



ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

NOTICE OF OPEN MEETING

DATE: THURSDAY, 2019 MARCH 28
TIME: 6:00 PM
PLACE: Clerk's Committee Room, Burnaby City Hall

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SUSTAINABLE CITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MINUTES

An Open meeting of the Sustainable City Advisory Committee was held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, 4949 Canada Way, Burnaby, B.C. on Wednesday, **2018 November 14** at 6:00 p.m.

1. CALL TO ORDER

PRESENT: Councillor Sav Dhaliwal, Chair
Councillor Pietro Calendino, Member
Mr. Bill Brassington Jr., Citizen Representative
Mr. Peter Cech, Citizen Representative
Mr. Frank Huang, Citizen Representative
Ms. Mary Lumby, Citizen Representative

ABSENT: Councillor Nick Volkow, Member *(due to illness)*
Councillor James Wang, Member
Trustee Baljinder Narang, Burnaby School Board
Ms. Tessa Vanderkop, Burnaby Board of Trade

STAFF: Mr. Dipak Dattani, Director Corporate Services
Mr. James Lota, Deputy Director Engineering
Ms. Lee-Ann Garnett, Assistant Director Long Range Planning
Ms. Heather Edwards, Manager Parks, Planning, Design & Dev.
Ms. Lise Townsend, Ecosystem Planner
Ms. Monica Macdonald, Administrative Officer

The Chair called the meeting to order at 6:20 p.m.

2. MINUTES

a) Minutes of the Sustainable City Advisory Committee Open meeting held on 2018 September 05

MOVED BY MR. BRASSINGTON JR.
SECONDED BY MR. CECH

THAT the minutes of the Sustainable City Advisory Committee Open meeting held on 2018 September 05 be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. **CORRESPONDENCE**

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR CALENDINO
SECONDED BY MS. LUMBY

THAT the correspondence be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

a) **Correspondence from Metro Vancouver**
Re: Caring for the Air, Metro Vancouver's 2018 Report on Air Quality and Climate Change

Correspondence was received from Mr. Roger Quan, Director, Air Quality and Climate Change, Metro Vancouver regarding Metro Vancouver's annual report *Caring for the Air*. The report provides information about the actions being undertaken by Metro Vancouver and its partners to improve air quality and mitigate the impacts of climate change.

b) **Memorandum from the Director Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services**
Re: Burnaby Fraser Foreshore Park - Fraser River Dyke Upgrade Project Environmental Compensation Site for Reach 8 Works

A memorandum was received from the Director Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services advising that at the Open Parks, Recreation and Culture Commission meeting held on 2018 October 24, the Commission approved the use of a Burnaby Fraser Foreshore Park site for environmental compensation works related to the Fraser River Dyke Upgrade Project.

4. **REPORTS**

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR CALENDINO
SECONDED BY MR. BRASSINGTON JR.

THAT the reports be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

a) **Report from the Director Human Resources and Director Finance**
Re: Employee Transit Incentive Program

The Director Human Resources and the Director Finance submitted a report proposing revisions to the Employee Transit Incentive Program.

The Director Human Resources and the Director Finance recommended:

1. THAT the Sustainable City Advisory Committee recommend Council authorize staff to revise the Employee Transit Incentive Program effective 2019 January 01, as outlined in this report.

MOVED BY MR. BRASSINGTON JR.
SECONDED BY MR. HUANG

THAT the recommendation of the Director Human Resources and the Director Finance be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

b) Report from the Director Engineering
Re: Human-Wildlife Interaction in Burnaby

The Director Engineering submitted a report responding to Council's request for information on the recommendations from the presentation to Council on Wildlife Encounters by the Burnaby Wildlife Awareness Association.

The Director Engineering recommended:

1. THAT the Committee recommend to Council to receive this report for information purposes.

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR CALENDINO
SECONDED BY MS. LUMBY

THAT the recommendation of the Director Engineering be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR CALENDINO
SECONDED BY MR. BRASSINGTON JR.

THAT item 4(e) be brought forward for consideration at this time.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

e) Report from the Director Planning and Building
Re: Green Building Requirements for New Part 3 Buildings

The Director Planning and Building submitted a report seeking Council approval for the proposed green building requirements for new Part 3 buildings and updating Council on the status of policy development for other building types.

The Director Planning and Building recommended:

1. THAT Council approve the proposed green building requirements for new Part 3 buildings, and authorize the preparation of the necessary Bylaw amendments, as outlined in this report.
2. THAT Council receive the updates on the status of policy development in progress, and planned future policy development, for other types of buildings, as outlined in Section 5 of this report for information.

Staff provided a PowerPoint presentation summarizing the report and providing information on the policy process and timeline. Subject to Council approval, the policy would become effective July 2019. Projects that have passed their second reading by that date will be exempted. The Green Building Policy (Part 3) affects larger buildings and responds to Environmental Sustainability Strategy and Community Energy and Emissions Plan goals with five key requirements:

- energy modeling and air tightness testing;
- higher energy efficiency requirements for buildings subject to rezoning;
- flexibility in energy efficiency performance requirements to encourage low carbon energy systems;
- low carbon energy system policy that supports a variety of efficient, cost-effective and properly maintained systems at the neighbourhood and building scale;
- monitor and report energy use over time (energy benchmarking) for all new Part 3 buildings.

MOVED BY MR. BRASSINGTON JR.
SECONDED BY MS. LUMBY

THAT the recommendations of the Director Planning and Building be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The normal order of the agenda resumed.

c) Report from the Director Planning & Building and the Director Engineering
Re: City Public Electric Vehicle Charging Pilot Project

The Director Planning and Building and the Director Engineering submitted a report seeking Council approval for a City public Electric Vehicle (EV) charging pilot project.

The Director Planning and Building and Director Engineering recommended:

1. THAT Council approve the proposed pilot project for City public EV charging, as outlined in Section 3 of this report.

Staff provided a PowerPoint presentation summarizing the report and providing a timeline for implementation of the pilot project subject to Council approval. The first phase of the project would target existing City facilities. The project would aim to select one or more sites in each of the quadrants of the city, and install two to four Level 2 EV charge points at each location. Candidate sites would include community centres, recreation centres, libraries and other facilities that have a high rate of public visitation.

The next steps would entail the following, beginning in early 2019, with the aim to have the systems in operation before the end of the year:

- undertake more detailed scan of potential facilities sites to confirm feasibility and costs;
- issue request for proposal for procurement of infrastructure and services;
- install equipment and set up necessary accounts and contracts for monitoring and management of the systems;
- operationalize public EV charging;
- monitor usage and public feedback;
- report back to Council after two years of operation.

MOVED BY MS. LUMBY
SECONDED BY MR. HUANG

THAT the recommendation of the Director Planning and Building and the Director Engineering be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

d) Report from the Director Planning and Building
Re: Response to a Delegation - Discovery Castle Child Care

The Director Planning and Building submitted a report providing a response to the delegation's request to locate a child care centre in Edmonds Park.

The Director Planning and Building recommended:

1. THAT staff be directed to inform the delegation that their proposal for a child care facility in Edmonds Park does not align with existing City policy and plans and to provide the delegation with zoning information to assist them in the search for a suitable location for their child care facility.
2. THAT a copy of this report be forwarded to Mr. Jack Tsai and Ms. Lida Madarshahian of Discovery Castle Child Care, 359 West 23 Street, North Vancouver, BC, V7M 2B6.

MOVED BY MS. LUMBY
SECONDED BY MR. BRASSINGTON JR.

THAT the recommendations of the Director Planning and Building be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

e) **Report from the Director Planning and Building**
Re: Green Building Requirements for New Part 3 Buildings

This matter was dealt with earlier in the agenda.

5. **NEW BUSINESS**

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR CALENDINO
SECONDED BY MR. HUANG

THAT the Committee send end of term thank you letters to Ms. Baljinder Narang, Mr. Peter Cech and Mr. Bill Brassington Jr.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Councillor Dhaliwal thanked the Committee members for their service on the Sustainable City Advisory Committee and wished them well in the future.

6. **INQUIRIES**

There were no inquiries brought before the Committee at this time.

7. **ADJOURNMENT**

MOVED BY MR. CECH
SECONDED BY MR. BRASSINGTON JR.

THAT the Open meeting do now adjourn.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The Committee adjourned at 7:42 p.m.

Monica Macdonald
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Councillor Sav Dhaliwal
CHAIR

Élie Lubendo

January 30th, 2019

**The Office of the City Clerk
c/o Environment and Social Planning Committee
4949 Canada Way
Burnaby, BC V4G 1M2**

To the Office of the City Clerk, Chair and Members of the Environment and Social Planning Committee;

My name is Élie Lubendo I write to you to present as a delegation to the upcoming meeting on February 5th at 6:00PM.

The subject I wish to present is interfaith harmony, within the context of programs in Burnaby and their relation to the Burnaby Social Sustainability Strategy (passed in July 2011).

As you may be aware, February 1st to February 7th has been declared by His Worship, Mayor Hurley as United Nations Interfaith Harmony Week. It is an opportune time to reflect on this part of the Strategy Plan and its impact on social relations in our city.

Best Regards,
Élie Lubendo

CC: Burnaby Interfaith Network



10 December 2018

Burnaby (City)
4949 Canada Way
Burnaby, BC V5G 1M2



Dear Mayor and Council,

Re: Your local climate change impacts and the fossil fuel industry

Congratulations on your election as the Mayor and Council of Burnaby. We know that you have each run because you want to help your community be as strong as it can.

We are writing further to our January 25th, 2017 letter (copy enclosed), to again ask you to take action to protect your community and taxpayers from the impacts and costs of climate change by holding fossil fuel companies accountable for a share of those climate costs. Specifically, we would like you to:

- a. Begin tracking the costs of climate change that are being incurred by your community; and
- b. Join the more than a dozen BC local governments that have sent Climate Accountability Letters to 20 of the world's largest fossil fuel companies demanding that they pay a share of the costs of climate change.

Understanding the costs of climate change

A large majority of the local government mayors and councillors that we've spoken with since our initial letter was sent know that climate change is harming their communities.

Some communities have been on the front-lines, with evacuations and destruction from wildfires, floods and droughts that were almost certainly made worse due to climate change. But even communities which have not faced such catastrophic events are finding that the costs of building and maintaining infrastructure such as roads, storm-drains, sea-walls, and other structures impacted by weather or which have to be designed with future climatic conditions in mind, are higher than they used to be, due to the reality of a changing climate.

There are also real costs in planning for climate change adaptation and implementing those plans, even if, in the long run, those steps will save taxpayer dollars (by avoiding even greater climate costs). Responsible financial managers know that they need to take action to prepare their communities for climate change, and to avoid massive future catastrophes.

While a handful of municipalities have begun to estimate what their current¹ and future climate costs² are likely to be, most local governments have not yet turned their minds to this important question – which is

¹ For example, the City of Powell River (Minutes, 15 March 2018, Agenda Item 7-7), instructed its staff to “incorporate climate change adaptation and mitigation costs into the City's Asset Management Plans.”

² For example, City of Vancouver staff have estimated the costs of municipal infrastructure required to address sea-level rise to 2100 at \$1 billion: <https://council.vancouver.ca/20180725/documents/pspc2.pdf>.

Referred to: Sustainable City Advisory Committee Meeting (2019.02.05)
Copied to: City Manager, Dir. Corporate Services, Dir. Engineering

unfortunate, because it undermines their ability to manage for financial pressures and prepare their communities for climate change.

In the age of climate change, responsible financial management demands that we start to get a handle on what climate change is costing, and will cost, our communities, and begin the discussion of how we will collectively pay for those costs.

We hope that you will instruct your staff to begin identifying and tracking climate change costs through your existing assessment and infrastructure planning and management, climate adaptation planning and other steps related to climate change.

Seeking costs recovery

In our January 25th, 2017 letter we challenged your community to take action to hold fossil fuel companies accountable for a share of the costs of climate change that your community is experiencing. Here are two good reasons that a growing number of communities in BC and elsewhere are doing just that.

1. Fiscal responsibility

As local governments struggle to come to grips with the rising tide of climate change costs, it's becoming increasingly important to ask how we will collectively pay for those costs. While the provincial or federal governments may help, it's unrealistic to demand that taxpayers (whether local, provincial or federal) pay 100% of the costs, while fossil fuel companies take no responsibility for the harm caused by their products, while pocketing billions of dollars in profits.

We know that our communities are built around the automobile and cheap fossil fuels, and taxpayers will need to pay some of the costs of climate change. But that doesn't mean that the companies which profited most from the fossil fuel economy shouldn't pay their fair share.

Indeed, it would be fiscally irresponsible for BC's municipalities to pass 100% of those costs on to their taxpayers without seeking to recover some share of those costs from corporations which have directly profited from fossil fuel extraction and sales. Just 20 global fossil fuel companies are responsible, through their products and operations, for almost 30% of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere today.³

According to a 2017 poll conducted by Justason Market Intelligence (JMI), 82% of British Columbians support the basic idea that fossil fuel companies should pay a share of the costs of climate change. There is broad support in every region of the province.

2. Fighting climate change

When powerful corporations profit from pollution, while the public pays the true costs, those companies have a strong economic incentive to keep on producing polluting products. Chevron, Exxon and other global fossil fuel companies have made a lot of money in recent decades – and funnelled those funds into lobbying against

³ http://www.climateaccountability.org/carbon_majors_update.html (last accessed 26 October 2016) which is an update of Richard Heede's peer reviewed paper: Heede, R. "Tracing anthropogenic carbon dioxide and methane emissions to fossil fuel and cement producers, 1854–2010", *Climatic Change* (2014) 122: 229. doi:10.1007/s10584-013-0986-y.

climate action and funding misinformation about climate science instead of offering the alternatives and renewable energy.⁴

The perception that the fossil fuel industry is profitable – and cheaper than renewable energy – results from the fact that it has never paid for the harm caused by its products, distorting our economy and making it extremely difficult for the world to move away from fossil fuels.

Local governments have a unique power to demand that these companies start taking responsibility for harm caused by their products. We're not just talking Canadian companies – there are legal and non-legal options to demand accountability from global companies for their global sales and operations.⁵

When Communities demand that fossil fuel companies take responsibility for the true costs of their products, fossil fuel companies and their investors face potential risks that they must start factoring into their business decisions. In addition, the public has a valuable opportunity to learn about the relationship between increased local climate costs and the fossil fuel economy.

In short, local government action to hold fossil fuel companies accountable for local climate costs can play a powerful role in the fight against climate change.

Taking Action – Climate Action Letters

Once we realise that fossil fuel pollution is harming our communities, and that we can't afford to pay those costs alone, the first step in demanding accountability from fossil fuel companies is to start talking publicly to those companies about your climate costs and their responsibility to pay a fair share of those costs.

That's why 15 local governments from across BC (plus the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities, representing 53 local governments) have written to 20 of the world's largest fossil fuel companies demanding that they pay their fair share of local climate costs.⁶ Climate Accountability Letters are easy and cheap and yet signal that you're aware of how difficult climate costs will be and are looking for the fossil fuel industry to step up.

A Climate Accountability Letter will not (of course, but unfortunately) result in a cheque in the mail. Some municipalities have received replies from fossil fuel companies outlining their plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, so the letters are at least being read and considered. The letters also begin an important conversation with your citizens about how your community will deal with the impacts and costs of climate change.

Please consider this letter as a request for your Council to send a Climate Accountability Letter to the 20 largest fossil fuel companies, whose emissions represent 30% of global greenhouse gas emissions.⁷ For more

⁴ CIEL. Smoke and Fumes: The Legal and Evidentiary Basis for Holding Big Oil Accountable for the Climate Crisis (Nov 2017), available at <https://www.ciel.org/reports/smoke-and-fumes/>, last accessed 26 October 2018.

⁵ M. Byers, A. Gage et al. The Internationalization of Climate Damages Litigation. Washington Journal of Environmental Law and Policy, Vol 7(2), July 2017.

⁶ For examples of letters sent by other local governments, visit www.wcel.org/campaign-update.

⁷ The addresses of the companies and their respective contributions to global greenhouse gases are available at https://www.wcel.org/sites/default/files/file-downloads/carbonmajorsspreadsheet_final.xlsx.

information on how and why to send a Climate Accountability Letter, please see *Climate Accountability Letters: An Introduction for Local Governments*.⁸

If you do send a letter, please consider also writing to other local governments in your region, encouraging them to do the same.

Taking Action – Beyond Letters

Sending a Climate Accountability Letter and/or tracking climate costs do not commit your Council to doing anything further. However, we hope that you will be interested in exploring further action that could lead to your recovering a fair share of your local climate costs from the fossil fuel industry. Please contact us at agage@wcel.org if you would like to explore any of the following options:

- **A class action lawsuit** – BC communities working together and pooling their resources might choose to bring a class action lawsuit against fossil fuel companies on behalf of all BC local governments, following the example of many U.S. local governments.⁹ According to the 2017 JMI poll, 63% of British Columbians support litigation by their local government to recover the fossil fuel industry's share of local climate costs.
- **Provincial legislation** – BC's local governments can add their voices to those asking that BC enact laws to clarify the legal responsibility of fossil fuel companies for local climate costs. Such legislation has been debated in Ontario's legislature,¹⁰ while more than 50 BC-based organizations have called on Premier John Horgan to enact a similar law.¹¹
- **International treaties** – BC local governments can ask the Canadian government pursue a climate damages tax, levied on global fossil fuel companies, in their negotiations of global climate treaties.¹²

We would be happy to provide your Council with further information about climate costs, Climate Accountability Letters or any of the above options to hold fossil fuel companies accountable.

Sincerely,



Andrew Gage,
Staff Lawyer

West Coast Environmental Law



Jim Wright,
Executive Director

Fraser Voices Association



Anna Barford,
Community Organizer

Georgia Strait Alliance

⁸ <https://www.wcel.org/publication/climate-accountability-letters-introduction-local-governments>.

⁹ <https://insideclimatenews.org/news/04042018/climate-change-fossil-fuel-company-lawsuits-timeline-exxon-children-california-cities-attorney-general>.

¹⁰ <https://www.ola.org/en/legislative-business/bills/parliament-42/session-1/bill-37>.

¹¹ <https://www.wcel.org/publication/joint-letter-premier-horgan-liability-climate-related-harms-act>.

¹² See the Climate Damages Tax Declaration at <https://www.stampoutpoverty.org/cdt/climate-damages-tax-declaration/>.

OPEN LETTER TO BC LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
ATTN: Mayor & Council, all BC local governments
 January 25, 2017

Dear Sirs/Mesdames:

Re: We must hold fossil fuel companies responsible for climate change

Wildfires. Drought. Flooding. Rising sea levels. Climate change is already reshaping and impacting BC communities in profound and frightening ways. As unchecked fossil fuel pollution continues to push global temperatures ever higher, we are frightened for our communities, for communities around the world, and for the world we leave our children. These impacts are still more challenging for vulnerable groups - the poor, Indigenous people, women and children - who are often unable to respond to unexpected weather or other climate impacts.

But there is hope. If the fossil fuel companies – whose products are the major drivers of climate change – had to pay even a fraction of the associated climate costs, they would not be able to out-compete renewables and would pivot towards sustainable alternatives without delay. BC communities can play a key role in demanding accountability from the fossil fuel industry for the harm that they are causing our communities, and challenge the myth that the fossil fuel economy can continue business as usual despite the destruction it is causing to our atmosphere.

The fossil fuel industry is keen to avoid a conversation about its responsibility for climate change. Just 90 entities – primarily fossil fuel companies – have caused almost 2/3 of human caused greenhouse gas emissions, and just three – Chevron, Exxon Mobil and Saudi Aramco – are responsible for almost 10%¹. Like the tobacco industry before it, Big Oil relies on the perception that individual consumers are responsible for climate change while pocketing billions of dollars in profits from products that they know are disastrous for our atmosphere and communities around the world.²

BC and Canadian taxpayers will end up paying the costs of climate change in many different ways. But unless our communities demand that fossil fuel companies pay their fair share of these costs, this industry will continue pushing products that the world cannot afford to burn.

1. Heede, R. "Tracing anthropogenic carbon dioxide and methane emissions to fossil fuel and cement producers, 1854–2010 Climatic Change (2014) 122: 229. doi:10.1007/s10584-013-0986-y. See also <http://www.climateaccountability.org/> for emissions figures through to 2013.

2. <https://www.smokeandfumes.org/>; <https://insideclimatenews.org/content/Exxon-The-Road-Not-Taken>.



BC's local governments are well placed to play a global leadership role by demanding accountability. We can come together to start a new global conversation about the moral and legal responsibility of the fossil fuel industry for its role in fueling climate change.

We – as BC-based community groups – support the Climate Law in our Hands Initiative and are asking you to:

1. DEMAND FOSSIL FUEL ACCOUNTABILITY

It has been rare for anyone to even ask the fossil fuel industry to take responsibility for its role in causing the global crisis – and the local climate impacts like floods, wildfires and droughts. This avoidance of responsibility ends in BC – when you, and other local governments across the province, write to the world's fossil fuel companies asking them to take their fair share of responsibility for climate change.

This demand can take the form of a detailed invoice for climate costs or a letter simply enquiring as to the company's position on paying a fair share. It can be tailored to reflect the needs and capacity of each community.³

2. WORK TOWARDS A CLASS ACTION LAWSUIT

BC communities can demand accountability from the fossil fuel industry in a variety of ways, but if necessary, we may need local governments to demand accountability through the courts.

Lawyers at West Coast Environmental Law have exhaustively researched how a class action – a joint legal action brought by one or more “representatives” of BC's local governments – could be brought against major fossil fuel companies for their role in causing climate change.

We ask you to consider whether your municipality would be willing to launch a class action as a representative and/or how you might support a case launched by other local governments. BC communities need to come together and get behind this type of legal action. Bringing this case will make it clear that fossil fuel companies cannot avoid a legal conversation about accountability – and if we win, we will set a precedent that could change the world – putting us on a global path that will avoid more dangerous climate change.⁴

3. Sample accountability letters are available online at www.climatelawinourhands.org/demand-accountability.

4. See <http://www.climatelawinourhands.org/bcclassaction> or have your lawyers speak with the Climate Law in our Hands team at West Coast Environmental Law. **-13-** for more information on the legal basis for a class action.



Conclusion

Both of these actions, as well as a general public discussion about the role of fossil fuels in our future economy, are most likely to move forward if our communities understand how we are being, and will be, impacted by climate change. We urge you to work with your citizens, climate scientists and other experts in a publicly transparent way to explore what needs to be done to prepare your community for climate change.

Whether we realize it or not, our communities are facing a tidal wave of costs, debt and disaster relief arising from the many effects of climate change. It is time to ask whether we alone are going to bear those expenses, or whether the companies that have made billions of dollars creating this situation also bear some responsibility.

By demanding that those who profit the most from climate change pay their fair share, BC local governments can dramatically reshape the global conversation about climate change and the fossil fuel industry. Community groups around BC will be calling on fossil fuel companies to take responsibility for their role in causing the climate crisis and we hope that you will join us.

Signed by:

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| West Coast Environmental Law Association | 350.org Canada | Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment |
| Coalition to Protect East Kamloops | Douglas Channel Watch | Public Health Association of BC |
| Kelowna Chapter Council of Canadians | BC Yukon Kairos | KAIROS Metro Van |
| KAIROS BC/Yukon Kootenay Subregion | Pacific Wild | Prince George Public Interest Research Group |
| Silva Forest Foundation | Sierra Club BC | Climate Change in Focus |
| Blewett Conservation Society | Dogwood Initiative | We Love This Coast |
| West Kootenay EcoSociety | Gibson Alliance of Business and Community Society | Comox Valley Global Awareness Network |
| SFU350 | Alliance4Democracy | Earthkeepers: Christians for Climate Justice |
| UBC Environmental Law Group | Sunshine Coast Conservation Association | Burnaby Residents Opposing Kinder Morgan Expansion-BROKE |
| Voters Taking Action on Climate Change | Comox Valley Council of Canadians | LeadNow |
| Wilderness Committee | Parksville Qualicum Beach KAIROS | Fraser Voices Association |
| The WaterWealth Project | Georgia Strait Alliance | Stand.earth |
| UBC350 | Northwest Institute | Knox United Church |
| Citizens Against Urban Sprawl Society (CAUSS) | Friends of Wild Salmon Coalition | Association of Whistler Area Residents for the Environment |
| Atira Women's Resource | Friends of Morice Bulkley | Salmon Coast Field Station Society |
| MiningWatch Canada | My Sea to Sky | Saanich Inlet Network |
| The Canadian Youth Climate Coalition | Divest Victoria | |
| Council of Canadians | Wildsight | |
| Kitimat Terrace Clean Air Coalition | Greenpeace Canada | |
| | Burnaby Pipeline Watch | |
| | Environmental Defense Working Group | |

From: EP.RPY / SAR.PYR (EC) [<mailto:ec.ep.rpy-sar.pyr.ec@canada.ca>]

Sent: Thursday, January 03, 2019 2:24 PM

To: EP.RPY / SAR.PYR (EC)

Subject: Public Comment Period: Amendments to Schedule 1 of the Species at Risk Act

Hello,

On Saturday, December 29, 2018, a proposal to amend Schedule 1 of the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA) for nine migratory bird species was published in part I of the *Canada Gazette*. The proposal and related background information can be found at: https://wildlife-species.canada.ca/species-risk-registry/document/default_e.cfm?documentID=3395. This marks the beginning of a 45-day public comment period during which you can share your comments on the proposal either by writing to ec.LEPreglementations-SARAregrulations.ec@canada.ca or calling 1 800 668-6767. The public comment period will end on **Wednesday, February 12, 2019**.

The Minister of the Environment will take into consideration comments and any additional information received following this publication and make a listing recommendation for each species to the Governor in Council. After species are listed, recovery strategies must be published within one year for endangered species and within two years for extirpated and threatened species. Species found in British Columbia that are included in the proposal are the following:

| Legal Population Name | Scientific Name | Current Status | Proposed Status | Range |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Species proposed for addition to Schedule 1 of SARA | | | | |
| Black Swift | <i>Cypseloides niger</i> | None | Endangered | British Columbia, Alberta |
| Cassin's Auklet | <i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i> | None | Special concern | British Columbia, Pacific Ocean |
| Evening Grosbeak | <i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i> | None | Special concern | Everywhere in Canada except Nunavut |
| Red-necked Phalarope | <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> | None | Special concern | Everywhere in Canada |
| Species proposed for reclassification on Schedule 1 of SARA | | | | |
| Pink-footed Shearwater | <i>Ardenna creatopus</i> | Threatened | Endangered | British Columbia, Pacific Ocean |

Respectfully,

Conservation Planning Unit

Canadian Wildlife Service / Pacific Region

Environment and Climate Change Canada / Government of Canada

5421 Robertson Road, Delta, BC, V4K 3N2

ec.ep.rpy-sar.pyr.ec@canada.ca



Mayor and Council
c/o Office of the City Clerk
City of Burnaby
4949 Canada Way
Burnaby, B.C. V5G 1M2

Dear Mayor and Council,

Congratulations on your success in the recent election. We hope the transition at City Hall is going smoothly and look forward to the positive contributions you will make.

Modo Co-operative is a social enterprise co-operatively owned by thousands of residents of BC. We are determined to make a difference in our communities by addressing affordability, inclusivity and sustainability issues through the provision of a network of shared cars. We are proud to be present in 23 BC municipalities today, including yours. Our members achieve positive outcomes for themselves and their communities by being dedicated users of active and public transportation, and by choosing to use shared vehicles instead of personal ones, when a car is needed.

Our communities have two big challenges right in front of us

1. **Housing affordability.** This was key during the election. After housing, transportation is most people's second largest category of expense. According to BCAA, ownership of a vehicle costs the average household between \$8,000 and \$12,000 per year. The average Modo member spends less than \$1,000 per year to use our shared cars. Affordable transportation frees up a larger share of wallet towards housing.
2. **A tidal wave of vehicles.** Metro Vancouver will grow by up to a million people over the next two decades. At current rates of vehicle ownership, these new residents will add up to 700,000 more cars to the 1.6 million already on our streets. Such an influx of cars onto our roads will surely paralyse an already congested road network, consume more of our limited land to accommodate parking, and emit millions of tonnes of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. We need to get well ahead of that unthinkable future.

The opportunity

Your council has the opportunity to enable the transportation network and housing market Metro Vancouverites have aspired to for decades; effectively transforming our region into a more livable and prosperous one. To do so, it's imperative we scale up affordable transportation options by adopting proven and coordinated public policies to diminish the need for car ownership and increase the use of alternative transportation modes – specifically, active transportation (walking and cycling), public transit and carsharing.

As the CEO of Modo Co-operative, a BC original and the region's only member-owned carsharing co-operative, I am writing you to highlight the pivotal role carsharing can play in helping address your housing and transportation challenges, and to remind you that as a social enterprise Modo is ready

Referred to:

[Sustainable City Advisory Committee \(2019.02.05\)](#)

Copied to:

[City Manager, Dir. Corporate Services, Dir. Engineering, Dir Planning and Building](#)

200-470 Granville Street

Vancouver, BC V6C 1V5

604.685.1393

info@modo.coop

843 Fort Street

Victoria, BC V8W -16-

250.995.0265

www.modo.coop

to work with your council and municipal teams for the betterment of the City of Burnaby and Metro Vancouver as a whole.

The carshare landscape & impacts

Today, Metro Vancouver is home to roughly 3,000 shared vehicles, operated by four providers: Modo Co-operative (owned co-operatively by its members), car2go (Daimler AG / Mercedes Benz), EVO (BCAA) and Zipcar (Avis Budget). While all carsharing vehicles share a common terminology (and insurance classification), the services are intended to solve different transportation needs. Academic studies (see attached *Carsharing 101* for reference) have clearly identified their complementary and distinct impacts on vehicle ownership, transportation behaviour and land use.

Round trip carsharing (offered by Modo and Zipcar) is primarily used as a substitute to private vehicle ownership and not designed for commuting. Conversely, one-way, free-floating carsharing (offered by EVO and car2go) may be an alternative to other one-way modes of transportation (public transit, taxi, cycling...) and is frequently used for commuting. Recent studies from UBC have shown that in Metro Vancouver, where the average vehicle ownership rate per household is nearly 1.6 vehicles, households using Modo reduced their vehicle ownership rate by almost 50%, from an average of 0.68 to 0.36 vehicles per household and reduced their vehicle kilometres traveled (VKT); while households using one-way, free-floating carsharing reduced their vehicle ownership rate by only 10% from an average of 1.08 prior to joining up to 0.98 afterwards and increased their VKT.

About Modo & impacts on affordability

Modo serves more than 20,000 individuals and 900 businesses with access to and use of a shared fleet of 650+ vehicles across Metro Vancouver, Greater Victoria, Kelowna, Nanaimo and Squamish. Modo is also the carsharing and fleet-sharing provider for the Cities of Vancouver, Richmond, Surrey, Kelowna and the District of Squamish, enabling 1,500 municipal staff to use Modo shared vehicles for business. In the City of Burnaby, 1,630 individuals and 37 businesses are using Modo and 58 vehicles are located in the municipality.

Modo has been collaborating with municipalities, including the City of Burnaby, and the real estate development industry on transport demand management (TDM) measures for more than a decade. To date, these collaborations have led to the provision of carsharing services in more than 100 existing development projects, effectively reducing vehicle ownership, parking demand and construction costs; while providing an affordable transportation option to residents and the community. In several municipalities, developers can substitute five regular parking spaces for each round trip carshare vehicle and designated parking space provided, allowing construction costs to be reduced by hundreds of thousands of dollars; savings which can be passed on to the future residents of the development to improve housing affordability.

As part of these arrangements, Modo has taken the initiative to ensure that not only will the developer contributions be invested in additional shared vehicles but also that Modo memberships be made available at no charge, to building occupants. These memberships, valued at \$500 each, are attached in perpetuity to the development for the benefits of current and future residents. Our intent is to remove a financial barrier for households, allowing them to participate in carsharing and further deliver on our promise of affordability and inclusivity.

But there's more to be done

Despite the positive public benefits of localized actions and existing municipal policies, more effort will be needed to achieve large scale impacts at the municipal and Metro Vancouver levels. Current rates of carsharing are not nearly sufficient to address the challenges ahead.

Experience has shown that municipalities can more effectively achieve their objectives to improve housing affordability and reduce vehicle ownership by:

- creating reasons for people and businesses not to need to own a vehicle;
- taking a leadership position by integrating multimodal transportation including carsharing into their own operations;
- making it easier for residents to use round trip carshare through availability of affordable parking spaces for shared vehicles; and
- ensuring that round trip carsharing is well integrated into a TDM strategy that is mitigating the effects of population and vehicle increases linked to new development projects.

In regards to the use of carsharing in TDM strategies, within the coming days, we will be sharing with your urban planning and transportation teams what we have observed since 2001, as best practices in municipalities across our region with the intent to support their work to develop evidence-based and impactful public policies.

To summarize, we believe the need for an increased use of sustainable transportation modes is more urgent than ever to help tackle our regional housing and transportation challenges. This closely aligns with Modo's purpose as a social enterprise. Our commitment is to transform communities by connecting people with places in a way that's affordable, convenient, inclusive and sustainable. We do that by providing and operating a platform that enables the sharing of vehicles. We advocate for walking, cycling, using transit and, when the trip requires a vehicle, use of a shared one.

We would welcome the opportunity to provide any additional input regarding the above and look forward to working with your council and municipal teams to create a more livable City of Burnaby.

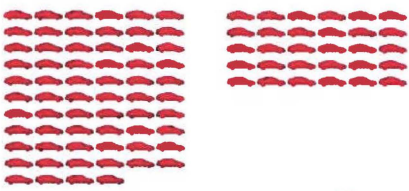



Sincerely,



Patrick Nangle
CEO

Enclosure: Carsharing 101
CC: Lou Pelletier
Leon Gous
Leah Libsekal

CARSHARING 101

| Round trip carsharing | One-way carsharing |
|---|---|
| Overview | |
| Access to a diverse fleet of shared vehicles, which can be booked up to a year in advance. Vehicles are picked up and dropped off at the same location, making them ideal replacements for privately owned cars. | Access to a single/limited variety of vehicles, which can be booked up to 30 mins in advance. Vehicles are picked up and dropped off in different locations, making them ideal for do-it-yourself type taxi use. |
| Primary uses | |
| Round trips of any kind, and not designed for commuting. | One-way trips, and often used for commuting. |
| Primary reasons for adoption¹ | |
| Cost savings compared to owning/leasing a vehicle. | More convenient compared to transit. |
| Users² (age distribution) | |
| Fairly representative of the general population. | Predominantly millennials. |
| Impacts | |
| VKT: decrease by 67% ³ Vehicle ownership: decrease by 47% ⁴ Use of public transit: increase ⁵ GHG's emissions: decrease by up to 55% ⁶ | VKT: increase ⁷ Vehicle ownership: decrease by 9% ⁴ Use of public transit: decrease ⁷ GHG's emissions: decrease by up to 55% ⁶ |
| Vehicle ownership: Before & After | |
| <div> <div>Before</div> <div>After</div>  <div>47% reduction rate </div> </div> | <div> <div>Before</div> <div>After</div>  <div>9% reduction rate </div> </div> |

¹ Metro Vancouver, 2014. The Metro Vancouver Car Share Study Technical Report

² Vancity, 2018. Changing Gears: Exploring the car-sharing culture shift in Metro Vancouver

³ Cervero, R., Golub, A., Nee, B., 2007. City CarShare: longer-term travel demand and car ownership impacts. Transp. Res. Rec. J. Transp. Res. Board 1992 (1), 70–80.

⁴ Namazu, M., Dowlatabad, H., 2018. Vehicle ownership reduction: A comparison of one-way and two-way carsharing systems

⁵ Modo, 2016, 2017, 2018. Modo Annual Member Satisfaction Survey

⁶ Namazu, M., Dowlatabad, H., 2015. Characterizing the GHG emission impacts of carsharing: a case of Vancouver

⁷ Martin, E., Shaheen, S., Working Paper, 2016. The Impacts of Car2go on Vehicle Ownership, Modal Shift, Vehicle Miles Traveled, and Greenhouse Gas Emissions: An Analysis of Five North American Cities

Fast Facts

- The average privately owned vehicle sits idle 95% of the time
- According to BCAA, it costs an average of \$8,000-\$12,000/year to own & operate a vehicle in BC
- Currently ownership rates are high: on average > 1.5 vehicles per household
- At today's rate of ownership, 700,000 more vehicles will be added to Metro Vancouver roads over the next 20 years; negatively impacting traffic congestion, land use & GHG emissions
- Average cost to build one underground parking space in a residential building is \$40,000-\$80,000; which could be saved & passed on to resident
- Households without a vehicle use active transportation & public transit for 80% of trips
- Those owning one or more vehicles only use active transportation & transit for 30% or less of trips
- Carsharing works best in walkable communities, connected by transit, with access to different transportation modes/options

From: Leena Hasan [REDACTED]
Date: January 27, 2019 at 3:56:27 PM PST
To: Mike Hurley <mayor@burnaby.ca>
Subject: Climate accountability now

Dear Mayor and Council,

Climate change is one of the major threats facing our community. As residents we are already experiencing its impacts, and as taxpayers we are starting to pay for the costs of dealing with and preparing for those impacts.

As long as the fossil fuel industry makes billions of dollars on the assumption that we alone will pay for the costs of climate change, big oil companies like Chevron and Exxon Mobil will have every incentive to continue to stand in the way of real action on climate change.

I write to encourage you to send climate accountability letters to twenty of the world's largest fossil fuel polluters, who are responsible for nearly 30% of all greenhouse gas emissions, and ask them to pay their fair share for climate costs incurred by our community.

I believe this is a unique opportunity for climate advocacy. By holding fossil fuel polluters accountable for their role in causing climate harm to our communities we can ensure that taxpayers are not the only ones on the hook for the costs of preparing for and rebuilding from the impacts of climate change.

If fossil fuel companies have to pay their fair share of the costs of climate change, this creates an economic incentive for them to stop opposing climate action and instead use their considerable resources and expertise to develop alternatives and help solve our collective climate challenge.

Sincerely,

Sincerely,
Leena Hasan

[REDACTED]

Referred to:
Environment and Social Planning Committee (2019.02.05)
Copied to:
City Manager
Dir. Corporate Services
Dir. Engineering

From: [REDACTED] On Behalf Of Paul Browning

Sent: January-25-19 10:35 AM

To: Mayor

Subject: Climate change is happening now. We need to hold fossil fuel companies accountable.

Dear Mayor and Council,

Climate change is one of the major threats facing our community. As residents we are already experiencing its impacts, and as taxpayers we are starting to pay for the costs of dealing with and preparing for those impacts.

As long as the fossil fuel industry makes billions of dollars on the assumption that we alone will pay for the costs of climate change, big oil companies like Chevron and Exxon Mobil will have every incentive to continue to stand in the way of real action on climate change.

I write to encourage you to send climate accountability letters to twenty of the world's largest fossil fuel polluters, who are responsible for nearly 30% of all greenhouse gas emissions, and ask them to pay their fair share for climate costs incurred by our community.

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If fossil fuel companies have to pay their fair share of the costs of climate change, this creates an economic incentive for them to stop opposing climate action and instead use their considerable resources and expertise to develop alternatives and help solve our collective climate challenge.

Sincerely,

Sincerely,
Paul Browning

[REDACTED] Burnaby, BC, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Referred to:

Environment and Social Planning Committee (2019.02.05)

Copied to:

City Manager

Dir. Corporate Services

Dir. Engineering

From: [REDACTED]

On Behalf Of Barry Jones

Sent: January-25-19 11:33 AM

To: Mayor

Subject: BC is burning. The fossil fuel companies need to pay their fair share of climate impacts

Dear Mayor and Council,

Climate change is one of the major threats facing our community. As residents we are already experiencing its impacts, and as taxpayers we are starting to pay for the costs of dealing with and preparing for those impacts.

As long as the fossil fuel industry makes billions of dollars on the assumption that we alone will pay for the costs of climate change, big oil companies like Chevron and Exxon Mobil will have every incentive to continue to stand in the way of real action on climate change.

I write to encourage you to send climate accountability letters to twenty of the world's largest fossil fuel polluters, who are responsible for nearly 30% of all greenhouse gas emissions, and ask them to pay their fair share for climate costs incurred by our community.

I believe this is a unique opportunity for climate advocacy. By holding fossil fuel polluters accountable for their role in causing climate harm to our communities we can ensure that taxpayers are not the only ones on the hook for the costs of preparing for and rebuilding from the impacts of climate change.

If fossil fuel companies have to pay their fair share of the costs of climate change, this creates an economic incentive for them to stop opposing climate action and instead use their considerable resources and expertise to develop alternatives and help solve our collective climate challenge.

Sincerely,

Sincerely,
Barry Jones

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Referred to:

Environment and Social Planning Committee (2019.02.05)

Copied to:

City Manager

Dir. Corporate Services

Dir. Engineering



Office of the City Clerk

K. O'Connell, City Clerk
B. Zeinabova, Deputy City Clerk

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: CHAIR AND MEMBERS
ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL
PLANNING COMMITTEE

DATE: 2019 FEBRUARY 12

FROM: DEPUTY CITY CLERK

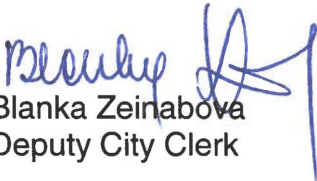
FILE: 02410-20

SUBJECT: CHILD CARE RESOURCES GROUP UPDATE FOR 2019
(ITEM NO. 6(1), MANAGER'S REPORTS, COUNCIL 2019 FEBRUARY 11)

Burnaby City Council, at the Open Council meeting held on 2019 February 11, received the above noted report and adopted the following recommendations contained therein:

1. THAT Council endorse the City's application to the UBCM's Community Child Care Planning Program to support the development of a child care needs assessment and strategy for Burnaby.
2. THAT Council approve an expenditure of \$200 from the 2019 Boards, Committees and Commissions budget to support the activities of the Child Care Provider Appreciation Event in 2019 May.
3. THAT this report be forwarded to the Environment and Social Planning Committee meeting for information.

In accordance with recommendation # 3, a copy of the report is attached.


Blanka Zeinabova
Deputy City Clerk

BZ:rj

Copied to: Director Planning and Building



Meeting 2019 Feb 11

COUNCIL REPORT

TO: CITY MANAGER **DATE:** 2019 February 4

FROM: DIRECTOR PLANNING AND BUILDING **FILE:** 1750 20

SUBJECT: CHILD CARE RESOURCES GROUP UPDATE FOR 2019

PURPOSE: To provide a summary of activities of the Child Care Resources Group during 2018 and to propose a workplan for 2019.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. **THAT** Council endorse the City's application to the UBCM's Community Child Care Planning Program to support the development of a child care needs assessment and strategy for Burnaby.
2. **THAT** Council approve an expenditure of \$200 from the 2019 Boards, Committees and Commissions budget to support the activities of the Child Care Provider Appreciation Event in 2019 May.
3. **THAT** this report be forwarded to the Environment and Social Planning Committee meeting for information.

REPORT

1.0 BACKGROUND

The Child Care Resources Group (CCRG) was established in 1990 as an advisory body to the City on child care matters. It is comprised of representatives from non-profit child care societies operating in Burnaby, as well as Fraser Health, the Burnaby School District, the YMCA Child Care Resource and Referral Program, and the City's Planning and Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Departments.

As outlined in its Terms of Reference and Burnaby's Child Care Policy, the mandate of the CCRG is to:

- serve as an advisory body on child care matters;
- assist with the development of Burnaby child care policies, services and programs; and
- act as an advocate for child care services and programs in Burnaby.

To: City Manager
 From: Director Planning and Building
 Re: Child Care Resources Group Update for 2019
 2019 February 4..... Page 2

In accordance with the Child Care Policy, the CCRG has prepared update reports on its activities for the Environment and Social Planning Committee¹ and Council. This report provides an overview of activities in 2018 and proposes a workplan for the CCRG for 2019.

2.0 POLICY CONTEXT

Over the years, the CCRG has assisted staff in monitoring the child care environment and identifying and providing advice to address emerging issues in child care. It was instrumental in developing the City's Child Care Policy, adopted in 1994 and revised in 2000. The Policy's vision states that the City is committed to:

- assisting with the creation of a comprehensive and inclusive child care system in Burnaby;
- supporting families and children in their search for child care options; and
- working with the Board of Education, government ministries, child care providers, community service providers, and others in pursuing the City's child care objectives.

Further, the Child Care Policy states that the City will work to improve the availability, accessibility, and affordability of child care by providing appropriate and sufficient opportunities for the establishment of child care facilities within the context of the Official Community Plan, community plans, the Burnaby Zoning Bylaw, and other City regulations. These policy statements are also identified as key objectives in the City's Social Sustainability Strategy, adopted in 2011. The Strategy recognizes the role child care plays in people's economic security and its contribution towards the development of complete communities (communities with a range of housing, services, transportation options and amenities within their own boundaries). Similarly, the City's Environmental Sustainability Strategy supports the development of complete communities that are walkable, bikeable and transit-supported. City policies recognize that while the provision and regulation of child care is the responsibility of the Provincial government, the City can play a supportive role.

Support for the work of the CCRG aligns with the City's Corporate Strategic Plan by supporting:

A Connected Community

- Social Connection – Enhance social connections throughout Burnaby
- Partnership – Work collaboratively with businesses, educational institutions, association, other communities and governments

A Dynamic Community

- Economic Opportunity – Foster an environment that attracts new and supports existing jobs, businesses and industries
- Community Development – Manage change by balancing economic development with environmental protection and maintaining a sense of belonging

¹ Prior to the creation of the Environment and Social Planning Committee in 2019 January, the CCRG prepared update reports to the Sustainable City Advisory Committee and prior to that the Social Planning Committee.

To: City Manager
 From: Director Planning and Building
 Re: Child Care Resources Group Update for 2019
 2019 February 4..... Page 3

An Inclusive Community

- Serve a diverse community – Ensure City services fully meet the needs of our dynamic community
- Create a sense of community – Provide opportunities that encourage and welcome all community members and create a sense of belonging

3.0 KEY ACTIVITIES OF THE CCRG IN 2018

3.1 Social Sustainability Strategy Actions Related to Child Care

In 2018, the CCRG provided advice related to two actions in the Burnaby Social Sustainability Strategy, namely:

***Action #1:** Examine the Burnaby Zoning Bylaw for opportunities to facilitate the development of more child care facilities (e.g., allowing child care as a permitted use in various zoning districts); and*

***Action #2:** Continue to advocate to the federal and provincial governments for a comprehensive and integrated child care plan which establishes an early care and learning system that is universal, publicly funded, inclusive, affordable, and of high quality.*

In relation to **Action #1**, staff, in consultation with the CCRG, forwarded a report to Council in 2018 July proposing text amendments to the Zoning Bylaw to include child care facilities as a permitted use in select Commercial (C) Districts. The intent of the amendments are to facilitate the creation of child care facilities in zoning districts near transit and higher density residential, employment and mixed use areas and simplify the approval process for prospective operators. A Public Hearing on the amendments was held on 2018 August 28 and final adoption was received on 2018 September 24.

Since adoption of the amendments, there has been interest from a number of prospective operators in pursuing child care facilities on commercial sites. Staff are currently preparing a step-by-step guide to assist prospective operators with the application process.

In relation to **Action #2**, the CCRG has continued to track child care policy at the Provincial and Federal level. Subsequent to 2017 Provincial election, the Provincial government announced it intends to create a universal, affordable child care system over the next ten years. The 2018 Budget contained a three-year implementation plan that focuses on the affordability of child care (a fee reduction program and new child care subsidy program), creation of new spaces (a major capital funding program) and development of the child care workforce (improved educational support for Early Childhood Educators). In relation to these initiatives, the City applied to the major capital funding program to support the development of its Montecito and Capitol Hill Children's Centres currently under development.

In addition, through the Province's Early Learning and Child Care Agreement (ELCC) with the Federal government, the Province has created more than 50 prototype sites to test funding and operational models required to move towards a universal child care system. At these sites

To: City Manager
 From: Director Planning and Building
 Re: Child Care Resources Group Update for 2019
 2019 February 4..... Page 4

families will pay \$200 or less per month per child for full-time enrolment during regular business hours, regardless of the care type. Four of the prototype sites (Fairhaven Children's Centre, Burnaby South Childcare, Bee Daycare and Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers Child Care) are located in Burnaby and provide a total of 136 licensed child care spaces.

3.2 Child Care Information and Awareness

Burnaby New Westminster Child Care Roundtable – November 23, 2018 – Members of the CCRG worked with their counterparts in New Westminster to host a Child Care Roundtable at the Shadbolt Centre for the Arts on 2018 November 23. The purpose of the Roundtable was for elected officials from Burnaby and New Westminster (City Councils, School Trustees, MLAs and MPs), non-profit child care providers and City staff from both communities to discuss ways to work together to take advantage of new child care initiatives. Mayor Hurley provided an official welcome and Minister of State for Childcare Katrina Chen provided information on Provincial initiatives. Over 50 people attended. Participants discussed ways to create new child care spaces and maintain existing ones and address recruitment and retention issues of child care staff. Participants indicated that they were better informed about the current child care situation in both communities and identified ways to potentially work together.

3.3 Child Care Month

As part of child care month, the CCRG was involved in the following activities:

Proclamation of Child Care Month – At the request of the CCRG, City Council proclaimed May 2018 as Child Care Month and May 17 as Child Care Provider Appreciation Day.

Child Care Provider Appreciation Event – The CCRG collaborated with the Burnaby Early Childhood Development Community Table in sponsoring a Child Care Provider Appreciation Event at the Burnaby Neighbourhood House on 2018 May 10. The event included an educational component which providers could use towards their annual professional development requirement. The event was well received and attended by over 80 Burnaby child care providers from home-based, private and non-profit child care centres throughout Burnaby.

4.0 THE YEAR AHEAD – 2019

4.1 Child Care Needs Assessment and Strategy

Following on the successful Childcare Roundtable in November 2018, the CCRG proposes to support the City in developing of a Childcare Needs Assessment and Strategy for Burnaby. A Needs Assessment and Strategy would provide directions for the City and community partners to meet the child care needs of our growing community and ensure it continues to be family-friendly and economically vital.

To assist municipalities in this type of work, the UBCM is offering grants of \$25,000 to support community-based child care planning. The deadline to apply for the grant was 2019 January 18. Due to the timing of Council meetings, UBCM staff advised City staff that they could submit an application to the program by the January 18 deadline and seek Council endorsement of the

To: City Manager
 From: Director Planning and Building
 Re: Child Care Resources Group Update for 2019
 2019 February 4..... Page 5

project at a later Council meeting. As such, this report seeks Council's endorsement of the application made to the UBCM (as described below).

The proposed project would include the following elements:

- a child care space inventory that identifies the number of existing spaces by type (group or home-based) and location;
- a stakeholder engagement process with parents (usage patterns, ease of finding child care), child care providers (ability to meet current and future needs, security of tenure) and other relevant stakeholders
- a needs analysis including utilization rates, trends in usage, gaps in service and policy review of relevant documents; and
- a strategy that would include actions to achieve space creation targets and goals.

Further details are provided in the proposed 2019 workplan *attached* as Appendix 1. Should Council decide not to endorse the grant application, the City can withdraw the grant application.

4.2 Celebration of Child Care Month

In addition to the work noted above, the CCRG proposes to celebrate Child Care Month in May 2019 by:

- requesting Burnaby Council to proclaim the month and child care provider appreciation day; and
- working with the Burnaby Early Childhood Development (ECD) Table in sponsoring an appreciation event for Burnaby child care providers in 2019 May. The event includes a professional development component on a topical issue in child care which providers can use towards their annual professional development requirement. The CCRG proposes that the Committee request Council to approve an expenditure of \$200 to assist with the professional development component of the event.

Planning staff would oversee the workplan described above. To assist with the child care needs assessment and strategy, it is proposed that a portion of the UBCM grant, if received, be used to retain supporting resources to assist staff. Grant funds would also be used to fund communication materials and the stakeholder engagement process. As required by the UBCM Community Child Care Planning program, all activities funded through the grant would need to be completed in the 2019 calendar year.

5.0 CONCLUSION

This report provides an overview of the CCRG's key activities in 2018. It also proposes a workplan for the CCRG for the year ahead. During 2019, the CCRG proposes to support City staff in developing a child care needs assessment and strategy, as detailed in *Appendix 1*.

To: City Manager
 From: Director Planning and Building
 Re: Child Care Resources Group Update for 2019
 2019 February 4..... Page 6

To support the 2019 workplan, it is recommended that Council endorse the City's application to the UBCM's Community Child Care Planning Program to support the development of a child care needs assessment and strategy for Burnaby.

It is also recommended Council to approve an expenditure of up to \$200 from the 2019 Boards, Committees and Commissions budget to support the activities of the Child Care Provider Appreciation Event in 2019 May.

Finally, it is recommended that a copy of this report be forwarded to the Environment and Social Planning Committee meeting for information.


 Lou Pelletier, Director
 PLANNING AND BUILDING

MM:sa

Attachment

cc: Director Finance
 Director Corporate Services
 Director Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services
 Director Public Safety and Community Services
 Director Engineering
 Chief Librarian
 City Clerk

R:\Long Range Clerical\DOCSMM\Council Reports\2019\CCRG Update for 2019 (2019.02.11).docx

APPENDIX 1

Burnaby Child Care Resources Group (CCRG) Proposed 2019 Workplan

Child Care Resources Group Mandate (as outlined in CCRG Terms of Reference):

- to serve as an advisory body on child care matters;
- to assist with the development of Burnaby child care policies, services and programs; and
- to act as an advocate for child care services and programs in Burnaby.

Child Care Resources Group Activities for 2019:

1) Needs Assessment and Child Care Strategy

The CCRG would support the development of a Child Care Needs Assessment and Strategy for Burnaby. The Needs Assessment and Strategy would provide directions for the City and community partners to meet the child care needs of our growing community and ensure it continues to be family-friendly and economically vital. This work would involve the following activities:

(a) Completion of a community child care space inventory

The inventory would identify:

- number of child care spaces by type (group, home-based; non-profit/for profit; location; and licensed versus license-not-required); and
- child care utilization rates including ratio of child care spaces per 100 children ages 0 to 12 based on current demographics.

(b) Stakeholder engagement process with parents, child care providers, and other relevant stakeholders

Specific methods of consultation would be determined in consultation with the CCRG but would include:

- a survey of Burnaby parents (usage patterns e.g. child care close to parents' home, work or school; use of/need for flexible hours, ease of finding child care, level of satisfaction); and
- a survey of Burnaby child care operators (building types, tenure, ability to meet current and future needs, suggestions to improve access)

(c) A Needs Analysis

The needs analysis would analyze the number, type and location of licensed spaces to meet current and future (ten-year timeframe) needs of Burnaby families. It would also include a review of relevant Plans, Bylaws and Policies to identify any barriers to the creation of child care spaces and actions that can be taken to reduce barriers and encourage growth of services.

(d) Development of a Strategy that includes Space Creation Targets and Actions to address space creation targets

The following space creation targets would be identified:

- short-term (one to two years), medium term (two to five years), and long-term (five to ten years) space creation targets;
- child care age groups and license types most in demand;
- location of where spaces are needed and opportunities for co-location with other organizations benefiting children and families; and
- number of new spaces that need to be flexible (outside regular business hours, part-time).

The Strategy would identify actions needed to address space creation targets including short-term (one to two years), medium (two to five years), and long-term (five to ten years) actions the City and community partners could take such as:

- actions to meet targets for flexible child care, needs of underserved populations and co-location opportunities;
- organizations to lead on specific actions;
- public assets to leverage to expand public/non-profit child care;
- amendments to plans, policies or bylaws to help reduce barriers to child care space creation; and
- resources needed to implement child care actions.

2) Child Care Month

To celebrate Child Care Month, the CCRG would:

- request Burnaby Council to proclaim May 2019 as Child Care Month and proclaim child care provider appreciation day;
- collaborate with the Burnaby Early Childhood Development Community Planning Table in sponsoring an appreciation event for child care providers.



Office of the City Clerk

K. O'Connell, City Clerk
B. Zeinabova, Deputy City Clerk

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: CHAIR AND MEMBERS
ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL
PLANNING COMMITTEE

DATE: 2019 MARCH 12

FROM: DEPUTY CITY CLERK

FILE: 02410-20

SUBJECT: IMPACT OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS ON ENVIRONMENT
ITEM 4(B), DELEGATIONS, COUNCIL 2019 MARCH 11

Burnaby City Council, at the Open Council meeting held on 2019 March 11, heard from delegation Claire Preston regarding the impact of tobacco products on the environment.

Arising from discussion, Council adopted the following motion:

THAT the delegation's concerns be **REFERRED** to the Environment and Social Planning Committee.


Blanka Zeinabova
Deputy City Clerk

NOTE: The delegation will appear for the 2019 May 06 Environment and Social Planning Committee meeting.

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| DELEGATION 2019 MARCH 11 |
|-----------------------------|

Office of the City Clerk
Burnaby City Hall
4949 Canada Way
Burnaby, BC, V5G 1M2

To the Office of the City Clerk,

I would like to appear as a delegate to city council to present my stance on tobacco products and how Burnaby can help the environment without prohibition of these products.

Sincerely,

Claire Preston

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Burnaby BC, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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|---|
| Copied to: City Manager Dir. Corporate Services Dir. Engineering |
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MOVING TO A GREEN FUTURE

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS OF STANDARD
DISPOSABLE CIGARETTES**

BACKGROUND INFORMATION PART 1

- “5 trillion cigarettes are purchased worldwide each year.
- 65% of cigarette butts are littered.
- Cigarette butt litter is toxic when wet.
- Butts emit cadmium, lead, arsenic and zinc into water and soil as they decompose.
- Cigarette butt litter is also toxic even when it doesn’t reach a waterway.
- Butts contaminate aquatic ecosystems with tar, nicotine, and other potentially deadly substances that can leak into rain water.
- One cigarette butt in approximately 2 gallons of water is lethal to small crustaceans.
- Cigarette butts have been found in fish, birds, sea turtles and other marine creatures who mistake the butt of a cigarette for food.”

Information quoted from
theterramarproject.org

BACKGROUND INFORMATION PART 2

“What is in a cigarette filter?”

It may look like cotton, but 98 percent of cigarette filters are made of plastic fibers (cellulose acetate) that are tightly packed together, which leads to an estimated 1.69 billion pounds of cigarette butts winding up as toxic trash each year.

Are cigarettes biodegradable?

No—the plastic fibers in cigarettes are non-biodegradable, meaning they won’t organically break down from living organisms.

How long does it take for cigarettes to decompose?

Although cigarettes don’t break down naturally, they can gradually decompose depending on environmental conditions like the rain and sun. Estimates on the time it takes vary, but a recent study found that a cigarette butt was only about 38 percent decomposed after two years.”

Information quoted from
truthinitiative.org

BACKGROUND INFORMATION PART 3

“Almost half of fires reported in B.C. this year caused by humans...

As British Columbia struggles to contain hundreds of wildfires that have prompted a provincial state of emergency and forced thousands from their homes, much of the attention is focused on the dangerous combination of hot, dry weather and lightning strikes....

Data provided by the BC Wildfire Service show in the past decade, the percentage of fires caused by people ranges between 30 per cent to 60 per cent, depending on the year....

"Fires are started by campfires being left unattended or not properly extinguished, cigarettes being thrown away without being put out (especially from cars), by sparks and by contact with very hot surfaces (such as an ATV going through dry grass)," Dr. Innes said in an e-mail....

Last year, the fine for ignoring fire restrictions, such as campfire bans, jumped to \$1,100 – an increase of 218 per cent. Failing to properly dispose of burning substances, such as cigarette butts, now carries a ticket of \$575."

Information quoted from
theglobeandmail.com

SOLUTIONS

Now that Cannabis products are being regulated and sold in Canada, we have good example that we can hold tobacco products to.

CIGARETTES

I am proposing a ban on the sale of cigarettes in Burnaby that do not meet the following criteria:

- 100% Biodegradable or Compostable
- Does not contain chemicals that keep a cigarette burning (which can cause fires, harming humans or causing forest fires)

E-CIGS AND VAPING

Technology has provided us with alternatives for consuming tobacco that is more environmentally friendly than traditional cigarettes; E-Cigs and Vaping.

Bonus: Encouraging the use of vaping products as an alternative to traditional cigarettes can help local businesses.

VAPING



Canada

Information quoted from canada.ca

“Vaping is the act of inhaling and exhaling an aerosol produced by a vaping product, such as an electronic cigarette. Vaping doesn’t require burning like cigarette smoking. The device heats a liquid into a vapour, which then turns into aerosol. This vapour is often flavoured and can contain nicotine.

Most vaping devices use electrical power from a battery to heat a liquid solution. The heat causes the solution to become vaporized. The vapour then condenses into an aerosol, which is breathed in by the user through the mouthpiece.

Vaping devices are available in many shapes and sizes. Some are small and look like USB drives or pens, while others are much larger.

There are two kinds of vaping devices:

- open, which means they can be refilled
- closed, which means either the whole product, or the part that holds the vaping substances, can’t be refilled”

Note: Closed vaping products should be banned as well, as the point is to reduce waste from tobacco products.

DISCLAIMER

I am against Prohibition in all forms, this is presentation is not meant to be used to support the complete banning of all tobacco products.

Any by-laws should be inclusive of any narcotic or drug being consumed for recreational purposes, so that it does not need to be updated in the future.



Financial Management Committee
c/o Office of the City Clerk

K. O'Connell, City Clerk
B. Zeinabova, Deputy City Clerk

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: CHAIR AND MEMBERS DATE: 2019 MARCH 12
ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL PLANNING
COMMITTEE

FROM: ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER FILE: 2410-20

SUBJECT: **BURNABY ACCESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE – CAPITAL BYLAW
FUNDING REQUEST AND OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES**
(ITEM 5(D), FMC REPORT, COUNCIL MEETING 2019 MARCH 11)

Burnaby City Council, at the Open Council meeting held on 2019 March 11, received the above noted report and adopted the following recommendations contained therein:

1. THAT Council authorize the City Solicitor to bring forward a Capital Reserve Fund Bylaw in the amount of \$81,200 to finance the access improvement projects at City facilities, as outlined in Section 3.0 of this report.
2. THAT Council authorize the allocation of \$500 from the 2019 Boards, Committees and Commissions budget to the City of Burnaby Access Advisory Committee, as a sub-committee of the Environment and Social Planning Committee, in order to provide access supports as needed for Committee members, as detailed in Section 5.0 of this report.
3. THAT a copy of this report be forwarded to the Environment and Social Planning Committee for information.

As directed, a copy of the report is attached for your information.


Monica Macdonald
Administrative Officer



Meeting 2019 March 11

COUNCIL REPORT

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

*HIS WORSHIP, THE MAYOR
AND COUNCILLORS*

**SUBJECT: BURNABY ACCESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE - CAPITAL BYLAW
FUNDING REQUEST AND OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES**

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. THAT Council authorize the City Solicitor to bring forward a Capital Reserve Fund Bylaw in the amount of \$81,200 to finance the access improvement projects at City facilities, as outlined in Section 3.0 of this report.
2. THAT Council authorize the allocation of \$500 from the 2019 Boards, Committees and Commissions budget to the City of Burnaby Access Advisory Committee, as a sub-committee of the Environment and Social Planning Committee, in order to provide access supports as needed for Committee members, as detailed in Section 5.0 of this report.
3. THAT a copy of this report be forwarded to the Environment and Social Planning Committee for information.

REPORT

The Financial Management Committee, at its meeting held on 2019 February 19, received and adopted the attached report requesting a Capital Reserve Fund Bylaw to finance the 2019 Access Improvements Program and providing a summary of recent Burnaby Access Advisory Committee activities. The Bylaw appears elsewhere on this Council agenda.

Respectfully submitted,

Mayor M. Hurley
Chair

Councillor S. Dhaliwal
Vice Chair

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|------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Copied to: | City Manager | Director, Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services |
| | Director Corporate Services | Director Public Safety and Community Services |
| | Director Engineering | City Clerk |
| | Director Finance | |
| | Director Planning and Building | |
| | City Solicitor | |



Meeting 2019 February 19

COMMITTEE REPORT

TO: CHAIR AND MEMBERS
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

DATE: 2019 February 13

FROM: DIRECTOR PLANNING AND BUILDING

FILE: 1750 20
Reference: BAAC

SUBJECT: BURNABY ACCESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE – CAPITAL BYLAW
FUNDING REQUEST AND OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

PURPOSE: To request a Capital Reserve Fund Bylaw to finance the 2019 Access Improvements Program and to provide a summary of recent Burnaby Access Advisory Committee activities.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. **THAT** the Financial Management Committee recommend that Council authorize the City Solicitor to bring forward a Capital Reserve Fund Bylaw in the amount of \$81,200 to finance the access improvement projects at City facilities as outlined in Section 3.0 of this report.
2. **THAT** the Committee recommend Council to authorize the allocation of \$500 from the 2019 Boards, Committees and Commissions budget to the City of Burnaby Access Advisory Committee, as a sub-committee of the Environment and Social Planning Committee, in order to provide access supports as needed for Committee members, as detailed in Section 5.0 of this report.
3. **THAT** a copy of this report be forwarded to the Environment and Social Planning Committee for information.

REPORT**1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The Burnaby Access Advisory Committee (BAAC) was established in 1988 to provide advice and direction to the Planning and Building Department on access and inclusion issues. The group is comprised of Burnaby residents, as well as staff from a number of City Departments (Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services; Human Resources; Engineering), Burnaby Public Library, and the Fraser Health Authority. Some citizen members of BAAC are also members of organizations representing persons with disabilities, but they do not formally represent these organizations on the Committee. Planning staff coordinate the Committee's regular meetings and facilitate members' participation in, and input on, City initiatives.

To: *Financial Management Committee*
 From: *Director Planning and Building*
 Re: *Burnaby Access Advisory Committee – Capital*
Bylaw Funding Request and Overview of Activities
 2019 February 13..... Page 2

This report requests that a Capital Reserves Bylaw be brought forward to finance the 2019 Access Improvements Program at City facilities, as outlined in Section 3.0 of this report, and provides a description of BAAC's recent activities.

2.0 POLICY SECTION

The 2019 Access Improvement Program is aligned with the City of Burnaby's Corporate Strategic Plan by supporting the following goals and sub-goals of the Plan:

- An 'Inclusive Community',
 - 'Ensure City services fully meet the needs of our dynamic community'.
- A 'Healthy Community',
 - 'Encourage opportunities for healthy living and well-being'.
- A 'Dynamic Community',
 - 'Build and maintain City facilities and infrastructure that meets the needs of our growing community'.

3.0 2019 ACCESS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

On an annual basis, funds are included in the Planning and Building Department's Capital Budget to finance access and inclusion improvements in City facilities. The following items have been identified by staff as priorities for 2019. BAAC members were consulted and provided input on the proposed improvements. The total proposed capital budget for improvements in 2019 is \$81,200.

Bonsor Recreation Complex

Minor renovations to washrooms, showers and change-rooms will be undertaken to improve accessibility. This work includes lowering portions of sink counters, installing hand-held showers, and most notably, constructing an accessible changing stall in the main-floor men's change room, where no such option is currently present.

Edmonds Community Resource Centre

This City-owned facility provides low-cost operating space to non-profit organizations active in the Burnaby community. Many of the patrons have enhanced access requirements. As such, minor renovations to the washrooms will be completed, as well as the fitting of push buttons for automatic doors, and the installation of a visual fire alarm on the upper level (where the Deaf Children's Society of BC has offices).

Burnaby Lake Clubhouse

Minor renovations to the public change rooms will be completed to improve accessibility. This includes creating an accessible washroom stall, and reconfiguring the showers (e.g. installation of shower seat) to enhance access for all users.

To: Financial Management Committee
 From: Director Planning and Building
 Re: Burnaby Access Advisory Committee – Capital
 Bylaw Funding Request and Overview of Activities
 2019 February 13..... Page 3

These expenditures will be included in the 2019 – 2023 Provisional Financial Plan and sufficient Capital Reserve Funds are available to finance the capital projects outlined in this report.

4.0 OVERVIEW OF RECENT ACTIVITIES

In 2018, BAAC members participated in, or provided input on, a number of City initiatives.

4.1 2018 Access Improvements in City Facilities

The following items were completed under an \$82,000 Capital allocation provided in 2018.

Shadbolt Centre for the Arts

An automatic door opener was installed on the universal/accessible washroom door in the west end second level of the Shadbolt Centre, beside studio 207.

Tommy Douglas Library

An automatic door opener was installed on the branch's universal washroom door.

Bonsor Recreation Complex

An automatic door opener was installed on the main floor men's and women's washrooms.

Swangard Stadium

An automatic door opener was installed on the men's and women's washrooms.

Kensington Complex Arena

An improved entrance ramp was installed, improving access to the main lobby and ice-level viewing area.

Bill Copeland Arena

Improvements to the accessible viewing area were installed, as well as push buttons for automatic door openers on the accessible washrooms.

Burnaby Lake Sports Centre West

Provision of accessible sinks levers in the change rooms and washrooms at Burnaby Lake Sports Centre West.

Willingdon Community Centre

Replacement of main accessible entrance doorway, as the previous had outlasted its functional lifespan.

Edmonds Community Centre

Replacement of adaptive equipment – a lift for the pool area, and an adaptive strength-training and weight machine for the gym.

To: Financial Management Committee
 From: Director Planning and Building
 Re: Burnaby Access Advisory Committee – Capital
 Bylaw Funding Request and Overview of Activities
 2019 February 13..... Page 4

4.2 Community Education Event

In recognition of Access Awareness Day, a Provincially recognized day that raises awareness of access and inclusion issues, the Committee worked with BC Blind Sports to host an inclusive sports training opportunity for grade 4/5/6 students at Lochdale and Windsor elementary schools. Staff from BC Blind Sports led interactive goalball (a version of soccer) lessons with the students so they could experientially learn about the experiences of those who are blind or who have low vision. The lessons were well received by both students and teachers.

4.3 Input into 2018 Election Accessibility Planning

Committee members worked with Burnaby Election Office staff to ensure accessibility provisions were fully considered as part of the 2018 election. This included additional access improvements at City-owned voting locations (e.g. replacement of sliding door at Willingdon Community Centre), and input on other provisions such as ‘curb side voting’ which allows voters to vote in their cars or outside the venue if accessibility reasons prevent them from entering the polling station.

4.4 Pedestrian Realm Improvements

BAAC members have continued to identify, as appropriate, needed curb cuts, audible pedestrian traffic signals, sidewalk improvements, and other access related public realm improvements.

5.0 ACCESS SUPPORTS

The Burnaby Access Advisory Committee typically meets 3-4 times a year. From time-to-time citizen members of the BAAC require additional access supports in order to attend and participate in meetings. For example, this includes the provision of sign language interpreters for committee members who are Deaf, and the arranging of accessible taxis for individuals who are unable to drive or utilize public transit options such as HandyDART, due to the nature of the disability they live with. As such, in order to ensure BAAC members are able to fully participate in meetings, it is recommended that \$500 from the Boards, Committees and Commissions budget be allocated to the Committee.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Since its establishment 30 years ago, BAAC has played an important role providing valuable advice and recommendations to the City regarding accessibility and inclusion issues. With this support, the City continues to enhance accessibility of its facilities and inclusion in services for all Burnaby residents.

For 2019, a list of prioritized access improvements is proposed at a broad cross-section of City facilities. As such, it is recommended that the Financial Management Committee recommend

To: Financial Management Committee
 From: Director Planning and Building
 Re: Burnaby Access Advisory Committee – Capital
 Bylaw Funding Request and Overview of Activities
 2019 February 13..... Page 5

that Council authorize the City Solicitor to bring forward a Capital Reserve Fund Bylaw in the amount of \$81,200 to finance the accessibility improvement projects at City facilities, as outlined in Section 3.0 of this report. As well, it is requested that the Committee recommend Council to authorize the allocation of \$500 from the 2019 Boards, Committees and Commissions budget to the City of Burnaby Access Advisory Committee, as a sub-committee of the Environment and Social Planning Committee in order to provide access supports as needed for Committee members, as detailed in Section 5.0 of this report. Finally, it is recommended that a copy of this report be forwarded to the Environment and Social Planning Committee for information.


 Lou Pelletier, Director
 PLANNING AND BUILDING

RM:sa

| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| cc: | City Manager | Director, Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services |
| | Director Corporate Services | Chief Librarian |
| | Director Engineering | City Solicitor |
| | Director Finance | City Clerk |
| | Director Public Safety and Community Services | |

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Meeting 2019 March 28

COMMITTEE REPORT

TO: CHAIR AND MEMBERS
ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL PLANNING
COMMITTEE

DATE: 2019 March 12

FROM: DIRECTOR PLANNING AND BUILDING

FILE: 76500 20
Reference: Green Building Policy

**SUBJECT: PROPOSED APPROACH FOR GREEN BUILDING REQUIREMENTS IN
NEW PART 9 RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS**

PURPOSE: To seek Council's approval for a proposed approach for green building requirements in new Part 9 residential buildings, as a basis for stakeholder consultation.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. **THAT** Council approve the proposed approach for green building requirements for new Part 9 residential buildings, as a basis for stakeholder consultation, as outlined in this report.

REPORT**1.0 INTRODUCTION**

On 2018 November 19, Council approved green building requirements for new large (Part 3) buildings. As outlined in the Sustainable City Advisory Committee (SCAC) report dated 2018 November 7, requirements for smaller (Part 9) residential buildings would subsequently be developed and advanced for Council's consideration in 2019. Accordingly, the purpose of this report is to seek Council's approval to initiate stakeholder consultation on a proposed approach for green building requirements in new Part 9 residential buildings. Pending feedback from stakeholders, a subsequent report would be advanced with the new requirements and implementation details, for Council's consideration.

Part 9 residential buildings include single family homes, duplexes, and multi-family buildings, that are three storeys or less and have a footprint of less than 600m².

1.1 Policy Context

Green building policy is aligned with the following strategic plans:

- **Environmental Sustainability Strategy (ESS)** and **Community Energy and Emissions Plan (CEEP)**, including the *Breathe, Build* and *Manage* goals and specific strategies and

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 From: *Director Planning and Building*
 Re: *Proposed Approach for Green Building*
Requirements in New Part 9 Residential Buildings
 2019 March 12 Page 2

actions to improve the environmental performance of buildings. The CEEP also includes adopted targets for reducing community greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

- **Social Sustainability Strategy**, including opportunities to improve affordability with reduced energy costs, and improve occupant comfort and health through more efficient building design and heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems.
- **Economic Development Strategy**, including the goal of Striving for a Greener Community with green building technology, and supporting the Environmental Technology and Services sector.
- **Corporate Strategic Plan**, including the following goals and sub-goals:
 - A Healthy Community
 - Healthy life –
Encourages opportunities for healthy living and well-being
 - Healthy environment –
Enhance our environmental health, resilience and sustainability
 - A Dynamic Community
 - Economic opportunity –
Foster an environment that attracts new and supports existing jobs, businesses and industries
 - Community development –
Manage change by balancing economic development with environmental protection and maintaining a sense of belonging

The proposed approach would implement the BC Energy Step Code (ESC) which is a performance based framework introduced within the BC Building Code in 2017 for improving energy efficiency that local governments can adopt, in order to move toward the Province’s goal of net zero energy ready buildings by 2032¹.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

The proposed approach for Part 9 homes would address the following objectives.

2.1 Encourage best practices for healthy, durable, efficient homes

The proposed approach is founded on simple practices that can improve energy efficiency, such as improved air and moisture barriers, and that can also help to address problems such as moisture ingress or build-up in the building envelope. Reducing moisture also helps to avoid

¹ Additional background about the BC Energy Step Code is included in previous reports to the SCAC on this topic, including the report titled “[Green Building Requirements for New Part 3 Buildings](#)” dated 2018 November 07, and the report titled “[Development of Green Building Policy for Burnaby](#)” dated 2018 February 06.

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 Re: *Proposed Approach for Green Building*
Requirements in New Part 9 Residential Buildings
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mold problems and improves the longevity of the structure, while the installation of efficient systems such as heat recovery ventilation can ensure the delivery of fresh air in a consistent manner throughout a home. All of these practices are well proven, simple, and do not require adoption of complex approaches or technologies.

2.2 Reduce energy costs to residents

Many new homes do not currently perform efficiently, and the costs of heating and cooling can be significant, disproportionately affecting lower income households. Addressing energy efficiency during design, and applying best practices during construction, can greatly improve performance and reduce costs. Even today, leading builders can build homes that use up to 90% less energy for heating compared to a standard design. While this level of performance would not be mandatory in Burnaby at the outset since not all builders have the necessary expertise, it illustrates what could eventually become the norm. The approach proposed for Burnaby would aim to introduce new standards for energy efficiency that would gradually increase over time, in order to reduce energy costs while ensuring that industry can respond.

2.3 Manage costs of development

Concurrent with improving energy efficiency, it is also important to balance the costs of designing and building a home. For this reason, the proposed approach would phase in higher standards of efficiency over time, and is based on a comprehensive study² as well as “real-world” case studies³ that indicate that building up to Step 3 for Part 9 buildings is currently achievable at a modest additional cost. Costs of building are influenced by a variety of market factors, and technical requirements of the Building Code, which also change over time to address a range of emerging issues. Higher performing homes can also be positioned for a market advantage to savvy buyers who factor the costs of ownership. The objective of the proposed approach would be to manage costs at a level that would be unlikely to affect the price of a home.

2.4 Support industry learning and transformation

The proposed approach entails shifting from a “prescriptive” approach (for example, referencing specific types/standards of insulation, wall assemblies and windows), to a “performance” based approach that involves modeling a building’s energy use to achieve a given target. This will require builders to work with an energy professional to model the building’s performance, and to conduct a blower door test for air tightness. While the techniques are quite straightforward, they do represent a significant change in practice. Therefore, the proposed approach would include starting at a level (Step 1) that allows builders to become familiar with the necessary practices, but without immediate penalty for failing to meet a performance standard. An extra test for air tightness mid-way through the construction process would be required in order to provide

² Energy Step Code, 2018 Metrics Research, Full Report Update. Available at: www.energystepcode.ca

³ Energy Step Code, Case Studies: <https://energystepcode.ca/case-studies/>

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Requirements in New Part 9 Residential Buildings
 2019 March 12 Page 4

feedback to the builder, and to the City, about opportunities to improve the final performance of the building.

A number of agencies have been delivering education, outreach and training for the building industry on the ESC since it was introduced in 2017, including hands-on workshops at the High Performance Building Lab at BCIT in Burnaby, and the City has publicly stated its intention to adopt ESC requirements for Part 9 buildings since early 2018. Through consultation in the coming months, builders will be informed of additional ongoing training opportunities in order to be well prepared in advance of meeting the proposed new requirements.

2.5 Enable informed decision making by homeowners

With energy efficiency factors largely invisible to the average home buyer, and lacking any means to communicate a building's expected energy performance, home-buyers have no way to predict the cost of future energy bills. To allow them to make more informed decisions, the proposed approach would include a requirement to affix a home energy label to a prominent location in the new home. The label would convey information about a building's energy efficiency, and is similar in concept to a nutrition label on food, or fuel economy information for a new car. The *EnerGuide for Homes* system is tied to the energy model most commonly used for ESC compliance and can be used to produce a home energy label⁴.

2.6 Take action on climate change

Buildings account for 45% of Burnaby's community greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. As emphasized in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report issued in October 2018, in order to limit global warming to manageable levels at 1.5°C, there is a need for rapid de-carbonization of energy across all sectors, and net-zero emissions by mid-century. This means that new buildings will need to be fossil fuel free and near net-zero energy by 2030 or sooner, and that retrofitting existing buildings for low-carbon energy will also be necessary.

The BC Energy Step Code does not specifically address carbon, and while higher levels of energy efficiency have a number of benefits, they do not guarantee reduced emissions. For this reason, Burnaby's approved green building policy for Part 3 buildings includes provisions to encourage low carbon energy systems, for buildings that are subject to rezoning. For Part 9 buildings, since rezoning is typically not required, staff would undertake further review to explore regulatory and policy options for reducing GHGs in this sector that may be implemented in the longer term.

Improving resilience to climate change impacts is also important. Of relevance to building design is the increased demand for cooling to maintain comfort and health; this is already being observed in the market, and the need for cooling will likely increase along with anticipated hotter summers. Policies to encourage or require cooling systems that are efficient and low-carbon, in

⁴ See more information at: <https://efficiencybc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Guide-to-the-Label.pdf>

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 From: Director Planning and Building
 Re: Proposed Approach for Green Building
 Requirements in New Part 9 Residential Buildings
 2019 March 12 Page 5

particular for multi-family buildings that do not allow as much flexibility to retrofit, may also be explored as a part of Burnaby's approach in future.

3.0 PROPOSED APPROACH

Burnaby's ESS and CEEP include the long-term goal of "Buildings and infrastructure that have a positive impact on the environment", along with supporting strategies and actions that define achievable steps toward this goal. The preliminary proposed green building policy for Part 9 buildings consists of four key components, aligned with the objectives outlined above, that are supported by the applicable strategies and actions of the "Build" goal of the ESS and CEEP, as outlined below.

- ✓ **Increasing energy efficiency performance over time**
- ✓ **Energy modeling and air tightness testing**
- ✓ **Communicate energy use** (energy labeling)
- ✓ **Investigate low-carbon energy policy options**

Each of these components is described below.

3.1 Increasing energy efficiency performance over time

✓ **Increasing energy efficiency performance over time**

Build - Green Buildings and Energy

ESS 6.2, CEEP C3.2 – New Big Move: Improve building design and construction to meet higher levels of environmental performance

CEEP suggested action and associated Quick Start:

b) Consider policy approaches to encourage higher levels of energy efficiency than required in the BC Building Code, and reduced GHG emissions, in new smaller (Part 9 BCBC) buildings, including: alignment with provincial Building Act and Step Code; integration with existing City development application policy; incentives such as grants for innovative projects.

Quick Start #15 – Develop policy recommendations for encouraging higher performing buildings through the City's development application process, based upon provincial Step Code or other appropriate performance-based criteria.

Supported by the ESS & CEEP

Burnaby
Environmental
Sustainability
Strategy

Community
Energy and
Emissions
Plan

The initial requirement for all Part 9 buildings would be to meet Step 1 of the ESC, requiring energy modeling and air tightness testing, but not mandating a specific level of performance. This interim step is recommended in order to allow for familiarization by builders with these new practices, and to improve future compliance levels. At higher steps, specific air tightness and energy performance would be required. Research and case studies show that Step 3 can be successfully implemented at no to small additional cost, with good attention to detail and a thoughtful design. Higher steps will also become more cost effective over time. Therefore, after

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 From: Director Planning and Building
 Re: Proposed Approach for Green Building
 Requirements in New Part 9 Residential Buildings
 2019 March 12 Page 6

an introductory period of about one year, consideration would be given to Step 3 or higher. The specific timeline for introduction of the higher step(s) would be confirmed based on review and consideration of other factors such as whether a low-carbon energy option is feasible.

3.2 Energy modeling and air tightness testing

✓ **Energy modeling and air tightness testing**

Build - Green Buildings and Energy

ESS 6.1, CEEP C3.1 – Big Move in Progress: Meet updated energy performance building code requirements for new buildings

ESS suggested action and associated Quick Start:

b) Explore working with designers, builders, energy professionals, industry and the province to identify opportunities to optimize building code compliance.

Quick Start #14 – Review issues and possible opportunities to improve compliance, such as with requirements for review of development proposals by an energy professional.

Supported by the ESS & CEEP

Energy modeling and air tightness testing are foundational components of the proposed approach. Builders would engage the services of an energy professional, either a licensed Energy Advisor or a registered professional depending on the building type. The energy professional would work with the builder to model the expected energy performance using a software tool (most commonly Hot2000, provided free of charge by Natural Resources Canada). The energy professional would also undertake both a mid-stage test of air tightness, and a final test to confirm energy performance. Testing involves placing a specialized fan assembly in an external doorway, blowing air into or out of a house, and measuring the rate at which the air is replaced. The mid-stage test would be done before drywall is applied, allowing for more easily fixing excessive leaks. Air tightness testing would cost approximately \$600 to \$800 for a single family home and up to about \$3000 for a small apartment⁵. The results of the modeled energy efficiency, informed by the final air tightness test, would be used to complete an energy label, as described below.

⁵ Energy Step Code 2018 Metrics Research, Full Report Update. Prepared for BC Housing and the Energy Step Code Council. Page 25. Available at www.energystepcode.ca

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 From: Director Planning and Building
 Re: Proposed Approach for Green Building
 Requirements in New Part 9 Residential Buildings
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3.3 Communicate energy use (energy labeling)

✓ **Communicate energy use (energy labeling)**

Build - Green Buildings and Energy

CEEP C3.3: Develop policies and programs to measure and communicate how much energy a building uses, for example using energy audits and EnerGuide labels (...)

CEEP suggested action:

a) Explore requiring energy audits and reporting, for example EnerGuide labels, as part of the permitting process for new houses and smaller buildings (Part 9 BCBC).

Supported by the ESS & CEEP

Burnaby
Environmental
Sustainability
Strategy


Community
Energy and
Emissions
Plan

As noted above, communicating a building's energy performance to prospective buyers supports informed decision making, and may also encourage better performing homes before higher targets are mandated. The energy professional would use the final modeled energy use and air tightness testing to complete and submit a compliance form to the City, and also use this information to produce an energy label that would be affixed to the home's electrical panel. The energy label would report the energy used by a home, broken down by fuel type and in comparison with a similar typical home. It is considered a communication tool, and not a certificate of compliance with the BCBC or City Bylaws. Since this information is already being collected, there would be no additional cost associated. This requirement is proposed to take effect alongside Step 1 implementation, as a City administrative requirement.

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 From: Director Planning and Building
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 Requirements in New Part 9 Residential Buildings
 2019 March 12 Page 8


3.4 Investigate low carbon energy policy options

✓ **Investigate low carbon policy options for future implementation**

 **Build** - Green Buildings and Energy


CEEP C3.5: Encourage using renewable energy in buildings (...)
 CEEP suggested action:

- Consider developing policies and incentives, and supporting research, to encourage renewable energy.
- Encourage and support leading practices in buildings, like Living Building Challenge, Passive House and net zero energy.


 **Breathe** - Climate and Air Quality

ESS 3.1: Reduce community GHG emission rates, including in the areas of transportation, buildings, district energy and waste.
ESS 3.2: Improve resilience to climate change effects (...)
ESS 3.4: Reduce dependence on fossil fuels such as oil and gas.

Supported by the ESS & CEEP



Burnaby
Environmental
Sustainability
Strategy



Community
Energy and
Emissions
Plan

As discussed above, reducing GHG emissions from buildings is a priority in order to take action on climate change and to meet the City's adopted targets in the CEEP. For Part 3 buildings, the City's policy sets an option for meeting a lower Step if the project utilizes a low carbon energy system meeting a defined GHG intensity (GHGI) limit. For Part 9 buildings, further review would be required to explore the potential suitability of an analogous 'tiered' approach, and/or other policies⁶ to achieve GHG reduction. Clarification and/or regulatory changes from the Province may be required to support such policies, therefore it may not be possible to advance such measures immediately. Nevertheless, consultation on the proposed approach for Part 9 offers an opportunity to gauge stakeholder support for this proposed area of action, which may inform future policy.

4.0 CONSULTATION AND TIMELINE

Consultation on the proposed approach would consist of issuing a bulletin to stakeholders, providing a period for questions and comments, and including an opportunity for in-person dialogue.

Stakeholders to be engaged through the process include (but are not limited to):

- Individual home builders active in Burnaby

⁶ For example, the City of Vancouver* has a carbon "cap" on homes larger than 3500 square feet, in addition to prescriptive requirements for energy efficiency. <https://council.vancouver.ca/20170207/documents/rr3.pdf>

*It is noted that Vancouver has more flexibility for such requirements due to having its own building code.

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 Requirements in New Part 9 Residential Buildings
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- Greater Vancouver Home Builders Association
- Condominium Home Owners Association
- Urban Development Institute
- Landlord BC
- Architectural Institute of BC
- Engineers and Geoscientists BC
- Energy professionals
- BC Housing
- BC Hydro
- FortisBC
- BC Institute of Technology (Zero Energy Buildings Learning Centre)
- Metro Vancouver
- Province of BC (Building Safety Standards Branch; Climate Action Secretariat)

These stakeholders would be sent a summary of the proposed approach, including links to supporting resources and information, and would be invited to provide comments via email and/or an online questionnaire. An information session with City staff would also be offered for home builders and other industry professionals during the consultation period, and staff would meet with other stakeholders upon request. Updates and information, including the information session, would also be posted on the City's website at: www.burnaby.ca/greenbuildings.

4.1 Timeline and Next Steps

Pending Council's approval of this report, consultation would take place in April and May, 2019. Following consultation, the approach would be confirmed or updated as necessary, which may include additional policy components as well as details regarding implementation and compliance. These findings and recommendations would be outlined in a report to the Environment and Social Planning Committee, targeting June 2019, in which case the new requirements would likely take effect 2019 September 01. Pending review over approximately a one year timeframe, recommendations for further requirements would be advanced for Council's further consideration. This timeline proposed is summarized in **Table 1** below, noting the dates are "target" and subject to change depending on Council direction and staff resources.

Table 1. Proposed timeline for advancement of proposed Part 9 green building requirements

| Phase | Action/Step | Target Date |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Consultation | 1. Committee Report – stakeholder consultation | 2019 Mar. 28 (ESPC meeting) 2019 Apr. 8 (Council meeting) |
| | 2. Issue stakeholder bulletin, post info on website | April, 2019 |
| | 3. Comment period | April – May 2019 |
| | 4. Information session | Early May 2019 |
| | 5. Stakeholder follow-up, as required | May 2019 |
| Approval and Implementation | 6. Committee Report – proposed requirements | 2019 June 4 (ESPC meeting) 2019 June 10 (Council meeting) |
| | 7. Develop implementation and communication | June – Sept. 2019 |

To: Environment and Social Planning Committee
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further consideration. This timeline proposed is summarized in **Table 1** below, noting the dates are “target” and subject to change depending on Council direction and staff resources.

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| | 5. Stakeholder follow-up, as required | May 2019 |
| Approval and Implementation | 6. Committee Report – proposed requirements | 2019 June 4 (ESPC meeting) 2019 June 10 (Council meeting) |
| | 7. Develop implementation and communication resources | June – Sept. 2019 |
| | 8. Effective date – Step 1 and admin requirements (mid-stage airtightness testing; labeling) | 2019 Sept. 1 |
| Future Steps | 9. Committee Report: progress report and recommendations | September 2020 (or later) |
| | 10. Potential earliest effective date of updated requirements (higher steps and/or low-carbon policy), pending outcomes of policy review | December 2020 (or later) |

5.0 CONCLUSION

Improving the energy efficiency of buildings has many potential benefits, including improving health and comfort, reducing energy costs, and taking action on climate change, and is well supported by approved City policies. Following on Council’s approval of requirements for larger (Part 3 buildings) in late 2018, this report outlines a proposed approach for green building requirements for smaller (Part 9) residential buildings, including single and two-family homes, and multi-family buildings less than three storeys and 600 m² in footprint. This approach would be shared with stakeholders in the coming months, prior to advancing proposed requirements for Council’s consideration, targeting June 2019.


 Lou Pelletier, Director
 PLANNING AND BUILDING

LT/sla/sa

cc: City Manager
 Chief Building Inspector
 Director Engineering
 City Solicitor
 City Clerk



Meeting 2019 March 28

COMMITTEE REPORT

TO: CHAIR AND MEMBERS
ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL PLANNING
COMMITTEE

DATE: 2019 March 18

FROM: DIRECTOR PLANNING AND BUILDING

FILE: 33000-01
Reference: Environment Week

SUBJECT: 2019 ENVIRONMENT WEEK PROGRAM

PURPOSE: To seek approval of the program for 2019 Environment Week.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. **THAT** Council approve the program for 2019 Environment Week.
2. **THAT** Council approve an expenditure of up to \$5,500 from the Boards, Committees and Commissions' operating budget for promoting and advertising Environment Week.

REPORT**1.0 BACKGROUND**

The City of Burnaby's Environment Week program aims to promote environmental awareness and stewardship through a range of environmentally-themed public events and activities. It is coordinated by the City and provides an opportunity for Burnaby residents, local community groups, businesses, CUPE Local 23 and other government agencies to come together to recognize and celebrate our community and the environment.

This report seeks Council approval of the program for 2019 Environment Week and authorization for an expenditure of up to \$5,500 from the Boards, Committees and Commissions operating budget to promote and advertise the program.

2.0 POLICY AND PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Burnaby's Environment Week program aligns with the policy and planning framework established by the City of Burnaby's Official Community Plan (1998), Environmental Sustainability Strategy (2016) and Corporate Strategic Plan (2017).

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 From: Director Planning and Building
 Re: 2019 Environment Week Program
 2019 March 18 Page 2

2.1 Official Community Plan

Section 3.2.2 of the Official Community Plan (OCP) contains the strategy of *An Environmentally Aware Community*. This strategy encourages environmental protection and shared stewardship, sharing of environmental information with the community, and meaningful community participation in environmental decision making. The OCP identifies Community Involvement and Shared Stewardship as a component of Burnaby's Environmental Policy Framework with an objective to 'increase public environmental awareness and responsibility through public information programs'.

2.2 Environmental Sustainability Strategy

The Environmental Sustainability Strategy (ESS) is a plan for Burnaby's 'green future' and sets directions for environmental protection, stewardship, enhancement, and resilience in the city. The framework of the ESS consists of ten sustainability themes, each with a goal and supporting strategies and actions. The "Manage" theme of the ESS focuses on governance, education and partnerships and identifies a goal of an 'environmentally aware and engaged community working together to improve Burnaby's environmental performance'. Several of the identified strategies relate to Burnaby Environment Week and its goal of promoting environmental awareness and stewardship.

- Educate citizens about ecology and sustainability (Strategy 10.1)
- Explore innovative ways to engage the public on environmental issues (Strategy 10.2)
- Develop and nurture community partnerships (Strategy 10.6)

2.3 Corporate Strategic Plan

Environmental awareness and stewardship initiatives align with the Corporate Strategic Plan by supporting the following two goals and six sub-goals of the plan:

- A Connected Community
 - Social connection –
Enhance social connections throughout Burnaby
 - Partnership –
Work collaboratively with businesses, educational institutions, associations, other communities and governments
- A Healthy Community
 - Healthy life –
Encourages opportunities for healthy living and well-being
 - Healthy environment –
Enhance our environmental health, resilience and sustainability
 - Lifelong learning –

To: *Environment and Social Planning Committee*
 From: *Director Planning and Building*
 Re: *2019 Environment Week Program*
 2019 March 18 Page 3

- Improve upon and develop programs and services that enable ongoing learning
- Community involvement –
 Encourage residents and businesses to give back to and invest in the community

3.0 PROGRAM FOR 2019 BURNABY ENVIRONMENT WEEK

3.1 Schedule

Environment Week is proposed to be from Saturday, June 1 to Sunday, June 9 to coincide, as in previous years, with Canadian Environment Week and World Environment Day on Tuesday, June 4.

3.2 Program Elements

The broad goal of Environment Week is to promote environmental awareness and stewardship. The proposed program aligns with this goal. The program is proposed to be comprised of the elements outlined below. Specific details about each activity, including registration (if required), location and time will be posted on the Environment Week webpage (www.burnaby.ca/environmentweek).

Bike to Work Week (May 27 to June 2) and the Commuter Challenge (June 2 to 8)

Bike to Work Week (BTWW) and the Commuter Challenge are two separate programs promoted in Metro Vancouver by HUB: Your Cycling Connection and Better Environmentally Sound Transportation (BEST), respectively. Each program encourages the public to commute to work by bicycle or using options other than a single occupancy vehicle and to record their trips online. BTWW encourages participants to form teams based on their place of work and to challenge other work places based on criteria such as participation rate or total distance traveled. The Commuter Challenge provides metrics for your sustainable commute, such as distance travelled and greenhouse gas emissions avoided, which can be aggregated by place of work, city and province. The City of Burnaby supports HUB in their delivery of BTWW, including the provision of ‘celebration stations’ on select Burnaby bike routes.

BTWW is scheduled from May 27 to June 2 and the Commuter Challenge is scheduled from June 2 to 8. The City will encourage public participation in these two programs using our social media channels and by placement of posters at civic facilities. City staff will be encouraged to participate through internal promotion by the City’s Green Team.

Environment Week Pop-up activity at Hats Off Day in Burnaby Heights (Saturday, June 1)

At Hats Off Day, the City of Burnaby Planning Department will be an exhibitor and will present interactive displays about community development and ecosystem protection and the Streamkeepers Program. The displays will highlight initiatives led by the City to restore ecosystems when land is redeveloped, the stewardship efforts of volunteer community groups to protect our waterways and how residents can become involved in environmental stewardship.

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 From: *Director Planning and Building*
 Re: *2019 Environment Week Program*
 2019 March 18 Page 4

Guided Nature Walk, Ferns & Big Trees of Burnaby Mountain (Saturday, June 1, 9am to 11am)

The Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Department are offering this guided nature walk of the Mountain Air Trail on the north slope of Burnaby Mountain. Participants will get hands on experience to measure some of the largest trees in the Burnaby Mountain Conservation Park. Registration is required.

Guided Nature Walk (Mandarin language), Byrne Creek Ravine Park (Saturday, June 1, 3pm to 5pm)

This nature walk will be led by Joseph Lin of the Green Club. Participants will explore the flora and fauna of Byrne Creek Ravine Park. The meeting location is to be determined.

Guide Canoe Trips on Deer Lake (Tuesday, June 4, 6pm to 7pm, 7:15pm to 8:15pm)

The Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Department are offering two evening sessions of guided canoe trips on Deer Lake. Participants will experience the nature of Deer Lake in the heart of Burnaby. Novice paddlers will receive guidance from the tour leaders. Registration is required.

Car Trunk Sale, Environment Week Edition (Saturday, June 8, 9am to 1:30pm)

This annual event, organized by the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department, encourages waste reduction by promoting reuse of ordinary household items. Sellers load up their cars with items they no longer need and register for a parking spot to sell to buyers. The event takes place at the Bill Copeland Sports Centre.

Burnaby Eco-Centre Open House (Saturday, June 8, 10am to 2pm)

The Burnaby Eco-Centre is a public facility where residents can take large volumes of materials accepted into the City's recycling program. There will be information displays and staff available to answer questions about what the facility accepts and where materials go.

Community Environmental Stewardship Activity, Byrne Creek Watershed (Saturday, June 8, time and location to be determined)

Planning for this activity is underway. The activity will involve an ecosystem restoration activity open to public participation (e.g. an invasive plant removal), along with displays about ecosystem restoration and community-based stewardship efforts. The activity will take place in Byrne Creek watershed. The activity will be led by the City of Burnaby working in partnership with the Byrne Creek Streamkeepers Society and Green Teams of Canada (GTC). GTC is a community engagement charity started in 2011 that organizes community volunteers to undertake restoration activities in parks and public spaces in BC and across Canada. In recent years, GTC has coordinated with the Burnaby Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Department to lead several

To: *Environment and Social Planning Committee*
 From: *Director Planning and Building*
 Re: *2019 Environment Week Program*
 2019 March 18 Page 5

volunteer activities to remove invasive plants in our parks. However, this would be the first time that the City and GTC work together to deliver a community event for Environment Week. The exact location and details of the event are still to be determined.

Guided Nature Walk, Early June at Deer Lake Park (Sunday, June 9, 9am to 12noon)

The Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Department are offering this guided nature walk of Deer Lake Park. Participants will look for breeding birds, including Great Blue Herons. Registration is required.

Wild About Burnaby Lake (Sunday, June 9, 10am to 2pm)

Wild About Burnaby Lake is a community environmental stewardship event that takes place in Burnaby Lake Regional Park and is organized by Metro Vancouver Parks and the Burnaby Lake Park Association in partnership with the City of Burnaby. This will be the third year the event has been offered. The 2019 event will take place at the eastern end of the lake near the Cariboo Dam and Avalon parking lot. The event will offer guided nature walks (registration required), an ecosystem restoration activity and environmental exhibitors with interactive displays. Confirmed exhibitors include: Coastal Painted Turtle Project, Eagle Creek Streamkeepers, Metro Vancouver Biosolids / Nutrifor group, North Shore Black Bear Society, Northern Spotted Owl group, Northwest Wildlife Preservation Society, Pacific Parklands Foundation, Sapperton Fish and Game Club, and the Stanley Park Ecological Society.

Celebrating Urban Beekeeping in Burnaby

Ten years ago, in 2009, the City of Burnaby amended its bylaws to allow for apiculture (the keeping of bees) for domestic purposes in seven Residential Zoning Districts (R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R10 and R11). The Burnaby Beekeepers Association, a not for profit community organization formed in 2015, report modest growth in beekeeping in residential zones from the time of the bylaw amendment until now. To celebrate the 10 year milestone, the City proposes to release an update to its brochure on apiculture and urban beekeeping and to work with the Burnaby Beekeepers Association to develop some communication materials and an outreach activity for Environment Week about the benefits of urban beekeeping to pollination, biodiversity and environmental sustainability.

2019 Environmental Awards Program

The nomination period closes on April 5th. This year's recipients will be announced to the public on May 27th at the Regular Meeting of Council and their achievements promoted during Environment Week. The recipients will receive their awards the Regular Meeting of Council on Monday, June 10.

To: Environment and Social Planning Committee
 From: Director Planning and Building
 Re: 2019 Environment Week Program
 2019 March 18 Page 6

4.0 PROMOTION AND REQUESTED EXPENDITURES

Council approval is sought for an expenditure of \$5,500 from the Boards, Committees and Commissions' operating budget to promote and advertise Environment Week, which is equal to the amount approved in 2018. This expenditure would be for print and digital advertising, paid advertising on social media, and production costs for promotional materials such as posters and bookmarks. Environment Week will also be promoted using the City's social media channels, environment e-newsletter and InfoBurnaby. Posters and other materials will be distributed to all civic facilities and the city will leverage its social networks, community partners, institutions and School District 41 to promote the program.

5.0 CONCLUSION

The Environment Week program celebrates Burnaby's ongoing commitment to environmental sustainability and community-based stewardship of the environment. The program for 2019 proposes a new community stewardship activity to take place in Byrne Creek watershed to be delivered with the help of Green Teams of Canada, a charity organization that organizes community volunteers to restore ecosystems. This activity will complement the stewardship event, Wild About Burnaby Lake, proposed to take place in Burnaby Lake Regional Park. The proposed program for 2019 also retains many of the successful elements of last year, including the pop-up activity and the Burnaby Eco-Centre Open House.

It is recommended that the Committee seek Council approval of the preliminary program for the 2019 Environment Week and that the Committee seek Council approval of a promotion and advertising expenditure of up to \$5,500 from the Boards, Committees and Commissions operating budget.


 Lou Pelletier, Director
 PLANNING AND BUILDING

MS/sla/sa

Copied to: City Manager
 Director Corporate Services
 Director Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services
 Director Engineering
 Director Finance
 Chief Librarian
 Officer in Charge, RCMP
 Fire Chief
 Manager, Environmental Engineering
 City Clerk
 President, CUPE Local 23



| |
|-----------------------------|
| Item |
| Meeting 2019 March 28 |

COMMITTEE REPORT

TO: CHAIR AND MEMBERS ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL PLANNING COMMITTEE **DATE:** 2019 Mar 12

FROM: DIRECTOR ENGINEERING **FILE:** 36500-01

SUBJECT: 2018 ANNUAL SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING REPORT – A YEAR IN REVIEW

PURPOSE: To present the Committee and Council the 2018 annual report on the City's Integrated Solid Waste and Recycling Program.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. **THAT** the Committee recommend Council receive the 2018 Annual Solid Waste and Recycling Report I for information.

REPORT

INTRODUCTION

This annual report provides an overview of the City's waste management system including an outline of the programs and service elements in the upcoming year to achieve future waste diversion goals in Burnaby. Single family, multi-family and commercial/institutional waste diversion (recycling/green waste collection) and disposal (garbage) volumes are shown from program inception year to 2018 to illustrate waste trends.

POLICY SECTION

The Solid Waste and Recycling Program is aligned with the City of Burnaby's Corporate Strategic Plan by supporting the following goals and sub-goals of the Plan.

Goals

- A Connected Community
 - Partnership – Work collaboratively with businesses, educational institutions, associations, other communities and governments

To: CHAIR & MEMBERS ENVIRONMENT AND
SOCIAL PLANNING
COMMITTEE
From: Director Engineering
Re: 2018 ANNUAL SOLID WASTE AND
RECYCLING REPORT – A YEAR IN REVIEW
2019 March 12..... Page 2

- An Inclusive Community
 - Serve a diverse community –
Ensure City services fully meet the needs of our dynamic community
- A Healthy Community
 - Healthy environment –
Enhance our environmental health, resilience and sustainability
- A Dynamic Community
 - City facilities and infrastructure –
Build and maintain infrastructure that meets the needs of our growing community
- A Thriving Organization
 - Organizational culture –
Ensure that our core values are reflected in our policies, programs and service delivery

DISCUSSION

The City of Burnaby provides a comprehensive solid waste and recycling service to its residential, commercial and institutional customers. The service program offered by the City ranges from curbside service to central depot collection, and is considered as one of the most integrated solid waste and recycling management models in this region.

The City's solid waste and recycling collection workforce services approximately 34,000 single and two-family households, as well as 36,000 multi-family households and 450 commercial / institutional / civic facilities. In addition, thousands of person hours are devoted each year to keeping streets and public spaces clean through regular litter pick-up and bulky-item collection.

The 2018 Annual Solid Waste and Recycling Report (provided under separate cover) highlights the key achievements in 2018 which include:

- Complete AVL/Telematics installation on entire collection fleet to record the vehicle locations and conditions
- Implemented Fleetmind pilot technology initiative to improve service delivery and reduce contamination.

To: CHAIR & MEMBERS ENVIRONMENT AND
SOCIAL PLANNING
COMMITTEE
From: Director Engineering
Re: 2018 ANNUAL SOLID WASTE AND
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- Renewed 5 year contract with Recycle BC to received funding for collection of residential recyclable materials.
- Completion of the multi-family bear resistant green bin receptacle pilot project and submission of pilot results to Committee and Council.
- Pre-planning to enhance public street scape receptacles.
- Continuation of education and outreach on contamination of residential recycling materials.
- Completion of waste audit for garbage, green bin and recycling for single and two-family curbside collection and multi-family complexes.
- Amendments of Garbage Disposal Fees
- Enhanced service delivery at the Eco-Centre by extending service to statutory holidays.

The City has successfully met environmental challenges over the years through developing innovative solutions while maintaining its commitment to environmental protection. Looking ahead to 2019 brings forward enhancements to Burnaby's waste reduction programs that will further strengthen our waste reduction goals.

In 2019, the focus will be placed on:

- Addition of Other Flexible Plastic Packaging at the Eco-Centre through the Recycle BC program;
- Continued roll out of the City's Green Bin program to the remaining multi-family complexes and civic facilities;
- Review the City's ICI customers for compliance of organics separation;
- Continue with the annual waste audit for single and two-family and multi-family collection and utilize audit findings to target programs to reduce contamination rates and increase participation in the green bin program;
- Undertake planning for diversion of waste from Demolition and Land Clearing (DLC) activities from residential, commercial and institutional facilities;
- Continue targeted outreach and education programs on material contamination and diversion and waste reduction;
- Explore options for improving participation and contamination reduction in the multi-family recycling and green bin programs;
- Review and make amendments to the City's Solid Waste and Recycling Bylaw for inclusion of bear-resistant green waste receptacles, and bi-weekly garbage collection;

To: CHAIR & MEMBERS ENVIRONMENT AND
SOCIAL PLANNING
COMMITTEE
From: Director Engineering
Re: 2018 ANNUAL SOLID WASTE AND
RECYCLING REPORT – A YEAR IN REVIEW
2019 March 12..... Page 4

- Continue to roll-out additional three-stream streetscape waste receptacles and
- Review additional service delivery enhancements at the Eco-Centre by extending weekend hours of operation during peak seasons.

In keeping with the position of reducing waste, only a limited number of hard copies of the 2018 Annual Solid Waste and Recycling Report will be printed. This report, as in previous years, will be available on the City website for viewing.

This is provided for Committee and Council's information.



Leon A. Gous, P.Eng., MBA
DIRECTOR ENGINEERING

ES/ac

Attachment

Copied to: City Manager
Director Corporate Services
Director Finance
Director Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services
Director Planning and Building
Chief Information Officer