



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY HELD ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 2019 at 7:00 PM COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 400 CENTRE ROAD, LIONS BAY

AGENDA

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Adoption of Agenda**
3. **Public Participation (2 minutes per person totalling 10 minutes maximum)**
4. **Public Delegation Requests Accepted by Agenda Deadline (10 minutes maximum)**
 - A. Brenda Broughton re. Development of a View Bylaw (Page 7)
 - B. Marek Szredski re. Development of a View Bylaw (Page 9)
 - C. Arash Iranshahi re. Development of a View Bylaw (Page 11)
5. **Review & Approval of Minutes of Prior Meetings**
 - A. Regular Council Meeting – July 16, 2019 (Page 29)
 THAT the Regular Council Meeting Minutes of July 16, 2019 be approved as circulated.
6. **Business Arising from the Minutes**
7. **Unfinished Business**
 - A. Follow-Up Action Items from Previous Meetings

#	Meeting Date	Description of Action Item	Person Responsible
83	April 2, 2019	Item 8Aiii: Investigate option of falling outside the UCB to avoid future bylaws intended for larger municipalities	CAO DeJong
95	March 19, 2019	EV Charging Station – staff to find a location in the Village for the station	CAO DeJong
97	July 2, 2019	Mayor McLaughlin to sign letter of support re: Biosphere Initiative Program	Mayor McLaughlin
98	July 2, 2019	R1: Anne Crosthwait – Newcomers Event – Councillor Cunliffe to remind Council of this event closer to the date (September 26)	Councillor Cunliffe
100	July 16, 2019	G5: Councillor Abbott to provide CAO DeJong with a suggested response to	Councillor Abbott

		Ministry re. Rural Dividend Program	
101	July 16, 2019	R1: Nattalia Hadden – Kelvin Grove Beach – PWM Jaffer to respond that funding Kelvin Grove log removals will be discussed during the 2020 budget process	PWM Jaffer
102	July 16, 2019	R5: Ian Mackie – Code of Conduct – CAO DeJong to respond	CAO DeJong
103	July 16, 2019	R6: Farrah Azordegan – Filming – Mayor McLaughlin to respond	Mayor McLaughlin

B. Direction Request – Filming in Lions Bay (Page 41)

THAT Council provide direction to staff with respect to the issue(s) outlined in the report presented to Council at the July 16, 2019 meeting.

8. Reports

A. Staff

i. CAO: Request for Decision – Filming Application for “Lady Death” (Page 93)

(1) THAT the film permit application for “Lady Death” be approved, subject to the following conditions:

- (a) Polling – all residences on Tidewater Way and those affected on Sweetwater and Periwinkle Place to be polled by the applicant, with no more than 10% of residences objecting – impacted residents to be offered reasonable alternative accommodation and/or compensation;
- (b) Parking – parking in the Kelvin Grove lot to be limited to approximately 10 work trucks including a generator, all to be stationed as far back in the lot as possible, with an allowance of at least 8 parking stalls near the entrance to the lot remaining available for residents and the public (additional generator to be stationed as close to 185 Tidewater as possible with efforts to be made to muffle the noise from both generators – no parking on the Tidewater Way cul-de-sac);
- (c) Hours – to be in accordance with the schedule provided by the applicant in their polling letter;
- (d) Noise – exemption from Noise Control Bylaw No. 283, 1998, subject to all steps necessary being taken to minimize noise and disturbance to residents during both daytime and nighttime hours;
- (e) LBFR - access to all fire hydrants on Tidewater Way be kept free and clear for fire apparatus;
- (f) Fees – To be set at \$1200/day for the daily filming fee; parking fees to be in accordance with the fees under the current policy.

(2) THAT the CAO be authorized to sign any filming permit or other incidental documentation.

- ii. DEPC: Updates to the Village of Lions Bay Emergency Program (Page 107)
 (1) THAT the Report, “Current State of the Village of Lions Bay Emergency Program”, including the State of the Emergency Program PowerPoint presentation, be received;

(2) THAT Council adopt the following strategic objectives to help prioritize the steps necessary to developing an effective functioning Emergency Program as required by legislation:

- (a). Ensure Statutory Compliance (in progress)
- (b). Update and streamline the Emergency Program Bylaw
- (c). Develop a fully functioning EOC
- (d). Improve disaster risk reduction
- (e). Increase community-based response capacity
- (f). Promote organizational readiness and business continuity
- (g). Strengthen our strategic partnerships;

(3) THAT the proposal to create a Lions Bay Emergency Team (LBET) be approved and that staff be directed to put out a call for volunteer members;

(4) THAT the Deputy Emergency Program Coordinator convene a meeting of the Emergency Program Committee in the form it is intended to be constituted under Emergency Program Bylaw No. 566, 2019;

(5) THAT Emergency Program Bylaw No. 566, 2019 be introduced and read a first and second time.

- iii. CAO: Electronic Communications Policy Amendments (Page 143)
 THAT the proposed amendments in the tracked changes draft dated September 17, 2019 be adopted.
- iv. CFO: Proposed Closure of Office on December 27, 2019 (Page 147)
 THAT Council approve the closure of the Village Office on Friday, December 27, 2019.

- B. Mayor – None
- C. Council – None

D. Committees

i. Trees, Views and Landscapes Committee – Tree Application #94: 52 Brunswick Beach Road (Page 149)
 THAT Council receive the August 7, 2019 Trees, Views and Landscapes Committee Meeting Minutes for information with respect to Tree Application #94: 52 Brunswick Beach Road.

ii. Trees, Views and Landscapes Committee – Tree Application #95: 262 Stewart Road (Page 151)
 THAT as requested, the applicant is permitted to cut down the Maples mentioned in the application and clean up and remove all associated debris; and

THAT the Cedars mentioned in the application be topped and cleaned up, and remove all associated debris; and

THAT the topping of the Cedars and the removal of the Maples could be carried out in perpetuity. The municipality has the right to review/change this at any time in the future. Clean up and removal of all associated debris is required.

E. Emergency Services

i. RCMP Monthly Report (Page 167)
 THAT the RCMP Monthly Report be received for information.

9. Resolutions

- A. Resolution re. Federal All Candidates Meeting (Page 169)
 THAT Council waive the Broughton Hall rental fees in relation to a proposed All Candidates Meeting for the upcoming federal election, provided the organizers obtain the requisite insurance coverage per Municipal policies and procedures.
- B. Appointment of Delegate to Municipal Insurance Association of BC (MIABC)
 THAT Council appoint Mayor Ron McLaughlin as the voting delegate for the Municipal Insurance Association of BC (MIABC) Annual General Meeting on September 24, 2019.

10. Bylaws

- A. Emergency Program Bylaw No. 566, 2019 (see Item 8Aii)

11. Correspondence

- A. List of Correspondence to September 12, 2019 (Page 171)
 THAT the following actions be taken with respect to the correspondence:

12. New Business

13. Public Questions & Comments (2 minutes on any topic discussed in this meeting)

14. Closed Council Meeting

Proposed topics for discussion in the absence of the public:

A. Law Enforcement/Litigation

THAT the council considers that disclosure of law enforcement matters could reasonably be expected to harm the conduct of an investigation under or enforcement of an enactment.

THAT the meeting be closed to the public on the basis of matters to be considered under the following sections of the *Community Charter*:

90 (1) A part of a council meeting may be closed to the public if the subject matter being considered relates to or is one or more of the following:

- f) law enforcement, if the council considers that disclosure could reasonably be expected to harm the conduct of an investigation under or enforcement of an enactment;
- g) litigation or potential litigation affecting the municipality;
- n) the consideration of whether a council meeting should be closed under a provision of this subsection or subsection (2);

Council does not anticipate reconvening the open meeting for any purpose other than to adjourn the meeting generally.

[OR]

Council anticipates reconvening the open meeting to discuss the following item(s):

15. Reporting Out from Closed Portion of Meeting

16. Adjournment

Intentionally Blank



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

DELEGATION REQUEST FORM

Please forward your Delegation Request Form to the Village Office by 12:00 pm, the Thursday prior to the regular Council meeting. Delegations may speak for a maximum of 10 minutes total.

Today's Date: Friday, September 6th, 2019 Council Meeting Date: Tuesday, September 17th 2019

SUBJECT OF DELEGATION I wish to speak before the Council regarding:

Presenting the draft "View Preservation and Restoration Bylaw" prepared by a group of residents

SUPPORTING MATERIAL I will provide additional information in advance of the Council meeting:
(by 12:00 pm the Thursday prior to the Council meeting so that the material can be included in Council package.)

Draft "View Preservation and Restoration Bylaw"

ACTION. The specific action I would like Council to take is:

To review and consider the Draft proposed "View Preservation and Restoration Bylaw".

NAME AND ADDRESS OF SPEAKER FOR THE DELEGATION:

Name: Brenda Broughton

Signature: [Redacted]

Organization (if any):

Address: 190 Lions Bay Avenue,

Phone: [Redacted] Fax: [Redacted]

Email: [Redacted]

Note: A telephone number (where a message can be left with a person or voicemail), fax number or email address is required so that we can contact you in a timely manner.

Intentionally Blank



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

DELEGATION REQUEST FORM

Please forward your Delegation Request Form to the Village Office by 12:00 pm, the Thursday prior to the regular Council meeting. Delegations may speak for a maximum of 10 minutes total.

Today's Date: 4th Sep 2019 Council Meeting Date: 17th Sep 2019

SUBJECT OF DELEGATION I wish to speak before the Council regarding:

In support of the new "View Preservation and Restoration Bylaw"

SUPPORTING MATERIAL I will provide additional information in advance of the Council meeting:
(by 12:00 pm the Thursday prior to the Council meeting so that the material can be included in Council package.)

We would like to address issues related to LB residents experiences and certain proposed solutions

ACTION. The specific action I would like Council to take is:

To take action on the proposed bylaw

NAME AND ADDRESS OF SPEAKER FOR THE DELEGATION:

Name: David Shore and Marek Sredzki

Signature: _____

Organization (if any): _____

Address: 270 & 260 Oceanview Road

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

Note: A telephone number (where a message can be left with a person or voicemail), fax number or email address is required so that we can contact you in a timely manner.

Intentionally Blank



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

DELEGATION REQUEST FORM

Please forward your Delegation Request Form to the Village Office by 12:00 pm, the Thursday prior to the regular Council meeting. Delegations may speak for a maximum of 10 minutes total.

Today's Date: 3rd Sep 2019 Council Meeting Date: 17th Sep 2019

SUBJECT OF DELEGATION I wish to speak before the Council regarding:

Presenting the draft "View Preservation and Restoration Bylaw" prepared by a group of residents

SUPPORTING MATERIAL I will provide additional information in advance of the Council meeting:
(by 12:00 pm the Thursday prior to the Council meeting so that the material can be included in Council package.)

Draft "View Preservation and Restoration Bylaw"
Powerpoint presentation outlining the structure of the proposed draft bylaw

ACTION. The specific action I would like Council to take is:

We would like the council to review and consider the draft bylaw prepared by a group of volunteer residents. The draft bylaw provides a foundation for Lions bay's bylaw development. We would like the council to initiate the bylaw development process based on the submitted draft document.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF SPEAKER FOR THE DELEGATION:

Name: Arash Iranchehi

Signature: _____

Organization (if any): _____

Address: 130 Oceanview Place

Phone: [REDACTED] Fax: _____

Email: [REDACTED]

Note: A telephone number (where a message can be left with a person or voicemail), fax number or email address is required so that we can contact you in a timely manner.

View Preservation and Restoration Bylaw

This document was prepared by a group of residents for the Council of Lions Bay review and consideration.

In order to offset the village staff expenses, we propose the following Fee Schedule:

1. View Restoration
 - A. \$500 for the pre-application (phase I) and
 - B. additional \$1,000 fee for formal application (phase II) should the case goes to the 2nd phase plus \$200 for each 2nd, 3rd, etc. claimant and/or vegetation owner for each phase.
2. View Preservation – records kept by the village
Fee submission to the village of \$500

VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

VIEW PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION BYLAW NO. TBD, 2019

A Bylaw to Regulate Restoration and Preservation of Property Owners Selected Views from Significant Impairment by the growth of Vegetation on Private Lands

The Council of the Village of Lions Bay in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

1. TITLE

1.1. This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "View Preservation and Restoration Bylaw No. TBD, 2019".

2. REPEAL

2.1. The following bylaws are hereby repealed:

TBD

3. INTENT AND PURPOSE

3.1. The Council declares that the peace, health, safety, and welfare of the community will be served by the adoption of this Bylaw. The Council recognizes that residents, property owners, and businesses cherish their outward views and that they also cherish the benefits of plentiful sunlight reaching their buildings and yards. The Council further recognizes that both outward views and plentiful sunlight reaching all properties contribute greatly to the quality of life in Lions Bay and promote the general welfare of the entire community. Access to sunlight contributes to the health and well-being of community members, increases the life span of wood constructed homes, and provides an opportunity to utilize solar energy. The Council also recognizes the desire of many of its residents, property owners and businesses for beautiful and plentiful landscaping, including trees. Owners and residents should maintain trees on their property in a healthy condition for both safety reasons and for the preservation of outward views and sunlight.

3.2. It is a purpose of this Bylaw to establish a right for property owners to determine and to preserve those selected viewing areas from significant view impairment by the growth of trees or other vegetation.

3.3. It is a further purpose of this Bylaw to establish a right for property owners to restore views that have been significantly impaired by trees or other vegetation.

3.4. The determination of a significant view impairment is intended to attain an equitable balance between the right to reasonable use and enjoyment of one's property (landscape vegetation), including the maintenance of privacy, and the right to protection against unreasonable loss of views. Equitable balance involves evaluation of the significant views in relation to the benefits of the existing vegetation when compared to any considered trimming or any suitable replacement vegetation.

- 3.5.** This Bylaw is not intended to encourage or result in the clear-cutting or substantial denuding of any property of its trees or other vegetation by overzealous application of provisions of this Bylaw. It is not the intent or purpose of this Bylaw for the Village to supersede, limit, supplant or otherwise affect any obligations imposed by private covenants, conditions and restrictions, any deed restrictions, any easements or other similar enforceable private agreements that place more restrictive controls on the growth or placement of trees or other vegetation.

4. INTERPRETATION

4.1. In this bylaw:

Alter means to take action that changes the vegetation, including but not limited to, pruning of the canopy area, cutting, girdling, changing the water supply, applying chemicals or re-grading around the feeder root zone of the vegetation;

Authorized agent means a person who has been designated and approved in writing by the property owner of record to act on his, her or its behalf in matters pertaining to view restoration pursuant to this Bylaw;

Certified arborist means a person with an education and experience in arboriculture or horticulture and is a Registered Arborist Technician of the Industry Training Authority of British Columbia and/or International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist. The certified arborist shall be chosen by the view restoration committee from a list of qualified and professionally trained individuals;

Canopy means the umbrella-like structure created by the overhead leaves and branches of a tree or shrub;

Village means the Village of Lions Bay and its Village Council, employees and staff and those designated by the Village Council or Village staff to act on behalf of the Village;

Claimant means any residential property owner or authorized agent who alleges that applicable vegetation is causing a significant view impairment;

Clear-cutting means the removal of all the trees on a parcel at one time;

Complete removal means the removal and disposal of vegetation by sawing or grinding the limbs, leaves, trunk, and stump to the existing grade. Complete removal shall not include or require the removal and disposal of a plant's root system. Complete removal of any vegetation shall only be ordered if the owner of the property on which the vegetation is located consents to such removal of the vegetation;

Denuding means the removal of all the trees from an area or all the leaves from a tree;

a Hedge means generally dense vegetation so aligned as to form a physical barrier or fence;

Heritage tree means a designated tree that has been determined to be of significant value to the community because of special characteristics such as size, age, uniqueness of species,

uniqueness of ecosystem, or heritage or landmark value. Any Heritage Tree is exempt from the provisions of this Bylaw;

Mediator means a neutral, objective third party professional negotiator or facilitator to help disputing parties reach a mutually satisfactory solution regarding a view claim. The mediator shall be chosen by the view restoration committee from a list of qualified and professionally trained mediators.

Partial removal means the removal of vegetation utilizing one of the methods set forth in section 8.3 C V i to vi;

Person means any individual, individuals, corporation, partnership, firm or other legal entity;

Views means one or more visual scenes from a selected viewing area that is not significantly impaired by vegetation;

Principal residence and principal residential structure means the primary residential structure located on a lot. A principal residence and principal residential structure shall include guest houses, secondary residential units provided a certificate of occupancy is submitted with the application;

Privacy means reasonable protection from intrusive visual observation;

Restoration action means steps undertaken to eliminate a significant impairment of views, and may include, but is not limited to, partial removal, complete removal or alteration, and maintenance of vegetation at a designated maximum height by trimming, thinning or reducing the height or width of vegetation on a vegetation owner's property;

Viewing area means that area of a structure (excluding bathrooms, hallways, garages or closets) or that area of a lot (excluding the setback areas) where the owner and view restoration committee members determine the best and most important view exists;

Shall and May: Shall is mandatory and *May* is permissive;

Significant view impairment means the obstruction or diminishment of a view to such a substantial extent that the desirable features of the view are blocked from viewing, and such obstruction is attributable to vegetation growth, lack of appropriate vegetation maintenance and/or inappropriate vegetation location. Section 6 establishes criteria for determining significant view impairment;

Vegetation means woody type plants or grasses taller than sixteen (16) feet in height with the potential to obstruct views. Vegetation includes without limitation trees, shrubs, grasses, hedges and bushes. However, shall not include Heritage Trees;

Vegetation owner means a person owning property containing vegetation that a claimant alleges is causing a significant view impairment;

View dispute means a disagreement between neighbors regarding vegetation that may be

significantly impairing views;

View restoration claim means an application submitted to the Village by a claimant who alleges that a view has been significantly impaired by vegetation;

View restoration means the re-establishment of views;

View restoration committee means a volunteer four-member committee appointed by the Village Council to determine view restoration claims brought by a claimant under the provisions of this Bylaw;

View restoration order means a directive issued by the Village, requiring restorative action to be performed regarding vegetation located on a vegetation owner's property in order to restore a claimant's view;

Visual scene means the arrangement of features that form the scenic environment and may include, but is not limited to, bodies of water, coastlines, skylines, islands, hillside terrains, geologic features or landmarks;

5. APPOINTMENT OF THE VIEW RESTORATION COMMITTEE

- 5.1.** The Committee shall consist of four (4) members appointed by Council.
- 5.2.** The Committee shall elect one of their members as Chair, who may appoint an acting Chair to preside in the absence of the Chair. There are no special privileges held by the Chair beside the administrative function.
- 5.3.** The quorum consists of any 3 members being present at an open meeting.
- 5.4.** The appointments are for a four-year term and are renewable at the pleasure of Council.

6. CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING SIGNIFICANT VIEW IMPAIRMENT

6.1. Viewing Area:

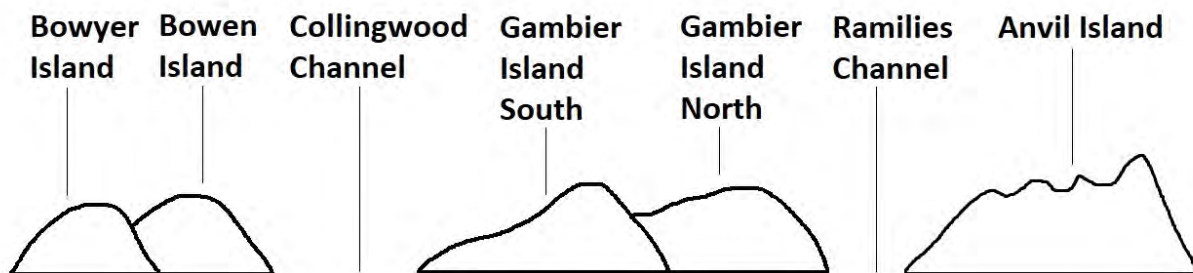
The first step in the determination of a significant view impairment is the establishment of the "Viewing Area". "Viewing area" means that area of a structure (excluding bathrooms, hallways, garages or closets) or that area of a lot (excluding the setback areas) where the owner and View Restoration Committee determine the best and most important view exists. The viewing area is located in a part of the structure that constitutes the primary living area of the house, which is the living room, dining room, family room or kitchen. However, the viewing area may be located in the master bedroom, if a view is not taken from one of the rooms comprising the primary living area, and the master bedroom is located on the same story of the house as the primary living area.

In documenting the views, the View Restoration Committee members will conduct the view analysis in a natural standing position. In those cases where the view is enjoyed from a seated position, the View Restoration Committee members will verify if that is the case, and if so, will conduct the view analysis from the seated position in that area at a height of not less than three (3) feet, six (6) inches.

6.2. View Analysis:

The committee shall only take action on vegetation which significantly impairs a view from the applicant's viewing area. Vegetation which does not significantly impair a view may remain in the applicant's view frame. The following criteria may be used to help determine whether a view is being "significantly" impaired by vegetation:

- a) Vegetation Position within the View Frame. Vegetation that is located in the center of a view frame is more likely to be found to create a significant view impairment than vegetation located on the outer edge of a view frame.
- b) Views in Lions Bay contain a combination of different view components, such as the ocean, the islands and, the channels, categorizing as "Multi-component View". The diagram below shows the seven main components of a wide Lions Bay view: 1) Anvil Island, 2) Ramillies Channel, 3) Gambier Island North, 4) Gambier Island South, 5) Collingwood Channel, 6) Bowen Island, 7) Bowyer Island. Vegetation that entirely obscures one of the components of a "multi-component" view is more likely to be found to create a significant view impairment. It should be noted that not each property has the view of the entire seven components, as such only component applicable to the property would be examined.



- c) The vegetation significantly impairing the view did not exist as view impairing vegetation when the lot from which the view is taken was created. Except, if the vegetation was trimmed/topped for view enhancement in the past, regardless of if it existed as view impairing when the lot was created, requiring to be trimmed/topped to the original trimmed/topped level.

The following sources of information may be used to determine the time when the vegetation under consideration began to impair the view:

- I. Photographs taken on known dates indicating the presence of vegetation or lack of vegetation.
- II. Testimony of witnesses.
- III. Evidence of prior trimming/topping.

- IV. Determination of an estimated age of the vegetation by a Certified Arborist.
- d) Removal or trimming of the vegetation will not cause an unreasonable infringement of the privacy of the occupants of the property upon which the vegetation is located.
 - I. The burden of proving an "unreasonable infringement of indoor and/or outdoor privacy" shall be on the vegetation owner. The committee will make a determination on a case-by-case basis.
 - II. Given the variety and number of options which are available to preserve indoor privacy, greater weight generally will be given to protecting outdoor privacy than to protecting indoor privacy.

7. VIEW PRESERVATION

7.1. Establishment of a Protected or Preserved View:

A property owner may establish a protected or preserved view by filing for a record of views with the View Restoration Committee. Once a record of views is established by the View Restoration Committee pursuant to subsection 7.2, the protected or preserved views shall not become subject to significant view impairment. The record of views does not establish maximum height limits on vegetation in the visual scene; rather it shall serve as a benchmark for determining significant view impairment in the future.

7.2. Record of Views:

Upon the filing for a record of views, the View Restoration Committee members shall conduct a site visit and photographically document the significantly unimpaired view of the property owner from the property owner's viewing areas. A record of views shall be prepared, maintained in the applicable property address files.

7.3. Record of Views Enforcement Procedure:

If a significant view impairment of an established record of views occurs, the property owner shall notify the View Restoration Committee. If a significant view impairment is confirmed by the committee, the Village staff shall inform the affected vegetation owner(s) of a potential view restoration order and allow the vegetation owner 30 days to perform the necessary restoration action.

If the vegetation owner(s) does not perform the necessary restoration action, then the View Restoration Committee may issue a view restoration order and require the restoration action to be completed within 90 days. If compliance is not obtained within 90 days, then the noncomplying vegetation may be declared to be a public nuisance, and the procedures of Bylaw No. 412 shall be followed, including the issuance of a formal Notice and Order to Comply.

Any determination of a significant view impairment decision made by the View Restoration Committee may be appealed to the Village Council. Appeals shall be addressed to the Village Council on a form prescribed by the Village and shall state all grounds for the appeal: Any appeal must be filed with the Village office within fourteen (14) calendar days of the notice to the vegetation owner regarding the required restoration action. Appeals shall be accompanied by the filing fee as adopted by resolution of the Village Council. The Village CAO/Corporate Officer

shall set the date for an appeal public hearing before the Village Council. Notice shall be provided to the claimant and the record owners and occupants of all properties on which the vegetation at issue in the significant view impairment decision fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the date of the Village Council hearing of the appeal.

8. VIEW RESTORATION

8.1. Re-establishment of Views:

A property owner or his/her authorized agent may make an application to re-establish views. Once views are re-established, the applicable vegetation owners shall maintain the vegetation to preserve the views.

8.2. View Restoration Claim Limitations

Subject to the other provisions of this bylaw, a property owner in the Village may initiate a view restoration claim process to re-establish views as outlined below. However, a claim to remedy obstruction of views from neighboring properties may only be made regarding vegetation that:

- I. is eighteen (18) feet or higher
- II. is not a heritage tree
- III. did not exist as view impairing vegetation when the lot from which the view is taken was created. Except, if the vegetation was trimmed/topped for view enhancement in the past, regardless of if it existed as view impairing when the lot was created, requiring to be trimmed/topped to the original trimmed/topped level.

8.3. Process to Re-establish Views:

A. Initial Communication:

A claimant shall first attempt to make a cooperative attempt to informally contact and have a discussion with the vegetation owner to resolve the claimant's view dispute issue. If this initial discussion does not occur or is not successful in resolving the view dispute issue, then the claimant shall prepare and apply for a Notice of Intent to File a View Restoration Claim. The application shall recite the claimant's intent to pursue a view restoration claim with regard to the affected vegetation owner(s) in accordance with this Bylaw. The application shall include photographs of the obstructing vegetation and shall apprise the affected vegetation owner(s) of the particular views the claimant wishes to restore. The application shall include a signed statement from the claimant agreeing to meet with a mediator, the View Restoration Committee and each vegetation owner that is to be named in the pending view restoration claim to attempt to resolve the view dispute issue between the parties.

B. Mediation:

- I. Upon the filing of the application for a Notice of Intent to File a View Restoration Claim set forth in subsection 8.3 A, village staff will review the application for completeness. When the application is deemed complete, the Village office shall send by registered or certified mail with return receipt requested the Notice of Intent to File a View Restoration Claim to the affected vegetation owner(s). The Village's transmittal of the Notice of Intent to File a View Restoration Claim shall request that

the vegetation owner(s) attend a pre-application mediation meeting to discuss the Village's view restoration process with View Restoration Committee and the claimant. The transmittal shall contain multiple possible meeting times from which the vegetation owner(s) may select. The transmittal shall request that the vegetation owner(s) respond back to the Village in writing within 14 calendar days of the mailing of the transmittal with a selected date. The transmittal shall explain the consequences of a failure to respond or to not attend a pre-application mediation meeting.

- II. If the vegetation owner(s) responds, the Village shall arrange a meeting between the claimant and the vegetation owner(s), members of the View Restoration Committee and an appointed mediator by the View Restoration Committee. Written notice of the meeting shall be provided by the Village to all parties at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the meeting date. The mediator shall be guided by the provisions of this Bylaw. The mediator shall strive to enable the parties to resolve the view dispute by a written agreement in order to eliminate the need for an application for a view restoration claim, but the mediator shall not have the power to issue binding orders for restoration action. The mediator and the attending member of the view committee shall make a site visit prior to the meeting to view the claimant's obstructed view from the selected view areas and the vegetation at issue. If desired by all parties, additional mediation meetings may be held.
- III. Any agreement reached between the parties as a result of the pre-application mediation meeting shall be reduced to writing and signed by the claimant and the vegetation owner(s). Mediation agreements shall be private agreements, which may have private enforcement provisions, and shall not be made part of the Village-maintained property address files.
- IV. Failure of the vegetation owner(s) to respond to the Village's transmittal or failure to attend an agreed-upon mediation pre-application meeting shall be deemed to be a refusal of the mediation process. If there is a refusal of the mediation process by the vegetation owner(s) or the mediation was unsuccessful in resolving the view dispute, the claimant may then file an application for a view restoration claim. If there is a refusal of the mediation process by the claimant, the claimant may not file and the Village shall not process an application for a view restoration claim.

C. View Restoration Claim:

If the provisions of subsections 8.3A and 8.3B are exhausted and do not produce a satisfactory result to the claimant, the claimant may submit an application for view restoration claim to the Village requesting restoration of views.

I. Application and Notice:

Upon the filing of an application for a view restoration claim, village staff will review the application for completeness and the application shall include the information determined to be required by the View Restoration Committee. Once the application is deemed complete, the following sequence of steps shall occur in order to process an application for a View Restoration Order:

- i. Village staff notifies the vegetation owner(s), in writing, that a formal

request for view restoration has been filed with the village, attaching a copy of the application.

- ii. Village staff schedules site visit(s) for the View Committee Members to the applicant's property to conduct view analysis based on the procedure as outlined in section 6. Village staff also inquire from the vegetation owner(s) as to whether the vegetation owner(s) wishes to have the View Committee Members to visit their property. A vegetation owner may request View Committee Members his/her property in order to fully assess the case or demonstrate unique site conditions, such as special landscaping, slope stability or privacy concerns. Requests for the view Committee to visit a vegetation owner's property must be made in writing by the vegetation owner and will be honored by the View Committee.
- iii. Village staff prepares a report to the View Committee, which will include the following:
 - o Application form;
 - o Supporting documents;
 - o Determination if any of the View Committee members are ineligible to participate on the application, based on a conflict of interest due to the proximity of a View Committee member's properties to the property that is the subject of the application. If a View Committee member owns property that is adjacent to the subject property, a conflict is presumed;
 - o A tentative site visitation schedule for View Committee members.
- iv. Village staff establishes a date for the public hearing on the application and provides written notice of the hearing to the applicant(s) and the vegetation owner(s) a minimum of 30 days prior to the hearing date.

II. Site Visits

Prior to the view restoration claim hearing, each member of the View Restoration Committee shall make a site visit to view the claimant's obstructed view from the selected viewing areas and the vegetation at issue. View Restoration Committee member will visit the vegetation owner's property if requested to do so by the vegetation owner(s), in writing. Even if no request is made, View Restoration Committee members frequently will attempt to visit a vegetation owner's property unless the vegetation owner denies a View Restoration Committee member access.

III. Public Hearing:

The view restoration claim shall be heard by the View Restoration Committee at a noticed public hearing. At the hearing, the committee shall allow the presentation of both verbal and written evidence and arguments from all parties. The view restoration committee shall then consider and determine whether or not there is significant view impairment in accordance with the criteria specified in Section 6. If the view restoration committee determines there is no significant impairment of views, then the view restoration claim shall be deemed denied, and a written notice of that decision shall be prepared and sent to the claimant. If the view restoration

committee determines the existence of a significant view impairment, then the committee shall issue a view restoration order for restoration action.

IV. Findings Required for a View Restoration Order:

The view restoration committee shall issue a view restoration order to require restoration action regarding vegetation that obstructs views, if the committee makes all of the following findings:

- i. The claimant has provided evidence of a cooperative attempt at initial communication and mediation.
- ii. The vegetation at issue is not exempt from by section 11.
- iii. There is substantial evidence to support the decision that there is a significant view impairment in accordance with the criteria specified in section 6.
- iv. Alteration, partial removal of the vegetation will not cause an unreasonable infringement of the privacy or other vegetation benefits of the occupants of the property upon which the vegetation is located, including without limitation privacy, shade and erosion control.
- v. Alteration, partial removal the vegetation will not have a substantial adverse impact on a hillside, drainage or erosion control.
- vi. The recommended restoration action is the minimum action required to eliminate the significant view impairment.

V. Restoration Action Limitations:

If the view restoration committee is able to make all of the mandatory findings set forth in subsection 8.3 C IV, then the committee shall determine the restoration action that must be taken to restore the views. Such actions may include partial removal of the vegetation that is significantly impairing the view from the viewing area locations. Partial removal shall mean the use of one or more of the following methods of reducing vegetation to restore a view:

- i. "Culling" shall mean the removal of dead, decayed or weak limbs or vegetation.
- ii. "Lacing" shall mean a comprehensive method of pruning that systematically removes excess vegetation, but maintains its shape.
- iii. "Trimming" shall mean the removal of limbs or vegetation. Trimming includes, but is not limited to, crown reducing and crown raising.
- iv. "Crown reducing" means a comprehensive method of pruning that reduces the height and/or spread of vegetation. Crown reduction entails the reduction of the top, sides or individual limbs by means of removal of the

leaders or the longest portion of limbs to a lateral branch large enough to assume the terminal.

- v. "Crown raising" means a comprehensive method of pruning that removes limbs and vegetation from the lower part in order to raise the canopy over a view.
- vi. "Topping" means cutting of branches and/or trunk of a tree or shrub in a manner which substantially reduces the overall height of the tree or shrub.

If any tree or shrub that is ordered to be altered dies within two (2) years of the initial work being performed and there was no negligence in appropriate vegetation maintenance, the claimant or any subsequent owner of the claimant's property shall be responsible for providing a replacement tree or shrub to the vegetation owner. This time period may be extended by the view restoration committee, if the evidence is provided by a certified arborist that a longer monitoring period is necessary for a specific type of tree or shrub.

This bylaw does not permit complete removal of the vegetation. Except as set forth in the in this paragraph, complete removal of any vegetation shall only be ordered if the owner of the property on which the vegetation is located consents to such removal of the vegetation, and the view restoration committee finds that upon the advice of the certified arborist, culling, lacing, topping or trimming the vegetation to an unobstructed view height (as determined by the view restoration committee) is likely to kill the vegetation or threaten the health, safety and welfare.

The view restoration committee may also order the claimant to replace vegetation that has been completely removed if the owner of the property where the vegetation is located consents to the replacement of the vegetation.

The view restoration committee shall ensure that replacement vegetation is reasonably comparable to the vegetation removed in terms of function and/or aesthetics while understanding the replacement vegetation will not be the same height, size, and breadth as the mature vegetation. Replacement trees or shrubs should be of a 15-gallon size and shall not be larger than a 24-inch box size unless warranted by the need to reasonably protect privacy or exceptional circumstances, and the tree or shrub that is being replaced is substantially larger than a 24-inch box size. The selection of the type of replacement vegetation may be made by the vegetation owner, subject to the approval of the view restoration committee.

VI. Conditions:

In approving a view restoration order for restoration action, the view restoration committee may impose such restrictions or conditions as deemed necessary or proper to restore a view, to protect the vegetation owner's privacy and/or to protect the public health, safety or welfare.

Unless complete removal is agreed upon, the view restoration committee shall require that a long-term vegetation maintenance schedule be incorporated into the

conditions of approval of an approved view restoration order. The purpose of the maintenance schedule is to mandate the minimum frequency of future trimming (i.e., semi-annual, annual or biennial) based on the growth rate of the subject vegetation so as to not to significantly impair the view in the future. Alternatively, the view restoration committee may specify the amount of allowable growth as measured with respect to a fixed point of reference that will not significantly impair the view and require that when this point is reached, the vegetation owner shall be required to trim the vegetation back to the height established by the committee. Periodic inspections by the Village staff may occur to ascertain long-term compliance with the view restoration order conditions of approval for restoration action.

The claimant shall select a certified arborist to perform the restoration action and subsequent maintenance unless the vegetation owner prefers to select the certified arborist. If the vegetation owner selects the arborist, the vegetation owner shall pay the Claimant the difference between the fee charged by the Claimant's arborist and the vegetation owner's arborist unless a different allocation of cost is required by mutual agreement of the parties. The view restoration committee shall also require that the claimant submit one (1) to three (3) itemized estimates to the view restoration committee for carrying out work required by an approved view restoration order. The work estimate shall include tree or shrub trimming/removal and replacement costs. Said estimate shall be submitted within 30 days after the adoption of the view restoration order and shall include the cost to have a certified arborist on site to perform or supervise the work being done. Said estimates are to be supplied by licensed landscape or licensed tree contractors, acceptable to the view restoration committee, which provide insurance in an amount and form acceptable to the view restoration committee and shall include all costs of cleanup and removal of debris. Said insurance shall identify the vegetation owner as additionally named insured. The claimant shall pay to the Village an amount equal to the lowest of the estimates, and such funds shall be maintained by the Village, in a Village deposit trust account until the completion of the work as verified by view restoration committee.

VII. Compliance Time Limit:

The Village shall require that the vegetation owner trim or remove vegetation within 90 days from a date specified in the view restoration order. The view restoration order shall be sent to the vegetation owner by the Village once a deposit has been established by the claimant for the cost of the trimming/removal and vegetation replacement. Once the vegetation trimming/removal and any required replacement work is performed to the satisfaction of view restoration committee inspection, so that compliance with the view restoration order has been achieved, including any conditions of approval, then the Village shall pay the vegetation owner the cost of said work.

If evidence is provided to the view restoration committee that it is less harmful to trim certain vegetation during the vegetation's dormant period, then the Village and the view restoration committee may require that the subject vegetation be trimmed within 90 days from a specified future date.

If evidence is provided to the view restoration committee that the vegetation, subject to trimming or removal, contains nests (or eggs) of birds that are designated under British Columbia - Wildlife Act, the view restoration committee may require that the subject vegetation be trimmed within 90 days following a determination by a qualified biologist or ornithologist that the nest is inactive.

VIII. Enforcement:

If the restoration action required by a view restoration order is not satisfactorily completed, as verified by the view restoration committee, within the specified time period, then the Village may utilize its Bylaw Enforcement (bylaw No. 385, 2006) and/or nuisance abatement process (bylaw No. 412, 2009).

Offense:

- i. Any person who violates, or causes or permits an act to be done in violation of a provision of this bylaw shall be deemed to be guilty upon summary conviction of an offense under this bylaw.
- ii. Each day's continuance of an offense under Section 8 C VIII constitutes a new and distinct offense.
- iii. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the Municipality elects enforcement under Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 385, 2006, as amended, any bylaw contraventions under this view preservation and restoration bylaw shall not constitute the creation of an offense.

Penalty:

Every person who contravenes this bylaw is liable:

- a) to a penalty for contravention as set out in Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No.385, 2006, as amended;
- b) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 and the costs of prosecution; or
- c) to both a penalty under section 8.3 C VIII a) and a fine under subsection 8.3 C VIII b).

IX. Effective Date:

Any decision of the view restoration committee made pursuant to this section takes effect fourteen (14) calendar days following the adoption of a resolution unless an appeal is filed pursuant to section 8.3 C X.

X. Appeal:

Any decision of the view restoration committee may be appealed by the claimant or the vegetation owner to the Village Council. Appeals shall be addressed to the Village Council on a form prescribed by the Village and shall state all grounds for the appeal. Any appeal must be filed with the Village office within fourteen (14) calendar days of the view restoration committee's decision regarding a view restoration claim. Appeals shall be accompanied by the filing fee as adopted by resolution of the Village

Council and shall be processed and noticed in the same manner as the original view restoration claim. The CAO/Corporate Officer shall set the date for an appeal public hearing before the Village Council.

9. COST APPORTIONMENT

- 9.1. The cost of the mediator shall be borne by the claimant unless the parties involved expressly agree otherwise in writing.
- 9.2. The claimant shall generally be responsible for paying the cost of any required initial restoration action, unless the parties involved expressly agree otherwise in writing; provided, however, the view restoration committee is authorized to apportion such cost between the claimant and the vegetation owner in the interest of fairness and equity, taking into account the totality of the circumstances, including without limitation the nature and extent of the initial restoration action, the conduct of the parties, and the economic resources of the parties.
- 9.3. The claimant shall be responsible for paying the cost of any required subsequent maintenance on the subject vegetation unless the parties involved expressly agree otherwise in writing.

10. VILLAGE IMMUNITY; NO MANDATORY DUTY

- 10.1. The Village shall not be liable for any damages, injuries, costs or expenses that are the result of any action, determination or decision of a Village body, employee or official or any agreements or determinations resulting from mediation or litigation concerning a view preservation claim or a view restoration claim or a claimant's or vegetation owner's assertions pursuant to this Bylaw.
- 10.2. This Bylaw is not intended to and shall not be construed as creating a mandatory duty of the Village to enforce or seek any legal redress, civil, criminal or otherwise, with regard to any action, determination or decision pursuant to this Bylaw concerning a view preservation claim or a view restoration claim

11. EXEMPTIONS

The following types of vegetation are exempt from the provision of this Bylaw:

- I. Vegetation that does not significantly impair a view.
- II. Vegetation that is less than eighteen (18) feet in height.
- III. Vegetation that existed as view impairing vegetation when the lot from which the view is taken was created. Except, If the vegetation was trimmed/topped for view enhancement in the past, regardless of if it existed as view impairing when the lot was created, requiring to be trimmed/topped to the original trimmed/topped level.
- IV. Heritage trees

12. VIEW DECISIONS BINDING ON FUTURE OWNERS — DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS

Decisions made by Village staff and the view restoration committee regarding view restoration and

view preservation run with the land and shall be binding on the claimant and the vegetation owner and their heirs, successors and assigns. Such decisions, to the extent permitted, shall be recorded in the official records of the Village. In addition, such decisions shall be set forth in any Property Report and should be disclosed by each owner to prospective purchasers of their properties.

Intentionally Blank



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY HELD ON TUESDAY, JULY 16, 2019 at 7:00 PM COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 400 CENTRE ROAD, LIONS BAY

MINUTES

In Attendance:

Council: Mayor Ron McLaughlin
Councillor Neville Abbott
Councillor Fred Bain
Councillor Norm Barmeier
Councillor Jaime Cunliffe

Staff: Chief Administrative Officer Peter DeJong
Chief Financial Officer Pamela Rooke
Public Works Manager Nai Jaffer
Office Coordinator Shawna Gilroy (Recorder)

Delegations: 4

Public: 16

1. Call to Order

Mayor McLaughlin called the meeting to order at 7:01 p.m.

2. Adoption of Agenda

Moved/Seconded

THAT additional documents under item 8Aiv be added;

THAT additional documents under item 8Av be added; and

THAT additional documents under item 8Avi be added; and

THAT additional documents under item 9B be added; and

THAT Correspondence item 11A (R6) – Farrah Azordegan – Filming be added; and

THAT item 12A – Application for Parking of Extraordinary Vehicle: Mark Ignas be added;

and

THAT the agenda be adopted, as amended.

CARRIED

3. Public Participation (2 minutes per person totalling 10 minutes maximum)

A. Susan Loutet

Ms. Loutet from 406 Crosscreek Road made a comment about the amplified music at the café, which she does not mind now and again, however not every weekend. She advised Council that she would have liked to have been canvassed for her input; she did not believe anyone in the complex was. She also noted that she can hear the music from inside her unit with the windows closed.

4. Public Delegation Requests Accepted by Agenda Deadline (10 minutes maximum)

A. Creative BC Filming Presentation

Katharine Pavoni and Jaime Stangland from Creative BC provided a presentation on what Creative BC does and considerations with respect to filming in Lions Bay. They explained they are a provincially funded organization that promotes creative sectors in BC, and other than motion picture, which is the biggest, they also support book and magazine publishing and music. They provide services and expertise in general to the motion picture industry but also support communities. They explained that the provincial film commission has several services they provide to both the industry and the general public and are a resource for communities; however, many don't know they exist or know to come to them when dealing with things such as collaboration and relationships, policy and education, industry assistance or general inquires.

The economic impact to BC has been significant with 60,000+ jobs and BC is the 3rd largest motion picture hub in North America. They outlined the several community benefits such as revenue, production spending at local businesses, contributions to local charities or community groups and film tourism. They also outlined the challenges such as neighbourhood impacts, high levels of production, rising costs and expectations, and industry stewardship. They suggested that in order to have a successful partnership with film productions, it's important to have streamlined and transparent timelines, provision of control of their work areas, tax incentive programs and fair and reasonable fees. They also discussed the importance of notifying the community of impacts to parking and access, filming at night or special effects, and that these items be communicated throughout the process if any changes take place, and that residents are fairly compensated if they are directly impacted, such as booking a hotel for them or sending them out for dinner. The Filming Code of Conduct, located on their website, is also promoted to all industry members. They also advised Council that the production industry in BC is supporting a "real green" initiative to prevent environmental impacts.

B. Craig Doherty – General Store and Café: Exception to Noise Bylaw

Mr. Doherty reminded Council that on June 18 they granted a resolution to allow live amplified music at the General Store and Café on weekends through to the end of summer from noon until 8 pm. He understood that at the last meeting, a delegation was presented against that and that the item would be reconsidered tonight. Mr. Doherty advised Council that there were 3 occasions this summer so far where the musicians ended by 6 pm, and letters of support were sent around and have been presented to Council.

Mr. Cogland, a local musician, spoke about amplification and the necessity for it. He explained that when people hear the word amplification, they think that it will be loud, but in fact that is not necessarily correct. He continued to explain that the concept of compression is a point of audio engineering, and that if you can control the sound, folks listening to you can hear the small tiny whispers as well as the louder notes and can control the overall noise level to a very high degree such that people directly in front of the speakers can carry on a conversation without raising their voices or having to lean in to hear the other person. Mr. Cogland noted that a lot can be said for amplification, such as the quality of the music, what the singer can do in terms of tricks or effects, and that without the use of amplification, you cannot give the people a “professional” show.

Mr. Doherty explained that he understands he will never make everyone happy and that there has to be some compromise, so to that, he advised they will not hold a concert on Friday’s or Sunday’s, and will keep it to Saturday afternoons between noon and 6 pm (but also noted that weather dependent, it would be nice to hold it on another day of the weekend if it rains on a Saturday). The aim is to avoid such performances being a nuisance and to keep them respectful and professional.

C. Carole Conlin – Dog Agility Park

Ms. Conlin formally proposed a fun agility dog park at the off-leash dog park, Marjorie Meadows or any other suitable dog park as identified by Council. She explained that some suggested Loggers Lane next to the school, but she felt that encouraging dogs near a non-dog area could cause issues and noted it’s quite steep there. Ms. Conlin explained that “fun agility” consists of a range of activities with basic equipment that allows dogs to practice skills learned in obedience classes and teaches them confidence. They are hoping to use repurposed items to set up the agility park, the budget would be modest, and they would try to raise money to assist. Council was supportive of the concept and looks forward to seeing it further developed.

D. Arash Iranshahi – Development of a View Bylaw

Mr. Iranshahi presented on the idea of a View Bylaw in Lions Bay. He explained that he started communicating with the previous Mayor with regards to such a bylaw and suggested that similar municipalities have similar bylaws. He advised that other residents are facing the same issue as he is in terms of overgrown trees blocking views, so he ran an online petition to get a feel for how much support he would have. Of the 50 people it was sent to, he received 28 positive responses along with many comments, and it was later noted that there was 1 negative response and the rest did not respond. He also suggested there would be no financial impact on the Village; however, it may require a View Restoration Committee potentially run by Lions Bay residents. He pointed out that the people who are affected by this issue also enjoy the green landscape of Lions Bay and are by no means against trees, but rather windowing and topping trees in order to restore how they used to be. Another issue Mr. Iranshahi discussed, based on discussions with the previous Mayor, is the lack of resources for the

development for such a bylaw; therefore, he had a discussion with other residents in regards to this and can allocate some of their hours and perhaps come up with the first draft of the bylaw and can submit it to Council to do as they wish. Respectfully, he asked Council to proceed with this bylaw to provide unity throughout the Village.

Audio: 00:55

5. Review & Approval of Minutes of Prior Meetings

A. Regular Council Meeting – July 2, 2019

Moved/Seconded

THAT the Regular Council Meeting Minutes of July 2, 2019 be approved as circulated.

CARRIED

6. Business Arising from the Minutes

None

7. Unfinished Business

A. Follow-Up Action Items from Previous Meetings

#	Meeting Date	Description of Action Item	Action
83	April 2, 2019	Item 8Aiii: CAO DeJong to investigate option of falling outside the UCB to avoid future bylaws intended for larger municipalities	[in progress]
95	March 19, 2019	EV Charging Station – staff to find a location in the Village for the station	[in progress]
96	June 18, 2019	Correspondence R1: Karl Buhr – New Parking Measures – Mayor McLaughlin to respond	[complete]
97	July 2, 2019	Mayor McLaughlin to sign letter of support re: Biosphere Initiative Program	[in progress]
98	July 2, 2019	R1: Anne Crosthwait – Newcomers Event – Councillor Cunliffe to remind Council of this event closer to the date (September 26)	[in progress]
99	July 2, 2019	R5: Paula Vendargon – Visibility concerns at Brunswick. PWM Jaffer to respond	[complete]

Audio: 01:07

8. Reports

A. Staff

i. Preliminary Mid Year Review

CFO Rooke advised Council how the preliminary budget compares to the 2019-2023 Five Year Financial Plan Bylaw, with the purpose being to review the status of capital projects and operational revenue and expenses to see how we are tracking against the budget. Ms. Rooke noted there were a fair number of June invoices not in this review and that we are tracking at about 45% of our expenses, and are on budget, but there are a few areas of concern, such as the overage on the Lions Bay Beach Park parking lot. Council discussed the mid year review and presented their questions to the CFO.

Moved/Seconded

THAT the report “2019 Preliminary Mid-Year Review” be received for information purposes.

CARRIED

Audio: 01:25

ii. PWM: Request for Decision – Kelvin Grove WWTP Engineering Services

PWM Jaffer advised Council that the RFP for engineering on the Wastewater Treatment Plant had gone out as attached to the package. The scope of work, as directed by Council, involves persuasion of the Ministry of the Environment to allow for replacement of the Waste Water Treatment Plant with a like for like Rotating Batch Contact treatment methodology. The recommended proponent had the best price for the scope of work required.

This item was tabled until after the closed portion of the meeting to review details of the bid(s) and briefly discussed upon returning to open meeting. The motion recommended in the staff report was amended slightly.

Moved/Seconded

THAT Council approve the award of RFP 19.01 Kelvin Grove RBC WWTP Engineering Services to EDH Consulting Ltd. in the amount of up to \$20,805.56 plus tax; and

THAT the CAO be authorized to execute contract documents in accordance with the scope of work required up to the amount of up to \$20,805.56, not including GST.

CARRIED

iii. CAO: LB Alert Update (Verbal)

CAO DeJong noted there are a total of 365 residents who have signed up for Lions Bay Alert, some of which are incomplete that need following up with, and that the new Deputy Emergency Program Coordinator is working on getting up to speed and will update, educate and communicate with all of us and the community going forward. He advised that a test of the system in the fall with the BC ShakeOut notice is the next goal.

iv. CAO: Information Report – Transit Survey Results

CAO DeJong advised there were quite a few more Transit Survey responses over the weekend, although they did not really change the overall perspective as outlined in the report. The 170 responses will be forwarded to Translink for follow up on some of the comments before the end of the year.

Moved/Seconded

THAT the Information Report, “Transit Survey Results” be received.

CARRIED

Audio: 01:38

v. CAO: Direction Request – Filming in Lions Bay

CAO DeJong updated Council on the many additional responses over the weekend, noting they have not yet been vetted, but are up to a total of 170. He explained the history of the current policy adopted in 2009 giving residents who are directly impacted the power to turn down a filming application. Materials in respect of the Filming Committee formed in 2013 were also provided and their 2014 draft policy was discussed briefly. He also touched on a few observations noted in his report and asked Council give some thought to what objectives a filming policy ought to meet and how best to balance the impacts for the community going forward.

Moved/Seconded

THAT Council provide email comments to the CAO over the next couple of weeks to enable staff to work on a draft proposal for review in the fall.

CARRIED

Audio: 02:08

vi. CFO: Request for Decision – Asset Management Investment Plan (Phase II) (On-Table)

CFO Rooke advised that on June 27th an RFP for phase 2 of the Asset Management Investment Plan was published and closed on Friday, July 12th. There were 3 applications which staff reviewed according to the evaluation criteria and she recommended awarding the contract to Your City Solutions Inc. Councillor Abbott requested that in future, RFPs be split in a way so that they can be fully discussed in open meeting, aside from the confidential proprietary information as confirmed in each proposal.

This item was tabled and discussed further after the closed portion of the meeting.

Moved/Seconded

THAT Council approve the award of RFP 19.02 Asset Management Plan – Phase 2 to Your City Solutions Inc. in the amount of \$29,950.00 plus GST; and

THAT the CAO be authorized to execute a contract for services with Your City Solutions Inc. in substantial accordance with the draft Services Agreement attached as Schedule B to the subject RFP.

CARRIED

B. Mayor

None

C. Council

None

D. Committees

i. Board of Variance – February 26, 2019 Meeting Minutes

Moved/Seconded

THAT Council receive the February 26, 2019 Board of Variance meeting minutes for information.

CARRIED

ii. Board of Variance – April 23, 2019 Meeting Minutes

Moved/Seconded

THAT Council receive the April 23, 2019 Board of Variance meeting minutes for information.

CARRIED

E. Emergency Services

None

9. Resolutions

A. Relaxation of Bylaws – 39 Brunswick Beach Road (Verbal Update re. Tabled Item)

CAO DeJong reviewed Council's request from the last meeting and informed them the applicant has tried to contact neighbours for support, however did not have much success other than from her immediate neighbours. She indicated the event is to be capped at 70 participants and is prepared to coordinate parking with the restrictions in place, meaning neighbours will assist with parking and others will use guest passes where necessary. She also confirmed that the event is at the applicant's home and not on the beach. CAO DeJong also advised the applicant that the bus an option for transportation now that it runs until 11 pm.

Moved/Seconded

THAT Council relax the Noise Bylaw to allow live music from 5 pm until 8:30 pm at 39 Brunswick Beach Road on August 5th, 2019.

CARRIED

B. Relaxation of Noise Bylaw – General Store & Café

Council discussed Mr. Doherty's latest suggestion to change the concert schedule to Saturday's only and ending by 6 pm in order to compromise with those who were not supportive. It was noted that some Saturday's may be raining and that he would still like the opportunity to be able to host one a different day of the weekend if that is the case. Mayor McLaughlin moved the original resolution for reconsideration, which was seconded.

Moved/Seconded:

THAT Council relax the noise bylaw to allow for live amplified music on the patio at the General Store & Cafe on Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays and holiday Mondays through to the end of summer, between the hours of noon and 8 pm, weather permitting, at the discretion of the Store/Cafe owner.

Moved/Seconded:

THAT the motion be amended to substitute "once per weekend" for "on Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays and holiday Mondays", and substitute "6 pm" for "8 pm", so that it reads as follows:

THAT Council relax the noise bylaw to allow for live amplified music on the patio at the General Store & Cafe once per weekend through to the end of summer, between the hours of noon and 6 pm, weather permitting, at the discretion of the Store/Cafe owner.

CARRIED
CLLR. BAIN OPPOSED

C. Acting CAO/CO Resolution

Moved/Seconded

THAT the Public Works Manager, Naizam Jaffer, be appointed Acting CAO and Acting Corporate Officer for the period August 28 to 30, 2019, in the absence of CAO DeJong and CFO Rooke.

CARRIED

10. Bylaws
 None

Audio: 02:32

11. Correspondence

A. List of Correspondence to July 11, 2019

Moved/Seconded

THAT the following actions be taken with respect to the correspondence:

- G1: UBCM Resolution – Conflict of Interest Complaint Mechanism – no response
- G2: UBCM Resolution – Lobbyist Registration – no response
- G3: UBCM Resolution – Statement of Disclosure Updates – no response
- G4: UBCM Resolution – Recovering Costs Local Climate Change Impacts – no response
- G5: Rural Dividend Program – Councillor Abbott to provide CAO DeJong with a suggested response.
- G6: Fire Smart Do's and Don't's – no response
- G7: Provincial Support for Libraries – no response
- G8: Support for Property Assessment Clean Energy – no response
- G9: UBCM Resolution – Crime and Needle Clean-up – no response
- G10: Best Management Practices for Invasive Species – no response
- G11: 2019 Asset Management Plan Approval Funding – no response
- G12: 2019 UBCM Convention – no response
- G13: UBCM Resolution – Jurisdiction Over Single Use Plastics Regulation – no response
- R1: Nattalia Hadden – Kelvin Grove Beach – PWM Jaffer to respond that funding Kelvin Grove log removals will be discussed during the 2020 budget process
- R2: Hilary Anderle – Photo Radar for Lions Bay – no response
- R3: Karl Buhr – New Parking Measures – Mayor's Response – no further response
- R4: Karl Buhr – Harvey Tank Project Questions (with clarifications from staff) – no further response
- R5: Ian Mackie – Code of Conduct – CAO DeJong to respond

Moved/Seconded

THAT the Board of Variance be exempt from the requirement of signing the Code of Conduct.

CARRIED

- R6: Farrah Azordegan – Filming – Mayor McLaughlin to respond

CARRIED

Audio: 03:09

12. New Business

A. Application for Parking Extraordinary Vehicle – Mark Ignas

CAO DeJong explained that a resident with a utility/cargo trailer who resides on Timbertop Drive has nowhere to park his trailer as their driveway is steep and roadways along Timbertop are narrow and therefore has applied for a permit to park his trailer in a spot along Mountain Drive off the road where it is currently. The applicant advised that the trailer is expected to be there for a couple of months. Council stressed that this application is only for two months (60 days) at \$80 per month and must be re-evaluated at that time if they do not have storage for the trailer by then.

Moved/Seconded

THAT Council approve the request for an Extraordinary Vehicle in the area designated by staff for a period of 60 days from date of notice.

CARRIED
CLLR. ABBOTT OPPOSED

Moved/Seconded

THAT the meeting be extended until 11:30 pm.

CARRIED

13. Public Questions & Comments (2 minutes on any topic discussed in this meeting)

None

14. Closed Council Meeting

Proposed topics for discussion in the absence of the public:

- A. Kelvin Grove WWTP Engineering Services Contract Details
- B. CAO Employment Review

Moved/Seconded

THAT the meeting be closed to the public on the basis of matters to be considered under the following sections of the *Community Charter*:

90 (1) A part of a council meeting may be closed to the public if the subject matter being considered relates to or is one or more of the following:

- c) labour relations or other employee relations; and
- j) information that is prohibited, or information that if it were presented in a document would be prohibited, from disclosure under section 21 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act;
- n) the consideration of whether a council meeting should be closed under a provision of this subsection or subsection (2);

CARRIED

The meeting was closed to the public at 10:23 p.m.

The meeting was re-opened to the public at 10:44 p.m. to complete the tabled items at 8Aii and 8Avi.

The meeting was closed a second time to the public at 10:47 p.m. to discuss the CAO Employment Review.

The meeting was re-opened to the public a second time at 11:15 p.m.

15. Reporting Out From Closed Portion of Meeting

Matters were discussed pertaining to the reasons for closing the meeting.

16. Adjournment
Moved/Seconded

THAT the meeting be adjourned.

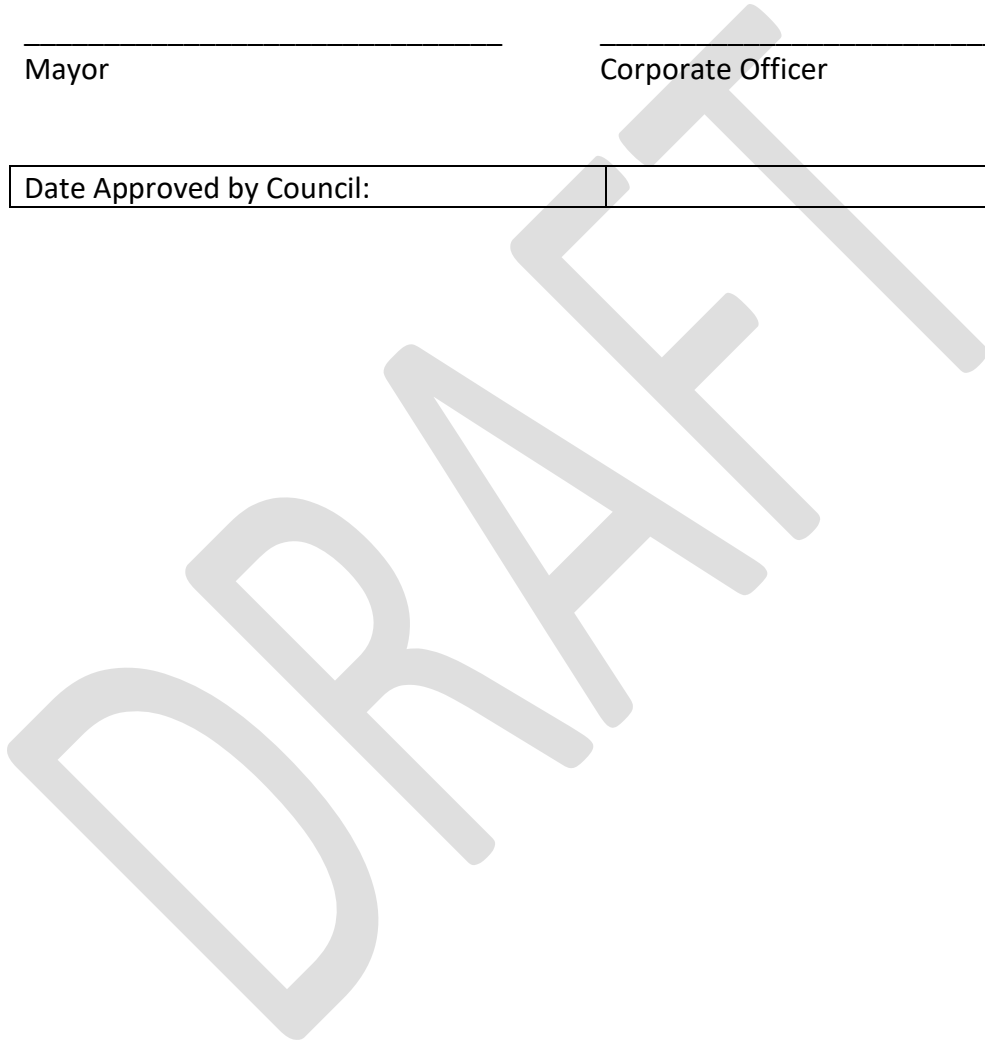
CARRIED

The meeting was adjourned at 11:15 p.m.

Mayor

Corporate Officer

Date Approved by Council:	
---------------------------	--



Intentionally Blank



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

Type	Direction Request		
Title	Filming in Lions Bay		
Author	Peter DeJong	Reviewed By:	
Date	July 11, 2019	Version	
Issued for	July 16, 2019 Council Meeting		

Recommendation:

THAT Council provide direction to staff with respect to the issue(s) outlined in this report.

Attachments:

- (1) Filming Policy 2009, as amended July, 2011;
- (2) Filming Committee Terms of Reference (March 2013)
- (3) Location Filming Fee Comparisons (Updated 2015)
- (4) Draft Filming Committee Minutes (June and Oct.2014)
- (5) Draft Filming Policy (2014)
- (6) Filming Permits 2004-2015
- (7) Filming Permits 2016-2019
- (8) Filming of Midnight Kiss – Observations of K. Azordegan
- (9) Summary Results from 2019 Filming Policy Survey (as at July 11th)
- (10) 2019 Survey – Comments Only (as at July 11th)

Key Information:

A staff review of Municipal records indicates that filming has been a contentious issue in the Village for a number of years, particularly in certain neighbourhoods such as lower Kelvin Grove. The Film Policy adopted by Council in 2009 contained a very restrictive requirement for polling when film productions needed multi-day parking permits¹ or noise bylaw variances – 100% of all residents “directly impacted” through line of sight of vehicles parked for filming related activities and/or within hearing distance of special effects.

¹ As opposed to single day parking permits (Amended 2011)



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

This resulted in very little filming activity in Lions Bay, other than commercials shot at the Brunswick Pit through Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI) approvals, the exceptions being a few other one day filming permits and the more recent Council variances from the policy in 2018 (Lower Kelvin Grove) and 2019 (Brunswick Beach).

In March of 2013, Council adopted a Terms of Reference for a Filming Policy Review Committee. That committee was composed of Councillor Ronsley, Interim CAO Grant McRadu, Filming Liaison/Accounting Clerk Hayley Cook, Ian Mackie, Colin Watson, and Mel Weisbaum. It was discussed whether the policy be amended at all, why the community would want to be involved with the film industry and the various problems associated with filming. The committee decided the benefits outweighed the problems. Once that decision was reached then discussion moved on how we ensure the problems are mitigated so the disruptions of the past are not repeated.

After a year of collecting information and meeting to review the policy, a new policy was drafted with a recommendation that it be adopted by Council. The new draft policy contained changes to, amongst other things, the objectives for filming and the notification procedures, leaving polling in the discretion of the Municipality for filming more than three days. The timing of the Committee's recommendation in the fall of 2014 was such that it was tabled for the incoming 2014-2018 Council, which then left it on the shelf.

The current state of affairs regarding filming in Lions Bay is not satisfactory. Proponents of filming would like to see the existing restrictive policy changed; opponents of filming want Council to uphold the existing policy and not vary from it; and staff seek clear direction from Council one way or the other, noting the following additional observations:

- a. multi-day film productions in residential neighbourhoods clearly have the potential to be impactful to many residents;
- b. veto power for one resident is not something that is found in any other jurisdiction, to the best of staff's knowledge;
- c. filming applications have a tendency to come in with little notice and/or short time frames requiring staff to adjust their priorities to deal with such requests, particularly where Council resolutions are required for multi-day parking permits and/or noise bylaw variances (Note: applications for filming at Brunswick Pit are



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

much more straight-forward and cause minimal disruptions to staff compared with residential filming requests for multi-day/noise variance permits);

- d. recent variances from the Filming Policy have demonstrated a willingness of production companies to pay significantly more than our current fee structure requires;
- e. filming at night would appear to be more impactful to neighbours than filming during the daytime, regardless of the number of days;
- f. it is impactful to and not practical for staff to conduct polling as it negates the opportunity for the production company to make best efforts to contact residents directly to explain and gain support for the proposed filming, as well as the opportunity for residents to negotiate perks in exchange for their acquiescence.

For the past few weeks, residents have been provided an opportunity to “have their say” on filming in Lions Bay. The results of that survey are attached to this report without analysis, given that the opportunity for input only expired yesterday (results attached are only to July 11th). Additionally, while not attached to this report, Council has received, as part of this Agenda, a filming presentation from Creative BC, which addresses a number of additional considerations.

Desired Result: A comprehensive commercial filming policy for the Village of Lions Bay that addresses key objectives of the Municipality and its residents.

Options to Pursue Desired Result:

- (1) Council will need time to digest and consider this report and the materials attached and/or presented on this subject matter. In due course, they will need to provide direction to staff. Options to accomplish this include:
 - (a) providing email comments to the CAO over the next couple of weeks or other time frame to enable staff to work on a draft proposal for review in the fall;
 - (b) setting a date for a CSC to provide Council comments for discussion in mid-September;
 - (c) setting a deadline of the September 17th Council meeting for Council input regarding the issues raised in this report.

Regardless of the methodology, Council members will need to email staff to incorporate their comments in either a draft proposal or a CSC/Council meeting agenda. It may be



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

more efficient to proceed under option (a) so that Council input can be incorporated into a working document for discussion at a CSC or Council meeting. Further, having some preliminary feedback from Council regarding the materials referenced in this report and the staff observations (a) through (f) would be of assistance to staff in navigating this subject matter more efficiently.

- (2) Form a new Film Policy Review Committee to consider the information referenced in this report and the work of the previous Committee (which included opportunities for residents to make known their views) to advise Council on options going forward. This would, in staff's opinion, be a duplication of efforts already expended over the course of a year by the previous Committee and would not be an efficient use of staff, Council and volunteer resources. The objectives of the competing policies and their methodologies for implementation can be seen from the first section of each, and Council may think of additional objectives for consideration.
- (3) Hold a facilitated Town Hall policy session to ensure that all interested residents have had an opportunity to express their views. Staff suggests that the spectrum of resident views on the topic is already known and has been updated through the recent survey, so this type of format may only serve to re-affirm entrenched positions.
- (4) Direct staff to proceed with either:
 - (a) fine tuning of the 2014 draft filming policy for presentation to Council in September;
 - or
 - (b) fine tuning of the current 2009 Filming Policy for presentation to Council in September.Either of these options would require that Council is clearly of like mind with no need for further substantive discussion on other options, besides fine tuning of one or the other of the two noted above.

Follow Up Action: Per Council direction.

Communication Plan: Per Council direction.



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY



Filming Policy

Adopted July 6, 2009

Village of Lions Bay Filming Policy

1.0 Introduction

2.0 Terms and Conditions

- 2.1 Objectives**
- 2.2 General Applications**
- 2.3 Polling**
- 2.4 Fees**
- 2.5 Insurance**
- 2.6 Designated Representative**
- 2.7 Parking**
- 2.8 Street Closures**
- 2.9 On Site Construction**
- 2.10 Special Effects**
- 2.11 Restoration**
- 2.12 Crowd Control**
- 2.13 Indoor Filming**
- 2.14 Noise**
- 2.15 Notification to Residents/Businesses.**
- 2.16 Indemnity**
- 2.17 Copyright**
- 2.18 Accreditation**
- 2.19 Revocation**
- 2.20 Alterations**
- 2.21 Governing Law**

3.0 Consideration of Residents

Fee Schedule 'A'

1.0 Introduction

Filming in Lions Bay

Located on the east shore of Howe Sound, the community of Lions Bay is endowed with a spectacular natural landscape. It is the landscape that both attracts residents to the community, and significantly shapes its character. The mountainous terrain with its creek corridors and steep slopes dictates the type of land uses that can be accommodated while respecting public safety values.

Lions Bay residents value this community as a peaceful, close-knit village, deeply connected to the natural West Coast environment. The community values peace and quiet. Filming must respect the residential character of the Village and minimize disruption to daily life.

Any person or company who is interested in accessing Village of Lions Bay municipal property for the purposes of commercial photography, video, film and television must obtain a Filming License from the Village of Lions Bay. Complete and *Application for Filming License* and return to the Village of Lions Bay Office for review. News media are exempt.

2.0 Terms and Conditions

The Municipality of the Village of Lions Bay License for Filming Purposes

2.1 Objectives

This policy has been written to meet a number of specific objectives:

1. To accommodate the film industry to the extent that Village residents are not inconvenienced and peace and quiet are maintained,
2. To protect the safety, well-being and interests of residents,
3. Recover its costs for all services rendered as well as earn a market rate of return on the use of municipal services and locations by the industry,
4. To provide a broad set of procedures by which filming activities may be authorized,
5. To protect municipal properties from adverse impacts on the environment.

2.2 General Applications

All filming within the Village of Lions Bay should comply with all Federal, Provincial, and Municipal regulations, particularly those in respect to occupational safety and health.

A film application must be submitted in writing and contain the following information:

- Project description including the purpose and scope of the activity,
- Crew and cast size, arrangement for sanitary facilities and security provisions,
- Details on the number of types of vehicles, number of vehicles and requirements for parking and transportation,
- Number of days and dates crew will be on municipal property,
- Areas requested for filming,
- Detailed stunts or special effects.

2.3 Polling

Residents shall not be polled prior to an application for filming being submitted and approved by Village of Lions Bay. If polling has taken place prior to application, the Village will reject the application.

Residents will be polled by the Village Office upon receipt of an application by the Village Administration and Filming Liaison Designate when a multi-day parking permit is required, or where noise bylaws are requiring relaxation, prior to approval of a filming and parking permit being issued.

The poll will be conducted by the Village Office to those residents in the immediately impacted area of the filming. Note: Residences who would be in the direct sight line of vehicles parked for filming related activities, and/or within direct sight and/or hearing distance of special effects are considered to be directly impacted. 100% approval of all residents directly impacted must be obtained in order for either multi-day parking permits to be issued or any relaxation of the noise bylaw to be approved.

2.4 Fees

2.4.1 The Licensee shall apply and pay to the municipality, a daily filming license fee of \$300.00. The Licensee shall further pay to the municipality a non-refundable application fee of \$250.00 to be paid at the time the application is submitted. No filming shall be authorized without the prior completion of the appropriate forms. Refer to the Fee Schedule 'A' for other applicable fees.

2.4.2 Where parking is required and authorized by issuance of a parking permit, a parking permit fee of \$25 per day per day per vehicle and \$100 per day per truck per location must be paid. Refer below to 2.7 Parking.

2.4.3 Village Filming Liaison: Lions Bay Village Administration is a small staff with limited working hours. The Village may appoint a Filming Liaison to work prior, during and post production.

2.4.4 Legacies and Work in Kind

Production Companies are encouraged to contribute to the community by donating to local community groups, and/or by leaving a needed legacy behind for the community to enjoy.

2.4.5 Security

The Licensee shall deposit with the municipality at the time that the license is issued security in the amount of \$5,000.00. Security shall be in the form of a certified cheque, money order, or a letter of credit endorsed and delivered to the Village of Lions Bay.

Upon completion of filming, the site will be inspected by the Manager of Municipal Works or other person designated by the Municipality, to ensure that the sites are clean and have been restored to the original condition satisfactory to the Municipality. The security deposit will be returned to the Licensee within 30 days of receiving a

satisfactory inspection report, and where there are no liability or third party claims anticipated.

Any costs necessary to rectify the site will be borne by the Licensee. The security held by the Municipality will be applied to these costs and the balance of the security will be returned to the Licensee. Where these costs exceed the security held by the Municipality, the Licensee will pay the costs in full within 30 days of receiving an invoice.

2.5 Insurance

The Licensee is required to purchase and maintain a minimum of \$3,000,000 Comprehensive Liability insurance to a maximum deemed appropriate by the Treasurer. This insurance is to be held on an occurrence basis. In addition, the Village of Lions Bay must be named as an insured under the policy and a completed "Proof of Insurance" form must accompany the filming license application.

Any loss or damage which occurs and which is under the deductible in the insurance policy or is not covered by the insurance policy is the responsibility of the Licensee

2.6 Designated Representative

The Licensee must appoint a Designated Representative from the company who will be responsible for all film company activities. The representative must be on site through the duration of all filming and related activities. A 24-hour contact phone number must be provided. The designated representative is responsible for ensuring that all cast and crew are informed of, and abide by, the policies of the municipality.

2.7 Parking

Parking throughout Lions Bay is very restricted and parking permits must be obtained. Due to the steep grades, narrow roads and many cul-de-sacs, parking on Village property is limited. The Licensee must provide detailed requirements for parking of all vehicles upon application. Alternative parking arrangements outside of the Village may be required. The Licensee must arrange in advance for parking of all vehicles associated with the production. These parking arrangements must be approved and a parking permit and fee must be applied for at the time of application for the Filming license. If required, the film company will, at its own expense, provide shuttle service from the designated parking area to the filming site.

Due to the geography of in Lions Bay, frequent traffic is a concern. The safety and peace of the residents will be a factor when determining an application.

2.8 Street Closures

The Licensee must conduct production so as not to interfere with normal traffic flows along municipal streets, unless the Licensee obtains the prior permission of the municipality.

The Licensee must contact the Provincial Ministry of Transportation regarding film use on Highway 99 or any other Highway under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Transportation.

2.9 On Site Construction

Any construction that is approved must be undertaken so as to prevent adverse environmental impact or damage to municipal sites and facilities.

Any construction or resulting structures must at no time endanger public safety.

2.10 Special Effects

All special effects must be detailed in the written application and are must be approved by the local municipality subject to municipal bylaws and the approvals of RCMP, Lions Bay Fire Rescue and any other government body who has jurisdiction of the area being used.

2.11 Restoration

The Licensee shall restore the municipal locations to their original conditions unless prior permission to leave the site in an altered state is approved by the municipality in writing.

The Licensee shall conduct its operations so as not to cause any damage or leave any waste and the Licensee will be charged with all costs of repairing damage and cleaning waste from the municipal location(s).

The Licensee shall pay for all costs associated with the production, including the costs of security, service staff, damage repair and cleaning. In particular, the Licensee may be charged with all additional expenses incurred by the municipality as a result of the production, including costs associated with Fire Department response to false alarms triggered by the production process.

2.12 Crowd Control

The Licensee shall employ security staff or take other means approved by the municipality to ensure that crowds viewing the filming process are controlled.

2.13 Indoor Filming

While filming indoors, the Licensee must abide by any non-smoking restrictions and any food or beverage restrictions applicable to the building. All sets must be constructed in a safe manner.

2.14 Noise

Peace and quiet is very important to the residents of Lions Bay. The Licensee must make every effort to keep noise down to a reasonable level during production. Hours of filming must be approved by the local municipality subject to municipal bylaws.

The municipality may refuse to permit night filming if it considers that residents will be unduly affected. Specific conditions may be imposed on night filming as considered necessary in the public interest.

2.15 Notification to Residents/Businesses.

When filming in Lions Bay, proper notification by the Village Office staff is to be provided to each resident directly affected by filming activity. The Production Company or photographer is responsible for providing at least 5 days advance written notice to all residents within the area specified by the Village. Wording of the notification must be pre-approved by the Village.

The Film Permit may be revoked if it is discovered that affected residents have not been adequately notified.

2.16 Indemnity

The Licensee hereby releases, indemnifies and saves harmless the municipality and their officers, servants, agents, employees and others from and against all costs, losses, damages, compensation, claims, demands, actions, judgments and expenses including actual legal expenses arising from death or injury to person or property loss or damage resulting from the actions or failures to act of the Licensee, its directors, officers, employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors and others in respect of the production for which this License is issued. The Village of Lions Bay will not be responsible for any loss, regardless of the cause, except the sole negligence of the municipality.

2.17 Copyright

The Village of Lions Bay shall have no copyright interest in any photography or recording made pursuant to this agreement and the Licensee shall not be obliged to make use of any photographs or recordings made pursuant to this License.

2.18 Accreditation

The Village of Lions Bay reserves the right to request films to display the following credit line which identifies areas used as a site location to be within municipal boundaries:

"Filmed in the Village of Lions Bay, British Columbia"

2.19 Revocation

The Village of Lions Bay may revoke this license without notice and without payment of any damages if the Licensee does not comply with the terms and conditions of this License or other applicable legislation.

2.20 Alterations

The Licensee may not deviate from the production specifications listed herein or the terms and conditions of the License unless the Licensee obtains written consent of the municipality.

2.21 Governing Law

This agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Province of British Columbia and the Federal Government of Canada and the Licensee agrees to submit to the jurisdiction of the courts of British Columbia and Canada.

3.0 Consideration of Residents**Filming Code of Conduct**

Cast and crew members are reminded that they are guests in the homes and areas of residents of the Village of Lions Bay and it would be appreciated if they would treat this location, the residents and the public with courtesy. A Filming Code of Conduct has been developed to help ensure an effective working relationship between the visiting production companies and the residents of the Village of Lions Bay.

The Filming Code of Conduct shall be adhered to while filming as well as during the set up and break down of the location.

A copy of the Filming Code of Conduct is to be posted on site in a clearly visible area at all times (e.g. catering truck, craft service table, on the set). It is the responsibility of the Applicant to ensure that all filming staff and contractors are familiar with and abide by the Village of Lions Bay Filming Code of Conduct. All filming vehicles are to adhere to the village speed limit of 40 km/h.

FILMING CODE OF CONDUCT

1. When filming in a neighbourhood or business district the filming company shall give notice to impacted residents and merchants as determined by the Village and as detailed in the Village of Lions Bay Filming Policy.
2. The production company shall abide by the Village of Lions Bay Traffic Bylaw at all times unless otherwise requested in the application and approved by the Village of Lions Bay.
3. The production company shall abide by the Village of Lions Bay Noise Bylaw and give at least one week's notice of late night activities to impacted residents as determined by the Village.
4. Cast and crew shall enter the area no earlier and leave no later than the time specified in the application and park within designated parking areas. All engines shall be turned off as soon as possible.
5. When production passes identifying employees are issued all production staff shall wear them while at a location.
6. The production company will not move or tow vehicles without permission from the Village of Lions Bay or the vehicle's owner.
7. Production company vehicles shall not block driveways without the permission of the Village of Lions Bay or the property owner.
8. All catering, crafts service, construction, strike and personal garbage shall be removed from the location.
9. Trees or plants shall not be removed, trimmed or cut without permission of the property owner or the Village of Lions Bay.
10. The production company will remove all signs erected during production, and return all signs taken down during production. Signs shall only be placed or remove with approval by the Village.
11. Cast and crew shall avoid making excessive noise.
12. Cast and crew shall keep shoes and shirts on and not display messages or images that may be offensive on clothes, signs or posters.

Fee Schedule 'A'

One Time non refundable Application Fee:	\$ 250.00
Filming fee	\$ 300.00 per day
Damage Deposit	\$ 5,000.00

Additional Fees:

Filming in Lions Bay Parks	\$ 500.00
Parking Fees	\$ 25.00 per vehicle per day \$ 100.00 per truck per day
Filming Liaison	\$ 40.00 per hour
Fire Rescue Services	\$ 100.00 per hour
Municipal Services	\$ 80.00 per hour

Other charges may apply.



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

Type	TERMS OF REFERENCE		
Title	FILMING POLICY SELECT COMMITTEE		
Author	Councillor Joanne Ronsley	Reviewed By:	
Date	March 14, 2013	Version	Draft 1
Issued for	Council Review – Committee of the Whole Meeting – March 19, 2013		

1 Purpose of Committee

- 1.1 To collect and collate information available, now that the filming bylaw and policy have been in effect since September 10, 2010.
- 1.2 The Committee's role is advisory; it has no authority to approve or implement decisions.
- 1.3 The Committee shall report directly to Council.

2 Composition

- 2.1 The Committee shall be composed of four members, with at least one member of Council.

3 Roles and Responsibilities

- 3.1 The Committee's role is to provide recommendations to Council with respect to filming. The scope of the Committee's involvement includes:
 - Identifying and assessing filming needs
 - Reviewing filming practices
 - Developing future filming planning and practices

4 Policies and Procedures

- 4.1 Committee procedures will be conducted in accordance with Council Procedure Bylaw, 2012, No. 453, as amended.
- 4.2 The Committee is established as a non-voting structure, and its recommendations shall be formulated by consensus of those present at its meetings.

LOCATION	Est. Population	General Filming Fees	Fee	Work Permits	Fee	Business Licence Fee	Hydrant Use	Fee	Special Community Services	Fee	No Parking Signage Fee	Parks & Municipal Property	Policy?	Comments
		Daily Film Fee	300											
Pitt Meadows	18,000	Film Application Fee	200	Street Use (per day)	50	110		450	Site Inspection Fee	78		400	Yes	
Port Coquitlam	57,000	Film Permit Application Fee	750	Bridge Use (per day)	100									
				Road or Lane Closure Permit	100	200		100						
Port Moody	33,000	Daily Film Fee (1-2 days)	337.3	Street Use (per day)	0			203	RCMP Officer (per hour)	110		40-250 per HOUR		No application fee, but daily filming fees
		Daily Film Fee (more than 2 days - max. \$1,500) - per day	119.2											
Richmond	175,000	Filming Application Fee	102	Street Use (100ft per day)	51	150	First day use (reduced on subsequent days)	195	RCMP Officer (per hour)	104	Cost recovery			Guidelines
				Special FX (per day)	111				Fire truck (per hour)	131				
Squamish, District of	18,000	None		Work Permits	0	125						Varies	No	
Surrey	400,000	Film Permit	250	Parking Permit: \$92	92	None			RCMP Officer (per hour)	105				
				Road Obstructions/ Closures	172				Fire truck (per hour)	550		500-1000 per day		
				Road Use	250									
				Parking City Block (per side per day)	250									
				City Lot (per day)	500									
Vancouver	580,000	Film Permit	150			133 (unconfirmed)	Plus damage deposit	50	RCMP Officer (per hour)	120		Varies		Park fees are significant and vary
									Fire truck (per hour)	110				
									Film Liaison (per hour)	67				

LOCATION	Est. Population	General Filming Fees	Fee	Work Permits	Fee	Business Licence Fee	Hydrant Use	Fee	Special Community Services	Fee	No Parking Signage Fee	Parks & Municipal Property	Policy?	Comments
West Vancouver, City of	43,000	Film Application Fee	500	Special FX inspection	50	145			Film Liaison (per hour)	64		400-1,000 per day		Very expensive and has deterred filming in the past - Creative BC has worked with them to adjust their process and fee structure
		Daily Film Fee (1-5 days)	450	Sidewalk Closure (per day)	200				Fire truck (per hour)	150				
		Daily Film Fee (6-10 days)	750	Street Closure (per day)	100				RCMP Officer (per hour)	105				
Whistler, Resort Municipality of	10,000	Film Application Fee	125			165		25	Fire truck (per hour)	385				
		Daily Film Fee	300						General labour (per hour)	40				
White Rock	20,000	Administration Fee	200-500			None						400-1,000		

2015 Fee Comparison - BC Communities

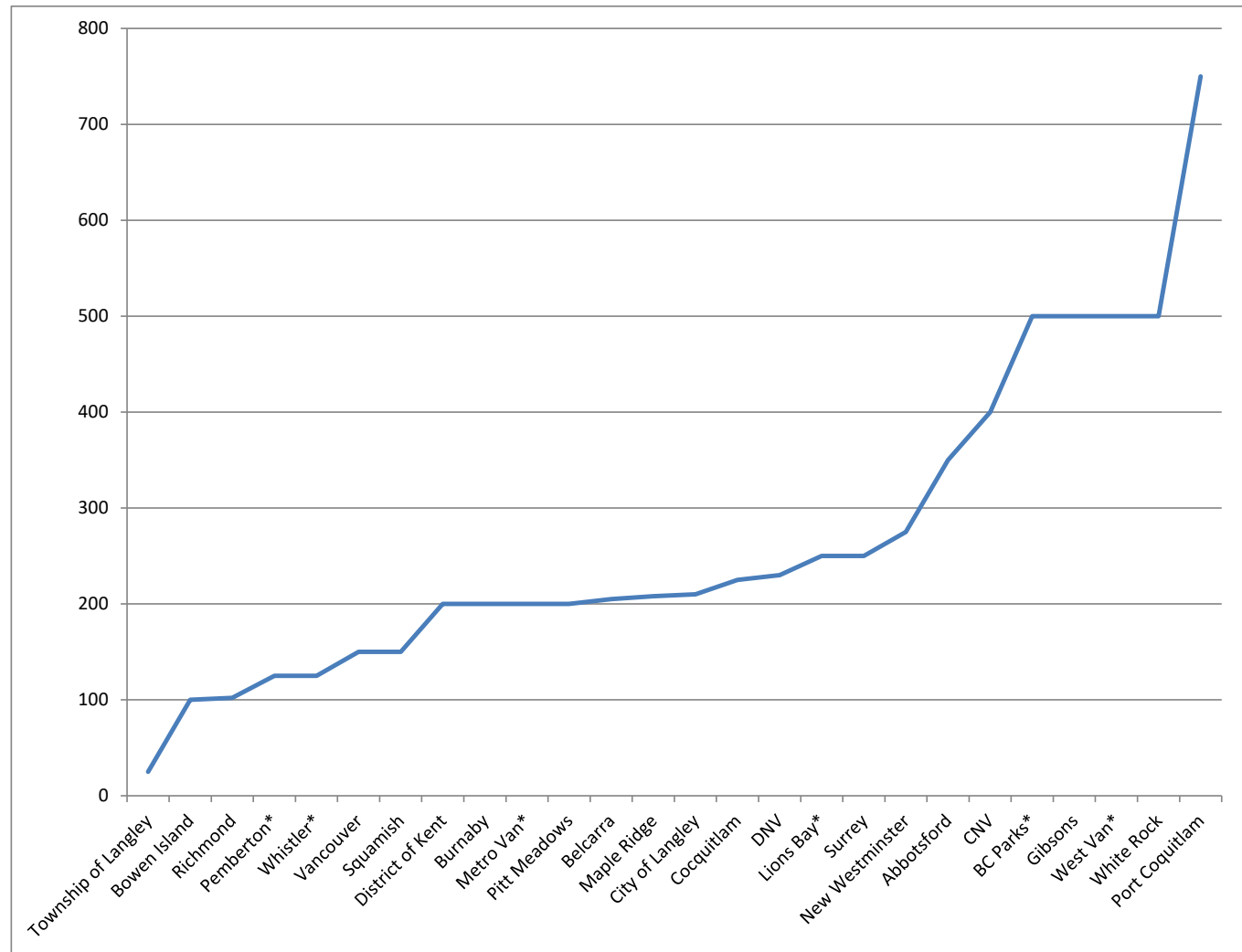
LOCATION	Est. Population	General Filming Fees		Work Permit Fees		Business Licence Fee	Parks & Municipal Property Fees
Abbotsford, City of	130,000	Film Support Fee or Film Office Fee	350	Highway Use Permit (e.g. for parking circuses)	75	306	
Burnaby, City of	200,000	Film Application Fee	200	Street Use (per block)	250	80	800 per day; 200 for non-filming days
Cocquitlam, City of	115,000	Film Application Fee	225	Street Parking (per block)	250		
Langley, City of	26,000	Film Permit Application Fee	210	Road Closure Fees currently under review		160	
				Street Use (per 100m)	100	170	200-400
				Highway Use Permit	300		
Langley, Township of	105,000	Film Application Fee	25	Filming Site Inspection	50		
				Highway Use Permit	150	128	Most parks \$1,137 per day
Lions Bay, Village of	1,400	Film Application Fee	250	Parking - car per day	25	None	500 per day
		Daily Filming Activity Fee	300	Parking - truck per day	100		
Maple Ridge, City of	77,000	Film Application Fee	208	Street Use (per day)	150	110	300-2,000
New Westminster	66,000	Film Licence Fee	275	Street Use (per block, per day)	200	150	City Hall \$5,000 per day
		Location Fee (multiple locations on one licence)	50				Parks - 500-1130
North Vancouver, City of	85,000	Film Permit Fee (1-4 locations)	400	Street Parking (per 100m)	55	None	600-3,000
		Film Permit Fee (5+ locations)	900				
North Vancouver, District of	50,000	Permit Fee per location	230	Street Filming (per day)	155	24.2	300-1,500 per day
				Street Parking (per 100m, per day)	56		
Pemberton	2,200	Film Application Fee	125			150	
		Daily Film Fee	300				
Pitt Meadows	18,000	Film Application Fee	200	Street Use (per day)	50	110	400
				Bridge Use (per day)	100		
Port Coquitlam	57,000	Film Permit Application Fee	750	Road or Lane Closure Permit	100	200	
Port Moody	33,000	Daily Film Fee (1-2 days)	337.3	Street Use (per day)	0	None	40-250 per HOUR
		Daily Film Fee (more than 2 days - max. \$1,500) - per day	119.2				
Richmond	175,000	Filming Application Fee	102	Street Use (100ft per day)	51	150	
Squamish, District of	18,000	None		Work Permits	0	125	Varies
Surrey	400,000	Film Permit	250	Parking Permit: \$92	92	None	500-1000 per day
				Road Obstructions/ Closures	172		
				Road Use	250		
				Parking City Block (per side per day)	250		
				City Lot (per day)	500		
Vancouver	580,000	Film Permit	150			133 (unconfirmed)	Varies
West Vancouver, City of	43,000	Film Application Fee	500	Sidewalk Closure (per day)	200	145	400-1,020 per day
		Daily Film Fee (1-5 days)	450	Street Closure (per day)	100		
		Daily Film Fee (6-10 days)	750				
Whistler, Resort Municipality of	10,000	Film Application Fee	125			165	
		Daily Film Fee	300				

Sent email to Sheena

sent email to Christa

Film Application Fees

Township of Langley	25
Bowen Island	100
Richmond	102
Pemberton*	125
Whistler*	125
Vancouver	150
Squamish	150
District of Kent	200
Burnaby	200
Metro Van*	200
Pitt Meadows	200
Belcarra	205
Maple Ridge	208
City of Langley	210
Cocquitlam	225
DNV	230
Lions Bay*	250
Surrey	250
New Westminster	275
Abbotsford	350
CNV	400
BC Parks*	500
Gibsons	500
West Van*	500
White Rock	500
Port Coquitlam	750





THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

FILMING COMMITTEE MEETING
OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY
HELD ON MONDAY, June 16th, 2014 at 6:00 PM
AT THE LIONS BAY SCHOOL, 250, BAYVIEW ROAD, LIONS BAY

MINUTES

Present:

Councillor Ronsley
Ian Mackie
Colin Watson
Mel Weisbaum
Interim CAO Grant McRadu

1. Welcome & Call to Order

Councillor Ronsley welcomed the Film Committee and advised the public about the public participation process for the meeting.

2. Introductions

Councillor Ronsley introduced the members of the Committee.

3. Appointment of Recorder

Interim CAO McRadu was appointed as the recorder.

4. Review of May12, 2014 Minutes

It was moved and seconded to accept the Minutes of the Film Committee Meeting of May 12, 2014 as presented.

Carried...

5. Next Steps from Last Meeting:

- a) Financial benefits accrued to other neighbouring municipalities
- b) Ideas on how to mitigate disruptions to neighbours
- c) Possible zones within the Village that would permit filming without the existing neighbourhood "veto";
- d) Better understanding of the history of filming within the Village;
- e) Review of Filming Polices from:

- a. Belcarra
- b. Bowen Island
- c. Burnaby
- d. City of North Vancouver
- e. District of North Vancouver
- f. District of Squamish

There was discussion by the members of the Committee:

- in which it was noted that most municipalities appear to be welcoming of the film industry and if the Village is to change its film policy, then it must be more inviting as the current policy is quite negative;
- that there are many municipalities with quite specific policies and procedures and if the Village is to change its policy then, we ought to pick the best sections from each and see how they apply to the Village of Lions Bay;
- there was a filming a number of years ago in Lower Kelvin Grove that was quite disruptive and the Committee members commented that hopefully we have learned from this and the Village can introduce regulations that are both welcoming to the film industry as well as protective to the residents within the neighbourhoods the film company is in.

The Committee stated that the Village needs to decide if it wants to allow filming and then if it does, the policy should be revised to address the concerns.

Following discussion, it was moved and seconded:

That the Committee support changing the existing Village Filming Policy to allow filming within the Village by eliminating the current veto;

And that the Committee ask staff to review other municipal film policies to develop a new policy incorporating elements to encourage filming while respecting the residents of Lions Bay.

Carried...

The Committee also stated that Council ought to delegate approval of the film permits to the CAO or his/her delegate.

Public Comments:

Mr. Azordigan – Tidewater Way:

Mr. Azordigan stated the Film Committee meetings were a waste of time as 90% of the Village residents in his neighbourhood are against filming and that only neighbours should have the ability to allow or disallow filming in their neighbourhoods.

Ms. Rogers – Tidewater Way:

Ms. Rogers stated that she appreciated the time the Committee has taken to review this matter and was in favour of the Committee moving forward with this resolution.

Mr. Mailey – Tidewater Way:

Mr. Mailey commented that the Committee has gained momentum and should be looking to increase its revenue base while accepting the concerns of the residents and should develop a plan that can react quickly if there are problems or requires changes.

Staff to send an email to all the residents present at the meeting to advise them of the time of the next meeting.

6. Committee Next Steps

The Committee will review the Draft Film Policy at their next meeting.

7. Next Meeting Date: July 21st, 2014

No meeting date was set.

8. Adjournment

Resolution

It was moved and seconded that the Film Committee Meeting of May 12, 2014 be adjourned at 7:09pm.

Carried...

**FILMING COMMITTEE MEETING
OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY
HELD ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2014 at 6:30 PM
AT THE LIONS BAY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

MINUTES

Present:

Councillor Ronsley
Interim CAO Grant McRadu
Accounting Clerk Hayley Cook
Ian Mackie
Colin Watson

Regrets:

Mel Weisbaum

1. Welcome & Call to Order

Councillor Ronsley called the meeting to order at 6:30pm and thanked the residents for coming.

2. Introductions

Councillor Ronsley introduced the members of the Filming Committee.

3. Appointment of Recorder

Accounting Clerk Cook was appointed as recorder.

4. Public Participation:

None

5. Review of July 21, 2014 Minutes

Moved by Accounting Clerk Cook
Seconded by Ian Mackie

That: the minutes of the Filming Committee Meeting of July 21, 2014 are adopted with the changes presented.

Carried...

6. Next Steps from Last Meeting:

Fee Structure Comparison:

Accounting Clerk Cook presented the fee structure comparison.

The committee agreed that the fees suggested in the draft policy seem to be middle of the road compared to neighbouring municipalities.

Ian Mackie spoke to the wording for the Indemnification piece and advised that he would change the wording in the draft policy and send it to the office.

Draft Policy:

The filming Committee discussed the draft policy. Some of the issues raised were:

- WCB coverage to be addressed
- If the application requires 4 weeks it may mean loss of commercials or short day filming; the committee agreed this could be reviewed in a year as both Squamish and West Vancouver only require 2 weeks' notice

The Filming Committee agreed by consensus to only require 2 weeks, and to review this after a year.

Councillor Ronsley passed on a comment from Mr. Weisbaum that he can't currently produce a film in his own community; this policy is a good first step.

Jane Moloughney, 1 Brunswick Rd:

Ms. Moloughney asked if the policy should make a distinction between residential and commercial filming as she did not wish for her area to be used commercially.

Interim CAO McRadu advised that the decision was made in the summer to welcome residential filming in Lions Bay

Mr. Azordigan:

Mr. Azordigan suggested that the previous resident's question was legitimate; residents can't open a garage in their homes or operate a hotel; the areas are residential.

Councillor Ronsley suggested that the committee is looking at the whole picture in terms of fairness to all.

Mr. Azordigan advised that there are many other locations in BC where filming in residential zones is not permitted.

Mr. Torrance suggested that section 4.3 says if filming is for more than 3 days then residents “may be consulted”; this is a 180 degree turn on position and is not democracy; some residents stand to make lots of money from this. Mr. Torrance agreed that the veto decision in the current policy is not good but suggested that the residents should have some involvement. The OCP talks about participation but the draft policy says that the Village doesn’t even have to notify residents.

The committee suggested that it is too cumbersome to circumscribe every possibility in the document but that they have discussed the policy and potential problems at great length. The incoming Council will have to be briefed on it.

Interim CAO McRadu advised that the filming committee has discussed whether the policy be amended at all, why the community would want to be involved with the film industry and the various problems associated with filming. The committee decided the benefits outweighed the problems. Once that decision was reached then discussion moved on how we ensure the problems are mitigated so the disruptions of the past are not repeated.

Interim CAO McRadu suggested that the philosophical decision was reached last July and that the committee is very close to a final draft. The final decision of whether to adopt the policy is with Council.

The Committee agreed that the draft policy is a reflection of the work done to date and is intended for a one year trial.

New wording will be provided by Mr. Mackie for section 8.4.

The Committee discussed the contact between the film company and the office and agreed that the responsibility should lie with administration. If there is a breach to the policy, the filming can be shut down. A film company would be very concerned about being shut down. It was suggested that the policy should not be too onerous for filming less than 3 days, with a more rigorous process for anything over 3 days.

It was suggested that any filming taking place in the next year would be under the microscope; administration will have to be cautious and not allow any abuse or deviation from what has been permitted. Angusfilm Production can be contacted for guidance.

The Committee discussed the need to have clear procedures in place, in case of staff turnover.

7. Committee Next Steps

Mr. Mackie to rewrite the harm safe section of the policy.

Staff to make the changes to the policy.

Motion

Moved by Ian Mackie

Seconded by Colin Watson

Move That: The Filming Committee recommends that the draft film policy go forward revised in accordance to the discussions this evening, to be circulated to the committee for review. Once reviewed by the Committee the revised policy will go forward to Council with the recommendation that they adopt it.

Carried... (Unanimous)

Interim McRadu suggested that the Filming Committee may want to refer the policy to the new Council for review.

Mr. Torrance:

Mr. Torrance suggested that Lower Kelvin Grove has challenges with noise due to the geography and that most film shoots in that area will be for over 3 days and that it is impossible to control the noise all day. Mr. Torrance suggested that the first shoot in Kelvin Grove to be approved should be for less than 3 days.

Interim CAO McRadu suggested that when the draft policy is presented to the new Council the Committee should recommend that the first shoot that exceeds 3 days should be tested.

Mr. Azordigan:

Mr. Azordigan asked a few questions for the record:

- How will the Village stop a shoot if the company does something inappropriate; they will sue you
- How do you measure noise decibels?
- Who from staff will be there after 5pm?
- If the Village does not have a bylaw officer to enforce parking, how can we do this thing?
- Are we going to be open to commercial and residential filming?
- Why are we doing this?

8. Next Meeting Date: - none set

9. Adjournment

Moved by Colin Watson
Seconded by Accounting Clerk Cook

That: the Filming Committee Meeting is adjourned at 8:01pm.

Carried...

Village of Lions Bay
FILMING POLICY

POLICY AND GUIDELINES for COMMERCIAL FILMING WITHIN THE VILLGE OF LIONS BAY

The Council for the Village of Lions Bay formed a Filming Committee WITH THE EXPRESSED request to review the existing Filming Policy to determine whether the Policy ought to be amended to encourage filming within the Village of Lions Bay. Council recognizes that in the past there has been, in the Lower Kelvin Grove neighbourhood, opposition to filming but the Committee has heard from a number of the residents that, while they would prefer not to have filming within their neighbourhood, they are prepared to allow filming under specific guidelines and policies.

This policy has been drafted to establish specific guidelines that will permit filming within the Village of Lions Bay on a one year trial. Council has the sole prerogative to amend this Policy at any time if a violation occurs or if amendments are deemed to be in the best interests of the Village.

The Village reserves the right to approve or deny any request for filming involving property, assets, right-of-way, etc. owned or governed by the Village.

1. Policy Objectives:

- 1.1 To facilitate the motion picture film industry in its production endeavors by providing a centralized and efficient procedure for obtaining Village Authorization when necessary for filming in the Village of Lions Bay;
- 1.2 To minimize any inconvenience to the general public and citizens of the Village of Lions Bay as a result of filming activities;
- 1.3 Village of Lions Bay residents shall not be unduly inconvenienced by prolonged loss of access to public arrears or roadways, or by restricted parking fronting residents' homes;
- 1.4 To ensure that the Village recovers its costs for all services rendered associated with filming activities; and
- 1.5 To ensure that filming activities fully observe the bylaws of the Village.

2. Application and Approval Process

- 2.1 All commercial film proponents that propose to film within the Village shall complete the Application Form included within Schedule 1 of this Policy.
- 2.2 Applications shall be submitted to the Village Filming Liaison (hereinafter to be the Village CAO or his/her designate) no later than **four (4) weeks** prior to the commencement of filming.
- 2.3 Applications will not be processed unless accompanied with written permission from the owner(s) of the land or building where the filming will take place.
- 2.4 Permission to film within the Village will be conveyed through the issuance of a Filming Certificate which will be issued by the Village's Filming Liaison once all permits are issued and any required variances are granted.

- 2.5 The film company is not to change dates, location, or filming times or the type of scene to be filmed as set-out in the application without first consulting the CAO, who must in writing approve the change(s) which will then necessitate notification to all impacted.
- 2.6 Permission to occupy municipal land, buildings, or structures for the purpose of commercial filming will be conveyed through the issuance of either a Permit to Occupy Municipal Road Allowance or a Permit to Occupy Municipal Land, Buildings, or Structures.
- 2.7 Certificates and Permits identified in clauses 5 and 6 will be processed by Village staff in accordance with this policy and will not require Council approval, except in cases where Village staff requires Council direction, or if a variance to a Municipal Bylaw is required.

3. Use of Municipal Land, Buildings, and Structures

- 3.1 Municipal road allowances may be used for the parking of vehicles and the storage of equipment in accordance with the terms and conditions of a Permit to Occupy Municipal Road Allowance for Commercial Filming.
- 3.2 Municipal land, buildings, or structures may be used for commercial filming purposes subject to the provisions of a Permit to Occupy Municipal Land, Buildings, or Structures for Commercial Filming.
- 3.3 Where a Municipal road allowance, land, building or structure is to be used for the parking of vehicles in addition to other uses, the commercial film company shall provide the Municipality with a certified cheque in an amount to be determined by the Municipality to function as a Security Damage Deposit. The Damage Deposit will be returned after the Municipality has conducted an inspection and has determined that the road allowance, land, building or structure has been restored to its original condition. Should the film company not return the road allowance land, building or structure to the condition that existed prior to filming, then the Municipality may use the Damage Deposit for same.

4. Neighbourhood Notification

- 4.1 Prior to obtaining a Filming Certificate, the film company shall be responsible for informing in writing all affected property owners within either:
 - a) the generally accepted boundaries of the neighbourhood in which the filming would take place, as determined by the Village, or
 - b) where there is no defined neighbourhood, within the area determined by the Village.
- 4.2 Written neighbourhood notification is to be made using the Schedule 2 of this policy.
- 4.3 In cases where filming would occur for more than 3 consecutive days at any one location, the Village may seek the views of the property owners who may be effected by the proposed commercial filming activity prior to the issuance of a Permit.

5. Hours of Filming

- 5.1 Filming activity is allowed between 7:00 A.M. and 10:00 P.M. Monday through Friday, and between 9:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. on weekends and statutory holidays.
- 5.2 Any filming outside these of times or any filming activity that is likely to cause disturbance to the surrounding neighbourhood will require that an exemption to the **Noise Control Bylaw** be granted by Council. For the purposes of determining the hours of filming, shall include set up and take down and the operation of all trucks and generators.
- 5.3 The Village defines rental time as being the time form when the Applicant begins moving equipment and personnel on to the site until every piece of equipment and personnel has left and the site is restored to its original condition to the satisfaction of the Village. The clean-up of the municipal facilities and equipment is the sole responsibility of the Applicant.

6. Extraordinary Services

- 6.1 Any Extraordinary Services and Call Outs provided by the Village are charged on a cost recovery basis, plus a 25% administration fee.

7. Liability Insurance and Save Harmless Agreement

- 7.1 All commercial film company proponents shall enter into a Save Harmless Agreement with the Village generally in accordance with Schedule 3 of this Policy.
- 7.2 All commercial film company proponents shall provide evidence to the Village that it holds a \$5,000,000.00 in liability insurance policy and has named the Municipality as an insured party.

8. Conduct

- 8.1 The Permittee must designate a representative from the production company who is responsible for all film company activates and must be on site for the duration of production.
- 8.2 A 24-hour contact number must be provided to the Village. The representative is responsible for ensuring all cast and crew are informed of, and abide by, the terms and conditions of the Permit.
- 8.3 The Permittee shall comply strictly with all federal, provincial and Village regulations and by-laws.
- 8.4 The Permittee shall release, indemnify and save harmless the Village of Lions Bay and their officers, servants, agents, employees, volunteers and others from and against all costs, losses, damages, compensation, claims, demands, actions, judgments, and expenses, including legal expenses, arising for death or injury to persons or property loss or damage resulting from the actions or failures to act of the Permittee, its directors, officers, employees, a gents contractors, sub-contractors and others, in respect of the production for which the Permit is issued.
- 8.5 The Village may revoke the Permit without Notice and without payment of any damages if the Permittee does not comply with the terms and conditions of the Permit or with applicable legislation.

- 8.6 While working within the Village, all producers, directors, cast and crew members shall conduct themselves in accordance with the **BC Film Commission's Best Practices – Motion Picture Locations Code of Conduct.**

9. Commercial Filming Fees

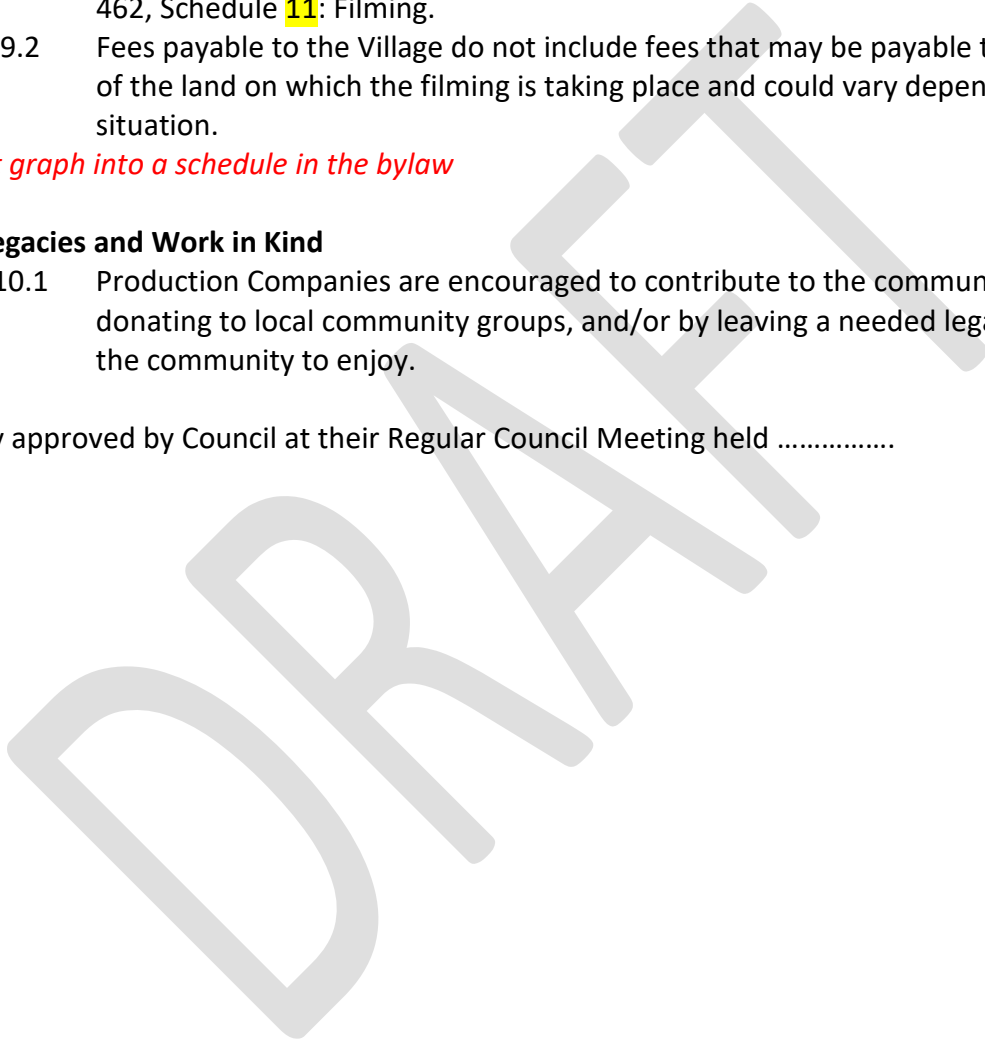
- 9.1 All commercial film company proponents that propose to utilize the Village's road system or any of its lands, buildings and structures for film production purposes shall provide the Village with fees in accordance with Fees & Charges Bylaw No. 462, Schedule **11**: Filming.
- 9.2 Fees payable to the Village do not include fees that may be payable to the owners of the land on which the filming is taking place and could vary depending on the situation.

Insert graph into a schedule in the bylaw

10. Legacies and Work in Kind

- 10.1 Production Companies are encouraged to contribute to the community by donating to local community groups, and/or by leaving a needed legacy behind for the community to enjoy.

Policy approved by Council at their Regular Council Meeting held



1. SCHEDULE 1

APPLICATION FORM for COMMERCIAL FILMING within the Village of Lions Bay

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Film Company:	
Applicant Name:	
Location Manager:	
Business Address:	
Phone (office):	Phone (cell):
Email:	Fax:

DESCRIPTION OF FILMING PROPOSAL

Filming Dates (includes mobilization):	
Hours of Filming:	
Location of Filming:	
Description of Scenes to be Filmed:	
Impact on Traffic Neighbourhood:	
Type of Village Facilities Needed:	<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Road Allowance <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Land <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Structures

PRELIMINARY SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS (to be submitted with initial application)

- A plan showing the manner in which municipal facilities would be used
- Application Fee in the amount of \$250.00
- Letter of authorization from the owner(s) of the land, building or structures where the filming will take place.
- Evidence that the filming company has informed in writing all affected property owners

FINAL SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS (to be submitted as a condition of issuance of the Filming Certificate and any required Permits)

- Filming Activity Fee in the amount of \$250.00 per day per location.
- Infrastructure Use Fee in the amount of \$300.00 per day for the use of Municipal road allowance, Municipal land, buildings or structures for filming.
- Infrastructure Use Fee in the amount of \$250.00 per day for the use of Municipal road allowance or Municipal land for parking.

- All other required fees for Permits and Extraordinary Services.
- Security Damage Deposit in an amount determined by the Village.
- Executed copy of Save Harmless Agreement (see attached Schedule 2)
- Evidence of \$5,000,000.00 liability insurance policy with the municipality named as an insured party

Applicant Signature:	Date
----------------------	------

Municipal Use Only

Approval Certificate No.:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Plan of Proposal<input type="checkbox"/> Application Fee<input type="checkbox"/> Save Harmless Agreement<input type="checkbox"/> Filming Fee<input type="checkbox"/> Insurance Policy<input type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure Use Fee<input type="checkbox"/> Letter(s) to Property Owners<input type="checkbox"/> Damage Deposit

DRAFT

SCHEDULE 2

SAMPLE LETTER TO NEIGHBOURS

[Production company letterhead]

[date]

Dear _____:

On behalf of *[production company]*, we are providing advance notice that a *[commercial, TV special/series, movie-of-the-week, feature film]* called *[title]* will be shooting in this neighbourhood from *[dates]*. We will be working at *[address]*. The shoot will begin at *[time]* and end at *[time]* each day.

During production times, you can expect:

[list in point form details of any potential disruptions or other relevant activity, including whether scenes are indoors or outdoors, lighting, traffic control, noise, stunts, special effects and parking]

The production company has all the necessary permits for this film shoot. Please note that the public *[is, is not]* permitted to visit the location during filming.

The producers and municipal government recognize that there are sometimes inconveniences associated with a location shoot, but we are working hard to ensure that your day-to-day schedule is not disrupted.

Thank you. Your cooperation will help make this location shoot a success, and help to encourage more producers to visit the Village of Lions Bay in support of British Columbia's billion-dollar production industry.

If you have any questions or concerns about this location shoot, please contact me at *[phone number]*. During the shoot, you can also talk to *[on-site contact's name]* who will be on the set. If you have further questions about filming within the Village of Lions Bay or specific concerns about this location shoot, you can contact the Village's Filming Liaison, *[municipal contact]* at *[contact telephone number]*.

For general information about filming in British Columbia, or to comment on ongoing production in British Columbia contact Creative BC (formerly the British Columbia Film Commission) at (604) 736-7997, or visit their website at www.creativebc.com

Yours truly,

[your name] [production company]
[your contact information]

SCHEDULE 3

SAVE HARMLESS AGREEMENT COMMERCIAL FILMING IN LIONS BAY

I/We, _____, agree to assume and hold harmless the Village of Lions Bay, its officers, employees, and agents from, all liability to any person or property of whatever kind or nature which occurs as a result of the use of municipal land, buildings or structures for commercial filming activities for which I/we have been granted a Permit by the Village, except only to the extent caused by the sole negligence or misconduct of the Village of Lions Bay, its offers, employees and agents.

Further I/we, _____, agree to indemnify and defend, saving harmless the Village of Lions Bay, its officers, employees, and agents against any liability, or claims of liability, brought or made on behalf of any person for personal injury or property damage caused by or arising out of any act of omission of either the Permittee, his agents or employees, including any officers or employees of the Village of Lions Bay, or caused by or arising out of the condition of any Village -owned or controlled property, whether real or personal, and occurring during the period and as a result of the activities for which the Permit was issued, except only to the extent caused by the sole negligence or misconduct of the Village of Lions Bay, its offers, employees and agents.

Business Name: _____
Applicant: _____
Authorized Signatory: _____
Title: _____
Date: _____

Filming in Lions Bay

Date Application received	Production	Company	Polling required ?	Approved	Location	Days of filming	Revenue	
2004	Various						9,650.00	
2005	Various						26,350.00	
2006	Various						4,250.00	
2010-01	No Application - MoT Land - 2010	Final Destination 5	JellyStone Films	No	Yes	Brunswick pit	multiple	2,000.00
2011-01	22 Feb, 2011	Ansiedad	Anxiety Productions	No	Yes	185 Tidewater	1	1,550.00
2011-02	08 Aug, 2011	Pharma Commercial	Paydirt Pictures	No	Yes	LB Marina	3	1,270.00
2012-01	21 Mar, 2012	Tim Hortons Commercial	Filmgroup.tv	No	Yes	20 Brunswick	1	630.00
2012-02	Jun 16 2012	Pacific Insurance Commercial	Means of Production	No	Yes	LB Marina	1	590.00
2012-03	n/a	Red Widow	Stage 49 Ltd.	No	n/a	Brunswick pit	unknown	150.00
2012-04	24 Oct, 2012	The Horns	The Horns Project Productions	No (Neighbours left area)	Yes	Lions Bay Ave	4	4,920.00
2013-01	20 Feb, 2013	I AM Victor	GEP Productions	Yes	No	185 Tidewater	0	-
2013-02	26 July, 2013	Samsung	Transmission	No	Yes	LB Marina	1	890.00
2014-01	31 Jan, 2014	The Killing	The Killing Productions	Yes	No	185 Tidewater	5	250.00

52,500.00

Other enquiries:

2010	The Replicas					
2010	The Killing	The Killing Productions	TV Series			
2012	Legally Yours		Movie			
2013-May	The Hunters	The Hunters Okay Productions Inc			Brunswick Beach	
2013-Jul	Yoplait Yoghurt		Advertisement		Brunswick Beach	
2013-Oct	Motive		TV Series			
2013-Dec	Continuum		TV Series		Brunswick Pit	
2014	Supernatural		TV Series			

Note:

There are a number of enquiries received by phone call; not all of them have been recorded on this list

	Company	Production	Area of Village
2016-01	GEP Bates	Bates Motel	CN lot parking - HWY
2016-02	GEP Magicians	Magicians	Brunswick Pit
2016-03	Should I stay or should I go	Love it or List it	165 Highview Place
2016-04	Tool of America	Venmo	Brunswick Pit
17-01	Ultra Productions	Zoo	Brunswick Pit
17-02	Taxi Canada	BC Hydro commercial	Crystal Falls Rd
17-03	Film group	Toyota Commercial	Brunswick Pit
17-04	Ghost Wars	Ultra Productions	Brunswick Pit
17-05	One of a Kind	two sixty six productions	Brunswick Pit
18-01	Capital Media	Coors Light	Brunswick Pit
18-02	Film group	Hyundai	Brunswick Pit
18-03	Adele Thomas	Jeep	Brunswick Pit
18-04	New Resolutions Productions	Midnight Kiss	Brunswick Pit
18-05	MU Productions		Brunswick Pit
19-01	Stage 49 Ltd	Hypnotist Love Story	7 BB Rd, Pit
19-02	Asymmetric Media	Chevy Commercial	Brunswick Pit
19-03	Sequoia	Mazda Commercial	Brunswick Pit

DD received	App. fee	Filming	Days	Parking	Other	TOTAL
Yes	250		1	300		551.00
Yes	250	300	1			551.00
Waived	250	300	1			551.00
Waived	250	300	1			551.00
						2,204.00
Yes	250	300	1			551.00
Yes	250	300	1			551.00
Yes	250	300	1			551.00
Yes	250	300	1	350		901.00
Yes	250	300	1			551.00
						3,105.00
Yes	250	300	1			551.00
Yes	250	300	1			551.00
Yes	250	300	1			551.00
Yes	250	9700	5			9,955.00
Yes	250	300	1			551.00
						12,159.00
Yes	250	7000		1875	160	9,285.00
Yes	250	300	1			551.00
	250	300	1			551.00
						10,387.00

Filming of Midnight Kiss in Lower Kelvin Grove (Oct.2018) - Observations of K. Azordegan

At the October 16, 2018 Council meeting, Council considered a multi-day filming application for a residence at the bottom of Tidewater Way, requiring use of the roadway and the Kelvin Grove parking lot. Council at that time granted the application with a variance of the polling requirements found in the Film Policy to require that no more than 10% of residents polled objected to the filming. The polling was successful on that basis and the filming proceeded at the end of October, 2018. During the filming process, the resident at 100 Tidewater, across the street from the Kelvin Grove parking lot, made the following observations.

Consideration of Residents: Filming Code of Conduct	Yes /No/or NA
1. When filming in a neighborhood or business district the filming company shall give notice to impacted residents and merchants as determined by the Village and as detailed in the Village of Lions Bay Filming Policy.	Yes. They complied
2. The production company shall abide by the Village of Lions Bay Traffic Bylaw at all times unless otherwise requested in the application and approved by the Village of Lions Bay.	No. Did not comply Many cars speed from the end of LKG to the top and back. I believe most of these speeding was part of the Movie Scenes.
3. The production company shall abide by the Village of Lions Bay Noise Bylaw and give at least one weeks' notice of late night activities to impacted residents as determined by the Village.	No. Did not comply Although they provided schedule of activities and timeline, but they did not stick to their schedule. Trucks came here before 7 AM
4. Cast and crew shall enter the area no earlier and leave no later than the time specified in the application and park within designated parking areas. All engines shall be turned off as soon as possible.	No. Did not comply Trucks came here way before allocated time that movie company has stated on their schedule that was distributed to the LKG residents. Their generator was on all the time, even after midnight! Sound of bomb, fireworks, was going on for the first 3 nights between 12 -2 AM.
5. When production passes identifying employees are issued all production staff shall wear them while at a location.	No. Did not comply We talk to several staff members, and movie "extras" and none of them were wearing any badges to show who is from the movie crew and who is not. Although, on the surface this is not a big issue, but it has probability risk of other outsiders to come here and be of treat to the security of the LKG residents.
6. The production company will not move or tow vehicles without permission from the Village of Lions Bay or the vehicle's owner.	Yes. They complied

7. Production company vehicles shall not block driveways without the permission of the Village of Lions Bay or the property owner.	<p style="text-align: center;">No. Did not comply</p> <p>They did block our driveways several times. One truck had extremely long extension and when it was turning, it could not make it so it hit the cement barrier and also when it turned it hit the back wall of the parking. We can show you the location that have been hit by this truck, if needed.</p>
8. All catering, crafts service, construction, strike and personal garbage shall be removed from the location.	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes. They complied</p>
9. Trees or plants shall not be removed, trimmed or cut without permission of the property owner or the Village of Lions Bay.	<p style="text-align: center;">Yes. They complied</p>
10. The production company will remove all signs erected during production, and return all signs taken down during production. Signs shall only be placed or remove with approval by the Village.	<p style="text-align: center;">We cannot comment on this.</p>
11. Cast and crew shall avoid making excessive noise.	<p style="text-align: center;">No. Did not comply</p>
12. Cast and crew shall keep shoes and shirts on and not display messages or images that may be offensive on clothes, signs or posters.	<p style="text-align: center;">We cannot comment on this.</p>

Q	FILMING SURVEY RESPONSES	
1	I live in:	
	Lower Kelvin Grove (Tidewater, Sweetwater, Periwinkle)	18
	Upper Kelvin Grove (Kelvin Grove Way)	12
	Lower Central Lions Bay (Lions Bay Ave, Southview, Cloudview, Seaview, Isleview)	20
	Upper South Central Lions Bay (Oceanview, Panorama, Creekview, Highview)	31
	Upper Mid Central Lions Bay (Crosscreek, Centre, Bayview Place, 320–570 Bayview Rd)	8
	Upper North Central Lions Bay (200–310 Bayview Rd, Stewart, Mountain, Sunset, Timbertop)	18
	Lower Brunswick Beach (Brunswick Beach Rd)	10
2	Other (I live in):	
	Left Blank	117
	User entered value	0
	Average submission length in words (ex blanks)	0
3	I or a family member work in the film industry:	
	Yes	10
	No	107
4	If yes, details (I or a family member work in film industry):	
	Left Blank	109
	User entered value	8
	Average submission length in words (ex blanks)	12.88
5	I have hosted a film in or on my property:	
	Yes	7
	No	110
6	If yes, details (I have hosted a film in or on my property):	
	Left Blank	112
	User entered value	5
	Average submission length in words (ex blanks)	13
7	I have experienced filming in my neighbourhood:	
	Yes	61
	No	56
8	If yes, name of film, if possible (I have experienced filming in my neighbourhood):	
	Left Blank	82
	User entered value	35
	Average submission length in words (ex blanks)	8.34
9	I believe that filming in a residential neighbourhood is:	
	Very impactful	21
	Somewhat impactful	79

	Not impactful	11	
10	Additional comments (I believe that filming in a residential neighbourhood is):		
	Left Blank	86	
	User entered value	31	
	Average submission length in words (ex blanks)	11.35	
11	I have previously been compensated by a film production company for the impacts associated with filming in my neighbourhood:		
	Yes	10	
	No	105	
12	I have previously been polled by a film production:		
	Yes	32	
	No	82	
13	Polling of residents in a neighbourhood should be done for film applications in that neighbourhood (click all that apply):		
	For all filming applications	54	
	Only when parking permits are required under the Traffic and Parking Bylaw	28	
	Only when relaxations of the Noise Bylaw are required	40	
	Only for filming after 8 pm	35	
	Only for multi-day filming applications	34	
	Other considerations	9	
14	If other, please describe (Polling of residents in a neighbourhood...):		
	Left Blank	98	
	User entered value	19	
	Average submission length in words (ex blanks)	11.89	
15	Polling opposition in a neighbourhood should be set at the following threshold to reject a filming application in that neighbourhood:		
	1 or more of the dwelling units	8	
	5% of the dwelling units	6	
	10% of the dwelling units	9	
	15% of the dwelling units	6	
	20% – 25% of the dwelling units	22	
	25% – 50% of the dwelling units	35	
	Some other percentage	18	
16	Other percentage:		
	Left Blank	82	
	User entered value	35	
	Average submission length in words (ex blanks)	4.4	
17	Polling thresholds should be different for daytime vs. nighttime filming applications:		
	Yes	50	
	No	59	
	Polling threshold amount:		
	Left Blank	95	

18	User entered value	22
	Average submission length in words (ex blanks)	6.23
19	Polling should be weighted in accordance with proximity to the filming location and/or the associated trucks and equipment (ie: the closer you are the more your vote should count):	
	Yes	73
	No	38
20	The Village of Lions Bay filming fees are presently about average compared to other municipalities. I believe:	
	That sounds about right	66
	Fees should be as low as possible so as to encourage filming	8
	Fees should be at the top end of the range	28
	Sky's the limit	7
21	Currently, only film companies require a permit. I believe that home owners should also need a Municipal permit to host filming in or on their property:	
	Yes	33
	No	79
22	All things considered, the following statement generally reflects my position on filming:	
	It should not be allowed at all in Lions Bay	8
	It should only be allowed in non-resident areas	5
	It should be allowed in residential areas if safeguards are taken to ensure impacts to neighbours are minimized	47
	Filming is an important industry in BC, creating many jobs and providing revenue for the Village of Lions Bay	55
23	Any other comments?	
	Left Blank	69
	User entered value	48
	Average submission length in words (ex blanks)	52.38

COMMENTS ONLY

Question 5	Question 8	Question 9	Question 10	Question 16
Additional comments (I believe that filming in a residential neighbourhood is):	If other, please describe (Polling of residents in a neighbourhood...):	Other percentage:	Polling threshold amount:	Any other comments?
				Filming provides a significant income, in addition to taxes, to meet the Village's financial needs, thereby helping to meet these needs while avoiding raises in our taxes.
Impact is typically parking with all of the commercial vehicles and sometimes a little noise		Over 50%. Why allow the minority to dictate, no other voting scenario would allow this ?		
	No concerns.	No concerns.		
				I would suggest in areas with high interest for the film industry that there might need to be a limit to the number of days per year that filming occurs in a specific neighbourhood
Can effect access, parking & some noise increase depending on the filming.	Only if impacts immediate residents then they should be polled. Not necessary to poll residents outside vicinity	Greater than 50% required to reject application if concern cannot be mitigated.		We have need of revenue and filming is as important a revenue stream as tourism or rental of property for the municipality and its residents. Sustaining families to reside in the village is good. If they can make income from it this should be allowed. Permit and access fees from the filming industry can add to municipal funds. I fully support utilizing our unique location to support us though being attractive to the Filming industry.
Impact depends on size of film- # of days, amount of eqpt, hours, noise...		Is percentage of opposition the best gauge?		Not only impacts minimized, but compensation acceptable to all. Some guidelines on compensation for residents could be useful. Now it seems that each resident negotiates on their own...
Mostly parking			Nighttime 20-25%	Seasonal impact should be considered. Having a big film crew near the beach during the busy summer months may create a challenge especially with parking. Otherwise I am not generally opposed to film if the play by the rules for parking, noise etc
Quite the disruption				I would say it should be allowed while respecting neighbours impacted and for the village to get money for infrastructure.
				Filming could bring in much needed revenue to LB, but it should not be at the expense of disrupting access to people's homes. I.e. after a day at work I would not want to wait 30 mins for filming to finish before I can proceed down the road to my home. I don't mind some level of noise even at night but disrupting my commute is not an option.
Good if the contribute \$\$\$ to the village coffers. Otherwise what's the big deal.	Polling is overkill.	59%or more		We need the income so let's cut the film industry some slack.
	Length of filming. Days vs. weeks and repeat use of location.	More than 50% object		In my experience living both in Lions Bay and elsewhere in BC, film crews are very respectful of the locations in which they work. They clean up after themselves and do their best to minimize impact. It is an easy way for Lions Bay to collect revenue.
		50 +1		

Additional comments (I believe that filming in a residential neighbourhood is):	If other, please describe (Polling of residents in a neighbourhood...):	Other percentage:	Polling threshold amount:	Any other comments?
				And safeguards are taken to ensure impacts to neighbours are minimized.
			10	
Noise, done without consultation to neighbours.	Polling should be done prior to crew starting which happened on the Brunswick film and it was film co. who provided details of	Depending where it is being done,		More control on the film scouts making offers to some and nothing to others all having same impact. Last one in Brunswick was a huge impact on close neighbours some compensated, if you asked or told them you oppose, then others nothing. Also, no one from lions bay filming committee ever advised us prior to the filming started and showed up to see the amount of impact. Only interested in the fees. Polling details provided was different than what actually took place eg: some night filming turned into 5 nites up to 4am. Full disclosure should be provided.
	A poll may have its place, but very unlikely to get everyones approval.	Go with the majority. 50%	50% for 9:00pm to 5:00am,	I am not directly involved in any aspect of filming and it has not impacted me in any way, but I believe we should all support industries that create jobs. It may cause inconveniences to some persons, but I believe that filming in the village should be encouraged.
				I also agree with this - Filming is an important industry in BC, creating many jobs and providing revenue for the Village of Lions Bay
	When weekend filming is being considered.		All local concerns need to be addressed by the Film Company in this case, in order to secure nighttime filming permits.	Regarding fee averages compared to other municipalities... I believe that the fees should be kept in line with adjacent municipalities. However if they're too high, you're essentially telling the film companies that they aren't welcome in Lions Bay. Like any industry that comes to do work in the Village, guidelines need to be adhered to by the company in question. Film Companies are 'guests' when allowed to film in Lions Bay, and they need to be responsible to their hosts. Likewise, the host (the location in question) needs to ensure that the 'guests' aren't only treated fairly but also see that their neighbours are given consideration for what might take place within their Community. Proper organization & communication between parties during the preparation phase of the film shoot will help to ensure that the filming experience is a positive one for all of those involved. If the guidelines as set out by the Village are followed, the Community may look forward to hosting additional film projects in the future. The Film Companies motto: always leave the 'Location' in as good as or better condition than when you found it! Thank you for holding this survey, and listening to one voice.
		50% or more	25% or more	
Impactful? Is that a positive or negative term? I believe it has a positive impact on the community				

Additional comments (I believe that filming in a residential neighbourhood is):	If other, please describe (Polling of residents in a neighbourhood...):	Other percentage:	Polling threshold amount:	Any other comments?
Film people are a breed apart, and see the world as their set. Lions Bay is not a set, it's OUR community.	Seems like you've assumed filming is going to be allowed? Is this poll to support a foregone conclusion?	I don't support ANY commercial filming in Lions Bay	I don't support ANY commercial filming in Lions Bay	The minimal revenue filming would create for Lions Bay, at ANY fee structure, is far outweighed by the inconvenience and unsightliness. With no commerce or industry, we certainly have no need to "promote" Lions Bay, and I'd question if any Lions Bayer ever was employed in a production shot here. And (I'd hope) Lions Bayers are more sophisticated by now than to want the notoriety, or to spot stars. But, as it seems you've already decided to allow filming, I suggest the rule is one project of no more than 7 days per parcel, a minimum of two years apart.
	Get agreement on a Village wide basis that filming is good for the village and find a way for the village to benefit financially	Not sure	Not sure	I believe that all Lions Bay residents should be aware that we need more revenue, and it has to come from somewhere - why not filming.
				Let's aim to be practical, balancing the obvious appeal of the area, as a source of revenue generation, with the ability of residents to maintain tranquil living conditions.
		50%		
				Its good. Lets do it. More money to improve the village and resident satisfaction.
	Its not necessary - this should be an option on your survey	Its not necessary - this should be an option on your survey	Its not necessary - this should be an option on your survey	This question is for the village not the residents - "The Village of Lions Bay filming fees are presently about average compared to other municipalities. I believe:" Re this question "All things considered, the following statement generally reflects my position on filming:" Filming should be allowed. You can't have a "one size fits all policy". You can can guidelines and a consultation process. You need to address cases where the entire neighbourhood is disrupted and one family receives a lot of money for the filming. In my opinion, the best way to do this is through a consultation process which allows the entire neighbourhood to benefit, and the village to charge a marginal fee.
			nighttime should be less, such as 10%, due to sleep disturbances	
		Over 50%		Compensation should not be given only to the host house of the filming. Adjacent homes that are significantly impacted should be partially compensated as well. My driveway was torn up by all the trucks and film crew. The house with the filming received a bunch of \$\$ but we were left with a costly mess.
The impact could vary with each neighbourhood				Cut and wrap.

Additional comments (I believe that filming in a residential neighbourhood is):	If other, please describe (Polling of residents in a neighbourhood...):	Other percentage:	Polling threshold amount:	Any other comments?
				But that doesn't give anyone a blanket to do whatever they want I have been in industry for years and I've seen good work and abuse. Make sure you fully understand what you're getting into before you commit
		51%		Would love to see Lions Bay in movies: I am so proud of this place :)
depends on the size of the shoot				
It's a pain in the rear. Equipment all over the place tying up your street? Are they crazy	Totally against filming in my neighborhood. Go somewhere else.	0		Allowing filming is a bad idea. Trucks, Generators, Lights, Taking up all the parking?? all over and why would anyone want this in LB? It is a horrible idea.
Parking and just generally busier around their film area, but not bad.				In regard to home owners needing a permit, perhaps IF they are actually creating a film of some sort that goes beyond noise bylaws, and creates parking issues, they should need a permit.
			5%	Good use for our supern natural location
Our experience with this major movie was very positive.	While polling is important, if the majority of neighbours say yes, permit the filming.			I would also like to check the final bullet regarding the importance of filming in BC
		I would suggest higher		We need to be more open in Lions Bay, stop saying no to everything, stop regulating us to death - it's old and boring! The municipality makes \$, the cafe will likely benefit, maybe even the marina and if a resident can earn some extra \$'s good for them!
		75 to 80% are saying yes, this is material and significant.	80% plus for night time.	filming on your personal property should only be a concern if it impacts neighbours, otherwise it should be part of your normal enjoyment of the use of your property.... like woodworking or gardening, or other interests.
a good clean industry				
		50		I would encourage filming in lions bay.
A very positive green industry		50		
		50% +		
I like the idea of filming in Lions Bay		50% or higher		
			25%	
	Any road blockage	51% or greater.		Filming revenues can have a positive impact on our village budget. The right production could help finance some of the infrastructure upgrades we need.
				10% of the fee proposed to compensate the homeowners for the movie should be given to Lions Bay Municipality....as any filming impacts the community, why not compensate the community for the common good?
One way for the village to obtain a little extra income		75%	50%	I believe film companies do everything possible to mitigate intrusion on the neighbourhood and since most filming only takes place over a short period of time, I think that tolerance is not such a tall order.

Additional comments (I believe that filming in a residential neighbourhood is):	If other, please describe (Polling of residents in a neighbourhood...):	Other percentage:	Polling threshold amount:	Any other comments?
Good				
The film companies involved in Lower Kelvin Grove have been respectful, friendly and left the neighbourhood in good condition.				It's good revenue for the Village and should be encouraged!
But not necessarily a negative impact.				
		75		Keeping the circus out of lions bay or perhaps at the gravel pit would be very helpful and then using shuttles to and from the house. Only generator trucks, grip and lighting trucks need to be on the street. Keep that to a minimum if possible. Overall we need every dollar we can get in the village so with out totally selling out I'm for this as a possible revenue street.
Waterfall Building permitted two tv shows and many weekend movies/ events... the amount was somewhat impactful.	When filming might restrict use of park areas for length of time.		5-10%. Noise and light travels surprisingly far in Lions Bay.	Have only ever experienced polite respectful filming crews. If impact to a particular neighbourhood becomes an issue, limit permit scope or frequency to that area. A blanket no filming policy in Lions Bay doesn't make sense when revenue is much needed in our small village.
	When residents are required to make adjustments to their daily routines or if the filming will in any way adversely affect them			
Good for raising some extra cash			Noise levels would be a problem after 8pm	
there will be no parking for at least 1 block on either side of the location, there will be lights and noise until 11pm		this % could hinge on the fee (for inconvenience) that a production company will pay.	production companies will pay residents for their inconvenience: residents should be aware prior to being polled.	i moved here from shaughnessy where my neighbour's house was often used for filming. street parking was eliminated during the 48 hrs (weekend) for filming, and accessing one's driveway (with one's car) was almost as impossible. all impacted neighbours received \$500 - \$5000.00) for their inconvenience (lighting, noise, parking, etc). film crews were respectful, quiet (as much as would allow) and returned the neighbourhood to it's exact condition pre-filming (grass, landscaping, garbage clean-up, etc) . the homeowner earned 25 - 35 K in a weekend and the house was returned to it's original condition. he and his family were sent to whistler for the weekend at the production company's expense. i would support filming in Lions Bay. we see plenty of car commercials that use the sea-to-sky highway as a backdrop. the environment is returned to it's original state, and local people can earn a nice sum for tolerating any inconvenience. Fees to the production company should be higher as we have less parking and traffic flexibility.

Additional comments (I believe that filming in a residential neighbourhood is):	If other, please describe (Polling of residents in a neighbourhood...):	Other percentage:	Polling threshold amount:	Any other comments?
Beneficial				<p>1 generally I think we have too many restrictions that impact all residents that are the result of a very small number of people complaining. If you could poll more people you might learn that the few are a tiny minority and should not result in negative street signs or restrictions that affect all residents</p> <p>2 I am thankful that council is reaching out for comments. See #1</p> <p>3 I like filming in LB as long as it isn't too disruptive to others.</p> <p>4 I think it's great that residents and the village can make some money from it (and I don't care that it's unlikely that I ever will)</p> <p>5 I think LB and residents can benefit from exposure when the location is revealed to showcase the beauty we have from ocean views and such</p> <p>Thanks for asking!</p>
		50%		
If properly organized and of an appropriate time in the neighbourhood (per film and how many films/yr are in the neighbourhood)				<p>The Village of Lions Bay has many infrastructure upgrades required at significant expense. I believe it would be inappropriate to ignore this important revenue source that can benefit our Village.</p> <p>I believe an exhaustive study was done by a filming committee with representation from a diverse talent pool. It is recognized by our Provincial Government as an important industry for both employment and revenue. Our neighbouring municipalities have established policies to ensure any one area is not overused. We can learn from them.</p>
imposing on neighbors to the benefit of mostly the homeowner and film co.	Polling should be done by the village not the film co.	there is a difference between those directly affected and indirectly. Directly shld be unanimous.		<p>Film cos. require oversight to ensure they stick to the agreed plan which can go offside. Staff time and resources need to be factored in. For those directly affected by commercial activity that requires alteration of bylaws meant to preserve the peaceful community, negotiation with neighbors should not be up to Council. We negotiated with and on behalf of neighbors as a condition of using our home. Council shld not waste time being caught in between and need to experience directly affected personally to understand impacts. Easy to distance oneself for the financial benefits of a few influencers who can't talk to their neighbors. Film industry is doing just fine without Lions Bay. Keep the peace.</p>
Cannot be disruptive to local community				<p>Compensation for filming to the village could be beneficial to specific fund raising projects</p>
		50%-75%		<p>Let's add revenue to our village.</p>
			50% for night and 25% for day	
We have never been impacted by filming in our neighborhood				

Additional comments (I believe that filming in a residential neighbourhood is):	If other, please describe (Polling of residents in a neighbourhood...):	Other percentage:	Polling threshold amount:	Any other comments?
<p>night shoots should not be considered again as to disruptive to sleep in spite of location crew doing best to minimize</p>			<p>depends on duration of the shoote</p>	<p>When surveyed for the most recent film shoot at Brunswick Beach I was broadly supportive - thinking of jobs and the benefit to the economy. Having been through a week of setup, a week of night shooting and a week of taking it all down I would say that my opinion has changed. The location crew I feel did their utmost to mitigate noise but activity such as hydraulic lifts going on through the night are just too disruptive and resulted in a week of very poor sleep. Even for daytime shoots have a film crew in residential neighborhoods for weeks on end is just to disruptive to the lives of those of us who have to put up with the excess noise and traffic. While I am not totally against daytime shoots my willingness to support filming has undergone a 180 degree change based upon my most recent experience. To reiterate I feel the location did their utmost to be mindful of residents but at the end of the day they have a job to do and their is only so much that can be done to minimize disruption to the residents.</p>
				<p>Noise at night should be limited as much as possible if the filming if near a residence. Light at night should also be limited, especially at certain times of year when wildlife could be more impacted (owl nesting and hunting maybe? other?).</p>
				<p>Filming is a good source of income for the Village, it has also provided additional funds to the Village by residents who have hosted filming. It's important that the Council look and ultimately provide Village income other than taxing the residents! And many residents would welcome an opportunity to host a film! It's worked for the village before and there's proven success on all fronts. Look at what's already been legislated by former Councils. Amend it if needed but do allow filming to resume in Lions Bay. Thank you.</p>
<p>This activity should be encouraged in our community ... I have found this industry to be caring for the areas they work in.</p>		<p>use logic ...nothing wrong with one or more houses !</p>	<p>they are intelligent people and realize the danger of complaints.</p>	<p>They have worked for days on my street and I have no complaints. I enjoyed the experience! They were courteous, caring and I enjoyed seeing them on my street ... I have no complaints ... some people will always find reasons to complain! It is good revenue, take it.</p>
	<p>There should also be a signature process to prevent people changing their minds after filming has started.</p>	<p>Since some neighbourhoods have only a few houses be careful that it doesn't turn out to be only 1 residence that "speaks" loudly</p>	<p>Depends on what is going to happen. We have had boats blown up at night...</p>	<p>ONE family in this Village caused a considerable problem during a filming several years ago. The film company went to great lengths to address all of the issues for that one family, none of the solutions were acceptable to her/them. The outrage from ONE family (new to the Village) caused the current policy to be established. This is why the whole issue is being brought up again. I found the film company to be very reasonable and responsible. Please do NOT let ONE or TWO people run this Village again!!</p>

Additional comments (I believe that filming in a residential neighbourhood is):	If other, please describe (Polling of residents in a neighbourhood...):	Other percentage:	Polling threshold amount:	Any other comments?
	I don't think it should be required	75%	Why	
	not required	75		Filming will promote Lions Bay. It should be encouraged.



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

Type	Request for Decision		
Title	Filming Application – LD Productions Ltd.		
Author	Hayley Cook	Reviewed By:	Peter DeJong
Date	September 13, 2019	Version	2
Issued for	September 17, 2019 Council Meeting		

Recommendation:

- (1) THAT the film permit application for “Lady Death” be approved, subject to the following conditions:
- (a) Polling – all residences on Tidewater Way and those affected on Sweetwater and Periwinkle Place to be polled by the applicant, with no more than 10% of residences objecting – impacted residents to be offered reasonable alternative accommodation and/or compensation;
 - (b) Parking – parking in the Kelvin Grove lot to be limited to approximately 10 work trucks including a generator, all to be stationed as far back in the lot as possible, with an allowance of at least 8 parking stalls near the entrance to the lot remaining available for residents and the public (additional generator to be stationed as close to 185 Tidewater as possible with efforts to be made to muffle the noise from both generators – no parking on the Tidewater Way cul-de-sac);
 - (c) Hours – to be in accordance with the schedule provided by the applicant in their polling letter;
 - (d) Noise – exemption from Noise Control Bylaw No. 283, 1998, subject to all steps necessary being taken to minimize noise and disturbance to residents during both daytime and nighttime hours;
 - (e) LBFR - access to all fire hydrants on Tidewater Way be kept free and clear for fire apparatus;
 - (f) Fees – To be set at \$1200/day for the daily filming fee; parking fees to be in accordance with the fees under the current policy.
- (2) THAT the CAO be authorized to sign any filming permit or other incidental documentation.



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

Attachments:

- (1) Film Permit Application from LD Productions Ltd.
- (2) Polling Letter
- (3) Polling results as of September 13, 2019
- (4) Resident Correspondence

Key Information:

The Village has received for consideration an application for a filming permit with filming to take place over four days from October 10, 2019 to October 13, 2019 between the hours of 6:00pm and 6:00am and parking commencing at 7 am on the first day and departure over the course of the last day.

The location for the proposed filming is 185 Tidewater Way; there will be both interior and exterior filming with some exterior scenes involving a drone. All drone activity will be complete by 10pm. Approximately ten work trucks including a generator will be parked in the car park on Tidewater Way, with the remainder of the trucks and tents being parked at the Sunset Marina. Eight parking stalls are to be left available for residents and the public. In total there will be approximately 10 work trucks, including 2 generators and 75 crew on location. The generators will be stationed near 185 Tidewater and at the lower end of the Tidewater Way car park. Gun shots have been removed from the location filming.

A relaxation of the Noise Bylaw is required and there will be 10 multi-day parking passes issued, as ten work vehicles will be parked on Village property for five days. As such, there is a requirement to poll the residents, this process was begun on September 10th, and a copy of the letter is attached to this report. As per the current Village of Lions Bay Filming Policy, 100% approval from the affected residents must be achieved for the permit to be approved; this in effect, means that a single resident can veto the whole process. Survey results from earlier this summer suggest that most residents do not agree with the 100% approval requirement. The suggested threshold of no more than 10% objections from affected residents is the same threshold that was used in Kelvin Grove and Brunswick Beach for the last two filming applications. The majority of survey respondents suggested 20-50% as a threshold, although it should be noted that only about half of all respondents had experienced filming in their own neighbourhood.



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

The current film policy sets out daily filming fees of \$300, plus \$500/day for any filming on the beach, with a \$250 non-refundable application fee and parking permits of \$25/day for vehicles and \$100/day for trucks. The last two films in Kelvin Grove and Brunswick Beach were approved with a variance of the daily filming fee to \$1200/day.

Polling results to September 13, 2019 are attached, showing 3/37 residences objecting to the filming (under 10%). Late correspondence objecting has been received from a non-resident property owner, John Tsang, whose tenant living in the house has indicated that he would accept the offer of compensation and alternate accommodation in exchange for his support. Staff also received a phone call from one of the two objectors who stated they were not in favour unless the Municipality made more revenue from the filming (i.e. \$10-15K). Depending on Council's decision regarding fees, revenues from the filming may approach the lower end of that range.

Options:

- (1) Approve the film permit application in accordance with the recommendations above:
 - (a) assuming objections do not exceed the 10% threshold; or
 - (b) based on:
 - (i) amendment of the objection threshold to 15% to account for the majority of survey respondents stating it should be 20-50%; and
 - (ii) one of the objections being based on revenues to be received by the Village, assuming Council is of the opinion such revenues are of sufficient value.

- (2) Reject the film permit application based on objections exceeding:
 - (a) the 0% threshold in the current policy; or
 - (b) the 10% threshold set for the last two film applications; or
 - (c) other factors which Council may deem cogent and applicable.

- (3) Defer the film permit application until the next Council meeting with the expectation that Council will determine the amended parameters for the Filming Policy by then;

- (4) Reject the film permit application;

- (5) Direct staff otherwise.



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

Preferred Option: Option 1 attempts to strike a balance between the benefits of filming and its impacts on residents.

Financial Considerations: Revenue to be received by the Village will be dependent upon Council's decision regarding daily filming fees if the film permit is approved, but are likely to be approximately \$9,000 if Option 1 is selected.

Follow Up Action: Advise the Applicant of Council's decision and notify residents through the Village Update on September 20th. Regardless of the result, survey the residents polled to obtain their feedback regarding the polling process.

Film Permit Application Village of Lions Bay

Applicant Information

Local Production Company: LD PRODUCTIONS LTD.

Date of Application: August 29, 2019 Phone: 604.420.2066 Fax: 604.420.2088

Address: 2939 Bainbridge Avenue

City: Burnaby Province: BC Postal Code V5A 2S9

Parent Company: LD PRODUCTIONS LTD.

Corporate Registry #: #BC1217791

Previous Address: _____

City: _____ Province/State: _____ Postal Code/Zip: _____

Production Information

Production Title: LADY DEATH

Production Type: Series__ Feature__ MOW Pilot__ Commercial__ Mini-Series__ Photo__

Documentary__ Video__ Short__ Other_____

Proposed Activities (check all that apply): Gun fire__ Car stunt__ Rain or snow__ Tow Shots__

Fire__ Drive up/away Helicopter Drive by Explosion__ Wet Downs__ Stunts

Animals__ Park Use__ Exterior Set Employees 14 or under__

Other: Water, Boats

Start Date: September 23, 2019 End Date: October 12, 2019

of Filming Days (anticipated): 3 No. of crew on location: 75

and Type of Vehicles (include generators):

10 - 15

- Includes Camera Truck, Grips Truck, ELX Truck, Sound Van, Generator x 1
- Circus and Catering to be parked at Sunset Marina

Desired Parking Location(s) – Please attach Map(s) with area labeled.

*** Parking map to follow pending review of area and parking with my ALM, which will be done on Tuesday.

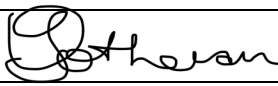
Earliest start time: 12:00pm TBD Latest end time 0400am TBD

Production Contacts

Primary Production Contact: David Fullerton Cell: 604.512.6191
 Location Manager: David Fullerton Cell: 604.512.6191
 Assistant Location Manager: Sinziana Corozel Cell: 778.957.0058
 Production Manager: Joyce Sawa Cell: 604.420.2006
 Producer(s): Vicki Sotheran Cell: 604.420.2006

Indemnification Clause:

Except due to sole negligence or willful misconduct of the Village of Lions Bay or its servants or employees, the applicant agrees to indemnify and save harmless the Village of Lions Bay, its elected and appointed officers, agents, servants, and employees from and against all liability, claims, damages, losses, costs, actions, causes of actions, suits, proceedings, expenses and demands of every kind, description, and nature whatsoever, including legal fees and disbursements, arising out of or in any way connected with the issuance of this permit or with the use of the Village of Lions Bay properties pursuant to this agreement. This permit may be revoked at any time.

08/29/19  Producer
 Date Signatures of Authorized Representative Title

Date Signature of Risk Management Representative Title

Attachments

The following are included:

- Production Information Sheet (schedule A) – Total pages _____
- Map with Desired Parking Location(s)
- Proof of Insurance Coverage for Production Companies
- Film Application Fee

Send application package to:

Village of Lions Bay
 Box 141, 400 Centre Road
 Lions Bay, B.C.
 V0N 2E0
 Fax: 604 921-6643
 Or e-mail to: accounting@lionsbay.ca

Production Information Sheet
Schedule A
Location and Scene Details

Name of Production: LD PRODUCTIONS LTD.

Phone: 604.420.2006 Permit #: _____

Location Description

Location #1 (If more than one location, provide details for each location on separate pages):
185 Tidewater, Lions Bay, BC

Date: Prep Oct. 9, Shoot Oct. 10-12, Wrap Oct. 13 Time: 12:00pm TBD

Scene Details:

CIA and tactical forces have breached the bad guy strong hold from the shoreline to rescue someone that has been kidnapped.

Drone work Friday Oct. 11, done before 10PM



**** POLLING LETTER ****

September 4, 2019

Dear Neighbours of **185 Tidewater Way**,

LD Productions Ltd. has applied to the Village of Lions Bay (the "Municipality") to film scenes for the TV movie ***Lady Death at 185 Tidewater Way***. **Due to the nature of the film, evening and nighttime filming is required and we have applied to the Municipality to waive the usual curfew of 7 am to 7 pm to complete our overnight work by 6:00AM on Friday, October 11, Saturday, October 12, and Sunday, October 13.** We are also requesting the use of the Kelvin Grove Parking Lot on Tidewater Way for work truck parking per the dates set out below, with 8 spots reserved for resident/public use. It is necessary for us to use lights while filming and after the sun sets, therefore **the area will appear brighter than usual.**

Representatives from our office will be coming door to door over the next few days and asking you to participate in a voluntary poll. The objective of the poll is to ascertain whether or not you support our desired curfew extensions and parking requests. If you prefer, you may contact the Municipality directly by phone at (604) 921-9333, ext.#4, or by email at accounting@lionsbay.ca to express your support for – or concerns about – this filming work. Please be sure to clearly state your name and address and leave a phone number if you would like a call back. This information will be provided to Council at their meeting on September 17, 2019.

The following is an outline of our proposed filming dates, times, and significant action:

Tuesday, October 8th & Wednesday, October 9th DAILY

7:00AM - 7:00PM A small crew will arrive to prepare the location for filming. Parking will stay contained on private property.

Thursday, October 10th

7:00AM - 6:00PM Our essential work vehicles will arrive and park on Kelvin Grove Beach parking lot. We will ensure 8 parking spots will remain dedicated residential and park use.

Thursday, October 10th & Friday, October 11th & Saturday, October 12th DAILY

4:00PM - 6:00PM Crew parks outside of the neighbourhood and shuttles to the location.

6:00PM - 5:00AM
(following morning) Filming **interior and exterior action scenes** at the location. Our filming will involve exterior lighting, moving and stationary vehicles, stunts and fight sequences, smoke effects, gun fire effects which may sound like pops and cracks. We will be filming aerial footage with the use of a drone. To minimize impact, all our drone activity will be completed by 10PM.

5:00AM - 6:00AM Crew quietly secures gear and leaves the area. Work vehicles remain parked overnight on October 11th & 12th with security detail. Work vehicles will depart the neighbourhood on October 13th once filming is complete.

Monday, October 14th & Tuesday, October 15th DAILY

7:00AM - 7:00PM A small crew will return to restore the location to its original condition.

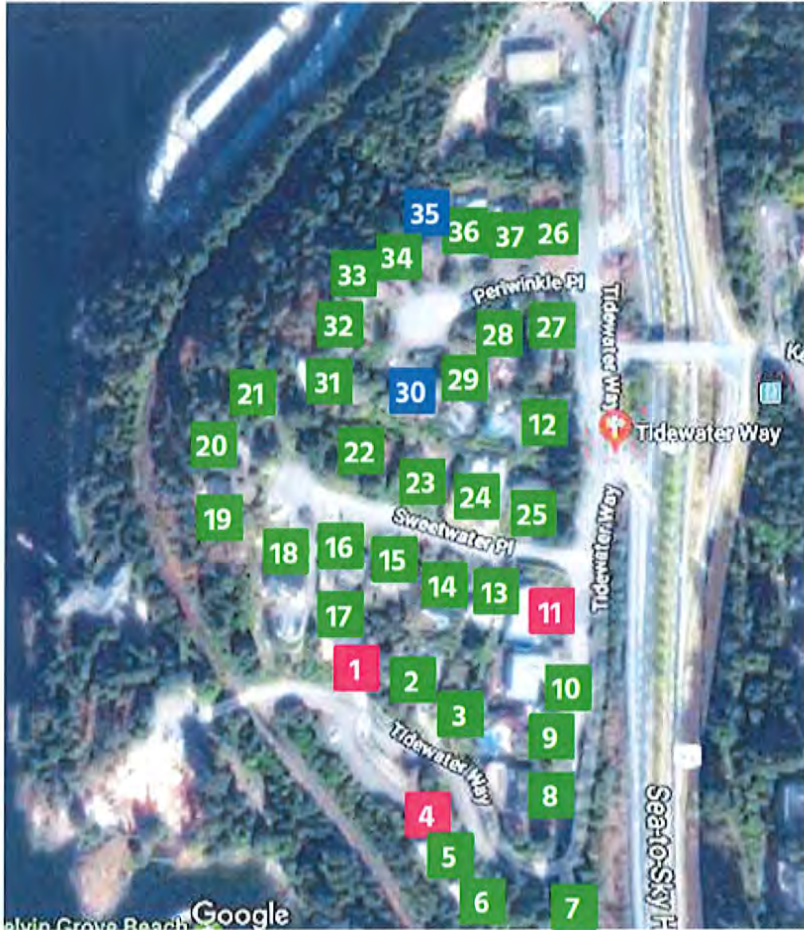
If you are unavailable to sign off on our poll or have any questions/concerns, please contact me at 604-420-2006. We will advise you of the Municipality's decision and, if favourable, will provide you with further details closer to our film dates.

Information regarding filming in the Lower Mainland can be obtained by calling the Manager of Community Affairs at CreativeBC at 604-730-2732.

Sincerely,

David Fullerton
Location Manager

Polling Results: 185 Tidewater Way, Lions Bay



- Support/Neutral/Not Applicable
 - Do Not Support
 - No Access / No Answer - Lettered
- 1 100 Tidewater Way* Inconv fee+hotel
 - 2 90 Tidewater Way
 - 3 80 Tidewater Way* Inconv Fee
 - 4 115 Tidewater Way* Inconv. Donation
 - 5 105 Tidewater Way
 - 6 95 Tidewater Way* Inconv Fee
 - 7 89 Tidewater Way
 - 8 75 Tidewater Way* Inconv fee
 - 9 65 Tidewater Way
 - 10 55 Tidewater Way
 - 11 45 Tidewater Way* Inconv. Donation *(Now okay w/ fees)*
 - 12 25 Tidewater Way
 - 13 10 Sweetwater Pl
 - 14 20 Sweetwater Pl
 - 15 30 Sweetwater Pl
 - 16 40 Sweetwater Pl
 - 17 42 Sweetwater Pl* Black Tarp
 - 18 50 Sweetwater Pl* Black Tarp
 - 19 70 Sweetwater Pl* Hotel Stay
 - 20 75 Sweetwater Pl
 - 21 65 Sweetwater Pl
 - 22 55 Sweetwater Pl
 - 23 35 Sweetwater Pl
 - 24 25 Sweetwater Pl
 - 25 15 Sweetwater Pl
 - 26 10 Periwinkle Pl
 - 27 15 Periwinkle Pl
 - 28 25 Periwinkle Pl
 - 29 35 Periwinkle Pl

- 30 45 Periwinkle Pl* Letter Received. No Answer
- 31 55 Periwinkle Pl
- 32 70 Periwinkle Pl
- 33 60 Periwinkle Pl
- 34 50 Periwinkle Pl
- 35 40 Periwinkle Pl* Letter Received. No Answer
- 36 30 Periwinkle Pl
- 37 20 Periwinkle Pl

From: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
To: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
Subject: FW: Lady Death Filming
Date: Thursday, September 12, 2019 3:38:39 PM

From: Azordegan Azordegan Family [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, September 10, 2019 5:07 PM
To: Ron McLaughlin <mayor.mclaughlin@lionsbay.ca>; Peter DeJong <cao@lionsbay.ca>
Cc: Hayley Cook <accounting@lionsbay.ca>
Subject: Re: Lady Death Filming

Peter,

I had a chance to speak with the representative from the movie company for over 30 min yesterday. He specifically went over the entire process with me. It seems that you are completely ignoring our noise by-laws. If you refer to the polling letter, it clearly states their crew will be here on Oct 8th from 7 AM until 7 PM. In the very recent movie that was made right here at the LKG, they did not keep their promise and got here earlier than the plan (e.g. at 6 AM) and left after 2 AM and no one did anything about the noise by-law and the policy of parking hours which is starting from 8 AM and not 6 AM!

The movie rep stated they will start on Oct 8th and plan to leave on Oc 15 which is 8 days total but he also mentioned that since this is a full action pack movie, things may go wrong and it is possible it takes up to 2 weeks. That is exactly what I stated in my previous e-mail. In our experience working in filming business for 30 years, most films don't complete as plan. So this is very normal and expected.

If we don't come up with an agreement with the filming company, it is the municipality responsibility to support and protect the LKG neighbours because we pay taxes to the municipality and not to the movie company.

My only ask is to state in the contract with them to ensure all immediate impacted neighbours agree with this filming and are satisfied with solution options.

Since Carl administration changed the filming by-laws without the consensus of immediately impacted households, it is now the responsibility of the new Mayor and the council to course correct all the issues that are caused because of the filming in the LKG.

Thank you

Farrah

*Human beings are members of a whole,
In creation of one essence and soul.
If one member is afflicted with pain,
Other members uneasy will remain.*

*If you have no sympathy for human pain,
The name of human you cannot retain.*

a famous poem by Saadi Motto on the entrance of the United Nations building

On Tuesday, September 10, 2019, 12:05:24 p.m. PDT, Peter DeJong <cao@lionsbay.ca> wrote:

Hello Mrs. Azordegan:

I wish to clarify that the occupation of the Kelvin Grove Parking lot with film trucks/equipment would not occur until Thursday, October 10th, with filming for 3 consecutive nights beginning then and departure of all film trucks from the lot on the 4th day, Sunday, October 13th. There are 2 days prior to the 10th and 2 days after the 13th where there would be a small crew on private property only at 185 Tidewater to set up and then take down their sets. I'm not sure where you got the idea it would be 2 weeks. I have attached the production company's polling letter for clarification. Negotiation of compensation and/or alternative accommodation in exchange for your agreement not to oppose the filming is a matter between you and the production company (not the Municipality). Please let me know if you have any further questions at this point. Thank you.

Peter DeJong, BA, LLB, CRM

Chief Administrative Officer

The Municipality of the Village of Lions Bay www.lionsbay.ca

PO Box 141, 400 Centre Road, Lions Bay, BC V0N 2E0 , Canada

Village Office (604) 921-9333 | Fax (604) 921-6643

This email is intended only for the persons addressed and may contain confidential or privileged information. If you received this email in error, it'd be appreciated if you notify the sender and delete it. Statements and opinions herein are made by their authors in a personal capacity, and are not binding on the Municipality of the Village of Lions Bay until contracted. Be aware that this email is the property of the Municipality and may not be disseminated in whole or part without consent. This email may be exempt from disclosure under the British Columbia Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and other freedom of information or privacy legislation, and no admissible disclosure of this email can be made without the consent of the Municipality. Conversely, be aware that any response to the sender may be subject to disclosure under a freedom of information request.

From: Ron McLaughlin
Sent: Monday, September 9, 2019 9:27 PM
To: Azordegan Azordegan Family <[REDACTED]>; Peter DeJong <cao@lionsbay.ca>
Cc: Hayley Cook <accounting@lionsbay.ca>
Subject: Re: Lady Death Filming

Hi Farah. I trust you and your family are well.

I just heard about this film application this afternoon and it will be on the agenda next Tuesday.

May I bring your note to me in to correspondence so that it can be available during the discussion?

Regards,

Ron McLaughlin

Mayor

The Village of Lions Bay

PO Box 141, 400 Centre Road, Lions Bay, BC V0N 2E0, Canada
Tel: (604) 921-9333 | Cell: (604) 353-7138 | www.lionsbay.ca

This email is intended only for the persons addressed and may contain confidential or privileged information. If you received this email in error, it'd be appreciated if you'd notify the sender and delete it. Statements and opinions herein are made by their authors in a personal capacity, and are not binding on the Municipality of the Village of Lions Bay ("Municipality") until contracted. This email is the property of the Municipality and may not be reproduced or further disseminated in whole or part without the Municipality's consent. It may be exempt from disclosure under the British Columbia Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and other freedom of information or privacy legislation, and no admissible disclosure of this email can be made without the consent of the Municipality.

From: Azordegan Azordegan Family <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Monday, September 9, 2019 7:47 PM
To: Ron McLaughlin <mayor.mclaughlin@lionsbay.ca>
Cc: Hayley Cook <accounting@lionsbay.ca>
Subject: Lady Death Filming

Dear Ron,

Hope this finds you well.

Today, a filming company approached us for Lady Death movie to be made at 185 Tidewater way (as always). They stated that filming preparation and setup will take up to 2 weeks and actual action pack movie shooting is for 14-15 hours per day and through the entire night for 3 days.

As you are well aware, we oppose any kind of filming in the LKG because we are the most impacted home by filming. Kambiz has a heart problem and as you know I am still not well from several accidents. My daughter, Atrena is a piano teacher and she has students that need a quiet place for their lessons.

In this regard, this filming is against noise by-law that we had in place for many years. Can our filming by-laws break our noise by-law?!

If you and the current administration are insisting for filming to take place over and over again for the financial benefits of one household, it is obvious that our health and peace has not been considered.

It is a very inconvenience for us to pack our bags and go to a hotel during their 2 weeks of filming. My daughter will lose classes for all her students too. The filming company needs to ensure they provide us with all resources and accommodation during 2 weeks of filming, starting one day before (on Oct 7th) and one day after their 2 weeks of filming is completed. When everything is clear and they are gone we'll return home.

Again, this extremely inconveniences us to be away from home.

Regards

Farrah

From: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
To: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
Cc: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
Subject: FW: Filming in LKG
Date: Friday, September 13, 2019 10:54:55 AM

From: Azordegan Azordegan Family
Sent: Friday, September 13, 10:40 AM
Subject: Fw: Filming in LKG
To: Ron McLaughlin, Pam Rooke, Ron McLaughlin, Council, Village of Lions Bay

[Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android](#)

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: "John Tsang" [REDACTED]
To: "Azordegan Azordegan Family" [REDACTED]
Cc:
Sent: Fri, Sep 13, 2019 at 10:20 AM
Subject: Filming in LKG

Dear sir/madam,

I object to filming in Lower Kevin Grove area.

John Tsang
80 Tidewater Way



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

Type	Request for Decision		
Title	Current State of the Village of Lions Bay Emergency Program		
Author	Robert Whitney	Reviewed By:	Peter DeJong
Date	September 12, 2019	Version	1
Issued for	September 17, 2019 Council Meeting		

Recommendation:

(1) THAT the Report, “Current State of the Village of Lions Bay Emergency Program”, including the State of the Emergency Program PowerPoint presentation, be received;

(2) THAT Council adopt the following strategic objectives to help prioritize the steps necessary to developing an effective functioning Emergency Program as required by legislation:

- (a). Ensure Statutory Compliance (in progress)
- (b). Update and streamline the Emergency Program Bylaw
- (c). Develop a fully functioning EOC
- (d). Improve disaster risk reduction
- (e). Increase community-based response capacity
- (f). Promote organizational readiness and business continuity
- (g). Strengthen our strategic partnerships;

(3) THAT the proposal to create a Lions Bay Emergency Team (LBET) be approved and that staff be directed to put out a call for volunteer members;

(4) THAT the Deputy Emergency Program Coordinator convene a meeting of the Emergency Program Committee in the form it is intended to be constituted under Emergency Program Bylaw No. 566, 2019;

(5) THAT Emergency Program Bylaw No. 566, 2019 be introduced and read a first and second time.



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

Attachments:

- (1) State of the Emergency Program PowerPoint presentation;
- (2) Lions Bay Emergency Team proposal and call for volunteer members.;
- (3) Draft Emergency Program Bylaw No. 566, 2019
- (4) Tracked Changes from Emergency Plan Bylaw 409 to Emergency Program Bylaw 566

Key Information:

Background information about the Emergency Program:

More than 195 major disasters have been identified in the Canadian Disaster Database as having occurred between 2008 and 2018. Combined, these events have cost tens of billions of dollars in damages and displaced hundreds of thousands of people. These numbers are only going up, in both frequency and severity.

According to provincial legislation (Emergency Program Act, 1996) the Village of Lions Bay, as the local authority, is **at all times** responsible for the direction and control of the local emergency response if a disaster were to occur within the Village.

In order to facilitate this the local authority is required to establish and maintain an emergency management organization to develop and implement an emergency program made up of emergency plans and other preparedness, response and recovery measures for emergencies and disasters.

With these provisions in place it is expected by provincial government, and their representative agency Emergency Management BC, that local authorities be prepared to respond to emergency situations in a prompt and efficient manner, using all available resources.

State of the Emergency Program

After a review of the current state of the Emergency Program in the Village of Lions Bay it has been determined that the Emergency Program is:

- a) not current with best practices – lacks a continuous improvement process, lacks business continuity planning, no plans for volunteer management, lack of an EOC will hinder the local authority from providing prompt and efficient management of the emergency situation;



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

- b) not currently legislatively compliant – see below;
- c) lacking in key resources – the EOC is lacking in all IT resources, personnel resources are lacking.

The Emergency Management Program currently has:

- An Emergency Plan from 2015
- An Emergency Support Services (ESS) Team
- A 2018 Natural Hazards Assessment: Coastal, Creek and Hillslope Hazards
- LBAAlert Emergency Notification System
- A small number of mitigation measures that have been undertaken

The Emergency Management Program has the following identified gaps:

- Emergency Program Committee has not been sitting (**required by legislation**)
- No formalized plan review/revision process (**required by legislation**)
- No formalized schedule/process for reporting to Council (**required by legislation**)
- Hazard/Vulnerability/Risk Assessment is very dated (2003) (**required by legislation**)
- EOC is barely functional due to a lack of resources and will not support operations beyond a very limited Level 1 activation (best practices, lack of key resources)
- Response time to activate the EOC outside of regular office hours is at least 60 minutes, most likely more.
- No emergency communications process/planning (**required by legislation**)
- No training program/plan for staff/volunteers (**required by legislation**)
- No exercise program to test plans and reinforce skills (**required by legislation**)
- Limited volunteer program related to the Emergency Program (best practices)
- No ESS Director (**required by EMBC**)
- No business continuity planning (best practices, **required by legislation**)
- Evacuation planning is high level, brief and dated (**required by legislation**)
- Lack of a continuous improvement process (best practices – outlined in the standards document CSA Z-1600-17 – Emergency and Continuity Management Program)

Options:

(1) Do nothing: While this is a potential option which would have no immediate impact on the service, in the long term it is likely to result in remaining non-compliant to legislature



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

with regards to the Emergency Program. Doing nothing will hamper any emergency response to a disaster or large-scale emergency within the Village.

(2) Adopt a series of strategic objectives to help prioritize the steps necessary to developing an effective functioning Emergency Program as required by legislation. The following are the suggested Strategic Objectives for 2019-2020:

1. Ensure Statutory Compliance (in progress)
2. Update and streamline the Emergency Program Bylaw
3. Develop a fully functioning EOC
4. Improve disaster risk reduction
5. Increase community-based response capacity
6. Promote organizational readiness and business continuity
7. Strengthen our strategic partnerships

Please refer to the State of the Emergency Program PowerPoint presentation for a more detailed analysis of these Objectives.

(3) Direct staff to pursue an alternative course of actions.

Preferred Option: Option #2. It is important that the Emergency Program, at the very least, be legislatively compliant so that in the event of a disaster or large-scale emergency the Village, as the local authority, can carry out the expected direction and coordination of response activities. Using the suggested Strategic Objectives as a guideline will accomplish the goal of bringing the Emergency Program into legislative compliance, but more than that it will provide the Village with a functioning Emergency Program.

Financial Considerations:

EOC development: In order to finance the acquisition of IT resources for the EOC it is intended to seek funding under the 2020 UBCM Emergency Operations Centres & Training grant stream. The maximum funding under this grant stream is \$25,000.

Legal Considerations:

Legal Requirements

The BC Emergency Program Act (1996) Chapter 111 requires the creation and maintenance of an Emergency Management Organization to develop and implement emergency plans



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

and other preparedness, response and recovery measures for emergencies and disasters. This begins with an effective bylaw adopted by the local authority.

The Local Authority Emergency Management Regulation (1995) outlines exactly what requirements the Local Authority have when creating their emergency plans:

- a hazard and risk assessment
- the commitment of the Local Authority to provide policy guidance and direction to the emergency management organization and procedures by which that guidance will be provided.
- periodic review and updating of the emergency plan
- an exercise and training program used to a) evaluate the effectiveness of the Emergency Plan and b) ensure that everyone involved in the response effort knows what their roles/responsibilities will be in an emergency
- procedures by which emergency resources, including, without limitation, personnel, equipment, facilities and financial resources, may be obtained from sources within or outside the local authority's jurisdiction.
- ESS procedures to provide for those persons who may be harmed or may suffer loss
- an emergency notification system
- priorities for restoring essential services, both those provided by the Village and those provided by external providers.

A review of the BC Auditor General for Local Government's audit of Emergency Plans prepared by various local authorities identified the following items as being required for the AG's definition of "meet legislative requirements" and what they consider to be current best practices:

- A formal training and exercise program
- Strategic direction for the emergency program
- Up to date local legislation (bylaws) with integrated process for periodic review and revision
- Effective policy direction
- Business continuity planning
- An annual review process that is followed for emergency plans and documentation
- ESS requires strategic direction
- HRVA must be current and based on accepted best practice



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

Follow Up Action:

1. Review and revise the proposed Emergency Program Bylaw No. 566, 2019
2. Pass the revised Emergency Program Bylaw No. 566, 2019 with first and second readings
3. As outlined in the revised Emergency Program Bylaw No. 566, 2019 form the Emergency Program Committee
4. The Emergency Program Committee reviews, revises if necessary, and adopts the Strategic Objectives to provide direction for the Emergency Program
5. Using the Strategic Objectives as a guide undertake the development of the Emergency Program.

Communication Plan: A copy of the PowerPoint presentation for this report will be made available to council and the public on the Village of Lions Bay website (www.lionsbay.ca).

Status of the Lions Bay Emergency Program – Report to Council

September 17, 2019

Robert Whitney, DEPC

The Emergency Program – Our Identity

- **Our Mission:** To serve the community of Lions Bay by helping them prepare for, respond to and recover from natural disasters.
- **Our Vision:** A prepared and disaster resilient Lions Bay.
- **Our Values:**
 - Responsibility – We are accountable to the people of Lions Bay for our decisions and actions.
 - Integrity – We show dignity and respect in our actions and the way we deal with others.
 - Safety – We place the safety of our community and responders first.
 - Evolution – We will continually seek to improve our plans and preparations to better protect the people of Lions Bay.



What are the chances?

Disasters in Canada are increasing in frequency and severity across the country. Recent disasters include:

- Hurricane Igor in Newfoundland in 2010,
- The 2011 Prairie floods,
- The 2011 Slave Lake fire,
- The 2013 Lac-Mégantic rail disaster,
- The 2013 Southern Alberta floods,
- The 2013 Toronto urban flood,
- The 2014 Saskatchewan and Manitoba flooding,
- The 2016 Fort McMurray wildfire,
- The 2017 Atlantic Canada telecommunications outage,
- The 2017 and 2018 British Columbia flood and wildfire seasons
- And Hurricane Dorian in Atlantic Canada (2019)

These are but a few examples of the more than 195 major disasters identified in the Canadian Disaster Database that struck Canada between 2008 and 2019.



What can we do about it?

No community in British Columbia is immune from the threat of such crises. However, the emergency program strives to increase the resiliency of Lions Bay in the face of such disasters by undertaking:

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| • Planning: | Prepare for emergencies and disasters. |
| • Mitigation: | Take measures to minimize impact should an event occur. |
| • Response: | Respond effectively when the event occurs. |
| • Recovery: | Recover as quickly as possible after the event. |

Resiliency is not being unaffected by disasters – resiliency is being able to weather the storm and then return to normal after a disaster happens.

What we have:	Identified Gaps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Emergency Plan (outdated) • An Emergency Support Services (ESS) Team • 2018 Natural Hazards Assessment: Coastal, Creek and Hillslope Hazards • LBAAlert Emergency Notification System • A small number of mitigation measures have been undertaken 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No sitting Emergency Program Committee • No plan review/improvement process • No formalized reporting process • All Hazards HRVA is dated • EOC is barely functional (will not support operations past limited Level 1 Activation) • No formalized communications process/planning • No training program • No exercise program • No volunteer program • No ESS Director • No business continuity planning • Evacuation planning is high level and dated • Lack of a Continuous Improvement process (Plan/Do/Check/Act)

Current Status of the Emergency Program

Things to consider when developing plans:

- Lions Bay is faced with a challenging mixture of features/hazards
- Lions Bay has limited resources
- Strong volunteer community – LBFR, LBSAR, LBESS

How we can meet these realities:

- Keep current with hazard assessments/forecast models
- Work within our means and keep the work realistic – small steps forward are still forward motion
- Make use of volunteers whenever possible as a force multiplier

The unique nature of Lions Bay

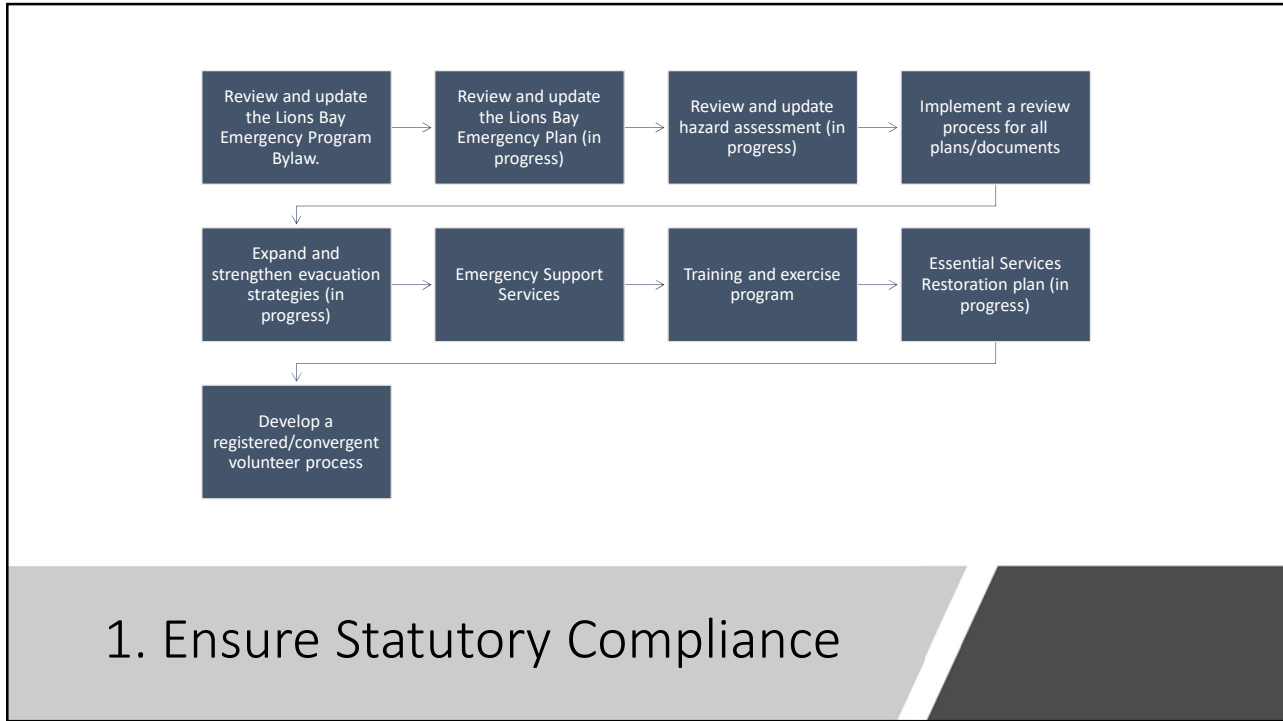
Recommended Strategic Objectives 2019-2020

1. Ensure Statutory Compliance
 - Emergency Program Act (1996)*
 - Local Authority Emergency Management Regulation (1995)
 - An Emergency Management Framework for Canada (2017)
 - CSA Z-1600-17 Emergency and Continuity Management Program (best practices guidelines)
2. Develop a fully functioning EOC
 - Seeking UBCM Grant for EOC development
 - Development Goal: A flexible and 100% portable EOC
3. Improve Disaster Risk Reduction
 - Preparation
 - Mitigation

* Emergency Program Act is currently being revised.

Recommended Strategic Objectives 2019-2020 (cont.)

4. Increase community-based response capacity
 - Public education
 - Public outreach
 - Public awareness
5. Promote organizational readiness and business continuity
 - Multi-year training plan
 - Business continuity planning – service restoration plan
6. Strengthen strategic partnerships
 - With neighbouring communities
 - EMBC
 - NGOs



1. Ensure Statutory Compliance

A. Bylaw Update

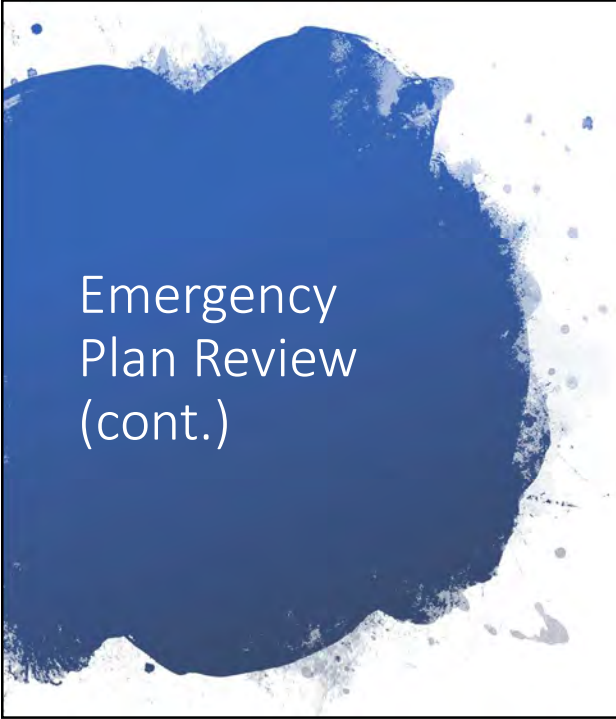
- Emergency Program Bylaw was written in 2009
- Terms of reference are outdated
- Lack of clear direction regarding reporting to Committee and Council
- Review and updating of Emergency Plan is not addressed





B. Emergency Plan Review

- Outdated (2015)
- Cumbersome to implement
- Incomplete
 - Missing a process by which changes/amendments can be recommended
 - Should address all four phases of emergency management (preparedness, mitigation, response, recovery)
 - Newer best practices are to include business continuity concepts (critical services restoration planning)



Emergency Plan Review (cont.)

- Current work includes:
 - Updating terms of reference
 - Simplifying the use of the Plan by making it easier to understand in stressful situations.
 - Streamlining through incorporating Annexes (EOC Annex, ESS Annex, Evacuation Annex) that allow for finding the correct information quickly.
 - Incorporating Business Continuity planning
 - Updating list of Hazards/Risks based on current assessments
 - Expanding the annexes to fully support the aspects of the program they address

C. Emergency Support Services



Currently lacking an ESS
Director (EMBC requirement)



12 dedicated volunteers



Support those who have
been affected by a disaster

D. Training and Exercise Program



- The Local Authority Emergency Management Regulation requires a local authority to
 - establish and maintain for all emergency response staff to whom responsibilities are assigned in the plan,
 - (i) a program of emergency response exercises, and
 - (ii) a training program
- Training gives people the skills to carry out assigned functions, exercises give people the ability to use those skills in stressful situations.
- Currently the Emergency Program is developing a multi-year training program for staff and a multi-year exercise schedule

Location: Dale Klatt Building 410 Centre Rd. – Upper Floor.

Currently the EOC is barely-functional due to a lack of dedicated resources (most notably IT resources).

The Emergency Program will be seeking funding through the 2020 UBCM EOC & Training Grant in order to obtain dedicated Information Technology assets for the EOC

- Computers/Tablets
- Printers
- Upgrade to phone systems
- Media solutions

The key concepts around EOC development will be **portability** and **flexibility**

A new backup EOC location may need to be identified

2. Develop the Emergency Operations Centre

Emergency Operations Centre (cont.)

An analysis of the process used to setup and activate the EOC has identified a gap of **at least 30-60 minutes (best case)** before the EOC can begin to activate after business hours. This gap is a result of staff living outside of the Village

This gap can be addressed using a volunteer program similar to SLRD's EOC Volunteer program or NSEM's EMT volunteers

Volunteers would:

- Need to be local
- Be used to set up the EOC in anticipation of staff arrival
- Be used to fill roles within the EOC with proper training
- Be used to support the Emergency Program in other roles as more training is obtained
- Need to not have any other emergency response role – no conflicting priorities


Preparation

- One of the first steps in preparing is to gain an accurate understanding of the hazards
- HRVA is outdated – 2003
- New information presented in 2018’s Natural Hazards Assessment: Coastal, Creek and Hillslope Hazards report
- Should be updated yearly, or when new hazards are discovered

Mitigation of the Hazards

- Rock scaling of Harvey and Magnesia Creek access roads (ongoing process)
- Harvey water tank replacement – increased water capacity and fire fighting capacity
- Building codes
- Some examples of what else can be done: fire fuel management reduces risk of interface fires (community level), education on hazard reduction in the home reduces risk of injury/damage during an earthquake (personal level)

3. Improve Disaster Risk Reduction



Public Education

- * Village website resources
- * PreparedBC website
- * Offer courses/seminars to the public on personal preparedness topics



Public Outreach

- * Community presentations and meetings on topics of interest
- * Volunteer teams and opportunities




Public Awareness

- * LBAAlert
- * Village Update

4. Increase Community-based Response Capacity

LBAAlert Update

- LBAAlert is now fully functional. More than 100 residents have completed the sign-up process and will be notified in the event of an emergency. There are, however, a number of residents who still need to complete the sign-up process.
- LBAAlert will be utilized in two ways.
 1. Public Emergency Messaging – the public will only be contacted by LBAAlert if there is an emergency that requires them to prepare to take action or take action to protect themselves.
 2. Emergency Program Messaging – ePACT will allow the Emergency Program to unify communications between its members during an emergency. (EOC activation, ESS call out)
- The first LBAAlert test will occur on October 17, 2019 concurrent with the BC Shakeout



Training	Develop and implement a multi-year staff training and exercise schedule.
Business Continuity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a business continuity component to the emergency plan. The current focus will be on developing a plan to restore Village provided services as quickly as possible.
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Work with service providers to identify critical infrastructure priorities for restoration by outside suppliers. (BC Hydro – In progress)

5. Promote organizational readiness and business continuity

In the event of an emergency, Lions Bay will be depending on neighbouring communities (if possible) to help provide manpower for the response and recovery phases.

To this end we are looking to strengthen our relationships with the Squamish and SLRD Emergency Programs to the north, and NSEM to the south.

* Take part in the Sea-to-Sky Emergency Program Coordinator's working group

* Ensure proactive communications with neighbouring communities during emergency response to enhance coordination and effective use of resources

* Whenever possible, participate in joint exercises with neighbouring jurisdictions to enhance response capabilities

6. Strengthen Strategic Partnerships

Success Milestones

The Emergency Program becomes compliant to legislature

An ESSD is in place by the end of 2019

The Emergency Plan is exercised/tested and approved.

The Emergency Program Committee meets twice in 2020.

A training plan and exercise schedule are completed.

The EOC is functional by the end of March 2020.

In Conclusion...

- It is increasingly becoming a question of when, instead of if, people are affected by a disaster either directly or indirectly.
- When disasters happen it is the Local Authority that is responsible for the direction and control of local emergency response.
- An effective Emergency Program is the means by which the Local Authority exercises that direction and control.
- By moving forward with the strategic goals outlined here the Lions Bay Emergency Program can begin to move toward becoming an effective Emergency Program.

Proposal for the formation of the volunteer group Lions Bay Emergency Team (LBET)

Issue: In the event of an emergency or disaster in Lions Bay that requires the activation of the Emergency Operations Centre, the following deficiency has been identified: **staff that have been trained in the activation and operation of the EOC do not live within the community of Lions Bay.** As such, outside of normal office hours, there will be an approximately 30-60 minute, or more, delay between the notification of requirement for the EOC and actual commencement of activation. Other individuals who may be trained in the activation of the EOC (for example LBSAR, LBFR or LBESS personnel) are most likely going to be activating in their own response capacity to respond to the emergency or disaster and will not be available to assist with activating the EOC.

Solution: In order to address this deficiency, it is proposed that a resident volunteer team be established to set up the EOC when required under the Emergency Program. Upon notification of an emergency or disaster this team would respond to the EOC and begin the set up process so that when staff begin arriving the EOC can be immediately activated without delaying to set up. A secondary function of this team would be to help staff the EOC during operations by filling various roles within the EOC. Initial training for this team would be in EOC fundamentals with further training provided in more specialized functions in the EOC as required.

Over time this team could be utilized by the Emergency Program to assist with various other functions; i.e. members of this team could be used to fill the role of “Ambassadors” to the public to increase awareness of the LBAAlert Emergency Notification System, or members of this team can be used to help with evacuation notifications if required.

It is recommended that the team be kept small at first; 4 members would be a good number to start with for the purposes of training yet sufficient to provide a large enough group that one or two members should be available to respond to the EOC in the event of an emergency. As time passes, it may be possible to grow the team to allow for more assistance to the Emergency Program.

Special considerations:

1. Due to the nature of the duties, this volunteer team will need to be kept separate from other emergency management volunteer groups (Lions Bay ESS) or other emergency response volunteer groups (LBFR, LBSAR) in order to ensure that the volunteers in this group do not have conflicting response priorities.
2. Another special consideration is the proximity to the EOC location: all members of this volunteer team will be resident in the Village of Lions Bay to allow for quick response times in the event of an emergency or disaster.

Time Commitment: Outside of extraordinary situations (such as initial EOC training or responding to an emergency or disaster event) the time commitment for this volunteer team

Proposal for the formation of the volunteer group Lions Bay Emergency Team (LBET)

should be about 2-3 hours per month to allow for team meetings, continued training and/or public outreach activities. A designated member of this volunteer team may also be asked to attend Emergency Program Committee meetings, requiring a small additional time commitment.

Lions Bay Emergency Team Recruitment Posting

Do you love your community? Do you want to help keep your neighbours safe during times of crisis? The Village of Lions Bay Emergency Program is looking for a small number of volunteers to form the new **Lions Bay Emergency Team (LBET)**. This is a great opportunity for those who want to help during times of crisis or are interested in learning more about the field of Emergency Management. The time requirements will be minimal (2-3 hours a month) under normal circumstances and will involve a regular monthly meeting and occasional outreach activity.

Duties & Responsibilities

Members of the LBET will assist the Emergency Program management by filling the following roles:

1. Respond during emergency events to the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC).
 - LBET members will be responsible for setting up the EOC when it is first activated.
 - During EOC operations LBET members may be asked to help staff the EOC in various roles.
2. As training is gained, LBET members may have opportunities to help with various other roles within the Emergency Program.
3. Attending training as required to provide the familiarity and skills necessary to fill the roles required.

Qualifications & Requirements

Those interested in volunteering for the LBET should possess the following:

1. Valid driver's license
2. Must live within Lions Bay
3. Have no other volunteer responsibilities during an emergency response. *
4. Be able to obtain a clean criminal record check (free for volunteers)
5. Be willing to attend regular meetings and training to expand your skills.

Proposal for the formation of the volunteer group Lions Bay Emergency Team (LBET)

Training Opportunities

Members of the LBET will be provided with the opportunity to gain training and experience in a variety of skills such as:

- Emergency Program operations (EOC courses, evacuation notification, rapid damage assessment)
- Amateur radio communications
- First aid

* Please note that the LBET will be separate from the Lions Bay Emergency Support Services (LBESS), Lions Bay Fire Rescue (LBFR) and Lions Bay Search & Rescue (LBSAR). While we appreciate and value those residents who are already volunteering with these critical programs, it is vital that LBET members do not have any other response priorities during an emergency. As such we are looking for volunteers from outside of these other volunteer programs who still desire to help protect their community and neighbours.

EMERGENCY PROGRAM BYLAW NO.566, 2019

A bylaw to establish and operate a plan or scheme for preparedness, response and recovery in the case of emergencies pursuant to the provisions of the *Emergency Program Act*.

WHEREAS the Council of the Village of Lions Bay is required to prepare a local emergency plan respecting preparation for, response to, and recovery from emergencies and disaster,

AND WHEREAS the Village of Lions Bay wishes to provide a comprehensive management program to prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies and disasters,

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Village of Lions Bay in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

1. CITATION

1.1. This Bylaw shall be cited as Emergency Program Bylaw No. 566, 2019.

2. INTERPRETATION

2.1. In this bylaw, "Act" means the *Emergency Program Act*, RSBC 1996, Chapter 111.

2.2. Unless otherwise specifically stated, the words used in this bylaw shall have the same meaning as words have in the *Act*.

a) "Council" means the municipal council of the Village of Lions Bay,

b) "Mayor" means that person elected by the Village of Lions Bay, and includes the person designated as acting mayor at the relevant time when the "Mayor" is absent, or otherwise unable to act or when the office of the Mayor is vacant,

c) "declaration of a state of local emergency" means a declaration of the Council or the Mayor that an emergency exists or is imminent in the regional district,

d) "disaster" means a calamity that:

i. is caused by accident, fire, explosion or technical failure or by the forces of nature, and

ii. has resulted in serious harm to the health, safety or welfare of people, or in widespread damage to property.

- e) "emergency" means a present or imminent event that:
 - i. is caused by accident, fire, explosion or technical failure or by the forces of nature, and
 - ii. requires prompt coordination of action or special regulation of persons or property, to protect the health, safety or welfare of people or to limit damage to property.
- f) "Emergency Plan" means the Village of Lions Bay Emergency Plan as constituted at any point in time.

3. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

3.1. In accordance with the requirements of the *Act* to establish and maintain an emergency management organization to develop and implement emergency plans and other preparedness, response and recovery measures for emergencies and disasters, an Emergency Management Organization, comprised of:

- a) the Council
- b) the Emergency Program Committee, and
- c) the Emergency Program Coordinator

is hereby established.

4. THE COUNCIL

4.1. The Council is at all times responsible for the general direction and control of the response of the Village of Lions Bay to an emergency or disaster, and in particular to:

- a) declare a State of Local Emergency,
- b) call upon or delegate powers available under the *Act*, as required, and to monitor the use of such powers,
- c) establish emergency policy and legislation necessary to facilitate the response to an emergency or disaster, and

- d) adopt and maintain an Emergency Plan respecting preparation for, response to, and recovery from an emergency or disaster.
- 4.2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 4.1, the Mayor may carry out the responsibilities specified in clauses (a) and (b) where, because of the circumstances of an emergency or disaster, it is not possible to assemble a quorum of the Council, and provided the Mayor has made every effort to obtain the consent of the other members of the Council.
- 4.3. The Mayor and Council will appoint an Emergency Program Coordinator to facilitate emergency preparedness, response and recovery measures.
- 4.4. The Council will ensure that sufficient budget and staff are provided to maintain an essential level of emergency program preparedness.
- 4.5. The Council will report the annual status of the emergency program to the Minister responsible for the *Act*.

5. EMERGENCY PROGRAM COMMITTEE

- 5.1 The Emergency Program Committee is accountable to the Council.
- 5.2 The Emergency Program Committee shall comprise, at a minimum:
 - a) the Emergency Program Coordinator or Deputy Emergency Program Coordinator,
 - b) the Chief Administrative Officer,
 - c) the Public Works Manager,
 - d) the Fire Chief, or their designate,
 - e) the ESS Director, or their designate,
 - f) three members of Council including the Mayor,
 - g) such other members as Council may determine,
- 5.3 The Emergency Program Committee shall:

- a) provide strategic direction and oversight to the Emergency Program Coordinator,
- b) provide strategic and budgetary advice and recommendations to Council regarding the Emergency Program and the Emergency Plan, including in respect of:
 - i) the Committee's terms of reference, policies and procedures;
 - ii) agreements with other municipalities or regional districts for the purpose of emergency assistance or the formulation of coordinated emergency preparedness, response or recovery;
 - iii) agreements with individuals, bodies, corporations or other non-government agencies for the provision of goods or services;
 - iv) assessment of hazards, risks and vulnerability on an ongoing basis;
 - v) staffing and support for the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC);
 - vi) training and exercise programs.

5.4 The Emergency Program Committee may strike such sub-committees and work groups as is deemed necessary.

5.5 The Emergency Program Committee will meet at least bi-annually, or as determined by the committee.

6. EMERGENCY PROGRAM COORDINATOR

6.1. The Emergency Program Coordinator, and the Deputy Emergency Program Coordinator, is accountable to the CAO and is responsible to:

- a) provide leadership and administration for the Emergency Program and the Emergency Program Committee,
- b) coordinate and/or supervise any sub-committees or work groups,
- c) develop an Emergency Program strategic plan, action plans and budget,

- d) maintain all emergency plans and documentation,
- e) provide an annual status report on the state of the Emergency Program and the level of preparedness,
- f) coordinate a training and exercise program,
- g) coordinate with other governments, non-government agencies, First Nations and private sector agencies,
- h) establish and maintain an Emergency Operations Centre, and
- i) establish, coordinate and support volunteer programs.

7. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

- 7.1 The Emergency Management Program will conform to the “B.C. Emergency Management System” (BCEMS).
 - 7.2 The Chief Administrative Officer or their designate shall be the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) Director.
 - 7.3 The EOC Director is authorized by Council to:
 - a) exercise any of the powers provided to local authorities by the *Act* under a state of local emergency;
 - b) expend Municipal funds which are not included in the financial plan of the Municipality, required for the preservation of life, health and the protection of property during an emergency or disaster, on the following basis:
 - i. following the declaration of an emergency by the Mayor and/or Council,
 - ii. up to an including \$25,000 at the discretion of the EOC Director, and
 - iii. an amount greater than \$25,000 at the discretion of Council,
- and any expenditure made in accordance with subsection 7.3.b) must be presented to the Council in a report under the signature of the EOC Director at the earliest available opportunity.

- c) For certainty, the authority of the EOC Director in section 7.3 of this bylaw includes the authority to negotiate and execute any agreement, on behalf of the Municipality, on any terms or conditions considered appropriate.

8. LIABILITY

8.1 As stipulated by the *Act*, no person, including, without limitation, the Council, the Mayor, members of the Village of Lions Bay Emergency Management Organization, employees of the Village of Lions Bay, a volunteer and any other persons appointed, authorized or requested to carry out measures relating to emergencies or disasters, is liable for any loss, cost, expense, damages or injury to persons or property that result from:

- a) the person in good faith doing or omitting to do any act that the person is appointed, authorized or required to do under this bylaw, unless, in doing or omitting to do the act, the person was grossly negligent, or
- b) any acts done or omitted to be done by one or more of the persons who were, under this bylaw, appointed, authorized or required by the person to do the acts, unless in appointing, authorizing or requiring those persons to do the acts, the person was not acting in good faith.

9. REPEAL

9.1 Bylaw No 409, The Emergency Program Bylaw (2009), is repealed.

10. COMMENCEMENT

B10.1 This bylaw comes into force upon adoption.

BYLAW NO. ~~409~~566

EMERGENCY ~~PLAN~~PROGRAM BYLAW

A bylaw to establish and operate a plan or scheme for preparedness, response and recovery in the case of emergencies pursuant to the provisions of the *Emergency Program Act*.

WHEREAS the Council of the Village of Lions Bay is required to prepare a local emergency plan respecting preparation for, response to, and recovery from emergencies and disaster,

AND WHEREAS the Village of Lions Bay wishes to provide a comprehensive management program to prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies and disasters,

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Village of Lions Bay in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

1. CITATION

1.1. This Bylaw shall be cited as the ~~Lions Bay~~-Emergency ~~Plan~~Program Bylaw No. ~~409, 2009~~566, 2019.

2. INTERPRETATION

2.1. In this bylaw, "Act" means the *Emergency Program Act*.

2.2. Unless otherwise specifically stated, the words used in this bylaw shall have the same meaning as words have in the Act.

a) "Council" means the municipal council of the Village of Lions Bay,

b) "Mayor" means that person elected by the Village of Lions Bay, and includes the person designated as acting mayor at the relevant time when the "Mayor" is absent, or otherwise unable to act or when the office of the Mayor is vacant,

- c) "declaration of a state of local emergency" means a declaration of the Council or the Mayor that an emergency exists or is imminent in the regional district,
- d) "disaster" means a calamity that:
 - i. is caused by accident, fire, explosion or technical failure or by the forces of nature, and
 - ii. has resulted in serious harm to the health, safety or welfare of people, or in widespread damage to property.
- e) "emergency" means a present or imminent event that:
 - i. is caused by accident, fire, explosion or technical failure or by the forces of nature, and
 - ii. requires prompt coordination of action or special regulation of persons or property, to protect the health, safety or welfare of people or to limit damage to property.

~~f) "Emergency Plan" means the Village of Lions Bay Emergency Plan as constituted at any point in time.~~

~~f) "Village of Lions Bay Emergency Management Organization" means the Emergency Program Committee, Emergency Coordinator and such other persons appointed and functional groups established, and which are charged with emergency preparedness, response and recovery measures.~~

3. EMERGENCY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

3.1. In accordance with the ~~provisions-requirements~~ of the Act to establish and maintain an emergency management organization to develop and implement emergency plans and other preparedness, response and recovery measures for emergencies and disasters, an Emergency ~~Program~~ Management Organization, comprised of:

- a) the Council,

- b) an Emergency Program Committee, and
- c) an Emergency Program Coordinator

is hereby established.

4. THE COUNCIL

4.1. The Council is at all times responsible for the general direction and control of the response of the Village of Lions Bay to an emergency or disaster, and in particular to:

- a) declare a State of Local Emergency,
- b) delegate powers available under the Emergency Program Act, as required, and to monitor the use of such powers,
- c) establish ~~any~~ emergency policy and legislation necessary to facilitate the response to an emergency or disaster, and
- d) ~~prepare~~ adopt and maintain an emergency plan respecting preparation for, response to, and recovery from an emergency or disaster.

4.2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 4.1, the Mayor may carry out the responsibilities specified in clauses (a) and (b) where, because of the circumstances of an emergency or disaster, it is not possible to assemble a quorum of the Council, and provided the Mayor has made every effort to obtain the consent of the other members of the Council.

4.3. The Mayor and Council will appoint an Emergency Program Coordinator to facilitate emergency preparedness, response and recovery measures.

4.4. The Council will ensure that sufficient budget and staff are provided to maintain an essential level of emergency program preparedness.

4.5. The Council will report the annual status of the emergency program to the ~~Provincial Emergency Program~~ Minister responsible for the Act.

5. EMERGENCY PROGRAM COMMITTEE

- 5.1. The Emergency Program Committee is accountable to the Council.
- 5.2. The Emergency Program Committee shall comprise, at minimum:
- a) three members of Council including the Mayor
 - b) the Chief Administrative Officer,
 - c) the Emergency Program Coordinator, or Deputy Emergency Program Coordinator,
 - d) the Public Works Manager,
 - e) the Fire Chief, or their designate,
 - f) the ESS Director, or their designate,
 - g) such other members as Council may determine.
 - ~~g) representatives of agencies having direct operational responsibilities during a major emergency, e.g. representatives of police, fire, administration, public works, Emergency Social Services (ESS), communications, search and rescue, health services, and ambulance, and~~
 - ~~h) such other members that the Council may determine.~~
- 5.3. The Emergency Program Committee ~~must~~shall:
- a) provide strategic direction and oversight to the Emergency Program Coordinator,
 - b) ~~finalize the annual strategic plan and budget and present to the Council,~~ and provide strategic and budgetary advice and recommendations to Council regarding the Emergency Program and the Emergency Plan, including in respect of:

- i) the Committee's terms of reference, policies and procedures;
- ii) agreements with other municipalities or regional districts for the purpose of emergency assistance or the formulation of coordinated emergency preparedness, response or recovery;
- iii) agreements with individuals, bodies, corporations or other non-government agencies for the provision of goods or services;
- iv) assessment of hazards, risks and vulnerability on an ongoing basis;
- v) staffing and support for the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC);
- vi) training and exercise programs.

~~e) approve emergency plans.~~

5.4. The Emergency Program Committee may strike such sub-committees and work groups as is deemed necessary.

5.5. The Emergency Program Committee will meet at least bi-annually, or as determined by the Committee.

~~5.4. Subject to the approval of the Council, the Emergency Program Committee may:~~

- ~~a) make and amend its terms of reference, policies and procedures,~~
- ~~b) enter into agreements with other regional districts or municipalities for the purpose of emergency assistance or the formulation of coordinated emergency preparedness, response or recovery,~~
- ~~c) enter into agreements with individuals, bodies, corporations or other non-government agencies for the provision of goods or services,~~
- ~~d) assess hazards, risks and vulnerability on an ongoing basis,~~
- ~~e) evaluate progress of the emergency program annually,~~

~~f) develop the annual strategic plan including recommending emergency program priorities, specifying procedures for implementation, budget and resource requirements,~~

~~g) maintain a staffing and support plan for the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), and~~

~~h) maintain a training and exercise program.~~

6. **EMERGENCY PROGRAM COORDINATOR**

~~6.1. The Emergency Program Coordinator, and the Deputy Emergency Program Coordinator, is accountable to the CAO and Coordinator is accountable to the Emergency Program Committee~~

~~6.2. —~~

~~6.3-6.1. The Coordinator is responsible to:~~

- ~~a) provide leadership and administration for the emergency-Emergency programProgram and the Emergency Program Committee,~~
- b) coordinate and/or supervise any sub-committees or work groups,
- c) develop an Emergency Program Sstrategic Pplan, action plans and budget,
- d) maintain all emergency plans and documentation,
- e) provide an annual status report on the state of the Emergency Program and the level of preparedness,
- f) coordinate a training and exercise program,
- g) coordinate with other governments, non-government agencies, First Nations and private sector agencies,
- h) establish and maintain an Emergency Operations Centre, and
- i) establish, coordinate and support volunteer programs.

7. EMERGENCY RESPONSE

7.1 The Emergency Management Program will conform to the “B.C. Emergency ~~Response~~-Management System” (BCE~~R~~MS).

7.2 The Chief Administrative Officer or their designate shall be the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) Director.

7.3 The EOC Director is authorized by Council to:

a) exercise any of the powers provided to local authorities by the Act under a state of local emergency;

~~b) The EOC Director is authorized to~~ expend Municipal funds which are not included in the financial plan of the Municipality, required for the preservation of life, health and the protection of property during an emergency or disaster, on the following basis:

- i. ~~F~~following the declaration of an emergency by the Mayor and/or Council,
- ii. ~~U~~up to and ~~in~~cluding \$~~1025~~,000 at the discretion of the EOC Director, and
- iii. ~~A~~n amount greater than \$~~1025~~,000 at the discretion of Council~~;~~

~~b) and A~~any expenditures made in accordance with subsection 7.23~~.ab~~) must be presented to the Council in a report under the signature of the EOC Director at the earliest available opportunity.

7.4 For certainty, the authority of the EOC Director in section 7.3 of this bylaw includes the authority to negotiate and execute any agreements, on behalf of the Municipality, on any terms or conditions considered appropriate.

8. LIABILITY

8.1 As ~~enabled~~ stipulated by the Act, no person, including, without limitation, the Council, the Mayor, members of the Village of Lions Bay Emergency Management Organization, employees of the Village of Lions Bay, a volunteer and any other persons appointed, authorized or requested to carry out measures

relating to emergencies or disasters, is liable for any loss, cost, expense, damages or injury to persons or property that result from:

- a) the person in good faith doing or omitting to do any act that the person is appointed, authorized or required to do under this bylaw, unless, in doing or omitting to do the act, the person was grossly negligent, or
- b) any acts done or omitted to be done by one or more of the persons who were, under this bylaw, appointed, authorized or required by the person to do the acts, unless in appointing, authorizing or requiring those persons to do the acts, the person was not acting in good faith.

9. EMERGENCY PLAN

~~In accordance with Emergency Program Act. R.S.B.C. 1996, Chap 111 Section 6(4) "Local Authority Emergency Organization" the Council of the Village of Lions Bay authorizes the establishment of the Emergency Plan.~~

109. REPEAL

~~Lions Bay Emergency Plan Bylaw No. 409, 2009 Bylaw No.120 (Feb. 6, 1984) is hereby repealed.~~

READ A FIRST TIME the	19th day of May, 2009.
READ A SECOND TIME the	19th day of May, 2009.
READ A THIRD TIME the	1st day of June, 2009.
ADOPTED the	15th day of June, 2009.

Mayor

Chief Administrative Officer

Certified a true copy of
Bylaw No. ~~409, 2009~~ as adopted

Chief Administrative Officer

Intentionally Blank



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

Type	Request for Decision		
Title	Amendments to Electronic Communications Policy No. 1401		
Author	Peter DeJong	Reviewed By:	N/A
Date	September 12, 2019	Version	
Issued for	September 17, 2019		

Recommendation:

THAT the proposed amendments dated September 17, 2019 to Electronic Communications Policy No. 1401 be adopted.

Attachments:

(1) Draft amendments to Electronic Communications Policy No. 1401.

Key Information:

The amendments serve to clarify and reinforce the restrictions on conducting Council and/or Committee business via email.

Options:

- (1) Approve the amendments;
- (2) Provide further amendments;
- (3) Refer the draft amendments back to staff for further clarification;
- (4) Do not approve any amendments.

Preferred Option: Approve the amendments.

Financial Considerations: None

Legal Considerations: Council and Committee business must be conducted in open meeting and not via email.

Follow Up Action and Communications Plan: Post the amended Policy on the website and provide a link to all Committee members.



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

Type	POLICY		Policy No	POL-1401 (formerly 049)
Title	Electronic Communication Policy			
Author	M. Koonts	Reviewed By:	G. McRadu, Interim CAO	
Date	January 2, 2014		Version <u>3</u>	P. DeJong
Issued for	Regular Council Meeting – January 24, 2017			

This policy applies to all members of Village of Lions Bay Council, staff, and committee members in respect of Municipal business. ~~volunteers and contractors who have been assigned a Village of Lions Bay email account.~~

For the purpose of this policy “electronic communication” must be defined as: “any communication via electronic means that involves a text or printable message in respect of Municipal business.”

1. All Village of Lions Bay business-related e-mail correspondence is the property of the Village of Lions Bay, is subject to the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and must not be deleted.
2. All emails addressed to and received by a majority of Council must be forwarded by the Mayor to the CAO and to agenda@lionsbay.ca for inclusion in the next regular Agenda package, subject to Correspondence Policy No. 1405. If the email was not received by the Mayor, the Councillors who received it must forward it as aforesaid.
3. In the interests of providing residents with timely responses, emails addressed to a majority of Council may be responded to by the Mayor prior to the next Council meeting. Such email responses must be copied to all of Council and the CAO, must not contradict current Council policies, and must note they are subject to Council approval, correction, clarification or further comment. Such responses must be attached to the incoming correspondence on the next Agenda, subject to Agenda cut-off dates and considerations of confidentiality or other aspects of this policy.
4. All Village of Lions Bay business-related e-mail correspondence is to be sent using the unique Village of Lions Bay email address assigned to the user.
5. In cases where access to the Village of Lions Bay email address is not available, due to technical or other logistical difficulty, an alternate (personal) email address may be used only if:
 - i. The matter is urgent and cannot wait until the technical or other logistical difficulty has been resolved; and
 - ii. The user’s Village of Lions Bay email address has been included in either the Courtesy Copy (cc) or Blind Courtesy Copy (bcc) field.

6. Unless necessary for reasons cited in Section 4 above, users must not use their personal email addresses to conduct Village of Lions Bay business.
7. Electronic correspondence sent by a Councillor of the Village of Lions Bay shall be copied to all of Council as well as the CAO and/or their delegate.
8. All electronic communications of an informational nature, from one Council member to another, are to be copied to all of Council and do not need to be shared with Administration unless agreed upon either by the sender or by the majority of Council. Substantive Council business is not to be conducted via electronic communications.
9. Electronic communication from any member of Council to staff is to be copied to all of Council as well as to the CAO or their delegate.
10. Electronic communication from any member of staff to any member of Council is to be copied to the CAO or their delegate.
11. Electronic communication to current or potential Village consultant(s) or contractor(s) is to be sent by, or at the direction of, the CAO or a manager.
12. Electronic communications regarding committee business is to be restricted to procedural matters and addressed to/from the Chair of the committee. The Chair (or their delegate), or the Mayor, may respond to any electronic communications regarding committee business to the extent necessary bearing in mind that substantive committee business is not to be conducted via electronic communications.

Corporate Officer

Mayor or Delegate

Adopted by Council:	January 24, 2014
Updated:	January 24, 2017
<u>Updated:</u>	<u>September 17, 2019</u>

Intentionally Blank



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

Type	Request for Decision		
Title	Christmas Office Closure		
Author	Pamela Rooke	Reviewed By:	Peter DeJong
Date	September 12, 2019	Version	-
Issued for	September 17, 2019 Regular Council Meeting		

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council approve the closure of the Village Office on Friday, December 27, 2019.

ATTACHMENTS

1. None

KEY INFORMATION

The Village Office is closed every year on Christmas Day and Boxing Day. In 2019, Christmas falls on a Wednesday and Boxing Day on a Thursday. Management is recommending that the Village office be closed on Friday, December 27 and re-open on Monday, December 30th and Tuesday, the 31st before closing for the statutory holiday on Wednesday, January 1st. This would provide staff with an extended five day Christmas break. Staff would use banked time, vacation or unpaid leave to cover this day.

OPTIONS

1. Approve the recommendation as presented;
2. Amend the recommendation and then approve;
3. Do not approve the recommendation.

PREFERRED OPTION

Option 1. Approve the recommendation as presented.



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

FOLLOW UP ACTION

If approved, staff will be notified about the closure.

COMMUNICATION PLAN

If the office closure is approved, it will be communicated to residents in the Village Update in December and with signage on the Village Office door.

Minutes of the Tree Committee meeting

August 7th, 2019

On-site @ 52 Brunswick Beach Road – #94

In attendance; Chair, Simon Waterson, Ron McLaughlin, Jay Barber, Jim Cannell and Mike Jury

1. **Call to order:** The meeting was called to order at 11:03 am
2. **Appointment of a Recorder:** Simon Waterson was appointed Recorder for the meeting, with Ron McLaughlin steering the meeting thru the Chair
3. **Approval of the Agenda:** The Agenda was approved unanimously
4. **Public Participation:**
 - o Nikki & Carl Lund – owners of #53 Brunswick
 - o Anne-Marie Gates – owner #51 Brunswick
 - o Mike Wilson – owner of #49 Brunswick
 - o David Hughes – Contractor/Builder
 - o Jane Moloughney
 - o Ron Innes
 - o Stew McLean – renter neighbour
 - o Valori McKay
 - o John Peterson, Nikki Lund's father
5. **Approval of Minutes:** The minutes from the previous meeting on May 31st, 2019 were approved unanimously, with three changes to be made. 1. Insert "Lund after Carl and Nikki 2. Change Norm and Harley Pellow to "renter" and not owner 3. Mrs. Lund stated that the CAO had not put into the minutes that Mike Wilson said the middle tree should be removed. Mr. Wilson said it was in the minutes. In fact, it's in the minutes, so the point is mute
6. **Business arising from the minutes:** None
7. **Unfinished Business:**

Before the next points could be discussed, Nikki & Carl Lund said the following: For the record, that the Lund's (applicants) were no longer prepared to pay for the removal of the trees. Carl Lund re-iterated this statement. The Lund's went on to say that they had requested a permit to cut the three trees and this was denied by the CAO. They would build according to the building permit issued. Going forward, if there is an issue with the root system, that would be a VoLB issue and not theirs. They would take legal action if need be.

It was recommended by Ron McLaughlin, thru the Chair, that because the Lund's stated they won't pay for the removal of the trees, which was part of the application, that this was a material point and moved the application out of the Tree Committee's mandate to decide on points a), b) and c). The members unanimously confirmed Council's decision on the application.

- a) Tree application #94: 52 Brunswick Beach Road (page 5)
 - b) Tree application #94: 52 Brunswick Beach Road – Report to Council
 - c) Tree Committee Recommendation
8. **Old Business:** None
 9. **New Business:**
 10. **Correspondence:** A letter from the Meiklejohn's was submitted
 11. **Public Questions & Comments:**
 - a) **Annemarie Gates** – Asked, could it be that the view is the main objective of this exercise? She stated that she had banking concerns as a result of cutting the trees. She questioned the Lund's not being able to build their 4600 sqft home unless the trees were cut down

- b) **John Peterson** – Stated the money that the Lund's borrowed was costing them \$5,000 per month. He/the Lund's thought that Lions Bay would be an "easy place to get on with"
- c) **Mike Wilson** – Living in an environment amongst trees, has its own set of unique risks. He went onto say that we all live here because of the trees
- d) **Nikki Lund** – Stated that they requested a subject to allow the removal of the trees in the purchase agreement and the village CAO declined. He told her that she had to make an application and go thru the Tree Committee. She stated the village should have done their due diligence to show the risks, and if need be, hire a third arborist for opinion
- e) **Carl Lund** – Stated that they would go ahead with building and the village should be aware for the record of the risks by not cutting the trees. He mentioned that the steel and cables imbedded in one of the trees would be the cause of decay and not be as a result of building

After public comments were heard, once again, it was recommended by Ron McLaughlin, thru the Chair, that because the Lund's are stating they won't pay for the removal of the trees, this is out to the Tree Committee's mandate.

12. Adjournment: The meeting adjourned at 11:29 am.

Simon Waterson

Recorder

Minutes of the Tree Committee meeting

August 21st, 2019

On-site @ 262 Stewart Road - #95

In attendance; Chair, Simon Waterson, Jay Barber and Jim Cannell.

1. The meeting was called to order at 10:02 am.
2. Simon Waterson was appointed Recorder for the meeting.
3. The Agenda was approved unanimously.
4. Public Participation – Carmon Leeson and Nancy Seow (at 10:20am)
5. The minutes from the previous meeting on August 7th, 2019 were approved unanimously.
6. Old Business; None.
7. New Business

Tree Application #95 – 262 - moved by Jay Barber; Seconded by Simon Waterson, that:

- a) *As requested, the applicant is permitted to cut down the Maples mentioned in the application and clean up and remove all associated debris.*
- b) *It was agreed that the Cedars mentioned in the application could be topped and clean up and remove all associated debris.*

It was also agreed that this topping of the Cedars and the removal of the Maples could be carried out in perpetuity. The village has the right to review/change this at any time in the future. Clean up and remove all associated debris.

8. Adjournment; - The meeting adjourned at 10:32 am.

Simon Waterson

Recorder



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

Schedule "A"

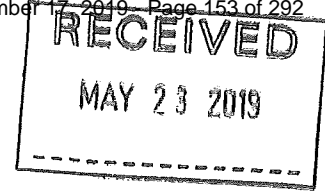
Tree Cutting Application Form

All fields must be completed

Applicant's Full Name: Nancy Seow	
Address: 262 Stewart Road, [REDACTED] Lions Bay, BC	
Phone: [REDACTED]	Email: [REDACTED]
Arborist/Contractor Name: Steve Hotsack (Steve's Trees)	
Phone: 778.231.5091 604 218 0678	Email:

Office Use Only	Tree Application Number: # 95
Received by: <i>Shawna Gilroy</i>	Date: <i>May 23/19</i>
Amount Paid: <i>\$75-</i>	Cash or Cheque: <i>chg # 311</i>
Application Complete? (Y/N) <i>No</i>	If no, reason: <i>Need more affected downers canvassed - advised no further affected owners per Nancy Seow</i>
Date referred to Public Works: <i>July 3/19</i>	Date returned by Public Works: <i>(See attached comments) July 25/19 + Aug 2/19</i>
Date Application to Tree Ctte:	Meeting Date:
Agenda forwarded to Tree Ctte:	Minutes received from Tree Ctte:
Council Agenda Date:	Council Decision:
Parties Notified:	
Date of Letter Notifying Applicant of Decision:	Received Damage Deposit: Name of Arborist/Contractor:
(March 1-July 31: Arborist Certification Required)	Proof of WorkSafe Certificate: Proof of Insurance (\$5 mil/VoLB Add'l Insured):
Permit Issued:	Post-work check by Public Works:
Damage Deposit Returned:	If not, reason:

Date to CAO July 26/19



TREE CUTTING PERMIT APPLICATION & CHECKLIST

Within this package, you will find the tools you will need in order to complete your Tree Cutting Permit Application. The following contents are included:

- Application form
- Form letters for canvassing *Affected Property Owners**
- Tree Cutting Permit (must be signed by CAO or designate before any cutting is allowed)
- Tree Management on Private Land Policy
- Village of Lions Bay Trees, Views and Landscapes Bylaw No. 393, 2007, as amended

* An *Affected Property Owner* is any adjacent owner and any property owner whose line of sight or proximate enjoyment (eg: shade, aesthetics) may be affected if this application is approved.

Application checklist:

- Completed Application Form
- Colour Photographs / Photocopies of Trees Proposed to be Cut
- Comments from Affected Property Owners (must include their contact information for verification purposes)
- Replanting Plan details and proposed timeframe, if applicable
- \$75 Application Fee (cash/cheque payable to Village of Lions Bay, due upon package submission)

About the process:

Upon receipt of your completed application package, Staff will confirm all required information is included before referring the file to Public Works and then to the Trees, Views and Landscapes Committee.

Supplementary documents may be required in support of this application. Should land surveys or arborist reports be required, you will be notified accordingly. The applicant is expected to bear all associated costs.

The Trees, Views and Landscapes Committee will set a date and time to meet at the location of the proposed cutting and this meeting will be advertised and open to you and to the public. You or any member of the public may speak at this Committee meeting.

Recommendations and public comments, verbal and written, will be presented for Council consideration as soon as may be possible. Staff will send an email to you and any opponents to advise of the Council meeting date when the recommendations made by the Trees, Views and Landscapes Committee will be presented along with your application.

Follow up will be performed to ensure the Replanting Plan has been achieved, if applicable.

* Note: If your application is approved by Council, you will need to provide the following:

- \$500 Damage Deposit
- Name of Arborist or Contractor
- Proof of WorkSafe BC Certification
- Proof of Insurance (\$5 million liability with Village of Lions Bay named as additional insured)



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

Species/Description of Tree(s):

4 previously topped cedar trees

3 maple trees previously removed

Location of Tree(s):

All trees are located at the bottom of the property at 261 Stewart Road, adjacent to Logger's Lane Trail. Cedars have been previously topped and maples had been previously cut down but have resprouted.

**Trees must be clearly marked with marking tape in time for the Trees, Views and Landscapes Committee's site visit.*

<p>Reason for Removal:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Too close to property (foundation, garage, fence, etc.)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dead, dying or diseased</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unattractive</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blocking sunlight</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Attracting wildlife</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Interfering with infrastructure (roads, sidewalks, etc.)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leaves causing problems</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Blocking site access</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Affecting house value</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interfering with view</p>
--	---

Please provide additional comments which may be useful:

The cedars would be retopped at a height that no one on the trail would be able to see. Most of the tree will be left to continue to provide any current benefits to the trail.

The maples are growing at a very bad angle and should be cut before they get too large and come down on the trail causing a hazard. They are spindly, unattractive and getting tangled up in the cedars. They drop most of their leaves on the trail in a section that is already slippery due to a natural spring water flow.

Replanting Plan, if any (please include anticipated timeframe for completion):

n/a.



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

I have attached a colour photograph or colour photocopy of the subject tree(s) with descriptive notes or markings if applicable.

I have verified the information contained within this application is correct. No cutting of Significant Trees, as defined by Schedule "C" to Village of Lions Bay Tree Bylaw No. 393, 2007, as amended, is contemplated by this application or, if it is, this fact is clearly and explicitly set out in the application along with supporting rationale.

I acknowledge that responsibility for bylaw compliance rests with me as the applicant. I will indemnify and save harmless the Village of Lions Bay, its officials, employees and agents against claims, liabilities and expenses of every kind, in respect of anything done or not done pursuant to this application or ensuing permit, if issued, including negligence and/or failure to observe all bylaws, conditions, acts or regulations.

I understand that, should this application be approved, all work performed must comply with any and all conditions of approval incorporated in the Council resolution, and that failure to comply with such conditions may result in fines, penalties and/or legal action.

Nancy Seow

A solid black rectangular box used to redact the signature of the applicant.

23 May 2019

Name of Applicant (Please Print)

Signature

Date Signed



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

Form letter for canvassing Affected Property Owners (print as many copies as may be necessary)

Date: May 23/19.

Affected Property Owner's Name: Carmon Leeson

Address: 261 Stewart Road

Email Address: _____

Phone Number(s): _____

Dear Carmon:

Re: Tree Cutting Application

I intend to make an application for a permit to remove trees on municipal property and, as part of the application process, I am required to notify Affected Property Owners. The specifics of the application are as follows:

Location:	Trees are located at the bottom of the property at 261 Stewart Road, adjacent to Logger's Lane Trail.
Type(s) of Tree(s):	Cedars that have been previously topped. Maples had been previously cut down but have resprouted.
Description of Work:	Retop 4 Cedars have been previously topped at a height of approximately 25' Cut 3 maples had been previously cut down but have resprouted.
Replanting Plan:	None



THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

Rationale for Application:	<p>Cedars will be retopped to maintain view</p> <p>Maples would be cut down as they are overgrown, unattractive, growing at bad angles and are entangled in the cedar trees. They drop large leaves on the trail at a bad location and I am concerned they could be a hazard if they come down.</p>
----------------------------	---

As you may be an Affected Property Owner, please accept this letter as notification of my application. I would appreciate if you would provide me with your written response as soon as possible, noting your support or any concerns regarding this work, so that I may forward your comments with my application package.

I have attached a colour photograph or colour photocopy of the subject tree(s) with descriptive notes or markings if applicable.

Thank you,

Nancy Seow



Applicant Name

Email

Phone

Affected Property Owner:

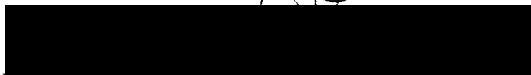
With respect to the above Tree Cutting Application, I CARMON & CASEY LEESON, am

(Name)

Supportive Opposed

Comments (if any):

Name:



Date:

May 13, 2019

retop previously topped evergreen trees



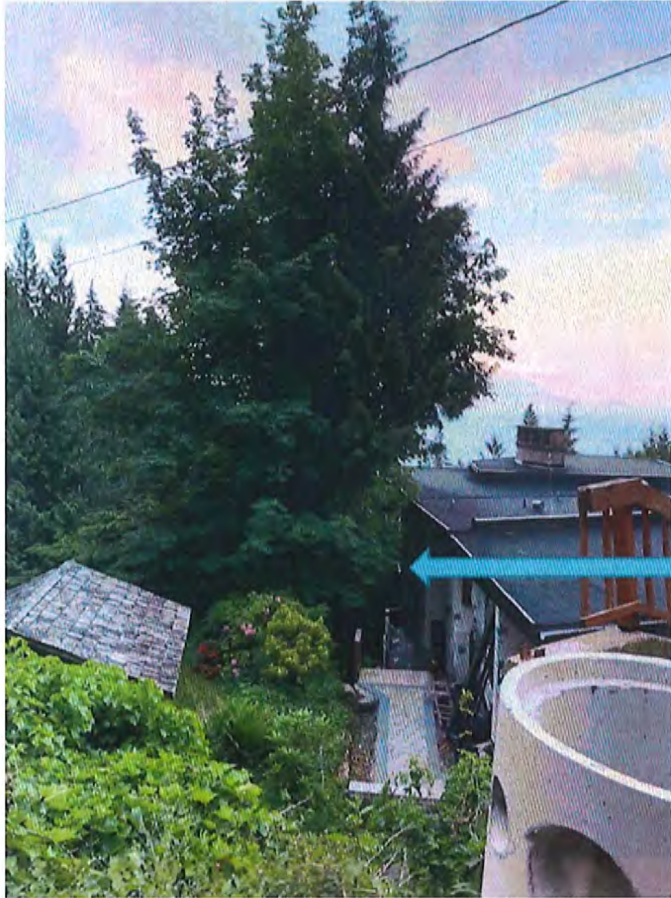
View from below on trail – topping evergreen trees will not be noticed



Maple are scrawny regrowth, branches directly over the trail. Drop lots of leaves on trail.



View from Stewart Road – Trees to be cut are not visible, the tops are lower than the house on the right and behind trees that will not be cut. (see arrow below for approximate location of trees to be cut)



RECEIVED
JUN 03 2019

VERY TALL TREE
IN NEXT PHOTOS



View from 233, 231 and 229 Bayview – NOTE: NO houses on Stewart are visible or trees noted in previous photo. Arrow below points to top of very tall tree further down the hill from Stewart.

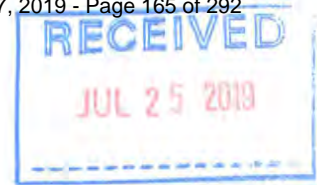


View from 239, 241 and 243 Bayview – NOTE: NO houses on Stewart are visible or trees noted in previous photo. Trees on Bayview are too tall and the trees we want to cut are much, much lower on the trail. Arrow points to very tall trees further down the hill.



View from 239, 241 and 243 Bayview at street level at Loggers Lane trail head - house at 262 Stewart Road (see arrows) in background, trees to be cut are around the bend and lower, they cannot be seen at street level.





Public Works Tree Cutting Referral Comments

Tree Cutting Application Number:	#95
Name of Applicant:	NANCY SEOW
Address of Applicant:	262 STEWART RD.
Location of Tree(s):	LOGGERS LANE
Clearly on Municipal Land: (Y/N) (If no, survey required at applicant's cost)	ALL BUT ONE. THE LARGE TREE IS UNKNOWN
Location in Relation to Municipal Infrastructure (Present & Future):	N/A
Location in Relation to Others' Infrastructure (Telus / Hydro Lines, etc.):	N/A
Slope Stability Considerations:	NO
Replanting Required (Y/N and recommendations, if any):	NO
Other Considerations / Comments:	THE LARGE TREE MAY BE ON SCHOOL PROPERTY / IT MAY BE AN OLD GROWTH FIR, I THINK THIS TREE SHOULD BE LEFT ALONE. THE OTHER TREES CAN BE REMOVED OR TOPPED
Attachments (Y/N and Description):	C.B.



Royal Gendarmerie
Canadian royale
Mounted du
Police Canada

Security Classification/Designation
Classification/désignation sécuritaire
Unclassified

Inspector Kara TRIANCE
OIC Sea to Sky RCMP
1000 Finch Drive
Squamish, BC
V8B 0M5

Your File Votre référence

Village of Lions Bay
400 Centre Road
Lions Bay, BC
V0N 2E0

Our File Notre référence

2019-07-04

To Whom it May Concern,

Lions Bay Activity Report
Report period: May and June, 2019

The following is a list describing Calls for Service to the RCMP from in and around the area of Lions Bay.

HWY 99 (within boundaries of Lions Bay):

Traffic - Moving/Non-Moving/Insurance Violations x 38
Impaired Driving Investigations x 4
Collision - Damage Over / Under \$1000 / Non-fatal / Fatal x 0
Prevention of Collision (debris, stalled vehicles, pedestrians on shoulder) x 3
Wildfire Act/Regulations x 2
Other: all remaining call types x 7

54 Calls for Service

Lions Bay Village:

Cause Disturbance/Breach of Peace x 2
911 - False/Abandoned x 0
False Alarms x 5
Stranded Person - location known x 3
Theft of Vehicle x 1/ Theft from Motor Vehicle x 0
Theft under \$5000 x 1
Break and Enter Residence/Business x 1
Mischief x 1
Bylaw x 2
Other investigations x 9

24 Calls for Service

Total = 78

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Squamish RCMP Detachment at (604)892-6100.

Kind regards,

K. (Kara) TRIANCE, O.3086 (Insp)
OIC Sea to Sky RCMP

/hm

Intentionally Blank

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Council; Municipal](#)
Cc: [Pam Rooke](#)
Subject: All Candidates Meeting at the Village Hall
Date: Tuesday, September 10, 2019 11:48:59 AM

Good Morning Mayor and Council,

I am writing to you to request a waiver of fees to rent the village hall to host an all candidates meeting for the upcoming federal election in October.

Since this event will be non partisan and all candidates will receive an invitation to participate it is a village service open to all . In that light, in the past the fees were waived. If this is possible may I propose that this becomes the practice for such public meetings given these would only be at Provincial and Federal election time.

The format of the event is intended to be a 2 hr evening program on either a Thursday or Friday where there will be a simple set up of several tables for candidates and chairs in horseshoe configuration longitudinally in the hall for audience (as per many other similar meetings). We will have a facilitator and questions and answers with an opportunity for some question period at the end of the event. No food or beverages will be offered other than water at the table of the candidates. It would also be helpful if the use of a microphone sound system could be available and set up.

Grateful for your consideration on this request ,

Respectfully,

Ingrid Wray

[REDACTED]

Intentionally Blank

VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY

Incoming Correspondence - September 17, 2019

General Correspondence:

- G1: Letter to Mayor's re. ChildcareBC (Page 1)
- G2: Letter from Minister of Public Safety re. Speeding on Sea to Sky (Page 6)
- G3: Police Reported Crime Stats Release (Page 7)
- G4: North Cowichan re. 2019 UBCM Resolution - Forestry (Page 8)
- G5: CN In Your Community Publication Letter (Page 44)
- G6: Request for Garbage Fees to be Waived for Home Dialysis Treatment (Page 46)
- G7: 2019 UBCM Official Opposition Meeting Opportunities (Page 50)
- G8: Request for Signatures in Support of Ride-Sharing (Page 52)
- G9: Protection of Groundwater - Stop Bottling of Groundwater (Page 58)
- G10: Species at Risk Act for the Aquatic Species (Page 64)
- G11: RCMP Revised Integrated Team Report 2017-2019 (Page 66)
- G12: Provincial Support for Public Libraries (Page 77)
- G13: Letter from CUPW (Page 80)
- G14: Invitation from Council of Community Homelessness Tables (Page 81)
- G15: Support for Rural Communities within Metro Vancouver (Page 83)
- G16: UBCM Clean up of Needles (Page 85)
- G17: Provincial Plastics Policy and Engagement (Page 87)
- G18: Internation Day of Older Persons (Page 89)

Resident Correspondence:

- R1: Farrah Azordegan - Filming Survey (Page 93)
- R2: Karl Buhr - Community Signage Project (Page 97)
- R3: Jon Povill - All Candidates Debate (Page 110)
- R4: Susan Davis - Lot 52 Brunswick Beach (Page 111)
- R5: Residents of Seaview Place re. 90 Seaview Place (Page 112)



BRITISH
COLUMBIA

VIA E-MAIL

Ref: 244242

July 15, 2019

Dear Mayor:

Since Childcare BC launched in 2018, we have taken great strides towards our vision of universal child care: a system that will provide parents with access to affordable, high-quality child care whenever and wherever they need it.

One of the key pillars of Childcare BC is accessibility. Under this pillar, the Childcare BC New Spaces Fund offers funding to create new licensed child care spaces for British Columbian families.

Today, we have good news to share. Public sector organizations, Indigenous Governments, and non-profit societies can now access more money through the Childcare BC New Spaces Fund to create spaces. Based on feedback from communities throughout British Columbia, we have tripled the funding maximums up to:

- **\$3 million per facility** (previously \$1 million) **for up to 100% of project costs** for public sector organizations and Indigenous Governments,
- **\$1.5 million per facility** (previously \$500,000) **for up to 100% of project costs** for Indigenous non-profit societies, and
- **\$1.5 million per facility** (previously \$500,000) **for up to 90% of project costs** for non-profit societies and Child Development Centres.

We are making this change to recognize that in many communities, high capital costs can be a barrier to creating child care spaces. Increasing funding maximums means that more communities can access the Childcare BC New Spaces Fund, and more families will benefit from access to licensed child care.

For a breakdown of applicant type, new funding maximums and provincial contribution levels, see attached table.

Looking ahead, the ministry is also creating a multi-project funding stream so that public sector organizations and established non-profit societies can submit a single proposal for multiple projects, or for large-scale projects that require more than the funding maximums. More information on this stream will be available in coming weeks.

.../2

Ministry of
Children and Family
Development

Office of the
Minister

Mailing Address:
Parliament Buildings
Victoria BC V8V 1X4

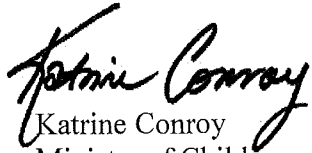
Location:
Parliament Buildings
Victoria

We hope you share this information with your colleagues, partners and clients, and apply for funding if you are an eligible organization. By working together, we can make life better for British Columbia's families by improving access to child care.

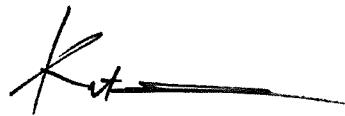
Childcare BC New Spaces Fund guidelines, application forms and FAQs are available at www.gov.bc.ca/childcare/newspacesfund. If you have any questions, you can contact the Childcare BC New Spaces Fund Program at MCF.CCCF@gov.bc.ca or 1 888 338-6622 (option 5).

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Katrine Conroy
Minister of Children and Family Development



Katrina Chen
Minister of State for Child Care

Appendix: Contribution Percentages and Funding Award Commitment by Applicant Type

Applicant Type	Required Organization Contribution	Provincial Contribution	Maximum Provincial Funding Amount*	Funding Award Commitment
Public sector organizations and Indigenous Governments	0%	100%	Up to \$3,000,000	Up to 15 years
Indigenous Non-Profit Societies	0%	100%	Up to \$1,500,000	Up to 15 years
Non-Profit Child Care Providers and Child Development Centres	10%	90%	Up to \$1,500,000	Up to 15 years
For-profit child care organizations (Businesses and Incorporated Companies).	25%	75%	Up to \$250,000	Up to 10 years
<i>*The maximum provincial funding amount applies to a single physical location. Projects occurring within the same physical location are considered as a single project.</i>				



NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release
2019CFD0082-001418
July 15, 2019

Ministry of Children and Family Development

Bringing child care closer to home for families through new incentives for publicly funded child care

VICTORIA – A significant increase in funding will help public sector and non-profit organizations create more publicly owned and operated child care spaces in their communities, bringing child care closer to home and making life more affordable for British Columbian families.

The maximum funding amount available from the Childcare BC New Spaces Fund to public sector organizations, such as local governments, school districts, tribal councils and First Nations governments, is increasing to \$3 million per project, up from \$1 million. Additionally, non-profit organizations – including Indigenous organizations – will be eligible for up to \$1.5 million per project, three times more than was previously available.

“Our government believes all families should have access to publicly supported child care just as they have access to public education – and the best way to make that happen is by working in partnership with public sector and non-profit organizations,” said Katrine Conroy, Minister of Children and Family Development. “By offering incentives to these sectors, we can strengthen communities and give families access to the services they need right on their doorstep, meaning they no longer have to give up valuable family time to get to their child care centre far from where they live – and we know that for families, that positive change can’t come soon enough.”

As well as the funding increase, the ministry is introducing a new process to allow experienced public-sector and non-profit organizations to apply for funding for multiple projects at once. More information on this process will be available in the coming weeks.

“Child care has the ability to be the common ground that brings families in communities together,” said Katrina Chen, Minister of State for Child Care. “We’ve seen the City of Vancouver and the School District of Victoria thinking outside the box to create hundreds of new licensed child care spaces, and we encourage other local governments and organizations, from large to small, to bring their ideas for solving the child care space shortage. Together, we will forge long-lasting partnerships to deliver publicly funded child care spaces that will be life-changing for families and communities for decades to come.”

Under the Childcare BC New Spaces Fund, child care providers can apply for funding to create new child care spaces at any time throughout the year under a continuous application process. It is part of the Province's Childcare BC plan, designed to give British Columbian families access to affordable, quality child care when they want or need it. Since July 2018, the Province has funded approximately 9,000 new licensed child care spaces throughout British Columbia. More new spaces will be announced as projects are approved.

Investing in child care and early childhood education is a shared priority between government and the BC Green Party caucus, and is part of the Confidence and Supply Agreement.

Learn More:

For more about Childcare BC, visit: www.gov.bc.ca/childcare

To learn more about the Childcare BC New Spaces Fund and to apply, visit:
www.gov.bc.ca/childcare/newspacesfund

To find child care in a community, view the online child care map:
<http://maps.gov.bc.ca/ess/hm/ccf/>

Child care factsheet: <https://news.gov.bc.ca/18430>

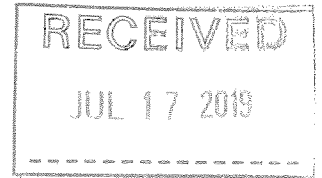
Contact:

Ministry of Children and Family Development ,
Government Communications and Public Engagement
(250) 356-2028

Connect with the Province of British Columbia at: news.gov.bc.ca/connect



BRITISH COLUMBIA



July 10, 2019

His Worship Ron McLaughlin
Mayor of the Village of Lions Bay
PO Box 141 – 400 Centre Road
Lions Bay V0N 2E0

VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY ✓
FILE TO I/C
FILE TO PROPERTY FILE
OTHER

Dear Mayor McLaughlin:

I am writing in response to your May 14, 2019 letter, regarding the impact of speeding on the Sea-to-Sky Highway.

One of the provincial government's primary objectives is to promote a high level of safety for all road users on British Columbia's roads and highways.

The Province continues to explore many different approaches to further maximize road safety, including completing the activation of Intersection Safety Cameras (ISCs) at 140 intersections to 24/7. We recognize new technologies will continue to play a greater role in all areas of police enforcement as we move into the future, especially options such as Automated Speed Enforcement (ASE).

Government is also taking steps to address the issue of speeding in British Columbia and is currently focused on upgrading the existing ISC program to capture and enforce speed at certain high-risk intersections. For further information, view our fact sheet: <https://news.gov.bc.ca/factsheets/bcs-intersection-safety-camera-program>.

Government also recently announced that it is reducing speed limits on 15 sections of highway in the province, including the Sea-to-Sky Highway, and will be installing more modern weather information systems connected to digital signage along the Sea-to-Sky Highway to complement existing variable speed limit signs. The Province is also working with RCMP to ensure drivers are complying with the new speed limits.

At this time, the Province continues to focus on implementing ISC speed activation upgrades.

However, as discussed with your predecessor, I recommend Squamish and Lions Bay consult with their communities about possible solutions to solve the issue of speed on the Sea-to-Sky Highway, including Average Speed Over Distance, and submit a formal proposal for review.

Sincerely,

Mike Farnworth
Minister of Public Safety
and Solicitor General





Royal Canadian Mounted Police Gendarmerie royale du Canada
District Commander Commandant de district

July 18, 2019

Dear Mayors,

The federal government's release of *Police-Reported Crime Statistics 2018* and *Police-Reported Data on Cybercrime, Hate Crime, Organized Crime and Homicide 2018* will take place on the morning of July 22, 2019. The Lower Mainland District Office (LMDO) and your respective detachment commanders will review the data and are pleased to answer any questions you may have as a result of the findings.

It is important to note that the statistics will not take into account the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS) data collection protocol changes, which came into effect January 1, 2019. If you recall, the CCJS requested changes following a series of media reports focussing on sexual assault reporting and unfounded results. We are six months into 2019, and the new data collection system appears to be showing increases in certain offence categories because of the way in which we are now required to report founded events. This is due to the inclusion of incidents that were previously excluded and will cause a statistical increase in founded occurrences. This change will be reflected in the 2019 Police-Reported statistics when that data is released at this time next year (2020).

The RCMP will continue to monitor and analyze all crime data sets with a view to determining any variances that are attributable to the CCJS data collection protocol changes.

I would encourage you to reach out to your detachment commanders should you have any further questions about the upcoming 2018 data release on Monday.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "Manny Mann", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Manny Mann, Chief Superintendent
Acting Lower Mainland District Commander, "E" Division
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

JULY 15, 2019

File: 0250-20-UBCM

VIA EMAIL: UBCM Members – All Elected Officials

Dear UBCM Members,

Re: UBCM Resolution – Regional Management of Forestry

This letter is to advise that North Cowichan Municipal Council passed the following resolution on June 19, 2019. Accordingly it has been submitted to the UBCM, and accepted for the 2019 Convention:

WHEREAS the forest industry in British Columbia has been on a steady decline in recent decades, with dozens mill closures, thousands of lost jobs and once-thriving rural communities experiencing severe economic decline – due in large part to corporate mismanagement, misguided government policies, and lack of public oversight;

AND WHEREAS many communities across British Columbia and globally have demonstrated that when local people are empowered to manage public forests and other common resources through community forest licenses, regional trusts and other community-based governance models, there are significant social, economic and environmental benefits;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Province of British Columbia explore the feasibility of:

- **Adopting a new model of regionally-based forestry management that will empower local communities to engage in long term planning of the regional economies and ecosystems;**
- **Creating a Forest Charter passed by the Legislature that includes an overall vision, sustainability principles, and standards for our forests; and**
- **Appointing a Forester General to serve as a new independent officer who will report annually to the Legislature and work with the diverse regions of our province on local land planning processes.**

Enclosed for your information is the paper *Restoring Forestry in BC*, which provides a strong basis for the resolution. Council requests your favourable consideration of this important issue at the upcoming Convention.

Yours Truly,



Matt O'Halloran
Deputy Corporate Officer

Enclosure



Restoring Forestry in BC

The story of the industry's decline
and the case for regional management

BY BOB WILLIAMS

January 2018



CCPA
CANADIAN CENTRE
for POLICY ALTERNATIVES
BC Office

RESTORING FORESTRY IN BC

The story of the industry's decline and the case for regional management

by Bob Williams

January 2018

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

BOB WILLIAMS was Minister of Lands, Forests and Water Resources in the BC government of Dave Barrett (1972–75) and Deputy Minister of Crown Corporations in the government of Mike Harcourt (1992–96). He has a degree in Community and Regional Planning, and in October 2017 was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws by Simon Fraser University.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks to the four anonymous reviewers of an earlier draft of this report. Special thanks to Ben Parfitt and Seth Klein for their reviews and edits. I would like to thank my friend and colleague Ray Travers, RPF, who has advised me on forestry matters ever since I was Minister of Lands, Forests and Water Resources. This work would not have been possible without his continuing deep knowledge and advice, which has helped so many of us who care about our forests.

The opinions and recommendations in this report, and any errors, are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the publishers or funders.

This report is available under limited copyright protection. You may download, distribute, photocopy, cite or excerpt this document provided it is properly and fully credited and not used for commercial purposes.

PUBLISHING TEAM

Jean Kavanagh, Seth Klein, Ben Parfitt, Terra Poirier

Layout: Susan Purtell

Copyedit: Grace Yaginuma

ISBN 978-1-77125-368-0



CCPA
CANADIAN CENTRE
for POLICY ALTERNATIVES
BC Office

520 – 700 West Pender Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 1G8
604.801.5121 | ccpabc@policyalternatives.ca

www.policyalternatives.ca

Contents

Preface 4

Part 1: The decline of forestry in BC 5

- Our own tragic statistics 6
- The auditor general shows concern 8
- Sweden shows us what to do..... 8
- The bad deals in forestry continue 9
- What is the corporate game plan? 10
- The forestry tenure system..... 12
- More about the landlord game..... 13
- Western Forest Products’ sweet deal 14
- We used to manage locally, but no more 15

Part 2: A new way forward 17

- A legislature to highlight BC’s great regions..... 17
- The need for a Forest Charter 18
- The need for a BC forester general..... 18
- “Forestopia”—a better future 19
- Story one: Local is better—the little town of Mission..... 20
- Story two: Local is better—Revelstoke is the new Mission 21
- Story three: Local is better—Creston Community Forest is a model for the
Columbia Basin..... 22
- Story four: Creating the Columbia Basin Trust..... 23

Conclusion..... 25

Appendix: Charts from external sources..... 27

Bibliography 32

Preface

I AM A CITY BOY, but my life was forever changed when, at the age of 19 after my first year of university, I opted for summer work in the Kootenays with the BC Forest Service. Our job was forest inventory—counting trees—and shedding light on what was there.

Our crew drove in our little Austin vans up to Slocan Valley and Nakusp, established our campsite on Kuskanax Creek, and hiked the entire region mapping its forests: virgin white pine in the Monashee Mountains, cedar/spruce in the wet regions, golden tamarack in the south.

I flew regularly in a 1927 Junkers biplane next to the most gutsy bush pilot in the region. I got to know and admire the local folk: loggers of the hinterland, Doukhobor families of the Slocan, Japanese people whose family members had been interned in prison camps, pioneers of the Boer War, children of British remittance men, tough men scarred by grizzlies. These were the wonderful working folks of the Arrow Lakes before their lands were flooded and tied into the greater Columbia River hydroelectric grid.

All this I got to know as well as the Forest Service that served them from its small green and white barns that characterized ranger stations in the villages and towns of Arrowhead, Nakusp and Slocan City. It was a rich, networked rural community where the local forest ranger presided, and it made an incredible positive impression on me, a kid from Vancouver's Eastside.

It is now all gone, replaced by absentee corporations, a distant and computerized government and the financialization of everything. I felt it was time to catalogue this decline and sketch out new hope for the future.

Part 1:

The decline of forestry in BC

WHY HAVE WE NOT BEEN HONEST WITH OURSELVES? We have a monumental failure on our hands—forestry in British Columbia. Almost everything about forestry in BC is wrong, given that this marvellous resource is endowed to us by nature.

Since the Second World War, we have pretended that we have the right answers.

We have pretended that we've developed a scientifically sound base for sustainable forestry practice. We've pretended we have a successful industry. We've pretended we have a successful licensing and cutting program. We've pretended we get full value for our trees and that we have a proper and competitive system for selling timber and cutting rights. We've pretended we have good public and corporate managers alike. On all of these points, and more, we have failed.

Let's, in our own interest, finally face up to the ugly truths of forest policy history in this province. The truth is that we have had a policy of liquidating our forests. For several generations in coastal BC, we demolished great forests, clear-cut countless valleys and watched giant corporations come through and liquidate this great natural asset and then move on.

Throughout the postwar period, older generations saw a proliferation of sawmills on the BC coast and miles of log booms. Today, those buying expensive waterfront condos along False Creek would find it hard to believe that older generations in Vancouver were used to seeing a solid mass of log booms in the water between Cambie and Main Streets and sawmills in the heart of the city. The same pattern prevailed on the city's southern shores along the Fraser River as well as in North Vancouver, north Burnaby and Port Moody.

But now, much of that industry is gone. In the 25 years beginning in 1990 and ending in 2014, more than half of the coast's larger sawmills (56 per cent) closed their doors, and output fell by almost exactly the same.¹ It has been a program of liquidation, not sustainable forestry. The historic pattern from 1911 to 1989 is laid out for all to see in the seminal work *Touch Wood*.²

We are a remnant of what we once were, and the data are there to prove it.

For several generations in coastal BC, we demolished great forests, clear-cut countless valleys and watched giant corporations come through and liquidate this great natural asset and then move on.

1 British Columbia Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, 2015.

2 Drushka, Nixon and Travers, 1993.

OUR OWN TRAGIC STATISTICS

Statistics for the past two decades alone begin to spell out some of the current reality.

For example:

	1997	2016
Forests as a percentage of provincial GDP	4.5%	3.3%
People directly employed	85,000	59,900
Forest revenue*	\$986,000,000	\$746,000,000

Source: BC Stats, "B.C. Economic Accounts and Gross Domestic Product," <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/data/statistics/economy/bc-economic-accounts-gdp>.

*These figures are not adjusted for inflation.

Between 1990 and 2015, the number of large- and medium-size sawmills in BC saw a 47 per cent decline.

Between 1990 and 2015, the number of large- and medium-size sawmills in BC declined from 131 to 70, a 47 per cent decline. Veneer mills went from 20 to 13, a 35 per cent decline; pulp mills went from 24 to 17, a 29 per cent decline; and the number of paper mills was halved from 12 to six.³ Our mainstream media rarely report on this startling data anymore.

A few forestry company names that have disappeared:

- Canadian White Pine
- Crown Zellerbach
- Doman
- Eburne
- Eurocan
- Fletcher Challenge
- Fraser Mills
- Kootenay Forest Products
- MacMillan Bloedel
- Northwood
- Powell River Company
- Rayonier
- Weldwood

Measured against our peers

In a quiet way, the most damning report on the BC forest sector came out of the province of Ontario. The Finnish consulting company Jaakko Pöyry, one of the world's most highly regarded forest consultancies, undertook a review of the value-added forest industry in that province and compared it with that of other provinces and jurisdictions outside Canada.⁴ Section five of the report—its conclusions on their qualitative benchmarking—is devastating for BC and is summarized here. The report was written in 2001, but if anything, an updated study would show BC faring even worse.⁵

³ British Columbia Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, 2015.

⁴ Living Legacy Trust and Jaakko Pöyry Consulting, 2001.

⁵ British Columbia Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, 2015. According to the report, BC lost roughly half of its coastal sawmills in the years after the Ontario government commissioned the study.

Management capability

BC scored one out of five when it came to the education, skill level and management sophistication of executives and owners in each benchmark area and functional competences (for example, marketing, finance, operations, human resources and information technology). Quebec scored two; Ontario, 2.5; and Denmark, five. We were the worst.

Skill levels

This addressed the skills, experience, technical knowledge and expertise of the workforce and the availability of skilled support trades. A similar pattern prevailed, BC at the bottom again at one out of five.

Clustering

On the synergy between manufacturers, those that harvest the raw materials, equipment manufacturers and so on to develop secondary wood products, BC was once again at the bottom of the heap.

Policy environment

On government policies and programs that enhance the free-market conditions for business enterprises, BC was found the least competent.

Industry and market structure and accessibility

As for relations between primary and secondary producers and the overall competitiveness of secondary-wood-product manufacturers, our province once again came last. With its failed forest tenure system and lack of open log-markets, which would encourage domestic manufacturers to gain access to the right logs, it's hard to see how it could be otherwise.

Technology

Here Western Canada also lags behind.

Raw material

The consultants noted that in Western Canada, primary manufacturers look upon remanufacturers as competitors rather than customers, as it is the case elsewhere. And once again, they gave BC a failing grade: one in a possible score of five!

So there we have it. The best forestry sector consultants in the world put us at the bottom when compared to our peers.

For more statistics on BC's declining forestry sector and poor performance, see Appendix.

From a 2016 article in *Truck LoggerBC*:

Since 1987, about 50 sawmills [on the BC coast] have closed, where 27 of these closures occurred since 2004. BC coast lumber production has plunged from 4.7 billion board feet in 1987 to 1.4 billion board feet in 2015. With less than 30 sawmills left in operation, one may conclude that the BC coast has been a graveyard of sawmills over the last 30 years.

The good news is that all of the high cost mills have been closed. All of the remaining mills are survivors with better cost structures and increased output, where many have a reasonable chance of continuing on.*

* Russ Taylor, 2016.

THE AUDITOR GENERAL SHOWS CONCERN

A source as unbiased as the auditor general of BC has said we need to be far more diligent about these matters.⁶ A 2012 audit of the forests ministry's management of timber concluded:

- The ministry has not clearly defined its timber objectives and therefore cannot assure that its management practices are effective.
- Existing management practices won't be able to offset the trend toward forests having a lower timber supply and less diversity in some areas.
- The ministry does not appropriately monitor and report its timber results against its timber objectives.

On ministry stewardship, the auditor general pointed out there is a significant gap between the total area the ministry replants and the total area suitable for replanting. He was also concerned about incomplete data entries by the private sector and the information system generally.

The report left the unmistakable impression that our forest policies are hopelessly flawed and both ill defined and ill measured. Over the years we have consciously lowered the bar for management, measurement and reporting of this great public resource.

Much of this off-loading of provincial stewardship expanded dramatically under Premier Bill Bennett (1975–86), whose government appointed Mike Apsey, former head of the Council of Forest Industries (a corporate lobbyist), as deputy minister of forests.

Today, most professional associations express great concern that their own problems and conflicts are detracting from what is really important—namely, defending the public interest by protecting our Crown forest resources.

Enough of this bad news. Let's look to our ultimate peers, the Swedes. What do they achieve, given they have the same amount of commercial forest land as BC?

SWEDEN SHOWS US WHAT TO DO

Sweden's annual tree growth in managed forests is well over double that in BC. Repeat: Sweden has an equivalent area of forest land and gets twice the growth that we achieve. Is there something we can learn here?

Sweden manages their lands in a scientific manner. We do not.

The standing stock in Swedish forests has increased dramatically from 2,300,000,000 cubic metres in 1950 to 3,900,000,000 cubic metres in recent years. BC forests have been in constant decline.

Sweden's success has been achieved by satisfactorily stocking, thinning and intensively managing their forests.⁷ Let's be clear—there is huge payback from thoughtful, scientific management, payback that we in BC have never seen and never will if we continue our reckless course of liquidation.

⁶ Office of the Auditor General of British Columbia, 2012.

⁷ Tree thinning involves selectively logging trees amidst standing trees. The logged trees, which are generally small, are then taken to mills for processing, while the remaining standing trees are left to grow taller and bigger before harvesting years or decades down the road.

On ministry stewardship, the auditor general pointed out there is a significant gap between the total area the ministry replants and the total area suitable for replanting.

This demonstrates, of course, what can happen when we manage for value. By managing their forest lands in a continuous, careful manner—intensively stocking sites from day one and thinning two or three times during several rotations (i.e., holding off on the final cut over a longer period of time), Sweden has increased the value and volume of trees growing in its managed forests. Tree-thinning operations alone in Sweden produce 30 per cent of the annual cut. That level of performance is achieved on an actively logged and managed forest land base that is roughly equal to British Columbia's.

In BC we don't invest in thinning the forests we replant. This means we miss opportunities to work with both the initially lower-quality wood coming from thinning operations and then from the much higher-quality wood coming from trees that are logged from managed plantation lands decades down the road.

Ray Travers, a long-time BC civil servant with a masters degree in forest management and silviculture, argues that we should emulate Sweden by employing some of its effective on-the-ground practices. He believes we won't get there just by shifting to area-based tenures—the quick fix championed by BC's corporate forest interests. A values-based silviculture system in young forests combines high-level stocking (approximately 2,500 trees per hectare) and extended rotations (more than 100 years) and frequent light commercial thinning, each less than 30 per cent of the stand, along with other management requirements, Travers says.

This "growing for value" rather than our own "growing for volume" as practised in BC can, Travers believes, generate returns along the value chain from low-grade sawlogs at \$88 a cubic metre to high-grade logs at \$143 a cubic metre and veneers at \$325 a cubic metre. If BC produced more high-grade logs, this would bump the forestry return by over 60 per cent. We have a long way to go in BC in straight forestry terms to attain such values.⁸

By managing their forest lands in a continuous, careful manner—intensively stocking sites from day one and thinning two or three times during several rotations, Sweden has increased the value and volume of trees growing in their managed forests.

THE BAD DEALS IN FORESTRY CONTINUE

That in British Columbia we have failed to extract sufficient value from our forests is undeniable. But there is more. In the early 1990s, the provincial government appointed the Forest Resources Commission to assess the state of BC's forests and forest management. Led by Sandy Peel, a former provincial deputy minister, the commission concluded based on overwhelming evidence that stumpage fees (the price the Crown charges for trees logged on public lands) "are not capturing the full value of the resource."⁹ Peel went on to state:

In fact, the private transactions produce an asset value more than four times higher than that found for stumpage. This suggests that industry is capturing a much higher value from the forests than is the government.

The best recent example of this is the sale of TimberWest to two public-sector pension plans, one that's Canada-wide (run by the Public Sector Pension Investment Board) and one in BC (BC Investment Management Corporation). The lands involved run down the east side of Vancouver Island, adjacent to the north/south settlement pattern on the island's eastern shore. The pension funds recently acquired the lands—327,000 hectares in total or just over 10 per cent of all of Vancouver Island—for \$1 billion.¹⁰ Curiously, the province does not show our own immensely

⁸ Travers, 2014.

⁹ Peel, 1991.

¹⁰ Hamilton, 2011.

valuable public lands, including the timber (some 20 million hectares), on its balance sheet. Think about that. Our own government is mute on the value of one of our most precious, largely publicly owned resources!

The lands acquired by TimberWest were first sold off in a deal between early industrialist Robert Dunsmuir to the Canadian Pacific Railway. These were Crown-granted fee simple lands with full property rights; one could say extreme property rights in that the land grant included the lands beneath lakes, for example. Much of the land was sold off over the years since the early grant but still covers 10 per cent of Vancouver Island.

WHAT IS THE CORPORATE GAME PLAN?

The lands in question, and others on the coast, are now being mined of their trees, which are exported in raw, unprocessed form at levels never before seen. As the number of mills on the coast has fallen precipitously, the number of raw logs exported by coastal forestry companies has skyrocketed.

In the four years beginning in 2013, the government allowed 26 million cubic metres of raw logs to be exported from BC, the highest four-year tally in provincial history.¹¹

I would suggest that the real business plan for our forest corporations has been, for decades, to be the real landlord, the real rent collector of our public resource.

It works like this. Companies happily pay below-market rent to the government for the trees they cut. That discounted rent, in the form of low stumpage payments, allows the companies to make handsome profits. These days, the handsomest of those profits come from selling raw logs to out-of-country buyers.

But there's more to it than that.

Sandy Peel made this clear in 1991 when, as mentioned in the previous section, the provincial Forest Resources Commission that he led issued its report *The Future of Our Forests*.¹² Peel's professional estimate at the time was that the Crown collects only a quarter of the timber value. The real business of forest corporations is to be the rentier in economic terms. They collect the real rent the government leaves on the table.

If the companies then decide to get out of the two-by-four business, a low-value commodity, they sell the business but attach a value to the uncollected rent that the government has left on the table. That value is then multiplied by three, four, five, six or seven times the annual rent the government collects, and because we no longer have competitive bidding for our trees, the price is based on calculations of value—an estimate of market value. The lack of real-market tests means that the government underprices our timber sales to the big companies. And because the government has not done its job collecting the full rent from our forest lands or the trees cut on them, it means the company collects not only the conventional profits of its enterprise, but also some of the resource rent as well.

In normal business transactions, the profitability of a company determines its value to a great extent. In BC, however, because the province does not collect all of the stumpage revenues that

¹¹ Parfitt, 2017.

¹² Peel, 1991.

As the number of mills on the coast has fallen precipitously, the number of raw logs exported by coastal forestry companies has skyrocketed.

it should, when companies go to sell *their* assets, they take the value of the discount, apply it to the trees under their control to cut, and pass that added cost onto the buyer. It amounts to one giant markup that should have been collected all along in higher stumpage fees by the province, but instead is collected by the companies when they sell.

That is the real gravy. It has been going on for decades, but was not always so.

On a continuous basis through the 1970s and earlier, the province's forests ministry employed its own counsel, Clarence Cooper, to see that forestry companies never embedded the value of timber when their businesses were sold. There was a simple reason for this: the timber belonged to the people of BC, not the companies. Capitalization of the value of a Crown asset was seen to be virtually criminal. A corporation had to provide a breakdown of the assets being sold, and no amount was allowed for the timber. We maintained Crown ownership then.

Today, in many ways, harvesting the value of Crown assets is the primary game for many industry players, especially when they want to get out. We now have an industry that for the most part is in the cheap commodity lumber business. In the long run, however, the value of commodity lumber is in relative constant decline. Surges in US housing demand and a declining dollar help BC's commodity lumber industry. But the commodity lumber game's main focus has been to increase profits by decreasing the number of workers and pumping out more and more two-by-fours. Some managers estimate that future "ultra" mills may only need a hundred or so workers. So increasingly, the game is to collect the rent and multiply it significantly when you sell the company. This has not been a good deal for BC or forestry workers.

As noted earlier, coastal sawmill production has been more than halved in just 25 years. And as mills have closed, raw log exports have soared. It's a classic high-grading, cut-and-get-out exercise (harvesting the highest grade of timber and then moving on) for corporations that are not interested in the long run. As Sweden has shown us, forestry can be a long-term business.

In British Columbia there were forest industry corporate names that we assumed would be around forever, some of which were listed earlier. One of the most recent closures was Chick Stewart's Port Kells B mill, which he moved from Vancouver's False Creek in the 1970s to Langley because there were no more big logs left on the coast. Chick, now 88 years old, is also one of the last great independents on the coast: an iconic remnant of a former entrepreneurial breed that once dominated the industry. He is a proud example of entrepreneurial human capital that British Columbia has lost as the forest industry transformed.

So if most BC forest corporations are now rentiers, what does that really mean? It means that:

- Companies have largely replaced the forests ministry and collect much of the true value of our forest assets when those assets are sold.
- New entrepreneurial human capital is lost.
- There is little interest in moving into value-added projects, as research can be costly and risky, and there's already a decent or handsome return in just being a landlord.
- Corporations have little interest in long-term forestry/silviculture.
- For the government, rent income, which should have been used to replenish the resource by planting, thinning and managing, has been usurped by others.

The commodity lumber game's main focus has been to increase profits by decreasing the number of workers and pumping out more and more two-by-fours.

THE FORESTRY TENURE SYSTEM

The primary tenure system on the BC coast has been the Tree Farm Licence, or TFL. The tenure area is defined as a specific and usually large block of land.

In the province's Interior, the tenure system is primarily volume based, a floating volume over a sub-region. So instead of companies having logging rights for geographically defined areas (with TFLs), the province assigns volumes of timber they can cut from a large tract of forest called Timber Supply Areas (TSAs), in which other companies may also operate. In the Interior, there has been strong industry pressure to use the TFL coastal system, which is seen as a stronger property right for proponents. Interior logging giant West Fraser has been one of the keenest proponents of such change.

In the earliest days of issuing TFLs on the coast, there was an argument for combining private lands that logging companies owned with adjacent Crown lands to form large, integrated units where forest management was the primary objective. The goal of corporate proponents in the Interior is to expand their landlord rights over Crown lands and then sell the company, just as their counterparts on the coast have done. Fortunately, this kind of land grab is not advocated across the board in the Interior. In fact, the largest company operating there has taken a dissenting view.

On April 15, 2014, Don Kayne, the president and CEO of Canfor Corporation, wrote a letter to the *Vancouver Sun* in which he noted the Interior forest sector was undergoing a significant transformation in the wake of the mountain pine beetle epidemic, and "In our view, this is absolutely not the time for major changes to tenure administration." He continues:

Governments and industry must focus on understanding what timber is available and what adjustments are needed in primary manufacturing. We feel the benefits of the area based tenure are marginal at best and that there are many higher priorities that would yield greater positive impacts. More importantly, the public opposition to this proposal is a deal breaker... Canfor would only support a fully transparent public process that is fair to all licensees and involves sufficient public involvement so we could be confident it has the support of British Columbians.

Instead, Kayne argues:

Government resources should be focused on maintaining the health of the interior forest sector, completing an updated forest inventory to support planning and decision making, resourcing smaller tenure holders and the BC Timber Sales program so they can access their tenure volume, and assisting communities with any necessary rationalizations in primary manufacturing.

These were incredible statements in the public interest coming from a major forestry company, and most British Columbians wouldn't have known about them because there was no subsequent news coverage. This was an extraordinary failure especially since the statements must have been endorsed by former premier Glen Clark, now president of the Jim Pattison Group responsible for Canfor.

This represents a significant shift for this province: the beginning of one major firm aligning some of its corporate interest with the public interest. Subsequently, the Supreme Court of Canada's precedent-setting decision in December 2014 in favour of the Tsilhqot'in First Nation meant any new TFL decisions would be extremely problematic. That unanimous decision, and others before our courts and legal tribunals, underscore our failure to deal honourably and forthrightly with First Nations. First Nations have borne the burden of decades of our misguided forest policies. Any credible change in direction must have First Nations at the forefront as we chart a new course.

The goal of corporate proponents in the Interior is to expand their landlord rights over Crown lands and then sell the company, just as their counterparts on the coast have done.

MORE ABOUT THE LANDLORD GAME

Every now and then the reality of some of our forest enterprises is exposed for the insider, landlord game that it is.

In the earliest days of the Social Credit government of W.A.C. Bennett (1952–72), Forests Minister Robert Sommers was convicted of bribery and corruption for his dealings with a senior British Columbia Forest Products employee in granting TFL licences. Prior to the court proceeding, a Liberal member of the opposition, Gordon Gibson Sr., argued that “money talks” in the granting of forest licences. Gibson, a long-time logger and forestry company worker, doggedly made his case both inside and outside the legislature about one of the crudest examples of the landlord game in the modern era. This case took ages to get to court under the province’s then attorney general Robert Bonner. Bonner dragged his feet for years before proceeding with the case against his colleague, who eventually went to jail. BC Forest Products Corporation, which made the bribe, was never charged by the attorney general, and the TFL remained in place. The company simply kept its ill-gotten gains and passed them along to others when it was sold!

By this time, signs that the game was more than forestry became apparent to some critics.

The opposition forest critic in the 1960s (me) argued that it seemed strange that the CEO of the newly formed MacMillan Bloedel Corporation (the merger of Powell River Company with MacMillan and Bloedel Ltd.) was a former BC Supreme Court judge, John Valentine Clyne. I wondered out loud if Clyne’s primary value was his political link with Victoria, and Clyne threatened to sue, advising me so by telegram. Instead, I invited him to run against me in Vancouver East. He declined.

At a later stage, as a minister in the Dave Barrett government (1972–75), I hired W.C.R. (Ray) Jones to lead Canadian Cellulose—the holding company for Crown-owned forestry companies. Jones told me that his dealings with Clyne after the amalgamation resulting in MacMillan Bloedel caused him to resign and move east to work for one of Canada’s most-prominent business families, the Westons. Jones had established a fine paper-manufacturing plant for the Powell River Company on Annacis Island, which was a major, and still unequalled, movement toward value-added enterprises in the sector. Clyne, however, was not the least bit interested in pursuing that kind of work; he was more interested in the landlord game. A little later Robert Bonner, who held the attorney general post in the Social Credit government, became CEO at MacMillan Bloedel. Some things never change.

As minister, I was concerned about the cannibalization of the central coast’s forest resources. The government, therefore, took over Crown Zellerbach’s newsprint operations at Ocean Falls and undertook an inventory and analysis of the forest resources in the sub-region that included Ocean Falls, Bella Bella, Bella Coola, Rivers Inlet and the magnificent Dean and Kimsquit Valleys. The Kimsquit Valley was virgin mature forest. I flew over it by helicopter when the salmon were running, and we found ourselves flying amongst what seemed like thousands of eagles that had arrived for the huge salmon harvest.

For an urban lad, it was a breathtaking experience of the grandeur and life cycle on this coast. At the time, I felt I almost heard opera music celebrating the wonder of the experience. I also believed that we could carefully exploit the basin with modest logging that could benefit some industrial activity on the central coast for Ocean Falls, Bella Bella and Bella Coola, providing new employment in the small communities and new ferry service linkages for local economic development.

First Nations have borne the burden of decades of our misguided forest policies. Any credible change in direction must have First Nations at the forefront as we chart a new course.

And then the government changed.

The new Social Credit government of Bill Bennett (1975–86) closed the Ocean Falls mills, which then operated under a Crown holding company. The unallocated timber in the Kimsquit Valley was put up for bid by the new government, and Doman Industries won the bid with the promise of a new pulp mill in Nanaimo. They logged and logged and logged that magnificent valley and exported the raw logs to Asia. In fact, freighters waited at the river mouth to load the logs for transport directly across the Pacific. There were no new jobs or value-added opportunities: so much for providing employment on the central coast.

The devastation of the Kimsquit Valley was photographed by the local forest rangers, and speaking in the legislature I likened it to Jack London's *Valley of the Moon*. Doman then also threatened to sue me. It was the ultimate rent-collecting game by another corporate friend of the government. The pulp mill was never built. The tenure and cutting rights remained as company not Crown assets, and they continued to be transferred as company assets even after Doman Industries went bankrupt.

Later, Herb Doman, a founder of Doman Industries, got into serious financial difficulties. He advised Bill Bennett, now the former premier and a major Doman Industries shareholder, ahead of public knowledge that a major deal failed, which caused the share value to drop dramatically. Bennett sold his shares before anyone else, and was ultimately convicted of insider trading after a prosecution by the estimable Joe Arvay (a former civil servant).

WESTERN FOREST PRODUCTS' SWEET DEAL

In a July 2008 report, then auditor general John Doyle issued a damning review of decisions made by then BC forests minister Rich Coleman—decisions that bestowed enormous economic benefits to Western Forest Products. The report was titled *Removing Private Land from Tree Farm Licences 6, 19 and 25: Protecting the Public Interest?*¹³

Tree Farm Licences typically encompassed enormous areas of Crown land, which forestry companies paid a token amount to hold on to—for example, one penny per acre per year. Companies also had privately owned land that was typically rolled into any new TFL and managed to the standards of the day. In return for gaining access to huge swaths of publicly owned timber in new TFLs, forestry companies agreed to send the timber they logged to their own manufacturing facilities to provide local employment (a quid pro quo arrangement known as *appurtenancy*). This applied equally to the small portions of private lands rolled into the TFLs.

The private land holdings within the TFLs were essentially seen as 100 per cent mortgaged to the Crown as security against the benefits that companies received for the exclusive use of the timber on TFL lands, most of which were owned by the Crown.

In 2003, the terrible reversal of this decades-long contract occurred with the passage of the provincial Forestry Revitalization Plan, which proved to be anything but revitalization. Under this statute, the tying of forest tenures such as TFLs to manufacturing facilities and employment was formally ended. As the auditor general noted, "Historically, most TFLs required timber manufacturing facilities as an appurtenance (addition)... The same entity had to own the mill and the licence."¹⁴

¹³ Office of the Auditor General of British Columbia, 2008.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, 19.

In 2004, Western Forest Products (WFP) applied to remove its private tenures just before Rich Coleman became forests minister. The company's request was granted before Coleman left the ministry in 2008, a deal that benefitted WFP's three TFLs on southern Vancouver Island—TFLs 6, 19 and 25.

The following timing is outlined on page 68 of the auditor general's report:

November 24, 2004. WFP applied for the removal of private lands from its TFLs.

June 16, 2005. Rich Coleman was appointed minister of forests and range.

April 28, 2006. WFP delivered an information package to the ministry, telling the provincial government that it was acquiring Cascadia Forest Products and intended to sell the private lands.

December 20, 2006. A briefing note for ministry staff was prepared recommending deletion of the private lands as the minister wanted.

The value of these lands at the time of approval was estimated by the ministry at \$150 million.¹⁵

The auditor general concluded, "The ministry's process for making its recommendations to the Minister was not well-defined," with little analysis or evaluation done, and using unsupported statements about WFP's financial health. And "the Minister, as the final check in the process and the statutory decision-maker, did not do enough to ensure that adequate consideration was given to the public interest."¹⁶

The minister's decision gifted Western Forest Products with enormous financial benefits. After three years, the company would be able to export raw logs from the TFLs, a privilege worth hundreds of millions of dollars because offshore log markets are often worth 50 per cent more than local markets.

Some gift indeed!

This is the landlord game—often played offstage and resulting in giveaways of massive proportions.

This is the landlord game—often played offstage and resulting in giveaways of massive proportions.

WE USED TO MANAGE LOCALLY, BUT NO MORE

In the past, the BC Forest Service was a venerable institution that served the public well. It did so for 100 years. Forest Service staff were highly disciplined and for many decades quite decentralized into various "macro-regions," such as Nelson Forest District, which covered both the East and West Kootenays. Within that region (as was the case in the province's other macro-regions), small ranger stations were plentiful in tiny communities like Nakusp, Arrowhead and Rock Creek. This was in the days of public working circles and rangers working with local loggers. The decentralized nature of operations meant that public servants with the Forest Service were actively involved in local forest-management decisions and seen to be serving the interests of local communities.

Responsibility for the Nelson district has now been transferred to Kamloops, hundreds and hundreds of kilometres away. Cutting rights have been transferred to larger and larger corporations, and governance happens in the provincial capital, Victoria—again very far away. Victoria, in turn, transfers much of its responsibilities to the large corporations, which become more financialized

¹⁵ Ibid., 2.

¹⁶ Ibid., 29.

and largely under the control of big money. As a result of this centralized, financialized, stifling pattern, we find the net gains from our publicly owned forests significantly reduced and local know-how, care and responsiveness removed.

That is, local entrepreneurial capacity is ignored because of corporate control of the resource, human capital is not productively engaged and moves on, and regional development is lost.

The challenge is to unravel this mess. For all intents and purposes, the bureaucracy has become privatized, research is increasingly commissioned by corporations, and the provincial knowledge base has declined rapidly compared to other jurisdictions. The “redefined” industry should, by any measure, get a failing grade.

The initial problem is that facts are not getting out to the public. Data and information are often terribly out of date, inventory is unfinished and undefined goals prevail. Even worse, to underscore the abandonment of an active public service to protect a public resource, the Forest Service was eliminated on its 100th anniversary, in 2012. Staff were integrated into a large centralized bureaucracy, much of it in Victoria.

Thoughtful essayists like Wendell Berry make the point that “industrial economics has clouded our being so much that it has almost stifled the imagination.”

Out of great concern about the state of forestry in BC, I decided to team up with three highly regarded professionals and together we toured much of the province over the past several years.¹⁷ We concluded that BC needs a forester general as we believe the harsh realities of this failed sector could best be revealed by an officer of the legislature as soon as possible.

For far too long, we have been hiding the facts as corporate control of our forest resources has expanded, and we have accepted absentee management in both the public and private sectors.

We make the case for the forester general in the next section.

The challenge is to unravel this mess. For all intents and purposes, the bureaucracy has become privatized, research is increasingly commissioned by corporations, and the provincial knowledge base has declined rapidly compared to other jurisdictions.

17 The team included Ray Travers, RPF (Registered Professional Forester); Denis O’Gorman, MA in Planning; and Fred Parker, RPF. We did these tours because we all felt passionately about the future of our forests and forest industry. We spent time in Prince George, the Cariboo region, Revelstoke, Creston, Nakusp, Midway, Maple Ridge and various communities on Vancouver Island.

Part 2: A new way forward

A LEGISLATURE TO HIGHLIGHT BC'S GREAT REGIONS

A decentralized approach or, more positively, empowering our regions was a goal shared by long-term civil servant Alistair Crerar and me. In the early 1990s, before the Mike Harcourt government was elected, Crerar, who was my former deputy minister and one of BC's finest public servants, prepared a paper for me on how decentralization could work.

We agreed that the grand macro-regions of the province needed more control over forestry governance and other natural resources. But how should we begin? Crerar suggested starting with a standing committee of the legislature. The route he proposed was to create multiple standing committees composed of MLAs from each separate region. Each committee would fund the planning exercise in their region and then regional resource plans would be forwarded by the standing committee of the House for approval. It was, and is, a brilliant practical first step in reform.

Nothing is risk-free, and the risk here is that committees might vary wildly in approach and partisan politics could influence outcomes. Having decentralized regional committees could result in diverse outcomes around the province, but people could see what worked and what didn't in various regions and how lessons learned in one region might apply elsewhere. Regionalization would also ensure that power rested with the communities most directly affected by forest management decisions and not with bureaucrats in Victoria.

The likely regions would be the Kootenays, the Central Interior, the Northern Interior, Vancouver Island and the Coast. A finer-tuned pattern might identify the Okanagan and the Lower Mainland as regions.

The goals of decentralizing would be to:

- Maintain or enhance the environment and sustainability.
- Involve the public at the local level in planning, claims, management and stewardship.
- Capture the rent of natural resources.
- Raise real income.
- Provide fulfilling jobs.

Regionalization would also ensure that power rested with the communities most directly affected by forest management decisions and not with bureaucrats in Victoria.

- Create an acceptable level of economic growth.
- Improve equity and fairness.

This is a tall but appropriate order given the value of our Crown forest lands. In the end, the regions would compete toward excellence rather than enduring the one-size-fits-all approach, which has resulted in such inadequate outcomes in recent decades.

Crerar and I saw decentralization as the beginning of our province's regions being free to manage their own economies, while understanding the limits to growth and design by nature.

These regions (which may be segregated further) would have regional foresters, who with local citizen input would report to the standing committee of the legislature and the forester general (see below), providing a feedback loop that empowered people in the regions. Regional committees would include representatives of local First Nations, who would participate in planning processes as equal partners with their non-Indigenous neighbours.

We believed this would be a great step toward more local control, democratizing the sector and bringing First Nations to the table as true partners. Equally important, citizens could tell their elected representatives what they want from our province's iconic resource.

Decentralization would be a great step toward more local control, democratizing the sector and bringing First Nations to the table as true partners.

THE NEED FOR A FOREST CHARTER

The colleagues I travelled the province with and I concluded that BC needs a Forest Charter to articulate overall goals and a purpose for this resource. Forester Ray Travers is drafting such a charter.

BC's auditor general demonstrated there are no established substantial principles to help us best steward this grand resource. The charter must include an up-to-date resource inventory based on science-based forest practices. This would correct a dangerous drift in oversight of our public forest resources that accelerated in 2002 when the Gordon Campbell government (2001–11) repealed sections 2, 3 and 4 of the *Forestry Act*, which required the chief forester to maintain an inventory of the province's forest lands. Later, the same government disbanded the Forest Service's internationally renowned research branch. The charter should re-establish such important practices and move toward the better results achieved by our peers in Sweden (and similarly in Finland) and emulate them to a greater degree.

The goal should include increased volumes of timber and getting more value from our forests with expansion and increases annually. Stewardship and monitoring must again become public sector functions to reassert public interest in this critical industry.

THE NEED FOR A BC FORESTER GENERAL

British Columbians are the custodians of the most important forests in Canada. Our commercial forests are equal in area to all the forested lands in Sweden. We have the benefit of a more southern latitude so one may reasonably assume we have much better results in this sector. We do not.

We showed earlier in this paper that we only do half as well as Sweden in terms of volume, value, employment, productivity, research and management (silviculture). In all of these important areas, we lag behind.

We no longer have a Forest Service. Our admired cadre of uniformed public servants were dismissed on the institution's 100th anniversary. We no longer even receive an annual report from their remnant group or its ministry.

Increasingly, the job of managing this public treasure has been shuffled off to the corporate private sector. The system of local management from countless ranger stations throughout the province has completely disappeared. Now, instead of proper reporting to British Columbians, we get inadequate or misleading comments from the minister or staff. The legislature has become a forum for bafflegab rather than informed discussion and debate. Our supposed democratic structure fails us all.

In other policy areas where the system has failed us, we were able to create new servants of the legislature (and ultimately the public) rather than employ more bureaucrats who are servants of the party in power. We believe that the way forestry management has evolved in BC has failed us and, therefore, we must have a forester general responsible to all of us for this iconic resource.

We have made this kind of change to protect children in the care of the state. And we have created other servants of the House, such as the ombudsman and the auditor general. Indeed, as we have shown in this paper, the auditor general has repeatedly reported about the inadequacy of the forests ministry in determining management principles or goals or even in serving the public interest. That should shock all concerned citizens.

From our travels around the province studying this sector, we believe the forester general should report to the legislature annually and also to new regional standing committees of the House composed of elected members of each of the grand macro-regions. The forester general would also be linked to regional foresters who would work with local representatives on regional planning processes. Working like this, we might establish policy and plans tailored to respective regions, which would be a dramatic change from the current and frequently unaccountable off-loading of management to the private corporate sector. The forester general would, in turn, be guided by the new Forest Charter and be accountable to the legislature, as are other independent officers like the auditor general.

We must have a forester general responsible to all of us for this iconic resource. This role would also be linked to regional foresters who would work with local representatives on regional planning processes.

“FORESTOPIA”—A BETTER FUTURE

In 1994, Michael M’Gonigle and Ben Parfitt wrote the excellent book *Forestopia: A Practical Guide to the New Forest Economy*. Their analysis echoes that of my colleague Ray Travers, who has said, “We start with the best timber in Canada, half of the country’s volume, yet produce only 24 per cent of the sector’s jobs and only a third of the value of Canada’s manufactured forest products.”

Despite this grim reality, M’Gonigle and Parfitt saw real signs of hope at the same time.

Chapter 5 of the book covers the Eco-Forestry Convention at the Big White ski resort near Kelowna, where speakers identified why the volume-to-value forestry mantra is so important for our future.

Others like Jim Smith, a former ministry of forests employee and professional forester with the Vernon Log Sort and Sales Yard, and Loni Parker, of the Revelstoke Community Forest,¹⁸ spoke of how the industry could have a brighter and different future.

¹⁸ A *community forest* is a forestry operation managed by a local government, community group, or First Nation for the benefit of the entire community.

Smith argued for the importance of labour over capital and how small loggers were generally the happiest. The book envisioned the critical shift from corporation to community and a shift toward real stewardship, the kind that Smith believes is possible in the Creston Community Forest.

These two authors celebrated the Swedish model and its success, emphasizing a point made by David Haley, a professor emeritus in the Faculty of Forestry at UBC, that BC's second-growth forests are mismanaged because of our shortened rotations, and there is other scientific know-how that is currently ignored. M'Gonigle and Parfitt boldly argue for reform of log markets and local control of revenues, which would lead to a highly decentralized future that most of us would endorse. Finally, they envisioned a community economy. It really was a *forestopia* they hoped for—community-based control. These authors pulled no punches. They identified the need for significant, substantial change to forest practices in BC as demonstrated by fights in the woods throughout the province including at Clayoquot Sound.

A new vision for forestry where everyone can win is essential. There is an absolute need for an invigorated market to end the corporate landlord game and the usurping of capitalized Crown assets.

M'Gonigle and Parfitt conclude, "In the absence of a new economic strategy, debates over the future of BC's forests will remain mired in unhealthy, unproductive skirmishes over one watershed to another." We need "an honest discussion of BC's forestry goals and how they mesh or clash with today's BC economy," because continuing with how things were would mean an impoverished future. (It was a prescient prediction 20 years ago, given the mill closures we have seen since.) A new vision for forestry where everyone can win is essential. There is an absolute need for an invigorated market to end the corporate landlord game and the usurping of capitalized Crown assets. Ray Travers has noted this is "hardly an unsettling suggestion for a free enterprise society."

Some 20 years ago, these authors argued that "British Columbia is on the verge of catastrophe or a new beginning." They called for the capacity to reinvent our economies and policies, saying, "If we take this opportunity, we can make peace and prosperity at home. The world is watching."

Several examples in *Forestopia* showed that a hopeful future for community forestry in BC was possible, namely in Mission, Revelstoke and Creston.

I have been interested in forestry in BC for decades, and in recent years I travelled with two registered professional foresters and a land planner to tour forestry-dependent communities in the Interior, the Kootenay region, along the coast and on Vancouver Island. From Mission in the Fraser Valley to Revelstoke and Prince George, we visited communities both large and small and spoke with people interested and involved in community forestry practices. We also visited the upper Columbia River area to meet people involved with the formation of the Columbia River Trust, in towns including Nakusp, Arrowhead and Fauquier.

STORY 1: LOCAL IS BETTER—THE LITTLE TOWN OF MISSION

In the early 1950s, the BC government embarked on a major transfer of Crown timber rights to the large forest corporations. These new licences gave the corporations monopoly control over millions of acres on the coast. The new licences were an amalgamation of small, semi-private tenures with massive Crown tenures. It was the first great enclosure of the commons in this province, where 94 per cent of our lands belong to the Crown.

At that time, an accountant and colleague of mine lived in Mission, where the Great Depression had been hard on this sprawling rural municipality. The town took over some 30 per cent of land parcels during the Depression and Second World War from families unable to pay their taxes. Most of the parcels were on the town's forested northern edge. When a group of local residents saw

that corporations were grabbing Crown land along the coast, they concluded it would be better to have a community tree farm on their northern fringe rather than some absentee forest-company landlord. This activist group convinced the city council that the city should amalgamate the lands they had taken in lieu of taxes with the Crown forest lands, which covered a wide swath of land to the mountains to the north.

Mickey Rockwell was the leader of the project. Mickey, like so many rural BC folk, was a great storyteller, and the Mission tree farm was one special success story. Locals like Mickey saw the potential of a community-owned and managed forest. There could be recreation space for kids to enjoy, thinnings that produced stakes for farmers and enhanced the future of the best trees, campsites for the locals to enjoy, and jobs in good forest management, silviculture and logging. All that and revenue for the town! No mean achievement.

In the process of getting to know the resource, the people of Mission realized that conventional planting of Douglas fir seedlings made no sense on their cold, windy crags. The best species they concluded was yellow cedar, the dominant mature species in their area. But there were no yellow cedar seedlings to be had as no one had generated this species on the West Coast. So Mickey and the folks decided to try to generate seedlings themselves, but failed. They tried again. One night, they put the seeds in the freezer rather than the fridge by mistake. *And presto*. Freezing the seeds was necessary for them to germinate. The folks in Mission achieved what no one else on the coast had—propagating valuable yellow cedar!

This Mission success story—the need, the capacity and the drive of local people to come up with better answers than distant corporations or academics—converted me into a committed regionalist.

This Mission success story—the need, the capacity and the drive of local people to come up with better answers than distant corporations or academics—converted me into a committed regionalist.

STORY 2: LOCAL IS BETTER—REVELSTOKE IS THE NEW MISSION

Our group, which included professional land managers, decided in early 2012 to continue our discussion and research by touring various forest communities in the Kootenays, the Cariboo/Prince George region and Vancouver Island. The journey commenced in Revelstoke, a small city tucked into the mountains in southeast BC.

Revelstoke intrigues me because I played a role in helping establish the community forest tenure when I was a deputy minister for Crown corporations. I had urged Philip Halkett, then the deputy minister of forests, to create the conditions for a community-based licence without which I feared the community would lose its sawmill and many local jobs. The community and the sawmill became holders of the licence.

The former long-time mayor of Revelstoke, Geoffrey Battersby, was the driving force behind the renaissance of this beautiful town and played a critical role founding its tree farm as a community enterprise. He was greatly responsible for the charming downtown, the amazingly successful Downie Street Mill and the community forest, as well as a community-mill entity to convert mill waste to energy. The forester who managed the community forest confided that he had arrived in Revelstoke with a private-sector bias but changed his mind with the opportunity to manage the forest for the longer term. He is now committed to the community-based approach.

All this happened in a region with very difficult terrain, in the Interior wet belt, and with a multiplicity of tree species. The community dealt with it all and came out well financially. Indeed, on our tour, we saw some of their products, including beautifully finished cedar selling for \$2,200 per 1,000 board feet. Jack Heavenor at the Gorman Brothers-owned mill was a formidable manager

It proved again that local people using their skills and access to local resources can play a transformational role in their own communities.

working with his community colleagues. They understood “value not just volume,” in contrast to so many of their competitors. This was the next generation of what I had uncovered in Mission decades earlier. It kept one’s hopes alive for the kind of reform desperately needed, proving again that local people using their skills and access to local resources can play a transformational role in their own communities.

STORY 3: LOCAL IS BETTER—CRESTON COMMUNITY FOREST IS A MODEL FOR THE COLUMBIA BASIN

Our group visited Kootenay communities including Nakusp, Kaslo, Castlegar, Midway and Creston. Creston was a joy, and another revelation about the benefits of community-based forestry, this time led by long-time BC Forest Service staffer Jim Smith.

First, a side story about Smith’s background and some of the complications of his later career in the Forest Service.

Many years earlier, at the end of my term as minister of forests, I was mentoring a young assistant named Andrew Petter, who hailed from Nelson and was employed by Lorne Nicolson, the then housing minister. I told Andrew about one of the ideas I was considering—open dry-land log super-markets for public timber. Crown Zellerbach, a major forest landowner in Oregon, had embarked on such supermarkets and found that they significantly increased their returns.

Years later, young Andrew, now forests minister, remembered that discussion and decided to undertake a pilot project in Lumby, near Vernon in the Okanagan Valley. Smith and one of his Forest Service colleagues were put in charge. From day one it was a huge success. At first, they had a fairly limited number of tree species and timber grades, but over time there were requests for additional species and grades. Indeed, their yard sold almost 60 varieties of raw wood of varying quality due to market demand. At last BC had a real log market in the Interior of the province, and the financial returns were far higher than stumpage or revenue for Crown timber anywhere else in the province.

Strangely, the NDP government of the day found these high revenues disturbing. It was hard to believe except in our various fights with the US Congress; their politicians argued that our low, uncompetitive stumpage fees were a subsidy and they variously threatened, or achieved, duties on our forest products at the border. Over the years we had argued that those fees were not a subsidy, but Smith’s good work in Lumby was providing fuel to the American softwood lumber lobby’s claims. So what did our government do? It sent auditors and others to the Lumby Yard determined to show that the yard’s numbers were faulty and too “high,” which they confirmed. Smith and his colleague were let go, and the Lumby Yard was closed down. Despite that ghastly treatment, Smith carried on, and when we met with him years later in Creston, he was still a happy warrior and a great forester now running the successful community forest in Creston.

For those who don’t know, Creston is a sunny orchard town on the edge of the East Kootenays whose main industry is the huge Columbia Brewery with its famous Kokanee brand. The brewery, of course, is always rightly concerned about the watershed that produces the water for its beer. The loggers in the area, who worked for absentee corporate landlords, were running roughshod over the local mountains leaving ugly scars and threatening the water supply for both the brewery and the community. Residents were furious and chased the loggers out of town.

A multi-stakeholder group subsequently established a new community forest with Smith as its forester. Smith knew that trust had to be established with the community, and fortunately, his interpersonal skills were substantial: it is hard not to like Jim. Better than that, however, Jim was a very creative forester. He showed us forests he had logged five years earlier where what I called “skinny high-line” intrusions and tiny “polka-dot” clear-cuts were no longer discernible. Even local wildflower meadows were untrammelled. The watershed was actually enhanced by the quality of Smith’s work, and residents loved the guy and totally accepted his methods.

Our group of travelling forest researchers argued there was a case for the Columbia Basin Trust (see below) to get involved with this community enterprise. It made sense for the trust funds to be used for better management of critical watersheds, and Smith, the practical man that he is, saw that the trust’s involvement could enhance their work. We believed in the possibility of providing a new model for managing our Crown forests and empowering the regions of our province. In Creston, we saw how the Columbia Basin Trust, expanded to include both forest and water management, could become the template for the other regions.

We had been overjoyed by what we saw in Revelstoke (and Golden), and were now convinced that community-led forestry was the right policy track. Our joint discussions resonated with everyone we met in the Kootenays and subsequently in the Cariboo/Prince George and Vancouver Island regions.

The hard reality is that forestry is still our secret failure in this province. The phony “good news” in our mainstream media continues to hide the evidence that confirms M’Gonigle and Parfitt’s predictions. Nor does the media report on the good news in Mission, Revelstoke and Creston.

We had been overjoyed by what we saw in Revelstoke (and Golden), and were now convinced that community-led forestry was the right policy track.

STORY 4: CREATING THE COLUMBIA BASIN TRUST

The Columbia Basin Trust was established in 1995 to compensate residents affected by the Columbia River Treaty, which led to three dams after the flooding in the upper Columbia River basin. Another great public servant, James Wood Wilson—a former BC Hydro executive director (and a former professor of mine)—was responsible for resettling people along the Arrow Lakes who were flooded out because of the Columbia River Treaty.

People in communities including Nakusp, Arrowhead, Needles, Fauquier and in between were uprooted and compensated for their land according to the law. Wilson, however, a sensitive, thoughtful man, was concerned that more had been lost by these settlers, and that a different kind of compensation was needed. He urged me to get involved, and I saw the chance to address Wilson’s concerns and proposed the concept of the Columbia Basin Trust when I was deputy minister for Crown corporations in the Harcourt government (1992–96).

As I saw it, the trust would share the economic rent of this great waterway with the province. Its leaders would make future choices between new power and economic development versus the environment and other needs while a new Crown corporation, the Columbia Power Corporation, would undertake hydroelectric projects on the BC portion of the Columbia River system working in partnership with the trust. It would be a grand learning curve for the region’s residents about their own economy.

At the time, Finance Minister Glen Clark chaired the Crown Corporations Cabinet Committee and heard the proposal to form the trust from our secretariat. He expressed some surprise, saying, “If we do that in the Columbia, people will want it in every river system in the province.”

Smiling, I replied, "I hope so, Minister, I hope so." He laughed and gave approval to form this unique entity.

And so, the Columbia Basin Trust was born, with significant support from Marvin Shaffer, then an assistant deputy minister, and local MLA Corky Evans. Wilson later wrote a small memorable book about these folks losing their quality of life.¹⁹

Today, with rapid climate change and the need for greater integration of land, forest and water interests in the Creston Community Forest, it is clear that the trust's role should be expanded and empowered to link the management of forests and water on a more substantial scale, again becoming a pioneering model for greater regional empowerment and community control.

¹⁹ Wilson, 1973.

Conclusion

THE CHALLENGE WE FACE is to tell the truth about the state of forestry in BC. We no longer have annual reports from the ministry, we no longer have a Forest Service and we no longer have adequate data and reporting from either the public or private sectors. So what do we need?

1. We need a legislature that is fully informed about the status of our public forest resource.
2. We need a forester general, an officer of the legislature who is non-partisan and reports to the House annually.
3. We need regional committees that also report to the House for each region of the province.
4. We need a Forestry Charter: legislation that will protect and preserve this great public resource to create value and jobs for British Columbians.

We must start at the top in the legislature, however, if citizens in all BC regions are to be empowered. This will make it easier for residents, communities and First Nations to play a transformational role in any regional/community empowerment process, especially if the courts are telling us this is the direction in which we must go. After all, our communities are closely tied to our forest resources. This will be a dramatic change, to democratize the centre in order to empower the communities within and regions encompassing our extensive public forests.

We need a forester general to manage and provide data and information and for monitoring and accountability, and who will also provide feedback to the regions. And we need a Forest Charter as the ultimate guide for us all. We need a provincial vision with sustainability principles, standards and goals, and we need a mission and purpose. We need modern forest practices based on science, and we can learn from our peers in Scandinavia and transfer some of their know-how as principles of the charter.

We must grow our forests for value rather than volume so that their value increases over time. We must extend rotations and undertake thinning. And when our forests are logged, we must increase the value from each log processed. Regions and communities should have more say, and stewardship and monitoring should become public-sector functions.

In a sense, we live between two extreme points of view: the status quo, which really represents liquidation and rent theft, and their main opponents, the total preservationists. Some choice!

In between is the evidence-based rational forester like Ray Travers, who, like his Scandinavian mentors, sees a solid science-based middle ground where forest and policy managers focus on value

We need a forester general to manage and provide data and information and for monitoring and accountability.

People and communities must be empowered at the local level in our diverse regions.

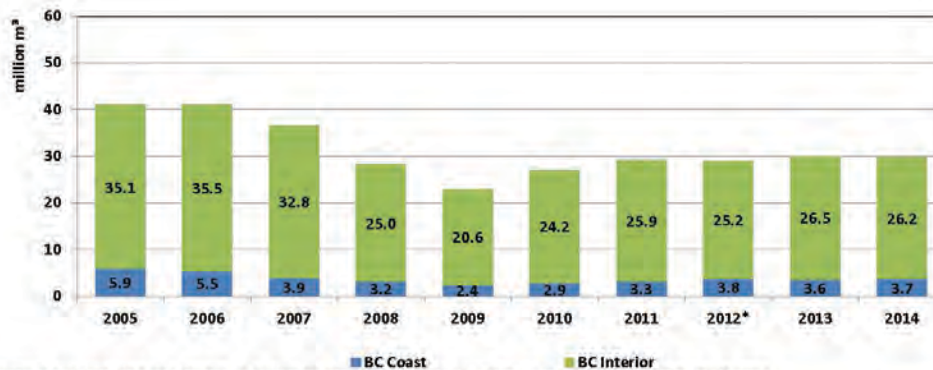
both for the land and in industrial plants. New value in a growing forest, in managing the forest and in manufacturing products from our forests is linked and integral to our shared future prosperity.

This approach requires real facts and measured results. It also requires real markets so that we are always geared to the highest and best use, and only strong market tests at every stage of the game can assure us of that. People and communities must be empowered at the local level in our diverse regions to work on these issues directly so that local creativity, energy, entrepreneurship and accountability shine through.

Some call that free enterprise. Others call it community enterprise. Some might call it both. It is all of the above, and some call that democracy.

Appendix: Charts from external sources

Figure 1: Softwood lumber production in BC, 2005–14



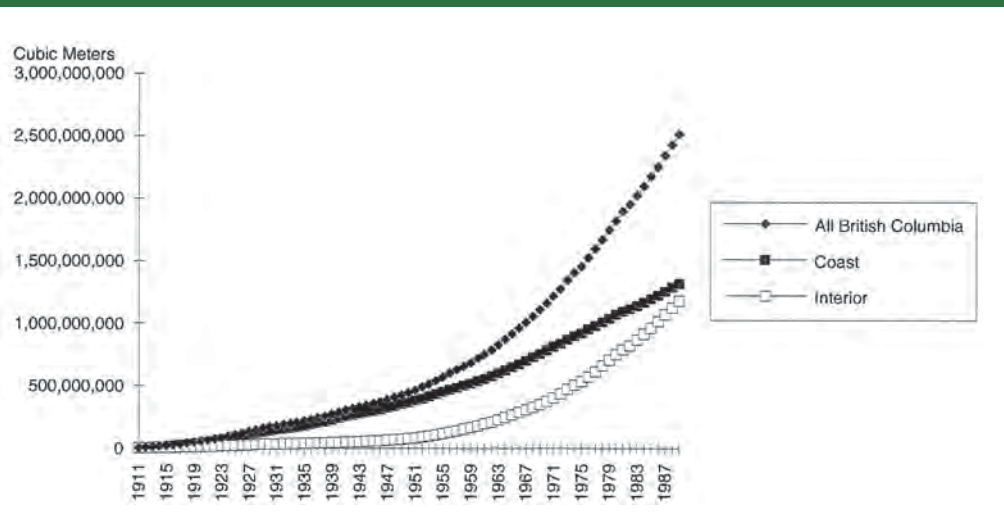
*Interior and Coast Share are Estimates. In all years the Interior includes production from Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut.

Data source: Statistics Canada; CANSIM 303-0064.

Source: Alex Barnes, "2014 Economic State of the B.C. Forest Sector" (PowerPoint presentation, Competitiveness and Innovation Branch of the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, October 2015), 10, <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/forestry/forest-industry-economics/economic-state/economic-state-of-bc-forest-sector-2014.pdf>.

See the very small share of softwood lumber production in coastal BC compared to in the Interior from 2005 to 2014. (In 2014, production in coastal BC was 12 per cent to the Interior's 78 per cent.) See also the decline, from 5.9 million cubic metres in 2005 to 3.7 million cubic metres in 2014.

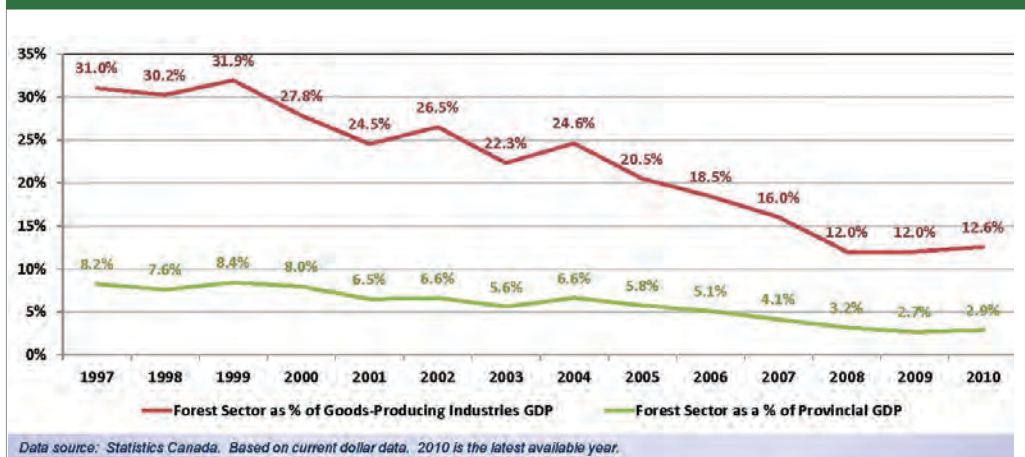
Figure 2: Cumulative amount of timber cut in BC, 1911–89



Source: Ken Drushka, Bob Nixon and Ray Travers, *Touch Wood* (Madeira Park, BC: Harbour Publishing, 1993), 192, figure 4.

Timber cut on the BC coast was close to 100 per cent of the total volume logged in BC until about 1950.

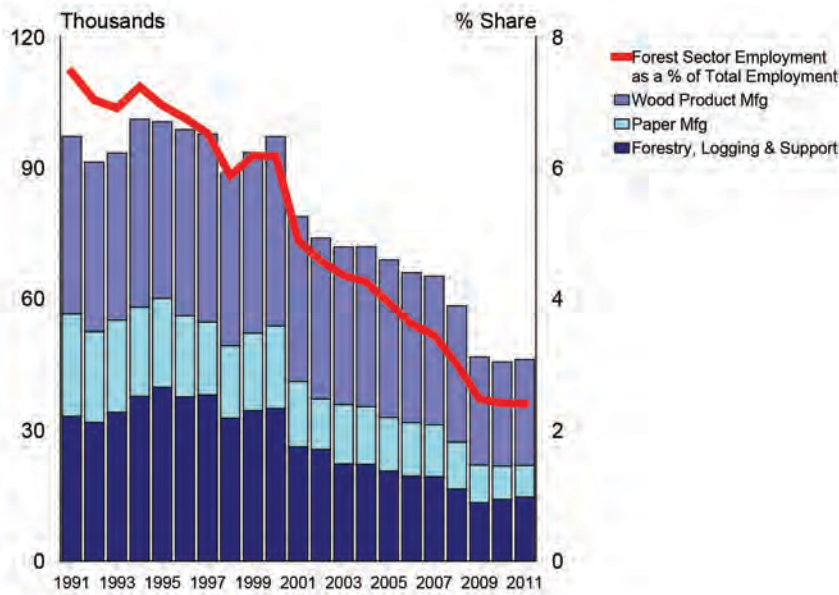
Figure 3: The forest sector’s share of the BC economy, 1997–2010



Source: Alex Barnes and Tom Niemann, “2012 Economic State of the B.C. Forest Sector” (PowerPoint presentation by the Competitiveness and Innovation Branch of the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, April 2014), 6, <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/forestry/forest-industry-economics/economic-state/economic-state-of-bc-forest-sector-2012-with-appendix.pdf>.

Percentages after 2010 become fairly stable.

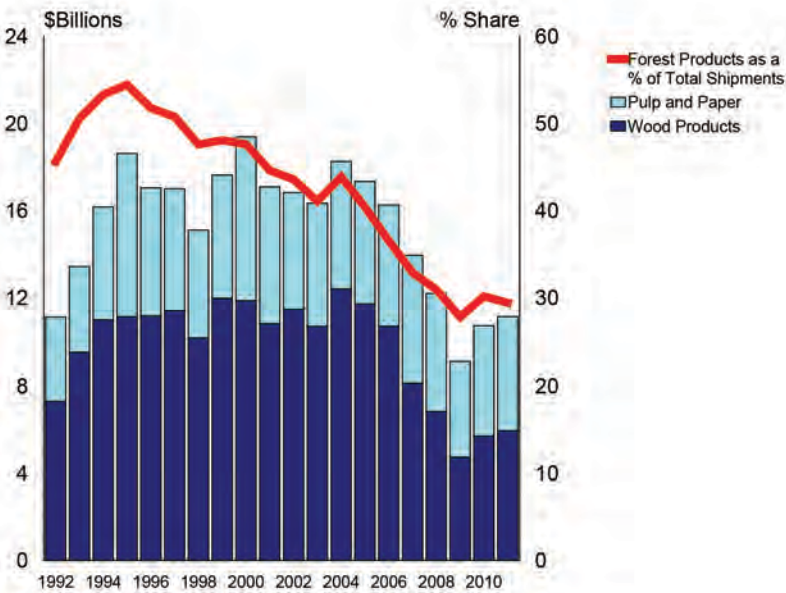
Figure 4: Employment in BC's forest sector, 1991–2011



Source: Statistics Canada (SEPH)

Source: Dan Schrier, "BC's Exports Moving Out of the Woods," BC Stats, March 2012, http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/data/statistics/trade/bcs_exports_moving_out_of_the_woods.pdf.

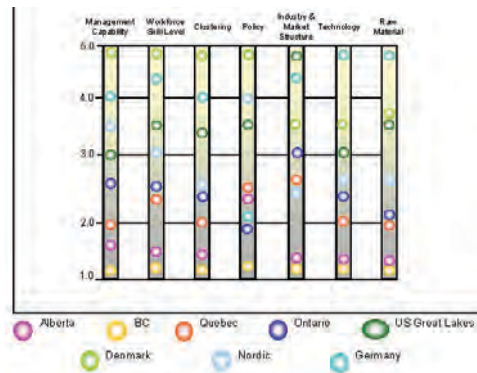
Figure 5: The share of forest products in manufacturing shipments, 1992–2011



Source: Statistics Canada

Source: Dan Schrier, "BC's Exports Moving Out of the Woods," BC Stats, March 2012, http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/data/statistics/trade/bcs_exports_moving_out_of_the_woods.pdf.

Figure 6: Forest management in eight jurisdictions compared in the Jaakko Pöyry report (2001)

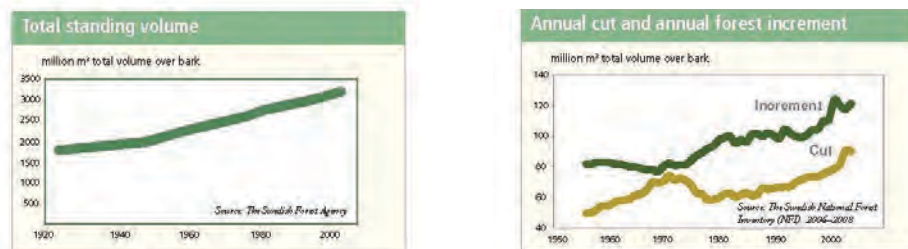


Source: Living Legacy Trust and Jaakko Pöyry Consulting, Assessment of the Status and Future Opportunities of Ontario’s Solid Wood Value-Added Sector: Final Summary Report (Toronto, ON: Living Legacy Trust; Vantaa, Finland: Jaakko Pöyry Consulting, June 2001), 26, figure 14, http://www.livinglegacytrust.org/pdf/Final_Summary_Report.pdf.

In the 2001 Jaakko Pöyry (a Finnish forest consulting company) forestry study conducted for the Ontario Living Legacy Trust, BC ranked lowest of the eight forest jurisdictions relative to our forest product competitors. This study compared the forest management performance of a number of provinces, US Great Lakes states and several northern European countries using seven forestry benchmarks.

BC ranked lowest in performance for all benchmarks compared to all other jurisdictions. BC’s performance is probably worse today because of mills continuing to close and the related loss of work for contractors and of forest worker jobs. The ongoing depletion and degradation of our forests is continuing to affect our competitiveness.

Figure 7: Forestry in Sweden, 1920s–2008



Source: Royal Swedish Academy of Agriculture and Forestry, *The Swedish Forestry Model* (Stockholm, Sweden: Royal Swedish Academy of Agriculture and Forestry, 2009, 4, <http://www.ksla.se/wp-content/uploads/2010/10/The-Swedish-Forestry-Model.pdf>).

Sweden’s timber inventory (standing volume) has been increasing since 1920 because they grow more timber than they log. (In BC, the opposite is true. Our standing timber volume is declining and our cut increasing. Sandy Peel, then chairman of the Forest Resources Commission, addressed the valuation of public timber in the April 1991 report *The Future of Our Forests*, which estimates that in 1991 BC timber from public lands was undervalued by two to four times.)

Table 2: Comparing the forest economies of Sweden and BC (2009)

	Sweden*	BC	Ratio Sweden/BC
Commercial forest land (Ha)	22, 335,000	22,000,000	1.02
Total volume logged (Cu.M.)	65,100,000	48,793,000	1.33
Value of production (\$Cdn)	29,213,749	13,126,093	2.23
Direct forest industry employment	85,000	46,800	1.82
Log exports (Cu.M)	2,500,000	2,702,000	0.93
Log imports (Cu.M.)	5,800,000	34036	170.41
Annual growth rate Cu.M./Ha/year	5.5	3.3	1.67
Annual growth/year million m ³	122.7	72.6	1.69
Percent private forest land	81%	3%	

Sources: Swedish Forestry Agency, Food and Agricultural Organization (UN), Statistics Canada, BC Stats, BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations.

Statistics compiled by Ray Travers, RPF, in 2012.

B I B L I O G R A P H Y

- Barnes, Alex. "2014 Economic State of the B.C. Forest Sector." PowerPoint presentation, Competitiveness and Innovation Branch of the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, October 2015. <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/forestry/forest-industry-economics/economic-state/economic-state-of-bc-forest-sector-2014.pdf>.
- Barnes, Alex, and Tom Niemann. "2012 Economic State of the B.C. Forest Sector." PowerPoint presentation by the Competitiveness and Innovation Branch of the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, April 2014. <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/forestry/forest-industry-economics/economic-state/economic-state-of-bc-forest-sector-2012-with-appendix.pdf>.
- British Columbia Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations. *Major Primary Timber Processing Facilities in British Columbia: 2014*. Victoria, BC: Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations, November 2015. http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/forestry/fibre-mills/mill_report_2014.pdf.
- Drushka, Ken, Bob Nixon and Ray Travers. *Touch Wood*. Madeira Park, BC: Harbour Publishing, 1993.
- Hamilton, Gordon. "BC Supreme Court Approves TimberWest Sale." *Vancouver Sun*, June 28, 2011. <http://vancouversun.com/news/staff-blogs/bc-supreme-court-approves-timberwest-sale>.
- Living Legacy Trust and Jaakko Pöyry Consulting. *Assessment of the Status and Future Opportunities of Ontario's Solid Wood Value-Added Sector: Final Summary Report*. Toronto, ON: Living Legacy Trust; Vantaa, Finland: Jaakko Pöyry Consulting, June 2001. http://www.livinglegacytrust.org/pdf/Final_Summary_Report.pdf.
- M'Gonigle, Michael, and Ben Parfitt. *Forestopia: A Practical Guide to the New Forest Economy*. Madeira Park, BC: Harbour Publishing, 1994.
- Office of the Auditor General of British Columbia. *Removing Private Land from Tree Farm Licences 6, 19 and 25: Protecting the Public Interest?* Victoria, BC: Office of the Auditor General, July 2008. <http://www.cathedralgrove.eu/media/01-3-auditor-general.pdf>.
- Office of the Auditor General of British Columbia. "An Audit of the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations' Management of Timber." PowerPoint presentation, Victoria, BC, February 2012. <http://www.bcauditor.com/sites/default/files/publications/files/Report%20Presentation.pdf>.
- Parfitt, Ben. "The Great Log Export Drain: BC Government Pursues Elusive LNG Dreams as More Than 3,600 Forest Industry Jobs Lost to Raw Log Exports." *PolicyNote*, February 27, 2017. <http://www.policynote.ca/log-export-drain/>.
- Peel, A.L. (Sandy). *The Future of Our Forests*. Victoria, BC: Forest Resources Commission, April 1991. <https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfd/pubs/Docs/Mr/Rc/Rc001/Rc001.pdf>.

- Royal Swedish Academy of Agriculture and Forestry. *The Swedish Forestry Model*. Stockholm, Sweden: Royal Swedish Academy of Agriculture and Forestry, 2009. <http://www.ksla.se/wp-content/uploads/2010/10/The-Swedish-Forestry-Model.pdf>.
- Schrier, Dan. "BC's Exports Moving Out of the Woods." *BC Stats*, March 2012. http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/data/statistics/trade/bcs_exports_moving_out_of_the_woods.pdf.
- Taylor, Russell. "BC Coast Industry Competitiveness: Good News and Bad News." *Truck LoggerBC* 39, no. 1 (Spring 2016): 15. http://www.tla.ca/sites/default/files/truckloggerbc_spring_2016_final_lowres.pdf.
- Taylor, Russell. "The State of B.C.'s Forest Products Industry: The Upside Has Started!" Presentation by the International Wood Markets Group for the Association of Professional Economists of BC, March 3, 2011. <http://www.apecbc.ca/resources/11-02-25%20BC%20Forests.pdf>.
- Travers, Ray. "Putting First Things First in BC's Public Forests: Tenure Reform Not the Answer." *BC Forest Professional Magazine*, July/August 2014. http://abcfp.ca/web/Files/magazine/BCFORPRO-2014-4_WholeMagazine.pdf.
- Wilson, James Wood. *People in the Way: The Human Aspects of the Columbia River Project*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1973.



CCPA

CANADIAN CENTRE
for POLICY ALTERNATIVES
BC Office

The Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives is an independent, non-partisan research institute concerned with issues of social, economic and environmental justice. Founded in 1980, it is one of Canada's leading progressive voices in public policy debates.

520 – 700 West Pender Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 1G8
604.801.5121 | ccpabc@policyalternatives.ca

www.policyalternatives.ca



www.cn.ca

Corporate Services

Sean Finn
Executive Vice-President
Corporate Services
and Chief Legal Officer

935 de La Gauchetière Street West
16th Floor
Montreal, Quebec H3B 2M9
Canada
T 514-399-8100
F 514-399-4854

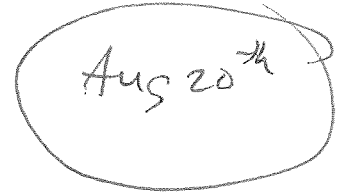
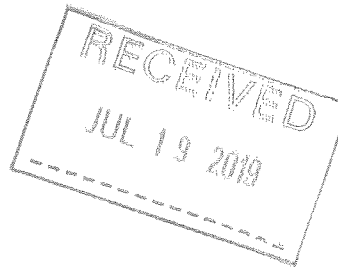
Services corporatifs

Vice-président exécutif
Services corporatifs et chef de la
direction des Affaires juridiques

935, rue de La Gauchetière Ouest
16^e étage
Montréal (Québec) H3B 2M9
Canada
T 514 399-8100
Tc 514 399-4854

May 2, 2019

His Worship Ron McLaughlin
Mayor
Village of Lions Bay
400 Centre Road
Lions Bay BC V0N 2E0



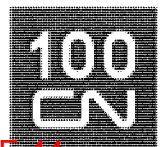
Dear Mayor McLaughlin

At CN, we are committed to maintaining a strong connection with all of the communities across our network, spanning from coast to coast through eight provinces in Canada and stretching across sixteen states down to the Gulf of Mexico. As a key driver of the North American economy, we pride ourselves on moving goods safely, creating and supporting quality jobs, and investing in the many communities we serve.

We continue to have our sights set on becoming the safest railway in North America. In addition to reinforcing safety as a core value amongst our 27,000 employees, we collaborate with communities and local authorities to help prevent accidents and ensure everyone's safety.

As such, we are pleased to share our 2019 edition of our *CN in your Community* publication. In reading this report, you will find information about our different initiatives in your region, including our strong economic impact, our capital investments as well as our community partnerships.

This year will see record spending in capital investments, with a planned \$3.9 billion to ensure we are serving customers and communities safely and efficiently. As part of our largest-ever infrastructure program, we will invest in new track and increased yard capacity, which will benefit grain, forest products, intermodal, coal and potash business. In the last two years, CN invested a record \$7.4 billion in capital in our network.



His Worship Ron McLaughlin
May 2, 2019
Page 2

Finally, 2019 is a very special year for CN, its customers, employees, retirees and the communities we serve as we celebrate our 100th anniversary, and we have much to celebrate. To commemorate this milestone, we have a number of initiatives planned to honour our strong community involvement and future. To learn more about those initiatives, I invite you to consult our website at www.cn.ca/cn100.

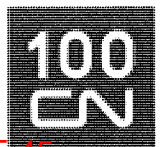
Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me or to contact your region Public Affairs manager, of which you can find the contact information in your enclosed copy of *CN in your Community*. We look forward to collaborating and celebrating CN's 100th birthday with you in 2019.

Sincerely,



Sean Finn

Encl.



From: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
To: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
Subject: FW: Request for Garbage Fees to be Waived for Patients Receiving Home Dialysis Treatment
Date: Wednesday, September 11, 2019 3:35:42 PM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[Garbage Fees - Mayors July 2019 .doc](#)
[Waiving of garbage fees - BC Renal.pdf](#)

From: Pia Schindler <pia.schindler@kidney.ca>

Sent: Tuesday, July 30, 2019 3:28 PM

Cc: Levin, Adeera [PH] <ALevin@providencehealth.bc.ca>; Copland, Michael [VA] <Michael.Copland@vch.ca>; [VCH] Singh, Suneet [VA] <rajinder.singh@vch.ca>; Thomas, Sarah <sarah.thomas1@bcpra.ca>; BC Board of Directors <bcboardofdirectors1@kidney.bc.ca>; BC Chapter Leadership <BCChapterLeadership@kidney.ca>

Subject: Request for Garbage Fees to be Waived for Patients Receiving Home Dialysis Treatment

Dear Mayors of BC Municipalities,

The Kidney Foundation of Canada, BC & Yukon Branch has become aware that there is a major financial burden facing kidney patients who are on home dialysis therapies. These patients have end stage renal failure and must undergo dialysis multiple times per week in their home. This procedure generates significant waste and many patients do not have city garbage bins that will accommodate this extra load. Consequently, they are faced with **additional costs from their municipality** in order to appropriately dispose of this waste. Larger garbage bins tend to cost between \$110 and \$150 per year depending upon the municipality. Many kidney patients on dialysis are already faced with substantial financial challenges related to loss of income.

The Kidney Foundation is asking for each BC municipality to waive any additional garbage fees for those dialysis patients who present a doctor's note and indicate that this added expense constitutes a financial burden to their household. Please see attached letters from both The Kidney Foundation of Canada, BC & Yukon and from BC Renal.

The City of Burnaby is one example of a municipality that has taken the lead on this and recently enacted a policy that provides for free, additional waste receptacles to people whose in-home treatments generate increased garbage. This will be a huge support to those citizens who need the added costs to be offset.

Please let us know if your municipality enacts such a policy and eases the financial burden for home dialysis patients.

The Kidney Foundation produces a TV program, PLUGGED IN, that airs on SHAW TV in communities across the province. We would like to highlight those municipalities who deem to participate in this initiative.

Thank you for your prompt consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Pia Schindler

Executive Director

The Kidney Foundation of Canada

BC & Yukon Branch

200 – 4940 Canada Way

Burnaby, BC V5G 4K6

Phone: 604.558.6875

Toll Free: 1.800.567.8112 Ext 223

Cell: 604.240.9359

pia.schindler@kidney.ca **Please note new email address effective immediately!**





**The Kidney Foundation of Canada
BC & Yukon Branch**
200 – 4940 Canada Way,
Burnaby BC V5G 4K6
T. 604.736.9775 / 1-800.567.8112
F. 604.736.9703

July 30, 2019

Dear Mayor,

The Kidney Foundation of Canada, BC & Yukon Branch has become aware that there is a major financial burden facing kidney patients who are on home dialysis therapies. These patients have end stage renal failure and must undergo dialysis multiple times per week in their home. This procedure generates significant waste and many patients do not have city garbage bins that will accommodate this extra load. Consequently, they are faced with **additional costs from their municipality** in order to appropriately dispose of this waste. Larger garbage bins tend to cost between \$110 and \$150 per year depending upon the municipality. Many kidney patients on dialysis are already faced with substantial financial challenges related to loss of income.

The Kidney Foundation is asking for each BC municipality to waive any additional garbage fees for those dialysis patients who present a doctor's note and indicate that this added expense constitutes a financial burden to their household.

The City of Burnaby is one example of a municipality that has taken the lead on this and recently enacted a policy that provides for free, additional waste receptacles to people whose in-home treatments generate increased garbage. This will be a huge support to those citizens who need the added costs to be offset.

Please let us know if your municipality enacts such a policy and eases the financial burden for home dialysis patients.

The Kidney Foundation produces a TV program, PLUGGED IN, that airs on SHAW TV in communities across the province. We would like to highlight those municipalities who deem to participate in this initiative.

Thank you for your prompt consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Pia Schindler
Executive Director
The Kidney Foundation of Canada, BC & Yukon Branch
pia.schindler@kidney.ca



RE: Request for Garbage Fees to be Waived for Patients Receiving Home Dialysis Treatment

To Whom It May Concern:

We write to you today to advocate for patients living with advanced chronic kidney disease (CKD) within your municipality. The primary purpose of this letter is to request that dialysis patients receive an exemption for extra garbage removal fees.

A significant proportion of Canadians undergoing home dialysis treatment face substantial financial challenges related to loss of income. Many are managing on a low fixed income and are below the Canadian Low Income Cut off (LICO).

Home dialysis can generate additional waste per week. This extra waste is added to the regular family maximum garbage and often exceeds the limit per household. Families may choose to purchase additional waste disposal; however, due to the significant financial impact for our patients on a fixed income, this increase in cost can pose a financial challenge for some.

Knowing that many municipalities are working with the BC Government on a poverty reduction strategy, we write to you today for your consideration in waiving garbage fees for those patients on home dialysis treatment within your municipality.

Please feel free to contact us at bcpra@bcpra.ca if you require further information.

Thank you for your consideration,

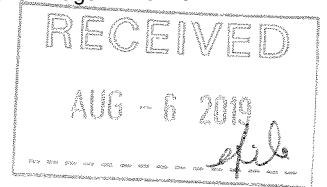
Dr. Adeera Levin, MD,
FRCPC
Executive Director, BC
Renal

Dr. Michael Copland, MD,
FRCPC
Medical Lead, Independent
Hemodialysis, BC Renal

Dr. R. Suneet Singh, MD,
FRCPC
Medical Lead, Peritoneal
Dialysis, BC Renal



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
of BRITISH COLUMBIA



July 19, 2019

VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY
FILE TO I/C
FILE TO PROPERTY FILE
OTHER

Village of Lions Bay Mayor and Council
Box 141
Lions Bay, BC V0N 2E0

Dear Mayor McLaughlin,

Re: 2019 UBCM Official Opposition Meeting Opportunities

With the 2019 Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM) Convention in Vancouver fast approaching, the Members of the Official Opposition would like to extend an invitation to meet during the UBCM Convention. As the Official Opposition, we value the work local governments do in communities across our province, and we will continue to strongly advocate for you in Victoria. As the Official Opposition Critic for Municipal Affairs, I look forward to learning more about the unique challenges and opportunities facing your community.

To that end, I am pleased to inform you of the following three engagement opportunities that the Official Opposition has arranged for you during the UBCM Convention:

1. For a one-on-one meeting with me and any of our opposition critics at the UBCM Convention, please contact Parveen Sandur at Parveen.Sandur@leg.bc.ca or via telephone at 250-356-6160.
2. Our Caucus is once again hosting three roundtable discussions on the topics noted below, at the Fairmont Waterfront Hotel in the Cheakamus Room on Thursday, September 26:

TOPIC	CRITIC(S)	TIME
Mental Health, Addiction and Recovery	Jane Thornthwaite	3:30pm
Housing and Transportation for a Growing Population	Todd Stone Jordan Sturdy Sam Sullivan	4:30pm
Jobs and Affordability	Shirley Bond Jas Johal Greg Kylo Tracy Redies	5:30pm

BC Liberal Official Opposition
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, BC V8V 1X4



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
of BRITISH COLUMBIA

3. On Friday, September 27 at 6:30am we will be hosting a hot breakfast with the Leader of the Official Opposition, Andrew Wilkinson, at the Fairmont Waterfront Hotel in the Mackenzie Room.

Local governments are often the first point of contact when it comes to government interaction with our shared constituents. While times of crisis allow you to demonstrate the responsiveness and flexibility of your governments, your consistent and reliable delivery of daily services are essential to the quality of life we all enjoy as British Columbians. The passion you have for bettering your communities is inspiring. It is the job of the Official Opposition to keep government accountable and ensure that you are being provided the necessary Provincial resources and supports to continue to provide those quality-of-life services to your residents.

In the spirit of this year's convention theme of *Resiliency and Change*, I hope each of you will take the time to meet with Official Opposition MLAs during the UBCM Convention so we can connect directly, discuss the shifting challenges our communities face and act collaboratively on solutions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Todd G. Stone'.

Todd G. Stone, MLA
Official Opposition Critic for Municipal Affairs

From: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
To: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
Subject: FW: Request for signatures on Joint Mayors' Letter in support of ride-sharing
Date: Wednesday, September 11, 2019 3:55:41 PM
Attachments: [Letter of Support .pdf](#)
[Joint BC Mayors' Letter to Minister Trevena.docx](#)

From: Stewart, Richard <RStewart@coquitlam.ca>
Sent: Friday, August 9, 2019 2:27 PM
To: Stewart, Richard <RStewart@coquitlam.ca>
Subject: Request for signatures on Joint Mayors' Letter in support of ride-sharing

Dear Mayor,

My name is Richard Stewart, Mayor of Coquitlam. As a suburb of Vancouver, we in Coquitlam face many of the issues that communities across the province face related to the taxi monopoly and the Province's rejection of ride-hailing as a modern solution to those challenges.

As you know, after promising during the 2017 provincial election to have ride-hailing in place by the end of that year, the Province won't have its version of ride-hailing/ride-sharing in place before the end of 2019. Many communities have been waiting years for an alternative form of passenger transportation, one that has been proven effective and efficient around the world. It now appears that the Province is rejecting the recommendations of the All-Party committee on a key point, and will instead be requiring a Class 4 Driver's License (similar to a taxi) for drivers under a ride-hailing system. The all-party committee felt that Class 4 was inappropriate and would unduly restrict supply, and that safeguards could be put in place to ensure a level of passenger safety that was at least as strong as in the taxi industry, without limiting the supply of drivers.

The Province also appears to be contemplating other methods to manage/limit the supply of ride-hailing, which will have the result of supporting the existing taxi monopoly, and which will restrict the availability of rides across the province, potentially putting our residents at risk because of an inability to secure a safe ride home. These risks -- including physical assault, sexual assault, robbery/theft, wildlife conflict, severe weather, and injury -- can be mitigated by allowing an adequate and scalable supply of safe rides home, a supply that isn't artificially or arbitrarily limited to protect a monopoly.

Attached is a letter I've written to Transportation Minister Claire Trevena, which I had intended to send myself. However, colleagues from other jurisdictions have suggested that they would like to sign on to a joint letter, so I have made the appropriate adjustments to what is now a Joint Letter to Transportation Minister Claire Trevena.

If you agree and would like to express support for ride-hailing, which has proven popular in jurisdictions across North America and throughout the world, please respond with a “Count me in!” (or just a “Yes”) and I’ll add your name to the letter. And if any of your elected colleagues (Councillors, RD members, School Board Trustees, etc.) might also be supportive, please forward this for their consideration as well.

Wishing you and yours a wonderful summer.

Richard

Richard Stewart, Mayor
City of Coquitlam

Joint Mayors' Letter to BC Transportation Minister Claire Trevena on Ridehailing

Signed by Mayors and Councillors from across BC

Dear Minister Trevena,

We write to you with strong concern over the Province of BC's intent related to ridehailing.

The current taxi system in BC does not serve our communities and residents properly. The challenges with the supply-managed taxi monopoly are well-documented, and we hear regularly from residents in our communities of the failures of this outdated transportation system, such as the inability of residents to get a taxi, trip refusal (particularly back to the suburbs), prebooked taxis not arriving, language barriers, routing issues, etc. Some of these failures can create unreasonable risks to our residents, including:

- Motorists who are impaired and who, unable to get a taxi, make a poor choice to drive,
- Persons who are unable to get a ride, and who are forced to take risks (accepting a ride from a stranger, walking alone, etc.)
- Persons with ambulant disabilities, who may have fewer options when the supply of passenger transportation is restricted.

Particularly in the suburbs, we elected officials have heard horrible resident experiences resulting from the inability to secure a taxi – particularly late-at-night – including hate crimes (racial, LGBTQ, etc.), physical assault, sexual assault, robbery/theft, wildlife conflict, severe weather, and injury. In BC we have a supply-managed taxi system that very regularly fails to provide adequate service for some of their customers – our residents – putting them at risk.

Many have urged successive Provincial governments to embrace ride-hailing programs to fill the gaps in the taxi monopoly, gaps that disproportionately affect residents of the suburbs, and which particularly create unreasonable risks for women, ambulant disabled, tourists/visitors, persons with language barriers, and other vulnerable populations. You and your government have committed to bring in ridehailing for British Columbia; however, based on discussions we've had with you, and based on the initial details of the proposed program here in BC, we have serious concerns that the main gaps and resultant risks will not be addressed appropriately by the proposals currently being pursued, especially the unnecessary imposition of Class 4 licences on ridehail drivers and suggestions around supply-management.

We urge the Ministry to instead adopt the regulations put forward by the all-party committee, after several consultations, back in March. We strongly believe these recommendations would enable ridehailing to meet the needs of our constituents.

Supply Management

At present, it is often very difficult for our residents visiting urban centres and other locations to get a ride back to their communities, particularly late at night, a situation that is predictable when inadequate rides are available. As well, as a society, we urge citizens who may be impaired by drugs or alcohol to "take a cab", yet we ration the availability of cabs, and restrict the availability of alternative forms of "safe ride home".

We believe there is no valid public policy reason to limit the supply of rides or to impose Class 4 licence requirements on ridehail drivers, and that the supply-management of safe rides home is counter to what should be the number one priority of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure. We also believe that the recommendations of the Mayors' Council on Regional Transportation at TransLink related to pricing and supply would serve well toward improving access to ride-hailing service during periods when greater supply is needed.

Excessive Licensing Requirements

Minister, we understand that you have taken the position that, unlike most other jurisdictions in North America, BC will restrict the provision of ridehailing service to drivers with a commercial Class 4 driver's license. We believe this one requirement will significantly encumber or impede ridehailing, and ultimately leave it unable to fill the gaps listed above, while providing no benefit. We believe that this requirement will leave many with the impression that government is feigning support for ridehailing publicly while putting in place regulations to protect the taxi industry, regulations that significantly shackle the ridehailing technology that has been demonstrated to be effective, efficient and safe. We urge government to do as other jurisdictions around the world and allow Class 5 licensing, along with annual or continual monitoring of driver abstracts and annual criminal record checks (more stringent than for taxi drivers).

Three Commitments

Minister, your Mandate Letter mentions your government's "three key commitments to British Columbians":

... to make life more **affordable** make lives easier.

... to deliver the services that people count on ... [so that] services are **available** and **effective**.

... to build a strong, sustainable, **innovative** economy that works for everyone, not just the wealthy and well-connected....

Minister, we urge you to not put in place barriers that restrict the **affordability, availability, effectiveness** and **innovation** offered by ridehailing technology. We urge you to reject supply-management, price controls, and excessive regulation, and to fully embrace ridehailing and the public safety, affordability, and equity that ridehailing offers to British Columbians.

Thank you,

Yours truly,

Richard Stewart, Mayor
City of Coquitlam

And these other Local Government elected officials

August 6, 2019

Joint Mayors' Letter to BC Transportation Minister Claire Trevena on Ridehailing

Signed by Mayors and Councillors from across BC

Dear Minister Trevena,

We write to you with strong concern over the Province of BC's intent related to ridehailing.

The current taxi system in BC does not serve our communities and residents properly. The challenges with the supply-managed taxi monopoly are well-documented, and we hear regularly from residents in our communities of the failures of this outdated transportation system, such as the inability of residents to get a taxi, trip refusal (particularly back to the suburbs), prebooked taxis not arriving, language barriers, routing issues, etc. Some of these failures can create unreasonable risks to our residents, including:

- Motorists who are impaired and who, unable to get a taxi, make a poor choice to drive,
- Persons who are unable to get a ride, and who are forced to take risks (accepting a ride from a stranger, walking alone, etc.)
- Persons with ambulant disabilities, who may have fewer options when the supply of passenger transportation is restricted.

Particularly in the suburbs, we elected officials have heard horrible resident experiences resulting from the inability to secure a taxi – particularly late-at-night – including hate crimes (racial, LGBTQ, etc.), physical assault, sexual assault, robbery/theft, and injury. In BC we have a supply-managed taxi system that very regularly fails to provide adequate service for some of their customers – our residents – putting them at risk.

Many have urged successive Provincial governments to embrace ride-hailing programs to fill the gaps in the taxi monopoly, gaps that disproportionately affect residents of the suburbs, and which particularly create unreasonable risks for women, ambulant disabled, tourists/visitors, persons with language barriers, and other vulnerable populations. You and your government have committed to bring in ridehailing for British Columbia; however, based on discussions we've had with you, and based on the initial details of the proposed program here in BC, we have serious concerns that the main gaps and resultant risks will not be addressed appropriately by the proposals currently being pursued, especially the unnecessary imposition of Class 4 licences on ridehail drivers and suggestions around supply-management.

We urge the Ministry to instead adopt the regulations put forward by the all-party committee, after several consultations, back in March. We strongly believe these recommendations would enable ridehailing to meet the needs of our constituents.

Supply Management

At present, it is often very difficult for our residents visiting urban centres and other locations to get a ride back to their communities, particularly late at night, a situation that is predictable when inadequate rides are available. As well, as a society, we urge citizens who may be impaired by drugs or alcohol to "take a cab", yet we ration the availability of cabs, and restrict the availability of alternative forms of "safe ride home".

We believe there is no valid public policy reason to limit the supply of rides or to impose Class 4 licence requirements on ridehail drivers, and that the supply-management of safe rides home is counter to what should be the number one priority of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure. We also believe that the recommendations of the Mayors' Council on Regional Transportation at TransLink related to pricing and supply would serve well toward improving access to ride-hailing service during periods when greater supply is needed.

Excessive Licensing Requirements

Minister, we understand that you have taken the position that, unlike most other jurisdictions in North America, BC will restrict the provision of ridehailing service to drivers with a commercial Class 4 driver's license. We believe this one requirement will significantly encumber or impede ridehailing, and ultimately leave it unable to fill the gaps listed above, while providing no benefit. We believe that this requirement will leave many with the impression that government is feigning support for ridehailing publicly while putting in place regulations to protect the taxi industry, regulations that significantly shackle the ridehailing technology that has been demonstrated to be effective, efficient and safe. We urge government to do as other jurisdictions around the world and allow Class 5 licensing, along with annual or continual monitoring of driver abstracts and annual criminal record checks (more stringent than for taxi drivers).

Three Commitments

Minister, your Mandate Letter mentions your government's "three key commitments to British Columbians":

... to make life more **affordable** make lives easier.
... to deliver the services that people count on ... [so that] services are **available** and **effective**.
... to build a strong, sustainable, **innovative** economy that works for everyone, not just the wealthy and well-connected....

Minister, we urge you to not put in place barriers that restrict the **affordability, availability, effectiveness** and **innovation** offered by ridehailing technology. We urge you to reject supply-management, price controls, and excessive regulation, and to fully embrace ridehailing and the public safety, affordability, and equity that ridehailing offers to British Columbians.

Thank you,

Yours truly,



Richard Stewart, Mayor
City of Coquitlam

And these other Local Government elected officials

From: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
To: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
Subject: FW: Protection of Groundwater - Stop bottling of groundwater
Date: Wednesday, September 11, 2019 4:00:44 PM
Attachments: [Sunshine Coast RD - Water Extraction for the Purpose of Commercial Bottled Water Sales.pdf](#)
[Presentation to the Village of Lions Bay.docx](#)
Importance: High

From: Bruce & Nicole [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2019 9:06 AM
To: Ron McLaughlin <mayor.mclaughlin@lionsbay.ca>; Neville Abbott <councillor.abbott@lionsbay.ca>; Fred Bain <councillor.bain@lionsbay.ca>; Norman Barmeier <councillor.barmeier@lionsbay.ca>; Jaime Cunliffe <councillor.cunliffe@lionsbay.ca>
Subject: Protection of Groundwater - Stop bottling of groundwater

Mayor and Councillors of the Village of Lions Bay:

I am submitting the attached presentation as my official request for action to prohibit the bottling of groundwater in the Village of Lions Bay, to help protect the groundwater of British Columbia, and to support the Strathcona Regional District resolution asking the provincial government to stop approving licences for the bottling and commercial sale or bulk export of groundwater from the aquifers of BC, which will be on the agenda of the upcoming UBCM convention. I am asking for my request to be added to the agenda of the next available Council meeting.

Thank you for your consideration of my requests.

Bruce Gibbons
[REDACTED] Sackville Road
Merville V0R2M0
[REDACTED]

Presentation to the Village of Lions Bay

August 9, 2019

Mayor, Councillors and staff of the Village of Lions Bay

Request to change the zoning bylaws of the Village of Lions Bay to prohibit the bottling of groundwater for commercial sale or bulk export

My name is Bruce Gibbons, and I live in Merville in the Comox Valley. I am submitting this request to address council about the issue of protecting groundwater all over British Columbia. In November of 2017, the Provincial Government approved a groundwater extraction licence for a resident of Merville, in the Comox Valley, to extract up to 10,000 liters of water per day from the Comox Valley aquifer, and bottle and sell that water. That was the moment we realized our groundwater was under threat from a new source. Under the 2016 Water Sustainability Act the provincial government has targeted our groundwater for extraction and commercial sale or bulk export. The provincial government continues to approve water extraction licences for groundwater in many areas of BC. Bottling of groundwater is extremely profitable for the licence holder, whether it is bottled on-site or trucked to a suitable bottling site. That is why we are campaigning to ask British Columbia communities to revise their bylaws to prevent water licence holders from bottling their water and asking those communities to also support the Strathcona Regional District resolution that was passed unanimously at the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities (AVICC) convention in April, and will be presented at the UBCM convention in September. The effects of climate change and the increasing demands of population growth are putting increasing demands on existing water sources for cities and groundwater will likely become more critical. Many communities/cities are becoming more conscious of treating groundwater as a critical natural asset.

I am the founder of a group called Merville Water Guardians. I formed the group in March 2018 to oppose the water licence in Merville, oppose the rezoning application and to achieve reforms to the Water Sustainability Act to protect the groundwater aquifers of BC. In March of this year we presented a petition with approximately 1,200 signatures in the BC Legislature, asking the BC Government to stop approving licences to bottle and sell water from all aquifers in BC. We have also posted that petition online in support of the paper petition, and it has approximately 1,400 signatures to date. Water is becoming a critical issue all over the world, and British Columbia is no exception. We just experienced a severe winter drought in many areas of BC, with water levels recorded at record lows. In the past few years we have seen prolonged summer drought, with serious repercussions to our rivers, streams and lakes and to the fish and fish habitat in those waterways. Rain events are less frequent during those drought periods, but are also more severe and extreme, causing serious run-off, flooding and erosion and not the typical behaviour associated with aquifer recharge. Our supporters and followers in the Comox Valley tell us that water, and the protection of our water was a big issue in the recent local elections and will be a huge issue in the next provincial election.

Approximately 22% of British Columbians, over a million people, rely on aquifers, or groundwater, for their only source of water for their personal needs and for producing food. If that water supply is depleted, then those millions of residents and farmers will not be able to look after their personal needs for drinking water, sanitation, growing their backyard gardens or growing their crops and raising their livestock. That would put our food security at risk. Without water, farmers cannot produce our food, the local food that so many people want and rely on. That applies to aquifers all over Vancouver Island and mainland British Columbia. Without water, there is no life. Population growth is putting more demand on the aquifers and we are already seeing the negative effects of climate change impact the quality and quantity of water in the summer drought period. We experienced level 4 drought all over Vancouver Island and in many other areas of BC this past summer. We have seen record dry months and record heat and every indication is that these changes are here to stay and will likely only get worse. Many areas of BC have had record low months of rainfall and have record low levels of water in their drinking water systems for this time of year. A Level 3 drought has been declared in some areas. This is causing grave concern over water supply in the coming summer drought period. Residents and farmers are being told to seriously conserve water. Yet we have provincial water licence holders for commercial profit who continue the extraction of water from the aquifers we all rely on despite the level 4 drought, and despite government precedence procedures. Climate change is causing glaciers to recede and shrink. Snow-packs in the mountains are diminishing. Those two factors alone are causing surface water volumes to shrink, and since those two sources are also part of the recharge system for groundwater, the normal recharge of groundwater is in question.

The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy just recently released a Climate Risk Assessment. The key findings of the assessment were:

- The greatest risks to B.C. are severe wildfire season, **seasonal water shortage**, heat wave, ocean acidification, **glacier loss, and long-term water shortage**.
- Other risks that have the potential to result in significant consequences include severe river flooding and severe coastal storm surge, although these events are less likely to occur.
- Nearly all risk event scenarios (except moderate flooding and extreme precipitation and landslide) would have major province-wide consequences in at least one category.

At some point, communities will need to rely on our aquifers for community water supplies when surface water systems become depleted or tainted. There is not enough information known about our aquifers to risk bottling and selling any of the water. The FLNRORD Ministry licence approval in Merville relied on old data, and technical calculations but did not consider climate change that is producing extended periods of serious drought, putting rivers, streams, fish habitat and fish stocks at risk. It did not consider serious impacts from receding glaciers and diminishing snowpack. The Ministry of Environment is espousing the risks of climate change while the FLNRORD Ministry is ignoring those risks and approving licences for the bottling of groundwater. It is clear from worldwide data that groundwater is being dangerously depleted by over-pumping, mismanagement and corporate greed. In countries like India, Morocco, Peru and even closer to home in California there are water crisis situations caused by mismanaging water resources. It is critical for us to take serious steps to start the process for managing and protecting our groundwater.

In the meantime, there is an existing, real threat to the groundwater of British Columbia since the provincial government continues to approve extraction licences for bottling and commercial sale or bulk export. We have campaigned with two specific goals.

1. Lobby the provincial government to stop approving licences for the extraction, bottling and sale or bulk export of groundwater.
 - a. The provincial government controls the approval of extraction licences; therefore, it is the provincial government who can stop the approval. We fully realize the Merville licence volume was not significant, but we are concerned about the precedent such a licence sets and concerned about future increases of the licence volume and/or the sale of the property, with the licence, to a large corporation where the possibility exists of the volume increasing from 10,000 liters to millions of liters. We are also aware that water bottling is not the worst offender when it comes to groundwater depletion. Both industrial use and farm use are significant, and we also need to take a hard look at improving the efficiency of both industrial and farm use of groundwater. Prohibition of the bottling and commercial sale of groundwater is a relatively quick and easy first step.
2. Lobby local governments to take local action to control activities that are within their purview. Local governments can control the type of business that is conducted in their jurisdiction by creating bylaws that permit or prohibit specific uses, including the prohibition of the bottling of groundwater in all zones. We have lobbied all the communities of the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities (AVICC) to change their bylaws to prohibit the bottling of groundwater in their zoning bylaws. We are pleased to see that numerous communities of the AVICC already prohibit the bottling of groundwater, several communities have already acted on our request to change their bylaws and numerous other communities are in the process of changing their bylaws or are considering the change. We are now in the process of contacting all member communities of the UBCM, asking for consideration of our request to change their bylaws to prohibit the bottling of groundwater. This step is critical, since there are no guarantees that the provincial government will act on a resolution raised by the UBCM.

We have been working with the Strathcona Regional District (SRD), since Sept 2018. We worked with SRD Directors to help draft a resolution and that resolution was presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities (AVICC) convention in April, asking the provincial government to cease approval of licences for bottling of groundwater for commercial sale or bulk export. The AVICC delegates voted unanimously to pass the resolution. We are pleased to note the resolution has been accepted for the agenda of the UBCM convention in September and we are encouraging all UBCM member communities to support and vote in favor of adopting the resolution to be presented to the provincial government.

I have 2 requests for the District of Lillooet.

- 1) that you consider taking the necessary steps to implement a bylaw that expressly prohibits bottling of groundwater in any of your zoning, to help in the fight to protect our groundwater/aquifers for the use of our residents and farmers today and for our children and grandchildren and great grandchildren in the future.
- 2) I also ask that the City support the Strathcona Regional District/AVICC resolution at the September UBCM convention, to ask the Provincial Government to cease the approval of licences for commercial extraction of groundwater resources for bottling and commercial sale or bulk water export.

Strathcona Regional District Water Protection Resolution

WHEREAS water is an essential resource upon which all life, including all ecosystems and all local communities depend,

AND WHEREAS water is a public heritage and a public trust for present and future generations and access to water must not be compromised by commercial operations relating to commercial water bottling or commercial bulk water exports,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Premier of British Columbia and the Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development be requested to immediately cease the licensing and extraction of groundwater for commercial water bottling and/or bulk water exports from aquifers.

We cannot allow water bottling from our aquifers based on theory and calculations. The consequences of being wrong could be catastrophic. We will continue to do our part to lobby and work with the Provincial Government, who have jurisdiction over groundwater licencing, and to support the Strathcona resolution to cease the approval of licences for groundwater extraction for bottling or bulk sales. We would sincerely appreciate the support of the District of Lillooet in protecting the above ground uses of our groundwater by preventing anyone from bottling and selling water from any aquifer in BC. I implore you to talk to and work with the Strathcona Regional District to protect the aquifers of British Columbia. Water is our most precious resource. Water is life. We must do everything we can to protect and conserve it. Thank you for your time and your consideration.

Bruce Gibbons

Merville Water Guardians

2470 Sackville Road

Merville, BC V0R2M0 250-702-1672

Sunshine Coast Regional District

BOARD POLICY MANUAL

Section:	Planning and Development	13
Subsection:	General	6410
Title:	Water Extraction for the Purpose of Commercial Bottled Water Sales	10

1.0 POLICY

The Sunshine Coast Regional District does not support the extraction of fresh water resources in gas, liquid or solid form from surface or groundwater for the purpose of commercial bottled water sales.

3.0 SCOPE

This Policy applies to all streams, lakes, groundwater, and wells within the Sunshine Coast Regional District.

4.0 REASON FOR POLICY

The Sunshine Coast Regional District supports water conservation, solid waste reduction goals, greenhouse gas emission reduction goals, healthy community water infrastructure and protecting the environment for a sustainable future. This policy serves to conserve water in its natural state, to address local and international environmental issues and to support safe, low cost, clean water for communities.

5.0 AUTHORITY TO ACT

Retained by the Board in part and delegated to staff in part.

6.0 PROCEDURE

Do not support any application to Provincial and Federal agencies for the extraction of fresh water resources in gas, liquid or solid form for the purpose of commercial bottled water sales.

Approval Date:	February 24, 2011	Resolution No.	088/11 rec. no. 9
Amendment Date:		Resolution No.	
Amendment Date:		Resolution No.	

From: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
To: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
Subject: FW: Decisions Regarding Listing under the Species at Risk Act for the Aquatic Species
Date: Thursday, September 12, 2019 10:24:01 AM

From: PAC-SARA / LEP-PAC (DFO/MPO) [<mailto:SARA.XPAC@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>]
Sent: Thursday, August 15, 2019 4:44 PM
Subject: Decisions Regarding Listing under the Species at Risk Act for the Aquatic Species

Greetings;

This email is to provide you with advance notification that the Governor in Council (GiC) is anticipating publishing in the [Canada Gazette](#), Part II on August 21, 2019 its final decisions regarding listing under the *Species at Risk Act (SARA)* for the aquatic species below.

Fisheries and Oceans Canada has previously consulted with you on the potential listing of one or more of these species and we thank you for your contributions towards making these important decisions. You will find the listing decisions along with the rationale for the decisions detailed in the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement once published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II.

By listing Species at Risk under SARA we are taking an important first step towards managing, protecting and recovering Canada's biodiversity. We look forward to working with you further on these species as we develop Management Plans, Recovery Strategies and Action Plans.

On March 23, 2019 the GiC published its proposed decision to reclassify Rocky Mountain Ridged Mussel from Special Concern to Endangered under SARA in *Canada Gazette*, Part I, for a 30-day public comment period. During this comment period, opposition was expressed regarding this proposed reclassification. It was decided to give further consideration to the proposed reclassification and accordingly, Rocky Mountain Ridged Mussel was removed from the listing Order until such time as the issues raised could be further analyzed. A recommendation on whether to reclassify the species will be made at a future date.

For further information on aquatic species at risk, you may also wish to view the [Species at Risk Public Registry](#).

Yours sincerely,

Species at Risk Program
Fisheries and Oceans Canada - Pacific Region
sara.xpac@dfo-mpo.gc.ca
[604-666-7907](tel:604-666-7907)

- [Press Release: Government of Canada takes important new steps to protect](#)

[aquatic species under the Species at Risk Act](#)

- [Press Release: Government of Canada maintains the Rocky Mountain Ridged Mussel as a species of special concern](#)

Pacific aquatic species for which listing decisions are being made by the Governor in Council under the Species at Risk Act:

Species	Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) Classification	Range	GiC Decision
Fish			
Bull Trout (South Coast British Columbia)	Special Concern	BC	List
Bull Trout (Western Arctic)	Special Concern	YT, NT, BC, AB	List
Giant Threespine Stickleback	Special Concern	BC	List
Unarmoured Threespine Stickleback	Special Concern	BC	List
Salish Sucker	Threatened (previously listed as Endangered)	BC	List

From: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
To: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
Subject: FW: Revised Integrated Team Report 2017 - 2019
Date: Thursday, September 12, 2019 10:31:19 AM
Attachments: [RCMP Integrated Team Report 2017-2019.pdf](#)

Sent on behalf of Chief Superintendent Brian Edwards, Officer-in Charge LMD Integrated Teams

Good Morning,

Please find attached the **revised** copy of the Integrated Teams Annual Report for fiscal years 2017/18 and 2018/19.

To recap, many of you are aware that these reports normally go out once the final financial numbers are approved following fiscal year-end. As we were delayed in our review, we have combined the two fiscal year reports at this time.

We continue to review the information we send out to ensure consistency in our data definitions and reporting between teams. That work continues with the new Business Analyst, Mr. Sean Edwards, and members of the Integrated Teams Advisory Committee (ITAC).

We expect to have the full calendar year (January - December) 2019 Annual Report distributed in its new format, by February 2020.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 778-290-2054, or by e-mail at brian.edwards@rcmp-grc.gc.ca if you have any further questions.

Brian



INTEGRATED TEAMS ANNUAL REPORT 2017/18 • 2018/19

**RCMP LOWER MAINLAND INTEGRATED TEAMS
IN PARTNERSHIP WITH
ABBOTSFORD - DELTA - NEW WESTMINSTER
PORT MOODY - WEST VANCOUVER**

INTEGRATED TEAMS ANNUAL REPORT

This document features financial reporting and calls for service of the RCMP and municipal police forces which make up the Integrated Teams (I-TEAMS) within the Lower Mainland. The people assigned to these teams are some of the country’s leading experts in their fields. These five teams bring an exceptional skill-set to the nearly two million people living in a geographic region totalling 30,969 square kilometres between Pemberton and Boston Bar.

THE INTEGRATED TEAMS:

- Integrated Homicide Investigation Team (IHIT)
- Integrated Police Dog Service (IPDS)
- Lower Mainland District Emergency Response Team (LMD ERT)
- Integrated Collision Analysis Reconstruction Service (ICARS)
- Integrated Forensic Identification Service (IFIS)

With 337 people, the I-TEAMS are the equivalent of a large police force. They serve 28 RCMP-policed communities at 13 detachments, 40 Indigenous communities and five municipally-policed communities. These teams are partnerships between the RCMP and, depending on the team, one or more of the following municipal police departments: Abbotsford Police Department, Delta Police Department, New Westminister Police Department, Port Moody Police Department and West Vancouver Police Department.

RCMP communities served by the I-TEAMS include: Agassiz, Burnaby, Anmore, Belcarra, Coquitlam, Port Coquitlam, Langley City and Langley Township, Mission, North Vancouver District and North Vancouver City, Richmond, Pitt Meadows, Maple Ridge, Squamish, Lions Bay, Pemberton, Whistler, Gibsons, Bowen Island, Sechelt, Surrey, Hope, Chilliwack, Harrison Hot Springs, Kent, Boston Bar, White Rock.

I-TEAM MEMBERSHIP BREAKDOWN BY COMMUNITY AND TEAM

Municipality	Integrated Team
Abbotsford	IHIT, IPDS
Delta	IPDS, LMD ERT
New Westminister	IPDS, IHIT, LMD ERT
Port Moody	IPDS, IHIT, LMD ERT
West Vancouver	IHIT, ICARS, IFIS
RCMP – 28 Lower Mainland Communities	IHIT, IPDS, LMD ERT, IFIS, ICARS, III

In many instances, I-TEAMS combine to work as one cohesive unit in response to a major event such as a homicide. Each team can be called to assist in the file: ERT for high-risk search warrants, IFIS for forensics, ICARS for mapping crime scenes, IPDS for evidence search and suspect tracking and IHIT to provide highly-skilled homicide investigators.

Costs for these police and civilian specialists are shared among the participating municipalities, the provincial and federal governments.

Assistant Commissioner Stephen Thatcher Lower Mainland District Commander



As the Lower Mainland District Commander, and responsible manager for the Integrated Teams, I would like to recognize the I-TEAM members for the often challenging and difficult work they perform to enhance public safety for the citizens of the Lower Mainland. The integration of complex policing skills applied to investigations such as homicide, vehicle fatalities, police dog searches, forensic identification and high-risk emergency response, is an effective and efficient way to deliver these specialized services. The teams act as a heightened layer of support that is immediately available to our detachments and participating municipal police partners.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- I-TEAMS responded to more than 18,000 calls for service.
- In partnership with the Integrated Teams Advisory Committee (ITAC), the RCMP undertook a review of the I-TEAMS financial reporting, executive structure and internal processes. Recommendations were implemented.
- Financial reporting and forecasting processes were improved and a multi-year financial plan was developed.
- Service Line Review of Integrated Police Dog Service (IPDS) completed and recommendations implemented.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL PROCESSES

The district hired the former Director of Finance for the City of Surrey, Ms. Vivienne Wilke, to assist with the I-TEAMS multi-year financial planning. Working with RCMP Finance, she helped the district improve the I-TEAMS processes so our partners will have the information they need earlier in their budget cycle.

This report contains the five-year I-TEAMS forecast that Ms. Wilke presented to municipal Chief Administrative Officers/Primary Police Contacts and to the ITAC, made up of representatives from partner municipalities, the Province of British Columbia Police Services and the Lower Mainland District Office (LMDO). The budget forecast will be included within the multi-year financial plans developed by RCMP Finance and submitted to municipalities for approval in accordance with their policing agreements.





REVIEW OF EXECUTIVE STRUCTURE

Working in partnership with ITAC members, the LMD RCMP demonstrated a need for an executive-level officer to lead the teams under a consolidated structure to improve operational effectiveness, financial reporting and accountability. By managing the teams under one system, we will achieve ongoing efficiencies in the budgeting process, human resources and capital needs. The business case has been approved and Chief Superintendent Brian Edwards was appointed Officer-in-Charge of the Integrated Teams in July 2019.

REVIEW OF INTERNAL PROCESSES

The LMDO worked with the ITAC members and the Province of British Columbia to demonstrate the need for enhanced analytical and business planning for the LMDO's five I-TEAMS. This work resulted in the establishment of a Senior Business Analyst position to assist in ongoing efficiency modelling, operations reviews and reporting to our partners. This position was filled in June 2019 by Mr. Sean Edwards.

REVIEW OF INTEGRATED POLICE DOG SERVICE

In 2018, the LMDO turned once again, to an external source – Ms. Lainie Goddard—formerly of the City of Richmond. She was tasked to undertake an operational efficiency review of the Lower Mainland District IPDS model and report back with recommendations. Ms. Goddard worked closely with members of ITAC to produce a service-level review that answered many questions from our municipal partners that had been outstanding for some years. The report was delivered to Lower Mainland mayors in April 2018. It found that IPDS provides an effective operational and financial model. Recommendations have been implemented in several areas.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

The changes noted will continue through 2019 and into 2020 with the development of a Strategic Plan for the I-TEAMS. Work on solidifying the budget model will continue by bringing the Officers-in-Charge and Independent municipal police departments into the budget process. We are aiming to increase our outreach to municipalities that are part of the service delivery model.

REPORT SCHEDULE

The next annual report will be in a new format developed in consultation with members of the Integrated Teams Advisory Committee and will be released in February 2020.

FINANCIAL PLAN BY UNIT (\$)

UNIT	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
ERT	15,147,531	16,188,221	16,851,721	17,392,506	17,994,324
ICARS	3,240,924	3,273,943	3,497,062	3,729,380	3,934,127
IFIS	12,948,315	12,993,598	13,375,067	13,782,608	14,435,243
IHIT	23,191,289	24,421,878	25,294,285	26,163,624	26,803,421
III*	204,135	206,216	210,837	215,729	220,793
IPDS	11,222,158	11,379,901	11,631,750	11,912,843	12,186,148
TOTAL	65,954,352	68,463,757	70,860,722	73,196,690	75,574,056

FINANCIAL PLAN YEAR/YEAR % CHANGE

UNIT	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
ERT	2.16%	6.87%	4.10%	3.21%	3.46%
ICARS	2.31%	1.02%	6.81%	6.64%	5.49%
IFIS	2.43%	0.35%	2.94%	3.05%	4.74%
IHIT	2.26%	5.31%	3.57%	3.44%	2.45%
III*	3.93%	1.02%	2.24%	2.32%	2.35%
IPDS	2.42%	1.41%	2.21%	2.42%	2.29%
TOTAL	2.31%	3.80%	3.50%	3.30%	3.25%

***Notes:**

1. Integrated Internal Investigator is RCMP only (III).
2. Five Year plan includes 2.5% per year for anticipated salary increases



2017/2018 COST SHARE PER MUNICIPALITY

Regular Council Meeting - September 17, 2019 - Page 243 of 292

	IHIT	ERT	IFIS	IPDS	ICARS	III	TOTAL
Abbotsford	1,229,108	-	-	580,738	-	-	1,809,846
Burnaby	1,531,339	705,157	1,199,604	933,778	318,569	7,731	4,696,178
Chilliwack	820,176	377,363	641,781	500,617	170,433	4,130	2,514,500
Coquitlam	864,269	398,068	677,237	526,879	179,848	4,366	2,650,667
Delta	-	290,925	-	387,603	-	-	678,528
Hope	75,626	27,855	47,264	36,295	12,668	313	200,021
Kent	40,934	15,097	25,630	19,614	6,870	170	108,315
Langley City	339,040	155,914	265,117	207,065	70,405	1,705	1,039,246
Langley Township	828,525	381,428	648,826	505,364	172,303	4,180	2,540,626
Maple Ridge	633,051	291,368	495,590	386,241	131,610	3,191	1,941,051
Mission	356,645	164,089	279,066	217,693	74,109	1,796	1,093,398
New Westminster	801,018	283,744	-	378,767	-	-	1,463,529
North Vancouver City	372,871	171,670	292,024	227,418	77,551	1,881	1,143,415
North Vancouver District	412,883	190,307	323,854	251,484	86,003	2,090	1,266,621
Pitt Meadows	132,965	61,220	104,141	81,093	27,656	671	407,746
Port Coquitlam	420,262	193,481	329,123	256,333	87,403	2,120	1,288,722
Port Moody	209,998	74,532	-	99,072	-	-	383,602
Richmond	1,248,101	574,844	977,983	760,888	259,715	6,304	3,827,835
Sechelt	64,713	23,868	40,519	31,008	10,860	269	171,237
Squamish	161,075	74,120	126,062	98,301	33,477	811	493,846
Surrey	4,386,652	2,018,683	3,433,402	2,676,917	911,780	22,104	13,449,538
West Vancouver	310,035	-	187,304	-	49,573	-	546,912
Whistler	129,830	47,823	81,149	62,304	21,751	537	343,394
White Rock	126,259	58,137	98,901	76,994	26,264	637	387,192
Municipal Total	\$15,495,375	\$6,579,693	\$10,274,577	\$9,302,466	\$2,728,848	\$65,006	\$44,445,965
Provincial Contribution	6,940,154	3,338,715	760,480	655,765	573,457	7,375	12,275,946
Federal Contribution	2,970,673	5,044,869	1,391,585	1,167,825	518,273	15,036	11,108,261
GRAND TOTAL	\$25,406,202	\$14,963,277	\$12,426,642	\$11,126,056	\$3,820,578	\$87,417	\$67,830,172

2018/2019 COST SHARE PER MUNICIPALITY

Regular Council Meeting - September 17, 2019 - Page 244 of 292

	IHIT	ERT	IFIS	IPDS	ICARS	III	TOTAL
Abbotsford	1,216,028	-	-	562,836	-	-	1,778,864
Burnaby	1,468,941	697,054	1,118,295	878,598	279,981	14,678	4,457,547
Chilliwack	849,947	403,128	646,091	508,932	161,758	8,470	2,578,326
Coquitlam	861,805	408,984	656,251	515,364	164,302	8,615	2,615,321
Delta	n/a	286,415	n/a	362,948	-	n/a	649,363
Hope	76,699	29,177	46,518	36,255	11,790	611	201,050
Kent	39,869	15,178	24,236	18,814	6,143	319	104,559
Langley City	349,852	165,885	265,700	209,625	66,522	3,481	1,061,065
Langley Township	834,335	395,861	634,905	499,186	158,958	8,330	2,531,576
Maple Ridge	644,991	305,984	490,619	386,018	122,834	6,435	1,956,880
Mission	355,274	168,509	270,081	212,721	67,619	3,541	1,077,745
New Westminster	766,534	279,723	n/a	355,004	-	n/a	1,401,260
North Vancouver City	365,547	173,434	278,146	218,723	69,638	3,649	1,109,138
North Vancouver District	408,593	193,977	311,496	244,132	77,988	4,093	1,240,279
Pitt Meadows	131,004	62,156	99,685	78,384	24,958	1,308	397,494
Port Coquitlam	412,947	195,929	314,246	247,065	78,676	4,123	1,252,987
Port Moody	200,678	73,303	n/a	92,732	-	n/a	366,712
Richmond	1,235,021	586,108	940,488	738,527	235,465	12,347	3,747,954
Sechelt	60,527	23,042	36,794	28,561	9,326	484	158,735
Squamish	153,616	72,871	116,827	91,950	29,249	1,532	466,045
Surrey	4,351,442	2,064,169	3,309,201	2,604,725	828,506	43,398	13,201,441
West Vancouver	315,631	n/a	185,341	n/a	46,194	n/a	547,166
Whistler	121,063	46,059	73,450	57,210	18,617	965	317,363
White Rock	127,180	60,345	96,792	76,086	24,233	1,270	385,906
Municipal Total	\$15,347,524	\$6,707,291	\$9,915,162	\$9,024,396	\$2,482,755	\$127,649	\$43,604,779
Provincial Contribution	7,106,094	3,386,415	698,634	636,101	408,507	14,492	12,250,243
Federal Contribution	3,005,178	5,125,705	1,329,230	1,122,053	420,254	31,114	11,033,534
GRAND TOTAL	\$25,458,796	\$15,219,411	\$11,943,026	\$10,782,550	\$3,311,517	\$173,257	\$66,888,556

2017/18 AND 2018/19 CALLS FOR SERVICE

Regular Council Meeting - September 17, 2019 - Page 245 of 292

Jurisdiction	ERT	ERT	ICARS	ICARS	IFIS	IFIS	IHIT	IHIT	IPDS	IPDS
	17/18	18/19	17/18	18/19	17/18	18/19	17/18	18/19	17/18	18/19
Abbotsford	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	5	1,295	1,333
Agassiz / Kent	6	0	2	1	44	78	0	0	29	86
Burnaby	19	8	15	16	931	1,025	4	1	745	765
Chilliwack	20	18	7	4	370	463	4	6	1,037	1,267
City of Langley	9	6	4	6	150	107	0	0	304	312
Coquitlam	14	9	5	3	370	325	1	0	516	442
Delta	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	370	372
Hope	0	0	0	0	48	48	1	0	14	21
Maple Ridge	7	23	6	8	373	351	2	1	581	655
Mission	8	1	8	8	201	122	2	1	172	197
New Westminster	13	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	282	342
North Vancouver (City)	9	12	2	4	144	140	0	0	151	127
North Vancouver (District)	8	1	4	2	142	109	1	1	95	106
Other*	17	18	0	2	71	73	0	0	59	81
Pitt Meadows	1	0	0	2	16	16	0	1	105	115
Port Coquitlam	2	1	2	1	64	50	0	1	254	200
Port Moody	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	76
Provincial Jurisdictions**	0	0	30	17	32	26	1	1	312	276
Richmond	15	2	10	13	733	785	4	4	664	813
Sechelt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Squamish	1	4	2	0	95	37	1	1	84	20
Sunshine Coast	1	0	2	2	59	48	0	0	0	0
Surrey	90	91	49	42	1,799	1,632	12	16	3,608	3,336
Township of Langley	7	0	12	8	317	266	5	2	553	673
West Vancouver	0	0	2	1	185	207	0	0	7	26
Whistler/Pemberton	2	4	1	0	60	25	0	0	14	7
White Rock	0	0	0	0	36	20	0	0	45	55
GRAND TOTAL	256	227	163	141	6,240	5,953	39	41	11,380	11,703

* "Other" includes calls coded to other police units, other jurisdictions, other government departments or Federal files.

** Provincial Jurisdictions include ICARS calls on Provincial roads as well as jurisdictions with less than 5,000 population and unincorporated areas. (Gibsons, Bowen Island, University of British Columbia, Boston Bar)

2014/15 - 2019/20

Fiscal Year	Authorized Strength	Note
14/15	336	
15/16	337	1 Regular Member - IHIT
16/17	337	
17/18	337	
18/19	337	
19/20	339	1 Regular Member – OIC I-Teams 1 PSE – AS01

2018/19 DETAIL

Unit	RM	CM	Ind PD	PSE	ME	Total
IHIT Municipal	57	11	8	15		91
IHIT Provincial	15	3		1		19
IHIT Total	72	14	8	16	0	110
ICARS Municipal	15		1			16
ICARS Provincial	4					4
ICARS Total	19	0	1	0	0	20
FIS Municipal	47	14	3		9	73
FIS Provincial	5	1		1		7
FIS Federal	1	2				3
FIS Total	53	17	3	1	9	83
ERT Municipal	28		5	2		35
ERT Provincial	20					20
ERT Federal	13					13
ERT Total	61	0	5	2	0	68
PDS Municipal	33		11			44
PDS Provincial	4					4
PDS Total	37	0	11	0	0	48
III/Admin Hub	1	1		6		8
Municipal Total	181	26	28	23	9	267
Provincial Total	48	4	0	2	0	54
Federal Total	14	2				16





Port Moody Police Department



Royal Canadian Mounted Police



West Vancouver Police Department



Abbotsford Police Department



Delta Police Department



New Westminster Police Department



Royal Canadian Mounted Police Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Canada

From: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
To: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
Subject: FW: Provincial Support for Public Libraries
Date: Thursday, September 12, 2019 10:33:27 AM
Attachments: [Correspondence to Hon. Rob Fleming, Minister of Education re Support for Public Libraries.pdf](#)

From: Jan Khubyar <JKhubyar@cnv.org>
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2019 11:20 AM
Subject: Provincial Support for Public Libraries

Attn: City Clerk

For your information: Please see attached copy of correspondence sent to Hon. Rob Fleming
Minister of Education from Mayor Linda Buchanan.

Thanks

Jan Khubyar | Clerk Typist III
City Clerk's Office
T 604 998-3296

City of North Vancouver

141 W 14th Street, North Vancouver, BC | V7M 1H9

cnv.org



The City of North Vancouver
OFFICE OF MAYOR LINDA BUCHANAN



August 22, 2019

Honourable Rob Fleming
Minister of Education
Room 124 Parliament Buildings
Victoria, BC V8V 1X4

Dear Minister Fleming,

I write to you today to appeal for increased provincial support for public libraries, particularly in light of the on-going freeze to library funding.

Libraries are one of the cornerstones of our community – they provide spaces for life-long learning and social connection, with services for toddlers, seniors, and everyone in between. As we work to transform North Vancouver into a compact, highly livable city, access to public spaces with robust programming will become all the more important for our residents.

Our city's population has grown by almost 10 per cent over the past five years, but the provincial grants to the North Vancouver City Library have decreased by 12.6% over that same period. I urge your government to commit to a model of predictable funding for libraries, a model that reflects the value these institutions have in communities across the province.

At the July 8, 2019 meeting of City Council, our Council in the City of North Vancouver unanimously adopted the following resolution:

“THAT the correspondence from Stephen Smith, Library Board Chair, North Vancouver City Library, dated June 24, 2019, regarding “Provincial Support for Public Libraries”, be received with thanks;

WHEREAS public libraries require continuous and increasing investment to provide opportunities for life-long learning, build community and increase equity and social inclusion;

WHEREAS restoring funding to public libraries supports the BC Government's agenda to eliminate poverty, improve access to education and address social justice in BC;

AND WHEREAS provincial funding for public libraries has remained unchanged since 2009 while costs to deliver services and public demand for library services have increased, demonstrating a regressive approach of shifting costs to municipal property tax payers;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Mayor, on behalf of Council, write a letter to Minister Fleming asking that the BC Government restore library funding to a minimum of \$20 million annually to reflect inflationary and population increases and recommit to a progressive funding approach, considering the role of public libraries in achieving the goals of the Province and our communities, with a copy forwarded to Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) and UBCM member municipalities;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT Council support the resolutions appealing for increased provincial funding for public libraries at the upcoming UBCM meeting."

I will continue to advocate for this issue throughout our upcoming meetings with representatives from the provincial government at UBCM, and look forward to your response on the matter.

Best Regards,



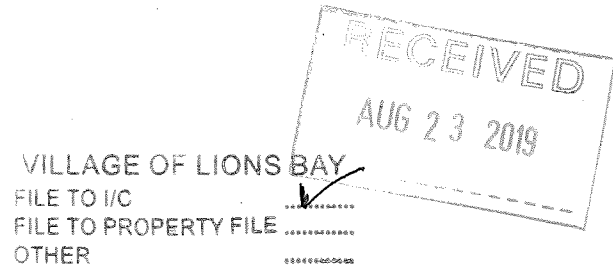
Linda Buchanan
Mayor



377, rue Bank Street,
Ottawa, Ontario K2P 1Y3
tel./tél. 613 236 7238 fax/télé. 613 563 7861

August 22, 2019

Ron McLaughlin
Mayor
Village of Lions Bay
PO Box 141 400 Centre Rd
Lions Bay, BC V0N 2E0



Dear Ron McLaughlin,

The 2019 federal election is fast approaching, bringing public discussion and debates on many issues affecting the public and all municipalities.

When the Liberal government led the latest public review on the future of Canada Post, several municipalities became actively involved in the process. As a result, the government decided to maintain door-to-door delivery and immediately stop the rollout of community mailboxes.

However, there is nothing to stop a new government from bringing those plans, and other service cuts, back into play. Further, Canada Post's indifference towards climate change may have direct repercussions on all Canadians.

Did you know Canada Post has the largest public fleet of vehicles in the country, with over 13,000 vehicles travelling over 96 million kilometres yearly?

In the run-up to the federal election, we urge you to question the political parties on their intentions for Canada Post, and insist they make clear, public commitments regarding the following issues:

- Establishing postal banking to offset the loss of financial services in many communities;
- Creating an ambitious climate change action plan for Canada Post;
- Maintaining door-to-door mail delivery;
- Preserving our universal and public postal service;
- Maintaining rural post offices.

More information is available at deliveringcommunitypower.ca.

Sincerely,

Jan Simpson
National President

Encl.

c.c. National Executive Committee, Regional Executive Committees, Regional and National Union Representatives, specialists, campaign coordinators

/bk sepb 225 cd/cupe1979

AUTHORIZED BY THE OFFICIAL AGENT FOR THE CANADIAN UNION OF POSTAL WORKERS.
Canadian Union of Postal Workers • 377 Bank Street • Ottawa, ON • K2P 1Y3 • 613-236-7238
AUTORISÉ PAR L'AGENT OFFICIEL DU SYNDICAT DES TRAVAILLEURS ET TRAVAILLEUSES DES POSTES.
Syndicat des travailleurs et travailleuses des postes • 377, rue Bank • Ottawa (Ontario) • K2P 1Y3 • (613) 236-7238



From: [Reaching Home](#)
To: [Reaching Home](#)
Subject: Save the Date: 2H (Housing + Homelessness) Forum, October 3 – Invitation from Council of Community Homelessness Tables
Date: Friday, August 23, 2019 2:11:15 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)



You are invited to participate in the

Metro Vancouver and Fraser Valley
Council of Community Homelessness Tables
Lower Mainland 2H (Housing + Homelessness) Forum 2019

Better Is Possible: Changing the Narratives, Narratives of Change

in collaboration with

Metro Vancouver Community Advisory Board
and Vancity Community Foundation Community Entity
for Reaching Home: Canada's Homelessness Strategy

A day of information-sharing for community leaders in homelessness and housing services in Metro Vancouver and the Fraser Valley. Join us as we celebrate successes, learn about how other communities are responding to common challenges and finding solutions, and meet with colleagues and elected officials. An opportunity to discuss collaborative next steps toward preventing and reducing homelessness in our communities.

Keynote speakers soon to be announced.

Thursday, October 3, 2019

8:30 am – 4:30 pm

[The Element](#), Vancouver Metrotown
5988 Willingdon Avenue, Burnaby, BC

Register at Evenbrite by Thursday, September 5 to be entered for a prize draw:
<https://www.eventbrite.ca/e/2h-housing-homelessness-forum-2019-registration-69244380807>

Questions? Contact Reaching Home ReachingHome@vancity.com

Agenda:

- **8:00** – Registration and breakfast
- **8:30** – Welcome
- **9:00-10:00** – Updates from Community Homelessness Tables around our region
- **10:00-10:15** – Refreshment break
- **10:15-11:15** – Changing the Narratives: Stories of Impact – Voices of persons with lived experience: where the system is succeeding or failing; areas of prevention and diversion, with art documentation by Sam Bradd
- **11:15-12:00** – Group discussion – How local actions are making a difference and where are the gaps
- **12:00** – Lunch
- **12:30-1:30** – Keynote speaker – Demystifying Data
- **1:30-1:45** – Refreshment break
- **1:45-2:45** – Narratives of Change – Bridging the Gap between Pathways In and Out of Homelessness – Case studies
- **2:45-3:30** – Making Systems Change
- **3:30-4:00** – Hope Beyond Homelessness – A Play by Persons Without an Address from Richmond
- **4:00-4:30** – Reception – Lobby Displays and Photovoice Gallery

Please plan on staying for the reception to meet the actors, view the photo exhibit, socialize with colleagues and enjoy the snacks.

Thank you,

On behalf of

Jonquil Hallgate

Chair, Metro Vancouver and Fraser Valley Council of Community Homelessness Tables

If you do not want to receive emails about our products and services please visit vancity.com/OptOut

Office of the Chair
Tel. 604 432-6215 Fax 604 451-6614

File: AD-04-01-CAO

AUG 26 2019

The Honourable Bernadette Jordan, Minister of Rural Economic Development
Ministry of Rural Economic Development
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A6
VIA EMAIL: Bernadette.Jordan@parl.gc.ca

Dear Minister Jordan:

Re: Support for Rural Communities within Metro Vancouver

This letter is a follow up to our discussion at the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Conference in June of this year in Quebec City regarding rural communities within the Metro Vancouver region.

The Metro Vancouver Board of Directors have expressed their support for designating the communities of Bowen Island and Lions Bay as rural communities for the purposes of eligibility in rural grant programs. This ineligibility is a result of the criteria used by the Province of British Columbia in designating a community rural within the BC Rural Dividend Program, which in part is based on a community's location within the Metro Vancouver Regional District boundaries.

Despite being within the boundary of the Metro Vancouver region, certain communities share the same conditions as rural communities due to their geographical remoteness and small population size. Based on the 2016 Census, six of Metro Vancouver's member jurisdictions have populations below the 25,000 population threshold set by the BC Rural Dividend Program: Anmore (2,210), Belcarra (643), Bowen Island (3,680), Lions Bay (1,334), Pitt Meadows (18,573), and Tsawwassen First Nation (816).

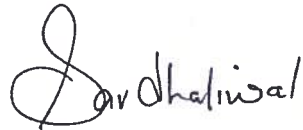
We note that the current use of regional district boundaries to determine whether a community is rural for the purposes of grant eligibility may be too coarse a tool to assess individual communities and does not consider each community's unique characteristics or their needs.

As the Federal Government follows the Provincial classification of 'rural' to determine which communities are eligible for Community Futures funding, we would very much appreciate your support in revising the criteria for eligibility.

31631705

Thank you for your consideration and for taking the time to meet with FCM Executive at the FCM Annual Convention in Quebec City. We look forward to working with the Federal Government Ministries to support the smaller communities within the Metro Vancouver region.

Yours sincerely,



Sav Dhaliwal
Chair, Metro Vancouver Board

SD/CM/mg

cc: Mayor John McEwen, Village of Anmore
Mayor Neil Belenkie, Village of Belcarra
Mayor Gary Ander, Bowen Island Municipality
Mayor Ron McLaughlin, Village of Lions Bay

31631705

District of Saanich
Legislative Services
770 Vernon Ave.
Victoria BC V8X 2W7

t. 250-475-1775
f. 250-475-5440
saanich.ca



File: 1300-50

August 15, 2019

Arjun Singh, President
Union of BC Municipalities
Suite 60 10551 Shellbridge Way
Richmond BC V6X 2W9

Dear Mr. Singh:

Re: CLEAN UP OF NEEDLES AND OTHER HARM REDUCTION PARAPHERNALIA

This letter will confirm that Saanich Council, at their meeting on August 12, 2019, made the following resolution:

"That:

WHEREAS the low barrier distribution of harm reduction supplies including syringes and other safe injection supplies in communities across BC poses a significant safety and cleanliness concern;

AND WHEREAS local governments businesses and residents are bearing the escalating costs of cleaning up the needles and drug paraphernalia in public spaces;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Union of British Columbia Municipalities request ongoing Provincial funding to local governments to cover the costs of cleaning up needles and drug paraphernalia in their communities."

An excerpt of the minutes is attached for your reference.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Angila Bains", is written over the printed name.

Angila Bains, B.A., CMC
Manager, Legislative Services

/sl

Attach.

cc: Mayor and Council
All Municipalities

1300-50

Clean up of
Needles and Harm
Reduction
Paraphernalia

**CLEAN UP OF NEEDLES AND OTHER HARM REDUCTION
PARAPHERNALIA**

Notice of Motion from Mayor Haynes from the July 15, 2019 Council meeting that:

~~WHEREAS the low barrier distribution of harm reduction supplies including syringes and other safe injection supplies in communities across BC poses a significant safety and cleanliness concern;~~

AND WHEREAS local governments businesses and residents are bearing the escalating costs of cleaning up the needles and drug paraphernalia in public spaces;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Union of BC Municipalities request ongoing Provincial funding to local governments to cover the costs of cleaning up needles and drug paraphernalia it their communities.

MOVED by Councillor Harper and Seconded by Councillor Plant: "That:

WHEREAS the low barrier distribution of harm reduction supplies including syringes and other safe injection supplies in communities across BC poses a significant safety and cleanliness concern;

AND WHEREAS local governments businesses and residents are bearing the escalating costs of cleaning up the needles and drug paraphernalia in public spaces;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Union of British Columbia Municipalities request ongoing Provincial funding to local governments to cover the costs of cleaning up needles and drug paraphernalia it their communities."

Council discussion ensued with the following comments:

- The clean-up of harm reduction supplies affects municipal budgets therefore it is appropriate to request that the Province provides ongoing funding.

The Motion was then Put and CARRIED

From: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
To: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
Subject: FW: Provincial Plastics Policy and Engagement
Date: Thursday, September 12, 2019 1:42:28 PM

From: Plastics ENV:EX <Plastics@gov.bc.ca>
Sent: Thursday, August 29, 2019 3:56 PM
To: Plastics ENV:EX <Plastics@gov.bc.ca>
Subject: Provincial Plastics Policy and Engagement

RE: Action on Plastics – Website and Policy Consultation Paper

On July 25, 2019 Environment and Climate Change Strategy Minister, George Heyman, launched a province-wide, public engagement on the topic of reducing plastic waste.

The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy is inviting you to provide feedback on new policy opportunities and proposed amendments to the Recycling Regulation of the *Environmental Management Act* by September 30, 2019 to address plastic waste.

Visit the Clean BC Plastics Action Plan [website](#) to read the [Policy Consultation Paper](#) and learn more about the solutions being considered. Instructions on how to provide comments are provided in the Policy Consultation Paper. A [news release](#) is also available.

Further details on the webinars being conducted for stakeholders, on the policy paper and proposed revisions to the Recycling Regulation of the *Environmental Management Act* will follow shortly.

Overview

Government is proposing action in four connected areas to reduce plastic pollution and use less plastic overall:

1. **Bans on single-use packaging:** Determining which types of plastic packaging to phase out altogether, as well as any necessary exemptions, such as those for health, safety and accessibility to keep products available for the people that need them.
2. **Dramatically reduce single-use plastic in landfills and waterways:** Requiring producers to take responsibility for more plastic products, ensuring more single-use items like sandwich bags, straws and cutlery get recycled.
3. **Plastic bottle and beverage container returns:** Expanding the deposit-refund system to cover all beverage containers – including milk and milk-substitutes – with a 10-cent refundable deposit, keeping millions more containers out of landfills and waterways.
4. **Reducing plastics overall:** Supporting effective ways to prevent plastic waste in the first place and ensuring recycled plastic is re-used effectively.

Share the Policy Consultation Paper

Please forward this correspondence to organization and association members and others who may wish to comment on the proposed changes. The ministry welcomes all suggestions.

Alternatively, you may wish to include the following in your forthcoming newsletter or circular for

your members:

Do you have any thoughts on how we can reduce plastic waste in B.C.?

The government of B.C. wants your opinion on a range of possible solutions it's considering.

Just fill out the quick survey before September 30: www.cleanbc.ca/plastics

And help to set our province on a path to a more sustainable future.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to receiving your feedback.



Environmental Standards Branch
Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy

We are engaging on how to best reduce plastic waste; [have your say here!](http://www.cleanbc.ca/plastics)



Council of Senior Citizens'
Organizations of B.C.

Representing Seniors since 1950

www.coscobc.org

September 5, 2019

Dear Mayor and Council,

Re: Observation of the UN International Day of Older Persons -October 1st

Established in 1950, the Council of Senior Citizens' Organizations (COSCO) of BC is an umbrella, volunteer run organization made up of many seniors' organizations and individual associate members. Registered under the Societies Act since 1981, COSCO has grown and now represents approximately 80,000 seniors in BC.

Our mandate is to promote the well-being of seniors and their families, advocating for policies that allow seniors to remain active, independent, and fully engaged in the life of our province. The organization is non-partisan, but politically active, advocating for seniors' needs no matter who is in power. Our motto is "Plan with seniors not for them".

COSCO invites you, the civic leaders to help celebrate the

UN International Day of Older Persons (IDOP) 2019

Theme: "The Journey to Age Equality"

The 2019 theme is aligned with the UN's Sustainable Developmental Goal (SDG) 10 and will focus on pathways of coping with existing and preventing future old age inequality through measures to eliminate discrimination, and to "empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status". "Between 2015 and 2030, the number of people aged 60 and over is expected to increase from 901 million to 1.4 billion- In this regard, trends of aging and economic inequality interact across generations and rapid population aging, demographic and societal or structural changes alone can exacerbate older age inequalities, thereby limiting economic growth and social cohesion."

The sub themes will focus on (i) the care sector- as a contributor of decent work (ii) life-long learning and proactive and adaptive labour policies (iii) universal health coverage and (iv) social protective measures." (UN IDOP -Homepage <<https://www.un.org/development/desa/aging/international-day-of-older-persons-homepage.html>>)

Two ways that we ask you to consider to celebrate the IDOP are:

- 1) Publicly proclaim/declare your support of the IDOP 2019
- 2) Prominently display the UN IDOP flag for October 1st 2019

We are pleased that last year, for the first time, the Province of British Columbia pro-

claimed that October 1st 2018 would be known as "International Day of Older Persons" (See attachment.). They have been asked by COSCO to do so again this year. We would like the BC city, township and district councils to follow suit. For those councils that are able, declarations are preferred over proclamations as they are ongoing. Please let us know if your council has already made a declaration in the past and if you will be making either an IDOP proclamation or declaration for IDOP 2019.

The UN IDOP flag can be purchased through the Seniors' Voice website <<https://seniorsvoice.org>> for a cost of \$85 and then can be displayed annually for October 1st. Again, please let us know if you already have a flag that you will be flying this year or if you plan to buy and display a flag this year and in subsequent years.

Seniors' Voice also has an event page on its website that it is encouraging organizations and people to use to post events held across Canada to celebrate IDOP 2019.

If there is any question about this request, please contact Agnes Jackman at cell# 604-376-5188; 821 20th Street, New Westminster, BC, V3M 4W7; or agnes.jackman@gmail.com.

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours truly,

Agnes Jackman, Board Member, COSCO, for

Gudrun Langolf, President, COSCO
604-266-7199
pres@coscobc.org



Canada
Province of British Columbia
A Proclamation

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom,
Canada and Her other Realms and Territories, Queen, Head of the
Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith

To all to whom these presents shall come – Greeting

WHEREAS the United Nations International Day of Older Persons celebrates the importance of the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and reaffirms the commitment to promoting the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by older persons, and

WHEREAS the 2018 theme of the International Day of Older Persons is “Celebrating Older Human Rights Champions”, and

WHEREAS older human rights champions today were born around the time of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948, and

WHEREAS growing older does not diminish a person’s inherent dignity and fundamental rights, and

WHEREAS more than 40 years after the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, issues of human rights for older persons were taken up in 1991 in the formulation of the United Nations Principles for Older Persons, which provided guidance in the areas of independence, participation, care, self-fulfillment and dignity, and

WHEREAS in 2002, governments for the first time agreed to link questions of ageing to other frameworks for social and economic development and human rights, and

WHEREAS the interdependence between older persons’ social integration and the full enjoyment of their human rights cannot be ignored, as the degree to which older persons are socially integrated will directly affect their dignity and quality of life;

NOW KNOW YE THAT, We do by these presents proclaim and declare that October 1, 2018 shall be known as


“International Day of Older Persons”

in the Province of British Columbia.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our Province of British Columbia to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS, The Honourable Janet Austin, Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our Province, this thirteenth day of August, two thousand eighteen and in the sixty-seventh year of Our Reign.

BY COMMAND.



Attorney General
(counter signature for the Great Seal)



Lieutenant Governor

International Day



of

**Older
Persons**



MADE IN U.S.A.
U.S. LABEL
100% COTTON

From: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
To: [Shawna Gilroy](#)
Subject: FW: The Village Update -- correspondence
Date: Wednesday, September 11, 2019 3:24:19 PM

From: Azordegan Azordegan Family [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, July 21, 2019 3:40 PM
To: Ron McLaughlin <mayor.mclaughlin@lionsbay.ca>
Subject: Re: The Village Update

Good afternoon Ron,

Hope you and Mary are doing well and enjoying this beautiful day. Thank you for your e-mail update. Your time and support in this matter are greatly appreciated. Please note that Immediate impacted residents' satisfaction should be guaranteed by the filming companies which are to provide logistics for all members of the family impacted by filming. There are 8 or 9 households that are immediately impacted the LKG. 2 of them got paid by filming companies in the last filming that took place in the LKG. Or no filming should take place in the LKG if accommodation is not given to the residents of the LKG by the filming companies.

One week before filming application approval all impacted residents should be accommodated or satisfied. This should be stated in the filming application as part of their approval process.

(Remember Sweet water or other streets are not included as LKG immediate impacted households.)

Dear Ron, we are the resident of Lions Bay as well as you are. We want to solve this problem that has caused by illegitimate changes of recent filming by-law. We want to solve this issue amicably and peacefully and you play a major role during your service time as our Mayor. I trust that you and your counsels will solve this matter strategically and give our peace back.

Thank you

With lots of care

Farrah

On Friday, July 19, 2019, 03:55:57 a.m. PDT, Ron McLaughlin <mayor.mclaughlin@lionsbay.ca> wrote:

Good morning Farrah. Mary and I hope all is well with you and your family.

Thank you very much for your note. It was included in our correspondence the other evening and became part of the feed back on filming. Council accepted all of the extensive information put forward along with the survey results and chose to consider it and resume discussion in the Fall. The next Council meeting is September 17th. The survey result were very interesting as was the presentation by Creative BC Filming.

Shawna - please include in correspondence for our next session. Thank you.

Regards,

Ron McLaughlin

Mayor

The Village of Lions Bay

PO Box 141, 400 Centre Road, Lions Bay, BC V0N 2E0, Canada
Tel: (604) 921-9333 | Cell: (604) 353-7138 | www.lionsbay.ca

This email is intended only for the persons addressed and may contain confidential or privileged information. If you received this email in error, it'd be appreciated if you'd notify the sender and delete it. Statements and opinions herein are made by their authors in a personal capacity, and are not binding on the Municipality of the Village of Lions Bay ("Municipality") until contracted. This email is the property of the Municipality and may not be reproduced or further disseminated in whole or part without the Municipality's consent. It may be exempt from disclosure under the British Columbia Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and other freedom of information or privacy legislation, and no admissible disclosure of this email can be made without the consent of the Municipality.

From: Azordegan Azordegan Family [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, July 14, 2019 3:41 PM
To: Ron McLaughlin
Subject: Re: The Village Update

Dear Ron,

Hope you and your family are doing well. We have completed the survey for your filming and for TransLink service extension.

Regarding the filming, our hope was that since after more than 15 years fighting to stop filming and the last filming by-law was approved not to have filmed in the LKG if even one household is against it was completely ignored by the new council, my suggestion is as follow:

1. Each impacted area of Lions Bay should make the decision regarding filming in their own area and not for the entire village of Lions Bay.
2. **Before Lions Bay Council or office approves any filming in the area impacted by filming,** even if one or two, or minority votes are against filming, the film company should ensure they have sufficient budget for

those households against filming and accommodate those families with **the** hotel room, meals, and transportation cost during filming timeline. This solution allows the village of Lions Bay to gain financial benefits from filming in the village without any harm to the residence who theirs live will be interrupted and are impacted negatively by filming in their residential area.

I trust this solution is a "win-win" solution for all parties (e.g. for Lions Bay residence bothered by filming, for the Office of Lions Bay to gain financial benefit, and for filming companies receiving approval for their films.)

Please provide your input regarding this solution and if disagree, let me know of other solution options that filming does not impact us in the LKG residential area.

I am sure with your consideration, management style, and your integrity we are not going to face continuous problems with filming. Everyone deserves to live in peace and harmony.

With lots of care

Farrah

On Thursday, July 4, 2019, 09:12:24 a.m. PDT, Ron McLaughlin <mayor.mclaughlin@lionsbay.ca> wrote:

Dear Kambiz and Farah, good morning.

Farah it was pleasant to speak with you yesterday evening. Thank you for calling.

When Kambiz was at Council yesterday he was surprised there was a Film survey being conducted. When we spoke yesterday you also were unaware of it. This made me wonder if you were on our Village Update, the electronic newsletter (recent edition attached) that is sent out each Friday with all the news and goings on in the Village.

If you are not on and would like to be added at the family address or individually, please respond back and we will place you on the recipient list.

Regards,

Ron McLaughlin

Mayor

The Village of Lions Bay

PO Box 141, 400 Centre Road, Lions Bay, BC V0N 2E0, Canada
Tel: (604) 921-9333 | Cell: (604) 353-7138 | www.lionsbay.ca

This email is intended only for the persons addressed and may contain confidential or privileged information. If you received this email in error, it'd be appreciated if you'd notify the sender and delete it. Statements and opinions herein are made by their authors in a personal capacity, and are not binding on the Municipality of the Village of Lions Bay ("Municipality") until contracted. This email is the property of the Municipality and may not be reproduced or further disseminated in whole or part without the Municipality's consent. It may be exempt from disclosure under the British Columbia Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and other freedom of information or privacy legislation, and no admissible disclosure of this email can be made without the consent of the Municipality.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Council @ Lions Bay](#)
Cc: [Municipal](#)
Subject: Community signage project
Date: Tuesday, July 23, 2019 12:24:40 PM
Attachments: [image005.png](#)
[image007.png](#)
[image015.png](#)
[image025.png](#)

Hello Council,

I address you once more on the Community Signage Makeover project. As a reminder, this project was intended to support Council's strategic goal of "facilitating an informed and engaged public through proactive and transparent communication." The project aimed to provide information and generate interest for an audience of both residents and visitors, and demonstrate a municipality funded by and acting for a community that is interesting, interested, caring, welcoming, vibrant, diverse and active. The approved signage exemplified, illustrated and highlighted the history, recreational opportunities, and scenic beauty of Lions Bay. "Official" language and layout was avoided to reduce a sense of giving orders, and to rather induce buy-in and cooperation. Negatives and imperatives like "no," "prohibited" or "must" were used very sparingly, when no other option existed. As you recall, Council allocated \$15,000 to Phase 1 of the plan, \$5000 of which was spent on design and camera-ready artwork. In order to move ahead staff tendered a turnkey project, but I believe no acceptable bids were received and staff were instead directed to see what they could do for the funded \$10,000. So far, I have seen one set of signs appear, albeit not mounted as specified:



As to any more, I do see new signs, but nothing that Council approved, and quite contrary to the goals for community signage. For example, this is what was funded to appear alongside existing trail name signs:



This is what has been delivered at every trailhead, apparently prohibiting two kinds of smoking, campfires and cannabis possession (and not meeting the colour specification):



This is what was funded for the Kelvin parking lot:



What has been newly delivered:





Only [May – Sep]"

(the approved sign is "Permit Parking

Funded (for the beach gate into the Marina lot):



What the community sees, on *our* side of the fence:



Funded...





What hikers see:



"Do not defecate in this area" is a fine example of what we didn't want to be communicating.

Funded:



Share the forest.

BLACK BEARS are common. They can be jet black to light brown in colour, weigh up to 110 kg and run at 60 km/h. Black bears are not aggressive: huffing, jaw snapping and growling are *defensive* behaviours. Rearing is to see and smell better. But **NEVER APPROACH CUBS**: the mother *is* nearby and *will* protect them. **FED BEARS ARE DEAD BEARS**: bears habituated to people become a nuisance and may be euthanized.

COYOTES, COUGARS, BOBCATS and **SNAKES** are also seen (all six native snake species are non-venomous).

Keep children in sight and make noise to let wildlife know you are close, especially near loud water and in wind. If you encounter a wild animal **BACK AWAY** slowly, leaving it an escape route. **SPEAK FIRMLY & CALMLY** to not pose a threat.

Lions Bay is a
BC Bear Smart Community.



**BACKCOUNTRY TRAILHEAD:
SUNSET DRIVE NORTH, LIONS BAY**

- ✓ Use at own risk. Steep grades and rough trails ahead. Beware rockfall, avalanche, debris torrent, cornice collapse. Weather changes fast, year-round.
- ✓ Carry suitable clothing & equipment (www.lbsar.com/Tips). Snowshoes or crampons and iceaxe or poles are essential above snowline.
- ✓ Reduce erosion and protect this ecosystem by keeping to trails. Stream water is not safe to drink due to animal and human runoff.
- ✓ Cell signal is unreliable uphill. Ensure now that someone knows where you're going and when to expect you back. Keep phone off to preserve battery.
- ✓ Search & Rescue volunteers handle serious injury and threat to life cases: be prepared to overnight and walk out tomorrow.
- ✓ Leave as much time down as up:

Approx. far-horizon sunsets this location, mid-month, Standard (not Daylight) time

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
17:09	16:46	16:40	16:25	16:04	15:54	15:34	15:15	14:56	14:36	14:16	13:56	13:36	13:16	12:56	12:36	12:16	11:56	11:36	11:16	10:56	10:36	10:16	9:56

Delivered, when 6000 bears have been reported in BC this year alone, and LBSAR is called out 2-3 times a weekend:



Clearly, resources do exist to be producing and installing new signs, just not the ones Council funded. So, why do we so need *those* signs instead? Well, beyond the feel-good factor for residents, because thanks to Instagram and Snapchat we now draw hordes of summer visitors. Pay parking lots are not completely full, but buses full to capacity with Irish and Brazilian exchange students (and once the entire senior class of a New York Hasidic school), come for the cliff jumping. Mountain Drive and Bayview at the school are fully parked with hikers on every fine weekend. People venture onto the Centennial Trail from the store lot.

All these visitors have the ability to do damage, or to leave pleased with Lions Bay and having cleaned up and behaved well. Welcoming, informative, positive, even directional signage is a step toward that. Rule-based, condescending, prohibitive signage is not. But you already know all this. I have one question for you: is Council happy with the signage state of affairs?

Regards,
Karl



1. Informational - Alberta Creek.pdf



2. Informational - Harvey Creek.pdf



3. Information (Historical-Naming variant) - Lions Bay - Central Village.pdf



4. Information (Historical-Naming variant) - Lions Bay-Brunswick Beach.pdf



5. Information (Historical-Naming variant) - Lions Bay - Kelvin Grove.pdf



6. Information (Architectural) - Notice Board (blank1).pdf



7. Information (Architectural) - Top of Steps (blank1).pdf



8. Information (Architectural) - Council Chambers (blank2).pdf



9. Information (Architectural) - Common Room (blank2).pdf



10. Information (Architectural) - Conference Room (blank2).pdf



11. Information (Architectural) - Municipal Offices (blank2).pdf



13. Information (Municipal) - Off Leash.pdf



14. Information (Municipal) - Off Leash variant.pdf



15. Information (Municipal-Regulatory) - No Smoking.pdf



16. Information (Municipal) - Drinking Water.pdf



17. Information (Municipal) - Kelvin Grove Plant.pdf



18. Information (Municipal) - Harvey Creek Intake.pdf



19. Information (Municipal) - Magnesia Creek Intake.pdf



20. Information (Municipal) - Frank Smith Public Works Yard.pdf



20A. Information (Architectural) - Public Works Yard (blank3).pdf



21. Information (Municipal) - Water Treatment.pdf



22. Information (Municipal-Warning) - Keep Off Roof.pdf



23. Information (Recreational) - Lions Bay Beach Park.pdf



24. Information (Recreational) - Kelvin Grove Marine Park.pdf



25. Information (Recreational) - BBQ Area.pdf



26. Information (Recreational) - Brunswick Beach Park.pdf



27. Information (Recreational) - Lions Bay Community Field.pdf



28. Information (Municipal) - Private Property.pdf



29. Information (Regulatory) - Water Conservation Advisory.pdf



30. Information (Regulatory) - Boil Water Advisory.pdf



31. Information (Municipal) - Trail Risk.pdf



32. Information (Recreational) - Forest Wildlife.pdf



33. Information (Recreational) - Backcountry Trailhead-Sunset Drive N.pdf



35. Information (Recreational) - Backcountry Trailhead-Sunset Drive S.pdf



36. Information (Recreational) - Backcountry Trailhead-Oceanview Rd.pdf



37. Information (Municipal) - Parking Lot.pdf



38. Information (Recreational) - Howe Sound.pdf



39. Information (Recreational) - Howe Sound @ Lions Bay Beach.pdf



40. Information (Recreational) - Howe Sound @ Kelvin Grove Beach.pdf



41. Information (Recreational) - Alberta Creek.pdf



42. Information (Recreational) - Coastal Forest Fire.pdf



43. Information (Recreational) - Lions Bay's Creeks.pdf



44. Information (Recreational) - Coastal Tailed Frog.pdf



45. Information (Recreational) - Eagle View Lookout.pdf



46. Information (Recreational) - Douglas-Fir.pdf



47. Information (Recreational) - Western Redcedar.pdf



48. Information (Recreational) - Western Hemlock.pdf



49. Information (Recreational) - Pacific Dogwood.pdf



50. Information (Recreational) - Big Leafed Maple.pdf



51. Information (Recreational) - Arbutus.pdf



52. Information (Recreational) - Heritage Logged Tree.pdf



53. Information (Recreational) - Himalayan Blackberry.pdf



54. Information (Architectural) - Klatt Building (blank4).pdf



55. Arbutus Lions Bay Fire Rescue.pdf

From: [Ron McLaughlin](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [Peter DeJong](#); [Shawna Gilroy](#)
Subject: Re: All Candidates Debate?
Date: Monday, August 19, 2019 10:21:43 AM

Good morning Shawna. Please add Jon's email to correspondence for the 17th. Thank you.

From: Jon Povill [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, August 16, 2019 4:22:00 PM
To: Ron McLaughlin <mayor.mclaughlin@lionsbay.ca>; Council @ Lions Bay <council@lionsbay.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: All Candidates Debate?

Hi Ron and Council,

I'm wondering if the Village has any plans to host an All Candidates Debate ahead of the coming election. I certainly hope so. The 2015 ACD was well attended and most informative and I believe the community would appreciate having one this year as well.

Many thanks,
Jon

From: [REDACTED]
To: [Council @ Lions Bay: Municipal](#)
Subject: Lund Family, lot #52 Brunswick Beach
Date: Monday, August 19, 2019 1:45:21 PM

Dear Mayor and Council Members,

I am reaching out to offer my support for the Lund family's application to remove several large trees from around their property in order to 1) secure the safety of the property and 2) complete the design for their home as they envisioned it with the purchase of the property.

I understand that the Lunds do not own these trees, and further, that there are those in Brunswick that feel the trees must be maintained. It's a tough situation. Unfortunately I have been out of town on business and unable to offer my support in person, however, I wouldn't want to miss the opportunity to welcome this young family into an environment made for children, an essential element of the future and personality of our community. In my view, and luckily, we do not lack trees in Lions Bay and surrounds, so my vote, for what it may be worth, is to allow the Lunds a welcome start with us and, since difficult choices must be made, to consider their addition to our community on the last available lot on Brunswick Beach most significant.

Thank you for your attention.
With respect,
Susan Davis
#20 Brunswick Beach Road
Lions Bay

VILLAGE OF LIONS BAY
 FILE TO I/C _____
 FILE TO PROPERTY FILE _____
 OTHER _____



Lions Bay Village Council
 400 Centre Road,
 Lions Bay, BC

September 6, 2019

Dear Mayor & Council

Re: 90 Seaview Place

We write to bring to Council's attention, and to place on the record, a concern we share as residents of Seaview Place and immediate neighbours to 90 Seaview Place.

This concern arises from the state of the abandoned house at 90 Seaview Place and from the accumulated rubbish and debris on that property. The concern is that there exists a serious risk of fire starting in or adjacent to that house and spreading to neighbouring homes.

Background

It has been many years since anyone lived in the house at 90 Seaview Place ("the premises"). As can be seen in the attached recent photographs (taken September 5 & 6, 2019) rubbish, dead foliage, and other combustible materials have accumulated throughout the property. The house itself has fallen into an unsightly and hazardous state of abandonment and disrepair.

Concern

With no one living on site if a fire were to start anywhere on the property the accumulated debris will enable that fire to spread quickly, and unnoticed, threatening neighbouring properties.

The potential for a fire starting on the premises is not remote. Although it is understood that water services were cut some years back, the house is still connected to the electrical grid. The house is currently in such a state of disrepair as to create increased risk of electrical fire.

Also of particular concern, neighbours have observed children of varying ages entering onto the property. It is not too remote to envision an accidental, or intentional, fire being started by children and quickly spreading to neighbouring homes.

Prior Notice

This concern over the potential for fire spreading to neighbouring properties was previously brought to the attention of the Village Fire Chief by Jim Cave (resident of 80 Seaview Place).

Mr. Cave accompanied the Fire Chief on a site inspection of the premises in the early summer of 2018. It is understood the Chief agreed that the accumulation of combustible debris and general state of the house presented a fire hazard.

It is not known if any effort was then taken by the Village to compel the premises owner to remedy the problem.

It is known that no remediation has taken place and the premises remain a hazard and a concern.

Remedy

The Village has both the authority and the mechanism to direct the premises owner to immediately remove rubbish, debris, dead foliage, and all other accumulated combustible materials; and, to further direct the owner to bring the house and property into a good state of repair. Such authority can be found in both the BC Fire Code and the Village Bylaws.

The BC Fire Code (adopted by Village Fire Bylaw No. 428, 2011) expressly provides at Section 2.4.1.1 that: "*Combustible waste materials in and around buildings shall not be permitted to accumulate in quantities or locations that will constitute an undue fire hazard.*"

Village Bylaw No 412, 2009 ("Good Neighbour Bylaw") Section 5.1.2 stipulates: "*No Owner may permit a nuisance to be caused or exist on ... a parcel of the owner*" with Nuisance defined as including "*...any condition occurring in or near residential premises which substantially and unreasonably interferes with a person's use and enjoyment of ...land or premises occupied by that person...*".

Village Bylaw No 412, 2009 ("Good Neighbour Bylaw") Section 5.1.3 is clear in requiring that: "No Owner may allow a parcel owned by the Owner to become or remain unsightly."

Village Bylaw No 412, 2009 ("Good Neighbour Bylaw") Section 5.2.2 requires that: "every Owner of a parcel must: (a) remove from the parcel any unsightly accumulation of discarded materials, rubbish or any kind of graffiti..."

Village Bylaw No 412, 2009 ("Good Neighbour Bylaw") further provides at Part 7 for the service of an Order to Comply on any person who has failed to perform the obligations outlined and for the right to perform those obligations at the expense of the person defaulting if not corrected.

Request

We bring our concern to the attention of Village Council in the form of this letter both to request steps be immediately undertaken to apply the Bylaws to remedy the concern; and, to record that Council was put on notice of the risks arising from the fire hazards described in the event such a fire occurs.

Yours Truly,

NAME

ADDRESS

<u>Owen Jones</u>	<u>55 Seaview Place</u>
<u>E Jones</u>	<u>55 Seaview Place</u>
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>35 Seaview Pl.</u>
<u>H. Campbell</u>	<u>35 Seaview Pl.</u>
<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>65 Seaview Pl</u>

NAME

ADDRESS

Cuthbert Thorne

70 Seaview Place

Beth Spruce

70 Seaview Plc.

Ann Miller

80 Seaview Place

Pam Cave

80 Seaview Place













ON-TABLE ITEMS

View Preservation and Restoration Bylaw

Presentation to Lions Bay Council.
September 17, 2019



Outline

- Brenda Broughton (5 min)
 - History / Background
 - Making a Case for the Bylaw
- David Shore (3 min)
 - Other Effects of Overgrown, Unmaintained Trees
- Arash Iranshahi (10 min)
 - The Proposed Draft Bylaw
- Marek Sredzki (2 min)
 - Closing Discussion



History / Background (Brenda Broughton)

- Background: why the views are important in Lions Bay
 - Views of Howe Sound attract people to Lions Bay
 - Views are a high value for the community of Lions Bay
 - Views support and enhance the value of our community members' primary asset: their home
 - This asset supports the security of the family
 - Property values are relative to views, among other things

History / Background (Brenda Broughton)

- Many trees were planted from the forest by the original home owners to save on landscaping cost:
 - forest grade trees not meant for landscaping, including the Village following the 1983 debris torrent in about 1989/1990
 - the original intention was to gain some privacy and green up the property
 - these Trees have grown in the ensuing 30-50 years, now unintentionally:
 - Blocking neighbours views
 - Preventing sunlight
 - Potentially providing a safety risk

History / Background (Brenda Broughton)

- History of Village conflict on view blockage
- The draft proposed Bylaw will fill the framework void that the Village currently has:
 - reducing the workload of the Council with regard to resolving these conflicts.
 - Municipalities have already developed such a Bylaw to assist and resolve disputes.
 - it is timely for The Village of Lions Bay to have its own view bylaw

Effects of Unmaintained Trees (David Shore)

Overgrown trees block Lions Bay Views

- Oceanview, Isleview, Bayview, Seaview, Sunset Drive...
- Lions Bay was developed to take advantage of the views
- Views enhance our enjoyment of property, and our quality of life
- It is our responsibility as a community to maintain the views



Effects of Unmaintained Trees (David Shore)

Yet overgrown trees also block light

- Access to the sun is required to prevent structural rot by drying out buildings soaked from Lions Bay winter season
- Sun is needed to brighten up the house, deck and yard when it shines
- These three houses are all blocked from light by the trees of one neighbour. Views are also blocked to the residents above this photo



Effects of Unmaintained Trees (David Shore)

And overgrown trees risk our safety

- A neighbour's tree fell onto our deck 10 years ago
 - ~\$20,000 of damage. Missed the cabin and house by 10' which would have been > \$100,000. **We were lucky then**
- Another fell this summer on our property, missing our cabin by 50ft but no damage
- Trees hitting homes in Lions Bay is an annual reality
- We need to be proactive to avoid major property damage, and more importantly potential loss of life



Effects of Unmaintained Trees (David Shore)

- And fire protection
 - Climate is getting drier, dangerous fires are becoming more common
- Wildfires are wreaking havoc in British Columbia. Last year's fire season was unprecedented: [1.2 million hectares burned](#) in B.C., **ten times the ten-year average.**

BC WILDFIRE News B.C. Wildfire Service B.C. Wildfire Map

BC WILDFIRE August 12, 2018 12:51 pm

Updated: August 12, 2018 7:44 pm

B.C. Wildfire Sunday: Lightning strikes lead to more than 140 new fires across B.C.

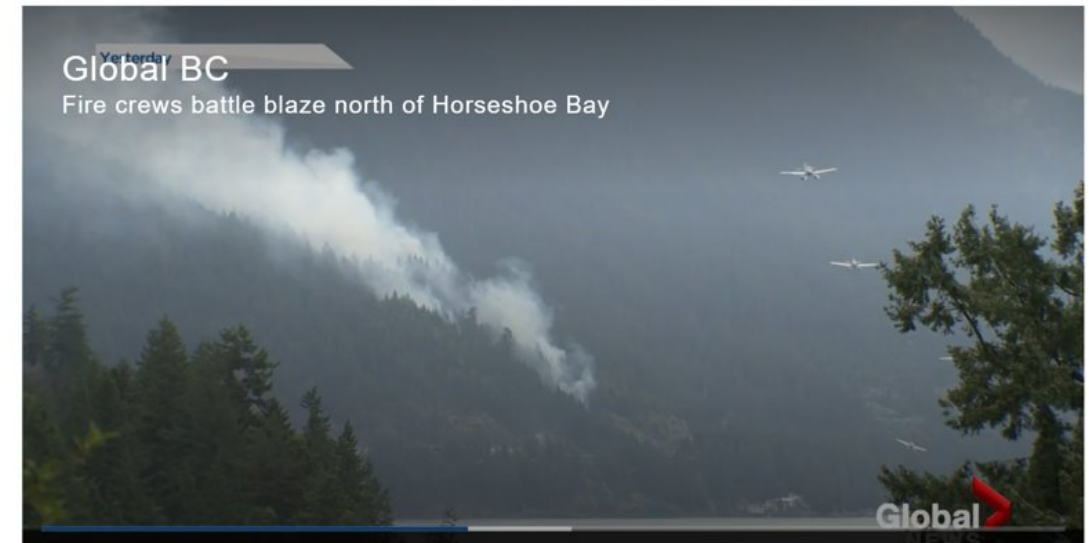
CANADA June 23, 2019 8:15 am

Updated: June 24, 2019 12:11 pm

Wildfire sparks off Sea to Sky Highway north of Horseshoe Bay

By Erin Ubels and Sean Boynton Global News

Comments Facebook Twitter Email Print ...



Effects of Unmaintained Trees (David Shore)

Zone 1a (0-1.5 metres)	Zone 1A is the noncombustible zone. Reduce the chance of wind-blown embers igniting materials near your home. A noncombustible surface should extend around the entire home and any attachments, such as decks. Creating a noncombustible surface can be as easy clearing vegetation and combustible material down to mineral soil. To add to your landscape design, use noncombustible materials such as gravel, brick, or concrete in this critical area adjacent to your home. Woody shrubs, trees or tree branches should be avoided in this zone, any that are present should be properly mitigated.
Zone 1 (1.5-10 metres)	Create a landscape that will not easily transmit fire to the home. A FireSmart yard includes making smart choices for your plants, shrubs, grass and mulch. Selecting fire-resistant plants and materials can increase the likelihood of your home surviving a wildfire. Plant a low density of fire-resistant plants and shrubs. Avoid having any woody debris, including mulch, as it provides potential places for fires to start. Storing items such as firewood piles, construction materials, patio furniture, tools and decorative pieces against or near a house is a major fire hazard. Move firewood piles, trailers/ recreational vehicles, storage sheds and other combustible structures out of this zone and into Zone 2. If unable to move, store firewood inside your mitigated garage, shed or other ember resistant structures, create a noncombustible zone underneath and for 1.5 metres around trailers/ vehicles and mitigate sheds and other structures to the same standards as those of your home.
Zone 2 (10-30 metres)	If your property extends out to this zone, thin and prune evergreen trees to reduce hazard in this area. Within 30 metres of your home, selectively remove evergreen trees to create at least 3 metres of horizontal space between the single or grouped tree crowns and remove all branches to a height of 2 metres from the ground on the remaining evergreen trees. If possible, pruning trees up to 100 metres from your home (Zone 3) is recommended. Regularly clean up accumulations of fallen branches, dry grass and needles from on the ground to eliminate potential surface fuels. Consider seeking the guidance of a forest professional with wildland fire knowledge on appropriate management options for this zone.
Zone 3 (30-100 metres)	Taking FireSmart actions in Zone 3 on your property will influence how a wildfire approaches your home. You can change the dynamics of wildfire behaviour by managing vegetation within this zone. Look for opportunities to create a fire break by creating space between trees and other potentially flammable vegetation. Thinning and pruning is effective here as well. These actions will help reduce the intensity of a wildfire. Consider seeking the guidance of a forest professional with wildland fire knowledge on appropriate management options for this zone.

The Proposed Draft Bylaw (Arash Iranshahi)

- The proposed draft bylaw's structure (several view restoration bylaws were reviewed)
 - **Criteria for determining significant view impairment:** is based on the City of Rancho Palos Verdes's bylaw, located at Los Angeles County. Rancho Palos Verdes's bylaw has the most quantifiable set of criteria.
 - **The bylaw procedures:** are based on the city of Laguna Beach's bylaw. Laguna Beach's bylaw has the clearest procedures.
 - **Assembly of the View Restoration Committee:** is based on Lions Bay's Board of Variance Bylaw No. 502, 2016.

The Proposed Draft Bylaw (Arash Iranshahi)

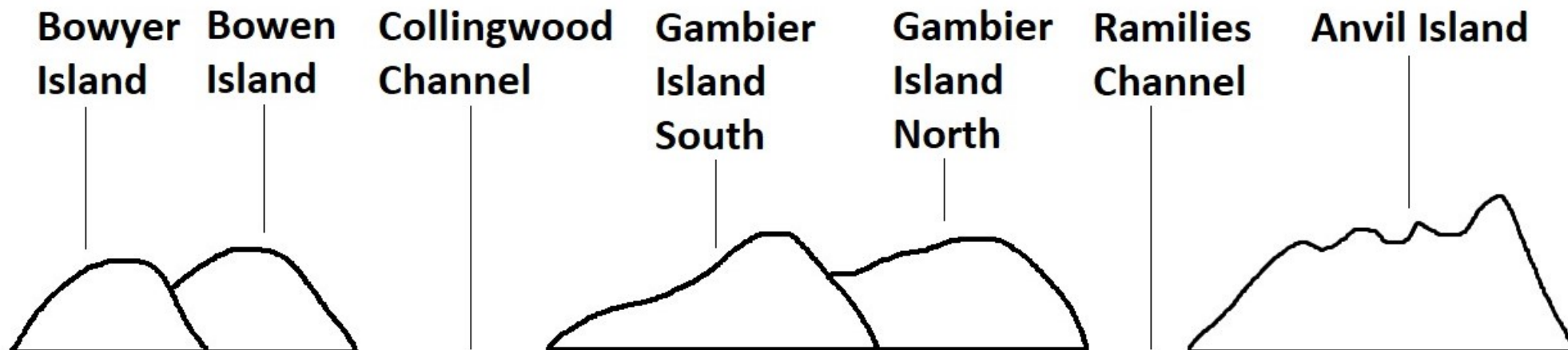
- Establishes a right for property owners to restore and preserve views from significant impairment by trees or other vegetation
- Intends to attain an equitable balance between:
 - the right to reasonable use and enjoyment of one's property (landscape, maintenance of privacy)
 - the right to protection against unreasonable loss of views.
- Does not intend to encourage or result in the clear-cutting or substantial denuding of any property of its trees.

View Restoration Committee (Arash Iranshahi)

- The Committee shall consist of four (4) members appointed by Council.
- The Committee shall elect one of their members as Chair
- The quorum consists of any 3 members being present at an open meeting.
- The appointments are for a four-year term and are renewable at the pleasure of Council.

Determining Significant View Impairment

- Establishment of the **Viewing Area**: the primary living area of the house
- **View Analysis**:
 - Vegetation Position within the View Frame
 - Vegetation that entirely obscures one of the components of a "multi-component" view

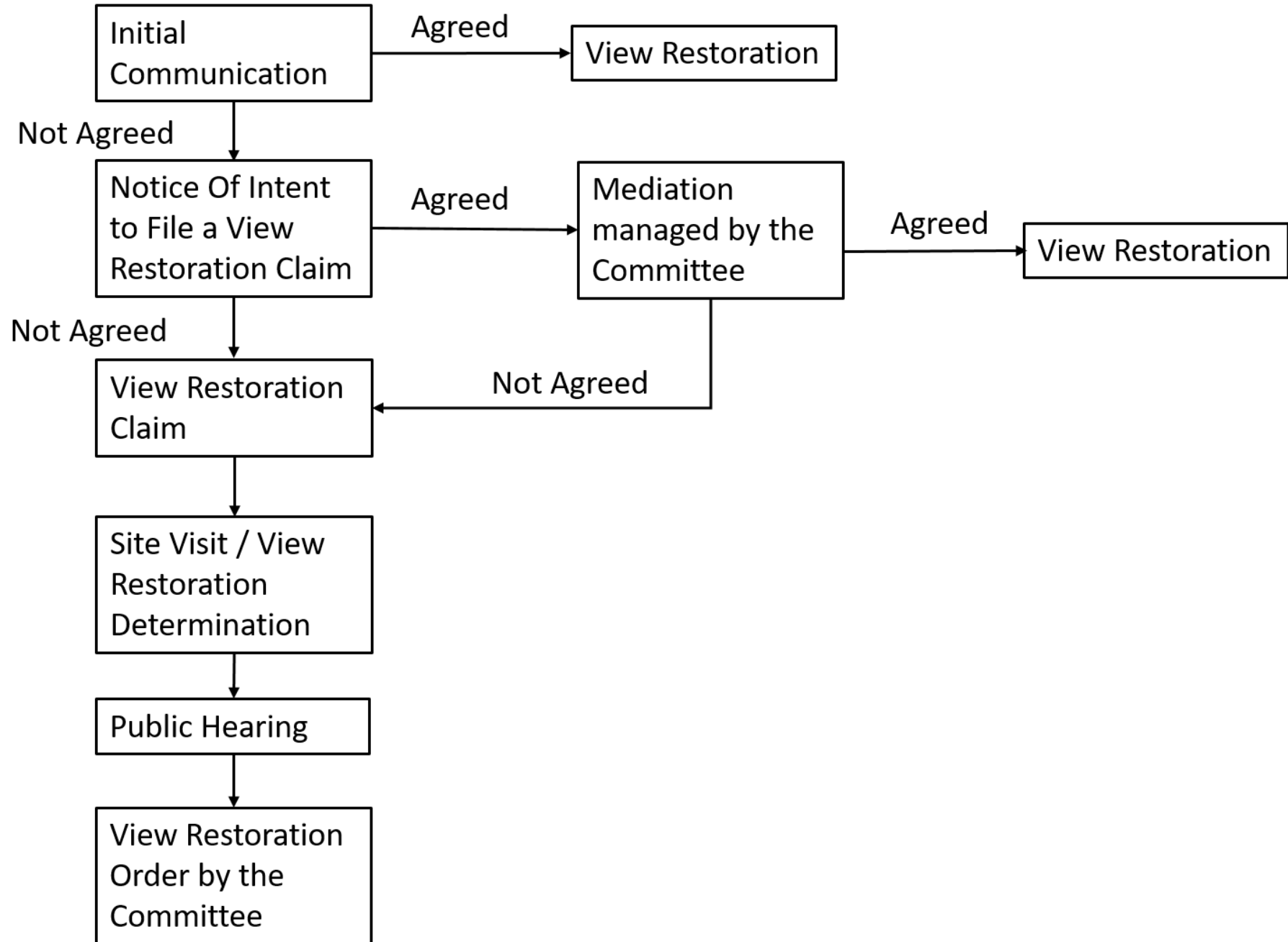


Determining Significant View Impairment

- The vegetation did not exist as view impairing vegetation when the lot from which the view is taken was created. Except, if the vegetation was trimmed/topped for view enhancement in the past.
 - photographs taken on known dates
 - testimony of witnesses.
 - evidence of prior trimming/topping.
 - determination of an estimated age of the vegetation by a Certified Arborist.
- Trimming of the vegetation will not cause an unreasonable infringement of the privacy.

View Restoration

- Claim Limitations:
 - Vegetation is eighteen (18) feet or higher
 - Vegetation is not a heritage tree
 - Vegetation did not exist as view impairing vegetation when the lot from which the view is taken was created. Except, if the vegetation was trimmed/topped for view enhancement in the past



Restoration Action Limitations

- The minimum restoration action that must be taken to restore the views
- Partial removal: Culling, Lacing, Trimming, Crown Reducing, Crown Raising, Topping
- Complete removal of the vegetation is not permitted. Except if the owner of the vegetation consents to removal.
- The view restoration committee may order the claimant to replace vegetation that has been completely removed

View Restoration

- **Enforcement:** the bylaw refers to:
 - The Bylaw Enforcement (bylaw No. 385, 2006)
 - Nuisance abatement process, good neighbor bylaw (bylaw No. 412, 2009)
- **Appeal:** Any decision may be appealed by the claimant or the vegetation owner to the Village Council
- **Cost Apportionment:** Cost of mediator, restoration action and subsequent maintenance are responsibility of the claimant
- View decisions binding on future owners

View Preservation

- Establishment of a Protected or Preserved View
- Record of Views
- Record of Views Enforcement Procedure

Closing Discussion (Marek Sredzki)

Example of view before and after 30 years from the same location



Closing Discussion (Marek Sredzki)

The Draft View Preservation and Restoration Bylaw

- To help neighbors to communicate
- To free the Council from dealing with complaints
- To provide the administration with methods and procedures at no extra cost
- To provide more realistic opportunities to fight fires
- Equalize property values
- This document was prepared by a group of residents for your review and consideration
- It is a result of extensive studies, investing work, consultations with LB residents and other organizations including legal
- Finally having a momentum, it is time to empower the means to assist residents

Closing Discussion (Marek Sredzki)

In order to offset the village staff expenses, we propose the following Fee Schedule:

1. View Restoration

- A. \$500 for the pre-application (phase I) and
- B. Additional \$1,000 fee for formal application (phase II) should the case go to the 2nd phase plus \$200 for each 2nd, 3rd, etc. claimant and/or vegetation owner for each phase.

2. View Preservation – records kept by the Village

Fee submission to the village of \$500

View Restoration and Preservation Draft Bylaw Proposal Presentation

Tuesday, September 17th, 2019

Presentation to the Village of Lions Bay Council

Provided by the Lions Bay View Bylaw Community Group

Request of Council:

1. Form a Sub-Committee of the View Restoration and Preservation Draft Bylaw that has been proposed to the Village of Lions Bay Council for consideration on September 17th, 2019
2. Meet with the Lions Bay View Bylaw Community Group, with next steps, optimally in October, 2019



From: [REDACTED]
To: [Peter DeJong](#)
Cc: [Shawna Driscoll](#); [Ron McLaughlin](#)
Subject: Re: Lady Death Film Application
Date: Tuesday, September 17, 2019 5:55:08 PM

Hello Peter,

First, we forwarded Dr. Tsang's e-mail today for your info /councils information only.

Second, let us clearly clarify to you and the rest of the council that we are always against and oppose filming in the Lower Kelvin Grove. After the last filming came here we suffered so much and when I spoke with Ron on the phone, he informed us that some of our neighbours were given accommodation by the filming company and we have that option too.

Although the best solution option for us is NO FILMING because of our health issues, we agreed to consider that option to move away from our home during filming if the film company agrees to accommodate us based on our living standards. This solution extremely inconvenient us to pack our bags and go somewhere else. But if the only option we have, then it is better than staying in our home during filming and suffer.

On the last note, we do not have any confirmed agreement in place with Dave and the filming company. Until we see terms in a written agreement we are NOT agreeing to anything.

Our health is the most important factor for us. Having medical resources (e.g. medical equipment, medication, special diet, etc) at home is more important than going to a hotel that we cannot have everything there. To stay in comfort of our own home is our number one priority. No filming company can buy us for their own benefits but if the Mayor and the council approve filming in the LKG, then we have no choice and the only option the council leave us is to move away from the comfort of our own home to benefit the filming company and one household!

I suggest since Carl killed the existing filming by-law without anyone's consensus, in the new filming by-law it should be indicated that the filming company MUST receive the satisfaction of immediately impacted households without any harm because if this cause any problem to health condition it will have consequences.

I suggest in Council meeting tonight, there will not be any approval of this filming until all impacted household has confirmed solution options for their inconvenience.

Hope this clarifies everything.

Farrah Azordegan

On Tuesday, September 17, 2019, 05:14:31 p.m. PDT, Peter DeJong <cao@lionsbay.ca> wrote:

Hello Mr. and Mrs. Azordegan

I am somewhat perplexed with your email below. I received a phone call from Dave Fullerton of the film production company who advised he met with you this morning and worked out an agreement for accommodation and compensation in exchange for your support. He advised this agreement was subject only to approval from the production company manager, which he expected to obtain shortly. Can you please explain to me by way of immediate email reply why you are re-stating your opposition to the filming?

Peter DeJong, BA, LLB, CRM

Chief Administrative Officer



The Municipality of the Village of Lions Bay www.lionsbay.ca

PO Box 141, 400 Centre Road, Lions Bay, BC V0N 2E0 , Canada

Village Office (604) 921-9333 | Fax (604) 921-6643

This email is intended only for the persons addressed and may contain confidential or privileged information. If you received this email in error, it'd be appreciated if you notify the sender and delete it. Statements and opinions herein are made by their authors in a personal capacity, and are not binding on the Municipality of the Village of Lions Bay until contracted. Be aware that this email is the property of the Municipality and may not be disseminated in whole or part without consent. This email may be exempt from disclosure under the British Columbia Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and other freedom of information or privacy legislation, and no admissible disclosure of this email can be made without the consent of the Municipality. Conversely, be aware that any response to the sender may be subject to disclosure under a freedom of information request.

Hello Mrs. Azordegan,

We received this email from Mr. Tsang on September 13th and it was included in the Council package.

Thank you.

Shawna Driscoll

Office Coordinator

From: Azordegan Azordegan Family <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2019 4:42 PM
To: Shawna Driscoll <office@lionsbay.ca>
Subject: Filming in LKG

Dear Shawna,

I received this email from Dr, Tsang,

Now he and us opposing filming and my others that we do not know.

Please consider it in your agenda for tonight council meeting.

Regards,

Farrah Azordegan

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: "John Tsang" <[REDACTED]>

To: "Azordegan Azordegan Family" <[REDACTED]>

Cc:

Sent: Fri, Sep 13, 2019 at 10:20 AM

Subject: Filming in LKG

Dear sir/madam,

I object to filming in Lower Kevin Grove area.

John Tsang

80 Tidewater Way

Wording for the resolution dealing with Tree Application #95 – 262 Stewart Road:

THAT as requested, the applicant is permitted to cut down the Maples mentioned in the application that had been previously cut down but have re-sprouted, and clean up and remove all associated debris; and

THAT the four Cedars mentioned in the application be re-topped at the previously topped height of approximately 25', and cleaned up, and remove all associated debris; and

THAT the re-topping of the Cedars and the removal of the re-sprouting Maples ~~could~~ may be carried out ~~in perpetuity~~ for a period of 7 years, subject only to confirmation prior to any cutting, or repeated cutting, within that period of provision to the Municipality of damage deposit, name of arborist/contractor, Worksafe BC certificate, and insurance in compliance with Municipal requirements. ~~The municipality has the right to review/change this at any time in the future.~~ Clean up and removal of all associated debris is required. The m~~m~~Municipality has the right to review/change amend or rescind this resolution for any reason at any time in the future.

Type	Recommendation to Council		
Title	Recommendation to Council from the September 16 th , 2016 Infrastructure Committee Meeting		
Author	Councillor Fred Bain	Reviewed By:	PWM Naizam Jaffer
Date	September 17 th , 2019	Version	Draft 2
Issued for	September 17 th , 2019 Regular Council Meeting		

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council recommend that staff engage again with ISL to increase the scope of the existing Oceanview Road drainage study to incorporate a hybrid of Option A and B. This option consists of diverting drainage above 260 Oceanview through a pipe to Rundle Creek and sizing the drainage system below 270 Oceanview with this reduced flow.

BACKGROUND

At the September 16, 2019 Infrastructure Committee (IC) meeting, the Oceanview Drainage report was presented and discussed in detail. The report was the result of a study by ISL to determine the technical options to an on-going problem of drainage along Oceanview Road.

A number of attempts to rectify the problem in the past have been unsuccessful including relining the ditch in the 200 block of Oceanview with HDPE culvert material, and the redirecting the ditch from a blocked culvert between 260 and 270 Oceanview Road into the ditch in the lower 200 block Oceanview Road.

ISL provided two options, “A” was to remediate the ditches and culverts below 270 Oceanview Road and “B” was to re-establish the culvert between 260 and 270 Oceanview. Cost estimates for both options were provided.

After an extensive discussion, the IC recommended that further study should be made to determine the cost impacts by considering a hybrid of Option A and B. The IC anticipated a reduced scope of work in Option A due to the different sizing of materials and excavation resulting from a much lower maximum flow volume anticipated for a 10 year return period. If only Option B were to be implemented, there would be no improvement in the poor condition of the ditches and culverts in the Option A area. There was concern that further erosion and, possibly, some instability could ensue if nothing was to be done there. ISL recognized this deficiency as one of the aspects of choosing only Option B.

On Table Resolutions

- 9.C.** THAT Council relax the noise bylaw to allow for live amplified music on the patio at the General Store & Cafe on Saturday, October 5, 2019, between the hours of 3 and 6 pm.

- 9.D.** THAT Council supports the annual Firefighter Day fundraising event, with or without alcohol, and the use of Lions Bay Beach Park on a designated day in September of each year with any public works or park use fees to be waived annually.

Peter DeJong

From: Craig Doherty [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, September 16, 2019 8:26 PM
To: Ron McLaughlin; Norman Barmeier; Jaime Cunliffe; Fred Bain; Neville Abbott
Cc: Peter DeJong
Subject: Amplified Music at the Cafe: Application for Exemption

Mayor and Council,

I reached out to the CAO today to have the following issue placed on the agenda for tomorrow night's council meeting.

We have a wonderful young 16 year old Vancouver musician who we have been able to tentatively book to perform at the Café on October 5. Our Manager was able to line her up only as a result of a personal connection.

CBC Music has named her one of the Top 10 young musicians that people must see.

<https://www.ashleypater.com/news>

If you click on the link and see the communities she has played in around Greater Vancouver and into the Valley it would be a shame for a community such as ours (which prides itself on the arts) if we were to turn her away. This is free entertainment for the members of our community of all ages paid for by the Café. Unfortunately, she can't appear at any other times.

This is Lions Bay's opportunity to see a young Canadian who may one day win a Juno.

In the below link you can see the promotion we would propose putting out. You can see from her photo it is not exactly heavy metal music.

<https://www.facebook.com/LionsBayGeneralStore/photos/a.1018138918232866/2517317164981693/?type=3&theater>

Our pre-existing exemption finishes on September 23. We under-utilized that exemption and did not have live music on each and every Saturday over the Summer. My point is that the Café hasn't misused the privilege afforded it.

There hasn't been a council meeting held since summer has ended and this is the only one scheduled prior to the date we were able to get her.

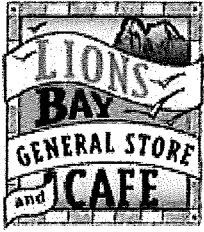
I want to ensure that we have approval from Council before we do any real marketing around the Village.

We seek an exemption to the Noise By-Law for October 5 from 3 - 6pm.

I may not be able to attend in person (as I have a 50th birthday dinner that has been organized for some time). If I cannot be in attendance and cannot organize someone to stand in my stead I would ask that you consider this application in absentia.

Yours truly,

Craig Doherty
Owner



Begin forwarded message:

From: Peter DeJong <cao@lionsbay.ca>
Subject: Amplified Music at the Cafe
Date: July 17, 2019 at 1:54:10 PM PDT
To: Craig Doherty <[REDACTED]>
Cc: Shawna Gilroy <office@lionsbay.ca>, Lions Bay Reception <reception@lionsbay.ca>

Hi Craig:

I confirm our telephone conversation from this morning that Council passed the following resolution last night in respect of your request regarding music at the café:

THAT Council relax the noise bylaw to allow for live amplified music on the patio at the General Store & Cafe once per weekend through to the end of summer, between the hours of noon and 6 pm, weather permitting, at the discretion of the Store/Cafe owner.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you.

Peter DeJong, BA, LLB, CRM
Chief Administrative Officer



The Municipality of the Village of Lions Bay www.lionsbay.ca
PO Box 141, 400 Centre Road, Lions Bay, BC V0N 2E0 , Canada
Village Office (604) 921-9333 | Fax (604) 921-6643

This email is intended only for the persons addressed and may contain confidential or privileged information. If you received this email in error, it'd be appreciated if you notify the sender and delete it. Statements and opinions herein are made by their authors in a personal capacity, and are not binding on the Municipality of the Village of Lions Bay until contracted. Be aware that this email is the property of the Municipality and may not be disseminated in whole or part without consent. This email may be exempt from disclosure under the British Columbia Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and other freedom of information or privacy legislation, and no admissible disclosure of this email can be made without the consent of the Municipality. Conversely, be aware that any response to the sender may be subject to disclosure under a freedom of information request.