with funding sources to meet the costs. The plan must also include the objectives and policies of the municipality regarding the proportion of revenue from each funding source, the distribution of property taxes among the property tax classes and the permissive tax exemptions.

Values included in the 5 Year Financial Plan bylaw for School District, Police and MFA requisitions have now been received from the respective agencies and are included.

The Community Charter requires adoption of this bylaw no later than May 15, 2019.

Recommendations:

THAT Council give third reading to the Village of Fruitvale 5 Year Financial Plan Bylaw No. 907, 2019.

Alternatives:

Budget Impacts:

As attached in the draft bylaw.

Bylaw/Policy - Village of Fruitvale 5 Year Financial Plan Bylaw No. 907, 2019.



THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE BYLAW 907, 2019

A Bylaw Establishing a Financial Plan Program to be <u>Undertaken During the Years 2019 to 2023</u>

WHEREAS under the requirements of the Community Charter Act, Part 6, Division 1, Section 165, a municipality must adopt by bylaw a Five Year Financial Plan;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Village of Fruitvale, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- THAT Schedule "A", being part of the Five Year Financial Plan for the Years 2019 to 2023 inclusive, attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw, is hereby adopted and will come into force and effect as of January 1, 2019;
- THAT Schedule "B", being part of the Five Year Financial Plan for the Years 2019 to 2023 inclusive, attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw, is hereby adopted and will come into force and effect as of January 1, 2019;
- THAT Bylaw No. 883 entitled "Village of Fruitvale Five Year Financial Plan Bylaw No. 890, 2018", is hereby repealed; and
- 4. THAT this Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Village of Fruitvale Five Year Financial Plan 2019-2023 Bylaw 907, 2019".

READ a first time this 15 th day of April, 2019.	
READ a second time this 15 th day of April, 2019	
READ a third time this 29th day of April, 2019.	
RECONSIDERED, FINALLY PASSED AND ADOPT	ED this day of , 2019.
<u></u>	
Mayor	Chief Administrative Officer
Mayor CERTIFIED a true copy of Bylaw 907, 2019, Financial Plan 2019-2023 Bylaw 907, 2019".	

Chief Administrative Officer

SCHEDULE "A" to FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN BYLAW 907, 2019

	11-27-1		.AW 907	, 2019	
I to the second	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
	likeykeni	terst.			
Property Taxes	852,312	1,091,402	1,118,087	1,146,347	1,173,800
Grants In Lieu of Taxes	31,104	31,881	32,678	33,495	34,333
Franchise Fees	16,937	17,361	17,795	18,240	18,696
Collections for Other Agencies	1,841,120	1,887,148	1,934,327	1,982,685	2,032,252
Grants from Prov & Local Gov't	583,759	322,323	323,240	323,773	323,983
Sales of Goods and Services	40,243	41,150	42,083	43,040	44,024
User Fees	521,652	516,693	535,281	554,561	574,559
Internal Transfers	265,584	272,224	279,029	286,005	293,155
Cost Recoveries, Permits, Donations	44,446	47,528	48,357	49,206	50,076
Reserve Transfers	7,150	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Parcel Tax	188,750	226,500	264,250	302,000	339,750
Waste Water User Fees	321,417	348,164	379,499	413,654	450,883
Waste Water Grants from Prov & Loca	606,230		-	_	-
Waste Water Capital Borrowing	124,168	-	_		_
Waste Water Reserve Transfers	15,000	_	-	_	_
Water Grants from Prov & Local Gov't	544,909	421,450	437,889	454,973	472,728
	0.1,000	122) 130		13 1,373	7723720
Total Revenues	6,004,782	5,223,825	5,412,515	5,607,978	5,808,238
			-,, <u></u>		_,
	Expendi	tures			
General	1,872,229	1,918,723	1,966,690	2,015,858	2,066,254
Council	81,581	(38,953)	85,660	87,777	89,946
Finance and Corporate Services	607,558	785,511	679,160	696,189	713,627
Facilities	26,370	27,359	28,043	28,745	29,463
Recreation & Culture	144,315	137,062	140,951	144,752	148,545
Protective Services	67,752	69,446	71,182	72,961	74,786
Public Works	607,921	659,217	675,698	692,580	709,903
Storm Drains	34,375	115,705	120,391	125,100	129,832
Solid Waste	78,898	82,180	84,234	86,340	88,106
Cemetery	38,160	39,052	40,223	41,430	42,673
Community Services	121,396	121,076	122,466	123,890	
Planning & Development	10,000	10,025	10,051		125,350
Parks & Recreation	59,175			11,077	11,104
Interest on Long-Term Debt		62,571	64,537	66,135	67,772
	68,424	66,800	65,127	63,405	61,630
	F4434	CC 240			
Long-Term Debt Repayment	54,124	55,748	57,421	59,143	60,918
Long-Term Debt Repayment Transfer to Reserves	111,867	55,748 114,188	57,421 117,042	59,143 119,968	60,918 122,967
Long-Term Debt Repayment Transfer to Reserves Capital	111,867 220,000	114,188	117,042 -	119,968	122,967
Long-Term Debt Repayment Transfer to Reserves Capital Waste Water	111,867 220,000 410,329	114,188 - 443,169	117,042 - 454,248	119,968 - 465,604	122,967 - 477,244
Long-Term Debt Repayment Transfer to Reserves Capital Waste Water Waste Water Transfer to Reserves	111,867 220,000 410,329 100,000	114,188	117,042 -	119,968	122,967 -
Long-Term Debt Repayment Transfer to Reserves Capital Waste Water Waste Water Transfer to Reserves Waste Water Capital	111,867 220,000 410,329 100,000 745,398	114,188 - 443,169 133,495	117,042 - 454,248 191,500	119,968 - 465,604 252,050	122,967 - 477,244 315,390
Long-Term Debt Repayment Transfer to Reserves Capital Waste Water Waste Water Transfer to Reserves Waste Water Capital Water	111,867 220,000 410,329 100,000 745,398 431,909	114,188 - 443,169	117,042 - 454,248	119,968 - 465,604	122,967 - 477,244
Long-Term Debt Repayment Transfer to Reserves Capital Waste Water Waste Water Transfer to Reserves Waste Water Capital	111,867 220,000 410,329 100,000 745,398	114,188 - 443,169 133,495	117,042 - 454,248 191,500	119,968 - 465,604 252,050	122,967 - 477,244 315,390 472,728

0

Net Revenue/(Expenditure)

0

SCHEDULE "B" FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN BYLAW 907, 2019

In accordance with Section 165(3.1) of the *Community Charter*, the Village of Fruitvale (Village) is required to include in the Five Year Financial Plan objectives and policies regarding each of the following:

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

1. Funding Sources

Table 1 shows the proportion of total revenue proposed to be raised for general municipal purposes from each funding source in 2019. Property taxes form the greatest proportion of revenue while government grants provide a large portion of funding to ensure capital projects and many operational services are provided.

Representing 45% of overall revenue, property taxation offers a number of advantages, for example, it is simple to administer and it is relatively easy for residents to understand. It offers a stable and reliable source of revenue for services that are difficult or undesirable to fund on a user pay basis. These include services such as general administration, planning services, fire protection, police services, bylaw enforcement, building inspection, roads and streets maintenance and street lighting.

User fees and charges form another significant portion of discretionary revenue. Many services can be measured and charged on a user pay basis. Services where fees and charges may be easily administered include sewer usage, building permits, business licenses, and sale of specific services and therefore, are charged on a user pay basis. User fees attempt to allocate the value of a service to those who use the service.

Revenue Sources	% of Total Revenue	Dollar Value	
Property Taxes	45.65%	2,741,474	
Parcel Taxes	3.14%	188,750	
User Fees and charges	14.04%	843,069	
Transfer from Reserves	0.37%	22,150	
Other sources	1.41%	84,689	
Accumulated surplus and Own Sources	4.42%	265,584	
Proceeds from Long-Term Borrowing	2.07%	124,168	
Government grants	28.89%	1,734,898	
Total	100.00%	6,004,782	

Table 1: Sources of Revenue

Objective

Over the next five years, the Village will review the proportion of revenue that is received from user fees and charges and gradually adjust the fees and charges to fully cover the operational costs of the services provided by these fees and charges. The

Village will also be analyzing the use of parcel taxes to provide reserve funds to be used for future capital replacement.

Policies

The Village will review user fee and parcel tax levels annually to ensure they adequately meet both the capital and delivery costs of the service.

Where possible, the Village will endeavor to supplement revenues from user fees and charges rather than taxation in order to lessen the burden on the residential property tax base.

2. Distribution of Property Tax Rates

Table 2 outlines the distribution of municipal property taxes among the property classes. The residential property class provides the largest proportion of property tax revenue. This is appropriate as this class also forms the largest portion of the assessment base and consumes the majority of Village services.

Table 2: Distribution of Municipal Property Taxes

PROPERTY CLASS	% of Taxation	Dollar Value	
CLASS 1 Residential	89,66%	764,159	
CLASS 2 Utilitles	0.92%	7,837	
CLASS 3 Supportive Housing			
CLASS 4 Major Industry			
CLASS 5 Light Industry	0,11%	936	
CLASS 6 Business & Other	9.31%	79,380	
CLASS 7 Managed Forest Land			
CLASS 8 Recreation/Non-profit			
CLASS 9 Farm			
TOTAL	100,00%	852,312	

Objective

Maintain the property tax levy near a 15% increase in 2019 over the prior year while dedicating funds to future reserves to enable better management of assets.

Policies

Create financial sustainability of the Village by increasing awareness of Asset Management and funding services appropriately to include a capital cost charge and ensuring proper maintenance, operation and replacement of assets.

Regularly review and compare the Village's distributions of tax burden relative to other municipalities in British Columbia.

3. Permissive Tax Exemptions

The Village has an existing permissive tax exemption policy which guides the administration and approval of permissive tax exemptions. Eligibility criteria for permissive tax exemptions that are outlined in the policy include the following:

- The tax exemption must demonstrate benefit to the community and residents of the Village by enhancing the quality of life, economically, socially or culturally within the community.
- The goals, policies and principles of the organization receiving the exemption must not be inconsistent or in conflict with those of the Village.
- The organization receiving the exemption must be a registered non-profit society, as the support of the municipality will not be used for commercial or private gain.
- Permissive tax exemptions will be considered in conjunction with:
 - other assistance being provided by the Village;
 - the potential demands for Village services or infrastructure arising from the property; and
 - ° the amount of revenue that the Village will forego if the exemption is granted.

Table 3: Use of Permissive Tax Exemptions

SCHEDULE	OF PERMISSIVE TAX EX	EMPTION	s			į			
				2019	2019		2019	2019	2019
Bylaw	Name	Roll#	Class	Assessed	Municipal		Village	Water Parcel	Tolal
	I			Value	Rate		Portion	Tax	Tax
#830, 2011 BV Manor	BV Manor	32,050	Land - 1	200,000	3,5275	\$	955,50	450,00	1,405,5
			Buildings - 1	985,000	3.5275	\$	3,474.59		3,474.59
#830, 2011 Scout Properties	Scout Properties	267.000	Land - 8	168,000	8.11330	\$	1,613.03	450.00	2,063.03
			Buildings - 6	29,200	3.52750	\$	103.00		103.00
#830, 2011	Scout Properties	268.000	Land - 8	188,000	8.11330	\$	1,775.30	450.00	2,225.30
			Bulldings - 6	153,000	3.52750	S	539.71		539.7
#630, 2011	BV Curling Club	288.000	Land - 8	60,000	8.11330	\$	486.80	450.00	936.80
	1		Land - 6	60,000	8,11330	\$	736,80		736.80
			Buikilngs - 6	1,118,000	8.11330	\$	9,070.67		9,070.6
#831, 2011	831, 2011 Catholic Church	55.012	Land - 8	60,600	3.52750	\$	463.77	450.00	913.77
	1		Buildings - 8	313,600	3.52750	\$	1,106,22		1,106.22
#834, 2011	Fellowship Church	337.000	Land - B	72,500	3.52750	\$	505.74	450.00	955.74
			Buildings - 8	211,000	3.52750	\$	744.30		744.30
#833, 2011 United/Anglican Church	244.099	Land - 8	91,100	3.52750	\$	571.36	450.00	1,021.36	
		Buildings - 8	513,000	3,52750	\$	1,809,61		1,809,61	
#832, 2011	United/Anglican	244,100	Land - 8	10,900	3,52750	\$	288,45	450,00	738,45
	Church Hall		Buildings - 8			S	-		0,00
#830, 2011	SC Search & Rescue	371.110	Land - 8	56,400	8.11330	S	707.59	450.00	1,157.59
	L		Buildings - 6	222,000	8.11330	S	1,801.15		1,801.15
Grand Total						\$	26,753.59	\$ 4,050.00	\$30,800.59

Objective

The Village will continue to provide permissive tax exemptions to non-profit societies who provide a benefit to the community.

Policies

Review the tax exemption policy annually to assess activities that will be targeted in compliance with the Official Community Plan guidelines.



THE CORPORATION OF

THE VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE

In the "HEART OF THE BEAVER VALLEY"

Date:

April 29, 2019

To:

Mike Maturo, CAO

From:

Kelli Tuttle, MFCS

SUBJECT:

Village of Fruitvale Waste Water Parcel Tax Bylaw No. 906, 2019

Introduction and Analysis:

To meet the funding requirements of the 5 year financial plan to be adopted by Council for the years 2019 to 2023. A waste water parcel tax is to be imposed on all properties within the municipality to meet the costs of works and services. The parcel tax is set at \$250.00 for the 2019 year and is set to increase annually by \$50.00.

The Community Charter requires adoption of this bylaw once the 5 Year Financial Plan Bylaw has been adopted and no later than May 15, 2019.

Recommendations:

THAT Council give third reading to the Village of Fruitvale Waste Water Parcel Tax Bylaw No. 906, 2019.

Alternatives:

Budget Impacts:

Increase to waste water revenues of approximately \$37,750 each year from 2019 to 2023.

Bylaw/Policy - Village of Fruitvale Waste Water Parcel Tax Bylaw No. 906, 2019.



THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE

BYLAW NO. 906, 2019

A Bylaw to impose a parcel tax under the provisions of Division 4, Section 200 of the Community Charter

WHEREAS Council may, by bylaw authorized under the Community Charter, SBC 2003, Chapter 26, Part 7, Division 4, Section 200 impose a parcel tax to provide all or part of the funding for a service;

http://www.bclaws.ca/EPLibraries/bclaws_new/document/ID/freeside/03026_07#di_vision_d2e17108

AND WHEREAS Council deems it desirable to levy a parcel tax fee to meet the costs of works and services to maintain and improve the existing waste water collection and treatment system;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Village of Fruitvale, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- For the purposes of this bylaw, "Parcel" means any lot, block or other area in which real property is held, or into which real property is subdivided;
- THAT a waste water parcel tax shall be levied against the owner or occupier
 of land or real property that have the opportunity to be provided with waste
 water service, whether or not they are in fact being provided with the
 service;
- THAT the annual parcel tax levy shall be levied as follows for the years 2019 to 2023 inclusive:

2019	\$250,00 per parcel
2020	\$300.00 per parcel
2021	\$350.00 per parcel
2022	\$400.00 per parcel
2023	\$450.00 per parcel

- THAT the waste water parcel tax may be waived or reduced if the owner or a previous owner of the parcel has:
 - a. provided all or part of the service to the property at the owners' expense; or
 - already paid all debt and debt charges, including interest, in respect of that portion of the waste water system of the Village of Fruitvale that serves the owners' property.
- 5. THAT the Collector of the Corporation of the Village of Fruitvale shall, when making out the roll of taxes payable to the Village, make out a separate roll of the waste water parcel taxes setting out:

Waste Water Parcel Tax Bylaw No. 906, 2019 Page 2

- a. the parcels on which the tax is to be imposed;
- b. the name and address of the owner of each parcel; and
- the name and address of a holder of a registered charge if included on the assessment roll under the Assessment Act Section 4
- 4. THAT the waste water parcel tax shall be shown on the real property tax roll and payment of the parcel tax shall be made in the same manner on or before the same dates as the real property tax and subject to the same rights and remedies as the said real property tax.
- 6. THAT "The Corporation of the Village of Fruitvale Parcel Tax Bylaw Amendment No. 892, 2018" is hereby rescinded.
- THAT "The Corporation of the Village of Fruitvale Parcel Tax Bylaw No. 266" is hereby rescinded.
- 8. THAT this bylaw is in force and effect as of the first day of January, 2019.
- THAT this bylaw shall be known and cited for all purposes as the "Village of Fruitvale Waste Water Parcel Tax Bylaw 906, 2019".

READ a first time this 15th day of April, 2019.

READ a second time this 15th day of April, 2019.

READ a third time this 29th day of April, 2019

RECONSIDERED, finally passed and adopted this day of , 2019.

Mayor Chief Administrative Officer

CERTIFIED a true copy of Bylaw No. entitled "Village of Fruitvale Waste Water Parcel Tax Bylaw No. 906, 2019".

DATED this day of , 2019.

Chief Administrative Officer



THE CORPORATION OF

THE VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE

In the "HEART OF THE BEAVER VALLEY"

Date:

April 29, 2019

To:

Mike Maturo, CAO

From:

Kelli Tuttle, MFCS

SUBJECT: Village of Fruitvale Tax Rate Bylaw No. 908, 2019

Introduction and Analysis:

To meet the funding requirements of the 5 year financial plan to be adopted by Council for the years 2019 to 2023, taxation rates must be established by bylaw for the year 2019. The Community Charter requires adoption of this bylaw once the 5 Year Financial Plan Bylaw has been adopted and no later than May 15, 2019.

The general municipal tax rate, column A of Schedule A, is set to collect funds to cover the operational and maintenance requirements of Village services. The general debt tax rate, column B of Schedule A, is an amount to cover the costs to service the Village's long-term debt (interest on long-term debenture).

Annually the Village is requisitioned to pay funding to other levels of government in order to provide the services of those other levels. The Village collects the requisition amount as taxation and in turn submits the requisition amount to the requisitioning department or service. As part of the Village's Tax Rate Bylaw No. 908, 2019, rates have been set to collect through taxation \$760,077 payable to the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary and \$64,981 payable to the Regional Hospital District. The tax rates are included as column C and D of schedule A.

Recommendations:

THAT Council give third reading to the Village of Fruitvale Tax Rate Bylaw No. 908, 2019.

Alternatives: N/A

				
Budget Impacts	s:			
General taxatio	n to meet the funding			
to 2023. The e	ntire budget impacts ca	in be viewed in th	e 5 Year Financia	al Plan.
Bylaw/Policy	Village of Fruitvale Tax			
	Village of Fruitvale Ta	x Rate Bylaw No.	891, 2018.	

2019 Tax Rates Bylaw Page 12 of 25



THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE BYLAW 908, 2019

A Bylaw for the Levying of Rates for General Municipal, Regional District and Regional Hospital District Purposes for the Year 2019

WHEREAS under the requirements of the Community Charter Act, Part 7, Division 3, Section 197, a municipality must adopt an annual tax rates bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Village of Fruitvale, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. THAT the following rates are hereby imposed and levied for the year 2019:
 - a. For all lawful general purposes of the Village of Fruitvale on the value of land and improvements taxable for general municipal purposes, rates appearing in Column 'A' of Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming a part of this Bylaw;
 - For all lawful debt purposes of the Village of Fruitvale on the value of land and improvements taxable for general municipal purposes, rates appearing in Column 'B' of Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming a part of this Bylaw;
 - c. For purposes of the Regional District of Kootenay Boundary on the value of land and improvements taxable for Regional District purposes, rates appearing in Column 'C' of Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming a part of this Bylaw;
 - d. For purposes of the Regional Hospital District on the value of land and improvements taxable for Regional Hospital District purposes, rates appearing in Column 'D' of Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming a part of this Bylaw.
- 2. THAT the minimum amount of taxation upon a parcel of real property shall be One Dollar (\$1.00).
- THAT Bylaw 891 cited as "Village of Fruitvale Tax Rates 2018 Bylaw 891, 2018" is hereby repealed.
- THAT this Bylaw shall be cited as "Village of Fruitvale 2019 Tax Rates Bylaw 908, 2019".

READ a first time this 15th day of April, 2019.

READ a second time this 15th day of April, 2019.

READ a third time this 29th day of April, 2019.

Мауог	Chief Administrative Officer
CERTIFIED a true copy of Bylaw 908, 2 Bylaw 908, 2019".	019 cited as "Village of Fruitvale Tax Rates
DATED this day of , 2019.	
Chief Administrative Officer	

THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE Schedule "A" to Bylaw 908, 2019

	TAX RATES (dollars of tax per \$1,000 of taxable value)				
PROPERTY CLASS	A GENERAL MUNICIPAL	B GENERAL DEBT	C REGIONAL DISTRICT	D REGIONAL HOSPITAL DISTRICT	
CLASS 1 Residential	3.2067	0.3208	3.2447	0.2603	
CLASS 2 Utilities	23,2487	1,4438	22.7129	1.8221	
CLASS 3 Supportive Housing					
CLASS 4 Major Industry					
CLASS 5 Light Industry	7,4075	0,7058	7.4628	0.59869	
CLASS 6 Business & Other	7.4075	0.7058	7.4628	0.59869	
CLASS 7 Managed Forest Land					
CLASS 8 Recreation/Non-profit					
CLASS 9 Farm					



THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE In the "HEART OF THE BEAVER VALLEY"

Date:

April 26, 2019

To:

Mayor and Council

From:

Mike Maturo, CAO

SUBJECT: 1897 Kootenay Lane

Report

At the Special Meeting held on April 15, 2019 Council directed staff to provide cost estimates for the installation of a stormwater system at the corner of Kootenay Ave South and Kootenay Lane, specifically to address the concerns raised by the residents at 1897 Kootenay Lane:

"THAT a storm water conveyance system is installed at 1897 Kootenay Lane and along the adjacent portion Kootenay Ave;

AND FURTHER

THAT Staff provide a cost estimate and design to Council on April 29, 2019 at the next Special Meeting of Council."

Accordingly, staff met that week, conducted site visits, and highlight a number of remedies that could be applied, with estimated costs.

- a) Sandbag the edge of the property requires the least investment and would annually cost in the low hundreds depending on time and materials. This proposal would require the Village to treat the property boundary within the Village and the property boundary outside the Village in Area A. The edge of the property is 2.4 meters in from the asphalt surface on Kootenay South. There is a question on why the Village would provide a barrier on the permeable surface inside of asphalt edge as the private property boundary lies 2.4 meters away.
- b) Install a ~10-m long 300 mm wide surface asphalt curb with 6" profile requires a higher investment qualifying as a "patch" on the Kootenay Lane and Kootenay Ave South at a minimal cost of \$500. This surface curb will likely be chipped off by

the snow plow each year and again begs the question of why the Village would provide a stormwater barrier when the property boundary lies 2.4 m away on the Kootenay Ave South side.

- c) Install a ~10-m long 300-mm wide integral asphalt curb with 150-mm (6") profile

 requires sub-grade excavation and costs toward or above \$2000 but does
 provide durability.
- d) Install a ~10-m long 300-mm wide concrete curb with 150-mm (6") profile requires subgrade excavation and forming along with pouring to cost in excess of \$3000 but with highest durability.
- e) Excavate a 10-m long swale requires a bit of machine time and some drainage rock costing between \$1500 and \$2500 along the property edge. Durable solution but requires annual maintenance.
- f) Install a catch-basin requires underground piping and discharge outlet on the Kootenay Ave South east side \$10,000.
- g) Re-contour and re-pave the intersection area along with installing a catch basin --\$20,000.
- h) Remove the asphalt from the area of Kootenay Lane adjacent to the bevelled corner and replace with gravel to allow wider road surface absorption. Cost estimate of ~\$2000 and a durable solution.

Based on a number of site visits by the CAO and PWF, Council is also advised that staff have concluded that there is not a stormwater problem at 1897 Kootenay Lane from stormwater flowing down on Kootenay Ave South, or, from stormwater discharge onto private property from Kootenay lane. The stormwater that runs down Kootenay Ave South does not "sheet" across to the west side of the street because it is not a cross-fall but a crowned surface. The stormwater that does flow along the western edge can be absorbed by a 2.4-meter wide permeable surface boulevard. The stormwater catch-basin at the end of Kootenay Ave South lies on the opposite, eastern edge.

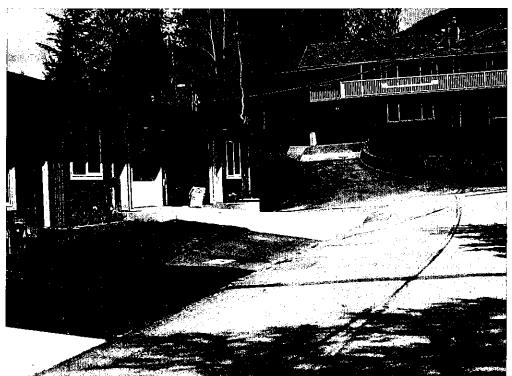
The bevelled asphalt corner where Kootenay Lane meets Kootenay Ave South can allow some water directly onto private property, but again, this is minimal due to the grade of the asphalt surface at this intersection, which conveys stormwater toward Kootenay Ave South. There will always be some stormwater (however minimal) weeping onto the 4.2-meter long gravel edge of 1897 Kootenay Lane. However, all properties on the north side of Kootenay Lane witness similar circumstances.

The adjacent residential dwelling has been completed in 2017, with a fully-inspected concrete basement, the walls of which are tar-sealed and further protected from moisture by a drain-tiled perimeter. There is no evidence, based on the topographical features and the applied construction standards, to suggest that stormwater from either Kootenay Ave South or Kootenay lane poses a risk to this property.

In contrast, the residential dwelling's roof lead (gutter) discharges much higher volumes of stormwater (from a 120 sq. m surface for this dwelling unit)) to a targeted swale on the property (and much closer to the structure) during each storm event. This feature should not go unnoticed as the Village is being asked to deflect water away from the Kootenay Ave South and Kootenay lane asphalt edges while the property owner discharges stormwater onto the private property behind the hypothetical barrier (curb). A barrier to deflect stormwater from either street introduces a damming element for stormwater that would normally flow off the property onto the street. During winter, due to ice and snow on both the ground and roof, the proposed barrier curb can lead to significant ponding on the property during rain events and/or freeze/thaw cycles.

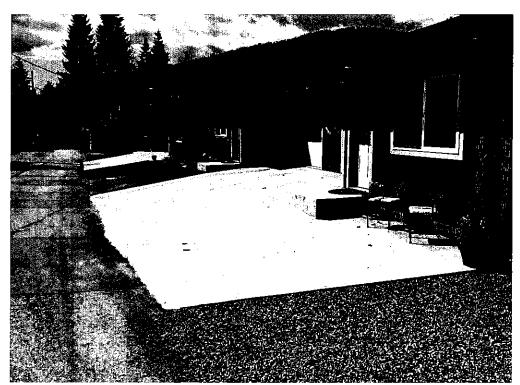
A review of this property's file shows no commitment by the Village to install a stormwater conveyance system adjacent to it. While this area of the Village is not highlighted in the Village's 2010 *Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan*, neither Kootenay Lane or Kootenay Ave South feature significant ponding along this or any other property's edge during/after storm events.

This type of expenditure, if directed, disrupts long-term capital planning by introducing customized boulevard treatment on request of individual residents.



Kootenay Lane looking east toward Kootenay Ave South. Note the grade sloping down from Kootenay Ave South and the elevated height of the corner residence, 1897 Kootenay Lane. Unlike full-size streets that span 18 – 20 meters and feature a grassy boulevard edge on both sides of the asphalt, Kootenay lane spans just 6 m / 20' and is completely paved. The lower asphalt edge of Kootenay Lane abuts property lines.

1897 Kootenay Lane Page 19 of 25



Looking west on Kootenay Lane. All north side (lower side) properties' front boundaries abut the road asphalt and witness stormwater flow. The property at 1897 has a frontage area that slopes upward to the building, neutralizing stormwater flow impacts.

1897 Kootenay Lane Page 20 of 25



Note the ~5-m bevelled corner, with a fanned gravel boulevard widening to 2.4 m. The deck edge and spray-painted line marks the property boundary. Stormwater from Kootenay Ave South percolates into the permeable boulevard surface. The side yard slopes upward from the street toward the building.



Demarcated 4.2-m property boundary along Kootenay Lane and upward slope toward the residence at 1897 Kootenay Lane. The property pin is circled. The grade where Kootenay Lane intersects with Kootenay Ave South conveys the stormwater toward Kootenay Ave South. The existing road grit shows the flow patterns clearly.



Stormwater flow during a heavy rain in March, 2019. The water flows along the eastern side and eventually flows into a catch basin at the end of Kootenay Ave South. During this storm event, no sheeting from east to west (right to left) of stormwater was witnessed; the stormwater ran to the east (right) side of the road.



Looking west from Kootenay Ave South across boulevard and 1897 Kootenay Lane frontage/driveway. The roof lead/gutter discharges the roof's stormwater onto the property's surface approximately 35 cm from the building's façade. The white line marks the property boundary. Water flowing downhill from the roof lead would encounter a barrier/curb at the property line or at the asphalt edge, potentially leading to puddling and backflow into property. Land sloping upward from the asphalt edge neutralizes stormwater impacts.

