

REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING – AGENDA

Agenda for the Regular Council Meeting scheduled for
Tuesday, June 27, 2023 at 7:00 p.m. in **Multipurpose Room** at
Anmore Elementary School, 30 Elementary Road, Anmore, BC



NOTE: Members of the public not attending in person may view our Regular Council meeting by accessing the meeting via our YouTube channel. For those who are not attending in person, questions/comments under Item 3 Public Input, or Item 17 Public Question Period may be submitted up to 4:00pm on meeting days to rhonda.schell@anmore.com to be read by the Corporate Officer during the meeting.

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCeLV-BY6qZzAVEKX5cMWcAQ?view_as=subscriber

THIS MEETING'S PROCEEDINGS WILL BE BROADCAST LIVE VIA YOUTUBE AND AVAILABLE AS A
RECORDED ARCHIVE ON THE VILLAGE WEBSITE

1. Call to Order

2. Approval of the Agenda

Recommendation: THAT the Agenda be approved as circulated.

3. Public Input

**Note: The public is permitted to provide comments to Council on any item shown on this meeting agenda. A two-minute time limit applies to speakers.*

4. Delegations

(a) Hal Weinberg Scholarship Presentation

Council to present the scholarship award to the 2023 recipients.

5. Adoption of Minutes

Page 6

(a) Minutes of the Regular Council Meeting held on June 6, 2023

Recommendation: THAT the Minutes of the Regular Council Meeting held on June 6, 2023, be adopted, as circulated.

6. Business Arising from Minutes

7. Consent Agenda

Note: Any Council member who wishes to remove an item for further discussion may do so at this time.

Recommendation: That the Consent agenda be adopted.

(a) Release of Resolutions from In Camera Meetings

At the June 6, 2023, In Camera Council meeting, Council authorized the release of the following resolutions to a future open Council meeting:

- i) At the June 6, 2023 In Camera Meeting “THAT staff write a letter to the Village of Belcarra from Council regarding the Village of Anmore’s intent to initiate planning and development in 2024 for a Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department Firehall in Anmore with rational from the previous assessment completed in 2019 (including health and safety considerations, WorkSafe BC issues, not meeting seismic standards, and operational limitations) with a request for a response outlining their level of involvement.”

Page 12 (b) Letter dated June 23, 2023, to the Village of Belcarra regarding the Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department

Page 40 (c) Letter dated June 22, 2023, from School District No. 43 regarding 2023 Eligible School Sites Proposal Resolution

Recommendation: THAT the letter dated June 22, 2023, from School District No. 43 regarding 2023 Eligible School Sites Proposal Resolution be received for information.

8. Items Removed from the Consent Agenda

9. Legislative Reports

Page 46 (a) 2022 Annual Report Presentation

Recommendation: THAT the draft 2022 Annual Report, as attached to the agenda, be approved.

Page 98 (b) Management Report and Statement of Financial Information

Recommendation: THAT the Management Report and Statement of Financial Information, as attached to the agenda, be approved.

Page 108 (c) Council Committee Recommendations

- Recommendation: THAT staff update the Terms of Reference for the Community, Engagement, Culture and Inclusion Committee to add age-friendly (including youth) and accessibility matters, update the mandate and membership to meets the Accessible British Columbia Act requirements, and increase the membership to seven members.
- Recommendation: THAT a new Community Advisory select committee be established. with a membership of seven members that includes the mandate of the current Parks & Recreation Committee, Environment Committee and Public Safety Committee.
- Recommendation: THAT the Parks and Recreation, Environment, and Public Safety committees be dissolved.
- Recommendation: THAT staff update the Terms of References for all standing and select committees to change the frequency of the meetings to quarterly, or at the call of the Chair.

Page 112 (d) Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw Amendment

- Recommendation: THAT Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw Amendment Bylaw No. 683-2023 be given first, second, and third readings.

Page 116 (e) BC Growing Communities Grant Funding

- Recommendation: THAT staff be directed to initiate the following projects, to be funded from the BC Growing Communities Fund:
1. Public Works Yard Improvements for Equipment and Vehicles up to \$1,000,000;
 2. Enhancements to Anmore Community HUB and surrounding area up to \$200,000;
 3. Ravenswood Drive realignment and tree management of area up to \$330,000;
 4. Water System Service Planning up to \$50,000; and,

THAT staff be directed to submit a grant application to the UBCM Community Resiliency Investment Program - 2023 FireSmart Community Funding & Supports stream to develop a current and acceptable wildfire protection plan and, that the Village provide overall grant management should the application be successful.

Page 128 **(f) Local Government Climate Action Program and Canada Community Building Fund Allocation**

Recommendation: THAT staff be directed to allocate funding of up to \$_____ of the available \$118,164 from the Local Government Climate Action Program and \$_____ of the available \$260,766 from the Canada Community-Building Fund for an Electric Vehicle Charging Station and surrounding infrastructure at the Anmore Community Hub.

10. Unfinished Business

None.

11. New Business

Page 132 **(a) Village of Anmore 2022 Water Quality Report**

Recommendation: THAT the Village of Anmore 2022 Annual Water Quality Report, as attached to the agenda, be received for information.

(b) Ma Murray Day

Verbal update from Council.

12. Items from Committee of the Whole, Committees, and Commissions

13. Mayor's Report

14. Councillors Reports

15. Chief Administrative Officer's Report

16. Information ItemsPage 168 **(a) Committees, Commissions and Boards – Minutes**

- Tri-Cities Healthier Communities Partnership Meeting Minutes for the meeting held March 30, 2023
- Tri-Cities Healthier Communities Partnership Meeting Minutes for the meeting held June 1, 2023

Page 196 **(b) General Correspondence**

- Letter dated May 25, 2023, from the City of Richmond regarding the Changes in Provincial Legislation Needed to Address Gas Utilities in British Columbia
- Metro Vancouver Board in brief for meetings held on June 2, 2023
- Letter dated June 21, 2023, from the District of North Saanich regarding the Province of British Columbia's Home for People Action Plan

17. Public Question Period

**Note: The public is permitted to ask questions of Council regarding any item pertaining to Village business. A two-minute time limit applies to speakers.*

18. Adjournment

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REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING – MINUTES

Minutes for the Regular Council Meeting scheduled for
Tuesday, June 6, 2023 at 7:00 p.m. in **Multipurpose Room at
Anmore Elementary School, 30 Elementary Road, Anmore, BC**



ELECTED OFFICIALS PRESENT

Mayor John McEwen
Councillor Kim Trowbridge
Councillor Doug Richardson
Councillor Polly Krier

ABSENT

Councillor Paul Weverink

OTHERS PRESENT

Karen Elrick, Chief Administrative Officer
Rhonda Schell, Manager of Corporate Services
Lena Martin, Manager of Financial Services
Chris Boit, Manager of Development Services

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 7:00 p.m.

2. Approval of the Agenda

It was MOVED and SECONDED:

R062/23: That the Agenda be approved as circulated.

Carried Unanimously

3. Public Input

Resident comments regarding Zoning Bylaw Definitions
Written submission regarding Growing Communities Grant spending

4. Delegations

None.

5. Adoption of Minutes

(a) Minutes of the Regular Council Meeting held on May 2, 2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED:

R063/23: THAT the Minutes of the Regular Council Meeting held on May 2, 2023 be adopted, as circulated.

Carried Unanimously

6. Business Arising from Minutes

7. Consent Agenda

It was MOVED and SECONDED:

R064/23: That the Consent agenda be adopted.

Carried Unanimously

(a) MATI Community Planning for Local Government Professionals

THAT the Chief Administrative Officer be authorized to attend the MATI Community Planning for Local Government Professionals course in 2023, as budgeted for in the 2023 – 2027 Financial Plan.

**(b) Land Use Designation Amendment to Metro 2050
Township of Langley – Gloucester Industrial Park**

That the communication dated May 16, 2023 from Metro Vancouver regarding a Land Use Designation Amendment to Metro 2050 for Township of Langley – Gloucester Industrial Park, be received for information.

8. Items Removed from the Consent Agenda

None.

9. Legislative Reports

(a) Zoning Bylaw Review – Coach Houses

Mr. Chris Boit, Manager of Development Services, provided an overview of the staff report outlining recommendations and challenges related to zoning bylaw updates for coach houses.

It was MOVED and SECONDED:

R065/23: THAT staff be directed to further investigate coach houses, suites, and quantities in all zones throughout the Village and report back to Council.

Carried Unanimously

(b) Council meeting calendar amendments – June and July 2023

It was MOVED and SECONDED:

R066/23: THAT staff be directed to amend the 2023 Regular Council meeting calendar to reflect the following meeting dates for June and July:

June 20 – No Meeting

June 27 – Regular Council Meeting

July 4 – No Meeting

July 18 – Regular Council Meeting

Carried Unanimously

10. Unfinished Business

None.

11. New Business**(a) Appointment of Corporate Officer**

It was MOVED and SECONDED:

R067/23: THAT Rhonda Schell be appointed as the Corporate Officer for the Village of Anmore pursuant to section 148 of the *Community Charter*.

Carried Unanimously

12. Items from Committee of the Whole, Committees, and Commissions**(a) BC Growing Communities Grant Funding**

It was MOVED and SECONDED:

- R068/23: THAT staff be directed to report back on options for allocation of the Growing Community Grant of \$1.73M in the following areas:
1. Public Works Yard Improvements for Equipment and Vehicles;
 2. Enhancements to Anmore Community HUB and surrounding area;
 3. Ravenswood Drive realignment and tree management of area;
 4. Wildfire protection initiatives including FireSmart principles, potential bylaw updates, and vegetation management, including trail improvements; and
 5. Water System Service Planning.

Carried Unanimously

13. Mayor's Report

Mayor McEwen reported that:

- June 11 is Belcarra Day
- he attended the Federation of Canadian Municipalities conference in Toronto on behalf of Metro Vancouver
- he attended the May Day Parade in Port Coquitlam
- he attended the May 30th Committee of the Whole Meeting
- he attended the Sasamat Fire Department Trustee Meeting
- property taxes notices were sent out
- he gives kudos to finance staff for the tax notice insert
- he noted the wildfire risk and ground conditions in the village that need to be addressed

14. Councillors Reports

Councillor Krier reported that:

- she attended the Healthier Communities Partnership Meeting
- she attended a Fraser Health Meeting
- she attended a meeting with the Hillside Group
- she attended the May 30th Committee of the Whole Meeting
- she participated in McHappy Day where \$3000 was raised for the Tri-Cities Homelessness and Housing Task Group
- she commented on letters received from the Ministry of Housing

- she thanked Coquitlam Search and Rescue
- the Age-Friendly Grant is open and suggested potential projects

Councillor Richardson reported that:

- he attended a meeting at the Sasamat Outdoor Centre
- he attended a Port Moody council meeting
- he commented on letters received from the Ministry of Housing
- he would like to honour long time residents, Hal and Linda Weinberg who are moving away

Councillor Trowbridge reported that:

- he attended the May Day Parade in Port Coquitlam
 - he attended the Sasamat Fire Department Trustee Meeting
- he provided remarks on amount of existing conservation/recreation area within Anmore

15. Chief Administrative Officer's Report

Ms. Elrick reported that:

- The Village received additional grant funding approval of \$375,000 for Spirit Park Improvements and \$30,000 for Emergency Operations Centre, with a total of almost \$6M in grant funding since early 2022
- the campfire ban is still in effect
- staff acknowledges service interruptions with GFL and that staff is working with them towards a solution
- staff has received an OCP Amendment Application from icona for Anmore South Lands and staff is in preliminary stages of reviewing the application before it is brought forward to council

16. Information Items

(a) Committees, Commissions and Boards – Minutes

- DRAFT Committee of the Whole Minutes for meeting held on May 30, 2023

(b) General Correspondence

- Metro Vancouver Board in brief for meetings held on April 28, 2023
- Letter dated May 10, 2023 from Ministry of Housing, Hon. Ravi Kahlon regarding the Housing Supply Act
- Letter dated May 31, 2023 from Ministry of Housing, Assistant Deputy Minister Bindi Sawchuk regarding Notification of Housing Supply Act and Regulations
- Coquitlam Search and Rescue 2022 Annual Report

17. Public Question Period

- Resident question regarding the Zoning Bylaw and FireSmart initiatives
- Resident question regarding equity, diversity, and inclusion provisions and initiatives; Village correspondence; bear aware communications; and Village minutes.
- Resident comment regarding honouring residents who are moving away.
- Resident question regarding land acknowledgements on developments.

18. Adjournment

It was MOVED and SECONDED:

R069/23: That the meeting adjourned at 8:14 pm

Carried Unanimously

Rhonda Schell
Corporate Officer

John McEwen
Mayor

File: 0400-60

June 23, 2023

Mayor and Council

Village of Belcarra

4084 Bedwell Bay Road

Belcarra, BC V3H 4P8

Via email: jross@belcarra.ca

Re: Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department

Mayor and Council:

On behalf of Council, please accept this letter informing the Village of Belcarra of the Village of Anmore's intent to initiate planning and development of a Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department Fire Hall located in Anmore in 2024.

Anmore Council has expressed its unanimous support for this project as we value the essential emergency response service that the Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department provides to the Anmore and Belcarra communities.

In recent years, it has become increasingly evident that the SVFD Fire Hall in Anmore is deteriorating. An assessment was done in 2019, and several serious issues were identified, highlighting the need to consider replacing the building. Specifically, the assessment noted that the building does not meet minimum standards related to seismic activity and the current layout is not consistent with operational needs. We are also aware of safety risks to SVFD members as it does not meet WorkSafe health and safety minimum standards including a proper decontamination area and spatial separation of clothing/gear and vehicles/equipment.

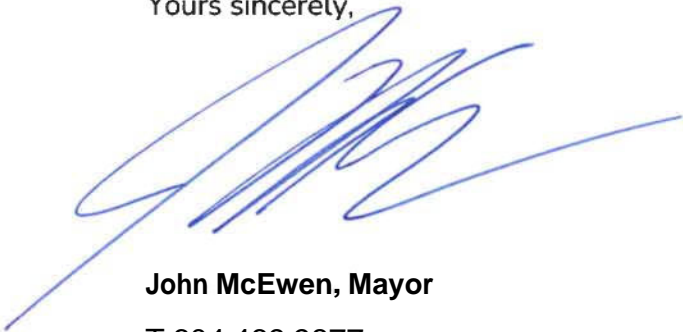
This is a group of volunteers who put their lives on the line to keep our community safe, and we have a responsibility to provide a workplace that can support their operational requirements in a safe and healthy environment.

In response, Anmore is taking immediate steps to move forward with planning and development of a new SVFD Fire Hall to address the identified issues. Our commitment to this project includes allocating funds from the Growing Communities Fund Grant from the Province of B.C. that we received earlier this year so we can provide temporary fire response facilities while moving this project forward as quickly as possible.

We are requesting that Belcarra provide Anmore with a commitment of their intent and timeline related to the SVFD Fire Hall replacement as this is a high priority for the health and safety of both our communities and our first responders. Our goal is to move forward with this project as soon as possible, so we are hoping you will make this a priority on your Council agenda and let us know by the end of October how your Village can support this project.

We look forward to hearing next steps from you in the near future. Should you need any further information, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,



John McEwen, Mayor

T 604 469 9877

john.mcewen@anmore.com

cc: Paula Richardson, CAO Village of Belcarra
SFVD Board of Trustees, Metro Vancouver

Enclosure



Prepared by:
**Johnston Davidson
Architecture + Planning
Inc.**

anmore + belcarra firehalls

April 18, 2019

JDa - firm

Johnston Davidson Architecture and Planning Inc. was founded in 1976 and has been working from its Vancouver based office for over 40 years.

We aim to continue the strong design tradition that has been the mainstay of our business and combine it with a sensitivity to the environment while continuing to serve a wide variety of clients.

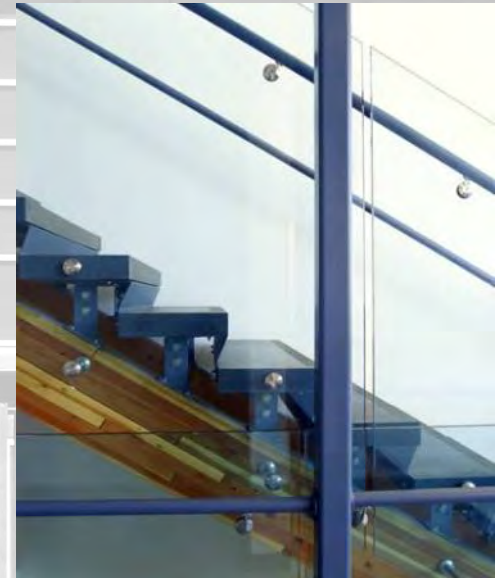
principals:

Kimberly Johnston, Architect AIBC, LEED AP

John Botelho, Senior Associate, LEED AP

The firm serves clients from public and private institutions, municipal, provincial and federal governments and private clients by providing creative, valued and innovative solutions for all planning and facility needs.

- **Full architectural services**
- **Building audit services**
- **Planning**
- **Needs assessments**



JDA firehall + examples

Ellerslie Firehall, Edmonton, Alberta

Hamilton Firehall, Richmond B.C.

Chilliwack Firehall, Chilliwack B.C.

East Courtenay Firehall, Courtenay, BC

Firehall No. 5, Vancouver, BC

Firehall No. 12, Vancouver, BC

Boundary Bay Firehall +

Training Centre, Delta, BC

Qualicum Beach Firehall, Qualicum Beach, BC

Central Saanich Firehall, Saanichton, BC

Surrey Firehall No. 9, Surrey, BC

Surrey Firehall no. 18, Surrey, BC

Surrey Firehall no. 2, Surrey, BC

Town Centre, Coquitlam, BC

Heritage Valley Firehall, Edmonton, Alberta.

*The team's protective services
design experience consists of
projects that range in size from
3,500sf satellite halls to
50,000 sf*



project goals

- ✓ **Observe and document** the current functional components of the firehall facility.
- ✓ Assess the building for “gap” between **industry standards** and current conditions.
- ✓ **provide high level costing** based on current industry pricing to help give project development financial perspective.
- ✓ Outline findings in a **detailed report.**

space program

Existing:
4,245 sf
(394 sm)

New : 11,650sf
(1,039sm)

anmore firehall



space program

Existing:
2,386 sf
(222 sm)

New : 7, 364sf
(657.00sm)

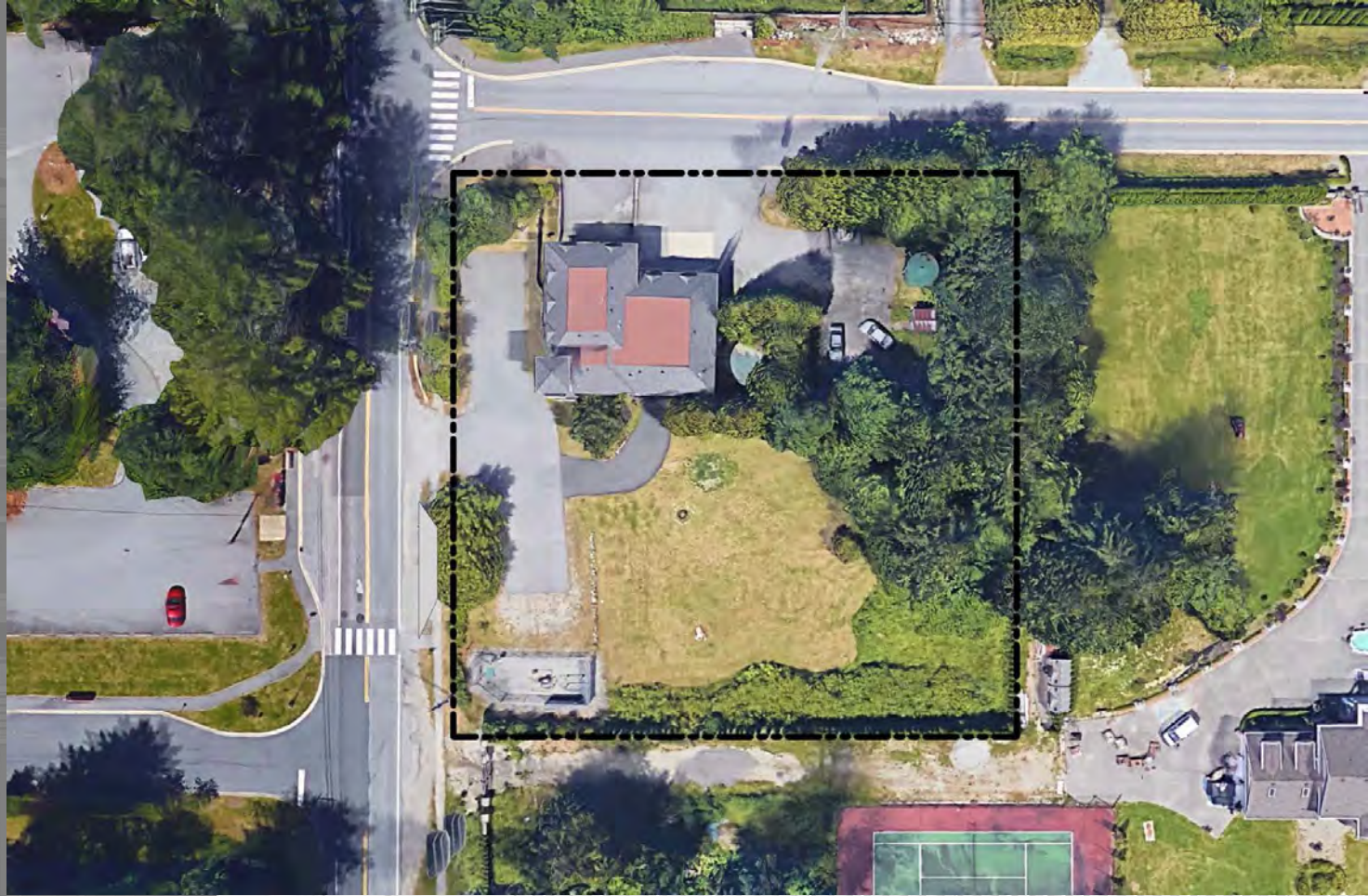
belcarra firehall



exist site

- site size:
4040sm
(1 acre)

anmore firehall



exist site

anmore firehall

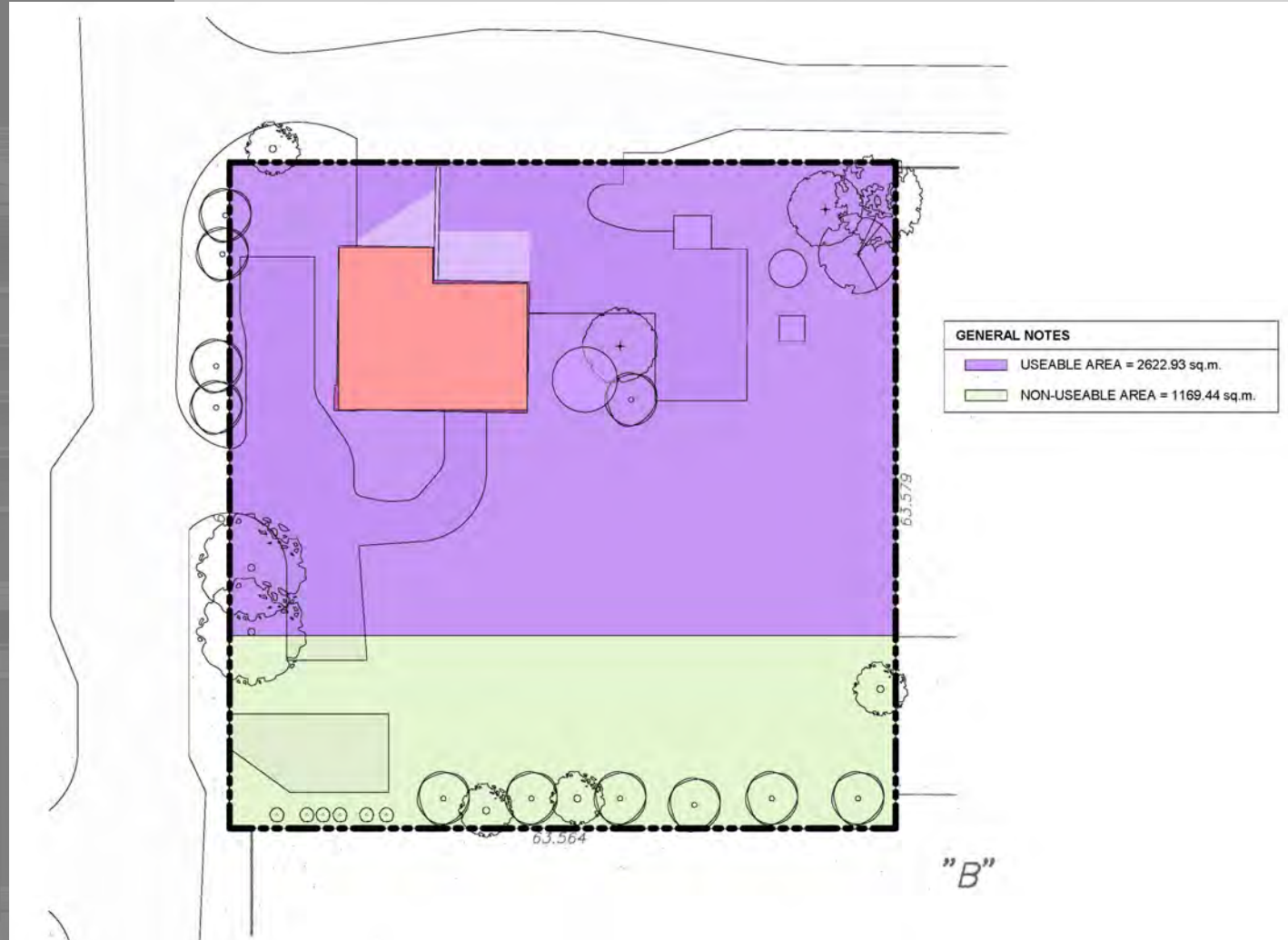
- 6 parking spaces
- corner site
- site would allow for drive thru access
- limited space on site for temporary quarters
- could have some training area.



exist site

- working area:
2,622 sm
(.65 acres)

anmore firehall



exist site

belcarra firehall

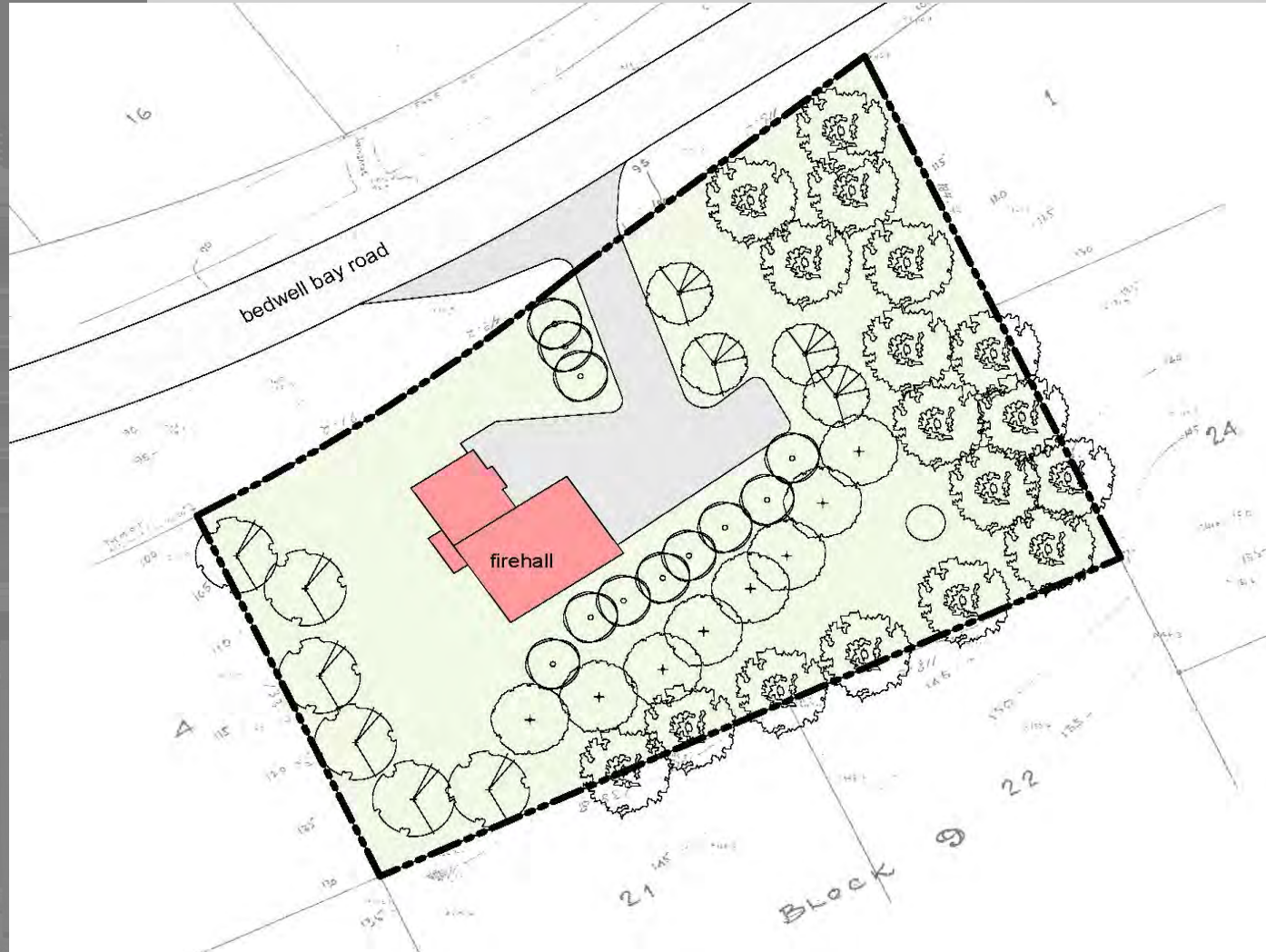
- site size:
3,510sm
(.868 acre)



exist site

belcarra firehall

- 6 parking spaces
- steep topography
- no drive thru access
- limited space on site for temporary quarters
- no training area



exist site

belcarra firehall

- working area:
1,551.5sm
(.38 acres)



existing building

anmore firehall

- 4,245sf (394sm)
- 1 & 1.5 storey concrete block, wood frame and wood trusses.
- Built in 1977 with an addition of apparatus bays only in 1997.



existing building



anmore firehall

- the building does not meet Post Disaster Standards as it is not seismically compliant with BC Building Code.
- the apparatus bays have limited physical space, creating safety and operational hazards for the crews.
- there is no separate storage for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), which exposes FF to cancerous chemicals continuously

existing building

- there are not enough washroom facilities for firefighters - this represents a lack of facilities for decontamination and the health of both the firefighters and their families.



anmore firehall

BC Building Code

- Fire separations
- Exiting
- Environmental deficiencies
- Handicapped accessibility for Public.

existing building

- 2,386sf (222sm)
- 1 & 1.5 storey concrete block and metal clad building.
- Built in 1978 with a renovation and addition in 997.

belcarra firehall



existing building



belcarra firehall

- the building does not meet Post Disaster Standards as it is not seismically compliant with BC Building Code.
- the apparatus bays have limited physical space, creating safety and operational hazards for the crews.
- there is no separate storage for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), which exposes FF to cancerous chemicals continuously



existing building

- there are not enough washroom facilities for firefighters - this represents a lack of facilities for decontamination and the health of both the firefighters and their families.



belcarra firehall

BC Building Code

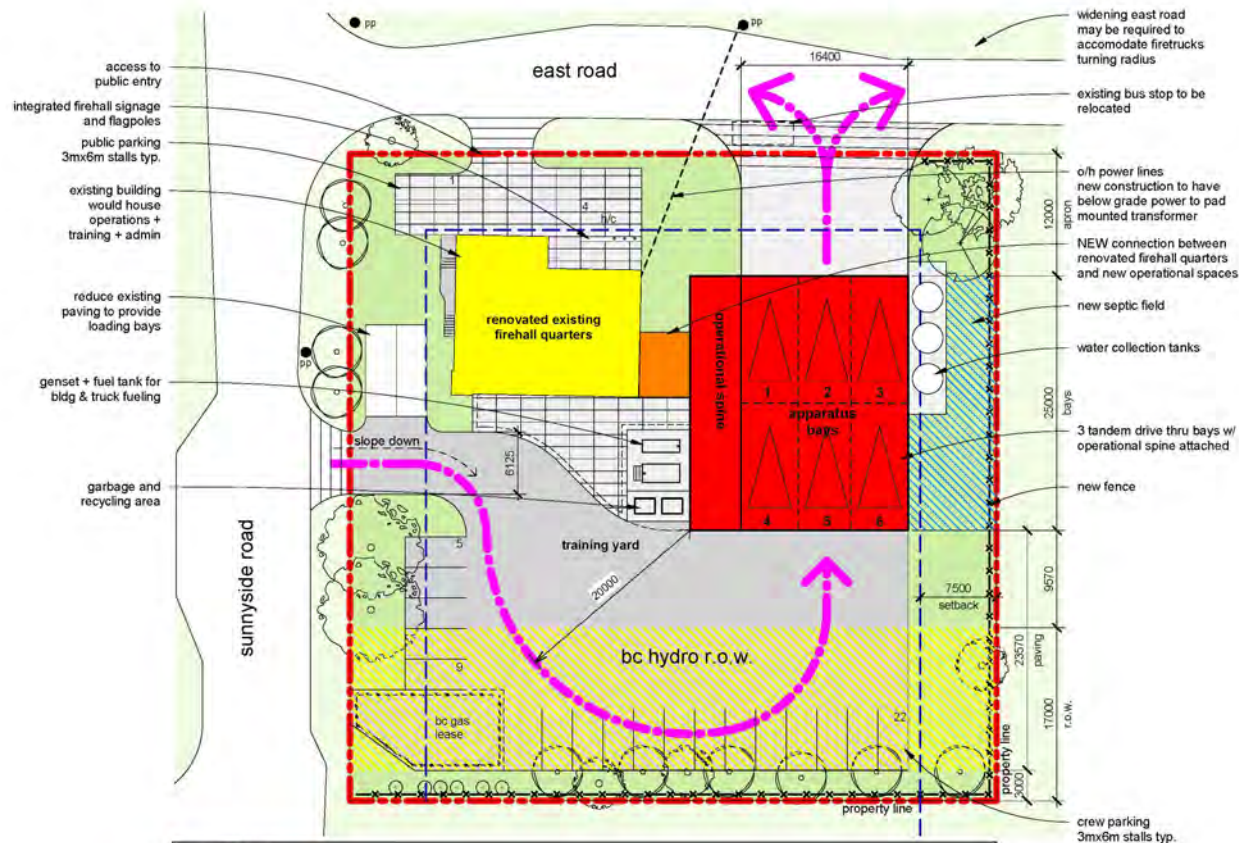
- Fire separations
- Exiting
- Environmental deficiencies
- Handicapped accessibility for Public.



option 1

\$4,260,000.00

anmore firehall



SITE LEGEND:

	APPARATUS BAYS + OPERATIONAL SPACES		STAMPED CONCRETE		NEW SEPTIC FIELD
	EXISTING FIREHALL QUARTERS RENOVATION		ASPHALT		NEW CHAIN LINK FENCE
	CONNECTION BETWEEN NEW AND RENOVATION		GRAVEL		NEW ARCH FENCE
	NEW FIREHALL QUARTERS		BC HYDRO R.O.W.		PROPERTY LINE
	CONCRETE		NEW LANDSCAPING		SETBACK (6.0m)

Johnston Davidson
ARCHITECTURE + PLANNING INC.

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project north 179°

feasibility study

Metro Vancouver
Regional District
Anmore Firehall

site plan - option 1

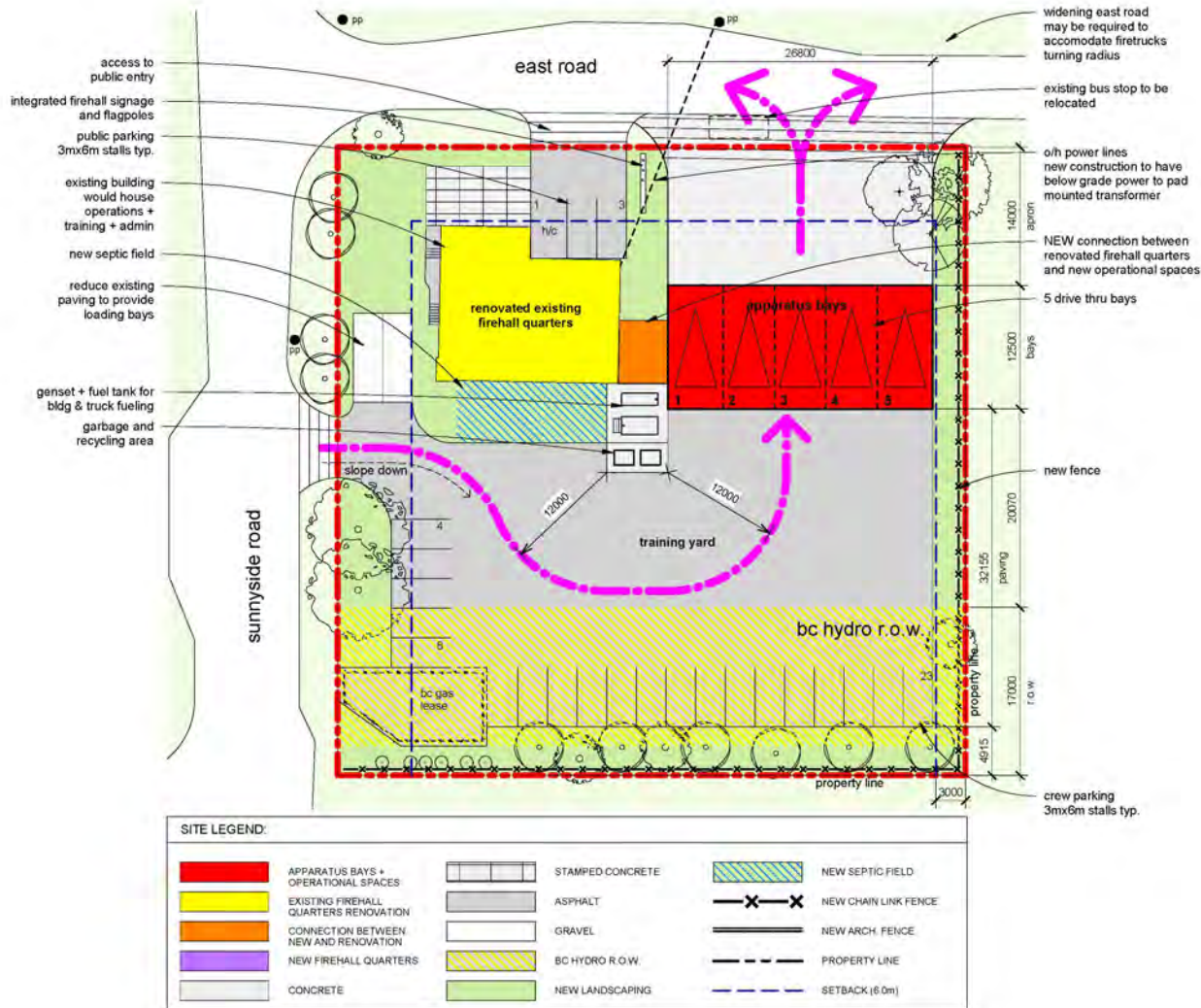
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18 - nov - 18

option 2

\$3,185,000.00

anmore firehall



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project north 179°

feasibility study

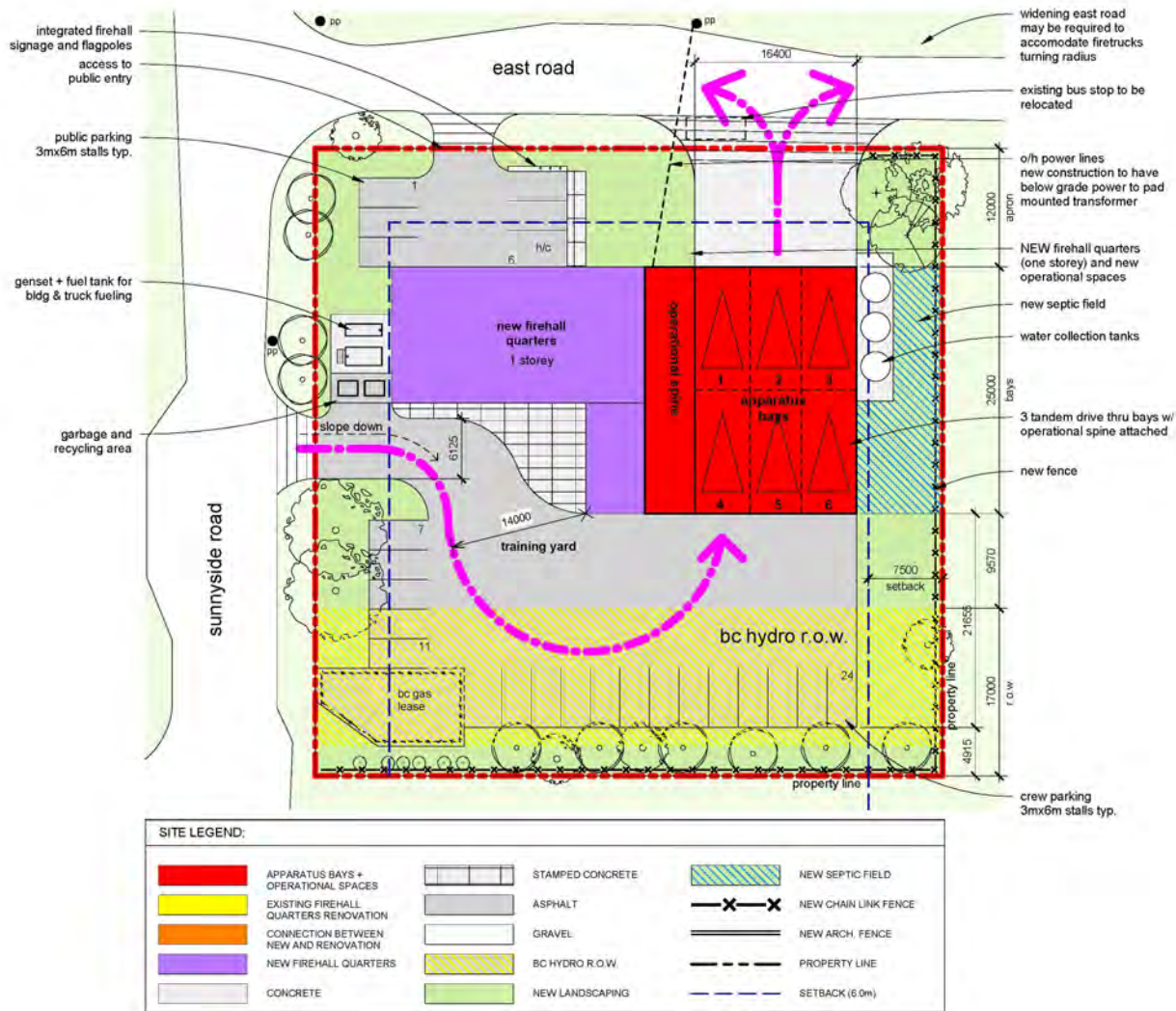
Metro Vancouver
Regional District
Anmore Firehall
site plan - option 2

1:400
18 - nov - 18

option 3

\$5,480,000.00

anmore firehall



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feasibility study

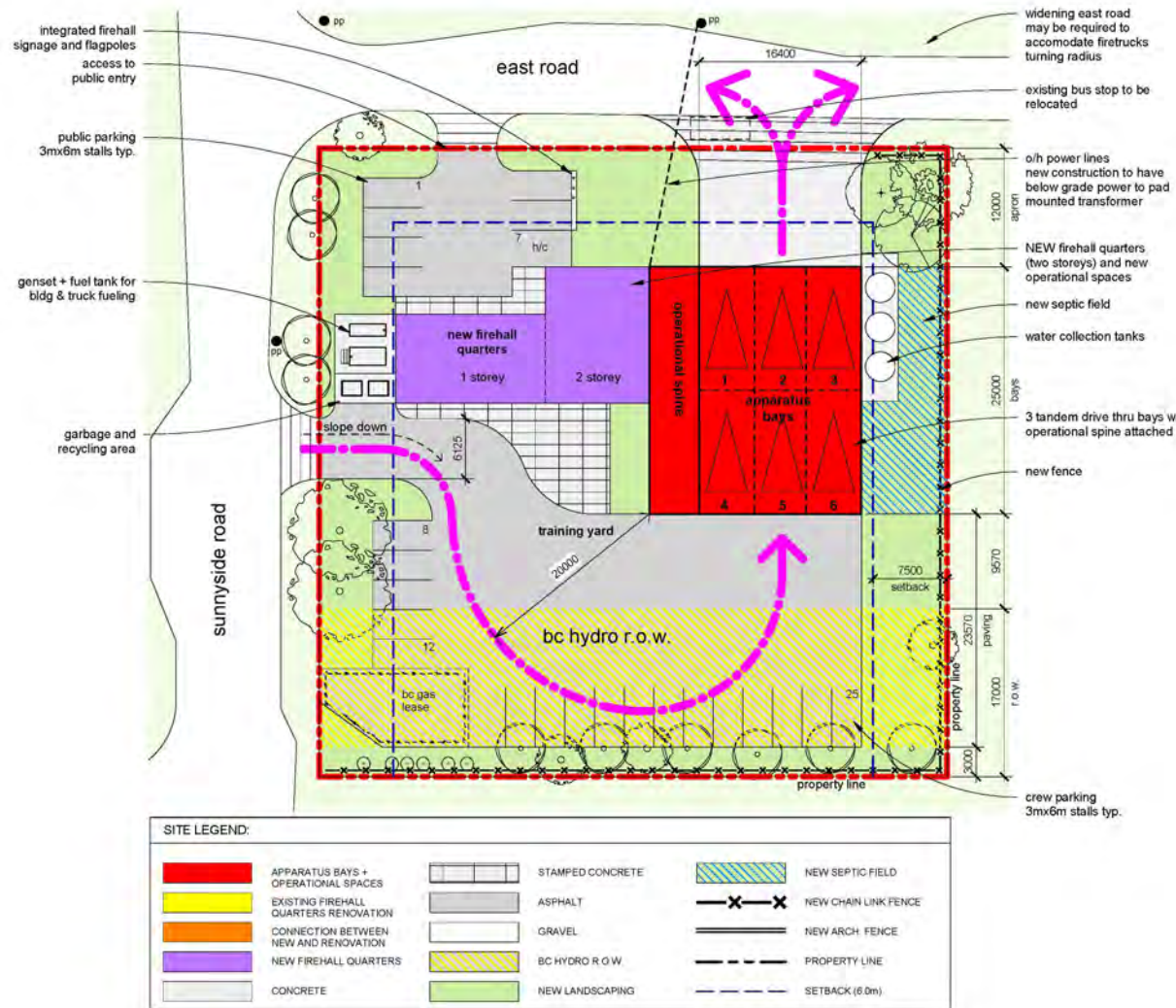
Metro Vancouver
Regional District
Anmore Firehall

site plan - option 3

1:400
18 - nov - 18

anmore firehall

\$5,480,000.00



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project north 179°

feasibility study

Metro Vancouver
Regional District
Anmore Firehall

site plan - option 4

1:400
18 - nov - 18

option 1

\$1,750,000.00

belcarra firehall



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feasibility study

Metro Vancouver
Regional District
Belcarra Firehall

site option 1

SITE LEGEND:

	APPARATUS BAYS + OPERATIONAL SPACES		STAMPED CONCRETE		NEW SEPTIC FIELD
	EXISTING FIREHALL QUARTERS RENOVATION		ASPHALT		NEW CHAIN LINK FENCE
	CONNECTION BETWEEN NEW AND RENOVATION		GRAVEL		NEW ARCH. FENCE
	NEW FIREHALL QUARTERS		AUTO EX ZONE		PROPERTY LINE
	CONCRETE		NEW LANDSCAPING		SETBACK (5.0m)

1:400

18 - dec - 03

belcarra firehall



18 - dec - 03

37

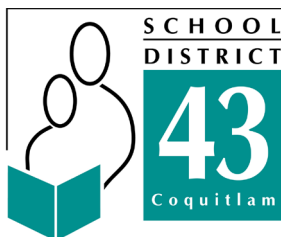
for consideration

- 
- This is a 50 year critical infrastructure building.
 - Renovation versus rebuilding

questions ?

Prepared by:
**Johnston Davidson
Architecture + Planning
Inc.**





June 22, 2023

Raul Allueva, City Manager
City of Coquitlam
managersoffice@coquitlam.ca

Karen Elrick, Chief Administrative Officer
Village of Anmore
karen.elrick@anmore.com

Tim Savoie, City Manager
City of Port Moody
tsavoie@portmoody.ca

Paula Richardson, Chief Administrative Officer
Village of Belcarra
prichardson@belcarra.ca

Rob Bremner, Chief Administrative Officer
City of Port Coquitlam
bremnerr@portcoquitlam.ca

Dear Chief Administrative Officers and City Managers:

Re: 2023 Eligible School Sites Proposal Resolution

The district's 2023 Eligible School Site Proposal (ESSP) Resolution was passed by the Board of Education on June 20, 2023.

In this package, you will find a copy of the resolution along with the corresponding schedules for acceptance.

Pursuant to the Act, local governments have 60 days to either:

1. Pass a resolution accepting the Board's proposed eligible school site requirements; or
2. Respond in writing to the Board indicating that it does not accept the Board's proposed site requirements by listing each school site it objects and the reasons for the objection.

If no response is received within 60 days from the date, which the Board of Education passed the resolution, the legislation states that the local government will have deemed to accept the proposal. An amended capital bylaw with the new SSAC rates will be adopted by the Board of

Education in September 2023, giving the local governments a 60-day grace period before the bylaw will come into effect.

Should you have any questions on the above, please contact myself or Kimberley Wakil, Manager of Financial Services, at 604-939-9201.

Yours truly,

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 43 (COQUITLAM)



Randy Manhas
Secretary-Treasurer/CFO

Attach: ESSP Resolution; Schedule A; Schedule B

cc: Nita Mikl, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer
Ivano Cecchini, Executive Director – Facilities and Planning Services
Kimberley Wakil, Assistant Director, Financial Services

**Board of Education of
School District No. 43 (Coquitlam)**

2023 Eligible School Sites Resolution

The Eligible School Sites Proposal is a required component of the capital plan submission, which must be passed annually by Board resolution and referred to local governments in the District for acceptance pursuant to the *Local Government Act*.

Pursuant to the Act, the school district has consulted with local governments with respect to the following information:

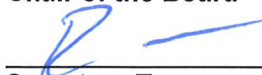
- 1) Projections by municipalities of the number of eligible development units to be authorized or created in School District No. 43 (Coquitlam) in the 10 year time frame, 2023-2033, pursuant to Section 142 of the School Act for school site acquisition planning (Schedule 'A' Table A-1 and A-2 attached);
- 2) A projection of the number of children of school age, as defined in the School Act, that will be added to the school district as the result of the eligible development units projected in paragraph (1) (Schedule 'A' Table A-3, A-4 attached);
- 3) The approximate size and number of school sites required to accommodate the number of children projected under paragraph (2) (Schedule 'B' attached); and
- 4) The approximate location and value of the school sites referred to in paragraph (3) (Schedule 'B' attached).

WHEREAS the Board of Education of School District No. 43 (Coquitlam) has consulted with representatives from the development industry and staff for the City of Coquitlam, City of Port Coquitlam, City of Port Moody, Village of Anmore and Village of Belcarra on these matters;

IT IS RESOLVED THAT:

- 1) Based on information from local government, the Board of Education of School District No. 43 (Coquitlam) estimates that there will be 29,245 **new development units** constructed in the School District over the next 10 years (Schedule 'A');
- 2) These 29,245 new development units will be home to an estimated 5,911 **school age children** (Schedule 'A');
- 3) The School Board expects that **6 new school sites**, over the 10 year period, will be required as a result of the growth within the School District as represented in Schedule 'B';
- 4) According to Ministry of Education and Child Care site standards presented in Schedule 'B' the sites will require a total of **11.1 hectares** of land. These sites are expected to be purchased within 5 years and, at current serviced land cost, the land will **cost approximately \$192,724,900**;
- 5) The Eligible School Site Proposal be incorporated in the 5 Year Facility Capital Budget **2024-2028** and submitted to the Ministry of Education and Child Care.


Chair of the Board


Secretary-Treasurer

I HEREBY CERTIFY this to be a true original of a resolution passed by the Board of Education of School District No. 43 (Coquitlam) at a regular meeting held June 20, 2023.


Secretary-Treasurer

2023-2033
SCHEDULE 'A'

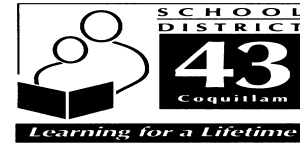


Table A-1: Growth Forecasts -Housing Units By Type - 10 year forecast by school year:

Estimates by school year	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032	2032-2033	10 yr. Total	Total Units
VILLAGE OF ANMORE												210
Single Detached	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	210	
Mobile Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
Row House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
Low Rise Apart./suites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
High Rise Apart.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
VILLAGE OF BELCARRA												30
Single Detached	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	30	
Mobile Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
Row House	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
Low Rise Apart.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
High Rise Apart.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
CITY OF COQUITLAM												19,650
Single Detached	25	30	35	40	40	35	30	25	20	20	300	
Mobile Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
Row House	325	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	250	250	2,925	
Low Rise Apart./suites	350	325	300	275	275	275	250	250	250	250	2,800	
High Rise Apart.	1350	1400	1400	1400	1375	1375	1350	1350	1325	1300	13,625	
City OF PORT COQUITLAM												2,600
Single Detached	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	300	
Mobile Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
Row House	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	500	
Low Rise Apart./suites	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	1,800	
High Rise Apart.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
CITY OF PORT MOODY												6,755
Single Detached	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	150	
Mobile Home	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
Row House	28	12	39	44	30	30	30	30	30	30	303	
Low Rise Apart./suites	337	456	1001	772	496	240	240	240	240	240	4,262	
High Rise Apart.	0	0	0	220	220	320	320	320	320	320	2,040	

Table A-2: SCHOOL DISTRICT #43 - ELIGIBLE DEVELOPMENT UNIT ANNUAL TOTALS BY TYPE

Estimates by school year	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032	2032-2033	10 yr. Total	29,245
Single Detached	94	99	104	109	109	104	99	94	89	89	990	
Mobile Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Row House	403	362	389	394	380	380	380	380	330	330	3,728	
Low Rise Apart./suites	867	961	1,481	1,227	951	695	670	670	670	670	8,862	
High Rise Apart.	1,350	1,400	1,400	1,620	1,595	1,695	1,670	1,670	1,645	1,620	15,665	
Total Units	2,714	2,822	3,374	3,350	3,035	2,874	2,819	2,814	2,734	2,709	29,245	

Table A-3: YIELD CALCULATIONS BY MUNICIPALITY - SD#43

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF NEW SCHOOL AGED POPULATION BASED ON AVERAGE YIELD RATIO ESTIMATES FOR NEW HOUSING IN MUNICIPALITY

Estimates by school year	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032	2032-2033	10 Yr. Yield	Yield Ratio
VILLAGE OF ANMORE												
Single Detached	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	105	0.5
Mobile Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Row House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Low Rise Apart./suites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
High Rise Apart.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Total Yield School Age 5-19	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	105	
Estimates by school year	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032	2032-2033	10 Yr. Yield	Yield Ratio
VILLAGE OF BELCARRA												
Single Detached	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	15	0.5
Mobile Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Row House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Low Rise Apart./suites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
High Rise Apart.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Total Yield School Age 5-19	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	15	
Estimates by school year	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032	2032-2033	10 Yr. Yield	Yield Ratio
CITY OF COQUITLAM												
Single Detached	13	15	18	20	20	18	15	13	10	10	150	0.5
Mobile Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Row House	130	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	100	100	1,170	0.4
Low Rise Apart./suites	42	39	36	33	33	33	30	30	30	30	336	0.12
High Rise Apart.	257	266	266	266	261	261	257	257	252	247	2,589	0.19
Total Yield School Age 5-19	441	440	440	439	434	432	422	419	392	387	4,245	
Estimates by school year	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032	2032-2033	10 Yr. Yield	Yield Ratio
CITY OF PORT COQUITLAM												
Single Detached	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	150	0.5
Mobile Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Row House	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	175	0.35
Low Rise Apart./suites	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	288	0.16
High Rise Apart.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Total Yield School Age 5-19	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	613	
Estimates by school year	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032	2032-2033	10 Yr. Yield	Yield Ratio
CITY OF PORT MOODY												
Single Detached	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	75	0.5
Mobile Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n/a
Row House	17	7	24	27	18	18	18	18	18	18	185	0.61
Low Rise Apart./suites	37	50	110	85	55	26	26	26	26	26	469	0.11
High Rise Apart.	-	-	-	22	22	32	32	32	32	32	204	0.10
Total Yield School Age 5-19	62	65	141	141	102	84	84	84	84	84	933	

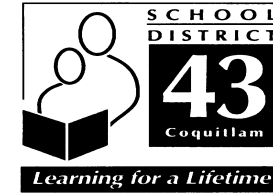
Table A-4: Total School District #43(Coquitlam) School Age Yield (New Development)

Estimates by school year	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032	2032-2033	10 Yr. Yield	Yield Ratio
Single Detached	47	50	52	55	55	52	50	47	45	45	495	0.50
Mobile Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Row House	165	145	161	164	156	156	156	156	136	136	1,530	0.41
Low Rise Apart./suites	108	118	175	147	116	88	85	85	85	85	1,093	0.12
High Rise Apart.	257	266	266	288	283	293	289	289	284	279	2,793	0.18
Total Yield School Age 5-19	576	578	654	654	610	589	579	577	549	545	5,911	0.20
Estimated new SD#43 students	484	486	550	549	512	495	486	484	461	457	4,965	0.17
												Average

Does not include projections for potential development which are in the ALR and require BC Land Commission approval.

Does not include projections for potential development which may require major changes to an Official Community Plan.

The annual estimate of new development units for each category is based on a ten year average distribution of the ten year total expectation for new housing, provided by each municipality



SCHEDULE 'B' Capital Projects Requiring New Sites

Table B-1: ELIGIBLE SCHOOL SITES REQUIRING APPROVAL - 2024-2028 Five Year Capital Plan

School Site #	112259	109228					TOTALS
Basis of Costs	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Type of Project	New	New	New	New	New	New	
Grade Level	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	
Approximate Location	Riverwalk	Marigold	Port Moody Centre	Fraser Mills	Coquitlam City Centre	Hazel Coy	
Proposed Capacity	455	455	455	455	455	455	2,730
Approx. Size (ha)	2.5	2.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.5	11.1
Market Land Costs	\$ 28,380,300	\$ 28,380,300	\$ 35,864,000	\$ 26,000,000	\$ 45,720,000	\$ 28,380,300	192,724,900

Total Acquisition Sites to be included in the 2024-2028 Five Year Capital Plan = 6

Proposed school site sizes are based on an assumption that some sites may be joint school and park sites. Stand alone school sites would require greater site area and market land cost.

Note: This Schedule includes proposed sites only. Approved eligible school sites since the inception of the ESSP are not included on this list.

Note: Approx size of each site has been updated to reflect update to date requirements for a elementary and middle school requirement.

Annual Report 2022

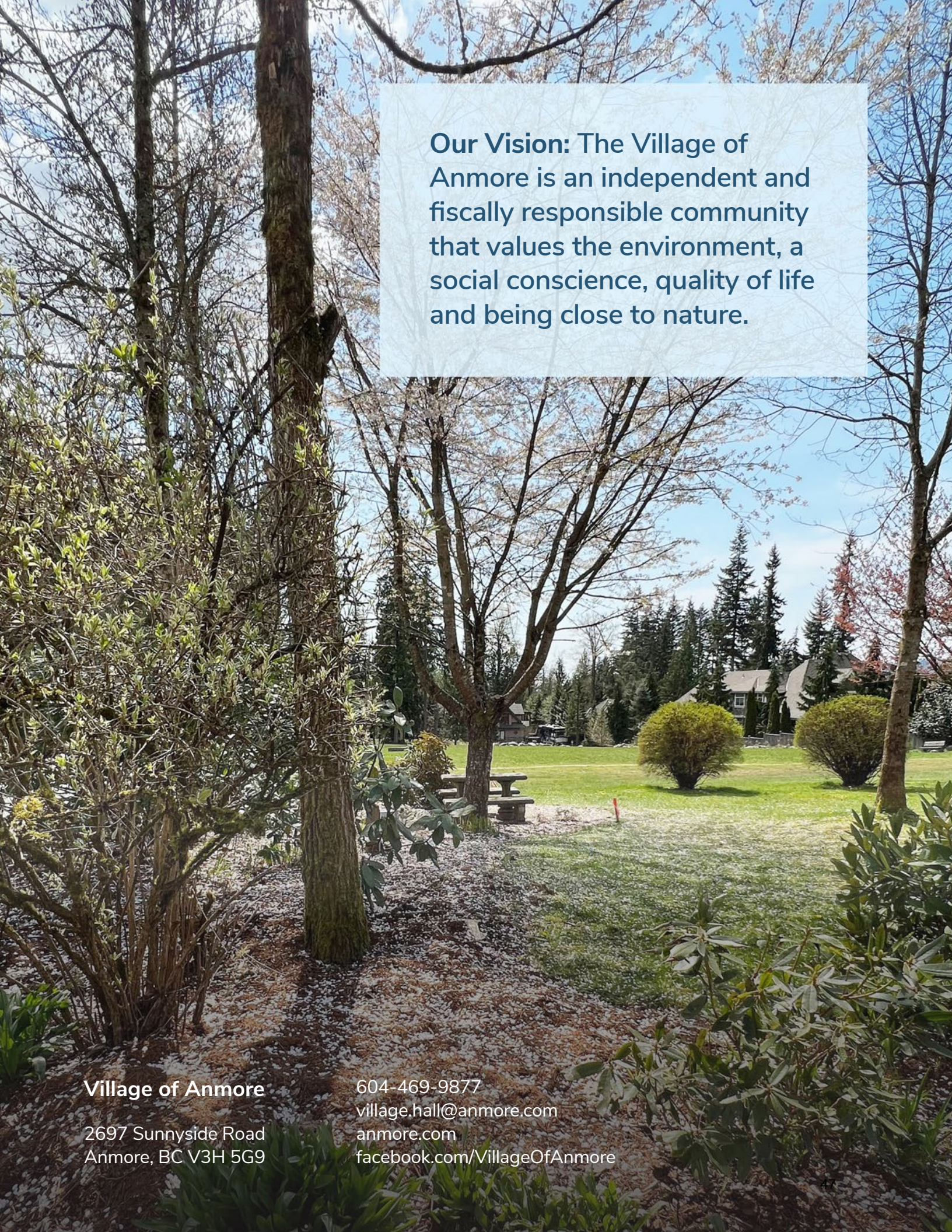
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



VILLAGE OF
ANMORE



BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA



Our Vision: The Village of Anmore is an independent and fiscally responsible community that values the environment, a social conscience, quality of life and being close to nature.

Village of Anmore

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2022-2026 COUNCIL

Front row, left to right: Councillor Polly Krier, Mayor John McEwen and Councillor Paul Weverink

Back row, left to right: Councillor Doug Richardson and Councillor Kim Trowbridge

Message from the Mayor

It is a pleasure to present this Annual Report to our community as we share the achievements and progress made towards our goals in 2022. My thanks go to the staff, contractors and community members who contributed to the many projects and services we delivered this past year.

We were thrilled to celebrate the ground-breaking of the new Anmore Community Hub, a place where we will be able to work, gather and celebrate together. The project benefited from an extra boost through a \$2.5 million Investing in Canada Infrastructure grant that helps to offset the cost of this new facility – Anmore's first, purpose-built building. We also took steps to address the unpredictability of the construction market and inflation to keep the project budget on track. It's exciting to see the construction well underway with plans for a grand opening in 2023.

With the Hub construction at the existing Village Hall site, we also had to set up a temporary location for the Village Hall administration offices at the Anmore Works Yard (100 Buntzen Creek Road). Kudos go to the staff who managed this move, which was done quickly and effectively. At the same time, staff made arrangements to relocate our Council Chambers to Anmore Elementary School so that we can continue to provide plenty of space at our Council Meetings and offer live streaming of the meetings.

Thanks to the commitment from Council and Village staff over the past several years, we also remain in a solid financial position, with reserves in place to be able to address emergency infrastructure issues, such as damage to Hemlock Drive from extreme weather and make improvements like adding sidewalks on Sunnyside and enhancing our trails.

Continued >



We also completed repairs on a section of Sunnyside Road and at the entrance of Buntzen Lake, and as part of traffic safety measures, we installed permanent speed bumps in the Birch Wynde neighbourhood.

The Village is also investing in equipment that enables us to do more of our own maintenance, rather than relying on contractors, and to help crews respond more effectively to snow events.

Another tremendous success in 2022 involved BC Hydro's new Buntzen Lake registration system, which resulted in significant improvements towards addressing the serious safety issues, noise and inconvenience from lake traffic congestion that had been plaguing our community each summer. Our Council made it a priority to work with BC Hydro to make sure they were aware of the issues we were experiencing at the costs involved in trying to manage the traffic impacts.

We were also pleased to see the completion of the Anmore Green Estates (AGE) sewer connection. This project involved a comprehensive process to gain approvals from multiple levels of government as the Village does not have any authority over septic systems or the sewer connection. When the decision was made by the provincial government that a sewer connection was required to address concerns with the AGE septic system, the Village implemented multiple measures to meet requirements, including a process to qualify for membership in the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District to allow for a sewer connection through Port Moody to the AGE properties.

We remain committed to engaging our community, building collaborative relationships and providing efficient services.

As part of this process, the Village also adopted the Metro Vancouver Liquid Waste Management Plan, and the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy confirmed in September 2022 that the Village has no further obligations under its Ministerial Order.

This past year also marked the start of a new Council term following the 2022 general local election, which took place in the fall. Our new Council is now looking ahead to the next few years to identify our priorities and strategies.

Looking ahead, we will continue to pursue opportunities for grant funding to help us invest in new projects that benefit our community, and we remain committed to engaging our community, building collaborative relationships and providing efficient services.

John McEwen
Mayor

Message from the Chief Administrative Officer



With the relaxing of the COVID-19 pandemic requirements in early 2022, the Village made further adaptations in its operations as we all settled into our new “normal.” While there were opportunities to provide more in-person services and host events, there were still changing circumstances that required adaptations to ensure we could continue to focus on effective service delivery and advance Council’s strategic priorities as the 2018-2022 Council term came to a close.

In addition to the routine business of the Village, staff undertook administration of the 2022 Local Government Election, which takes place every four years. The planning and execution of the election involved additional measures to address uncertain conditions stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic. Following the voting, John McEwen was re-elected as Mayor, and the four Councillors were acclaimed. The election process was successful with an over 49% voter turnout, which is enviable amongst other local governments and demonstrates what an engaged community we are fortunate to have in Anmore.

With the beginning of a new Council term, Village staff completed orientation with the new Council and worked to ensure continued implementation of projects and seamless service delivery to the community.

One of the most exciting projects in 2022 involved the ground-breaking and start of construction for the Anmore Community Hub. In advance of the construction commencing, staff developed a plan for interim office space and Council chambers as the existing trailers could not remain at the construction site. Staff coordinated the logistics to move the Village Hall administration office trailers to the Works Yard. It was impressive to see our entire team work together to coordinate a seamless transition without interruption of service delivery to the community.

The Village also benefited from the strategic actions made by the Anmore Community Hub Steering Committee to protect the project budget by addressing challenges stemming from inflation and escalating construction costs.

The Steering Committee assessed the market impacts, made changes to the building design and have been implementing an Integrated Project Delivery process to ensure that functionality and integrity of the project is maintained without compromising the allocated budget.



In an effort to continue to enhance service delivery, staff launched the website replacement project following Council’s award of the project contract in fall of 2022. Additionally, our Finance Department introduced an online credit card payment system through OptionPay as an expanded payment option for residents. OptionPay can be used for a variety of expense types including property taxes, utilities, pet licences, business licences and bylaw infraction tickets.

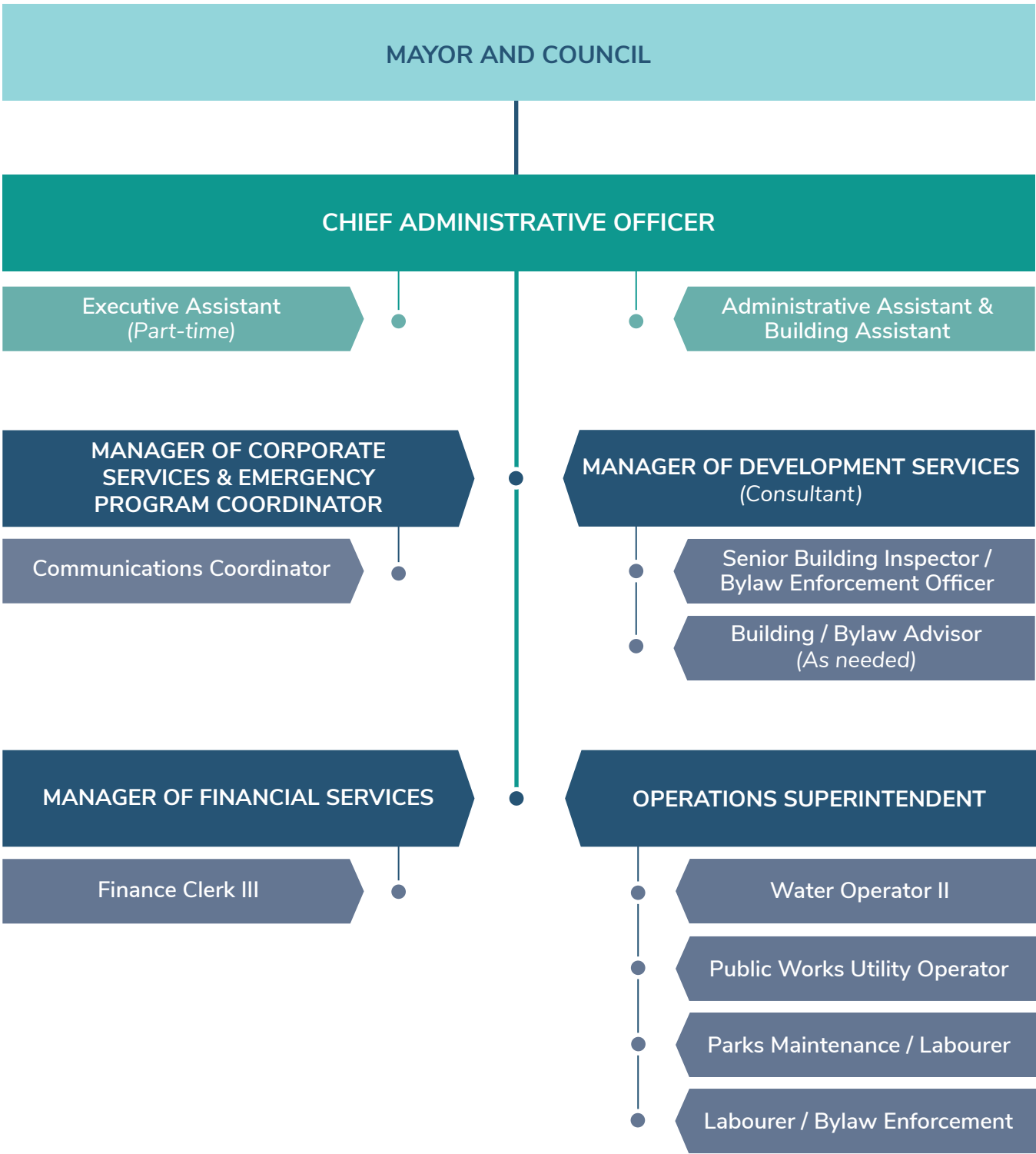
To help address issues such as Buntzen Lake traffic and parking issues, particularly on weekends, the Village allocated staff resources to provide seasonal bylaw enforcement support in 2022.

As I transition into my new role as Chief Administrative Officer with the Village, after four years in my previous role as Manager of Corporate Services, I am looking forward to leading the team of amazing staff and contractors through 2023. I am fortunate to be surrounded with such a supportive group and to be in this role at such a pivotal time for the community as completion of construction and grand opening of the Anmore Community Hub is scheduled to take place in 2023. The ability to create additional opportunities to bring the community together and enhance our emergency preparedness capacity as a result of having a dedicated space within the new Anmore Community Hub will benefit our current and future residents.

Karen Elrick
Chief Administrative Officer

Organization Chart

as at December 31, 2022



Village Department Overview

As a small organization, the Village of Anmore only has five departments and most of the managers have multiple responsibilities.

The following is an overview of the various departments and their role in the organization.



The Village held a groundbreaking ceremony for the Anmore Community Hub in June 2022.



ADMINISTRATION

The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) is responsible for the overall management of the Village.

The CAO oversees the day-to-day operations of the Village, including the effective and efficient delivery of services to residents, members of the public and stakeholder groups.

Human resources, economic development, and public land administration are also managed under Administration. In addition, the CAO provides Council with objective, professional advice in relation to municipal governance and community matters.

2022 SNAPSHOT

- > Facilitated lending of \$230,000 for Anmore Green Estates strata to assist with sewer connection costs
- > Developed new Anmore Drinking Water Conservation Plan Bylaw to align with Metro Vancouver requirements.
- > Coordinated the relocation of Village Hall administration offices to temporary location
- > Implemented groundbreaking ceremony for Anmore Community Hub
- > Received \$2.5 million grant for Anmore Community Hub



COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

The Community Planning and Development Services department is responsible for both planning activities – including the Official Community Plan, Zoning Bylaw and other municipal bylaws – and overseeing development projects as part of guiding development in the community.

The Development Services area is responsible for issuing building permits to ensure that development follows all codes, safety standards bylaws and policies. This includes reviewing development applications to ensure community goals and development requirements are met and conducting building inspections. This department is also responsible for bylaws, which involves preparing and enforcing Village bylaws throughout the community, as well as proactive education and awareness, such as the Bear Aware program.

The Manager of Development Services also provides technical and policy advice to Council.

2022 SNAPSHOT

- > Completed 1 Development Variance Permit application
- > Completed Zoning bylaw update for Birch Wynde Subdivision to new RS-2 Zone
- > Completed Road Right of Way removal and Civic Zoning bylaw updates to facilitate development of Anmore Community Hub and surrounding area
- > Issued 148 Business Licences
- > Issued 28 Building Permits: 7 single-family homes, 9 accessory buildings, 9 renovations and 3 pools
- > Issued 93 Dog Licences
- > Issued 99 Fire Permits
- > Issued 34 Tree Permits
- > Completed 16 garbage bin work orders
- > Coordinated one Film Permit



CORPORATE SERVICES AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Corporate Services is responsible for all of the procedural and process advice related to municipal legislation, along with emergency management.

This includes all statutory and legislative duties assigned to the Corporate Officer under the Local Government Act and the Community Charter, such as managing all Council and Committee agendas and minutes and supporting Council procedural requirements. Corporate Services leads all communications and community engagement, including the Anmore Advisor newsletter, social media and the Village website. Corporate Services also manages records for the Village and coordinates Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act requests.

The Emergency Management area is responsible for overseeing emergency response and preparedness measures, and coordination with external agencies. This includes supporting an Emergency Operations Centre activation if needed, as well as coordinating a Reception Centre if there is an evacuation.

2022 SNAPSHOT

- > Updated the Local Government Election Procedure Bylaw
- > Administered a local government election and School District 43 School Trustee election
- > Developed Council Code of Conduct Policy
- > Updated the Public Notice Bylaw to improve communication of statutory notices requirements
- > Completed AGE local area service bylaw for sewer connection
- > Awarded contract for Village website redevelopment
- > Held 14 Regular Council Meetings and 1 Special Council meeting.
- > Held 1 Public Hearing
- > Held 12 Special In-Camera Meetings
- > Processed 4 Freedom of Information Requests
- > Prepared 14 bylaws for Council adoption
- > Engaged with 582 email notification subscribers



FINANCE

The Finance Department is responsible for the financial leadership of the Village. This includes receiving and keeping all monies paid to the municipality, investing municipal funds and expending funds in the manner authorized by the Council.

The Manager of Financial Services, who is designated as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) ensures accurate records are prepared, maintained and kept safe, and is responsible for all other financial affairs of the municipality. The CFO ensures the coordination with each department to establish a five-year financial plan while ensuring spending compliance with the plan.

Examples of the Finance Department duties include billing and collection for a variety of services, including property taxes, water and solid waste.

2022 SNAPSHOT

- > Introduced OptionPay online credit card payment
- > Updated purchasing policy
- > Processed 1,352 utility bills
- > Processed 806 property tax notices
- > Prepared Anmore Community Hub Loan Authorization Bylaw No. 663-2022 which was adopted by Council
- > Received \$3.17 million in grant funding, including \$2.5 million from the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Grant for the Anmore Community Hub



PUBLIC WORKS

The Public Works department is responsible for maintaining the water system to support clean drinking water as well as ensuring there is a reliable water source and hydrants for fire protection.

Public Works is also responsible for the Village transportation network, including paving maintenance and sidewalk improvements, plowing and salting winter roads, and ditch and storm sewer maintenance. In addition, staff take care of municipal buildings, land and infrastructure, and manage parks, trails and pathways projects. They also do regular maintenance and control roadside vegetation.

While garbage and recycling are collected through a contracted service, Public Works oversees the contract.

2022 SNAPSHOT

- > Installed an expanded light display for Light Up Spirit Park
- > Completed asphalt resurfacing of Hemlock Drive and sections of Sunnyside Road
- > Installed an above-ground Pressure Reducing Valve Station on East Road to help regulate watermain pressure
- > Serviced all fire hydrants throughout Village
- > Ordered a new water truck for delivery in 2023
- > Removed dangerous trees along Sugar Mountain, Crystal Creek and East Road near Hemlock Drive
- > Completed rejuvenation of lower grass field in Spirit Park
- > Installed two new garden beds

Emergency Services

Emergency response services for the Village of Anmore are delivered through two separate organizations: the Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department and the Coquitlam RCMP.



FIRE SERVICES

The Village of Anmore's fire protection services are provided through the Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department (SVFD).

The SVFD is a volunteer-based organization that receives funding from Anmore and Belcarra and is administered by Metro Vancouver.

There are currently 35 volunteer firefighters. There were 121 total call-outs (90 Anmore and 31 Belcarra) in 2022, which is significantly higher than the average 98 call-outs per year over the past five years.

2022 SNAPSHOT

- > 35 active responders (25 Anmore)
- > 8 fire calls (8 Anmore)
- > 62 medical emergencies (49 Anmore)
- > 10 motor vehicle accidents (4 Anmore)
- > 6 power line issues (3 Anmore)
- > 29 alarm responses (22 Anmore)
- > 2 burning complaints (1 Anmore)
- > 2 gas leaks (1 Anmore)
- > 2 miscellaneous call-outs (2 Anmore)



POLICE SERVICES

The Village of Anmore's policing services are provided by the Coquitlam RCMP.

This includes both emergency and non-emergency response, as well as crime prevention support. There were 159 calls for service* in 2022, compared to 186 in 2021.

2022 SNAPSHOT*

Property Offences

- > 5 break and enter (residence, business, other)
- > 1 theft from auto
- > 3 theft (vehicle and other)
- > 8 mischief offences
- > 2 fraud

Person Offences

- > 3 assaults (all levels)
- > 11 uttering threats/harassing behaviour
- > 2 other/miscellaneous

Other Criminal Offences

- > 2 causing a disturbance

Traffic Calls

- > 2 collisions
- > 10 driving complaints

Other Calls

- > 21 bylaw (noise and other)
- > 11 suspicious (person, vehicle, circumstance)
- > 9 Mental Health Act

* These statistics do not include any calls for service relating to Buntzen Lake.



2019-2022 Council Strategic Plan

VISION: The Village of Anmore is an independent and fiscally responsible community that values the environment, a social conscience, quality of life and being close to nature.



GOAL: We have an engaged community that is immensely proud of Anmore.

- a. Create a civic centre
- b. Increase Anmore's identity and influence
- c. Provide high-level communications
 - i. Training / professional assistance
 - ii. Public engagement
 - iii. Engage residents to assist in providing clear direction
 - iv. Entrance signs
- d. Continue to enhance community events and social engagement
- e. Increase community involvement
- f. Encourage diversity in community governance
- g. Practise environmental stewardship



GOAL: We have sustainable housing opportunities that represent the interests of all our citizens.

- a. Create opportunities for aging in place
- b. Create opportunities for young families
- c. Create opportunities for complementary mixed use
- d. Ensure the OCP aligns with strategic priorities



GOAL: Through collaborative relationships with government and stakeholder partners, we guarantee Anmore is self-sufficient in the future.

- a. Protect and enhance the future of neighbouring regional parks
- b. Provide alternative options for sewer collection and treatment
- c. Connect to the Metro Vancouver water system (GVWD) or alternate sources
- d. Ensure future transportation capacity for Anmore, neighbouring communities, and regional parks



GOAL: We provide responsive, efficient, transparent and engaged service.

- a. Continue to provide an effective and sustainable fire service
- b. Ensure Anmore continues to be an employer of choice
- c. Support the great staff in Anmore
- d. Continue measures to ensure long-term fiscal responsibility
- e. Maintain and enhance service levels



GOAL: We unleash the potential for great development that advances the interests of the community.

- a. Create opportunities to live, work, shop and play within Anmore
- b. Ensure that the expectations of potential developers are well defined
- c. Ensure any development of the IOCO lands is considered in a thoughtful and inclusive manner
- d. Create sub-area plans to define the future for the IOCO lands, Hillside and the Village Centre
- e. Establish Anmore as a destination
 - i. Gathering spaces
 - ii. Village Centre
 - iii. Linked trails
 - iv. Parking
- f. Provide guidance on development amenities
 - i. Review Community Amenity Contributions
 - ii. Review the Development Cost Charge Bylaw

PRIORITY PROJECTS

- > Build the Village Centre
- > Enhance the trail network
- > Diversify the tax base
- > Control our destiny
- > Financial security
- > Explore alternative housing opportunities

2022 PROGRESS REPORT

Achievements Toward Strategic Goals

Council and staff achieved a number of key projects and made progress towards achieving the goals in Council's 2019-2022 Strategic Plan. The following is a summary of some of the significant achievements in 2022 aligned with how they support Council's strategic initiatives and priority projects.



**WE HAVE AN ENGAGED COMMUNITY THAT
IS IMMENSELY PROUD OF ANMORE**

Strategic Initiatives & Priority Projects	Achievements
Create a civic centre Build the Village Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Relocated Village-owned trailers to temporary location> Initiated construction of Anmore Community Hub
Increase Anmore's identity and influence Control destiny of Village	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Mayor McEwen elected as Vice Chair of Metro Vancouver Board of Directors and participated in several Metro Vancouver Committees> Facilitated loan to Anmore Green Estates for sewer connection> Met obligations for Liquid Waste Management Plan and Ministry of Environment Ministerial Order cancelled
Provide high-level communications Continue to enhance community events and social engagement Increase community involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Awarded contract for website design and initiated project> Increased in-house communications capacity> Developed new public notice procedures to provide more effective communication
Practise environmental stewardship	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Continued to look into ways that the village can incorporate and promote good environmental practice in day-to-day activities> Worked with the BC Invasive Species Council to help reduce the spread of invasive plants like knotweed> Implemented communication to raise awareness about reducing wildlife attractants> Supported implementation of FireSmart program to help reduce risks from wildfires



WE HAVE SUSTAINABLE HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES THAT REPRESENT THE INTERESTS OF ALL OUR CITIZENS

Strategic Initiatives & Priority Projects	Achievements
<p>Create opportunities for aging in place</p> <p>Create opportunities for young families</p> <p>Create opportunities for complementary mixed use</p> <p>Ensure OCP aligns with strategic priorities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Initiated review of Zoning bylaw



THROUGH COLLABORATIVE RELATIONSHIPS WITH GOVERNMENT AND STAKEHOLDER PARTNERS, WE GUARANTEE ANMORE IS SELF-SUFFICIENT IN THE FUTURE

Strategic Initiatives & Priority Projects	Achievements
<p>Ensure financial security</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Received \$2.5 million grant through Investing in Canada Infrastructure Grant to apply to construction of Anmore Community Hub > Completed grant applications for Sunnyside multi-use pathway and Spirit Park enhancements



The Anmore Community Hub construction site is adjacent to Spirit Park. The Village received a \$2.5 million grant toward the Hub construction, and applied for grant funding to enhance Spirit Park.



WE PROVIDE RESPONSIVE, EFFICIENT, TRANSPARENT AND ENGAGED SERVICE

Strategic Initiatives & Priority Projects	Achievements
Continue to provide an effective and sustainable fire service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Continued discussion with Rogers Communication and potential additional proponents regarding installation of telecommunication tower on Village property that will enhance coverage area to support emergency call-out and response > Continued evaluation of fire department capital assets including the fire hall
Maintain and enhance service levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Reallocated staff resources to provide additional support in areas of bylaw enforcement, public works, and communications/administration > Introduced new option for online credit card payments through OptionPay



WE UNLEASH THE POTENTIAL FOR GREAT DEVELOPMENT THAT ADVANCES THE INTERESTS OF THE COMMUNITY

Strategic Initiatives & Priority Projects	Achievements
<p>Create opportunities to live, work, shop and play within Anmore</p> <p>Diversify tax base</p> <p>Ensure any development of IOCO (Anmore South) lands is considered in a thoughtful and inclusive manner</p> <p>Enhance the trail network</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Continued mapping and identification of areas for potential trail expansion or connection including engaging landowners where access is desired, and explore funding opportunities > Initiated the review of icona's RS-1 subdivision application for Anmore South lands
Ensure that the expectations of potential developers are well defined	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Completed a subdivision application process guide for developers

2022-2026 Council Strategic Plan

GOAL: We have an engaged community that is immensely proud of Anmore.

OBJECTIVES:

- > Create a Village Hub where people work, gather and celebrate.
- > Support community engagement.
- > Increase community involvement.
- > Enhance sense of community.
- > Support a welcoming and inclusive community.



GOAL: Through collaborative relationships with government and stakeholder partners, we seek to ensure that Anmore is self-sufficient in the future.

OBJECTIVES:

- > Protect and enhance the connectivity of neighbouring parks and local recreational areas.
- > Connect to the Metro Vancouver water system or alternative sources.
- > Work collaboratively with neighbouring communities to identify regional priorities.



VISION

The Village of Anmore is an independent and fiscally responsible community that values the environment, a social conscience, quality of life and being close to nature.



GOAL: We provide efficient services and strive for sustainable infrastructure to support a safe, healthy and vibrant community.

OBJECTIVES:

- > Continue to provide an effective and sustainable fire service.
- > Ensure Anmore continues to be an employer of choice.
- > Support the great staff in Anmore.
- > Continue measures to ensure long-term fiscal responsibility.
- > Maintain and enhance service levels.
- > Promote and support emergency preparedness.
- > Apply strategic asset management.



GOAL: We unleash the potential for great development that advances the interests of the community.

OBJECTIVES:

- > Create a complete community with opportunities to live, work, shop and play within Anmore.
- > Establish parameters for future development through community engagement.
- > Consider new approaches to development that support opportunities for less expensive housing, amenities and small commercial services.
- > Leverage Anmore's natural assets.
- > Practise environmental stewardship.

LOOKING AHEAD

2023 Work Plan to Support Strategic Goals and Priorities

Following the 2022 general local election, Anmore's new Council developed an updated Strategic Plan for its new term of office. The 2023 Work Plan reflects the updated Strategic Plan goals.



WE HAVE AN ENGAGED COMMUNITY THAT IS IMMENSELY PROUD OF ANMORE

Objectives	2023 Work Plan
Create a Village Hub where people work, gather and celebrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Complete construction of Anmore Community Hub> Continue to explore opportunities for enhancements and connectivity between Spirit Park and the Anmore Community Hub> Consider proposals for use of commercial space within Anmore Community Hub
Support community engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Incorporate community engagement into new website project> Increase and diversify engagement and communication methods
Increase community involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Provide opportunities for enhanced community involvement> Explore opportunities for expanded community events and ways for the community to connect and gather
Enhance sense of community Support a welcoming and inclusive community	<ul style="list-style-type: none">> Explore opportunities for events and activities to promote and encourage inclusion of a diverse community





THROUGH COLLABORATIVE RELATIONSHIPS WITH GOVERNMENT AND STAKEHOLDER PARTNERS, WE SEEK TO ENSURE THAT ANMORE IS SELF-SUFFICIENT IN THE FUTURE

Objectives	2023 Work Plan
<p>Protect and enhance the connectivity of neighbouring parks and local recreational areas</p> <p>Work collaboratively with neighbouring communities to identify regional priorities</p> <p>Connect to the Metro Vancouver water system or alternative sources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Continue to engage with other local governments and Metro Vancouver to advocate for Anmore and identify synergies to support regional goals > Explore grants and other funding opportunities from other levels of government



WE PROVIDE EFFICIENT SERVICES AND STRIVE FOR SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT A SAFE, HEALTHY AND VIBRANT COMMUNITY

Objectives	2023 Work Plan
Continue to provide an effective and sustainable fire service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Continue to plan for the fire hall replacement
<p>Ensure Anmore continues to be an employer of choice</p> <p>Support the great staff of Anmore</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Consider succession planning and opportunities for growth within the organization
Continue measures to ensure long-term fiscal responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Explore grants and other funding opportunities from other levels of government
Maintain and enhance service levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Review Village bylaws and development processes to ensure clarity and consistency is well communicated and maintained > Continue assessment to identify opportunities to create efficiencies in productivity and effectiveness of service delivery > Identify and plan for infrastructure needs at Village public works yard
Promote and support emergency preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Increase communications and resources to community for personal preparedness > Continue to engage with other local governments, provincial government, and stakeholders to identify and address areas of collaboration in emergency management
Apply strategic asset management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Continue asset replacement planning and funding



WE UNLEASH THE POTENTIAL FOR GREAT DEVELOPMENT THAT ADVANCES THE INTERESTS OF THE COMMUNITY

Objectives	2023 Work Plan
<p>Create a complete community with opportunities to live, work, shop and play within Anmore</p> <p>Establish parameters for future development through community engagement</p> <p>Consider new approaches to development that support opportunities for less expensive housing, amenities and small commercial services</p> <p>Leverage Anmore's natural assets</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Engage in business attraction and retention opportunities as they arise > If a development proposal is received, consider the financial impact and engage the community and stakeholders > Continue mapping and identification of areas for potential trail expansion or connection including engaging landowners where access is desired and explore funding opportunities > Review Village bylaws and development processes to ensure clarity and consistency is well communicated and maintained
<p>Practise environmental stewardship</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Ensure environmental factors are considered when assessing development opportunities > Look into ways that the Village can incorporate and promote good environmental practice in day-to-day activities



Mailed to residents and posted online, the Anmore Advisor is one of several ways Anmore keeps the community informed about important Village activities.

Connecting with the Village

We encourage Anmore residents to connect with the Village to stay informed about Council decisions, upcoming projects and initiatives, and service updates. There are also opportunities to share input with Council.

Stay informed

- > Council Meetings – Regular Council Meeting dates, agendas, reports and minutes are posted on anmore.com (Village Hall section)
- > Village Email Notifications – Sign up at anmore.com (Contact Us section) for preferred level of notification: Level 1 (Emergency and urgent information), Level 2 (Emergency and urgent information, payment due dates) or Level 3 (Emergency and urgent information, payment due dates and general news alerts)
- > Anmore Advisor quarterly newsletter – Mailed to Anmore residents and available for download on anmore.com (Our Community Section)
- > Village of Anmore Facebook page – Visit facebook.com/VillageOfAnmore
- > Village website – Visit anmore.com for events, news, reports and general information
- > Annual Report – Available on anmore.com (Village Hall section > Municipal Reports)

Share your input

- > Public hearings
- > Advisory Committees – consider volunteering on a committee
- > Public meetings
- > Open houses
- > Community surveys
- > Community workshops

Contact the Village

Village Hall

Email: village.hall@anmore.com
Phone: 604-469-9877

After Hours Public Works Emergencies

Phone: 604-817-7745
Public works emergencies include water concerns, public safety concerns, trees down, unsafe dumping, etc.

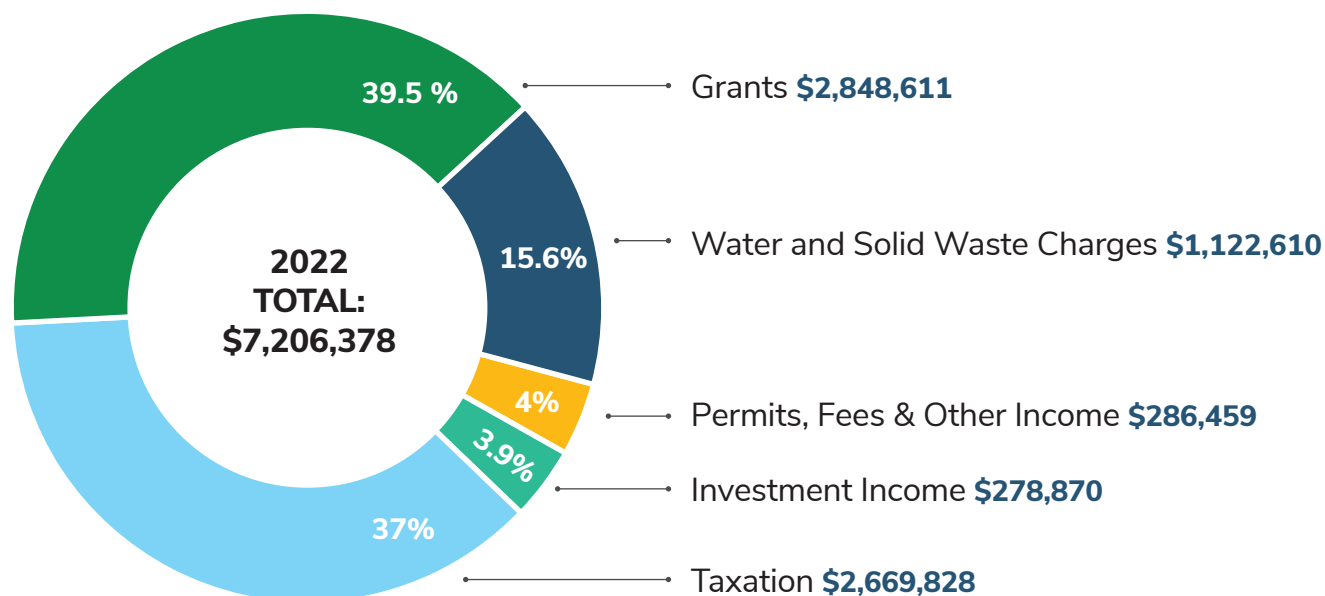
Bylaw Enforcement

Email: joe.nicholas@anmore.com
Call: 604-828-4987
Complaint form: anmore.com/village-hall/bylaws

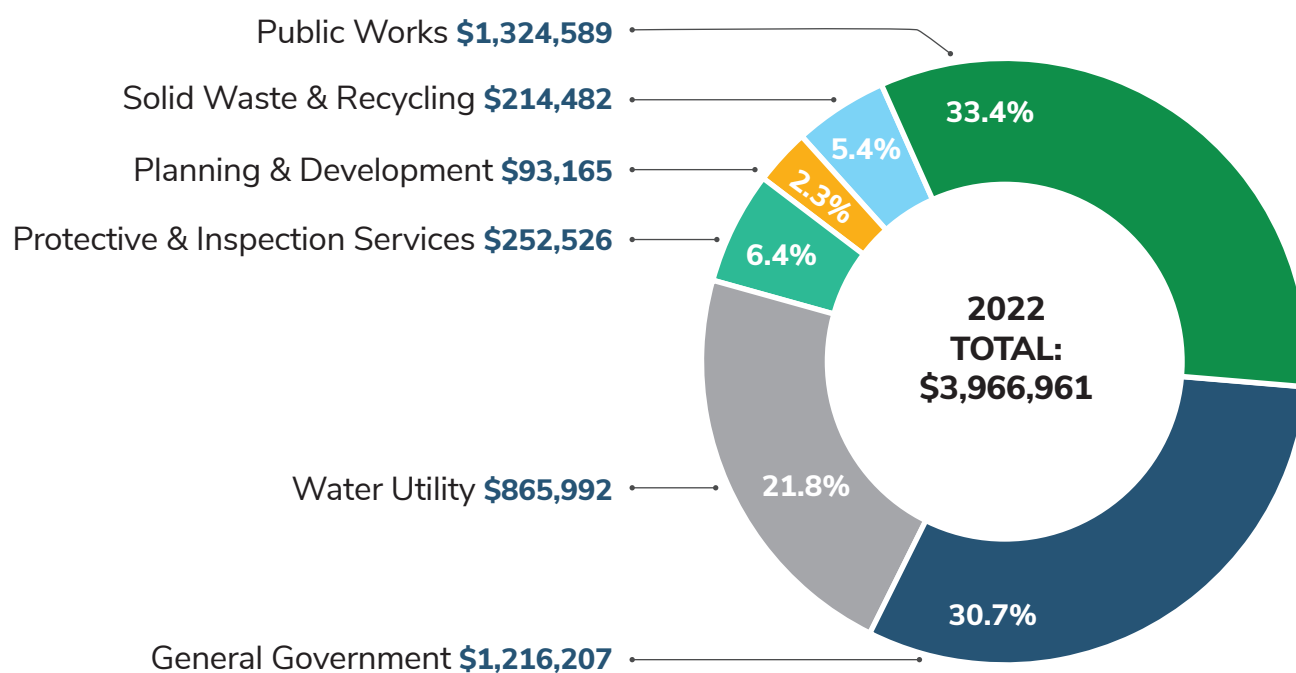
Total Revenue and Expenses



2022 Revenue



2022 Expenses



Financial Statements



Statement of Management's Responsibility

The financial statements contained herein have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Board. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in the summary of significant policies which proceed the notes to the financial statements. Management is also responsible for all statements and schedules, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced.

Mayor and Council meet with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by BDO Canada LLP, independent external auditors appointed by Council. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Village's financial statements.



Manager of Financial Services

May 3, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and Council of The Village of Anmore

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Anmore (the "Village") which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2022 and the Statements Operations, Changes in Net Financial Assets, and Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Village as at December 31, 2022 and its results of operations, changes in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally-accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of this report. We are independent of the Village in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Unaudited Information

We have not audited, reviewed, or otherwise attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of Schedule 4 of the Village's financial statements.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Village's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Village, or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Village's financial reporting process.



Tel: 604-932-3799
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www.bdo.ca

BDO Canada LLP
202-1200 Alpha Lake Rd.
Whistler, BC V8E 0H6

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally-accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally-accepted auditing standards we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Village's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However future events or conditions may cause the Village to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, British Columbia
May 3, 2023

Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2022	2021
Financial Assets		
Cash	\$ 10,397,584	\$ 9,383,025
Accounts receivable (Note 1)	2,707,678	752,985
Loan receivable (Note 2)	179,400	-
Property taxes receivable	205,779	199,276
Investments (Note 3)	6,451,088	6,397,698
	<u>19,941,529</u>	<u>16,732,984</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	3,100,400	657,150
Unearned revenue (Note 5)	1,375,344	1,355,418
Development cost charges (Note 6)	1,779,013	1,702,132
Deposits (Note 7)	900,737	829,091
	<u>7,155,494</u>	<u>4,543,791</u>
Net Financial Assets	<u>12,786,035</u>	<u>12,189,193</u>
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 2)	61,662,424	59,014,948
Prepaid expenses	25,529	24,528
Inventories	42,117	48,019
	<u>61,730,070</u>	<u>59,087,495</u>
Accumulated surplus (Note 8)	<u>\$ 74,516,105</u>	<u>\$ 71,276,688</u>



Manager of Financial Services



Mayor

The accompanying summary of significant policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Operations

For year ended December 31	2022 Fiscal Plan (Note 9)	2022	2021
Revenue (Schedule 1)			
Taxation (Note 11)	\$ 2,653,025	\$ 2,669,828	\$ 2,592,650
Government transfers - unconditional (Schedule 3)	673,600	844,154	743,756
Government transfers - conditional (Schedule 3)	2,500,000	2,004,457	53,151
Community amenity contribution	-	-	1,093,500
Permits, fees and other revenues	1,348,663	1,409,069	1,302,081
Interest income	99,514	278,870	85,326
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	-	44,416
	7,274,802	7,206,378	5,914,880
Expenses (Schedule 1)			
General Government	1,314,402	1,216,207	1,182,953
Public Works	1,235,439	1,324,589	1,228,120
Protective Services	346,197	252,526	245,057
Planning & Development	173,943	93,165	223,899
Solid Waste & Recycling	210,970	214,482	200,660
Water System	877,360	865,992	930,745
	4,158,311	3,966,961	4,011,434
Annual surplus	3,116,491	3,239,417	1,903,446
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	71,276,688	71,276,688	69,373,242
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 74,393,179	\$ 74,516,105	\$ 71,276,688

The accompanying summary of significant policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

For year ended December 31	2022 Fiscal Plan (Note 9)	2022	2021
Annual surplus	\$ 3,116,491	\$ 3,239,417	\$ 1,903,446
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(11,159,133)	(3,718,611)	(606,290)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	920,000	1,071,135	1,077,594
Change in prepaid expenses	-	(1,001)	20,302
Change in inventories	-	5,902	14,075
Change in net financial assets for the year	(7,122,642)	596,842	2,409,127
Net financial assets, beginning of year	12,189,193	12,189,193	9,780,066
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 5,066,551	\$ 12,786,035	\$ 12,189,193

The accompanying summary of significant policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Annual surplus	\$ 3,239,417	\$ 1,903,446
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,071,135	1,077,594
	<u>4,310,552</u>	<u>2,981,040</u>
Changes in non-cash operating balances:		
Accounts receivable	(1,954,693)	226,685
Property taxes receivable	(6,503)	205,489
Prepaid expenses	(1,001)	20,302
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,443,250	(214,441)
Unearned revenue	19,926	1,451
Deposits	71,646	(91,704)
Inventories	5,902	14,075
	<u>4,889,079</u>	<u>3,142,897</u>
Capital activities		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	<u>(3,718,611)</u>	<u>(606,290)</u>
Investing activities		
Purchase of Investments	(53,390)	(182,526)
Loan receivable advances	(230,000)	-
Loan receivable repayments	50,600	-
	<u>(232,790)</u>	<u>(182,526)</u>
Financing transactions		
Development cost charges and interest received	<u>76,881</u>	<u>9,311</u>
Increase in cash during the year	1,014,559	2,363,392
Cash, beginning of year	9,383,025	7,019,633
Cash, end of year	\$10,397,584	\$ 9,383,025

The accompanying summary of significant policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For the year ended December 31, 2022

The Village of Anmore (the "Village") is a municipality in the Province of British Columbia incorporated under the Local Government Act (British Columbia) and operates under the provisions of the Community Charter. The Village provides municipal services such as public works, planning, parks and other general government services.

Basis of Accounting

The Village prepares its financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for local governments using guidelines developed by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB).

The basis of accounting followed in these financial statements is an accrual method and includes revenues in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues and expenses in the period the goods and services are acquired and a liability is incurred.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Cost includes all costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of the tangible capital asset including transportation costs, installation costs, design and engineering fees, interest, legal fees, and site preparation costs. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of the tangible capital asset commencing once the asset is put into use.

Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the time of the contribution.

Estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets are as follows:

Roads	5 to 50 years
Buildings	15 to 40 years
Machinery and vehicles	8 to 10 years
Equipment and furniture	5 to 10 years
Water infrastructure	15 to 50 years
Other infrastructure	10 to 50 years

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. Significant estimates include estimating the fair market value of contributed assets and useful lives of tangible capital assets.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Revenue Recognition

Taxes are recorded when they meet the definition of an asset, have been authorized and the taxable event has occurred. Annual levies for non-optional municipal services and general administrative services are recorded as taxes for municipal services in the year they are levied. Taxes receivable are recognized net of an allowance for anticipated uncollectible amounts.

Through the British Columbia Assessment's appeal process, taxes may be adjusted by way of supplementary roll adjustments. The effects of these adjustments on taxes are recognized at the same time they are awarded. Levies imposed on behalf of other taxing authorities are not included as taxes for municipal purposes.

Charges for water usage are recorded as services are delivered. Connection fee revenues are recognized when the connection has been established.

Building permit revenue is recognized when building inspections have been satisfactorily completed and clearance certificate issued.

Tangible capital assets received as contributions or transfers from developers are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt.

Sale of services and other revenue is recognized on an accrual basis as the services are delivered.

Government transfers, which include legislative grants, are recognized as revenue in the financial statements when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that the transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Where stipulations give rise to a liability, transfers are initially recognized as unearned revenue when transferred and subsequently as revenue in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

Community amenity contributions received by the Village are included on the Statement of Operations. Revenue is recognized on the cash basis in the year the payment was received.

Collection of Taxes on Behalf of Other Taxation Authorities

The Village collects taxation revenue on behalf of other entities. Such levies, other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the entities are not reflected in these financial statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Unearned Revenue

Contributions with stipulations giving rise to a liability and revenues (building permits) pertaining to services required in future years have been deferred. These amounts will be recognized as revenue once the conditions giving rise to the liability have been settled.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, investments, loan receivable, accounts payable and deposits and are recorded at amortized cost. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Village is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency or credit risk arising from these financial instruments.

Municipal Pension Plan

Employers participating in the plan record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the plan records liabilities and assets for the plan in aggregate, resulting in no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to the individual employers participating in the plan.

Segmented Information

The Village segments its operations for financial reporting purposes based upon areas of managerial responsibility. This information is provided in Note 13 and Schedule 1.

Contaminated Sites

A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized at the financial statement date when an environmental standard exists, contamination exceeds the standard, and it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up and the liability can be reasonably estimated.

Loan Receivable

Loans receivable are initially recorded at cost less any amount for valuation allowance. Valuation allowances are used to reflect collectability and risk of loss and to reflect loans receivable at the lower of cost and the net recoverable value. Changes in valuation allowance are recognized in expenses in the statement of operations. When the loss is known with sufficient precision and there is no realistic prospect of recovery the loan receivable is reduced by the amount of the loss. Interest income is accrued on loans receivable as earned to the extent it is deemed collectable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2022

1. Accounts Receivable

	2022	2021
GST receivable	\$ 74,041	\$ 57,458
Government grants receivable	2,309,064	536,755
Interest receivable	95,182	37,164
Other	44,635	9,529
Water levies	184,756	112,079
	\$ 2,707,678	\$ 752,985

2. Loan Receivable

Bylaw No. 673-2022 was established as a local area service for the purpose of securing a loan from the Village to Strata Property LMS 3080 (Anmore Green Estates), to allow for completion and operation of the David Avenue regional sewer connection project. The full cost of the project, including borrowing and administration costs, will be paid for by the owners within the local area service.

At the April 26, 2022 Regular Council meeting, Council approved the request on behalf of the owners of Anmore Green Estates requesting financing be provided by the Village in the amount of \$230,000 in order to execute the sewer connection project.

Interest on the loan receivable accrues at the Municipal Finance Authority short-term financing floating daily rate, 5.06% at December 31, 2022, plus a 2.5% administration fee and is to be recovered equally over 5 years in the form of a parcel tax. In 2022, eleven strata lot owners opted to repay their respective allotment of the loan receivable in full, totalling \$50,600.

3. Investments

The Village's investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates ("GICs") held at a Canadian chartered bank and are recorded at amortized cost. The GICs earn interest at rates ranging from 3.45% to 4.10% (2021 - 0.50% to 0.55%) with maturities ranging from August 21, 2023 to December 1, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2022

4. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	2022	2021
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 304,686	\$ 200,378
Construction trade accounts payable and holdbacks	2,297,882	-
School taxes and police services payable	484,483	439,220
Wages and benefits	13,349	17,552
	\$ 3,100,400	\$ 657,150

5. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents revenues and unspent capital contributions to be recognized as revenue in operations in subsequent years when the related expenditures are incurred or services delivered. Unearned revenue is comprised as follows:

	2022	2021
Community centre developer restricted donations	\$ 595,236	\$ 595,236
Outdoor plaza grant	124,358	124,358
Other deferred government grants	19,855	19,855
Unearned building permits and other	345,348	318,645
Tax prepayments	290,547	297,324
	\$ 1,375,344	\$ 1,355,418

6. Development Cost Charges

Development cost charges (DCCs) are collected to pay for the general capital and utility expenditures required for developments. In accordance with the *Community Charter*, these funds must be deposited into a separate reserve fund. The Village records DCCs levied as deferred revenues until the related expenditures are incurred, then the DCCs are recognized as revenue.

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,702,132	\$ 1,692,821
Receipts in the year	42,876	-
Interest earned and deferred	34,005	9,311
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,779,013	\$ 1,702,132

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2022

7. Deposits

Deposits are collected in respect of development activities as security against potential damage to Village property. Deposits, less any draw down of damage to Village property, are refunded upon satisfactory conditions being met and approved by the Village.

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 829,091	\$ 920,795
Receipts in the year	133,201	136,008
Refunds issued	(61,555)	(227,712)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 900,737</u>	<u>\$ 829,091</u>

8. Accumulated Surplus

The Village segregates its accumulated surplus into the following categories:

	2022	2021
Unrestricted current funds	\$ 2,010,535	\$ 1,666,253
Statutory reserve funds	8,428,209	8,259,208
Non-statutory reserve funds	2,347,288	2,263,732
Invested in non-financial assets	61,730,073	59,087,495
Balance, end of year	<u>\$74,516,105</u>	<u>\$ 71,276,688</u>

Unrestricted current funds represent the amount of Accumulated Surplus remaining after deducting the other appropriated surplus balances. It is available to temporarily finance operations until planned revenues (i.e. property taxes, fees, grants etc.) are received, or for other operating or capital purposes as determined by Council, to the extent that it is available as cash.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2022

8. Accumulated Surplus (continued)

Non-statutory and statutory reserves are accumulated surplus that has been set aside by decision of Council for a specified purpose. Statutory reserves have been established by bylaw in accordance with the Community Charter and their use is restricted by the related bylaw and legislation. In the normal course of operations, these funds will be used to finance the future services or capital works for which they have been appropriated. Details of Statutory reserve funds are shown below:

	2022	2021
Parks	\$ 425,141	\$ 422,035
Capital	7,244,052	7,124,854
Water storage	40,030	39,264
Water utility	372,282	365,161
Operating	346,704	307,894
	<u>\$ 8,428,209</u>	<u>\$ 8,259,208</u>

Details of Non-statutory reserve funds are shown below:

	2022	2021
Community Works Gas Tax Funds	\$ 195,766	\$ 127,227
Major Road Network Funds	-	56,815
Community Amenity Contributions	1,279,576	1,255,102
Climate Action Funds	59,082	-
COVID-19 Restart Grant	812,864	824,588
	<u>\$ 2,347,288</u>	<u>\$ 2,263,732</u>

Investment in non-financial assets is equal to the book value of the tangible capital assets, inventories and prepaid expenses. In the normal course of operations the tangible capital assets, inventories and prepaid expenses are not available to finance operations, but will be consumed/used to provide services, and any related debt repaid by future period revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2022

9. Fiscal Plan

The budget figures reported in the Financial Statements represent the 2022 component of the Financial Plan Bylaw adopted by Council on May 10, 2022.

The following reconciles the approved bylaw to the amounts presented in the financial statements:

	<u>2022</u>
Annual surplus per Financial Plan bylaw	\$ 2,025,391
Plus: Capital project budgeted in expenses	<u>1,091,100</u>
Annual surplus on a PSAS basis	<u>3,116,491</u>
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(11,159,133)
Amortization	<u>920,000</u>
Change in net financial assets	<u><u>\$ (7,122,642)</u></u>

10. Contingent Liabilities

- (a) The Village is partially self-insured through the Municipal Insurance Association of British Columbia. Should the Association pay out claims in excess of premiums received, it is possible that the Village along with the other participants, would be required to contribute towards the deficit.
- (b) The Village is responsible as a member of Metro Vancouver for its proportion of any operating deficits or long-term debt related to functions in which it participates.
- (c) In the regular course of operations, legal claims are initiated against the Village in varying and unspecified amounts. The outcome of any potential claims cannot reasonably be determined at this time. Any ultimate settlements will be recorded in the year the claim is deemed to be likely to be paid and can be reasonably estimated.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2022

11. Taxation - Net

	2022	%	2021	%
Total taxation	\$ 6,726,733	100.00	\$ 6,577,161	100.00
Collections on behalf of other governments:				
Metro Vancouver	518,169	7.70	681,545	10.36
School District - school tax	2,796,840	41.58	2,567,433	39.04
Municipal Finance Authority	378	0.01	319	-
BC Assessment Authority	67,178	1.00	66,876	1.02
TransLink	431,827	6.42	418,467	6.36
Police	242,513	3.61	249,871	3.80
	4,056,905	60.32	3,984,511	60.58
General municipal taxation	\$ 2,669,828		\$ 2,592,650	



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2022

12. Pension Plan

The Village and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan (the "Plan"), a jointly trustee pension plan. The Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for administering the plan, including investment of the assets and administration of the benefits. The plan is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. Basic pension benefits provided are based on a formula. As at December 31, 2021, plan membership has about 227,000 active members and 118,000 retired members. Active members include approximately 42,000 contributors from local government.

Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plan and adequacy of plan funding. The actuary determines an appropriate combined employer and member contribution rate to fund the plan. The actuary's calculated contribution rate is based on the entry-age normal cost method, which produces the long-term rate of member and employer contributions sufficient to provide benefits for average future entrants to the plan. This rate may be adjusted for the amortization of any actuarial funding surplus and will be adjusted for the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability.

The most recent valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2021, indicated a \$3,761 million funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis.

The Village paid \$78,004 (2021 - \$82,406) for employer contributions while employees contributed \$72,140 (2021 - \$72,230) to the plan in fiscal 2022.

The next valuation will be as at December 31, 2024, with results available in 2025.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2022

13. Segmented Information

The Village is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens such as roads, water and drainage infrastructure, garbage collection and parkland. The Village also contributes to the costs of police protection and transit which are under the jurisdiction of the provincial government and of TransLink, respectively. Distinguishable functional segments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information.

The nature of the Village's segments and the activities they encompass are as follows:

General Government

The general government department is the communications link between Council and the other municipal departments and the general public, providing assistance and advice to citizens with respect to Council/Committee processes, reporting procedures and decisions. This department is also responsible for the overall financial and risk management of the Village.

Public Works

Public works is responsible for the essential services of the Village:

- ensuring clean and safe water to the Village, supplied through underground pipes;
- providing and maintaining the Village's roads, sidewalks, street lights, signage and line markings, storm drainage and hydrants; and
- providing other key services including street cleaning and the coordination of residential garbage collection services.

Protective Services

Protection and inspection services are comprised of bylaw enforcement and building inspection.

- Bylaw enforcement administers, monitors and seeks compliance with the bylaws enacted by the Mayor and Council to regulate the conduct of affairs in the Village of Anmore.
- The Village of Anmore's Building Department maintains the quality of life for the Village's citizens by regulating all construction within the Village. This is achieved through the use of the Village of Anmore's Building Bylaw, the British Columbia Building Code, the British Columbia Fire Code and other related bylaws and enactments within the Village of Anmore.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2022

13. Segmented Information (continued)

Planning and Development

The planning and development department provides short-term and long-term planning services.

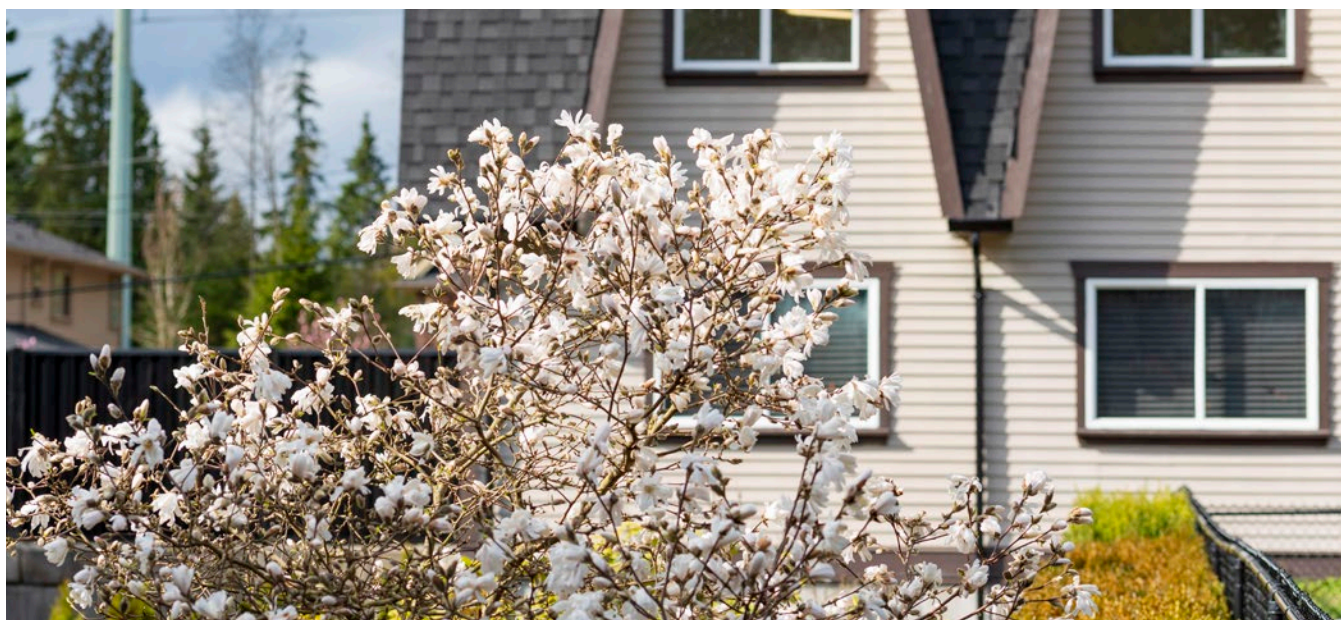
- Long-term planning includes work within the community plan on reviewing the Village's Official Community Plan, developing new Neighbourhood Plans, and the review of relevant bylaws.
- Short-term planning includes the processing of subdivision and development applications.

Water Utility

The water utility provides the distribution of water to residents.

Solid Waste and Recycling

The solid waste and recycling department provides curbside garbage and recycling collection services to the residents of the Village.



SCHEDULE 1

Combined Statement of Operations by Segment

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Tables continue on next page

	General Government	Public Works	Protective Services	Planning & Development	Solid Waste & Recycling
Revenues					
Taxation	\$ 2,669,828	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Government transfers-unconditional	520,793	323,361	-	-	-
Government transfers-conditional	-	2,004,457	-	-	-
Community amenity contribution	-	-	-	-	-
Permits, fees and other revenue	17,871	-	160,047	108,541	242,038
Interest income	278,870	-	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of TCAs	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	3,487,362	2,327,818	160,047	108,541	242,038
Expenses					
Goods & services	457,883	266,036	33,313	93,165	206,304
Salaries & benefits	719,192	319,144	219,213	-	8,178
Amortization on TCAs	39,132	739,409	-	-	-
Total expenses	1,216,207	1,324,589	252,526	93,165	214,482
Excess (deficiency) in revenues over expenses	\$ 2,271,155	\$ 1,003,229	\$ (92,479)	\$ 15,376	\$ 27,556

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	General Government	Public Works	Protective Services	Planning & Development	Solid Waste & Recycling
Revenues					
Taxation	\$ 2,592,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Government transfers-unconditional	481,532	262,224	-	-	-
Government transfers-conditional	-	46,209	6,942	-	-
Community amenity contribution	-	1,093,500	-	-	-
Permits, fees and other revenue	17,453	-	225,756	24,266	217,249
Interest income	85,326	-	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of TCAs	-	44,416	-	-	-
Total revenue	3,176,961	1,446,349	232,698	24,266	217,249
Expenses					
Goods & services	471,899	239,656	10,996	223,899	197,143
Salaries & benefits	666,968	249,135	234,061	-	3,517
Loss on disposal of TCAs	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization on TCAs	44,086	739,329	-	-	-
Total expenses	1,182,953	1,228,120	245,057	223,899	200,660
Excess (deficiency) in revenues over expenses	\$ 1,994,008	\$ 218,229	\$ (12,359)	\$ (199,633)	\$ 16,589

Continued from previous page

	Water System	2022 Actual	2022 Fiscal Plan	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxation	\$ -	\$ 2,669,828	\$ 2,653,025	\$ 2,592,650
Government transfers-unconditional	-	844,154	673,600	743,756
Government transfers-conditional	-	2,004,457	2,500,000	53,151
Community amenity contribution	-	-	-	1,093,500
Permits, fees and other revenue	880,572	1,409,069	1,348,663	1,302,081
Interest income	-	278,870	99,514	85,326
Gain on disposal of TCAs	-	-	-	44,416
Total revenue	880,572	7,206,378	7,274,802	5,914,880
Expenses				
Goods & services	506,939	1,563,640	1,797,250	1,696,205
Salaries & benefits	80,004	1,345,731	1,441,061	1,237,634
Amortization on TCAs	279,049	1,057,590	920,000	1,077,595
Total expenses	865,992	3,966,961	4,158,311	4,011,434
Excess (deficiency) in revenues over expenses	\$ 14,580	\$ 3,239,417	\$ 3,116,491	\$ 1,903,446

	Water System	2021 Actual	2021 Fiscal Plan	2020 Actual
Revenues				
Taxation	\$ -	\$ 2,592,650	\$ 2,541,664	\$ 2,516,820
Government transfers-unconditional	-	743,756	664,600	1,333,508
Government transfers-conditional	-	53,151	-	502,030
Community amenity contribution	-	1,093,500	-	-
Permits, fees and other revenue	817,357	1,302,081	1,247,090	1,197,776
Interest income	-	85,326	180,810	162,560
Gain on disposal of TCAs	-	44,416	-	-
Total revenue	817,357	5,914,880	4,634,164	5,712,694
Expenses				
Goods & services	552,612	1,696,205	1,747,210	1,442,770
Salaries & benefits	83,953	1,237,634	1,290,694	1,308,811
Loss on disposal of TCAs	-	-	-	24,871
Amortization on TCAs	294,180	1,077,595	920,000	1,396,555
Total expenses	930,745	4,011,434	3,957,904	4,173,007
Excess (deficiency) in revenues over expenses	\$ (113,388)	\$ 1,903,446	\$ 676,260	\$ 1,539,687

SCHEDULE 2

Tangible Capital Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Tables continue on next page

	Land	Building	Equipment & Furniture	Other Infrastructure	Roads
Balance,					
beginning of year	\$ 37,790,548	\$ 970,498	\$ 169,867	\$ 7,982,835	\$ 14,038,218
Additions	-	2,980,874	12,273	-	446,889
Disposals & adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Cost, end of year	37,790,548	3,951,372	182,140	7,982,835	14,485,107
Accumulated amortization,					
beginning of year	-	153,920	96,455	3,379,945	6,579,601
Amortization	-	21,361	17,771	255,946	386,131
Disposals & adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated amortization, end of year	-	175,281	114,226	3,635,891	6,965,732
Net book value, end of year	\$ 37,790,548	\$ 3,776,091	\$ 67,914	\$ 4,346,944	\$ 7,519,375

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Land	Building	Equipment & Furniture	Other Infrastructure	Roads
Balance,					
beginning of year	\$ 37,790,548	\$ 679,479	\$ 134,027	\$ 7,906,947	\$ 14,038,218
Additions	-	291,019	35,839	75,888	-
Disposals & adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Cost, end of year	37,790,548	970,498	169,866	7,982,835	14,038,218
Accumulated amortization,					
beginning of year	-	136,185	83,649	3,126,784	6,184,099
Amortization	-	17,735	12,806	253,161	395,502
Disposals & adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated amortization, end of year	-	153,920	96,455	3,379,945	6,579,601
Net book value, end of year	\$ 37,790,548	\$ 816,578	\$ 73,411	\$ 4,602,890	\$ 7,458,617

Continued from previous page

		Machinery & Vehicles	Water Infrastructure	2022	2021
Balance,					
beginning of year	\$	953,747	\$ 12,003,706	\$ 73,909,419	\$ 73,509,864
Additions		28,903	249,672	3,718,611	606,290
Disposals & adjustments		-	-	-	(206,735)
Cost, end of year		982,650	12,253,378	77,628,030	73,909,419
Accumulated amortization,					
beginning of year		468,202	4,216,348	14,894,471	14,023,612
Amortization		97,332	292,594	1,071,135	1,077,594
Disposals & adjustments		-	-	-	(206,735)
Accumulated amortization, end of year		565,534	4,508,942	15,965,606	14,894,471
Net book value, end of year	\$	417,116	\$ 7,744,436	\$ 61,662,424	\$ 59,014,948

Included in buildings at December 31, 2022 is \$3,349,115 of construction in progress related to the new Community Hub (2021 - \$615,640).

		Machinery & Vehicles	Water Infrastructure	2021	2020
Balance,					
beginning of year	\$	979,759	\$ 11,980,886	\$ 73,509,864	\$ 72,588,926
Additions		180,723	22,821	606,290	1,775,434
Disposals & adjustments		(206,735)	-	(206,735)	(854,496)
Cost, end of year		953,747	12,003,707	73,909,419	73,509,864
Accumulated amortization,					
beginning of year		584,272	3,908,623	14,023,612	13,456,682
Amortization		90,665	307,725	1,077,594	1,396,555
Disposals & adjustments		(206,735)	-	(206,735)	(829,625)
Accumulated amortization, end of year		468,202	4,216,348	14,894,471	14,023,612
Net book value, end of year	\$	485,545	\$ 7,787,359	\$ 59,014,948	\$ 59,486,252

SCHEDULE 3

Government Transfers

For year ended December 31	2022 Fiscal Plan (Note 9)	2022	2021
Unconditional			
Community Works Fund - Gas Tax	\$ 61,600	\$ 64,793	\$ 126,532
TransLink - Major Road Network	107,000	107,000	105,000
TransLink - Operation, Maintenance and Rehabilitation	150,000	150,000	147,000
Small community grant	355,000	456,000	355,000
Other grants	-	66,361	10,224
Total unconditional grants	673,600	844,154	743,756
Conditional			
Canada Infrastructure Grant	2,500,000	2,004,457	-
TransLink - Major Road Network	-	-	46,209
COVID-19 Emergency Preparedness	-	-	6,942
Total conditional grants	2,500,000	2,004,457	53,151
Total government grants	\$ 3,173,600	\$ 2,848,611	\$ 796,907

SCHEDULE 4

Annual Report on COVID-19 Safe Restart Grant Spending (unaudited)

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	2022	2021
COVID-19 Safe Restart Grant		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 824,589	\$ 882,000
Interest	15,548	4,511
Total Grant Funds Available	840,137	886,511
Less: Funds Spent	27,273	61,922
Balance, end of year	\$ 812,864	\$ 824,589

In November 2020, the Village received a COVID-19 Safe Restart Grant for \$882,000 from the Province of British Columbia. An annual report on the grant spending is a requirement of the Province and will be provided annually until the grant funds are fully spent. COVID-19 Safe Restart Funding is classified as an unconditional Provincial operating government transfer with revenue recognized on the Statement of Operations in the period in which the funds were received.

As at December 31, 2022, \$89,195 in grant funds were spent.



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Statement of Financial Information – SOFI
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
Pursuant to the *Financial Information Act*

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7. 2022 Audited Financial Statements

SCHEDULE OF GUARANTEE AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENTS

1. Guarantee: A contract of guarantee is one in which there must always be three persons – a principal debtor, whose liability may be either existing or contemplated; a creditor; and a guarantor or surety, who, in consideration of some promise or act of the creditor, promises to discharge the debtor's liability if the debtor should fail to do so. (Anger's Digest of Canadian Law)
2. Indemnity: To indemnify is to make good on a loss which one person has suffered in consequence of the act or default of another; and, the operation of making good on the loss is called indemnification. (Dictionary of English Law)

This organization has not given any guarantees or indemnities under the Guarantees and Indemnities Regulation.

Village of Anmore

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES PAID TO OR ON BEHALF OF EACH EMPLOYEE				
1. Elected Officials				
	Name	Position	Remuneration	Expenses
	John McEwen	Mayor	\$ 46.503	\$ 2.307
	Paul Weverink	Councillor	\$ 20.668	\$ -
	Kim Trowbridge	Councillor	\$ 20.668	\$ -
	Pollv Krier	Councillor	\$ 20.668	\$ 2.651
	Tim Laidler	Councillor	\$ 17.234	\$ -
	Doug Richardson	Councillor	\$ 3.434	\$ -
	Total: elected officials		\$ 129,176	\$ 4,958
2. Other Employees				
	Name		Remuneration	Expenses
	DONALDSON	Operations Superintendent	\$ 108,748	\$ 1,198
	ELRICK	Manager of Corporate Services	\$ 105,777	\$ 1,800
	GREIG	Approving Officer/Building and Plumbing Inspe	\$ 99,102	\$ 1,516
	HALLIWELL	Chief Administrative Officer	\$ 119,138	\$ 3,342
	KENO	Utility Operator	\$ 78,531	\$ 350
	MARTIN	Manager of Financial Services	\$ 104,278	\$ 428
	Consolidated total of other employees with remuneration of \$75,000 or less		\$ 370,624	\$ 5,449
	Total: Other Employees		\$ 986,199	\$ 14,083
3. Reconciliation				
	Total remuneration – elected officials,		\$ 134,134	
	Total remuneration – other employees		\$ 1,000,282	
	Subtotal		\$ 1,134,415	
	Reconciling Items*			
	Municipal Pension, Employer Paid		\$ 77,716	
	WCB, EI, CPP Employer Paid		\$ 84,682	
	Other Benefits Employer Paid		\$ 53,997	
	Total per Statement of Revenue and Expenditure		\$ 1,345,731	
	Variance Rounding/ Timing differences		-\$ 5,081	
Prepared under the Financial Information Regulation, Schedule 1, section 6(2), (3), (4), (5) and (6)				

STATEMENT OF SEVERANCE AGREEMENTS

Definition and Explanation

"Severance" is defined as the severance payment made in lieu of the notice period. (The notice period is the length of time from the date on which the notice of termination is given to an employee until the date on which employment will terminate.)

There were 0 severance agreement made between the Village of Anmore and its non-unionized employees during the fiscal year 2022.

Village of Anmore

2022 SCHEDULE SHOWING PAYMENT MADE FOR THE PROVISION OF GOODS OR SERVICES

1. Alphabetical list of suppliers who received aggregate payments exceeding \$25,000

	Name	Amount
	ARC Electric Ltd.	\$ 64,822
	ARC Projects Ltd.	\$ 76,315
	ATCO Structures & Logistics	\$ 79,640
	BC Hydro	\$ 25,588
	BDO Dunwoody	\$ 36,514
	BMO Bank of Montreal Mastercard	\$ 137,244
	Canada Revenue Agency	\$ 305,060
	City of Port Moody	\$ 410,826
	Drake Excavating 2016 Ltd.	\$ 146,217
	GFL Environmental Inc.	\$ 235,196
	ISL Engineering and Land Services Ltd.	\$ 190,281
	Jack Cewe Construction Ltd.	\$ 457,319
	Jacob Bros Construction Inc.	\$ 30,579
	KD Electrical Consultants Ltd.	\$ 44,238
	KD Mechanical Consultants Ltd.	\$ 52,260
	KM Civil Consultants Ltd.	\$ 44,593
	Krahn Engineering Ltd.	\$ 184,399
	Lafarge Canada Inc.	\$ 56,387
	Lidstone & Company	\$ 41,546
	Mickelson Consulting Inc.	\$ 53,361
	Municipal Insurance Association of BC	\$ 28,344
	Municipal Pension Plan	\$ 77,716
	Pacific Blue Cross	\$ 56,907
	Rich-Tek Industries	\$ 26,980
	School District No. 43 (Coquitlam)	\$ 31,000
	Sea to Sky Network Solutions	\$ 41,662
	Whieldon & Son Logging Ltd.	\$ 25,331
1.	Payments Made (Vendors Over \$25000)	\$ 2,960,324

2. Consolidated paid to suppliers who received aggregate pmts of < or = \$25,000	\$ 704,861
Consolidated total of grants paid exceeding \$25,000	\$ -
Consolidated total of contributions paid exceeding \$25,000	\$ -
Consolidated total of all grants and contributions exceeding \$25,000	\$ -

Village of Anmore

3. Total payments to suppliers for grants and contributions exceeding \$25,000	\$	-
Total aggregate payments exceeding \$25,000 paid to suppliers	\$	2,960,324
Consolidated total of payments of \$25,000 or less paid to suppliers	\$	704,861
Consolidated total of all grants and contributions exceeding \$25,000	\$	-
Subtotal	\$	3,665,186
Total Expenses per Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	\$	3,966,961
	<i>Difference</i>	-\$ 301,775

4. Reconciliation		
Employee and Council Wages not included in payments to suppliers	-\$	1,112,466
Employee and Council portion of Tax, CPP And EI paid to supplier and not expensed	\$	278,095
Employee portion of Benefits paid to supplier and not expensed	\$	4,129
New Capital Additions, paid and not expensed (moved to Capital)	\$	3,718,611
Less: Accruals paid in 2023	-\$	2,147,607
Less: Amortization - not a Cash transaction	-\$	1,057,590
Development Bonds Refunded	\$	15,088
**Timing variances included in summary	\$	35
<i>Variance occurs due to the Financial Statements prepared on an accrual basis and this report on a cash basis</i>		

Prepared under the Financial Information Regulation, Schedule 1, section 7 and the Financial Information Act, section 2.

Village of Anmore

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION APPROVAL

The undersigned, authorized by the Financial Information Regulation, Schedule 1, subsection 9(2), approves all the statements included in this Statement of Financial Information, produced under the Financial Information Act.

Date: _____

Mayor, John McEwen

Date: _____

Chief Financial Officer, Lena Martin

Prepared under the Financial Information Regulation, Schedule 1, subsection 9

Village of Anmore

MANAGEMENT REPORT

The financial statements and other financial information, as well as the financial reporting process that produces such statements and other information contained herein, have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Board. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in the summary of significant policies which proceed the notes to the financial statements.

Management is also responsible for all statements and schedules, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced.

Mayor and Council meet with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the financial statements. The financial statements have been audited by BDO Canada LLP, independent external auditors appointed by Council.

On Behalf of the Village of Anmore

Date: _____

Chief Financial Officer, Lena Martin

Prepared pursuant to Financial Information Regulation, Schedule 1, section 9

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VILLAGE OF ANMORE

REPORT TO COUNCIL

Date: June 23, 2023

File Number: 0540-01

Submitted by: Rhonda Schell, Manager of Corporate Services

Subject: Council Committee Recommendations

Purpose / Introduction

To present Council with recommendations to meet the requirements of the Accessible British Columbia Act and to update council committees.

Recommended Options

THAT staff update the Terms of Reference for the Community, Engagement, Culture and Inclusion Committee to add age-friendly (including youth) and accessibility matters, update the mandate and membership to meet the Accessible British Columbia Act requirements, and increase the membership to seven members.

THAT a new Community Advisory select committee be established, with a membership of seven members that includes the mandate of the current Parks & Recreation Committee, Environment Committee and Public Safety Committee.

THAT the Parks and Recreation, Environment and Public Safety committees be dissolved.

THAT staff update the Terms of References for all standing and select committees to change the frequency of the meetings to quarterly, or at the call of the Chair.

Background

The Village of Anmore currently has four select committees (Community, Engagement, Culture, and Inclusion; Environment; Parks and Recreation; and Public Safety) that, according to the Terms of References, are to meet monthly or at the call of the Chair. In addition, the Village also has one standing committee (Finance), Advisory Planning Commission, and Board of Variance. The committees have not met regularly since 2021, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, insufficient meeting space, lack of membership and challenges achieving quorum, and absence of dedicated staff resources.

Report/Recommendation to Council

Council Committee Recommendations

June 23, 2023

Discussion

Recruitment of volunteer membership for committees and other advisory bodies has been challenging for the Village. Most recently, multiple attempts to recruit for the Advisory Planning Commission have not been successful. Additionally, when attempting to schedule meetings for select committees, it has been difficult to achieve quorum at meetings, resulting in last minute cancellations and demands on administrative resources. Historically, there have also been a number of committees where, due to lack of applicants, community members have been appointed to more than one committee.

As the current select committees of Parks & Recreation, Environment, and Public Safety have expressed interest and shared agenda topics including bear aware, tree management, wildfire, and trails and walkways, staff recommend merging these committees in order to create efficiencies for committee chairs, community volunteers, and to address staff restraints on resourcing this function.

The Accessible British Columbia Act (the Act) received royal assent on June 17, 2021 and comes into effect September 1, 2022. All organizations will have one year to come into compliance with the regulation. Part 3 Section 9 of the Act requires local governments to establish or join an accessibility committee and develop an accessibility plan to advise the organization on identifying, removing, and preventing barriers to individuals in or interacting with the organization.

An accessibility committee may be included in an already established committee as long as the committee meets the requirements set out in the Act:

- at least half of the members are persons with disabilities, or individuals who support, or are from organizations that support persons with disabilities,
- at least one of the members is an Indigenous person, and
- the committee reflects the diversity of persons in British Columbia.

Staff is recommending that the Terms of Reference be updated for the Community, Engagement, Culture, and Inclusion to ensure the mandate and membership meets the requirements of the Act. Additionally, age friendly matters (including youth) could be added to the mandate of the Community, Engagement, Culture and Inclusion Committee.

To align with the 2022 – 2026 Council Strategic Plan and focus resources on accomplishing strategic objectives, staff is also recommending that a new committee be formed which incorporates some of the mandates of the Environment, Parks and Recreation, and Public Safety committees and that the Environment, Parks and Recreation and Public Safety committees be

Report/Recommendation to Council

Council Committee Recommendations

June 23, 2023

dissolved at this time. Attached is a chart that shows the current mandates and a proposed mandate for a new committee.

Furthermore, to make the best use of staff resources, the frequency of remaining committee meetings could be changed to quarterly, or at the call of the Chair, if more meetings are needed. To increase participation and the likelihood of quorum being met at meetings, committee memberships could be increased to seven members (including the Chair).

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications to note.

Communications / Civic Engagement

Committee recruitment will take place through public advertising on the Village website, newsletter, and social media.

Corporate Strategic Plan Objectives

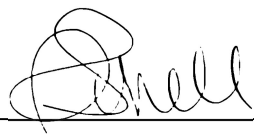
Maintain and enhance service levels.

Support a welcoming and inclusive community.

Protect and enhance the connectivity of neighbouring parks and local recreational areas.

Practise environmental stewardship.

Prepared by:



Rhonda Schell

Manager of Corporate Services

Reviewed for Form and Content / Approved for Submission to Council:

Chief Administrative Officer's Comment/Concurrence



Chief Administrative Officer

Attachments: Committee Mandate Comparison Chart

Attachment: Committee Mandate Comparison Chart

Public Safety	Parks and Rec	Environment	New: Community Advisory
The Committee will provide advice and recommendations, on the request of Council, in the following areas.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of existing or proposed bylaws and policies related to the enhancement of community safety; Policing priorities in Anmore; Fire and rescue priorities in Anmore; Protection of wildlife and enhancement of community awareness regarding human and wildlife interactions; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection and enhancement of dedicated park lands; Protection and enhancement of the trail network and its designated trails; Enhancement of sport and recreation opportunities; Consideration of existing or proposed bylaws and policies related to parks and recreation; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The preservation and enhancement of Anmore's environment; The environmental impacts of potential or actual outcome of land development; Consideration of existing or proposed bylaws and policies related to the protection and enhancement of the environment; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of existing or proposed bylaws and policies related to community safety, parks, wildlife and the environment; Protection and enhancement of dedicated park lands and trails; The preservation and enhancement of Anmore's environment; The environmental impacts of potential or actual outcome of land development;



VILLAGE OF ANMORE

REPORT TO COUNCIL

Date: June 23, 2023 3900-30
Submitted by: Lena Martin, Manager of Financial Services
Subject: Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw Amendment

Purpose / Introduction

As part of continuous review of the Village's bylaws, required updates have been identified for the Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw to align it with current costs for water meters.

Recommended Option

THAT Council grant first, second, and third readings to Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw Amendment Bylaw No. 683-2023.

Background

The Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw sets out the Village's authority to charge fees in relation to the provision of goods and services.

Discussion

Due to cost increases from the supplier for water meters, the following amendments are proposed:

Amendment	Current Fee	New Fee
Installation of 2" water Meter at property line	\$1,374.00	\$1,706
Installation of 1.5" water Meter at property line	\$998.00	\$1,466
Installation of 1" water Meter at property line	\$557.00	\$1,006
Installation of 5/8-3/4" water Meter at property line	\$426.00	\$922

The proposed new fee includes a meter, an antenna pit assembly, materials, staff time, and reflects the current value of the goods purchased.

Report/Recommendation to Council

Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw Amendment

June 23, 2023

Other Options

THAT Council grant first, second, and third readings to Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw Amendment Bylaw No. 683-2023.

(Recommended)

Or

THAT Council provide direction to Staff on recommendations for amendments to the Fees and Charges Bylaw.

Financial Implications

None.

Communications / Civic Engagement


The updated, consolidated bylaw will be posted on the Village website.

Council Strategic Plan Objectives

To provide responsive, efficient, transparent, and engaged service to ensure long term fiscal responsibility.

Attachments:

1. Village of Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw Amendment Bylaw No. 683-2023

Prepared by:
<u>Lena Martin</u> Lena Martin Manager of Financial Services
Reviewed for Form and Content / Approved for Submission to Council:
Chief Administrative Officer's Comment/Concurrence <div style="text-align: right;"> _____ Chief Administrative Officer</div>

VILLAGE OF ANMORE

BYLAW NO. 683-2023

A bylaw to amend Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 608-2019

WHEREAS section 194 of the *Community Charter, S.B.C., 2003*, authorizes municipalities, by bylaw, to impose fees and charges for the provision of various services and/or information;

AND WHEREAS the *Local Government Act* authorizes a local government to amend its bylaws from time to time;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Village of Anmore, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. That this bylaw may be cited for all purposes as “Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw Amendment Bylaw No. 683-2023”.
2. That Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 608-2019 be amended as follows:
 - a) The following rates under Schedule A “Water Utility” be deleted in their entirety and replaced with:

Installation of 2” water Meter at property line	\$1,706
Installation of 1.5” water Meter at property line	\$1,466
Installation of 1” water Meter at property line	\$1,006
Installation of 5/8-3/4” water Meter at property line	\$922

3. Anmore Fees and Charges Bylaw, No. 608-2019, as amended, is hereby amended accordingly.

READ a first time the

READ a second time the

READ a third time the

ADOPTED the

MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER

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VILLAGE OF ANMORE

REPORT TO COUNCIL

Date: June 23, 2023 File Number: 1855-03-14

Submitted by: Karen Elrick, Chief Administrative Officer

Subject: BC Growing Communities Fund Priorities

Purpose / Introduction

To seek direction from Council on spending priorities and allocation of \$1,730,000 of funding received from the BC Growing Communities Fund.

Recommended Options

That staff be directed to initiate the following projects, to be funded from the BC Growing Communities Fund:

1. Public Works Yard Improvements for Equipment and Vehicles up to \$1,000,000;
2. Enhancements to Anmore Community HUB and surrounding area up to \$200,000;
3. Ravenswood Drive realignment and tree management of area up to \$330,000;
4. Water System Service Planning up to \$50,000; and

THAT staff be directed to submit a grant application to the UBCM Community Resiliency Investment Program - 2023 FireSmart Community Funding & Supports stream to develop a current and acceptable wildfire protection plan and, that the Village provide overall grant management should the application be successful.

Background

In March 2023, the Village of Anmore received funding from the provincial government of \$1,730,000 from the BC Growing Communities Fund (Attachment 1). This one-time grant was provided to local governments on an adjusted formula for investment in infrastructure and amenities.

At the May 30, 2023, Council met as the Committee of the Whole and discussed options for spending priorities and allocation of funds for these monies. Five (5) priority areas were

Report/Recommendation to Council
BC Growing Communities Fund Priorities
June 23, 2023

identified by Council and subsequently, at the June 6, 2023 Regular Council meeting, the following resolution was passed:

“THAT staff be directed to report back on options for allocation of the Growing Community Grant of \$1.73M in the following areas:

1. Public Works Yard Improvements for Equipment and Vehicles;
2. Enhancements to Anmore Community HUB and surrounding area;
3. Ravenswood Drive realignment and tree management of area;
4. Wildfire protection initiatives including FireSmart principles, potential bylaw updates, and vegetation management, including trail improvements; and
5. Water System Service Planning. “

Discussion

In order to initiate priority projects identified by Council for this grant funding of \$1,730,000, staff is providing an overview of potential budget, scope, and feasibility for Council's consideration. Once Council has provided direction on funding allocation, staff can proceed with initiating projects, as prioritized by Council.

1. Public Works Yard Improvements for Equipment and Vehicles

The Public Works Yard has been pieced together as the Village's needs have expanded, especially when it comes to facilities for storage and maintenance of light equipment and vehicles. The current state of the public works building is unsuitable for staff, due to degradation of the trailer, and the need for staff to have their meals and breaks in the same area where equipment is stored and maintained, as there is no other area available.

Most of the public works equipment is stored outside and open to the elements. This becomes problematic during the winter months when snow clearing is required, as staff can not adequately maintain the fleet, such as cleaning off excess salt, warming vehicles and hydraulic equipment to optimal levels for use. Also, the equipment and vehicles are depreciating at a higher rate as they are subjected to the outdoor environment.

Long term planning has highlighted the need to replace the existing firehall at Sunnyside and East Road. In order to complete this replacement the current Anmore firehall will need to be demolished, leaving the Village without an active firehall in Anmore. To bridge this gap, the

Report/Recommendation to Council
BC Growing Communities Fund Priorities
June 23, 2023

proposed public works building could be designed to facilitate the temporary relocation of the firehall equipment and engines.

A municipality in the lower mainland recently redeveloped a firehall and completed a structure that would meet the need of public works and the firehall and the rough costs was \$1 million dollars.

Anticipated cost: \$1 million

2. Enhancements to Anmore Community HUB and surrounding area.

During the value engineering of the HUB, several items were removed from the design to meet the target budget for the project. Some of these items were the folding dividing wall within the community room, the commercial grade fixtures in the concession area, feature lighting internally and externally on the building, Village branding, and the wrap around balcony on the southside of the community room.

Staff have identified the need to create additional parking for the HUB, as we currently have less parking than the old Municipal Hall. During events there will be significant parking issues, as there is no natural spill over area, such as street parking surrounding the hall. There are opportunities surrounding the building that could accommodate parking.

Anticipated costs: \$200,000

3. Ravenswood Drive realignment and tree management of area.

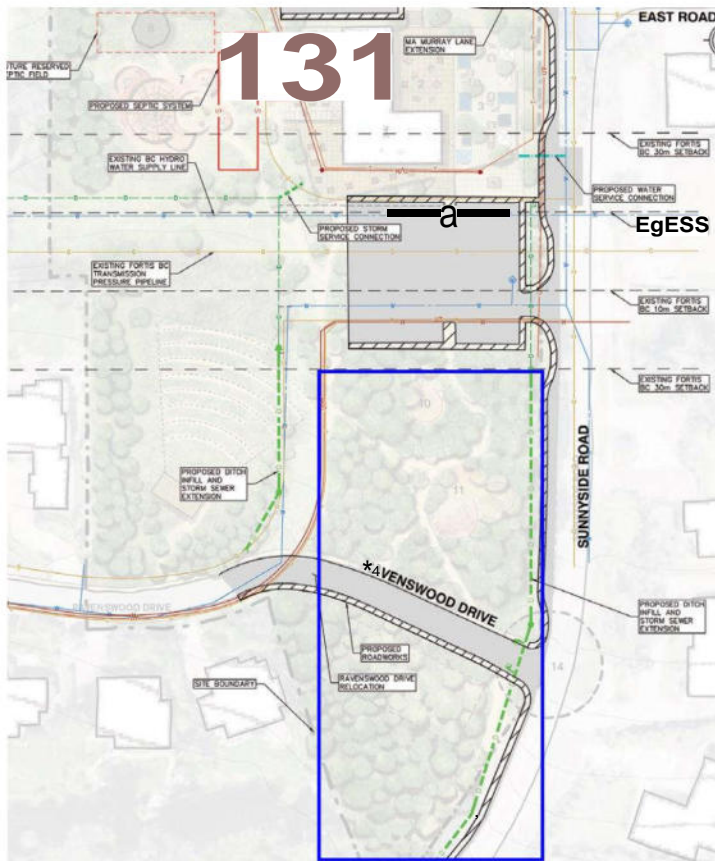


Figure 1 - 2017 Site Development Report extract

The forested area to the south of Ravenswood drive (blue box) was recently assessed by an arborist and the report stated that the majority of trees within this area are assessed as hazardous and need to be removed as a matter of urgency, due to the risk to life and property.

The area in question has also been on Council's agenda to review potential realignments of Ravenswood Drive, to form a cohesive parcel of land with the HUB site and spirit park. A report was published in 2017 with several realignment options.

Staff recommend that additional analysis/design be completed to identify an alignment that would

allow for safe egress and ingress to the HUB and Sunnyside road, and with additional parcel reconfiguration, there could be an opportunity to increase parking for the HUB site.

Anticipated costs: \$30,000 - Tree Removal

Anticipated costs: \$300,000 – Road realignment (including analysis and design costs)

4. Wildfire protection initiatives including FireSmart principles, potential bylaw updates, and vegetation management, including trail improvements.

At the May 7, 2019 Regular Council Meeting, the Manager of Corporate Services provided a report to Council with a status update on the 2007 Community Wildfire Protection Plan (the Plan) and options for implementing outstanding recommendations. At that time, staff was directed to continue to explore funding opportunities to carry out the recommendations in the

Report/Recommendation to Council
BC Growing Communities Fund Priorities
June 23, 2023

Plan.

Funding opportunities are available specifically designed for the implementation of FireSmart activities and are 100% funded, up to \$100,000. Staff is recommending that, rather than allocating resources from the BC Growing Communities Fund for wildfire protection initiatives, that the Village apply to the UBCM Community Resiliency Investment Program - 2023 FireSmart Community Funding & Supports stream.

The application guide for this funding stream states that, to be eligible for funding, applications must be supported by a current and acceptable plan. As the Village of Anmore's plan is now 16 years old, it does not meet this requirement and a new plan should be developed.

Anticipated cost: \$35,000 (recommend to apply for alternate grant funding stream)

Recommendation: THAT Council direct staff to submit a grant application to the UBCM Community Resiliency Investment Program - 2023 FireSmart Community Funding & Supports stream to develop a current and acceptable wildfire protection plan and that the Village provide overall grant management should the application be successful.

5. Water System Service Planning

The Village currently has a Water Master Plan that was created in 2015 and is based upon outdated development information, it has no reference to the potential Anmore South Development or Hillside Development. Staff recommends that the water model be updated, and a report created to provide long term planning direction for our water infrastructure. The report should also consider potential ways to remove existing pump stations throughout the village.

Once the model is created, Staff recommends that we updated our Subdivision and Development Control bylaw and the Fees and Charges bylaw to allow back charging to the development community for running the model for potential developments. This would ensure the model stays up to date with current usage.

Anticipated costs: \$50,000

Options

That staff be directed to initiate the following projects, to be funded from the BC Growing Communities Fund:

1. Public Works Yard Improvements for Equipment and Vehicles up to \$1,000,000;
2. Enhancements to Anmore Community HUB and surrounding area up to \$200,000;
3. Ravenswood Drive realignment and tree management of area up to \$330,000;
4. Water System Service Planning up to \$50,000; and

THAT Council direct staff to submit a grant application to the UBCM Community Resiliency Investment Program - 2023 FireSmart Community Funding & Supports stream to develop a current and acceptable wildfire protection plan, and, that the Village provide overall grant management should the application be successful.

OR

1. THAT Council decline to authorize allocation of funding from the BC Growing Communities Grant at this time.

Financial Implications

The Village has received the grant funding from the provincial government in the amount of \$1,730,000 and it has been placed in a reserve fund. The Village is required to report annually on how these monies are spent and a schedule will be provided to the audited financial statements respecting the amount of funding received, the use of those funds and the year-end balance of the unused funds until the funds are fully drawn down.

Communications

Communication, announcements, and funding recognition on identified projects will be coordinated within provincial government protocols.

Council Strategic Plan Objectives

The identified projects under this grant funding align all four (4) identified goals under the 2022-2026 Council Strategic Plan:

1. We have an engaged community that is immensely proud of Anmore.

Report/Recommendation to Council
BC Growing Communities Fund Priorities
June 23, 2023

2. Through collaborative relationships with government and stakeholder partners, we seek to ensure that Anmore is self-sufficient in the future.
3. We provide efficient services and strive for sustainable infrastructure to support a safe, healthy and vibrant community.
4. We unleash the potential for great development that advances the interests of the community.

Attachments:

1. Letter dated March 16, 2022 from Ministry of Municipal Affairs regarding BC Growing Communities Fund

Prepared by:	
 <hr/>	
Karen Elrick Chief Administrative Officer	
Corporate Review	Initials
Engineering and Planning, Building & Bylaw	<i>CB</i>
Finance	<i>LM</i>
Public Works	<i>SD</i>
Corporate Officer	<i>RS</i>



March 16, 2023

Ref: 271994

Their Worship Mayor John McEwen
Village of Anmore
2697 Sunnyside Rd
Anmore BC V3H 5G9

Dear Mayor McEwen:

The population of B.C. has increased consistently over the past decade and is projected to keep growing in the next 10 years. The provincial government understands the need to facilitate greater housing supply for our growing population. The province will support local governments in addressing the multiple funding and financing constraints to aid in the construction of infrastructure and amenities for all B.C. communities. Local governments' investment in core community infrastructure and amenities increases the amount of land that is ready to be developed to a higher density.

The Government of B.C. has invested considerable resources in infrastructure and amenities in the past 10 years and has strategically leveraged federal funding to that effect. More than \$1.6 billion in federal and provincial funding have been invested in our communities since 2018 through the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program. However, as there is still more to be done for infrastructure and amenities, the provincial government is pleased to provide the Growing Communities Fund (GCF) for local governments province-wide.

As a one-time grant, the GCF will provide up to \$1 billion through direct grants to local governments to support all B.C. communities, with a focus on those communities that need to increase the pace and scale of housing supply. The principal objective of the GCF is to increase the local housing supply with investments in community infrastructure and amenities. Municipalities are encouraged to work closely with adjacent local First Nations, in recognition of the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*, as this collaboration strengthens our communities and regions.

The funding provided through the GCF should be limited to one-off costs needed to build required infrastructure and amenities rather than funding ongoing or operational activities. These funds are to be incremental to currently planned investments and should accelerate the delivery of capital projects.

Eligible costs are as follows:

- Public drinking water supply, treatment facilities and water distribution;
- Local portion of affordable/attainable housing developments;

.../2

- Childcare facilities;
- Municipal or regional capital projects that service, directly or indirectly, neighbouring First Nation communities;
- Wastewater conveyance and treatment facilities;
- Storm water management;
- Solid waste management infrastructure;
- Public safety/emergency management equipment and facilities not funded by senior level government;
- Local road improvements and upgrades;
- Sidewalks, curbing and lighting;
- Active transportation amenities not funded by senior level government;
- Improvements that facilitate transit service;
- Natural hazard mitigation;
- Park additions/maintenance/upgrades including washrooms/meeting space and other amenities; and
- Recreation-related amenities.

Further to the above-noted capital costs, one-off costs can include:

- Costs of feasibility studies (including infrastructure capacity assessment); other early-stage development work; costs of designing, tendering and acquiring land (where it is wholly required for eligible infrastructure projects); constructing eligible infrastructure projects; and, in limited situations, non-capital administrative costs where these are necessary, for example adding staff capacity related to development or to establish complementary financing for local government owned infrastructure or amenities.

I am pleased to advise you that the Village of Anmore is the recipient of a \$1,730,000 grant under the Growing Communities Fund. This amount will be directly transferred to your local government by March 31, 2023.

Under part 7 of the Local Government Grants Regulations, the amount of the grant to each local government is set by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. The determination of this amount was based on a formula that applies to all municipalities.

This formula is based on three components: a flat funding amount, an “adjusted population” amount and a “population growth” amount. The flat amount is \$500,000. The “adjusted population” amount is \$365 per adjusted population. The population adjustment ensures smaller municipalities get a higher per capita share of funding despite larger municipalities receiving more funding in absolute dollars. The “population growth” amount is \$1,000 per capita population growth between 2016 and 2021.

.../3

As a condition of this funding, the grant must be placed in a segregated reserve fund established by bylaw under section 188 of the *Community Charter* for the Capital and Planning purposes of the GCF. This fund must be separate from other existing reserve funds. To ensure full transparency regarding the use of funds, your local government will be required to annually report on how it spends this grant. This will be part of the annual financial reporting required under section 167 of the *Community Charter*. Your local government will provide a schedule to the audited financial statements respecting the amount of funding received, the use of those funds and the year-end balance of unused funds. Your local government must continue to annually report on the use of grant money until the funds are fully drawn down.

Further to the financial reporting, an annual report that identifies work-related Housing Needs Reports and pre-zoning requirements, as applicable, is required. The province also encourages highlighting projects that align with provincial priorities such as CleanBC and childcare; as well as those that align with the province's Environmental, Social and Governance framework for capital projects.

Finally, requirements will include parameters for public recognition of the funding related to projects. The province must be consulted prior to any proactive media events or news releases related to the project. Funded projects must also acknowledge the province's contribution through temporary and permanent on-site signage. The provincial government anticipates that the funds will be expended within approximately five years of receipt.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, please feel free to contact the Local Government Infrastructure and Finance Branch by email at: LGIF@gov.bc.ca. Further information on the program will be available on the following webpage: <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/governments/local-governments/grants-transfers/grants/bc-s-growing-communities-fund>.

The province welcomes this opportunity to support the growth of the supply of housing throughout British Columbia. We believe that this funding will contribute to the capacity of B.C. local governments to provide critical services as our province and economy grows.

Sincerely,



Anne Kang
Minister

pc: Karen Elrick, Chief Administrative Officer, Village of Anmore
Lena Martin, Manager of Financial Services, Village of Anmore

Attachment with Example Calculation for a Municipality with 15,000 People

Population Range	From	To	Adjustment Factor
1. Very Small	0	2,000	100%
2. Small	2,001	5,000	80%
3. Small-Med	5,001	10,000	60%
4. Medium	10,001	20,000	40%
5. Large-Med	20,001	40,000	20%
6. Large	40,001	150,000	10%
7. Very Large	150,001	900,000	5%

To illustrate, for a city of 15,000 people, the adjusted population is:

- For this first 2,000 residents, adjustment of 100% = $2,000 \times 100\% = 2,000$
- For the next 3,000 (up to 5,000), adjustment of 80% = $3,000 \times 80\% = 2,400$
- For the next 5,000 (up to 10,000), adjustment of 60% = $5,000 \times 60\% = 3,000$
- For the last 5,000 (up to 15,000), adjustment of 40% = $5,000 \times 40\% = 2,000$

Thus, the city of 15,000 people has an adjusted population of 9,400 ($=2,000 + 2,400 + 3,000 + 2,000$).

If the city grew by 4,500 people between 2016-2021, the total grant amount is calculated as follows:

Component	Calculation	Result
Flat Funding	\$500,000	\$500,000
Adjusted Population	$= 9,400 \times \$365$	\$3,431,000
Population Growth	$= 4,500 \times \$1,000$	\$4,500,000
Total Grant		\$8,431,000

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VILLAGE OF ANMORE

REPORT TO COUNCIL

Date: June 23, 2023

File No. 1855-01

Submitted by: Lena Martin

Subject: Local Government Climate Action Program and Canada Community-Building Fund Allocation

Purpose / Introduction

To seek direction from Council on spending priorities and allocation of up to \$378,930 of available funding received from the Local Government Climate Action Program and the Canada Community-Building Fund (formally called the Federal Gas Tax Fund).

Recommended Option

THAT staff be directed to allocate funding of up to \$_____ of the available \$118,164 from the Local Government Climate Action Program and \$_____ of the available \$260,766 from the Canada Community-Building Fund for an Electric Vehicle Charging Station and surrounding infrastructure at the Anmore Community Hub.

Background

The Local Government Climate Action Program (LGCAP) was created to provide local governments and Modern Treaty Nations with predictable and stable funding. This funding supports local climate actions that reduce emissions and prepare communities for the impacts of a changing climate. LGCAP provides funding for local governments and Modern Treaty Nations to plan and implement climate action that will:

- Reduce emissions
- Create new opportunities for people in the clean economy
- Build community resilience to future climate impacts

In 2022, the Village received funding of \$59,082, to support local climate initiatives aligned with the CleanBC Roadmap and the draft Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy. It is expected that the Village will receive funding annually for the same value.

Report/Recommendation to Council

Local Government Climate Action Program and Canada Community-Building Fund Allocation
June 23, 2023

The Village holds a reserve amount of \$59,082 for eligible projects at December 31, 2022, and is expected to receive additional funding of approximately \$59,082 in 2023.

As part of B.C.'s 2030 commitment to reduce province-wide emissions by 40% from 2007 levels, the Province has set a 2030 target to reduce transportation emissions by about a third. As part of the Roadmap to 2030, the province has set a target of 10,000 public EV charging stations by 2030.

The Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF) as administered by the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM), funds the Village under the 2014-2024 Community Works Fund Agreement, to help communities build and revitalize their public infrastructure that supports national objectives of productivity and economic growth, a clean environment and strong cities and communities. An annual allocation, based on a formula, is granted to the Village in two equal installments. Eligible projects include investments in infrastructure for its construction, renewal, or material enhancement in community energy systems - infrastructure that generates or increases the efficient usage of energy.

The Village holds a reserve amount of \$195,766 for eligible projects at December 31, 2022, and is expected to receive additional funding of approximately \$65,000 in 2023. All Gas Tax Funding must be utilized by March 31, 2024.

The total grant funding available that could be utilized to fund an electric vehicle charging station (EVS) and surrounding infrastructure in 2023 is estimated as \$378,930.

Discussion

The popularity of EVS is growing in Canada. According to Statistics Canada, 86,032 electric vehicles are currently on the road, and new zero-emission vehicle registrations increased by 43.2 per cent year over year in the third quarter of 2022.

Different levels of charging: Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3, have different power levels ranging from 120V – 240V AC charging and 400V – 900V DC rapid charging, the higher the number the more powerful (and faster) the charging should be.

Most public and private chargers tend to be Level 2 chargers, which can take six to seven hours to charge a regular EV; they typically charge out at a dollar to \$2.50 an hour, as a revenue source (although some are also free). Level 3 chargers, also known as DC fast

Report/Recommendation to Council

Local Government Climate Action Program and Canada Community-Building Fund Allocation
June 23, 2023

chargers, are the fastest and can charge an EV from empty to 80 per cent in 30 to 45 minutes. These typically charge about \$20 per hour. There are additional administrative costs associated with the ability to charge for recoverable expenses, like electricity.

Installing an EV charging station starts with a review by an electrician about service and panel requirements for dedicated EV service and leaving room for possible expansions. With the construction of the Anmore Community Hub, there is an opportunity to build EV charging station infrastructure and required ancillary infrastructure including pad, access, and parking infrastructure concurrently, reducing the costs overall.

Options

THAT staff be directed to allocate funding of up to \$_____ of the available \$118,164 from the Local Government Climate Action Program and \$_____ of the available \$260,766 from the Canada Community-Building Fund for an Electric Vehicle Charging Station and surrounding infrastructure at the Anmore Community Hub.

OR

THAT Council decline to authorize funding from the Local Government Climate Action Program and the Canada Community-Building Fund currently.

Financial Implications

The addition of an EVS and related infrastructure may be funded 100% with available grants, with no additional cost to the taxpayer.

Communications / Civic Engagement

Communication, announcements, and funding recognition on identified projects will be coordinated within government and grant provider processes.

Council Strategic Plan Objectives

We provide efficient services and strive for sustainable infrastructure to support a safe, healthy, and vibrant community.

Report/Recommendation to Council

Local Government Climate Action Program and Canada Community-Building Fund Allocation

June 23, 2023

Prepared by:
<p><i>"Lena Martin"</i></p> <hr/>
<p>Lena Martin Manager of Financial Services</p>
Reviewed for Form and Content / Approved for Submission to Council:
<p><i>Chief Administrative Officer's Comment/Concurrence</i></p> <p></p> <hr/>
<p>Chief Administrative Officer</p>



2022 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Public Works Department
Village of Anmore
Prepared by: Scott Donaldson, Operations Superintendent

Foreword

Under the *British Columbia Drinking Water Protection Act* and the *British Columbia Drinking Water Protection Regulation* (BCDWPA & BCDWPR) the Village of Anmore is required to conduct water quality monitoring in the Village's distribution system and to publish the results in an annual report. This document fulfils that requirement by presenting a summary and discussion of all water quality sampling results for the year 2022. An overview of projects and events as they relate to drinking water in the Village of Anmore is also provided in this report.

Please visit the following web sites for further information:

Health Canada

<http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/water-eau/drink-potab/guide/index-eng.php>

Ministry of Health

http://www.health.gov.bc.ca/protect/dw_index.html

Health Link BC File #56 - Persons with compromised or Weakened Immune Systems

<http://www.healthlinkbc.ca/healthfiles/hfile56.stm>

Metro Vancouver

<http://www.metrovancouver.org/services/water/Pages/default.aspx>

Village of Anmore

<http://www.anmore.com>

USEPA

<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/mcl.html>

World Health Organization

http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/publications/2011/dwq_guidelines/en/index.html

Emergency Water Quality Contact Information

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Public Works Yard

Phone: 604-469-6622

After Hours Emergency

Phone: 604-817-7745

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Acronyms

AO: Aesthetic Objective

ASTTBC: Applied Science Technicians and Technologists of British Columbia

BCDWPA: *British Columbia Drinking Water Protection Act*

BCDWPR: *British Columbia Drinking Water Protection Regulation*

DBP: Disinfection By-Products

DWMP: *Metro Vancouver Drinking Water Management Plan*

E.coli: *Escherichia coli*

EOCP: Environmental Operators Certification Program

GCDWQ: *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality*

HAA: Haloacetic Acid

HPC: Heterotrophic Plate Count

MAC: Maximum Acceptable Concentration

Mg/l: Milligrams per Liter

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units PPB: Parts Per Billion

PPM: Parts Per Million

PRV: Pressure Regulating Valve

PVC: Polyvinyl Chloride

SCADA: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

SCFP: Seymour – Capilano Filtration Plant

THM: Trihalomethane

UDF: Uni-directional Flushing

WQMRP: Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting Plan for Metro Vancouver and Member Municipalities

YTD: Year-to-Date

Executive Summary

The Village of Anmore supplies drinking water to residential and commercial customers within Village limits. The Village of Anmore provides safe, high quality, aesthetically pleasing drinking water at a reasonable cost.

The Village contracts the collection and testing of water samples to the Metro Vancouver Regional District, who collects the samples from the distribution system on a routine basis. This report includes a summary and discussion of the results of all sampling conducted on the Village's water distribution system during 2022 as well as a discussion of projects and events affecting water quality within the Village of Anmore. A complete record of 2022 water quality sampling results can be found in the appendices of this report.

As per the Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting Plan for Metro Vancouver and Member Municipalities (WQMRP) water samples are collected from the distribution system and analysed for:

- **Chemical and Physical Parameters**
 - o Metals
 - o Vinyl chloride
 - o Temperature
 - o Free chlorine
 - o Minerals
 - o Disinfection by-products
 - o Turbidity
- **Bacterial Parameters**
 - o *E. Coli*
 - o Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC)
 - o Total Coliforms

All sample results for *E.Coli* and *Total Coliforms* were negative. HPC's met the guidelines in all instances. Sample results for chemical and physical parameters addressed in the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (GCDWQ)* were well under their respective Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) values.

As part of our commitment to continual improvement, reliable service and high-water quality, the Village completes operational and capital projects as well as water quality sampling on an ongoing basis. In 2022 the Village completed routine inspections and maintenance of all water distribution facilities as well as dead end and un-directional water main flushing.

1.0 Water Distribution System Data

1.1 System Infrastructure

The tables in this section provide a snapshot of the Village of Anmore's water distribution system. All of the components listed, with the exception of the private hydrants, and private pump station are operated and maintained by the Village's Public Works Department.

Table #1: Length of Pipe in System

Total Length of all Pipes in Distribution System	26,000 meters
--	---------------

Table #2: Fire Hydrants

Fire Hydrants	#
Village Hydrants	154(approx.)
Private Hydrants	3
Total	157(approx.)

Table #3: Critical Water System Components

Asset	#
Pressure Reducing Valves	8
Pump Stations	3(1private)
Reservoirs	0
Chlorine Booster Stations	1

In addition to the pipe, fire hydrants, and critical components, there are many other smaller components to Anmore's water distribution system, including:

- Water meters
- Air valves
- End of line blow off valves
- Line valves
- Sampling stations

All these components work in concert to help the Village deliver safe, reliable drinking water to customers.

1.2 Public Response

In 2022 the Village's Public Works Department is pleased to report that there were no water quality complaints. This is due to the purchase of auto flushing units that are portable and allow staff to flush dead-end roads remotely, and periodic cL2 residual testing of dead end roads.

Current best management practices prescribed by Fraser Health, the GCDWQ, and the USEPA *Surface Water Treatment Rule* recommend maintaining a minimum of 0.20mg/l free chlorine in the distribution system (Health Canada, 2010) (Health Canada, 2009) (USEPA, 2004) (USEPA, 2002). The Village of Anmore aims to maintain free chlorine residual concentrations between 0.20 mg/l and 1.2 mg/l. If residents wish to remove chlorine from their water prior to drinking, the best way to do so is with an activated carbon filter, such as a Brita, or by filling a jug of water and letting it stand uncovered overnight.

Notification is provided to all residents by way of mail drop, email notification (for those registered) as well as postings on the Village's website, Facebook page and community sign boards regarding regularly scheduled annual water main flushing. It is recommended that if a resident finds discoloured water as a result of flushing, that the water is left running until it clears.

1.3 Staff Certification

The Village of Anmore water distribution system is classified as a Level II system by the Environmental Operators Certification Program (EOCP). The Village's water system is monitored, operated, and maintained by qualified personnel who are certified by the EOCP. In addition to certification under the EOCP, Village of Anmore staff have training in Hypo chlorination, PRV Maintenance and Hydrant Maintenance.

Table #4 contains a summary of staff qualifications.

Table #4: Operator Certification

Certification Level	# of Staff
EOCP Water Distribution Level I	1
EOCP Water Distribution Level II	1
Total Qualified Staff	2

2.0 2022 Event Summary

2.1 Planning for the Future

The Village of Anmore is a growing community within the Lower Mainland, with an estimated population of 2,356 residents (based on 2022 Census). Anmore's water system currently consists of 9 pressure zones, 2 pump stations, 1 Chlorination booster station, 8 pressure reducing stations, and includes over 25 km of water mains. Anmore receives potable water from the Metro Vancouver Coquitlam source via a 300 mm diameter supply connection from the City of Port Moody. The water supply and distribution infrastructure is a key focus of Anmore's strategic infrastructure priorities, and thus the need for Anmore to have a comprehensive Water Utility Master Plan (completed in 2015).

Anmore's 2015 Water Master Plan has provided an understanding of the capacity of its current system under existing and future demand requirements and identifies servicing opportunities and constraints to plan

upgrades to the water utility in an economic and efficient manner. A Capital Upgrades Plan was provided with a proposed schedule and estimated costs to complete the works. Integral to the Water Utility Master Plan is the development of a hydraulic model for Anmore, which will allow for the review of the level of services provided to existing and future populations by the water utility. Future populations are forecasted to a 2032 planning horizon in the most recent Official Community Plan (OCP). Furthermore, an annual operations, maintenance, and inspection program and budget will be developed which will allow for sufficient monitoring and maintenance of the water utility assets. The cumulative costs of the recommendations will form part of a long-term financial plan with the eventual goal of having a financially sustainable utility.

2.2 “Flush” Message from the Fraser Health Authority

Fraser Health has recently revised its metals at the tap “Flush” message. They have asked that all water purveyors include the following message in their annual report:

Anytime the water in a particular faucet has not been used for six hours or longer, “flush” your cold-water pipes by running the water until you notice a change in temperature. (This could take as little as five to thirty seconds if there has been recent heavy water use such as showering or toilet flushing. Otherwise, it could take two minutes or longer.)

The more time water has been sitting in your home’s pipes, the more lead it may contain.

Use only water from the cold-tap for drinking, cooking, and especially making baby formula. Hot water is likely to contain higher levels of lead.

The two actions recommended above are very important to the health of your family. They will probably be effective in reducing lead levels because most of the lead in household water usually comes from the plumbing in your house, not from the local water supply.

Conserving water is still important. Rather than just running the water down the drain you could use the water for things such as watering your plants (Zubel, 2014).

If residents have any questions, they are encouraged to contact the Fraser Health’s Drinking Water Program at 604-870-7900 or 1-866-749-7900.

3.0 Water Main Flushing Program

The Village of Anmore conducts uni-directional and dead-end flushing in order to maintain a high level of water quality in the distribution system. Regularly flushing water mains removes stagnant water and deposits from pipes. Spot flushing is also conducted on an “as required” basis due to complaints or poor water quality sample results indicating elevated Heterotrophic Plate Counts (HPC), positive total coliform results, and/or elevated water temperature combined with depressed free chlorine residuals.

4.0 Water Quality Sampling and Testing

As per the *Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting Plan for Metro Vancouver and Member Municipalities (WQMRP)* sampling and analysis for numerous water quality parameters are conducted on the Village of Anmore's distribution system on a regular basis. Sample schedules for various constituents are broken into sections based on the number of samples recommended by the *GCDWQ* and/or mandated by the *BCDWPR*. Monitoring of drinking water in the Village's water distribution system is conducted for bacterial, chemical, and physical characteristics.

In 2022 a total of 53 bacteriological samples were collected from the Village's distribution system. Table #6 presents the locations and descriptions for the four sample stations where Metro Vancouver staff collect water quality samples on a bi-weekly basis.

Table #6: Water Sampling Station Inventory

SAMPLE STATION	LOCATION	SOURCE WATER
ANM-474	1009 Ravenswood Dr.	Coquitlam (Via Port Moody)
ANM-471	1175 East Rd.	Coquitlam (Via Port Moody)
ANM-472	3007 Sunnyside Rd.	Coquitlam (Via Port Moody)
ANM-473	76 Elementary Rd.	Coquitlam (Via Port Moody)

4.1 Chemical / Physical Quality

Water quality sampling for chemical and physical parameters including disinfection by-products, vinyl chloride, and metals is carried out on varying schedules. Table #7 modified from Metro Vancouver's *WQMRP* sets out a schedule requiring "approximately 10% of the sample sites in each municipal system to be sampled for the following parameters at the frequency shown (Metro Vancouver, 2008)."

Table #7: Chemical / Physical Monitoring in Municipal Distribution Systems

Parameter	Location	Frequency
Free Chlorine Residual	All	Tests run when bacteriological samples are taken
Copper	Municipal Distribution System**	Semi-annually
Haloacetic Acids	Municipal Sites – Cross section, representative of all three sources, minimum of one per municipality.	Quarterly
Iron	Representative municipal sites – unlined iron and steel mains.	Semi-annually
Lead	Municipal Distribution System**	Semi-annually
Odour	Any or all sites	Complaint Basis*
pH	Municipal Sites – cross section, representative of all sources, minimum of three per municipality.	Quarterly
Taste	Any or all sites.	Complaint Basis*
Temperature	Representative municipal sites.	Quarterly
Trihalomethanes	Municipal Sites – cross section, representative of all sources, minimum of three per municipality.	Quarterly
Turbidity	Municipal Sites – All	Collected with bacteriological samples
Vinyl Chloride	Municipal sites where PVC pipe is used in the distribution system – minimum of one per potentially affected system.	Semi-annually
Zinc	Municipal Distribution System**	Semi-annually

* If a complaint comes to Metro Vancouver, Metro Vancouver will bring it to the attention of the relevant municipality.

** The GCDWQ stipulate that samples for metals analysis should be from a flushed location. This provides rationale to sample for metals in the distribution system as opposed to locations in buildings.

4.1.1 Metals 7

Metals can enter the drinking water system from either the source watershed or in the distribution system itself. Historically the Village of Anmore's drinking water has contained very little metal compounds. The Village of Anmore monitors the water distribution system for metals. Sampling is conducted semi-annually as per the *WQMRP*.

A summary of relevant health-based MAC and Aesthetic Objective (AO) standards for metals in drinking water can be found in Table #8. This table summarizes only those parameters listed in the *GCDWQ* that are captured by the current version of the *WQMRP*.

A complete record of 2022 metals sampling results can be found in Appendix #2.

Table #8: MAC and AO Metals Standards Modified from the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality

Parameter	MAC (mg/l)	AO (mg/l)	Year of Approval (Re-affirmation)
Aluminium		[0.1 / 0.2]	1998
Antimony	0.006		1997
Arsenic	0.010		2006
Barium	1.0		1990
Cadmium	0.005		1986 (2005)
Chromium	0.05		1986
Copper		≤1.0	1992
Iron		≤0.3	1978 (2005)
Lead	0.010		1992
Manganese		≤0.05	1987
Mercury	0.001		1986
Selenium	0.01		1992
Sodium		≤200	1992
Zinc		≤5.0	1979 (2005)

4.1.2 Disinfection By-Products

Disinfection By-Product (DBP) formation occurs when chlorine in drinking water reacts with dissolved organic compounds. These reactions can produce two main groups of DBP compounds, Trihalomethanes (THM) and Halo acetic Acid (HAA). Monitoring for DBP's is conducted on a quarterly basis as set out by Metro Vancouver's *WQMRP*. 2022 THM and HAA sampling results from the Village's water distribution system were below the respective guideline limits.

A complete record of 2022 DBP sampling results can be found in Appendix #3.

4.2 Bacteriological Quality

All bacterial samples collected from municipal distribution systems are analysed for total coliform and *E. coli* bacteria. These samples are also analysed for the presence of heterotrophic bacteria. HPC bacteria provide an indicator of microbial growth in the distribution system and are used as an early warning to predict where water quality concerns may arise. The Village collects a minimum of 8 bacteriological samples per month. Further samples are collected by Village personnel on an as needed basis in response to water main breaks, operational adjustments, water quality complaints, or where cross-connections are suspected.

The quantity of bacterial samples collected from municipal water distribution systems is based on the population served. Under the *BCDWPR* the Village is required to collect a minimum of 4 bacteriological samples from the water distribution system per month based on population (under 5000). Figures #1 and #2 display the number of bacteriological samples collected from the Village's water distribution system and the percentage of samples collected that returned HPC results greater than 500 CFU/ml each month. It should be noted that the statistical analysis of a small number of samples per month is subject to skewing of results due to the limited number of samples. For example, if less than 10 samples were submitted in a month and one sample was positive, the percentage of samples containing coliforms would

exceed the standard of 10%.

A complete record of 2022 bacteriological water quality sampling results can be found in Appendix #1. The Village of Anmore's results were all within regulatory limits for 2022.

Figure #1: Number of Bacterial Samples Analysed / Month

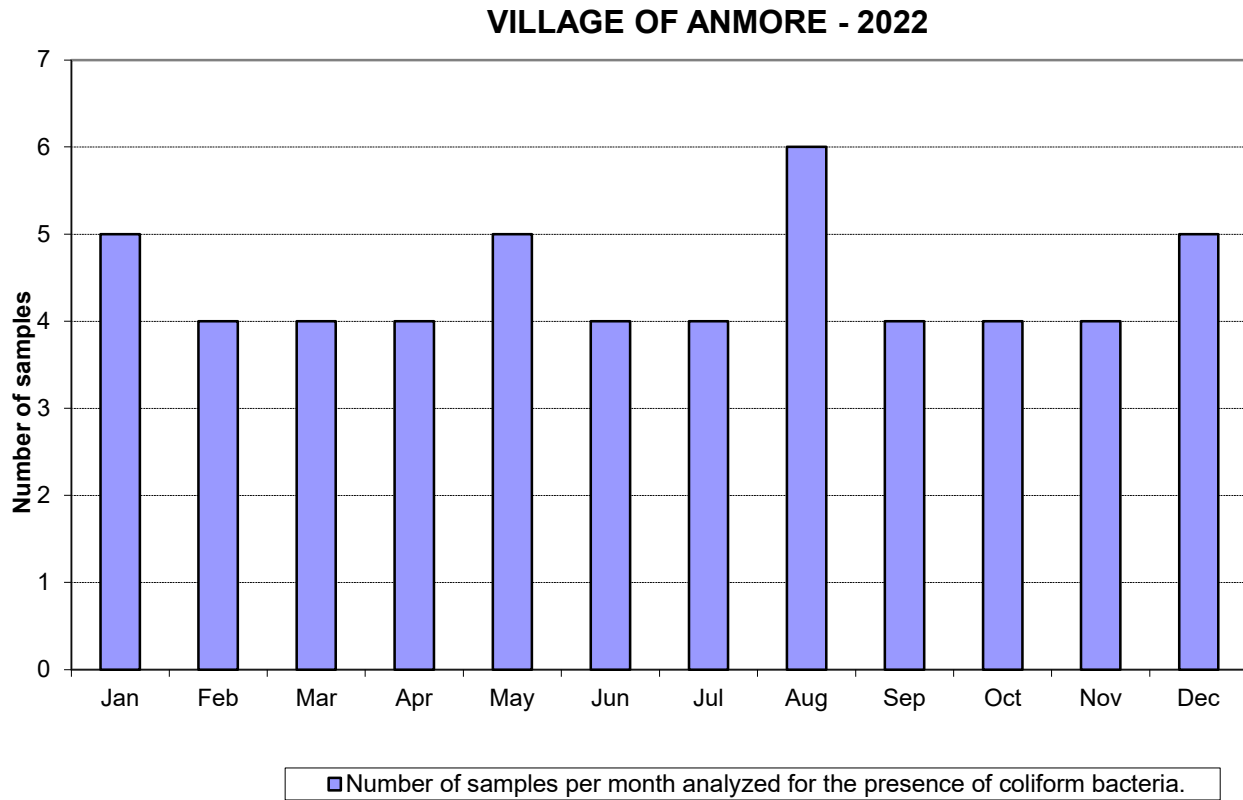


Figure #2: 2022 Monthly Heterotrophic Plate Count

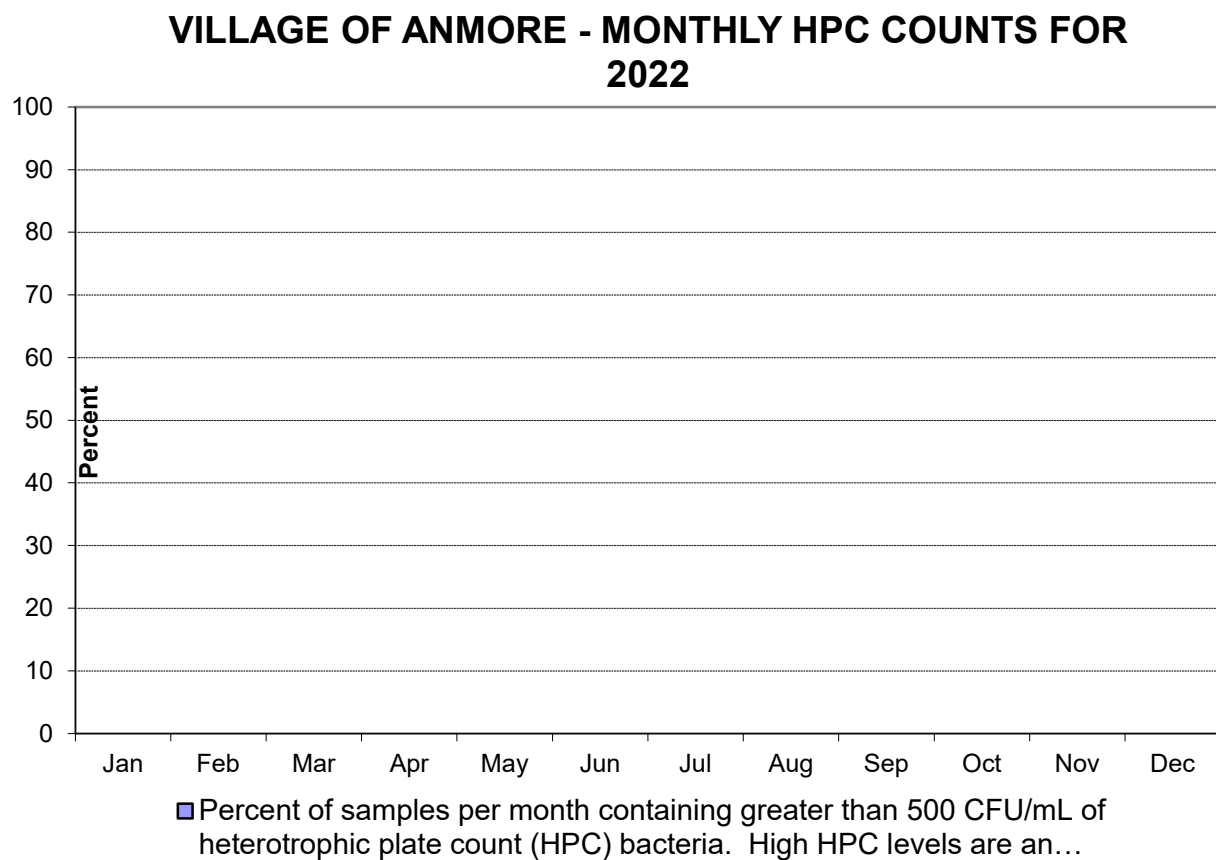
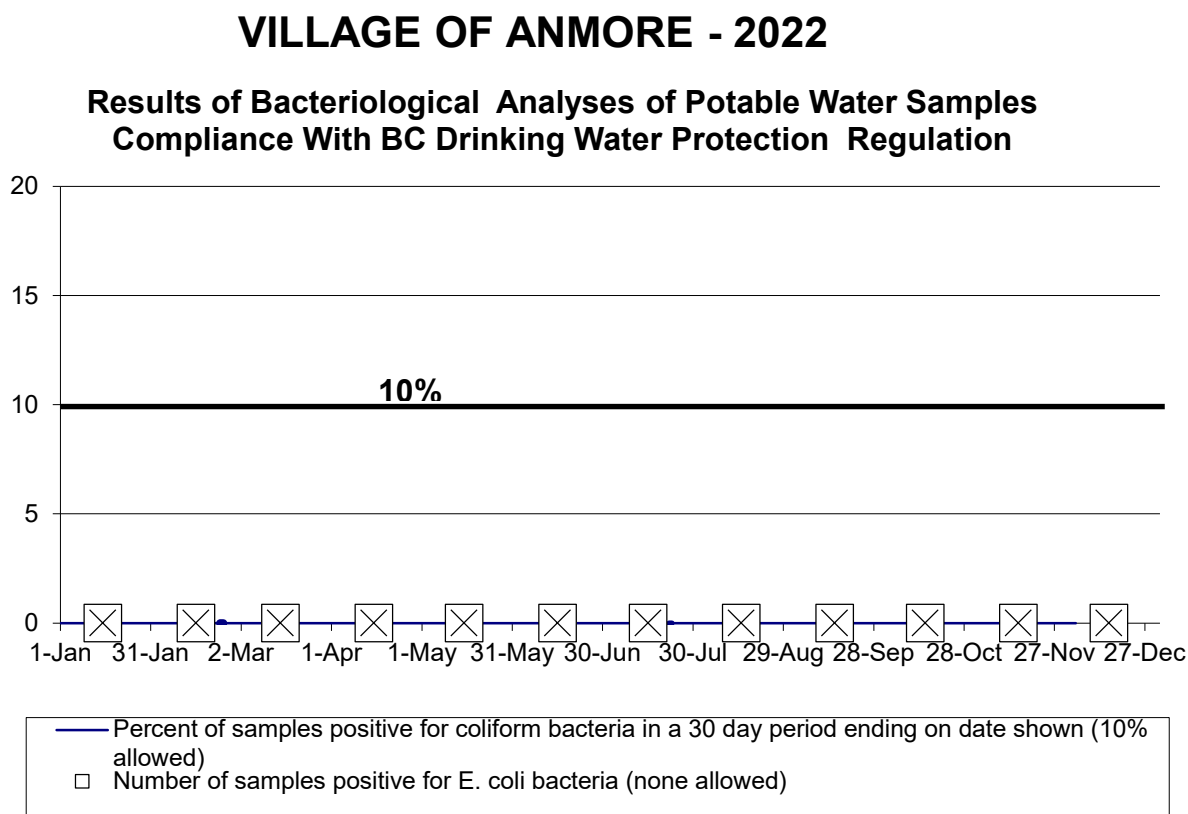


Figure #3: Results of Bacteriological Analysis of Potable Water Samples and Compliance with BCDWPR



Tables #9 and #10, which are modified from Schedule A and B of the *BCDWP*, define bacteriological water quality monitoring requirements for all water purveyors under the act and regulation.

Table #9: Water Quality Standards for Potable Water (Sections 2 & 9)

Parameter:	Standard:
Fecal coliform bacteria	No detectable fecal coliform bacteria per 100ml
Escherichia coli	No detectable Escherichia coli per 100 ml
Total coliform bacteria	
(a) 1 sample in a 30-day period	No detectable total coliform bacteria per 100 ml
(b) more than 1 sample in a 30-day period	At least 90% of samples have no detectable total coliform bacteria per 100ml and no sample has more than 10 total coliform bacteria per 100ml

(Province of British Columbia, 2011)

Table #10: Frequency of Monitoring Samples for Prescribed Water Supply Systems (Section 8)

Population Served by the Prescribed Water Supply System:	Number of Samples Per Month:
less than 5,000	4
5,000 to 90,000	1 per 1,000 of population
more than 90,000	90 plus 1 per 10,000 of population in excess of 90,000

(Province of British Columbia, 2011)

4.3 Free Residual Chlorine

Water distributed by the Village contains a disinfectant called free chlorine. Maintaining an adequate disinfectant residual in a potable water distribution system is vital to preserving public health. Disinfectant in the distribution system:

- Ensures that microorganisms hazardous to public health are inactivated.
 - Provides an indicator of distribution system upset.
 - Controls biofilm growth
- (USEPA, 2007)

Free residual chlorine concentrations in water received by the Village from Port Moody generally varies and is not at concentrations high enough to provide adequate disinfection throughout the Village. Reduced concentrations of disinfectant have historically been a challenge for the Village's water system. Prior to the commissioning of the permanent Chlorine Booster Station in December of 2013, Anmore's Water System had little to no chlorine residual.

Tables #11, #12 and Figure #4 provide a summary of the number of samples collected from each sample station that were found to have free chlorine concentrations less than 0.20 mg/L. A map of all water quality sample collection points regularly sampled by the Village can be found in Appendix #4.

Table #11: Percentage of Samples / Month with < 0.20 mg/L Free Chlorine

Month	# of Free Cl ₂ Samples <0.20 mg/L	Total Number of Samples Taken	Percentage of Samples / Month With Less Than 0.20 mg/L Free Cl ₂
January	0	4	0%
February	0	8	0%
March	0	4	0%
April	0	4	0%
May	0	8	0%
June	0	5	0%
July	0	4	0%
August	0	4	0%
September	0	4	0%

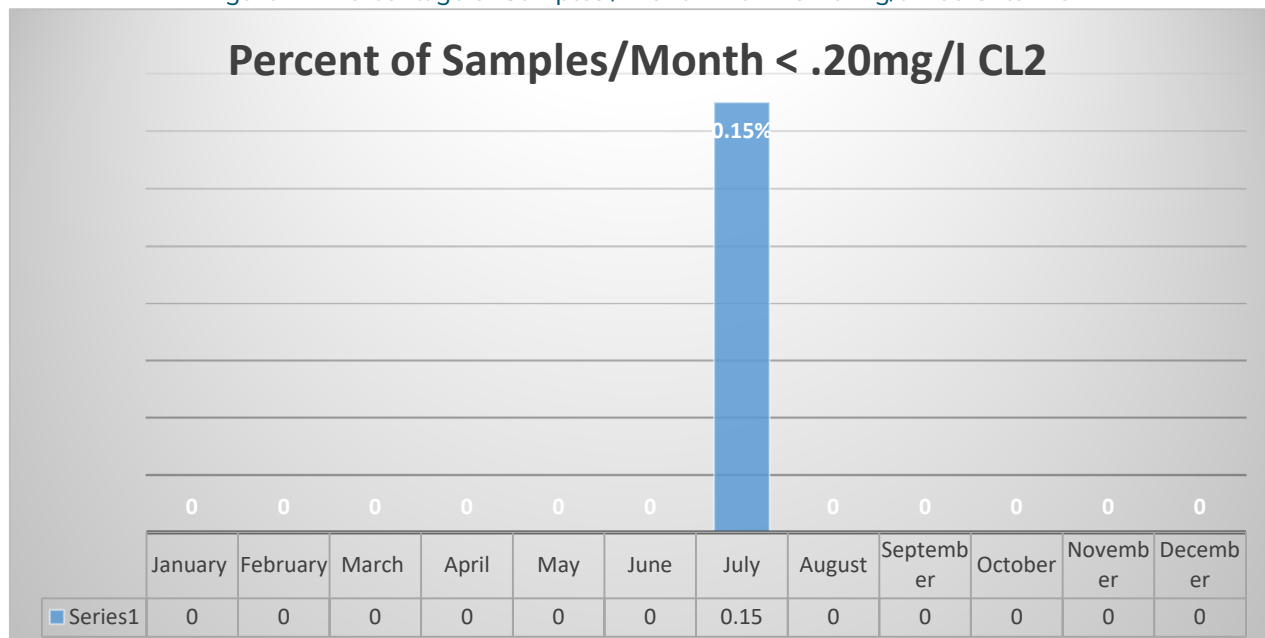
October	0	4	0%
November	0	4	0%
December	0	4	0%
Total	5	53	0%

Table #12: Summary of Chlorine Residual Sampling by Station

Sample Station	Total Number of Samples with <0.2 mg/l Free Chlorine	Total Number of Samples per Station	Percentage of Samples with <0.2 mg/l Free Chlorine
ANM-471	0	14	0%
ANM-472	0	14	0%
ANM-473	0	15	0.15%
ANM-474	0	14	0%
All Stations	0	57	0%

See Appendix #4 for Sampling Station Map

Figure #4: Percentage of Samples / Month with < 0.20 mg/l Free Chlorine



5.0 Water Distribution System Projects

5.1 Future Planning

In the spring of 2015, the Village completed a comprehensive study of the water utility. The intent of this study work was to develop a Water Utility Master Plan that will guide the operation, maintenance, upgrading and expansion and renewal of the utility in a sustainable manner. This Plan has established the existing assets, assessed the condition of the assets, and identified any deficiencies immediate and long-term function of these assets. The data gathered processes will be utilized to establish common maintenance/operating capital improvements and assist with updating strategic priorities as utility infrastructure planning.



infrastructure that affect the through these practices, future relates to water

5.2 Emergency Response Plan

In the event of an emergency, the Village may enact its Water System Response Plan. The goals of this plan are as follows:

- Rapidly restore service after an emergency.
- Ensure adequate water supply for fire protection.
- Minimize loss of service to users.
- Provide emergency information to public.
- Re-establish critical operations.

Emergency

Conclusion

This year (2022) Public Works staff at the Village of Anmore have continued improvements to the day-to-day operations of the water utility and continue to work closely with Fraser Health Authority to ensure safe, clean potable water for the Village's residents.

Every year the Village budgets for the study, maintenance, and replacement of critical components of the water distribution system and 2022 was no exception. Continued resource focus on the operation and maintenance of the Village's water system along with completing critical infrastructure upgrades will be pivotal to maintaining a high level of drinking water quality in the coming years.

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Appendix #1

Bacterial Analysis

Sample Type	Sample Name	Sampled Date	Turbidity NTU	HPC CFU/mL	Temperature °C	Ecoli CFU/100mLs	Total Coliform CFU/100mLs	Chlorine Free mg/L
GRAB	ANM-471	2022-01-07 09:25	0.52	<2	4.3	<1	<1	0.64
GRAB	ANM-471	2022-02-02 12:50	0.4	<2	5.5	<1	<1	0.92
GRAB	ANM-471	2022-02-17 11:59	0.36	<2	5.8	<1	<1	0.84
GRAB	ANM-471	2022-03-02 12:17	0.49	<2	5.5	<1	<1	0.81
GRAB	ANM-471	2022-04-08 11:20	0.41	2	7.3	<1	<1	0.93
GRAB	ANM-471	2022-05-05 10:44	0.5	<2	8.2	<1	<1	1.17
GRAB	ANM-471	2022-05-12 12:25	0.34	4	8.4	<1	<1	0.94
GRAB	ANM-471	2022-06-15 12:29	0.32	<2	10.7	<1	<1	0.9
GRAB	ANM-471	2022-07-06 12:57	0.27	<2	10	<1	<1	0.95
GRAB	ANM-471	2022-08-04 12:59	0.22	<2	12.8	<1	<1	0.99
GRAB	ANM-471	2022-09-09 10:17	0.3	<2	15.6	<1	<1	0.49
GRAB	ANM-471	2022-10-18 12:45	0.31	4	15.5	<1	<1	0.58
GRAB	ANM-471	2022-11-10 10:20	0.36	2	10	<1	<1	0.48
GRAB	ANM-471	2022-12-28 13:12	0.54	NA	6	<1	<1	0.41
GRAB	ANM-472	2022-01-07 09:40	0.54	<2	4.6	<1	<1	1.51
GRAB	ANM-472	2022-02-02 12:35	0.47	<2	5.6	<1	<1	1.02
GRAB	ANM-472	2022-02-17 11:42	1.1	<2	6	<1	<1	0.67
GRAB	ANM-472	2022-03-02 12:03	0.54	<2	5.5	<1	<1	0.77
GRAB	ANM-472	2022-04-06 12:47	0.31	<2	8	<1	<1	0.74
GRAB	ANM-472	2022-05-05 10:55	0.32	<2	8.1	<1	<1	1.19
GRAB	ANM-472	2022-05-12 12:09	0.25	<2	9.8	<1	<1	0.85
GRAB	ANM-472	2022-06-15 12:09	0.3	<2	13.7	<1	<1	1.25
GRAB	ANM-472	2022-07-06 12:44	0.3	<2	13.5	<1	<1	0.63
GRAB	ANM-472	2022-08-04 12:40	0.22	<2	16.1	<1	<1	0.94
GRAB	ANM-472	2022-09-09 10:32	0.29	<2	16.3	<1	<1	0.91
GRAB	ANM-472	2022-10-18 13:13	1.6	<2	15.7	<1	<1	0.25
GRAB	ANM-472	2022-11-10 10:08	0.39	<2	10	<1	<1	0.47
GRAB	ANM-472	2022-12-28 13:23	0.73	NA	6	<1	<1	0.67
GRAB	ANM-473	2022-01-07 10:37	0.32	<2	4.8	<1	<1	0.95
GRAB	ANM-473	2022-02-02 12:04	0.56	2	6.1	<1	<1	0.47
GRAB	ANM-473	2022-02-17 10:54	0.26	<2	6	<1	<1	0.44
GRAB	ANM-473	2022-03-02 11:39	0.7	<2	5.5	<1	<1	0.85
GRAB	ANM-473	2022-04-06 12:30	0.26	<2	7.2	<1	<1	0.73
GRAB	ANM-473	2022-05-05 11:26	0.22	<2	9.7	<1	<1	0.79
GRAB	ANM-473	2022-05-12 11:42	0.22	10	8.9	<1	<1	0.57
GRAB	ANM-473	2022-06-02 11:20	0.21	<2	11.2	<1	<1	0.45
GRAB	ANM-473	2022-06-15 11:42	0.23	<2	12.5	<1	<1	0.5
GRAB	ANM-473	2022-07-06 12:06	0.22	2	14	<1	<1	0.16
GRAB	ANM-473	2022-08-04 12:13	0.24	4	16.2	<1	<1	0.25
GRAB	ANM-473	2022-09-09 11:01	0.28	20	16.5	<1	<1	0.28
GRAB	ANM-473	2022-10-18 13:18	0.27	14	15	<1	<1	0.78
GRAB	ANM-473	2022-11-10 09:47	0.34	<2	11	<1	<1	0.35
GRAB	ANM-473	2022-12-28 13:39	0.5	NA	6	<1	<1	0.71

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GRAB	ANM-474	2022-01-07 10:13	0.55	<2	4.8	<1	<1	1.17
GRAB	ANM-474	2022-02-02 12:19	0.39	<2	5.4	<1	<1	0.94
GRAB	ANM-474	2022-02-17 11:21	0.88	<2	5.8	<1	<1	0.62
GRAB	ANM-474	2022-03-02 11:52	0.43	<2	5.3	<1	<1	0.78
GRAB	ANM-474	2022-04-08 11:39	0.32	<2	7.2	<1	<1	0.88
GRAB	ANM-474	2022-05-05 11:11	0.35	<2	9.7	<1	<1	0.93
GRAB	ANM-474	2022-05-12 11:56	0.3	<2	9.7	<1	<1	0.71
GRAB	ANM-474	2022-06-15 11:56	0.27	<2	13	<1	<1	0.89
GRAB	ANM-474	2022-07-06 12:33	0.21	<2	13.5	<1	<1	0.6
GRAB	ANM-474	2022-08-04 12:25	0.2	<2	15.8	<1	<1	1
GRAB	ANM-474	2022-09-09 10:45	0.55	80	16	<1	<1	0.96
GRAB	ANM-474	2022-10-29 12:38	0.58	<2	13	<1	<1	0.59
GRAB	ANM-474	2022-11-10 09:59	0.35	2	10.5	<1	<1	0.55
GRAB	ANM-474	2022-12-28 13:31	0.62	NA	5.3	<1	<1	0.68

Appendix #2

Metals Monitoring

Customer:	Village of Anmore
Title:	Municipal Metals Feb-14/23
Project Number:	222051
Project Date:	14-Feb-2023
Project Status:	Authorized by DMULZET
Project Notes:	

Analysis	Units	ANM-472	ANM-474
		3007 Sunnyside Road	1009 Ravenswood Drive
		2023-02-17 9:35	2023-02-17 9:43
		GRAB	GRAB
Aluminum Total	µg/L	76	35
Antimony Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Arsenic Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Barium Total	µg/L	2.2	2.4
Boron Total	µg/L	<10	<10
Cadmium Total	µg/L	<0.2	<0.2
Calcium Total	µg/L	1060	1040
Chromium Total	µg/L	0.07	0.07
Cobalt Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Copper Total	µg/L	11.7	327
Iron Total	µg/L	48	33
Lead Total	µg/L	<0.5	0.8
Magnesium Total	µg/L	98	96
Manganese Total	µg/L	1.5	1.3
Mercury Total	µg/L	<0.05	<0.05
Molybdenum Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Nickel Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Potassium Total	µg/L	121	119
Selenium Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Silver Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Sodium Total	µg/L	11500	11400
Zinc Total	µg/L	3.6	6.3

1299 Derwent Way, Delta BC V3M 5V9
 Phone: (604) 523-7173 Fax: (604) 525-0932

Customer:	Village of Anmore
Title:	Municipal Metals May-03/22
Project Number:	215461
Project Date:	3-May-2022
Project Status:	Authorized by RSTRACKE
Project Notes:	

Analysis	Units	ANM-472	ANM-474
		3007 Sunnyside Road	1009 Ravenswood Drive
		2022-05-05 10:55	2022-05-05 11:11
		GRAB	GRAB
Aluminum Total	µg/L	92	87
Antimony Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Arsenic Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Barium Total	µg/L	2.6	2.4
Boron Total	µg/L	<10	<10
Cadmium Total	µg/L	<0.2	<0.2
Calcium Total	µg/L	1020	1050
Chromium Total	µg/L	0.06	0.06
Cobalt Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Copper Total	µg/L	67.1	47.8
Iron Total	µg/L	112	69
Lead Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Magnesium Total	µg/L	96	98
Manganese Total	µg/L	11.1	5.5
Mercury Total	µg/L	<0.05	<0.05
Molybdenum Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Nickel Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Potassium Total	µg/L	113	113
Selenium Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Silver Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Sodium Total	µg/L	11300	11700
Zinc Total	µg/L	7.4	3

Liquid Waste Services
Environmental Management & Quality Control
Chemistry Lab

1299 Derwent Way, Delta BC V3M 5V9

Phone: (604) 523-7173 Fax: (604) 525-0932

Customer:	Village of Anmore
Title:	Municipal Metals Nov-09/21
Project Number:	211611
Project Date:	9-Nov-2022
Project Status:	Authorized by DMULZET
Project Notes:	

Analysis	Units	ANM-472	ANM-474
		3007 Sunnyside Road	1009 Ravenswood Drive
		2022-11-10 13:30	2022-11-10 13:15
		GRAB	GRAB
Aluminum Total	µg/L	92	94
Antimony Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Arsenic Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Barium Total	µg/L	2.3	2.4
Boron Total	µg/L	<10	<10
Cadmium Total	µg/L	<0.2	<0.2
Calcium Total	µg/L	1110	1120
Chromium Total	µg/L	0.06	<0.05
Cobalt Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Copper Total	µg/L	17.9	26.3
Iron Total	µg/L	42	47
Lead Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Magnesium Total	µg/L	92	92
Manganese Total	µg/L	1.3	2.1
Mercury Total	µg/L	<0.05	<0.05
Molybdenum Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Nickel Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Potassium Total	µg/L	118	117
Selenium Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Silver Total	µg/L	<0.5	<0.5
Sodium Total	µg/L	11400	11400
Zinc Total	µg/L	5.9	<3.0

Appendix #3

Disinfection By-Product Monitoring

Sample	Date Sampled	THM (ppb)					
		Bromodichloromethane	Bromoform	Chlorodibromomethane	Chloroform	Total Trihalomethanes	Total THM Quarterly Average (Guideline Limit 100 ppb)
ANM-470	29-May-18	<1	<1	<1	33	35	
ANM-470	8-Aug-18	<1	<1	<1	29	30	
ANM-470	21-Nov-18	<1	<1	<1	58	59	
ANM-470	19-Mar-19	1	<1	<1	46	49	43
ANM-470	15-May-19	1	<1	<1	43	45	46
ANM-470	22-Aug-19	1	<1	<1	55	57	53
ANM-470	6-Dec-19	1	<1	<1	52	54	51
ANM-470	28-Feb-20	1	<1	<1	62	64	55
ANM-470	28-May-20	1	<1	<1	41	43	55
ANM-473	25-Feb-20	<1	<1	<1	40	42	49
ANM-473	11-Aug-20	1	<1	<1	75	77	56
ANM-473	3-Dec-20	<1	<1	<1	58	59	60
ANM-473	25-Feb-21	<1	<1	<1	51	52	58
ANM-473	2-Jun-21	1	<1	<1	42	45	58
ANM-473	25-Aug-21	2	<1	<1	71	74	58
ANM-473	25-Nov-21	1	<1	<1	46	47	55
ANM-473	17-Feb-22	1	<1	<1	46	48	54
ANM-474	02-Jun-20	1	<1	<1	49	52	
ANM-474	11-Aug-20	1	<2	<2	43	45	
ANM-474	3-Dec-20	<1	<1	<1	51	52	
ANM-474	25-Feb-21	<1	<1	<1	35	37	47
ANM-474	2-Jun-21	1	<1	<1	33	35	42
ANM-474	25-Aug-21	2	<1	<1	45	48	43
ANM-474	25-Nov-21	<1	<1	<1	41	42	40
ANM-474	17-Feb-22	1	<1	<1	38	40	41

HAA (ppb)						
Dibromoacetic Acid	Dichloroacetic Acid	Monobromoacetic Acid	Monochloroacetic Acid	Trichloroacetic Acid	Total Haloacetic Acid	Total HAA Quarterly Average (Guideline Limit 80 ppb)
0.6	22	<1	2	30	55	
<0.5	16	<1	3	20	39	
<0.5	19	<1	2	35	58	
<0.5	25	2	2	37	67	55
<0.5	23	<1	3	38	64	57
<0.5	48	<1	9	16	72	65
<0.5	12	<1	<2	29	42	61
<0.5	14	<1	3	11	29	52
<0.5	21	<1	3	30	54	49
<0.5	10	<1	<2	24	35	41
<0.5	17	<1	<2	46	64	41
<0.5	13	<1	3	<0.5	17	40
<0.5	10	<1	4	29	44	40
<0.5	12	<1	<2	43	56	45
<0.5	2	<1	<2	27	30	37
<0.5	2	<1	<2	48	50	45
<0.5	22	<0.5	1	36	59	49
<0.5	15	<1	<2	26	41	
<0.5	16	1	<2	30	48	
<0.5	26	<1	4	50	80	
<0.5	12	<1	5	18	36	51
<0.5	15	<1	2	32	49	53
<0.5	5	2	<2	24	31	49
<0.5	7	<1	<2	32	39	39
<0.5	21	<0.5	<0.5	31	52	43

Sample	Date Sampled	THM (ppb)					
		Bromodichloromethane	Bromoform	Chlorodibromomethane	Chloroform	Total Trihalomethanes	Total THM Quarterly Average (Guideline Limit 100 ppb)
ANM-470	29-May-18	<1	<1	<1	33	35	43
ANM-470	8-Aug-18	<1	<1	<1	29	30	
ANM-470	21-Nov-18	<1	<1	<1	58	59	
ANM-470	19-Mar-19	1	<1	<1	46	49	
ANM-470	15-May-19	1	<1	<1	43	45	
ANM-470	22-Aug-19	1	<1	<1	55	57	
ANM-470	6-Dec-19	1	<1	<1	52	54	
ANM-470	28-Feb-20	1	<1	<1	62	64	
ANM-470	28-May-20	1	<1	<1	41	43	
ANM-473	25-Feb-21	<1	<1	<1	51	52	58
ANM-473	2-Jun-21	1	<1	<1	42	45	58
ANM-473	25-Aug-21	2	<1	<1	71	74	58
ANM-473	25-Nov-21	1	<1	<1	46	47	55
ANM-473	17-Feb-22	1	<1	<1	46	48	54
ANM-473	12-May-22	1	<1	<1	53	55	56
ANM-474	25-Feb-21	<1	<1	<1	35	37	47
ANM-474	2-Jun-21	1	<1	<1	33	35	42
ANM-474	25-Aug-21	2	<1	<1	45	48	43
ANM-474	25-Nov-21	<1	<1	<1	41	42	40
ANM-474	17-Feb-22	1	<1	<1	38	40	41
ANM-474	12-May-22	1	<1	<1	43	45	44

HAA (ppb)						
Dibromoacetic Acid	Dichloroacetic Acid	Monobromoacetic Acid	Monochloroacetic Acid	Trichloroacetic Acid	Total Haloacetic Acid	Total HAA Quarterly Average (Guideline Limit 80 ppb)
0.6	22	<1	2	30	55	
<0.5	16	<1	3	20	39	
<0.5	19	<1	2	35	58	
<0.5	25	2	2	37	67	55
<0.5	23	<1	3	38	64	57
<0.5	48	<1	9	16	72	65
<0.5	12	<1	<2	29	42	61
<0.5	14	<1	3	11	29	52
<0.5	21	<1	3	30	54	49
<0.5	10	<1	4	29	44	40
<0.5	12	<1	<2	43	56	45
<0.5	2	<1	<2	27	30	37
<0.5	2	<1	<2	48	50	45
<0.5	22	<0.5	1	36	59	49
<0.5	19	<0.5	1.7	42	63	51
<0.5	12	<1	5	18	36	51
<0.5	15	<1	2	32	49	53
<0.5	5	2	<2	24	31	49
<0.5	7	<1	<2	32	39	39
<0.5	21	<0.5	<0.5	31	52	43
<0.5	23	<0.5	1.8	39	63	46

Sample	Date Sampled	THM (ppb)					
		Bromodichloromethane	Bromoform	Chlorodibromomethane	Chloroform	Total Trihalomethanes	Total THM Quarterly Average (Guideline Limit 100 ppb)
ANM-470	29-May-18	<1	<1	<1	33	35	
ANM-470	8-Aug-18	<1	<1	<1	29	30	
ANM-470	21-Nov-18	<1	<1	<1	58	59	
ANM-470	19-Mar-19	1	<1	<1	46	49	43
ANM-470	15-May-19	1	<1	<1	43	45	46
ANM-470	22-Aug-19	1	<1	<1	55	57	53
ANM-470	6-Dec-19	1	<1	<1	52	54	51
ANM-470	28-Feb-20	1	<1	<1	62	64	55
ANM-470	28-May-20	1	<1	<1	41	43	55
ANM-473	25-Feb-21	<1	<1	<1	51	52	58
ANM-473	2-Jun-21	1	<1	<1	42	45	58
ANM-473	25-Aug-21	2	<1	<1	71	74	58
ANM-473	25-Nov-21	1	<1	<1	46	47	55
ANM-473	17-Feb-22	1	<1	<1	46	48	54
ANM-473	12-May-22	1	<1	<1	53	55	56
ANM-473	25-Aug-22	<1	<1	<1	63	63	53
ANM-474	25-Feb-21	<1	<1	<1	35	37	47
ANM-474	2-Jun-21	1	<1	<1	33	35	42
ANM-474	25-Aug-21	2	<1	<1	45	48	43
ANM-474	25-Nov-21	<1	<1	<1	41	42	40
ANM-474	17-Feb-22	1	<1	<1	38	40	41
ANM-474	12-May-22	1	<1	<1	43	45	44
ANM-474	25-Aug-22	<1	<1	<1	41	41	42

HAA (ppb)						
Dibromoacetic Acid	Dichloroacetic Acid	Monobromoacetic Acid	Monochloroacetic Acid	Trichloroacetic Acid	Total Haloacetic Acid	Total HAA Quarterly Average (Guideline Limit 80 ppb)
0.6	22	<1	2	30	55	
<0.5	16	<1	3	20	39	
<0.5	19	<1	2	35	58	
<0.5	25	2	2	37	67	55
<0.5	23	<1	3	38	64	57
<0.5	48	<1	9	16	72	65
<0.5	12	<1	<2	29	42	61
<0.5	14	<1	3	11	29	52
<0.5	21	<1	3	30	54	49
<0.5	10	<1	4	29	44	40
<0.5	12	<1	<2	43	56	45
<0.5	2	<1	<2	27	30	37
<0.5	2	<1	<2	48	50	45
<0.5	22	<0.5	1	36	59	49
<0.5	19	<0.5	1.7	42	63	51
<0.5	14	<0.5	1.4	30	45	54
<0.5	12	<1	5	18	36	51
<0.5	15	<1	2	32	49	53
<0.5	5	2	<2	24	31	49
<0.5	7	<1	<2	32	39	39
<0.5	21	<0.5	<0.5	31	52	43
<0.5	23	<0.5	1.8	39	63	46
<0.5	11	<0.5	1.4	28	40	49

Sample	Date Sampled	THM (ppb)					
		Bromodichloromethane	Bromoform	Chlorodibromomethane	Chloroform	Total Trihalomethanes	Total THM Quarterly Average (Guideline Limit 100 ppb)
ANM-470	29-May-18	<1	<1	<1	33	35	
ANM-470	8-Aug-18	<1	<1	<1	29	30	
ANM-470	21-Nov-18	<1	<1	<1	58	59	
ANM-470	19-Mar-19	1	<1	<1	46	49	43
ANM-470	15-May-19	1	<1	<1	43	45	46
ANM-470	22-Aug-19	1	<1	<1	55	57	53
ANM-470	6-Dec-19	1	<1	<1	52	54	51
ANM-470	28-Feb-20	1	<1	<1	62	64	55
ANM-470	28-May-20	1	<1	<1	41	43	55
ANM-473	17-Feb-22	1	<1	<1	46	48	54
ANM-473	12-May-22	1	<1	<1	53	55	56
ANM-473	25-Aug-22	<1	<1	<1	63	63	53
ANM-473	17-Nov-22	2	<1	<1	46	48	54
ANM-474	17-Feb-22	1	<1	<1	38	40	41
ANM-474	12-May-22	1	<1	<1	43	45	44
ANM-474	25-Aug-22	<1	<1	<1	41	41	42
ANM-474	17-Nov-22	2	<1	<1	42	45	43

HAA (ppb)						
Dibromoacetic Acid	Dichloroacetic Acid	Monobromoacetic Acid	Monochloroacetic Acid	Trichloroacetic Acid	Total Haloacetic Acid	Total HAA Quarterly Average (Guideline Limit 80 ppb)
0.6	22	<1	2	30	55	
<0.5	16	<1	3	20	39	
<0.5	19	<1	2	35	58	
<0.5	25	2	2	37	67	55
<0.5	23	<1	3	38	64	57
<0.5	48	<1	9	16	72	65
<0.5	12	<1	<2	29	42	61
<0.5	14	<1	3	11	29	52
<0.5	21	<1	3	30	54	49
<0.5	22	<0.5	1	36	59	49
<0.5	19	<0.5	1.7	42	63	51
<0.5	14	<0.5	1.4	30	45	54
<0.5	0.6	<0.5	<0.5	23	24	48
<0.5	21	<0.5	<0.5	31	52	43
<0.5	23	<0.5	1.8	39	63	46
<0.5	11	<0.5	1.4	28	40	49
<0.5	2.5	<0.5	<0.5	20	23	45

Appendix #4
Anmore Water Quality Sampling Station Map

[illegible]

TRI-CITIES HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP MEETING MINUTES

Attendees: Richelle Foulkes, Community Health Specialist, Fraser Health
 Cindy Young, Project Manager, Fraser NW Division of Family Practice
 Alana Stuart, Project Manager, Fraser NW Division of Family Practice
 Jeff Stromgren, District Coordinator Healthy Living, School District 43
 Ken Kuhn, Executive Director, Tri-Cities Seniors Action Network
 Ann Johannes, Community Development Liaison, Coquitlam Public Library
 Abigail Cameron, Associate Director Strategic Initiatives & Development, SUCCESS
 Tammy Freeman, North Fraser Early Years, MCFD
 Paige Petriw, City Councillor, Port Coquitlam
 Steve Kim, City Councillor, Coquitlam
 Orion Warje, PACEs Community Health Specialist, Fraser Health
 Disha Katyal, Healthy Built Environment Specialist, Fraser Health
 Lynn Heinrich-Chutskoff, Middle Childhood Matters Coordinator
 Dennis Marsden, City Councillor, Coquitlam

CALL TO ORDER

1. Welcome, Territorial Acknowledgement and Introductions

The meeting was called to order at 3:35 pm. We would like to recognize with gratitude that we are connecting here today on the traditional, ancestral and unceded territory of the kwikwə́łəm (Kwikwetlem) First Nation, which lies with the shared territories of the q'ícəy' (Katzie), x̣ẉməθḳẉəỵəm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), and sə́lilwə́tal (Tsleil-Waututh) First Nations, and home of the North Fraser Métis Association

COMMITTEE BUSINESS

2. Adopt Minutes: Minutes from January 26, 2023 meeting approved

NEW BUSINESS

3. Pathways Directory: Fraser Northwest Division of Family Practice

Alana Stuart & Cindy Young, Project Managers, Fraser Northwest Division of Family Practice, gave a presentation and overview of the [Pathways New Westminster - Tri-Cities](#) community service directory. The following discussion ensued:

- Pathways staff review all resources; all services must meet certain criteria, including: ongoing program or service, not a one-time event, committee or time-limited workshop; must be free or low-cost, etc.
- No resources showed up when searching for “hoarding”. If you know of services available for hoarding, you can send the information to the Pathways at fnw@mdpathwaysbc.com or email Alana or Cindy
- When looking for Child & Youth Mental Health Services, you can filter by diagnoses, languages available, location, etc.
- “☼” Symbol beside some of the resources = primary care providers indicated it is a frequently used service

- The best way to access the site is through PathwaysBC.ca > [Community Service Directory](#) > [New Westminster – Tri-Cities](#)
- Link to Pathways is shared in the TC LIP newsletter and Seniors Action Society Newsletter
- Municipal sites occasionally link to external sites, but require review through communications
- Could be a useful resource for first responders. We can connect with Fire and Police to share information about the directory
- It is a valuable resource we want to share; as a group we can look at how we can support communication of Pathways across our networks
- Pathways can help support the mapping work of the Mental Health & Wellness sub-committee, and the Social Connectedness sub-committee.
- **Action: All members** to review the Pathways community services directory to see if there are any missing services or updates to services that should be included.
- **Action: Richelle** to share the Pathways digital brochure with the group

4. **2023 PlanH Community Connectedness Grant**

Richelle shared information about the PlanH Community Connectedness grants, now open to communities:

- \$5,000 Social Connectedness Grants and \$15,000 Healthy Public Policy grants. Applications are due May 1, 2023
- Municipalities have to be the primary applicant, but partnerships are strongly encouraged. The Tri-Cities HCP and the Tri-Cities Local Immigration Partnership (TC LIP) along with the Tri-Cities Wrap around Model for Mental Health Services for Immigrant Families, can support proposed projects.
- Some HCPs have applied to conduct strategic planning
- One idea for the Tri-Cities HCP is to partner with the TC LIP to develop mindfulness paths on designated trails in the Tri-Cities. Partners would work with municipalities to identify potential trails, and then work with diverse community representatives to co-design signs that promote mindfulness and community connections around the trail. Signs and related promotional materials can be translated to French, Chinese (traditional and simplified), Farsi, and Korean

The group discussed the following:

- \$5,000 is not a significant amount of funds; the project could require more work and staff have limited capacities
- This type of funding can go a long way with some of the working groups we have. It can leverage other opportunities and be a positive project for our partner committees
- Project partners (TC LIP, HCP sub-committees, etc.) can support project coordination; municipal partners would hold funds and lead installation
- Coquitlam has Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Manager. We can connect with her about the opportunity
- If municipal partners are interested or have another idea, reach out to Richelle or Abigail.

STANDING ITEMS**5. HCP Social Connectedness Sub-committee Update**

At our last meeting, the group discussed supporting collaboration and coordination of ongoing efforts across the Tri-Cities to support social connectedness. The group will move forward with partner/stakeholder engagement and a scan of initiatives to get a better sense of the current work underway. The group will also do a literature review of best practice initiatives, policies and programs that have shown to enhance connectedness, and use that evidence to help identify opportunities for the community.

6. HCP Mental Health & Wellness Sub-committee Update

The group is moving forward on mapping services and supports of mental health services and will use Pathways as a key resource. The group will also look to support communications and promotion of Pathways through community networks.

7. Emerging Issues Partner Roundtable

Tri-Cities Seniors Action Society:

- The week of June 1st is Seniors Week. On June 6-7, the Society is hosting an all-day event with booths and resources available to seniors. Location TBD

Early Childhood Development Committee:

- Healthy Kids Fair is on April 5th at Coquitlam's Place Maillardville Centre. The event showcases resources for families and children ages 0-6 years

Fraser Northwest Division of Family Practice:

- The Division launched the [Fraser Northwest Maternity Hub](#). This website has resources for everything from pregnancy to newborn care, how to access services, and online classes and resources

Wrap Around Model for Mental Health Services for Immigrant Families:

- Group is launching a healthy families challenge campaign to encourage young families and children to participate in different community activities across the Tri-Cities. There are digital copies of the campaign families can download, and there will be monthly prizes

Tri-Cities Local Immigration Partnership:

- TC LIP is partnering with World Education Services to support immigrants find meaningful workplace opportunities. Recent statistics are showing newer immigrants are underemployed, so the TC LIIP is re-engaging local businesses to support recruitment and retention of a diverse workforce. World Education Services developed a handbook for businesses and will work with the TC LIP to ensure a localized context to this work. If any partners know of a business open to engaging in this project, please connect with the TC LIP.

NEXT MEETING**8. Next Meeting:** Thursday, June 1, 2023, 3:30-5:00 pm

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TRI-CITIES HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP MEETING MINUTES

Attendees: Richelle Foulkes, Community Health Specialist, Fraser Health
 Glenn Pollock, Port Coquitlam City Councillor, Co-chair
 Disha Katyal, Healthy Built Environment Specialist, Fraser Health
 Glenn Mitzel, Director of Recreation, Port Coquitlam
 Cathy van Poorten, Social Planner, Coquitlam
 Polly Krier, Village of Anmore Councillor, Housing & Homelessness Task Group Coordinator
 Kristan Ash, Executive Director, Fraser NW Division of Family Practice
 Alana Stuart, Project Manager, Fraser NW Division of Family Practice
 Michelle Wong, Tri-Cities Director of Operations, MCFD
 Orion Warje, PACEs Community Health Specialist, Fraser Health
 Lynn Heinrich-Chutskoff, Middle Childhood Matters Coordinator
 Shaunna Martin, Mental Health & Well-being Coordinator, SD 43
 Jennifer Blatherwick, Executive Director, Access Youth
 Scott Brolin, Executive Director Eagle Ridge Hospital
 Irene Chanin, Chief Social Enterprise Officer, United Way BC
 Niina Niemi, Director 211, United Way BC

CALL TO ORDER

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COMMITTEE BUSINESS

2. Adopt Minutes: Minutes from March 30, 2023 meeting approved

3. Action Items: Richelle sent the Pathways Community Service Directory digital brochure to partners. All partners are encouraged to review the [Pathways New Westminster - Tri-Cities](#) directory and send any missing or revised information on local services to fnw@mdpathwaysbc.com

NEW BUSINESS

4. Introduction & Overview of BC211

Irene Chanin, Chief Social Enterprise Officer and Niina Niemi, Director of 211 with United Way BC gave a presentation and overview of [bc211](#) (see [Appendix 1](#)). The following discussion ensued:

- Bc211 offers a wide breadth of services that are beneficial for all; 211 is an easy referral to remember

- How we can help spread the word about 211: sharing social media, posters and other printable resources available for download on the website.
Action: Richelle to send the group PDF resources from Irene and Niina
- Beneficial to see bc211 data. Data on the types of calls can help us identify themes and local needs, e.g. who is calling, language needs, resources asked for, etc.
- Surprising to see how many calls are related to housing and supports for people experiencing homelessness
- BC211 collecting data on shelter availability has been helpful across communities. This service received funding to continue for another two years as it supports residents accessing shelter supports
- Would be great to connect again to learn more and view data trends more regularly moving forward

5. **Extreme Heat: Notifications, Vulnerability & Preparedness**

Disha Katyal, Fraser Health Healthy Built Environment Specialist gave a presentation on extreme heat and smoke: notifications, vulnerability and preparedness (see [Appendix 2](#)). The following discussion ensued:

- People may assume we are less impacted by extreme heat living on the coast, but data suggests otherwise; we tend to be less prepared in terms of building features (air conditioning, etc.), community design, and acclimatization
- Municipalities are already implementing most of the identified strategies
- Alerting resource apps (Public Weather Alerts for BC, WeatherCAN, Hello Weather) are helpful resources
- There should be a partnership between the provincial emergency warnings and other extreme weather event warnings (extreme heat, smoke)
- Municipal fire departments often take lead
- It is good for partners and the public to have the information so they can make informed decisions
- Smoke tends to be noticeable before an official alert would need to be issued; it can also linger around after
- Would be useful to know who across the Tri-Cities is checking-in on our vulnerable populations during a heat event. The Division is working with Fraser Health (FH) Home Health to identify and reach out to clients who are vulnerable to extreme heat.
- FH's Home Health has a response mechanism to do wellness checks. Home Health is open to partnering to have nurses go to cooling centres to do wellness checks
- We do not always have a designated cooling centre for people who are experiencing homelessness. They are welcome in municipal facilities and libraries, but they may not be comfortable there.
- The Housing & Homelessness Task Group will partner with Trinity United Church as a site where people experiencing homelessness can have access to misting stations, but professional service providers are needed to support individuals in emergencies or extreme events.
- FH iHART and Home Health may be available to provide supports; Scott can help connect
- Help outside of regular working hours is another issue. If there is a service provider, they may be able to go to BC Housing for staffing support.

- ACCESS Youth does mobile outreach, but help is often needed outside regular hours. There is also an issue with transport; ACCESS Youth is unable to take clients to cooling centres. BC Emergency Health Services (BC EHS) low acuity responses do triage and may have potential fleet capacity. It may be worth following up with BC EHS to see how we can work together.
- It would be beneficial to know what all partners are doing in our community. We can look at having a follow-up meeting to ensure everyone is aware of the collective efforts.

STANDING ITEMS**6. HCP Social Connectedness Sub-committee Update**

No update since last meeting.

7. HCP Mental Health & Wellness Sub-committee Update

The group discussed developing simple 1-pager resources of local mental health and wellness supports for key target populations. The group reviewed a resource list used in schools and is looking to develop a similar document for communities.

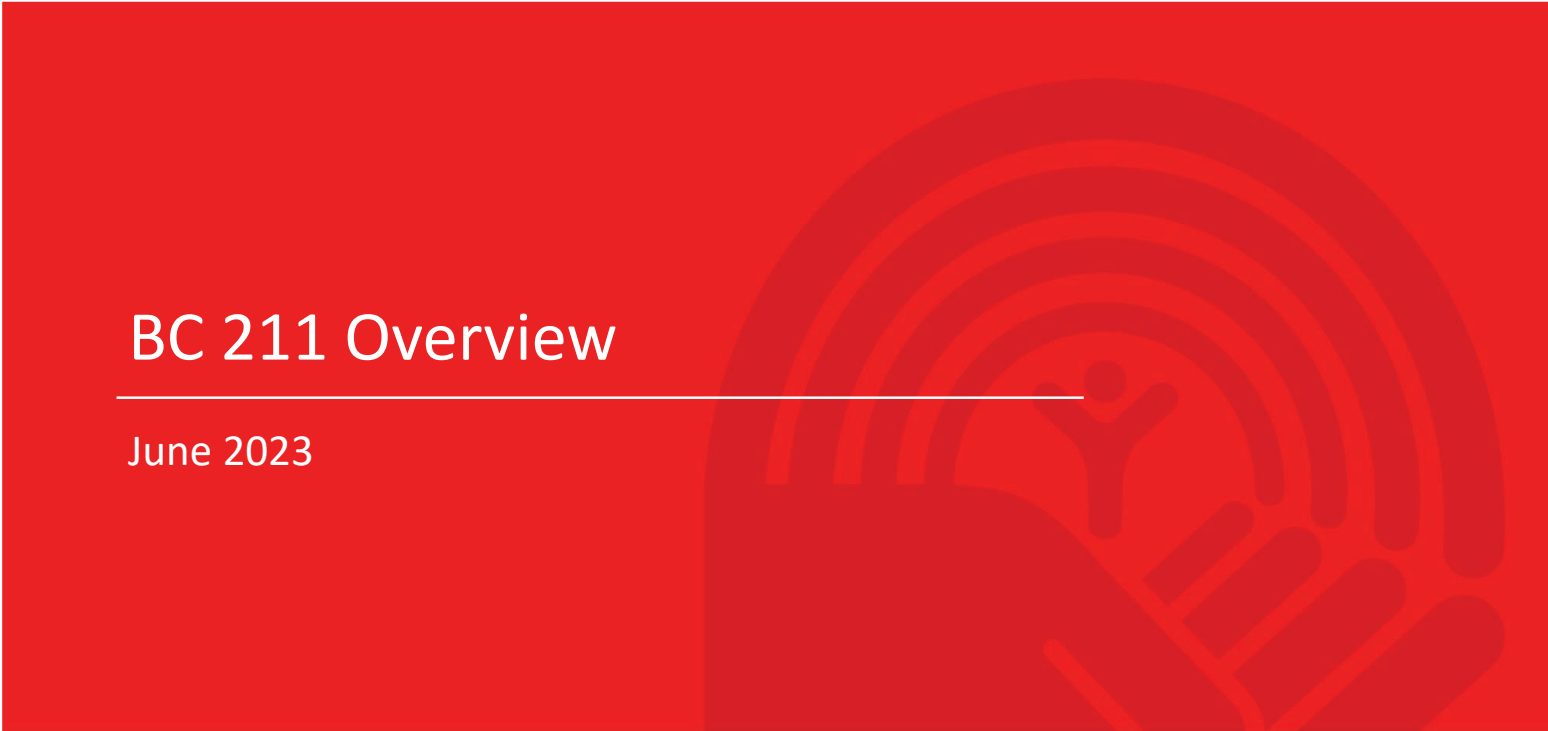
8. Emerging Issues Partner Roundtable

No verbal updates were shared due to lack of time.

NEXT MEETING**9. Next Meeting: Thursday, July, 2023, 3:30-5:00 pm**

Group decided the meeting will be held only online over the summer.

Appendix 1: BC211 Presentation Slides



BC 211 Overview

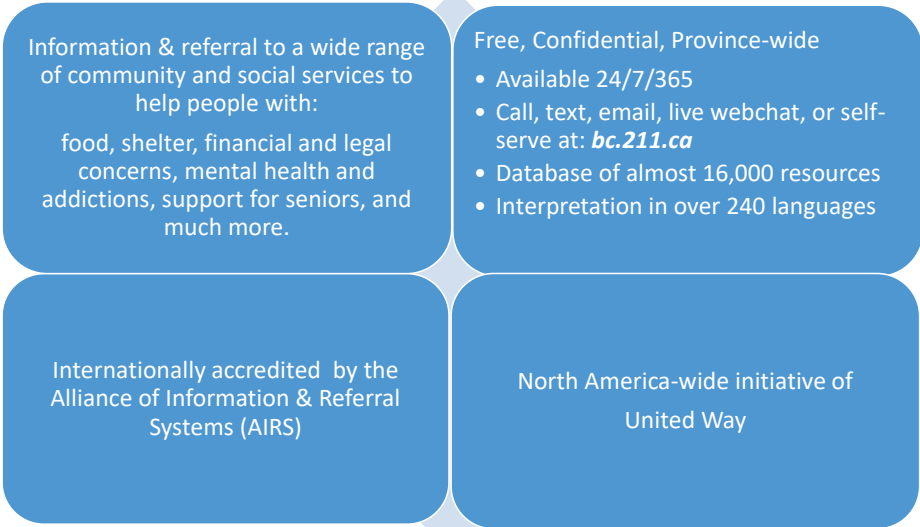
June 2023



United Way
British Columbia

Working with communities in BC's
Interior, Lower Mainland, Central
& Northern Vancouver Island

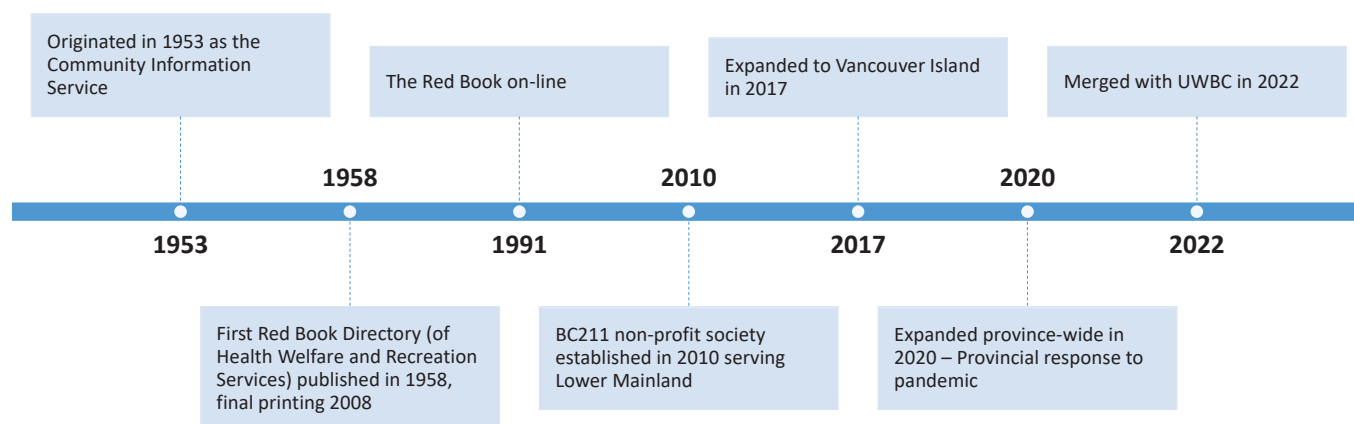
211



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& Northern Vancouver Island

History of 211 in British Columbia



United Way
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& Northern Vancouver Island

UWBC Helpline Services

211
Saskatchewan

211 Yukon

Alcohol and Drug
Information and
Referral Services

Gambling
Support BC

VictimLink BC &
Yukon

Youth Against
Violence Line



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Helpline Initiatives

Customer Crisis Line - BC Hydro

Emergency Response and Recovery (fire, flood)

United For Ukraine

Safe Seniors Strong Communities (registration for seniors and volunteers)

Survey support, after hours calls – Office of the Seniors Advocate



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The Team

27 full and part-time navigators respond to callers

- Backgrounds in social work, victim services, social service agencies
- Up to 10 weeks of training, ongoing coaching and debriefing
- Certified as Community Resource Specialists by AIRS

8 full time data curators update database content

- Backgrounds in data and library sciences
- Certified by AIRS



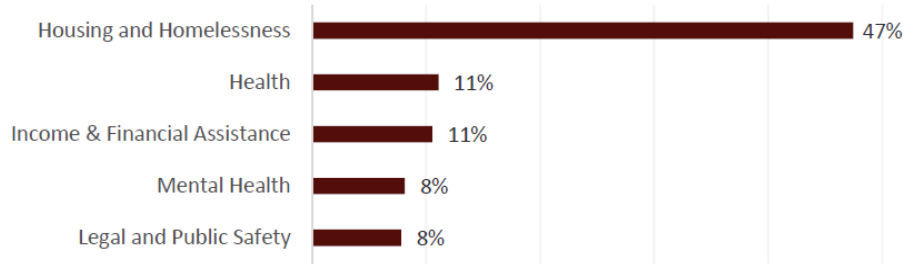
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& Northern Vancouver Island

BC211 Contacts

50,000+ contacts to BC211 a year (88,000+ all Helplines)

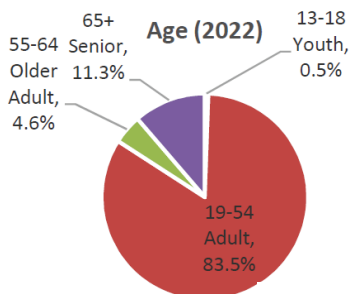
Top 5 Reasons for Calls - 2022



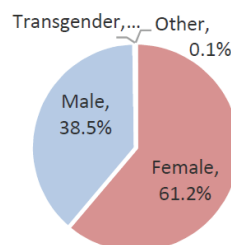
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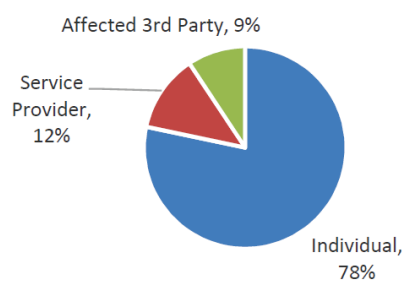
BC211 Caller Demographics



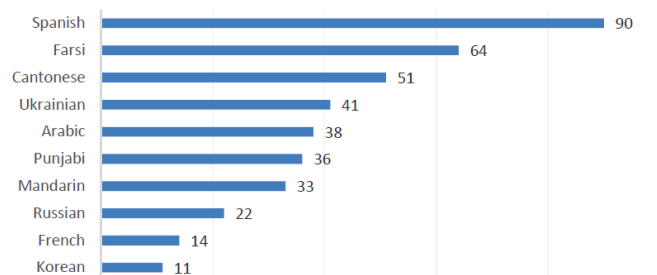
Gender (2022)



Type of Caller (2022)



Interpretation Requested - Top 10 languages Spoken
(Number of Calls)

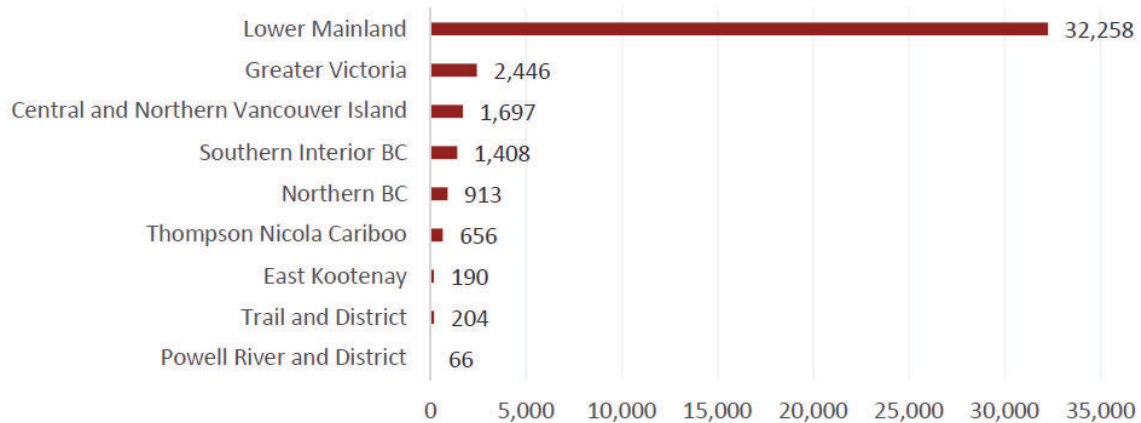


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BC211 Contacts by Region

Number of Contacts by Region - 2022

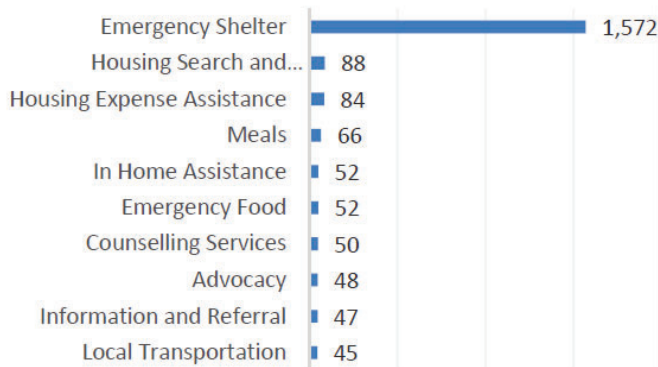


United Way
British Columbia

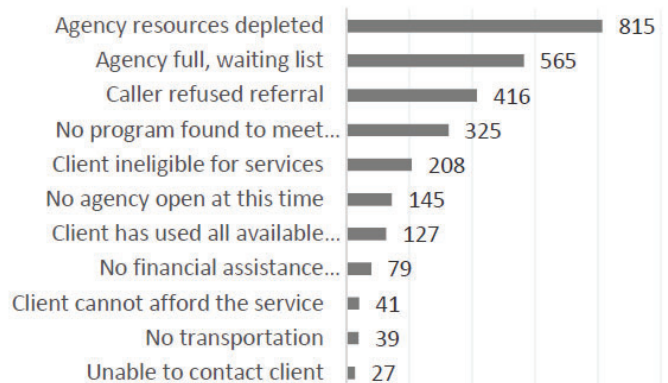
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& Northern Vancouver Island

Unmet Needs

Top 10 Unmet Needs
(Number of Contacts - 2022)



Reasons for Unmet Needs
(Number of Contacts - 2022)



United Way
British Columbia

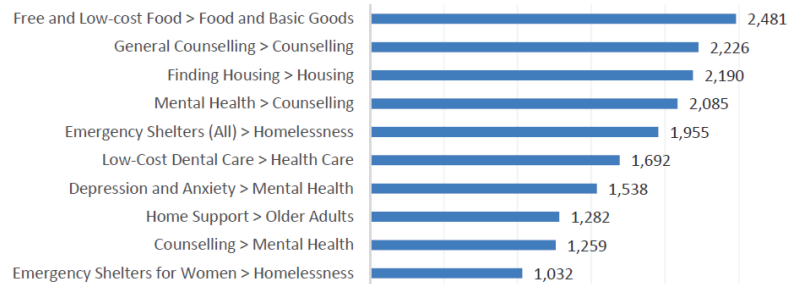
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BC211 Website Statistics

118,000+ unique visitors to website: bc.211.ca

21,800 downloads of shelter lists

Top 10 Searches 211 Website



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On the Horizon



New technology to keep
resource records up-to-date



On-line portal for self-serve
community needs data



"powered by 211" -- the
definitive source of
community resource
information



New partnerships to support
and redirect people at risk



Closed Loop
Referral/Community
Information Exchange



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& Northern Vancouver Island

“I know that our services and my work have had impact by how people express their gratitude at the end of the call. Sometimes it’s when I hear the caller take a deep breath and then a very long exhale...as if some heavy weight or burden has been lifted.”

Grace, Information and Referral Specialist



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Help Starts Here

bc.211.ca



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Interior, Lower Mainland, Central
& Northern Vancouver Island

Appendix 2: Extreme Heat: Notifications, Vulnerability & Preparedness Presentation Slides



FRASER HEALTH TOGETHER 2022/2023



Land Acknowledgement

"We would like to recognize that we are conducting our business today on the traditional, ancestral and unceded shared territories of the q'ic'ay (Katzie) [kut-zee], kwikwəłəm (Kwikwetlem) [kwee-kwet-lum], the xʷməθkʷəyəm (Musqueam) [mus-kwee-um], Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish) [Squ-HO-omeesh], and səliłwətał (Tseil-Waututh) [slay-wha-tooth] First Nations, and home of the Golden Ears Métis Society."



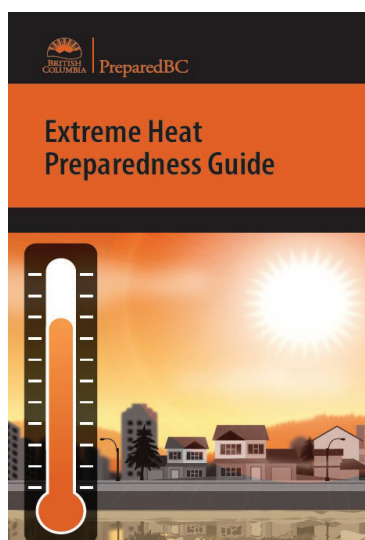
FRASER HEALTH TOGETHER 2022/2023

2



Agenda

1. Heat Projections and Impacts
2. Susceptibility
3. BC HARS System
4. Cooling Strategies and Messaging
5. Community-level Interventions
6. Related Issues: Smoke
7. Resources



FRASER HEALTH TOGETHER 2022/2023

3

Heat Projections And Impacts

01

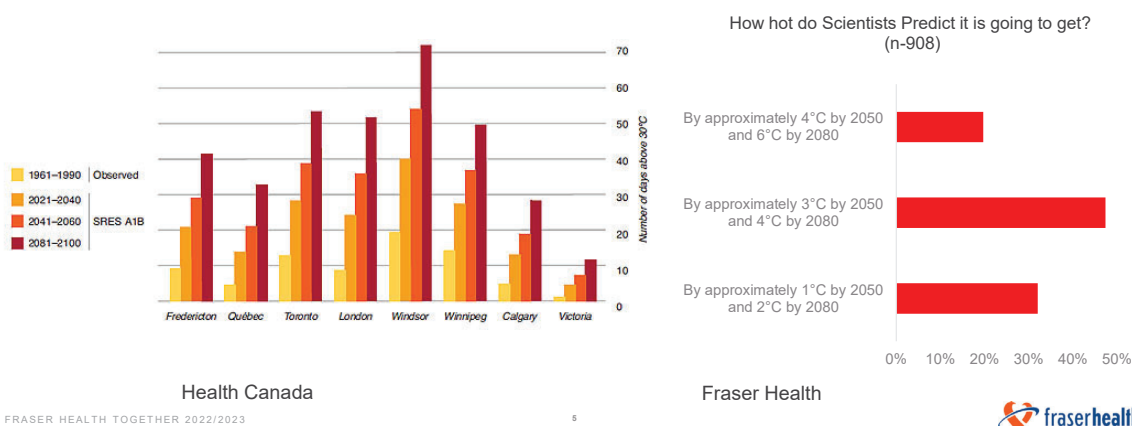
FRASER HEALTH TOGETHER 2022/2023

4

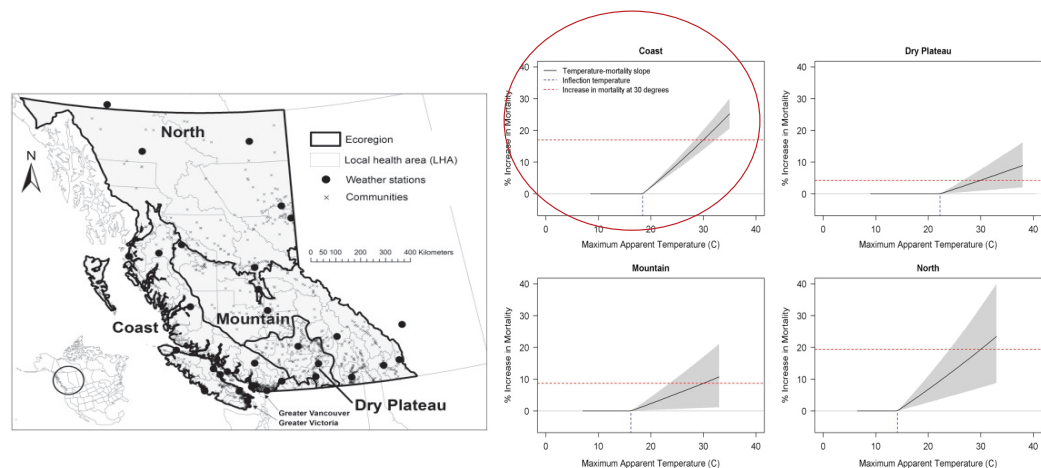


Why are we concerned about Extreme Heat?

Canada is getting hotter



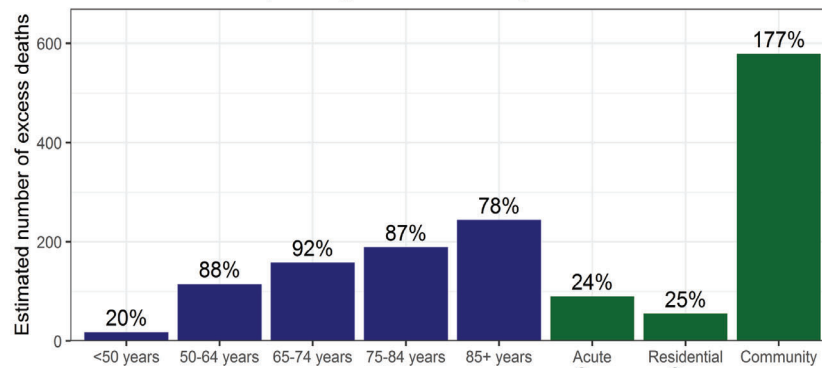
Deaths from all causes together versus temperature for three BC ecoregions



Recap of the 2021 Heat Dome:

Estimated excess deaths during the heat dome (June 25 - July 2)
by age group and setting of death

Number above the bar: percentage increase above expected deaths

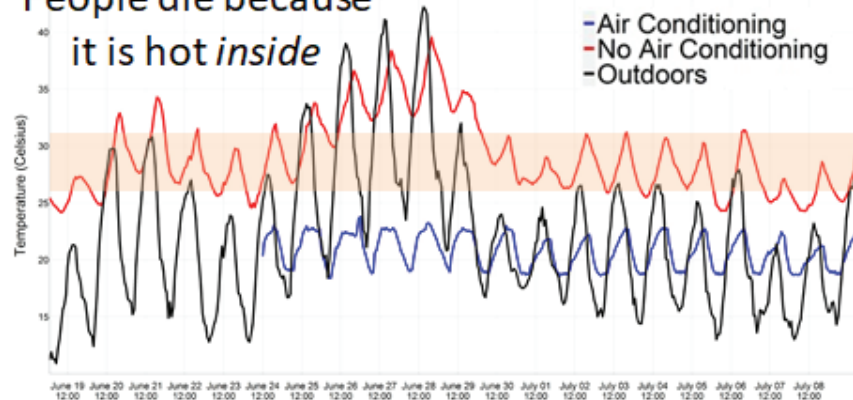


FRASER HEALTH TOGETHER



Indoor vs Outdoor Temperature and Other Factors

People die because
it is hot *inside*



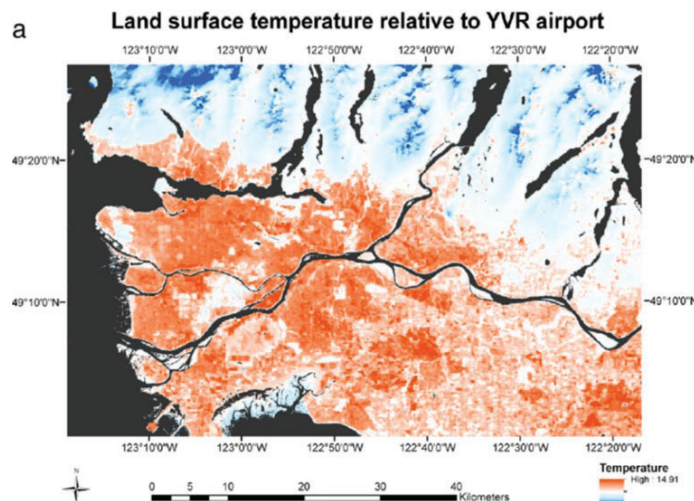
[NCCEH Webinar](#): Preventing injuries and deaths during extreme heat events (Henderson, 2022)

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8



Urban Heat Island Effect



Ho et al 2016

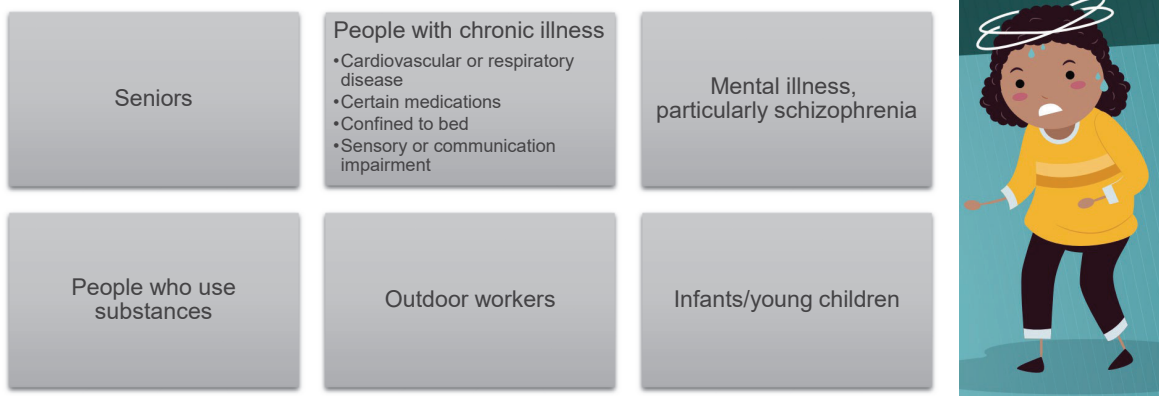
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9

Susceptibility

02

Heat Susceptibility – Age & Medical Conditions



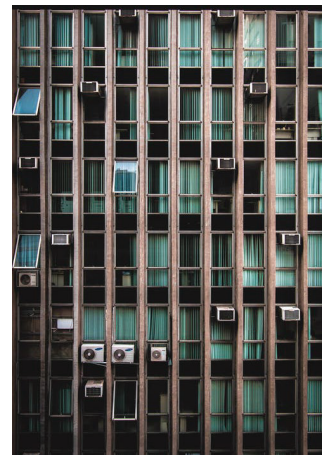
Heat Susceptibility - Social and Environmental

Social or Economic Factors

- Social isolation and economic barriers to reaching help
- Not leaving home regularly

Environmental Factors

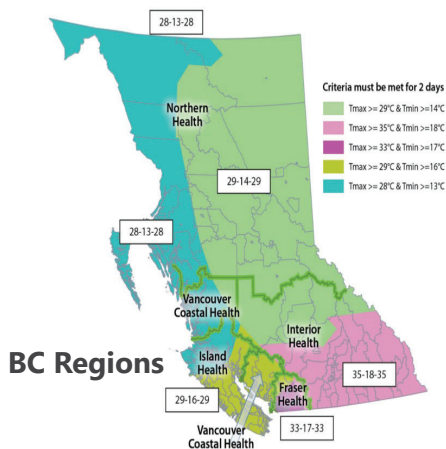
- Lack of air conditioning
- Lack of greenspace or cool neighborhood spaces
- Urban heat islands



BC HARS System

03

BC Heat Alert Response System



Alert level	Heat Warning	Extreme Heat Emergency
Public health risk	Moderate (5% increase in mortality)	Very high (20% or more increase in mortality)
Descriptor	Very hot	Dangerously hot
Historic frequency	1-3 per summer season	1-2 per decade
Criteria	Southwest = 29-16-29* Fraser = 33-17-33* Southeast = 35-18-35* Northeast = 29-14-29* Northwest = 28-13-28* *(Daytime high, nighttime high, daytime high)	Heat warning criteria have been met and forecast indicates that daily highs will substantively increase day-over-day for 3 or more consecutive days

BC HARS: Messaging and Recommended Actions



Cooling Strategies & Messaging

04

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Safe and Dangerous Temperatures

- **Indoor environments without effective air conditioning may become dangerously hot**
- Monitor indoor temperatures
 - 26°C and below is safe
 - **26°C to 31°C** may pose a risk to the most susceptible people
 - Sustained exposure to temperatures **over 31°C** should be avoided for susceptible populations, whenever possible.
- Indoor temperatures peak around 8 pm and may be dangerous overnight
- **Check on others multiple times a day, especially in the evening**

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Dealing With Heat When Vulnerable

- Once someone is overheated, it can take many hours to fully cool down
- **Susceptible people should have plans to spend a long time in a cooler place during EHE**
- Use **thermometers** to monitor body temperature and room temperature
- Encourage limited physical activity and frequent hydration for high risk individuals, **even if they don't perceive thirst**



FRASER HEALTH TOGETHER 2022/2023

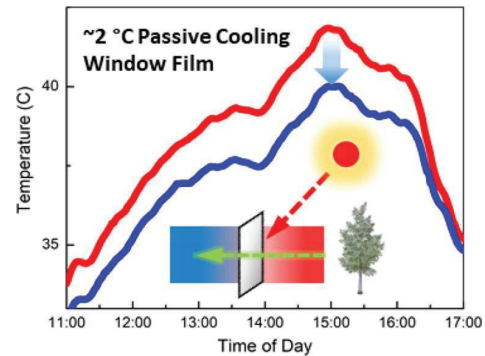
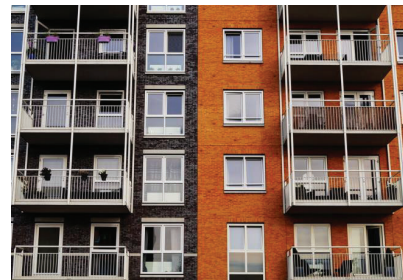
18

Home Environment & Building Strategies

- Use heat pumps and a/c
- Use external window shading and/or external window films
- Close shades/blinds to block sun
- Close windows during the day (approx. 10 am to 8 pm) and open windows overnight
- Use fans to move cool air in overnight
- Increase site tree coverage if possible

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FAQ on Fans

Fans do not directly cool the air and should not be used as the primary source of cooling for susceptible people in hot indoor environments because **they cannot lower core body temperatures.**

Fans are best used to move cooler air into a warmer space

For healthy seniors, don't use fans once the temperature is 35°C or hotter – it can make you hotter



FRASER HEALTH TOGETHER 2022/2023

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Individual Cooling Strategies

Ice Towels

- Ice in a damp towel around the neck or on the chest
- Effective in both humid and non-humid conditions

Misting Fans

- Only use in well-ventilated settings or outdoors, or else the increase in humidity outweighs the cooling benefits
- Wet sheet over a window/over a fan OR putting ice in front of fan*

**Magnitude of effect likely to be quite small*

Self-dousing / Tepid Baths

- Intermittently submerging all or part of body in 20°C water improves comfort and substantially reduces dehydration
- The water doesn't have to be cold, making this strategy effective as an emergency measure for power failure

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Community-Level Interventions

05

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Heat and Smoke Response Planning: Agencies and Government

- Develop clear plan of action with roles and responsibilities
- Identify susceptible populations prior to the hot-weather season
- Develop/share communication materials
- Establish cooling and cleaner air facilities and strategies
- Identify and establish links with partners in community
- Post-season evaluation and improvement

FRASER HEALTH TOGETHER 2022/2023

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Recommendations for Local Authorities – Heat Warning



Plans may include:

- Promotion of heat messages
- Temporary changes to water restrictions
- Temporary changes to opening hours for parks, as well as cooled public spaces
- Advertisement of cooling shelter information
- Exploration of additional transportation options for cooling shelters
- Reducing cost of accessing cool spaces (e.g. swimming pools)
- Additional water provision in public spaces (water fountains)
- Outreach to vulnerable populations
- Distribution of heat health information
- Reschedule activities to cooler times of day
- Adjust work schedules

FRASER HEALTH TOGETHER 2022/2023

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Recommendations for Local Authorities — Extreme Heat Emergency

Plans may include:

- All actions at lower tier
- Additional outreach actions
- Expansion of cooling centre options (e.g. additional sites, longer hours including overnight)
- Encourage wellness checks for highly vulnerable populations
- Distribute water to at-risk populations outdoors (e.g. portable water stations)
- Increased messaging

FRASER HEALTH TOGETHER 2022/2023

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Optimizing Benefits of Cooling Centres

- Mixed effectiveness
- Well-advertised in advance of hot days
- Longer the hours, the better – especially into the evening and overnight
 - Can take many hours for vulnerable people to cool down
- Find places for pets; welcoming to different income levels
- Proximity, familiarity, and transport options
- Outdoor cooling centres/misting stations
- Something to do (e.g. TV)
- Use familiar spaces



FRASER HEALTH TOGETHER 2022/2023

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Municipal Interventions Against Heat- Related Illness and Death

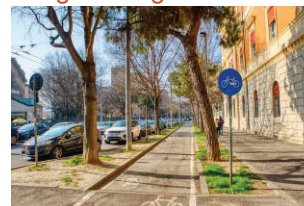
Artificial Shade Structures



Increased vegetation and water bodies



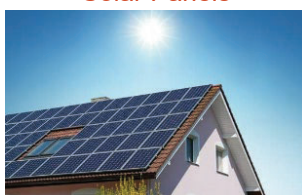
Shift from driving infrastructure to biking/walking infrastructure



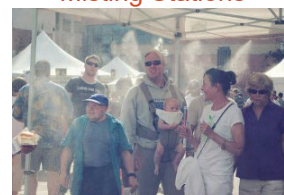
Roof Design



Solar Panels



Misting Stations



Related Issues: Smoke | 06

Wildfire Smoke

- Smoke & heat events can occur together
- Smoke consists of many pollutants, including fine particles (PM2.5), which can impact health
- Heat is a bigger concern for most people

Spending time in cool and clean air spaces is the best way to protect yourself



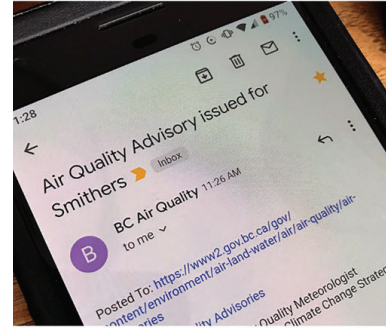
Air Quality Health Index

- Provides health messages based on current and predicted air pollution levels
- Available online for 25 BC communities

Health Risk	AQHI Index	Health Messages	
		At Risk Population ¹	General Population
Low	1 - 3	Enjoy your usual outdoor activities.	Ideal air quality for outdoor activities.
Moderate	4 - 6	Consider reducing or rescheduling strenuous activities outdoors if you are experiencing symptoms.	No need to modify your usual outdoor activities unless you experience symptoms such as coughing and throat irritation.
High	7 - 10	Reduce or reschedule strenuous activities outdoors. Children and the elderly should also take it easy.	Consider reducing or rescheduling strenuous activities outdoors if you experience symptoms such as coughing and throat irritation.
Very High	Above 10	Avoid strenuous activities outdoors. Children and the elderly should also avoid outdoor physical exertion.	Reduce or reschedule strenuous activities outdoors, especially if you experience symptoms such as coughing and throat irritation.

Advisories & Alerts

- Issued when air quality deteriorates or may deteriorate to a certain degree
- You can sign up to receive alerts via email for your community



How to Protect Yourself

Before the season,

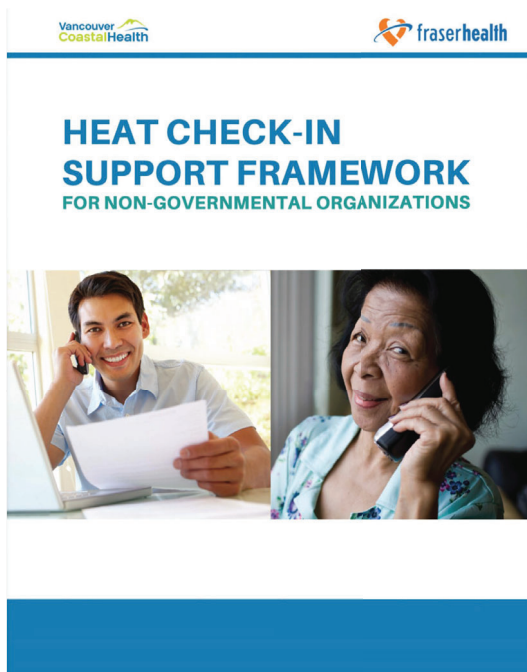
- Talk to a health care provider
- If possible, purchase a portable HEPA filter air cleaner (or make a DIY filter) and/or air conditioner
- Identify nearby cool, clean air spaces (malls, rec centres, libraries)

During events, spend time in cool, clean air spaces

- Use air cleaners and/or air conditioners at home
- Access air-conditioned spaces in your community
- Be aware of advisories and air quality in your community
- Pay attention to your symptoms and follow your treatment plan

Resources

07



Check-In Guide for Community Organizations

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Alerting Resources

 Environment and Climate Change Canada
Environnement et Changement climatique Canada


Public weather alerts issued by ECCC




 Canada

WeatherCAN App



 Canada

Hello Weather
Automated telephone service



FRASER HEALTH TOGETHER 2022/2023

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Resources

Specific guidance for:

- How to care for people with chronic diseases*
- How to be a Heat Healthy Business Leader (to be updated 2023)
- Summer Heat and Health: Recommended Actions for Stratas and Landlords (to be updated 2023)
- Community Care During Extreme Heat Events (Health Canada)
- How to use fans effectively/ infographic
- NCCEH check-in guide*

**available in multiple languages*

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EXTREME HEAT

Older adults, infants, young children, people with chronic conditions, and those on certain medications are especially sensitive to the health effects of heat and should take extra care.

HEAT EXHAUSTION SYMPTOMS

- Skin Rash
- Heavy Sweating
- Dizziness or Fainting
- Nausea or Vomiting
- Rapid Breathing & Heartbeat

HEAT STROKE SYMPTOMS

- High Body Temperature
- Dizziness or Fainting
- Confusion
- Lack of Coordination
- Very Hot and Red Skin

Anyone with these symptoms should be moved to a cool space and given plenty of water.

CALL 911: Heat stroke is a medical emergency and requires immediate attention.

DRESS FOR THE HEAT

- Wear loose-fitting, light-colored, breathable clothing.

KEEP THE SPACE COOL

- Keep the building cool using blinds to block the sun, and open windows at night to let cooler air in.

STAY INFORMED & PLAN AHEAD

- Breaktake outdoor activities to cooler times of the day and avoid sun exposure.
- Check the latest heat alert information & weather forecast.

HYDRATE

- Drink plenty of water, and offer it to those in your care.

CHECK-IN

- Pay attention to how you feel, and watch for symptoms of heat illness in those around you.

COOL OFF

- Take breaks from the heat by spending a few times in a cool place (e.g. at conditioned community centres, cool-shaded areas).
- Use water to help cool off (e.g. cool shower, wet towels).

Spending time in a COOL SPACE and drinking plenty of WATER is the best way to prevent heat-related illnesses.

For more information on the symptoms of heat-related illness, how to prepare for the heat season and stay healthy in the heat, visit [healthycanada.ca/heat](https://www.healthycanada.ca/heat) or call 1-877-947-2263.

During the summer months, both heat and wildfire smoke can be a health concern. Find out more at [healthycanada.ca/heat-smoke](https://www.healthycanada.ca/heat-smoke).





More Resources - Heat

Fraser Health

- [Sun and Heat Safety Webpage](#) (includes links to Heat Health poster)
- [Extreme heat and people experiencing homelessness](#)

Health Canada

- [Fact Sheet: Staying Healthy in the Heat](#)
- [Brochure: You're active in the heat: You're at risk!](#)

BCCDC

- [Smoke and Heat Fact Sheet](#)
- [Toward the Heart: resources for people who use substances](#)

PreparedBC

- [Extreme Heat Guide](#)
- [Neighbourhood preparedness guide](#)
- [Wildfire guide](#)

BC Housing

- [Creating an outdoor cooling centre](#)

Environment Canada

- [Public Weather Alerts for BC](#)
- [WeatherCAN app](#)

Metro Vancouver

- [AirMap for Air Quality Readings](#)
- [TapMap](#)

If other resources are needed, please email HealthyBuiltEnvironments@fraserhealth.ca

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More Resources – Wildfire Smoke

Fraser Health

- [Air quality](#)
- [Wildfire smoke](#)
- [Wildfire smoke poster](#)

BCCDC

- [Wildfire smoke during extreme heat events](#)
- [Portable air cleaners for wildfire smoke](#)
- [Home-made box fan air filters](#)
- [Wildfire smoke and outdoor exercise](#)

Air Quality

- [Air Quality Health Index](#)
- [Metro Vancouver Air Quality Alerts](#)
- [BC Air Quality Alerts](#)



If other resources are needed, please email HealthyBuiltEnvironments@fraserhealth.ca

FRASER HEALTH TOGETHER 2022/2023

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New and Coming This Year

- Backgrounder on heat and schizophrenia (BCCDC)
- Factsheet on medications and heat (Province of BC)
- Infographic on the difference between heat alerts and extreme heat emergencies (Province of BC)
- Mental Health and Heat Infographic (Province of BC)
- Heat action best practices guide
- Fan Infographic (FHA)
- Guide for restaurant workers in the heat (VCH)
- Tips for outdoor workers (FHA)
- Heat special events guideline (VCH)
- Cooling Centre guideline (VCH)
- Smoke and Schools guideline (VCH)

FRASER HEALTH TOGETHER 2022/2023

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City of
Richmond

RECEIVED

JUN 05 2023

Village of Anmore

16b

Malcolm D. Brodie
Mayor

6911 No. 3 Road
Richmond, BC V6Y 2C1
Telephone: 604-276-4123
Fax No: 604-276-4332
www.richmond.ca

May 25, 2023

Via email & Post

Mayor John McEwen
Village of Anmore
2697 Sunnyside Road
Anmore, BC V3H 5G9

Dear Mayor McEwen,

Re: Changes in Provincial Legislation Needed to Address Gas Utilities in British Columbia

I write to you to request that you send a letter to the Province asking to reform the BC Utilities Commission (BCUC) and enact legislation to regulate greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) from gas utilities in BC. This request reflects our shared objective to achieve a zero carbon community by 2050. The City's Community Energy & Emission Plan 2050 emphasizes that advocacy, alongside regulation, education, partnerships and the provision of infrastructure and incentives, is an essential tool for achieving the City's greenhouse gas (GHG) 2030 and 2050 emission reduction targets.

Accordingly, on May 8, 2023, Richmond City Council resolved:

(1) That, as described in the report titled 'Changes in Provincial Legislation Needed to Address Gas Utilities in British Columbia' from the Director, Sustainability & District Energy, dated March 17, 2023:

- a) Letters be sent to the Premier, the Minister of Municipal Affairs, the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy, the Minister of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation and to local Members of the Legislative Assembly, asking the Government of British Columbia to***
 - i. reform the British Columbia Utilities Commission in the context of a changing climate as noted in the report;***
 - ii. urgently enact legislation that regulates greenhouse gas emissions from gas utilities; and,***
- b) Letters be sent to Metro Vancouver, Metro Vancouver member local governments, the City of Victoria and the District of Saanich requesting their support by sending letters to the Office of the Premier, the Minister of Municipal Affairs, the Minister of***

Environment and Climate Change Strategy and the Minister of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation accordingly.

The City greatly appreciates the Province's longstanding partnership in the pursuit of GHG reductions, in particular, supporting cities with the necessary tools and funding needed to do so, including:

- implementing a carbon tax in 2008;
- implementing the Energy Step Code for energy efficiency in 2017;
- approving increased funding to cities through the Local Government Climate Action Plan; and most recently,
- adopting the opt-in Zero Carbon Step Code, adopted into the BC Building Code in February 2023.

The City undertook extensive analysis to inform the above recommendations, including assessing concerning issues currently being reviewed by the BCUC, articulating international best practices in the regulation of gas utilities, and the urgent role of provincial policy to regulate GHGs from gas utilities. The City believes that there is a role for gas utilities in BC but they will likely be trimmed and reshaped over time to provide heat and process energy to those existing users that are the most challenging to electrify due to cost and/or location considerations. The City's analysis culminated with the following key requests of the Province. An expanded version of the recommendations can be found in Attachment 1 in this letter. Finally, the City's extensive analysis that led to these recommendations can be found in the May 8, 2023 Council report in Attachment 2. The City puts forward the following requests in an effort to engage in constructive dialogue, given our shared GHG reduction goals:

- 1) **Bring forward legislation implementing the 2030 GHG cap on the gas sector** without further delay as committed to in the Province's CleanBC plan and recently reaffirmed by the Premier on March 14, 2023 with the launch of a new energy action framework;
- 2) **Launch an independent gas utility planning exercise** that plots a course for addressing an expected decline in throughput of gas grids and the transition of gas grids towards transporting RNG and hydrogen to sectors and/or locations that are hard to decarbonize, leading to the increased role of electrification in building heating and transport;
- 3) **Reject the use of RNG and hydrogen in new construction** to meet GHG limits in the Step Code, so that the limited and costly supply of these alternative fuels can be put to highest and best uses;
- 4) **Develop policies to assess, certify and track the GHG intensity** of RNG, hydrogen and other alternative gases;
- 5) **Reform the BCUC in the context of a changing climate** to consider, quantify and minimize the potential costs of lock-in and stranded investments when evaluating capital plans, rate setting and extension policies for gas utilities. This direction should also include greater consideration of non-pipe alternatives to marginal investments in gas grids as well as consideration of strategic opportunities to prune gas grids in conjunction with targeted electrification strategies. Finally, proceedings should be

guided by a framework or set of guidelines that do not impact or limit the jurisdiction and authority of local governments without provincial direction;

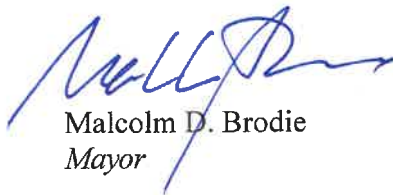
- 6) **Bring forward legislation and other regulatory changes specific to the heat transition** that, among other issues, establishes a distinct BCUC regulatory framework for public district energy systems more aligned with their small scale and localized nature; and,
- 7) **Require that a minimum percentage of low-carbon methane-based fuels** (i.e. up to 100%) be produced within BC.

Some of the above is consistent with recommendations in the Climate Solutions Council's (CSC) 2022 Report. The CSC is an advisory group with a legislated mandate under the *Climate Change Accountability Act* to advise the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy regarding plans and actions to achieve climate targets and reduce emissions and related matters. Attachment 1 notes where the above recommendations align with CSC's 2022 report.

Our cities share common zero carbon outcomes for our respective jurisdictions. The Province's work in reducing GHGs coupled with its resolve to reach its regulated GHG reduction targets are truly world-class. The City's requests of the Province if acted on, will allow the Province to maintain the momentum it has created with the CleanBC plan.

I trust that our requests will be given due consideration. Please contact the City's Director, Sustainability and District Energy, Peter Russell, at peter.russell@richmond.ca or (604) 516-9873 for more information.

Yours truly,



Malcolm D. Brodie
Mayor

More Information Regarding the City's Requests

- 1) **Bring forward legislation implementing the 2030 GHG cap on the gas sector without further delay** as committed to in the Province's CleanBC plan and recently reaffirmed by the Premier on March 14, 2023 with the launch of a new energy action framework;
- 2) **Launch an independent gas utility planning exercise that plots a course for addressing an expected decline in throughput of gas grids** and the transition of gas grids towards transporting RNG and hydrogen to sectors and/or locations that are hard to decarbonize, consistent with the Province's 2030, 2040 and 2050 GHG emission reduction targets, all leading to the increased role of electrification in building heating and transport.
- 3) **Reject the use of RNG and hydrogen in new construction to meet GHG limits in the Step Code, so that the limited and costly supply of these alternative fuels can be put to highest and best uses.** RNG volumes are very limited and RNG may be the only option for decarbonizing heavy industry and some portions of the transportation sector. There are affordable low-carbon alternatives for heating new buildings. Heating new buildings is not the highest and best use of limited RNG resources. In addition, prioritizing electric heat pumps, including district energy heat pump applications, over generating hydrogen gas from electricity is a more efficient use of BC's electricity resources. The Climate Solutions Council identifies these issues as *Opportunity #7: Electrifying our Economy and Communities* in their 2022 Annual Report.
- 4) **Develop policies to assess, certify and track the GHG intensity of RNG, hydrogen and other alternative gases** B.C. needs a robust and credible system for assessing the GHG intensity of renewable gases and ensuring these fuels do not contribute further to GHG emissions. Key issues include avoiding double-counting GHG credits and minimizing fugitive methane emissions.
- 5) **Reform the BCUC in the context of a changing climate to consider to:**
 - consider and minimize lock-in and stranded investment risks when evaluating capital plans, rate setting and extension policies for gas utilities including:
 - ensuring extension policies of gas utilities take into account reduced consumption and stringent GHG limits for new construction;
 - using different depreciation rates and allowable returns on equity for new investments commensurate with the uncertainty over useful life and stranding risk;
 - ensuring non-pipe alternatives are adequately considered as alternatives to maintaining and/or upgrading gas infrastructure, including local decommissioning of gas infrastructure in favour of electrification or district energy; and
 - considering provincial policy and credible independent studies into the future role of hydrogen when considering hydrogen or hydrogen-ready infrastructure
 - proceedings should be guided by a framework or set of guidelines that do not impact or limit the jurisdiction and authority of local governments without provincial direction.

The Climate Solutions Council identifies these issues as *Opportunity #7: Electrifying our Economy and Communities* in their 2022 Annual Report, asking the Province to identify an appropriate role for the BCUC in supporting BC's clean energy transition.

- 6) **Bring forward legislation and other regulatory changes specific to the heat transition similar to recent initiatives implemented or proposed in the UK, Netherlands, Germany, France and New York State, among others, which would among other things:**
 - recognize the unique role for district energy systems in the energy transition;
 - establish a distinct BCUC regulatory framework for public district energy systems that is more aligned with their small scale and localized nature;
 - provide incentives and resources to support the development of local heat plans to coordinate and optimize incremental investments in gas, electric and district energy infrastructure, as well as spatially targeted retrofit and fuel switching programs and incentives.
 - provide incentives and fairer tax treatment for low-carbon district energy systems, including addressing the unequal burden from property taxes and PST on these systems
- 7) **Require that a minimum percentage of low-carbon methane-based fuels (i.e. up to 100%) be produced within BC.** Currently there is no requirement that low-carbon gases be produced and procured within B.C. and as a result, FortisBC has sought out low-cost supply in other provinces and in the US. This may help reduce renewable gas prices but it also limits the ability of B.C. workers to benefit from investments in new low-carbon gas production. Procuring out-of-Province gases is a risk because since they are limited resources and it is anticipated that net-zero state- or federal-level commitments in other jurisdictions are likely to affect long-term supply and prices for consumers in B.C. Mandating that a minimum share of gas utilities' low-carbon gases be produced within B.C. would also drive employment opportunities in B.C. and manage the impacts of the energy transition on B.C.'s workforce. The Climate Solutions Council identifies these issues as *Opportunity #8: Minimizing Reliance on Offsets* in their 2022 Annual Report.



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: General Purposes Committee **Date:** March 17, 2023
From: Peter Russell, MCIP, RPP **File:** 10-6000-00/Vol 01
 Director, Sustainability and District Energy
Re: **Changes in Provincial Legislation Needed to Address Gas Utilities in British Columbia**

Staff Recommendation

1. That, as described in the report titled 'Changes in Provincial Legislation Needed to Address Gas Utilities in British Columbia' from the Director, Sustainability & District Energy, dated March 17, 2023:
 - a) Letters be sent to the Premier, the Minister of Municipal Affairs, the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy, the Minister of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation and to local Members of the Legislative Assembly, asking the Government of British Columbia to
 - i. reform the British Columbia Utilities Commission in the context of a changing climate as noted in the report;
 - ii. urgently enact legislation that regulates greenhouse gas emissions from gas utilities; and
 - b) Letters be sent to Metro Vancouver, Metro Vancouver member local governments, the City of Victoria and the District of Saanich requesting their support by sending letters to the Office of the Premier, the Minister of Municipal Affairs, the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy and the Minister of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation accordingly.

Peter Russell
 Director, Sustainability and District Energy
 (604-276-4130)

Att. 3

REPORT CONCURRENCE		
ROUTED TO:	CONCURRENCE	CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER
Law	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SENIOR STAFF REPORT REVIEW	INITIALS:	APPROVED BY CAO

March 17, 2023

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Staff Report

Origin

Council adopted the Community Energy & Emission Plan 2050 (CEEP) in February 2022, which emphasized that advocacy, alongside regulation, education, partnerships and the provision of infrastructure and incentives, is an essential tool for achieving the City's greenhouse gas (GHG) 2030 and 2050 emission reduction targets. In this report, it is recommended that the City ask the Government of British Columbia (Province) to take swift action to regulate gas utilities, as committed in the Province's CleanBC plan. This report also recommends that the Province take action to reform the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) to restore public confidence and to revise its mandate in the context of the Province's GHG reduction targets and.

Related to the above, Council endorsed the call for a Global Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty in May 2022, and endorsed a Union of British Columbian Municipalities (UBCM) resolution asking the Province to do the same. The resolution additionally asked the Province to implement a GHG reduction cap on gas utilities. The resolution was not endorsed by the UBCM membership but staff observed that there was a vigorous debate on the matter at the 2022 annual convention.

Finally, on March 14, 2023, the Province announced the launch of a new energy action framework in the context of approval requirements for LNG export facilities. The announcement noted that the Province will '*put in place a regulatory emissions cap for the oil and gas industry to ensure B.C. meets its 2030 emissions-reduction target for the sector*' and '*create a BC Hydro task force to accelerate the electrification of B.C.'s economy by powering more homes, businesses and industries with renewable electricity*'. The recommendations in this report are consistent with these directions but also further expands on how the BCUC can be reformed to support the clean energy transition.

This report supports Council's Strategic Plan 2022-2026 Focus Area #1 Proactive in Stakeholder and Civic Engagement:

Proactive stakeholder and civic engagement to foster understanding and involvement and advance Richmond's interests.

1.1 Continue fostering effective and strategic relationships with other levels of government and Indigenous communities.

This report supports Council's Strategic Plan 2022-2026 Focus Area #5 A Leader in Environmental Sustainability:

Leadership in environmental sustainability through innovative, sustainable and proactive solutions that mitigate climate change and other environmental impacts.

5.1 Continue to demonstrate leadership in proactive climate action and environmental sustainability.

March 17, 2023

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Findings of Fact

Methane is a greenhouse gas with a global warming potential 28 times that of carbon dioxide, when impacts are compared over a 100-year period.¹ Conventional natural gas is 95% methane, sourced from plant material that was buried over the past 540 million years and chemically transformed into this fossil fuel through heat, pressure and time. Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) is also methane but it is generated through the anaerobic digestion of organic wastes, such as sewage sludge, food waste, and yard waste, that would have otherwise released methane and carbon dioxide to the atmosphere through decomposition within a conventional landfill. RNG can displace fossil methane without further increases in atmospheric concentrations of methane or carbon dioxide. Renewable Gas (RG) includes RNG as well as other potentially low-carbon gases such as hydrogen, which may be derived from fossil fuels with carbon capture, biomass, or green electricity. This report highlights concerns related natural gas, RNG and hydrogen.

Analysis

This report brings together a number of policy and regulatory concerns to light and makes connections as the report progresses. To support readability, the content is organized under the following section headings:

- Ongoing BCUC and Court of Appeal Proceedings
- The Case for Expedited Regulation of Gas Utilities in BC
- Best Regulatory Practices and Utility Responses
- Urgent Need for Provincial Policy and Review of BCUC's Related Mandate

Ongoing BCUC and Court of Appeal Proceedings

The BCUC is an independent regulatory tribunal of the Government of British Columbia. The BCUC is primarily governed by the Utilities Commission Act. The City is participating or monitoring the following BC Utilities Commission proceedings, based on the rationale below:

- **FortisBC Revised Renewable Gas Program:** FortisBC recognizes that RNG is not a cost-competitive low-carbon solution, so they are proposing to provide new construction with 100% RNG, with additional costs paid for by existing ratepayers who would receive a lower percentage of RNG in their own natural gas supply. The subsidy aggregates to over \$750 million over an eight year period from 2024 through 2032, expressed in real dollar terms in 2022 dollars.² The use of RNG can be positive and supports circular economy outcomes; RNG is currently being harvested at the Lulu Island Waste Water Treatment plant in which the City purchases RNG credits in order to offset natural gas use at select City facilities for a portion of their annual energy consumption. As active Interveners in this proceeding, staff intend to argue against FortisBC's proposed allocation of 100% RNG in new residential construction on the grounds that existing ratepayers should not be subsidizing new ratepayers at such high levels. Staff will further argue that the highest and best use of this scarce resource is in existing buildings where full

¹ Methane has a much higher GWP of 84-87 when measured over a 20-year period, but breaks down relatively quickly in the atmosphere, resulting in the lower 100-year value.

² https://docs.b cuc.com/Documents/Proceedings/2022/DOC_69044_C7-5-CoV-Intervener-Evidence.pdf, page 26.

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electrification is not economically feasible. Ultimately, RNG should be used to reduce natural gas use for existing ratepayers and not for the expansion of gas infrastructure. The City is working with other local government Interveners in this proceeding including Metro Vancouver, the cities of Vancouver, Surrey and Victoria and the districts of North Vancouver and Saanich.

- **FortisBC Long-Term Gas Resource Plan:** FortisBC is seeking approval for its vision of continued system growth with an increased overall use of gaseous fuels – including natural gas, augmented by RNG, hydrogen and other fuels. Much of the fuel used would be conventional natural gas to which the “attributes” of low-carbon fuel are transferred. Most of the actual RNG and other low-carbon fuels would be generated in other provinces or the United States, and most of this supply would not be physically transferred to BC for use. Rather, offsets, similar to carbon credits, are transferred from out-of-province and international RNG suppliers. As active Interveners, staff are currently requesting more information from FortisBC regarding current and anticipated RNG agreements and the viability of using of other gases, such as hydrogen in their distribution network. Staff are also concerned that FortisBC’s long term gas demand projections do not take into consideration the impact of energy efficiency and carbon reduction standards for cities participating in the BC Energy Step Code and those anticipating to adopt the newly released Zero Carbon Step Code;
- **BCUC Inquiry into Regulation of Municipal Energy Utilities:** The BCUC continues to inquire into issues related to ownership structures and operational arrangements of utilities affiliated with municipalities and regional districts in order to determine whether the BCUC has a mandate to regulate these entities. The City is seeking leave from the Court of Appeal to appeal and quash the BCUC’s Stage 1 Inquiry report which concluded that wholly-owned municipal corporations fall under BCUC regulation;
- **BCUC Inquiry into Regulation of Municipal Energy Utilities:** The BCUC continues to inquire into issues related to ownership structures and operational arrangements of utilities affiliated with municipalities and regional districts in order to determine whether the BCUC has a mandate to regulate these entities. The City is seeking leave to appeal the BCUC’s Stage 1 Inquiry report which concluded that wholly-owned municipal corporations fall under BCUC regulation;
- **BCUC Inquiry into Hydrogen Energy Services:** BCUC is inquiring into the appropriate regulation of hydrogen in different sectors. Staff note that the applicability of hydrogen is not defined in provincial policy and the findings in this inquiry could be used as *defacto* policy in the absence of policy direction from the Province. This inquiry is a good example of the BCUC effectively setting policy within a policy vacuum created by provincial government inaction; and,
- **City of Richmond v. the BCUC and FortisBC Energy Inc. (Court of Appeal):** The City has been granted leave to appeal the decision of the BCUC in relation to FortisBC natural gas pipeline relocations in City highways in Burkeville that were necessary to accommodate City infrastructure projects. The BCUC imposed a term which the City

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maintains it had no jurisdiction to impose that limits the City's ability to sue and recover damages from Fortis. Recognizing the importance of this issue, the Court of Appeal granted the City leave. The decision of the Court of Appeal is attached as Attachment 1 to this report.

The Case for Expedited Regulation of Gas Utilities in BC

The Province's *CleanBC Roadmap to 2030* highlights that 'local governments play a vital role in meeting provincial climate targets. Along with directly controlling emissions from their own facilities, operations and vehicle fleets, municipalities and regional districts have the capacity to influence about 50% of our GHG emissions through decisions on land use, transportation and infrastructure that affect where people live and work, how they get around, and how their communities grow and change with time. This puts local governments on the front lines of climate action, where all these policies converge.'³

In support of the above, the Province has provided local governments with a number of important tools for achieving GHG emission reductions at the local level, including: the opt-in Energy Step Code for energy efficiency in 2017; increased funding through the Local Government Climate Action Plan in 2022; and most recently, the opt-in Zero Carbon Step Code, adopted into the BC Building Code in February 2023.⁴

Despite these advances, the Province has yet to implement key measures that will determine whether or not Richmond and the Province can fully achieve their respective 2030 and 2050 GHG emission reduction targets. Of particular concern is Province's delayed and piecemeal implementation of specific climate action measures related to the gas sector. The result is a policy vacuum that has enabled provincial agencies and industry to initiate projects that threaten, impede or prevent effective climate action by local governments.

The BCUC has become an agency of particular concern in this context. Staff have the following concerns regarding the wide scope and potential for *de facto* policy-making within current BCUC proceedings, specifically because of their potential to restrict the ability of provincial and local governments to achieve GHG reductions:

- **Feasible North American RNG Supplies:** Because of the finite sources of RNG, research indicates that feasible North American RNG supplies are limited to 5- 20% of existing North American natural gas consumption. The allocation of highly-subsidized 100% RNG in new residential construction as proposed by FortisBC, where electrification is most cost-effective, is not the highest and best use of this scarce resource. While FortisBC has been quick to recognize the value of RNG, and has secured significant supplies from around North America, it is anticipated that once these initial supply contracts expire, the amount of affordable RNG available to FortisBC will decline dramatically as other jurisdictions compete for this limited resource, ultimately leaving ratepayers at risk;

³ https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/climate-change/action/cleanbc/cleanbc_roadmap_2030.pdf p.44

⁴ Richmond Council and staff were vocal advocates for all of these advancements.

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- **Cost Competitiveness of RNG:** At present, using unsubsidized RNG in boilers in new construction is not cost-competitive with electric heat pumps and/or with district energy services. Further, heat pumps and Richmond's district energy utilities also provide cooling services, providing resilience for new buildings in the face of climate change. FortisBC's proposed Revised Renewable Gas Program relies on existing natural gas ratepayers to subsidize RNG consumption in new construction to the tune of \$750M from 2024 through 2032, enabling the utility to keep increasing overall demand for the fuels it provides. Under the new Zero Carbon Step Code, new construction is already required to reduce GHG emissions so this subsidy has the potential to divert new buildings away from heat pumps, leading to an inefficient use of scarce RNG resources;
- **Overreliance on Hydrogen Gases to Reduce GHGs:** Low-carbon hydrogen is currently not a viable or cost-effective approach for heating buildings. This is validated in over three dozen independent international studies of hydrogen for heating. Producing zero-carbon hydrogen from green electricity for heating could require up to six times as much electricity as using that same electricity directly in a heat pump. In addition, research indicates that existing natural gas infrastructure cannot safely convey a gaseous fuel blend containing more than a 20% hydrogen. At a 20% hydrogen mix, GHG emissions reductions would be less than 7% relative to natural gas. At higher concentrations of hydrogen, major upgrades would be required both to the existing gas distribution network and to end-use devices, including household equipment, to convey the fuel.
- **Health Considerations:** Leakage of methane and hydrogen from gas grids, and end use devices within homes and building is also a growing health and environmental concern, whether these are produced from green energy sources or not.

Best Regulatory Practices and Utility Responses

Research indicates that other jurisdictions have recognized that building heating must largely transition away from gas. There is an emerging consensus that while gas utilities will not disappear, these networks will likely be trimmed and reshaped over time to provide heat and process energy to those existing users that are the most challenging to electrify due to cost and/or location considerations. Given the above concerns, policymakers in the US and in Europe are taking steps to manage this transition to avoid further stranded investments and reduce the impacts on consumers, with policies such as (see Attachment 2 for examples):

- a) Prioritizing “non-pipe alternatives” over sustaining, upgrading or expanding gas grids. This approach seeks to implement deep retrofit and fuel-switching programs within defined areas so as to enable the decommissioning of less cost-effective portions of the gas grid, reducing overall systems operations costs.
- b) Limiting or banning gas connections for new construction, as has already been done in a number of US cities and parts of Europe;
- c) Requiring accelerated depreciation rates for new methane-based fuel infrastructure, reflecting the risk that these assets will need to be retired early and signaling clearly to

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gas utilities that they will bear risk for their investments, as is already being done in the UK and Australia;

- d) Establishing local “heat planning” processes to coordinate and manage the optimal transition away from gas and towards alternative heating solutions including electrification and low carbon district energy. This could also include consideration of strategic investments to upgrade portions of the gas grid to hydrogen (i.e. to individual users or to supply peaking energy intense users). Staff completed such heat mapping to as part of the City Centre District Energy Utility due diligence work.

Policymakers are aware of the potential for RNG and hydrogen and have determined that these low-carbon gases can play a crucial, but necessarily limited role in decarbonizing BC’s economy. When supply limitations, higher costs inherent with RNG and hydrogen fuels are considered, together with the risks of reverting to the use of natural gas in the wake of supply shortfalls, makes it imperative that demand for building heating be transitioned from methane-based fuels to near-zero GHG electricity wherever it is practical to do so. The City is a leader in this regard: building electrification policies in the BC Energy Step Code, district energy services and forthcoming building retrofit initiatives together will support a gas grid transition that will minimize costs and stranded investments compared to an uncoordinated and ad hoc approach.

Urgent Need for Provincial Policy and Review of BCUC’s Related Mandate

BC is lagging in addressing the above noted issues. An ongoing policy vacuum at the provincial government level is resulting in continued demand for gas and expansion of gas grids, without any clear and cost-effective pathway to decarbonize existing demand and infrastructure. Natural gas utilities in BC continue to operate within BCUC’s utility regulation regime that guarantees profits as a function of investments in infrastructure expansion. Natural gas utilities in BC have continued with a business-as-usual approach without any credible path to full decarbonization that is cost-competitive with significant electrification. For context, FortisBC will invest \$666 million in new expansion infrastructure into service in 2023, equivalent to 9% of their total existing infrastructure.

Regarding the utility regulator, the BCUC allows gas utilities to subsidize service extensions, and approves infrastructure expansion plans on past rates of demand growth rather than the projected reductions in energy demand produced by high-performance buildings now being built to BC Energy Step Code requirements. Continuing expansion of gas infrastructure heightens the risk of stranded assets and imposes greater costs and risks for ratepayers, particularly low-income households with fewer options to avoid these costs in future.

As noted above, the long-term potential supply of RNG and alternative gases available for BC residents is limited to a fraction of current demand for natural gas. FortisBC has secured a number supply contracts before many other utilities had entered the market. These contracts are, however, limited in volume and will expire before 2050, placing homeowners and businesses at risk. Further, many of the supply contracts that FortisBC has secured were from sources outside of BC. Most of these fuels will not actually be consumed within BC, foregoing provincial economic and employment opportunities. Instead, FortisBC will transfer the “RNG” attributes

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from the producer, similar to carbon credits. By contrast, current provincial energy policy stipulates that all additional electricity supply, virtually all of which is to come from low-carbon technologies, will have to be generated within BC. According to BC Hydro's 2021 assessment of new generation resources, most of this new supply will come from wind farms, solar arrays, small hydro facilities, and biomass plants, at locations throughout the province, powering local jobs and economic activity.

There are also risks for the Province. BC does not have a viable pathway to decarbonize existing demand using natural gas, let alone any increased demand resulting from new development, as would occur if the BCUC approves FortisBC's current application to provide new customers with RNG.

The BCUC is not well-suited to lead the transition of the heating sector, let alone reconfigure energy regulation in the context of the climate crisis. The BCUC was not designed to do so but in the context of a provincial policy vacuum in the regulation of GHGs from gas utilities, this is what is occurring. Regulatory commissions, such as the BCUC, are meant to take a passive approach by assessing proposals by utilities within a relatively narrow set of issues. The scale, complexity and rapidity of the energy transition requires proactive provincial regulation to address emerging issues and cultivate new solutions rather than manage incremental changes. The ongoing provincial policy vacuum on these matters has left the BCUC as the *defacto* lead entity, establishing the Province's energy policies despite its lack of a elected mandate to make these strategic policy determinations.

The BCUC as a *defacto* lead entity is even more concerning given that the BCUC is a captured regulator whose primary objective is advancing the commercial interests of FortisBC. Both the Deputy Chair of the BCUC and a sitting Commissioner are former senior executives of FortisBC. The legitimacy of the BCUC as a regulator depends upon its independence and a clear separation of the BCUC from those it regulates. Public confidence, therefore, demands that the appointments to the BCUC do not include former FortisBC executives. Filling the ranks of the BCUC at its highest levels with former long serving executives and senior employees of FortisBC, who are then tasked to regulate and investigate FortisBC's past and present activities that have resulted from the implementation of corporate policies and procedures which they played a role in establishing, is the opposite of regulatory independence and separation. Moreover, these corporate policies and procedures, combined with BCUC advancing the commercial interests of FortisBC under the guise of ratepayer protection, not only frustrate the GHG reduction goals, but have also resulted in a history of the BCUC saddling municipalities with onerous terms including bearing 100% of the costs of natural gas infrastructure relocations that are necessary to accommodate municipal infrastructure within municipal highways that FortisBC occupies without paying any compensation to municipalities. In effect, the BCUC has forced municipalities to subsidize the shareholders of FortisBC at the expense of the public purse and to the detriment of GHG reduction goals of municipalities and the Province.

A final point and concern is the consideration of local governments in BCUC proceedings. The City should be concerned when an agency of the province, as is the case for the BCUC, independently acts to limit the Provincially-granted jurisdiction of local governments as was the case for BCUC's Inquiry into Regulation of Municipal Energy Utilities. The BCUC does not

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have a mandate to establish policy and its regulatory mandate is limited to certain considerations. Ultimately, many aspects of the energy transition will be carried out by local governments and the BCUC does not have the purview of a provincial regulator.

For the above reasons, Attachment 3 includes a set of requests to be sent to the Premier's Office and other Ministers, asking that the Province take urgent action consistent with the Province's commitment to achieve deep GHG emission reductions. More specifically, these requests call upon the Province to:

- 1) **Bring forward legislation implementing the 2030 GHG cap on the gas sector** without further delay as committed to in the Province's CleanBC plan and recently reaffirmed by the Premier on March 14, 2023 with the launch of a new energy action framework;
- 2) **Launch an independent gas utility planning exercise** that plots a course for addressing an expected decline in throughput of gas grids and the transition of gas grids towards transporting RNG and hydrogen to sectors and/or locations that are hard to decarbonize, leading to the increased role of electrification in building heating and transport;
- 3) **Reject the use of RNG and hydrogen in new construction** to meet GHG limits in the Step Code, so that the limited and costly supply of these alternative fuels can be put to highest and best uses;
- 4) **Develop policies to assess, certify and track the GHG intensity** of RNG, hydrogen and other alternative gases;
- 5) **Reform the BCUC in the context of a changing climate** to consider, quantify and minimize the potential costs of lock-in and stranded investments when evaluating capital plans, rate setting and extension policies for gas utilities. This direction should also include greater consideration of non-pipe alternatives to marginal investments in gas grids as well as consideration of strategic opportunities to prune gas grids in conjunction with targeted electrification strategies. Finally, proceedings should be guided by a framework or set of guidelines that do not impact or limit the jurisdiction and authority of local governments without provincial direction;
- 6) **Bring forward legislation and other regulatory changes specific to the heat transition** that, among other issues, establishes a distinct BCUC regulatory framework for public district energy systems more aligned with their small scale and localized nature; and,
- 7) **Require that a minimum percentage of low-carbon methane-based fuels** (i.e. up to 100%) be produced within BC.

Attachment 3 includes further information related to the above concerns based on information and recommendation in the Climate Solutions Council's (CSC) 2022 Report. The CSC is an advisory group with a legislated mandate under the Climate Change Accountability Act to advise the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy regarding plans and actions to achieve climate targets and reduce emissions and related matters.

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Financial Impact

None.

Conclusion

The report highlights and makes a case for the urgent need to implement Provincial legislation that regulates GHG emissions from gas utilities, as committed in the Province's CleanBC Plan and recently reaffirmed by the Premier on March 14, 2023. The report also details ways in which the BCUC can be reformed to better consider GHG reductions from gas utilities. In support of the recommendations, the report highlights a number of international best practices for how gas utilities are being regulated in the context of climate change. Given the importance of the issues highlighted in the report, a recommendation is also included asking Metro Vancouver, other Metro Vancouver local governments, the District of Saanich and the City of Victoria to support the recommendations in the report and send their own support to the Premier, Ministers and their local MLAs.



Peter Russell, MCIP, RPP
Director, Sustainability and District Energy
(604-276-4130)

- Att. 1: Decision of the Court of Appeal Richmond (City) v. British Columbia (Utilities Commission)
 2: Best Utility Regulatory Practices
 3: City of Richmond Requests for the Government of British Columbia

Attachment 1

COURT OF APPEAL FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

Citation: *Richmond (City) v. British Columbia (Utilities Commission)*,
2022 BCCA 348

Date: 20221013
Docket: CA48336

Between:

City of Richmond

Appellant
(Applicant)

And

British Columbia Utilities Commission

Respondent
(Administrative Tribunal)

And

FortisBC Energy Inc.

Respondent
(Respondent)

Before: The Honourable Madam Justice Saunders
(In Chambers)

On appeal from: A decision of the British Columbia Utilities Commission,
dated May 9, 2022 (Order Number G-123-22).

Oral Reasons for Judgment

Counsel for the Appellant:

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Counsel for the Respondent, British
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T. Shoranick

Counsel for the Respondent, FortisBC
Energy Inc.:

D.G. Cowper, K.C.
M.T. Ghikas
T. Ahmed

Place and Date of Hearing:

Vancouver, British Columbia
October 6, 2022

Place and Date of Judgment:

Vancouver, British Columbia
October 13, 2022

Summary:

The application is for leave to appeal a decision of the British Columbia Utilities Commission taking jurisdiction to limit liability as between the parties. Held: The jurisdictional issue is sufficiently arguable as to meet the criteria of Queens Plate Dev. Ltd. v. Vancouver Assessor, Area 09 (1987), 16 B.C.L.R. (2d) 104. Leave to appeal is granted.

[1] **SAUNDERS J.A.:** The City of Richmond seeks leave to appeal a decision of the British Columbia Utilities Commission acting under the *Utilities Commission Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 473, on issues between the City and FortisBC Energy Inc.

[2] The issues of appeals to this court are governed by s. 101(1)(b) of the *Act*, which requires leave to appeal:

101 (1) An appeal lies from

...

(b) any other decision or order of the commission to the Court of Appeal, with leave of a justice of that court.

[3] The application for leave to appeal, in turn, is guided by the factors listed in *Queens Plate Dev. Ltd. v. Vancouver Assessor, Area 09* (1987), 16 B.C.L.R. (2d) 104. For purposes of this application, the key factors are Mr. Justice Taggart's points: (a), (b)(i), and (d):

(a) whether the proposed appeal raises a question of general importance as to the extent of jurisdiction of the tribunal appealed from (*Chevron Can. Ltd. v. Vancouver Assessor, Area 09*, [1986] B.C.W.L.D. 2210, No. CA005532, 17th April 1986 (not yet reported));

(b) whether the appeal is limited to questions of law involving:

(i) the application of statutory provisions (*Allard Contr. Ltd. v. Coquitlam Assessor, Area 12*, [1986] B.C.W.L.D. 2601, No. CA003122, 29th March 1985 (not yet reported));

...

(d) whether there is some prospect of the appeal succeeding on its merits (*Clarke v. Supt. of Brokers* (1985), 67 B.C.L.R. 294, 23 D.L.R. (4th) 315 (C.A.), and *Re Wasmuth* (1984), 58 B.C.L.R. 17 (C.A.)); although there is no need for a justice before whom leave is argued to be convinced of the merits of the appeal, as long as there are substantial questions to be argued;

[4] In the impugned decision, the Commission declined to reconsider its earlier affirmation of jurisdiction under s. 32 of the *Act* to impose an order limiting the

liability of Fortis to the City, in tort, for loss resulting from Fortis' work directed by the Commission to be performed.

[5] The work concerned offsetting gas mains to enable completion by the City of drainage, sewer, water main and sanitary sewer upgrades in the Burkeville area. The question sought to be raised on appeal is whether ss. 32 and 36 of the *Act* give the jurisdiction propounded by the Commission. Relevant is also s. 92.

[6] Fortis resists the application. The question of liability, it says, is intimately tied to establishment of rates and the recent decision of this court in *Coquitlam (City) v. British Columbia (Utilities Commission)*, 2021 BCCA 336, applies, with the result that the Commission has jurisdiction to make the impugned order.

[7] While the proposed appeal raises a question of jurisdiction, and is limited to a question of law involving the application of the *Act*, Fortis says it cannot meet the merits threshold as the City cannot succeed on the authority of *Coquitlam*. In the vernacular, Fortis says the appeal is a dead duck. In support of that submission, Fortis also refers to *ATCO Gas & Pipelines Ltd. v. Alberta (Energy & Utilities Board)*, 2006 SCC 4.

[8] The City contests Fortis' view of *Coquitlam*. It says *Coquitlam* addressed the jurisdiction of the Commission to order decommissioning and abandonment of a line. That circumstance, says the City, is materially different from orders shielding Fortis from liability.

[9] It seems to me that the application of *Coquitlam* to the circumstances here is sufficiently questionable that the City should have the opportunity to advance its position on that question fully before a division of this court.

[10] Going further into matters that may engage this court, should a division conclude that *Coquitlam* does not answer the jurisdictional question, the questions of statutory interpretation will follow. Those questions, absent *Coquitlam*, have substance, are important, and have the degree of merit required for the granting of leave to appeal.

[11] The application of the City is allowed.

"The Honourable Madam Justice Saunders"

Attachment 2

Best Utility Regulatory Practices

- a) *Prioritizing “non-pipe alternatives” over sustaining, upgrading or expanding gas grids. This approach seeks to implement deep retrofit and fuel-switching programs within defined areas so as to enable the decommissioning of less cost-effective portions of the gas grid, reducing overall systems operations costs.*

California: On December 1, 2022, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) adopted a new framework to comprehensively review utility natural gas infrastructure investments in order to help the state transition away from natural gas-fueled technologies and avoid stranded assets in the gas system.⁵ Key elements of the decision:

- Utilities must seek CPUC approval of natural gas infrastructure projects of \$75 million or more or those with significant air quality impacts.
- Utility applications must demonstrate the need for the project and provide information on projected financial impacts on customers and a summary of engagement with local communities likely to be impacted. Applications would also trigger a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review by the CPUC.
- Emergency projects, routine repair and maintenance projects, and projects expected to be in service by January 1, 2024 are exempt from the new review process.
- To advance transparency in long-term gas system planning, the decision directs utilities to file annual reports detailing planned long-term infrastructure projects exceeding \$50 million over the next 10 years. The reports must include a detailed description of the project, projected capital expenditures, cost drivers, and environmental implications.
- For projects planned to start within five years, utilities must provide information on non-pipeline alternatives, projected operational costs, and reliability benefits from the project.

This new framework is modeled on the CPUC’s existing framework for review of significant electric infrastructure projects. Previously, all natural gas infrastructure projects were considered in utility General Rate Cases, where individual natural gas projects can get buried in the extensive applications without meaningful environmental or strategic reviews. The framework focusses on avoiding potentially stranded large incremental investments in gas grid infrastructure. It is not yet clear if this framework will be sufficient on its own to minimize stranded investments as there are also questions about the obligation to serve and minimizing safety issues during any transition.

Separately, the state is also beginning to confront the concept of tactical decommissioning of portions of the state’s gas infrastructure, as a means of reducing the cost of operating and maintaining the gas grid and managing the transition. This has not yet been tested at scale. Instead, the state is undertaking pilot projects to fill knowledge gaps. In 2021 the CEC awarded two EPIC grants for consortia to conduct pilot projects of strategic pathways and analytics for tactical decommissioning of portions of the natural gas infrastructure within the service areas of Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) and Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E).

⁵ The proposal voted on is available at docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PublishedDocs/Published/G000/M499/K396/499396103.PDF. Documents related to the proceeding are available at apps.cpuc.ca.gov/p/R2001007

These pilots are still in progress. The team for the pilot project in PG&E's service area includes East Bay Community Energy (EBCE), Energy and Environmental Economics (E3), and Gridworks. PG&E is assisting the team with technical insights into their gas and electric systems.⁶ Elements of the pilot include:

- Develop a replicable framework to identify electrification opportunities that support the objective of gas system cost savings through tactical decommissioning.
- Engage local communities to share their perspectives and priorities related to building electrification and gas decommissioning in order to produce a community needs assessment.
- Identify up to three candidate pilot sites, including at least one within a disadvantaged community. Produce deployment plans for the recommended pilots, including a proposal for community stakeholder engagement.
- Conduct targeted education and outreach to stakeholders and policymakers within and beyond California to motivate action, including lessons learned at key milestones and final work products.

Northeastern US : National Grid, a natural gas distributor operating in New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, actively seeks non-pipeline alternatives (NPA) which would allow it to avoid or defer upgrades to the natural gas system. It has already completed several NPA projects and is seeking several new opportunities based on system needs⁷. Other gas utilities in New York state, including Con Edison and NYSEG, have established similar programs to defer major investments⁸. These initiatives seem to be largely driven by the companies themselves rather than by regulation. In general, the northeast US has an older natural gas network than B.C. with more need for major upgrades and replacements.

a. Limiting or banning new gas connections, as has already been done in a number of US cities and parts of Europe;

California: The updated state building code requires, as a baseline, the use of electric heat pumps for either space heating or DHW. Builders can forego installing a heat pump but face greater energy efficiency requirements as a result. This is expected to result in most homes constructed from 2023 onwards to have no gas grid connection⁹. Separately, several California communities have enacted bans on new gas grid connections for new construction within their boundaries.

Washington State: Updates to the state's building code mean that new multi-family residential and commercial construction will be required to have all-electric heating and DHW systems as of 2023¹⁰. Previously, individual municipalities in Washington had enacted similar policies.

⁶ <https://gridworks.org/2022/06/tactical-gas-decommissioning-project-overview/>

⁷ <https://www.nationalgridus.com/Business-Partners/Non-Pipeline-Alternatives/Third-Party-Opportunities>

⁸ <https://info.aee.net/hubfs/Sarah%20S%20uploads/NPAs.pdf>

⁹ <https://www.nrdc.org/media/2021/210811-0>

¹⁰ <https://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/environment/wa-building-council-votes-to-require-heat-pumps-in-new-homes-and-apartments/>

Quebec: As of 2023, oil-fired furnaces cannot be replaced with new fossil fuel-based heating systems in Quebec. This is expected to help shift existing oil-heated buildings to electrification¹¹.

- b. Requiring accelerated depreciation rates for new methane-based fuel infrastructure, reflecting the risk that these assets will need to be retired early and signaling clearly to gas utilities that they will bear risk for their investments, for example in the UK and Australia;*

California: As of early 2023, Pacific Gas & Electric has a rate application before the California Public Utilities Commission which includes accelerated depreciation for its gas distribution grid, driven in part by the possibility of the grid being rendered obsolete by California's Net Zero by 2045 commitment. The CPUC has yet to rule on this request¹².

UK: In 2011 the UK national regulator, Ofgem, established a new performance-based model to regulate network costs for gas and electricity, referred to as the RII model or Revenues = Incentives + Innovation + Output. One of the inputs to the model is an asset life and depreciation profile for gas and electricity utilities (both transmission and distribution segments). At the time, Ofgem established an asset life of 45 years for gas distribution but also uses a front-end loaded depreciation profile for these assets which is different from gas transmission and also electricity. This allocates a larger share of depreciation charges to the initial period of depreciation. The effect of this decision is that ~75% of new gas distribution assets are recovered in the first 22 years of use. For comparison, under straightline depreciation rates of 50 – 60 years typically seen for B.C., only 35 – 45% of the asset is recovered by Year 22. The increased depreciation means current ratepayers pay more of these assets affecting economic comparisons with alternatives and there is less chance of stranded assets being borne by a smaller and captive group of customers in future.

Australia: In 2021, the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) issued a decision allowing a gas distribution utility to include accelerated depreciation for rate setting purposes so as to reduce bill impacts on future customers due to future declines in gas demand¹³. Other Australian gas utilities have since proposed similar rate treatment.

- d. Establishing local “heat planning” processes to coordinate and manage the optimal transition away from gas and towards alternative heating solutions including electrification and low carbon district energy. This could also include consideration of strategic investments to upgrade portions of the gas grid to hydrogen (i.e. to individual users or to supply peaking energy intense users). Staff completed such heat mapping to as part of the City Centre District Energy Utility due diligence work.*

Denmark: Denmark pioneered the concept of top-down policies coupled with bottom-up power, which is often credited with the extensive and sustained growth of district energy in the country and rapid transition to renewables in heating. The 1979 *Danish Heat Supply Act* provided the

¹¹ <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/montreal/quebec-bans-oil-heating-1.6252420>

¹² “Opening Brief on Depreciation of Pacific Gas and Electric Company (U39M)”, CPUC Proceeding A2106021.

¹³ “Final Decision – Evoenergy Access Arrangement 2021 to 2026, Overview April 2021”. Australian Energy Regulator, pp. 37-39. <https://www.aer.gov.au/system/files/AER%20-%20Final%20decision%20-%20Evoenergy%20access%20arrangement%202021-26%20-%20Overview%20-%20April%202021.pdf>

legal framework for municipal heat plans and planning. Under the framework, municipalities are responsible for approving district energy projects, subject to national standards for feasibility which includes requirement for lifecycle costing, evaluation of both financial and non-financial considerations, common evaluation methodologies, and standardization of some common assumptions.

Others: While frameworks and requirements for local heat planning have existed for many years in Denmark, it is now showing up in other jurisdictions. Three examples where heating and cooling plans have recently become mandatory include: the State of Baden Württemberg in Germany (under its revised 2021 Heating Climate Protection Act); The Netherlands (under the 2019 Dutch National Climate Agreement); and Scotland (under the 2021 Heat Network Act and 2022 Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategies (LHEES) statutory order.¹⁴ Some of these mandates allow municipalities to implement mandatory connection in district energy priority zones (for certain types of buildings and with conditions).

The European Commission has proposed updating its Energy Efficiency Directive to require Member States to make heating and cooling plans mandatory for municipalities above a threshold of 50,000 inhabitants. Building on the direction from the European Commission and also the experience of several states which already have mandatory heat planning (e.g. Baden Württemberg, above, and also Schleswig-Holstein), the federal government of Germany is planning to introduce a national mandate for municipal heat plans in cities over 10,000 to 20,000 inhabitants (thresholds will be determined by states). The obligation would be implemented by states (which regulate cities), but it would come with federal law to permit cities to request the necessary data from energy suppliers and others in preparing heat plans. These heat plans are to include an inventory analysis, an analysis of potential, target scenarios and an action strategy. It is expected heat plans will include, among other things, the creation of heat registers (including waste heat sources), the monitoring of heat network expansion, the decarbonization of existing heat networks, the securing of areas for energy generation and storage, and concepts refurbishing of public buildings.¹⁵

The UK (which is no longer subject to EU requirements after Brexit) has recently introduced national requirements for municipal heat zoning as part of its recent Energy Security Bill (see Appendix B). A pilot program for to test a heat zoning methodology is under way. A consultation is planned for later this year on the detail of regulations for heat network zoning. In early 2022, the UK government set up A Heat Network Zoning Pilot Program (HNZPP) to test a methodology for heat network zoning in ~28 English cities and towns of varying sizes. The results of the pilot program are expected in early 2023.¹⁶

¹⁴ <https://energy-cities.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/Factsheet-1-Final-1.pdf>

¹⁵ <https://www.bayern-innovativ.de/en/page/draft-law-on-municipal-heat-planning-by-the-end-of-the-year>

¹⁶ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/heat-networks-zoning-pilot#:~:text=The%20zoning%20pilot%20aims%20to,mandating%20powers%20and%20market%20support>

Attachment 3

City of Richmond Requests of the Government of British Columbia

Summary of issues to be included in the letters to Government of BC elected officials, as listed in the report:

- 1) **Bring forward legislation implementing the 2030 GHG cap on the gas sector** without further delay as committed to in the Province's CleanBC plan and recently reaffirmed by the Premier on March 14, 2023 with the launch of a new energy action framework;
- 2) **Launch an independent gas utility planning exercise that plots a course for addressing an expected decline in throughput of gas grids** and the transition of gas grids towards transporting RNG and hydrogen to sectors and/or locations that are hard to decarbonize, consistent with the Province's 2030, 2040 and 2050 GHG emission reduction targets, all leading to the increased role of electrification in building heating and transport.
- 3) **Reject the use of RNG and hydrogen in new construction to meet GHG limits in the Step Code**, so that the limited and costly supply of these alternative fuels can be put to highest and best uses.
- 4) **Develop policies to assess, certify and track the GHG intensity of RNG, hydrogen and other alternative gases.**
- 5) **Reform the BCUC in the context of a changing climate to consider**, quantify and minimize the potential costs of lock-in and stranded investments when evaluating capital plans, rate setting and extension policies for gas utilities. This direction should also include greater consideration of non-pipe alternatives to marginal investments in gas grids as well as consideration of strategic opportunities to prune gas grids in conjunction with targeted electrification strategies. Finally, proceedings should be guided by a framework or set of guidelines that do not impact or limit the jurisdiction and authority of local governments without provincial direction;
- 6) **Bring forward legislation and other regulatory changes specific to the heat transition** that, among other issues, establishes a distinct BCUC regulatory framework for public district energy systems more aligned with their small scale and localized nature;
- 7) **Require that a minimum percentage of low-carbon methane-based fuels (i.e. up to 100%) be produced within BC.**

More information to be included as an attachment in the letters:

- 1) **Bring forward legislation implementing the 2030 GHG cap on the gas sector** without further delay as committed to in the Province's CleanBC plan and recently reaffirmed by the Premier on March 14, 2023 with the launch of a new energy action framework;
- 2) **Launch an independent gas utility planning exercise that plots a course for addressing an expected decline in throughput of gas grids** and the transition of gas grids towards transporting RNG and hydrogen to sectors and/or locations that are hard to

decarbonize, consistent with the Province's 2030, 2040 and 2050 GHG emission reduction targets, all leading to the increased role of electrification in building heating and transport.

- 3) **Reject the use of RNG and hydrogen in new construction to meet GHG limits in the Step Code, so that the limited and costly supply of these alternative fuels can be put to highest and best uses.** RNG volumes are very limited and RNG may be the only option for decarbonizing heavy industry and some portions of the transportation sector. There are affordable low-carbon alternatives for heating new buildings. Heating new buildings is not the highest and best use of limited RNG resources. In addition, prioritizing electric heat pumps, including district energy heat pump applications, over generating hydrogen gas from electricity is a more efficient use of BC's electricity resources. The Climate Solutions Council identifies these issues as *Opportunity #7: Electrifying our Economy and Communities* in their 2022 Annual Report.
- 4) **Develop policies to assess, certify and track the GHG intensity of RNG, hydrogen and other alternative gases** B.C. needs a robust and credible system for assessing the GHG intensity of renewable gases and ensuring these fuels do not contribute further to GHG emissions. Key issues include avoiding double-counting GHG credits and minimizing fugitive methane emissions.
- 5) **Reform the BCUC in the context of a changing climate to consider to:**
 - consider and minimize lock-in and stranded investment risks when evaluating capital plans, rate setting and extension policies for gas utilities including;
 - ensuring extension policies of gas utilities take into account reduced consumption and stringent GHG limits for new construction;
 - using different depreciation rates and allowable returns on equity for new investments commensurate with the uncertainty over useful life and stranding risk;
 - ensuring non-pipe alternatives are adequately considered as alternatives to maintaining and/or upgrading gas infrastructure, including local decommissioning of gas infrastructure in favour of electrification or district energy; and
 - considering provincial policy and credible independent studies into the future role of hydrogen when considering hydrogen or hydrogen-ready infrastructure
 - proceedings should be guided by a framework or set of guidelines that do not impact or limit the jurisdiction and authority of local governments without provincial direction.

The Climate Solutions Council identifies these issues as *Opportunity #7: Electrifying our Economy and Communities* in their 2022 Annual Report, asking the Province to identify an appropriate role for the BCUC in supporting BC's clean energy transition.

- 6) **Bring forward legislation and other regulatory changes specific to the heat transition similar to recent initiatives implemented or proposed in the UK, Netherlands, Germany, France and New York State, among others, which would among other things:**
 - recognize the unique role for district energy systems in the energy transition;

- establish a distinct BCUC regulatory framework for public district energy systems that is more aligned with their small scale and localized nature;
 - provide incentives and resources to support the development of local heat plans to coordinate and optimize incremental investments in gas, electric and district energy infrastructure, as well as spatially targeted retrofit and fuel switching programs and incentives.
 - provide incentives and fairer tax treatment for low-carbon district energy systems, including addressing the unequal burden from property taxes and PST on these systems
- 7) **Require that a minimum percentage of low-carbon methane-based fuels (i.e. up to 100%) be produced within BC.** Currently there is no requirement that low-carbon gases be produced and procured within B.C. and as a result, FortisBC has sought out low-cost supply in other provinces and in the US. This may help reduce renewable gas prices but it also limits the ability of B.C. workers to benefit from investments in new low-carbon gas production. Procuring out-of-Province gases is a risk because since they are limited resources and it is anticipated that net-zero state- or federal-level commitments in other jurisdictions are likely to affect long-term supply and prices for consumers in B.C. Mandating that a minimum share of gas utilities' low-carbon gases be produced within B.C. would also drive employment opportunities in B.C. and manage the impacts of the energy transition on B.C.'s workforce. The Climate Solutions Council identifies these issues as *Opportunity #8: Minimizing Reliance on Offsets* in their 2022 Annual Report.

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For Metro Vancouver meetings on Friday, June 2, 2023

Please note these are not the official minutes. Board in Brief is an informal summary. Material relating to any of the following items is available on request from Metro Vancouver. For more information, please contact:

media@metrovanancouver.org.

Metro Vancouver Regional District

E1.1 Regional Parks Sustainable Transportation Market Research Report Summary

RECEIVED

This report conveys the results of research that was undertaken to support more sustainable travel to regional parks. The results are based on a survey of 653 Metro Vancouver residents who visited a regional or other large natural park in the region during the last 12 months.

The *Metro Vancouver Sustainable Transportation Research* report found that while the majority of respondents used private vehicles to travel to regional or large natural parks, the results indicate that actions that improve convenience, efficiency, and safety of transit or cycling infrastructure will encourage more people to access these parks by sustainable modes of transportation. Metro Vancouver will use this information to develop strategies to reduce these barriers in collaboration with other jurisdictions.

The Board received the report for information.

E1.2 Manager's Report – Regional Parks

RECEIVED

At its May 10, 2023, meeting, the Regional Parks Committee considered the Manager's Report – Regional Parks, dated May 3, 2023. The Committee directed staff to forward the report to the MVRD Board for information, to provide an update regarding park planning, municipal rezoning, and Official Community Plan amendment for the property at Cape Roger Curtis.

The Board received the report for information.

E2.1 Barnston Island Dike Improvements – Provincial Grant

APPROVED

The Province recently provided Metro Vancouver with a \$5.25 million grant for dike improvements on Barnston Island. The grant is not sufficient to bring the entire dike up to current standards, but will enable the improvement of some of the dike components, thereby increasing the overall flood protection capability of the dike.

Metro Vancouver is the local government for Barnston Island, but it is not responsible for the dike itself, which falls to the resident-volunteer Barnston Island Diking District, which is overseen directly by the Province. Metro Vancouver will manage the consultation and procurement process for this grant project, but is not taking on additional responsibilities for the dike or its future maintenance. The project will be completed by March 2026.

The Board endorsed the use of a \$5.25-million provincial grant to make improvements to the Barnston Island dike, and affirmed that accepting the grant does not change the status of the dike's jurisdiction.

E2.2 University Endowment Lands Governance Study – Final Report

APPROVED

In March 2023, the Province released the final report on the *University Endowment Lands Services, Structure and Governance Study*. The study was initiated in 2020 in response to growing interest to determine the best way of governing the University Endowment Lands in the face of growing pressures such as future development, changing demographics, growing infrastructure and local service needs, bylaw enforcement, and local political representation.

The study presents a high-level review of four governance scenarios: provincial scenario (status quo), regional district scenario (local services provided by Metro Vancouver), inclusion scenario (amalgamation with the City of Vancouver), and incorporation scenario (become a new municipality).

While the study does not provide recommendations on which governance structure should be pursued, it does state that neither the provincial scenario nor the regional district scenario is a best-fit and long-term sustainable governance model for the future of the University Endowment Lands. Metro Vancouver staff agree.

The existing provincial scenario has several recognized challenges, including a lack of meaningful local elected representation. For Metro Vancouver, the regional district scenario would not be the best long-term governance solution, as it would require Metro Vancouver's Electoral Area Service, which currently provides a few basic services to the rural and remote parts of the region, to take on the direct provision of municipal-level services to an urban community that is expected to grow to over 7,000 people. City services are not best delivered by a regional district, and the regional district scenario would not resolve the issue of greater local representation.

The Board will write a letter to the Minister of Municipal Affairs advising that it concurs that the provincial and regional district scenarios are not the best-fit, long-term sustainable governance models for the future of the University Endowment Lands.

E3.1 Metro Vancouver's Climate 2050 Industry and Business Roadmap

APPROVED

The *Climate 2050 Industry and Business Roadmap* is one in a series of 10 *Climate 2050* roadmaps. It presents a robust pathway for industries and businesses in this region to contribute to a carbon-neutral and climate resilient region by 2050. Industrial facilities contribute approximately 17 per cent of the 15 million tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions in the Metro Vancouver region, and when all industrial and business-related activities are considered (including non-road equipment, commercial buildings, and transportation), this proportion rises to roughly half of all emissions. The *Industry and Business Roadmap* includes eight strategies and 28 actions, of which six are identified as Big Moves, to reduce emissions and to strengthen climate resilience. A draft of the *Industry and Business Roadmap* was presented to the Climate Action Committee and Board in March 2022. Staff have since completed engagement and considered and incorporated feedback in finalizing this roadmap. As the actions move to implementation, Metro Vancouver will continue to engage with relevant industry and business stakeholders.

The Board endorsed the *Climate 2050 Industry and Business Roadmap*; directed staff to continue working with member jurisdictions and other partners to implement the actions in the *Climate 2050 Industry and Business Roadmap*; and directed staff to update the roadmap, as needed, in response to changes in science, technology, and policy.

E4.1 Office Development in Metro Vancouver – 2022 Inventory and Report

RECEIVED

Actions to encourage office development in the region’s Urban Centres and areas well-served by transit is a key element of *Metro 2050*, the regional growth strategy. In support of the growth management program, Regional Planning has prepared the *Office Development in Metro Vancouver — 2022 Inventory and Report*.

The report includes an analysis of the office building inventory at the end of 2022, results from a review of relevant publications and in-depth interviews with key industry participants, a profile of factors that influence office development and occupancy decisions, along with actions for Metro Vancouver, member jurisdictions, developers, and other organizations that would encourage office development in Urban Centres. Priority actions include: streamlining the development process; encourage, but do not mandate, office components; allow general rather than overly specific office use types; simplify the permitting process for interior renovations; explore municipal incentives and reduce barriers for office development; and further research.

The Board received the report for information.

E4.2 Agricultural Ecosystem Services in Metro Vancouver

APPROVED

A recently completed study commissioned by Metro Vancouver, titled *Scoping Ecosystem Services on Agricultural Land* within Metro Vancouver, describes the many benefits provided by ecosystem services within the region’s agricultural areas including supporting resilience to climate change impacts, supporting the production of local food, and contributing to the wider livability of the region. The study also identifies approaches and provides recommendations to establish stable, long-term regulatory and financial support for the continued use of ecosystem services on agricultural land.

The Board directed staff to prepare a white paper considering the feasibility of the recommendations contained in the study.

E4.3 2023 Agriculture Awareness Grant Recommendations

APPROVED

Metro Vancouver has awarded annual grants for agriculture awareness since 2008, as recommended by the Metro Vancouver Agricultural Advisory Committee. Programs and outreach that support local sustainable food production are important contributions toward increasing awareness across the region.

The funding provided through the Agriculture Awareness Grants is particularly valuable now for those community organizations doing public outreach on the value of producing or buying food close to home.

The Board awarded a total of \$50,000 in Agricultural Awareness Grants to 14 non-profit organizations.

E5.1 2023 Budget Reserve Application – Regional Culture

APPROVED

Regional cultural grants from the Grants Reserve Fund support arts and culture organizations with creation, production, dissemination, audience development and research for eligible projects. This report is requesting the MVRD Board to approve an additional reserve application of \$150,000 from the Grants Reserve Funds to fund eligible regional arts and culture projects as part of Metro Vancouver’s regional cultural project grants program.

This Grants Reserve Fund is able to accommodate the additional application as it had a 2022 year-end balance of \$2.1 million. This application is consistent with Board direction and with the use of reserves through the adopted reserve policy. Going forward, the proposed 2024 budget for the Regional Culture Grants program will be prepared with a budget of \$300,000 for Board approval in October with financial implications for both the reserve and future requisitions.

The Board approved an additional \$150,000 reserve application from the Grants Reserve Fund to fund eligible regional arts and culture projects as part of Metro Vancouver’s regional cultural project grants program.

E6.1 Metro Vancouver External Agency Activities Status Report – May 2023

RECEIVED

The Board received for information the following submissions from Metro Vancouver representatives to external organizations:

- Agricultural Advisory Committee
- Delta Heritage Airpark Management Committee
- Fraser Basin Council Lower Mainland Flood Management Strategy Leadership Committee
- Fraser Valley Regional Library Board
- Katzie Treaty Negotiations Table
- Lower Mainland Local Government Association
- Metro Vancouver Regional Parks Foundation
- Municipal Finance Authority of BC
- National Zero Waste Council
- Sasamat Volunteer Fire Department Board of Trustees
- Union of British Columbia Municipalities Executive
- Zero Emission Innovation Centre Board of Directors

G1.1 MVRD Agricultural Boilers Emission Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 1350, 2022

APPROVED

Metro Vancouver regulates the discharge of air contaminants through site-specific permits and emission regulations. A system of regulatory fees has been established to recover administrative costs and encourage

emission reductions based on the potential health and environmental impact of air contaminants. The MVRD Board updated the fee rates on October 29, 2021, when it adopted *MVRD Air Quality Management Fees Regulation Bylaw No. 1330, 2021* (Bylaw 1330). For the facilities regulated under the *GVRD Agricultural Boilers Emission Regulation Bylaw No. 1098, 2008* (Bylaw 1098) the annual fees would increase by less than \$2,000 for most agricultural boiler facilities and up to \$13,000 for two large facilities by 2028. Fee rate updates have been postponed until 2024 for agricultural boiler users in response to feedback during the engagement process, to allow the sector more time to explore emission reduction measures. Consequential amendments to Bylaw 1098 are needed to update fees in alignment with the fee rates in Bylaw 1330.

The Board gave first, second, and third reading to, then adopted the *Metro Vancouver Regional District Agricultural Boilers Emission Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 1350, 2022*.

G2.1 Metro 2050 Amendment Request – Township of Langley (23699 and 23737 Fraser Highway) APPROVED

The Township of Langley is requesting a Type 2 Amendment to *Metro 2050* for 4.12 hectares of land located at 23699 and 23737 Fraser Highway, owned by Bath Investments Ltd. The proposed amendment would re-designate the regional land use designation from Rural to Industrial to permanently allow for industrial uses (open storage of building materials, parking of commercial vehicles and/or equipment, and vehicle storage) granted under a temporary use permit set to expire in May 2024, as well as allow for additional industrial uses subject to meeting certain development prerequisites.

The analysis demonstrates that on balance, the proposed amendment is supportable and is aligned with *Metro 2050*'s goals and strategies. The proposed amendment:

- Allows for existing industrial uses to permanently operate on the subject properties
- Is consistent with the surrounding land use context and is in close proximity to other industrial designated uses along Fraser Highway
- Provides employment generating uses in close proximity to the Regional Truck Route Network

The Board initiated the regional growth strategy amendment process for the Township of Langley's requested regional land use designation amendment; gave first, second, and third readings to *Metro Vancouver Regional District Regional Growth Strategy Amendment Bylaw No. 1365, 2023*; and directed staff to notify affected local governments.

G3.1 Metro Vancouver Regional District Banking Authority Bylaw No. 1361, 2023 APPROVED

Board-approved bylaws for signing officers establish authority for the execution of Metro Vancouver Districts' banking and financial matters.

The existing *Banking Authority Bylaw No. 1324*, approved on September 24, 2021, requires updating to accommodate organizational and signatory title changes that have occurred in 2022. *Metro Vancouver Regional District Banking Authority Bylaw No. 1361, 2023* will repeal and replace *Metro Vancouver Regional District Banking Authority Bylaw No. 1324, 2021*. The new bylaw changes titles of individuals to their generic reference rather than specific descriptions of the function they oversee, reducing the need to amend the bylaw for minor organizational changes. The changes do not alter the bylaw framework that designates

routine, lower risk matters to management within the Financial Services Department (Class B and Class C signatories) reducing the burden on elected officials and senior executives (Class A signatories).

The bylaw ensures there continues to be proper segregation of duty, sound internal controls, and strong governance structure for approvals, while improving the efficiency of the overall processes and reduces the need for bylaw amendments when organizational changes occur.

The Board gave first, second, and third reading to, then adopted the *Metro Vancouver Regional District Banking Authority Bylaw No. 1361, 2023*.

I 1 Committee Information Items and Delegation Summaries

RECEIVED

The Board received information items and delegation summaries from standing committees.

Climate Action Committee – May 11, 2023

Information Items:

5.2 2023 Update on Liquid Waste Sustainability Innovation Fund Project

This report provides an update on eight projects that were approved for funding in 2017 through 2022 under the Sustainability Innovation Fund. These projects contribute to sustainability in the regional liquid waste system by optimizing operations to reduce energy use, enhancing resource recovery from wastewater, protecting the environment from micro-pollutants, restoring marine habitat, and producing low-carbon fuels that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Of the eight projects, one is highlighted for a significant milestone and one has reached completion:

- Hydrothermal Processing – Biofuel Demonstration Facility. Detailed design has passed the 60 per cent milestone and is nearly at the 90 per cent milestone
- Pump Station Optimization – The Sustainability Innovation Fund project is complete, resulting in an energy-saving control strategy that will be implemented at Lynn Pump Station.

Regional Planning Committee – May 12, 2023

Delegations:

3.1 Stephen Richardson and Joel Nagtegaal

Spoke to Township of Langley *Metro 2050* Amendment Request – Township of Langley (23699 and 23737 Fraser Highway)

Finance Committee – May 18, 2023

Information Items:

5.4 Metro Vancouver Quarterly Financial Report – March 31, 2023

The results of the first quarter of 2023 indicate that Metro Vancouver's year-to-date operating surplus to budget is currently projected at \$15.2 million, but it is very early in the year. Revenues are on target with

budget, whereas expenditures are 89 per cent of the year-to-date budget. Key factors contributing to lower than expected expenditures include staff vacancies, deferred operating projects, and seasonality of expenditures. Capital spending is 24.6 per cent of the prorated budget; however, it is early in the year and it is expected that projects in the construction phase will increase in activity through the remainder of the year. Cash flow projections and accounts receivable collections are on target and remain positive in both the likely and pessimistic scenarios.

5.5 Treasury Report – January 1 to March 31, 2023

The Corporate Investment Policy requires that the Committee receive an investment update at least three times per year. To align with industry practices, Finance changed the reporting cycle to quarterly in 2022. This report covers the first quarter of 2023, from January 1 to March 31, 2023. The annualized investment returns for Metro Vancouver at March 31, 2023 were 4.68 per cent for short term, 2.96 per cent for long term, and 2.8 per cent for the Cultural Reserve Fund. Due to timing of long-term maturities, investment performance slightly lags below benchmarks. In February 2023, Metro Vancouver utilized the Municipal Finance Authority (MFA)'s temporary borrowing process for the first time to borrow \$50 million. This will be converted to long-term borrowing in MFA's June 2023 borrowing process. This is the only long-term borrowing for Metro Vancouver in June. Inflation has been trending downward for several months with March Consumer Price Index rate at 4.3 per cent, compared to its peak of 8.1 per cent in June 2022. This is still above the Bank of Canada's target inflation rate of between one per cent and three per cent, and there is sentiment that the bank will pause on any further rate increases to see if inflation continues to come down.

Metro Vancouver Housing Corporation

E1.1 Metro Vancouver Housing 10-Year Plan – Funding Update

RECEIVED

Metro Vancouver Housing (MVH) has been actively seeking funding support from all levels of government to deliver 2,000 new and redeveloped homes over the next 10 years. These efforts have resulted in several new and significant supports, which, cumulatively, substantially increase MVH's ability to deliver new homes. These financial supports include:

- A Memorandum of Understanding with BC Housing, which includes \$158 million in grants towards a first tranche of projects comprised of five priority projects delivering 660 units over the next three years, and the provision of future additional funding to support the delivery of affordable homes over the next 10 years
- CMHC portfolio funding of \$5.6 million to retrofit 560 units
- Funding of \$5.79 million through the ChildCare BC New Spaces Fund, for a total of \$9.34 million to support the creation of new childcare spaces
- MVRD's Sustainability and Innovation Fund is providing \$2.23 million over the next four years to support four innovative projects, and explore new approaches and technologies for retrofitting and decarbonizing MVH's buildings

Collectively, these sources reduce the equity required to be committed from reserve to deliver new homes and required retrofits and renewals, and will enable MVH to proceed confidently and expeditiously with the next phase of projects.

The Board received the report for information.

E1.2 Tenant Programs and Services Update

RECEIVED

This report provides an update on strategic growth in program development, partnerships, and social inclusion initiatives in line with the *Metro Vancouver Housing 10-Year Plan*.

A reframe in delivery is in progress aimed at combatting increased isolation and chronic poverty exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Tenant Programs and Services will use a human-centric approach to implement a range of programs, from after-school clubs for children and job training courses for adults to specialized care hampers for seniors.

The Board received the report for information.

Greater Vancouver Water District

E1.1 Award of Contract for RFP 22-361, Construction Management of Coquitlam Main No. 4 South Section

APPROVED

To address a shortfall in the Coquitlam source transmission system, and to meet the growing demand for drinking water in the region, construction of the proposed Coquitlam Main No. 4 is targeted for completion by 2029. The overall Coquitlam Main No. 4 program includes the Central, South, Tunnel, and Cape Horn Sections. The South Section is the first of four sections to be constructed.

RFP No. 22-361 was issued to three proponents prequalified under Request for Qualifications No. 21-154 for Construction Management of Coquitlam Main No. 4 South Section. The evaluation of proposals resulted in Stantec Consulting Ltd. as the highest ranked proponent, and best overall value to Metro Vancouver. It is recommended to award RFP No. 22-361 to Stantec in the amount of \$9,561,410 (exclusive of taxes).

The Board approved the award of a contract in the amount of \$9,561,410 (exclusive of taxes) to Stantec Consulting Ltd., subject to final review by the Commissioner.

E1.2 Drinking Water Management Plan Update

APPROVED

Metro Vancouver is updating the *Drinking Water Management Plan* (DWMP), which is the guiding document for Metro Vancouver's drinking water utility, establishing priorities and setting the strategic direction for drinking water initiatives over the next 10 years. The DWMP will outline how Metro Vancouver and its member jurisdictions plan to work together to ensure the drinking water system can meet the needs

of current and future generations. It will include goals, strategies, and actions for both Metro Vancouver and its member jurisdictions.

Metro Vancouver has been engaging with member jurisdiction staff through technical advisory committees since 2021 on the framework to update the DWMP, and the draft guiding principles and goals. This spring, Metro Vancouver staff will begin engaging with local First Nations followed by the public in the fall of 2023.

The Board authorized staff to proceed with public engagement, as outlined in the engagement plan, to update the *Drinking Water Management Plan*.

G1.1 Greater Vancouver Water District Banking Authority Bylaw No. 259, 2023

APPROVED

Board approved bylaws for signing officers establish authority for the execution of Metro Vancouver Districts' banking and financial matters. The existing *Banking Authority Bylaw No. 255*, approved on September 24, 2021, requires updating to accommodate organizational and signatory title changes that occurred in 2022. *Greater Vancouver Water District Banking Authority Bylaw No. 259, 2023* will repeal and replace *Greater Vancouver Water District Banking Authority Bylaw No. 255, 2021*. The new bylaw changes titles of individuals to their generic reference rather than specific descriptions of the function they oversee, reducing the need to amend the bylaw for minor organizational changes. The changes do not alter the bylaw framework that designates routine, lower risk matters to management within the Financial Services Department (Class B and Class C signatories) reducing the burden on elected officials and senior executives (Class A signatories).

The revised bylaw ensures there continues to be proper segregation of duty, sound internal controls, and strong governance structure for approvals, while improving the efficiency of the overall processes and reduces the need for bylaw amendments when organizational changes occur.

The Board gave first, second, and third reading to, then adopted the *Greater Vancouver Water District Banking Authority Bylaw No. 259, 2023*.

I 1 Committee Information Items and Delegation Summaries

RECEIVED

The Board received information items from a standing committee.

Water Committee — May 17, 2023

Information Items:

5.3 Water Supply Update for Summer 2023

This report summarizes the current state of the source water supply, past trends in water use, and provides an update on current plans for operating the source reservoirs and water system during the high-demand season of 2023. It is anticipated that the existing snowpack, rainfall, and expected full-source lake storage will be sufficient to meet the water demand for the upcoming high-demand season. The rate of decline of the region's average daily water use is slowing, emphasizing the importance of promoting conservation initiatives and sustained support from member jurisdictions. The report also outlines some water

conservation initiatives that will continue in 2023. The transmission system has improved capacity to meet the high demand due to completed infrastructure projects.

5.4 Water Services Wildfire Preparedness Update

Metro Vancouver provides clean, safe drinking water to the residents of the region. An integral component of source water protection is ensuring the forested lands surrounding the Capilano, Seymour, and Coquitlam reservoirs remain intact. The water supply areas have a historically low incidence of wildfire largely due to the restricted access management approach. The primary risk for wildfire remains lightning strikes during periods of moderate or higher fire danger. To ensure fires are discovered and extinguished quickly, staff use land and helicopter patrols, real-time lightning detection, local smoke reports from the public in the urban centers or air traffic, and rapid crew deployment and response. The Water Services Protection Program has staff with expertise in wildfire management, an array of weather monitoring stations, equipment available for strategic deployment, and a provincial resource sharing agreement along with strong local fire department interagency relationships to ensure readiness for the 2023 fire season.

5.5 Douglas Road Water Main No. 2 Still Creek Tunnel

The Douglas Road Water Main No. 2 Still Creek Tunnel project in Burnaby has reached substantial completion. This tunnel section of the Douglas Road Water Main is 700 metres long, 2.4 metres in diameter, and was the highest risk component of the 14-kilometre water main due to challenging ground conditions, coupled with trenchless crossings under the Trans-Canada Highway, BNSF railway, and Still Creek. In March 2023, work on this tunnel section was completed ahead of schedule and under budget, while also successfully mitigating many of the construction impacts to the public. This water main project is an example of how careful project planning, strong member jurisdiction collaboration and active engagement with the community, combined with a reputable contractor, can help alleviate the community impacts associated with these significant infrastructure projects.

Greater Vancouver Sewage and Drainage District

E1.1 Stage Gate 2: Northwest Langley Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project

APPROVED

At its October 26, 2018 meeting, the Board endorsed the Project Definition of the Northwest Langley Wastewater Treatment Plant Program — a transformative program to meet the needs of our growing population and to continue to protect public health and the environment.

This program will accommodate growth in the Fraser Sewerage Area by redirecting wastewater flows from Maple Ridge, Pitt Meadows, and areas of North Surrey to an expanded and upgraded tertiary treatment facility located in the Township of Langley.

Since 2018, work has included construction of a new river crossing, pump station, sanitary sewer overflow tank, ground improvements, and design development. Due to unexpected archeological findings, the program is expected to be completed in 2030, three years after the initial target completion date.

In 2022, a cost and design review of the wastewater treatment plant expansion led to value engineering of the design and an increase in design service population. Following the unanimous support of the expert panel, staff recommend advancing to detailed design.

That Board approved the Northwest Langley Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project advancing to detailed design (Stage Gate 2).

E1.2 Annacis Island Wastewater Treatment Plant – Stage 5 Expansion and Outfall Updates

RECEIVED

The Annacis Island Wastewater Treatment Plant, located in Delta, provides secondary treatment for approximately 1.2 million people in Metro Vancouver. To accommodate growth, the plant is undergoing a major expansion, including the Stage 5 Expansion and Outfall, which will increase its capacity to serve 1.5 million people while reducing odour and remaining operational in the event of a major earthquake.

The Stage 5 expansion consists of three phases to increase the size of the plant and its ability to treat more wastewater. Phase 1 is substantially complete, Phase 2 early works is mostly complete with one final contract at approximately 32 per cent complete, and design of Phase 2 works commenced in 2022. A new Digester No. 5 and regional biosolids dryer have been added to the program to meet the needs of regional population growth and are anticipated to go through the stage gate process in late 2023. The outfall project, including tunnel excavation, is approximately 85 per cent complete and anticipated to be substantially completed in the second quarter of 2025.

The Board received the report for information.

E1.3 2023 Liquid Waste Capital Projects

RECEIVED

The GVS&DD Board approves an annual capital budget for the liquid waste system. This report provides the Board with geographical information regarding the location of the different projects that were approved for 2023.

The Board received the report for information.

G1.1 Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Banking Authority Bylaw No. 363, 2023

APPROVED

Board-approved bylaws for signing officers establish authority for the execution of Metro Vancouver Districts' banking and financial matters. The existing *Banking Authority Bylaw No. 349*, approved on September 24, 2021, requires updating to accommodate organizational and signatory title changes that have occurred in 2022. *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Banking Authority Bylaw No. 363, 2023* will repeal and replace *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Banking Authority Bylaw No. 349, 2021*. The new bylaw changes titles of individuals to their generic reference rather than

specific descriptions of the function they oversee, reducing the need to amend the bylaw for minor organizational changes. The changes do not alter the bylaw framework that designates routine, lower risk matters to management within the Financial Services Department (Class B and Class C signatories) reducing the burden on elected officials and senior executives (Class A signatories).

The bylaw ensures there continues to be proper segregation of duty, sound internal controls, and strong governance structure for approvals, while improving the efficiency of the overall processes and reduces the need for bylaw amendments when organizational changes occur.

The Board gave first, second, and third reading to, then adopted the *Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District Banking Authority Bylaw No. 363, 2023*.

I 1 Committee Information Items and Delegation Summaries

RECEIVED

The Board received information items from a standing committee.

Zero Waste Committee — May 23, 2023

Information Items:

5.1 Solid Waste Management Plan Independent Consultation and Engagement Panel

The Solid Waste Management Plan Independent Consultation and Engagement Panel consists of four engagement experts who provide advice on the development and implementation of a robust and inclusive engagement process for the solid waste management plan update. The engagement panel was established by the GVS&DD Board in 2020 to act as an independent third party to advise staff and the Board on engagement — a measure that goes beyond provincial requirements for engagement on an updated solid waste management plan — in an effort to ensure a comprehensive engagement process. Most recently, the panel provided input on the design of the current phase of engagement on the updated solid waste management plan: vision and guiding principles.

5.2 2022 Waste Composition Data

Metro Vancouver's waste composition program includes a series of annual studies to learn about the types and quantities of waste disposed in the region. The 2022 data indicates that overall waste composition in 2022 is similar to 2018, but the 2022 results show a reduction in per-capita disposal for most material categories. Single-use item disposal increased in 2022 compared to 2021, particularly for takeout containers, cups, and utensils.

This increase corresponds to a continued return to in-person work and learning, as well as the growth of mobile ordering and delivery services. All orders of government are implementing actions to help reduce single-use items. Multi-family waste composition demonstrates that compostable organics remain the largest component of multi-family waste and a key opportunity for waste diversion in this sector. Metro Vancouver's "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" behaviour campaign is focusing on the multi-family sector. Waste composition results help identify priorities and provide baseline data for the solid waste management plan update.

5.3 Extended Producer Responsibility in British Columbia

Extended producer responsibility is a policy approach which assigns cost and responsibility for managing end-of-life products to producers and consumers. In British Columbia, the key extended producer responsibility statute is the BC Recycling Regulation. Regulated products include beverage containers, electronics, used motor oil, and residential packaging. Local governments have an interest in encouraging recycling and diverting of these products, as well as other recyclable materials, from disposal in the garbage. Local governments may choose to get involved in extended producer responsibility programs through the operation of recycling depots or other means. Extended producer responsibility stewards report annually on their program performance, including quantities collected, recycling rates, and end-fate of all collected materials. Products that the Province has advised will be included in future regulation include mattresses, compressed canisters, and additional household hazardous products.

5.4 2023 Food Scraps Recycling "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" Results

The 2023 "Food Scraps Aren't Garbage" campaign ran from January 9 to March 12. The campaign's objective is to increase the diversion of organic waste into the green bin. The target audience is people living in apartments and condos (couples age 25-34 and men 65+), who tend to use their greens bin less than people living in houses. Knowing that people tend to conform to the perceived norm in their community, the strategy was to communicate that using the green bin is now the common and accepted behavior in the region. The campaign performed strongly, with 38 million impressions, over 520,000 reach, close to 2,000 engagements, and nearly 13,000 webpage visits. The campaign will run again in early 2024.

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Via email: HOUS.minister@gov.bc.ca

June 21, 2023

The Honourable Ravi Kahlon
Ministry of Housing
PO Box 9844 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9T2

Dear Honourable Kahlon:

Re: Province of British Columbia's Home for People Action Plan

At its Regular Council meeting held June 19, 2023, the District of North Saanich Council approved the following resolution:

"That the Mayor be authorized to send a letter to the Minister of Housing, with copies to the MLA for Saanich North and the Islands and all members of the Union of British Columbia Municipalities, regarding the recently announced action plan "Homes for People" and request that the Minister take into consideration the following:

- 1. The diversity and size of communities throughout the province and their unique housing needs;*
- 2. The differences between rural and urban communities and their availability of infrastructure; and,*
- 3. The significant impact on existing local infrastructure capacity to service increased development and density.*

And that the Minister be further advised that the District of North Saanich is concerned that broad legislative changes may curtail the local planning authority vested in local governments and expressed in their Official Community Plans and Zoning bylaws, for which significant public input has been received and accounted for in these important planning policy instruments."

A good portion of North Saanich is in the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR); as such, we have concerns regarding the potential conflict between residential and agricultural land use. We have struggled with this very issue in recent years as have other communities surrounded with rural areas and have experienced development pressure.

Respectfully, we request you consider that there are other communities, just as unique as ours, for which a province-wide, "one-size-fits-all", approach to increasing housing supply may not be in their best interest and may result in communities that no longer resemble the ones that people chose to live in. If the Province targeted support to communities either better suited or desirous of increased density, British Columbians would have the ability to choose the housing type and the community that is the best fit for them.

We thank you for your thoughtful consideration of our concerns on this very important initiative.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Peter Jones". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Peter" and last name "Jones" clearly distinguishable.

Peter Jones
Mayor

cc: Adam Olsen, MLA for Saanich North and the Islands
Members of the Union of BC Municipalities