



REVISED

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

NOTICE OF OPEN MEETING

DATE: TUESDAY, 2019 SEPTEMBER 03

TIME: 6:00 p.m.

PLACE: Clerk's Committee Room, City Hall

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ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

MINUTES

An Open meeting of the Environment and Social Planning Committee was held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, 4949 Canada Way, Burnaby, B.C. on **Tuesday, 2019 June 04** at 6:00 p.m. followed by a Closed meeting from which the public was excluded.

1. CALL TO ORDER

PRESENT: Councillor Colleen Jordan, Chair
 Councillor Joe Keithley, Vice Chair
 Mr. Frank Huang, Citizen Representative
 Mr. Elie Lubendo, Citizen Representative
 Ms. Mary Lumby, Citizen Representative
 Ms. Doris Mah, Citizen Representative
 Ms. Tessa Vanderkop, Burnaby Board of Trade
 Mr. Andrei Zawadzki, Citizen Representative

ADVISORY Ms. Deborah Harford, Simon Fraser University
 ORGANIZATIONS: Mr. Jerry Muir, BC Hydro
 Ms. Dana Wong, FortisBC

ABSENT: Councillor James Wang, Member
 Trustee Peter Cech, Burnaby School Board
 Mr. Joel Gibbs, Citizen Representative

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

The Chair called the Open meeting to order at 6:03 p.m.

The Chair acknowledged the unceded, traditional, and ancestral lands of the hən̓q̓əmin̓əm and skwxwú7mesh speaking people, and extended appreciation for the opportunity to hold a meeting on this shared Coast Salish territory.

The Chair welcomed members and facilitated a round of introductions.

2. **MINUTES**

a) **Minutes of the Environment and Social Planning Committee Open meeting held on 2019 May 06**

MOVED BY MR. LUBENDO

SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR KEITHLEY

THAT the minutes of the Environment and Social Planning Committee Open meeting held on 2019 May 06 be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. **DELEGATIONS**

MOVED BY MS. MAH

SECONDED BY MR. ZAWADZKI

THAT the delegations be heard.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

a) **The Sustainabiliteens Re: Climate Crisis Speakers: Lilah Williamson, Natalie Chang and Amy Daiminger**

Ms. Lilah Williamson, age 15, **Ms. Natalie Chang**, age 13, and **Ms. Amy Daiminger**, age 17, organizers of the Sustainabiliteens, appeared before the Committee providing a youth perspective on the climate crisis and presented an overview of the Sustainabiliteens' work across Metro Vancouver.

Ms. Williamson advised she grew up in Burnaby and loves the City. She stated that when she learned about climate change and global warming at age 11, she was terrified and felt that no one seemed to care about clean air and water and a stable environment. The speaker feels even more terrified now, four years later, and noted that in 2018 global emissions are still rising.

Ms. Chang advised that the Sustainabiliteens, teens from across Metro Vancouver, are part of Climate Strike Canada, a national group of young people coming together to demand that governments treat climate change as an emergency. Ms. Chang noted that the Sustainabiliteens have taken the following actions in 2019:

- January 16 - delegation before Vancouver City Council in support of a motion to declare climate emergency;
- March 15 - 2,000 Vancouver climate strike (an international day of action with 1.4 million students worldwide participating); and,
- May 3 - 3,000 Vancouver climate strike.

Ms. Daiminger expressed appreciation to the City for what it has done so far to address the climate crisis and referenced Burnaby's Environmental Sustainability Strategy, Official Community Plan, and Community Energy and Emissions Plan; however, voiced concern that this action is not enough.

In conclusion, the delegation advocated that the City declare climate emergency and set emission reduction targets of 65% by 2030 and net zero by 2040.

b) Force of Nature Alliance
Re: Burnaby's Climate Targets and Declaration of Climate Emergency
Speaker: Jake Hubley, Community Organizer

Mr. Jake Hubley, Community Organizer, Force of Nature Alliance, appeared before the Committee providing an overview of the group's work, as well as their collaborative efforts with other cities in identifying climate targets.

The speaker referred to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C released in 2018 October which recommended community-wide emission reduction targets of 45% by 2030, 65% by 2040 and 100% by 2050. Mr. Hubley advised that these are the minimum targets needed to avoid the worst impacts of climate change by the next generation, and advocated that the City set even higher emission reduction targets. Five cities in the Lower Mainland have adopted targets to date.

Mr. Hubley stated that cities have a big influence in reducing the impact of climate change. He noted a number of solutions to reducing community-wide emissions which cities could implement, including adoption of: BC Step Code, property assessed clean energy (PACE) financing, electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure, more bike lanes, car free streets, banning plastic bags, and renewable natural gas. Further, the speaker emphasized the importance for cities to measure and report emission levels, and tracking progress.

The delegation also advocated that cities declare "climate emergency". In addition to the Lower Mainland cities of Richmond, Vancouver and New Westminster, over 600 cities internationally have declared "climate emergency".

In conclusion, Mr. Hubley advised Force of Nature is asking that all municipalities within the Lower Mainland do the following:

1. Pass a formal resolution to adopt the latest IPCC recommended greenhouse gas reduction targets for community-wide emissions.
2. Establish a set of interim targets.
3. Draft a plan for annual transparent measuring and reporting.

In closing, Mr. Hubley added that he would provide the Committee and staff with additional information to support Burnaby's work regarding climate targets.

The Committee recommended the delegation bring this presentation to Metro Vancouver which has jurisdiction over many of the areas addressed by Mr. Hubley.

4. **CORRESPONDENCE**

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR KEITHLEY
SECONDED BY MS. LUMBY

THAT the correspondence be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

- a) **Memorandum from the Acting Director Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services**
Re: South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Reserve

Correspondence was received from the Acting Director Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services regarding support from the Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM) for the creation of the South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Reserve. In 2014, the UBCM membership endorsed a resolution to create a national park in the South Okanagan, and subsequently, a request for action from the UBCM was forwarded to the Provincial and Federal Governments. In his memorandum, the Acting Director provided the text of the Governments' response which was not to support a national reserve for the South Okanagan.

5. **REPORTS**

MOVED BY MR. HUANG
SECONDED BY MS. MAH

THAT the reports be received.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

- a) **Report from the Director Engineering**
Re: Amendments to Solid Waste and Recycling Bylaw 12875 (2010)

The Director Engineering submitted a report requesting amendment to the Solid Waste and Recycling Bylaw 12875 (2010) and Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 12657 to reflect changes with service delivery, strengthen enforcement provisions and improve readability.

The Director Engineering recommended:

1. THAT the Environment and Social Planning Committee recommend Council authorize the City Solicitor to amend:

a. the Solid Waste and Recycling Bylaw 12875 (2010):

- i. to implement requirements for storage and management of receptacles for waste and set out requirements for collection of waste receptacles within determined bear areas;
- ii. to implement changes to strengthen enforcement of illegal dumping;
- iii. to provide clarity of language in several clauses throughout the Bylaw for increased readability; and
- iv. to define the "Additional No-fee Medical Waste Receptacle";

b. the Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 12657:

- i. to implement penalties for the storage and management of receptacles for waste and set out times of waste receptacles within designated bear areas;
- ii. to increase penalties for illegal dumping and various other bylaw infractions; and
- iii. to add new staff positions to the Screening Officer and Bylaw Enforcement Officer sections.

MOVED BY MR. LUBENDO

SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR KEITHLEY

THAT the recommendation of the Director Engineering be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

b) Report from the Director Engineering
Re: Annual Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Report (2018)

The Director Engineering submitted a report presenting the City's Annual Drinking Water Quality Monitoring Report for 2018.

The Director Engineering recommended:

1. THAT the Committee recommend to Council to:
 - a. Receive this report for information purposes; and
 - b. Forward a copy of this report to Mr. Binny Sivia, Environmental Health Officer, Fraser Health Authority, Unit #207 - 2776 Bourquin Crescent West, Abbotsford, BC V2S 6A4.

MOVED BY MR. ZAWADZKI
SECONDED BY MS. VANDERKOP

THAT the recommendation of the Director Engineering be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

c) Report from the Director Planning and Building
Re: Green Building Requirements for
New Part 9 Residential Buildings

The Director Planning and Building submitted a report seeking approval for the proposed green building requirements for new Part 9 residential buildings.

The Director Planning and Building recommended:

1. THAT Council approve the proposed green building requirements for new Part 9 residential buildings, as outlined in this report.
2. THAT Council approve the proposed Building Bylaw amendments for Energy Step Code, as outlined in Section 4.1 of this report.

MOVED BY MS. VANDERKOP
SECONDED BY MR. LUBENDO

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

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

d) Report from the Director Planning and Building
Re: All On Board Campaign

The Director Planning and Building submitted a report providing more details about the *All On board* Campaign.

The Director Planning and Building recommended:

1. THAT the Committee request Council to approve the resolutions contained in *Section 5.1* of this report, for submission to the 2019 Union of BC Municipalities Convention.
2. THAT a copy of this report be forwarded to the *All on Board* campaign representatives and Burnaby MLAs for information.

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR KEITHLEY
SECONDED BY MS. LUMBY

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

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

e) Report from the Director Planning and Building
Re: World Rivers Day 2019

The Director Planning and Building submitted a report seeking approval of the proposed program for World Rivers Day 2019 at the Burnaby Village Museum, and expenditures for advertising and promotion of the program.

The Director Planning and Building recommended:

1. THAT Council approve the proposed program for World Rivers Day 2019 at the Burnaby Village Museum.
2. THAT Council authorize expenditures for World Rivers Day 2019 in the amount of \$4,000 for advertising and promotion, as outlined in this report.
3. THAT a copy of this report be forwarded to the Burnaby Parks, Recreation and Culture Commission; Mark Angelo, World Rivers Day Chair and Founder and representative of the International River Foundation; and the Outdoor Recreation Council of British Columbia for information purposes.

MOVED BY MR. HUANG
SECONDED BY MS. MAH

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

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6. **TABLED MATTER**

a) **Correspondence from the Wilderness Committee** **Re: South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Reserve**

Correspondence was received from the Wilderness Committee expressing concern for the decline of wildlife populations in Canada and the growing number of species at risk, and advocating action to protect the species that are not yet at risk and to recover species already at risk.

The Wilderness Committee, noting that the South Okanagan-Similkameen region is home to over 65 federally listed species at risk, is seeking support for the creation of the South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Reserve.

Arising from discussion, the following motion was introduced:

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR KEITHLEY
SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR WANG

THAT this item of correspondence be now TABLED.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The correspondence was TABLED to the 2019 June 4 Committee meeting to allow staff time to research information regarding any support from other BC local governments or the Union of BC Municipalities for the creation of the South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Reserve.

MOVED BY MR. LUBENDO
SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR KEITHLEY

THAT the correspondence from the Wilderness Committee seeking support for the creation of a South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Reserve be now **LIFTED** from the table.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Arising from discussion, the following motion was introduced:

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR KEITHLEY
SECONDED BY MS. LUMBY

THAT the Committee recommends to Council that Burnaby support the creation of the South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Reserve.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

7. **NEW BUSINESS**

Councillor Keithley – Plastic Containers and Utensils

Councillor Keithley provided a resolution regarding the use of single use plastic containers and utensils, and requested that notice of motion be waived.

With unanimous consent, the following resolution was brought forward for consideration at this time:

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR KEITHLEY
SECONDED BY MS. LUMBY

WHEREAS single use plastic containers and utensils are known to cause significant harm to the environment; and

WHEREAS there are available environmentally friendly alternatives to single use plastic containers and utensils;

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED THAT:

1. Staff report back to the Committee on the feasibility and advisability of eliminating the use of single use plastic containers and utensils at City facilities; and
2. Staff report back to the Committee on the feasibility and advisability of a City-wide ban on single use plastics containers and utensils.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Arising from discussion, the Committee agreed to combine the above report with the report on plastic bags and straws.

Councillor Jordan – Environmental Awards Reception and Ceremony

Councillor Jordan announced that the Annual Environmental Awards ceremony to honour award recipients will be held during the regular Open Council meeting on Monday, June 10th at 6:00 p.m. A reception will be held at 5:00 p.m. in the main foyer. All members are invited.

8. **INQUIRIES**

Mr. Lubendo - Social Sustainability Strategy Update

Mr. Lubendo inquired regarding the status of the Social Sustainability Strategy Update.

Staff undertook to follow-up.

Councillor Keithley – Plastic Water Bottle Use

Councillor Keithley inquired regarding the City's policy on use and sale of plastic water bottles at City facilities, and proposed consideration of water refill stations at City's facilities.

Staff undertook to provide the information.

9. **CLOSED**

MOVED BY MS. MAH
SECONDED BY MR. ZAWADZKI

THAT the Committee, in accordance with Sections 90 and 92 of the Community Charter, do now resolve itself into a Closed meeting from which the public is excluded to consider matters concerning personal information about an identifiable individual who is being considered for a municipal award or honour, or who has offered to provide a gift to the municipality on condition of anonymity.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR KEITHLEY
SECONDED BY MS. LUMBY

THAT the Open Committee meeting do now recess.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The Open Committee meeting recessed at 7:22 p.m.

MOVED BY MS. LUMBY
SECONDED BY MR. HUANG

THAT this Open Committee meeting do now reconvene.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The Open Committee meeting reconvened at 7:24 p.m.

10. ADJOURNMENT

MOVED BY MS. MAH
SECONDED BY MR. ZAWADZKI

THAT this Open Committee meeting do now adjourn.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The Open meeting adjourned at 7:24 p.m.

Monica Macdonald
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Councillor Colleen Jordan
CHAIR

From: Minister, ENV ENV:EX [<mailto:ENV.Minister@gov.bc.ca>]
Sent: July-25-19 11:00 AM
To: Mayor
Subject: RE: South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Reserve

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Reference: 346752

July 25, 2019

His Worship Mayor Mike Hurley
and Councillors
City of Burnaby
Email: mayor@burnaby.ca

Dear Mayor Hurley and Council:

Thank you for your letter of June 25, 2019, sharing your support for the creation of a national park reserve in the South Okanagan-Similkameen.

On July 2, 2019, I was very pleased to sign the i? sč aǰwtət Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Canada, British Columbia and the syilx/Okanagan Nation. This represents a significant step towards the formal establishment of the proposed South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Reserve. The MOU confirms the working boundary for the proposed national park reserve, outlines next steps, and provides a framework of collaboration as negotiations begin for an establishment agreement.

Thank you again for writing and sharing your strong message of support for the establishment of a national park reserve to protect this iconic natural and cultural landscape for future generations.

Sincerely,

George Heyman
Minister
[Provincial] Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy

Referred to:
Environment and Social Planning Committee (2019.09.03)
Copied to:
City Manager
Dir. Corporate Services
Dir. Engineering
Dir. Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services

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

Sent: Friday, June 07, 2019 11:12 AM

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

Subject: Modifications to Schedule 1 of the Species at Risk Act

Hello,

I am writing to inform you that 40 species at risk have recently been registered under the *Species at Risk Act*; **15 of these species are found in British Columbia.**

The listing order for 31 species at risk was published in *Canada Gazette*, part II on March 6, 2019 and the listing order for 9 migratory bird species at risk was published in *Canada Gazette*, part II on May 29, 2019. You can find the orders and accompanying *Regulatory Impact Analysis Statements* at <http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p2/2019/2019-03-06/html/sor-dors52-eng.html> and at <http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p2/2019/2019-05-29/html/sor-dors145-eng.html> for the migratory bird species.

The following BC species are included in the orders:

Legal Population Name	Scientific Name	Previous Status	New Status	Range
Species being added to Schedule 1 of SARA				
Birds				
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
Molluscs				
Pygmy Slug	<i>Kootenaia burkei</i>	None	Special concern	British Columbia
Sheathed Slug	<i>Zacoleus idahoensis</i>	None	Special concern	British Columbia
Arthropods				
Vivid Dancer	<i>Argia vivida</i>	None	Special concern	British Columbia, Alberta

Referred to:

Environment and Social Planning Committee (2019.09.03)

Copied to:

City Manager, Dir. Corporate Services, Dir. Planning and Building, Dir. Engineering

Plants				
Toothcup Southern Mountain population ¹	<i>Rotala ramosior</i>	None	Endangered	British Columbia
Lichens				
Mountain Crab-eye	<i>Acrosyphus sphaerophoroides</i>	None	Special concern	British Columbia
Mosses				
Tassel, Tiny	<i>Crossidium seriatum</i>	None	Special concern	British Columbia
Species being reclassified in Schedule 1 of SARA				
Molluscs				
Taildropper, Blue-grey	<i>Prophysaon coeruleum</i>	Endangered	Threatened	British Columbia
Plants				
Phantom Orchid	<i>Cephalanthera austiniae</i>	Threatened	Endangered	British Columbia
Bear's-foot Sanicle	<i>Sanicula arctopoides</i>	Endangered	Threatened	British Columbia
Birds				
Pink-footed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna creatopus</i>	Threatened	Endangered	British Columbia, Pacific Ocean
Species removed from Schedule 1 of SARA				
Mosses				
Pygmy Pocket Moss	<i>Fissidens exilis</i>	Special Concern	Not at risk	British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia

¹ COSEWIC recognized the currently listed Toothcup (*Rotala ramosior*) as two separate wildlife species under SARA. The Order strikes Toothcup (*Rotala ramosior*) from Schedule 1 and adds these new designatable units at the same level of protection.

Please do not hesitate to contact our Pacific region office via email at ec.ep.rpy-sar.pyr.ec@canada.ca or by phone at 604-350-1945 if you have any questions.

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



Board and Information Services
Tel. 604 432-6250 Fax 604 451-6686

File: CR-12-01
Ref: RD 2019 May 24

MAY 31 2019

Kate O'Connell, City Clerk
City of Burnaby
4949 Canada Way
Burnaby BC V5G 1M2
VIA EMAIL: kate.oconnell@burnaby.ca

Dear Ms. O'Connell:

Re: Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory – Sub-Regional Profiles and Assessment of Ecosystem Loss

At its May 24, 2019 regular meeting, the Board of Directors of the Metro Vancouver Regional District Metro Vancouver (Metro Vancouver) adopted the following resolutions:

That the MVRD Board:

- a) receive for information the report titled "Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory – Sub-Regional Profiles and Assessment of Ecosystem Loss", dated April 10, 2019; and,*
- b) distribute the report to member jurisdiction Councils for information.*

Enclosed is a copy of the staff report for your information.

Metro Vancouver's Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory is a GIS inventory of ecologically significant lands across the region. The Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory was originally completed in 2013 in response to the need for up-to-date, standardized information for the region to facilitate conservation of important ecological areas through informed land use and conservation planning. The recent update to 2018 provides key insights into the state of the region's most important ecological areas and changes over a 5-year period, which are summarized in the attached report.

Referred to:

Environment and Social Planning Committee (2019.09.03)

Copied to:

City Manager, Dir. Corporate Services, Dir. Engineering, Dir. Planning and Building,
Dir. Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services

29758757

Through Metro Vancouver's Regional Planning Advisory Committee – Environment SubCommittee, your staff have been provided access to the updated Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory data. If you have any questions or for more information, please contact Josephine Clark, Planner, Regional Planning, by phone at 604-451-6166 or by email at Josephine.Clark@metrovancover.org.

Sincerely,



Chris Plagnol
Corporate Officer

CP/sn

cc: Neal Carley, General Manager, Planning and Environment
Josephine Clark, Planner, Regional Planning, Planning and Environment

Encl: Report dated April 10, 2019, titled "Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory – Sub-Regional Profiles and Assessment of Ecosystem Loss" (Doc # 29328558)

To: Climate Action Committee

From: Josephine Clark, Planner, Regional Planning
Planning and Environment Department

Date: April 10, 2019 Meeting Date: May 17, 2019

Subject: **Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory – Sub-Regional Profiles and Assessment of Ecosystem Loss**

RECOMMENDATION

That the MVRD Board:

- a) receive for information the report titled “Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory – Sub-Regional Profiles and Assessment of Ecosystem Loss”, dated April 10, 2019; and,
 - b) distribute the report to member jurisdiction Councils for information.
-

PURPOSE

To provide the Climate Action Committee and MVRD Board with sub-regional analysis from the updated Metro Vancouver Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory, and an in-depth assessment of ecosystem loss.

BACKGROUND

The Climate Action Committee’s 2019 Work Plan includes “Ecological Health - Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory - update and implications” in the second quarter.

The results of the first 5-year update of the Metro Vancouver Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory were presented to the Climate Action Committee at the June 2018 meeting. This report provides additional results from the 5-year Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory update including sub-regional analysis and an assessment of ecosystem loss at the regional, regional core (primarily developed areas), and sub-regional levels.

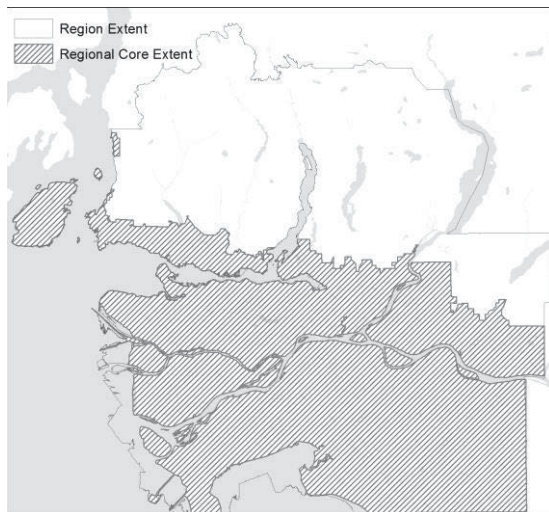
METRO VANCOUVER’S SENSITIVE ECOSYSTEM INVENTORY

Metro Vancouver’s Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory is a GIS inventory of ecologically significant lands across the region. The Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory was originally completed in 2013 in response to the need for up-to-date, standardized information for the region to facilitate conservation of important ecological areas through informed land use and conservation planning. The Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory maps ‘Sensitive Ecosystems’, including wetlands, older forests and woodlands, as well as ‘Modified Ecosystems’ such as old fields and young forests that are younger and more human modified but still have ecological value and importance to biodiversity. Sensitive and modified ecosystems provide key ecosystem services to the region including carbon storage, and flood absorption, and contribute to our resilience to climate change. They also provide vital habitat and connectivity for biodiversity.

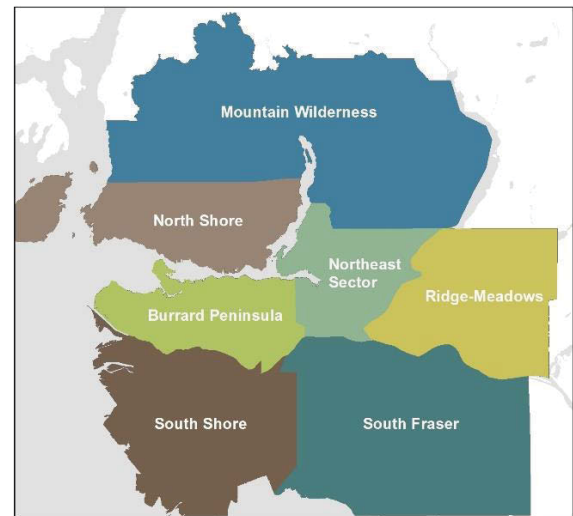
In 2018, the first 5-year update was completed to ensure the Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory continues to be an effective and relevant land use and conservation planning tool. The purpose of the update was to document changes to mapped ecosystems and quantify the amount, rate and type of ecosystem loss. Initial results from the update were provided to the Climate Action Committee in June 2018 (Reference 1).

RESULTS

Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory results are reported for the region, regional core and sub-regions, and these areas are shown in Maps 1 and 2. The regional core is the more urbanized southern part of the region and is most relevant to policy and planning.



Map 1 – Region and Regional Core Extents



Map 2 – Sub-Region Extents

Assessment of Ecosystem Loss

The 5-year Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory update found a total loss of 1,640 ha (0.9%) of sensitive and modified ecosystem for the region, 1,190 ha (3.4%) of which were within the regional core. The ecosystem classes with the highest recorded losses were:

- Mature Forests (aged 80-250 years) – 518 ha (-2%)
- Young Forests (aged 30-80 years) – 459 ha (-2%)
- Old Field – 426 ha (-20%)
- Riparian – 96 ha (-0.3%)
- Wetland – 120 ha (-1.2%)

Charts 1 and 2 summarize the main causes of ecosystem loss in the region and in the regional core respectively. Logging activities resulted in the highest losses at the regional level. These occurred within the academic research forests and as part of commercial logging operations. Other causes of loss were clearing and mowing (no further development or other activity on the site was observed), agriculture, residential development, transportation and communication (which includes road building), and utilities. Smaller categories of loss include resource extraction, industrial activities, and

recreation. Loss at the regional core level showed similar patterns, except very little logging took place.

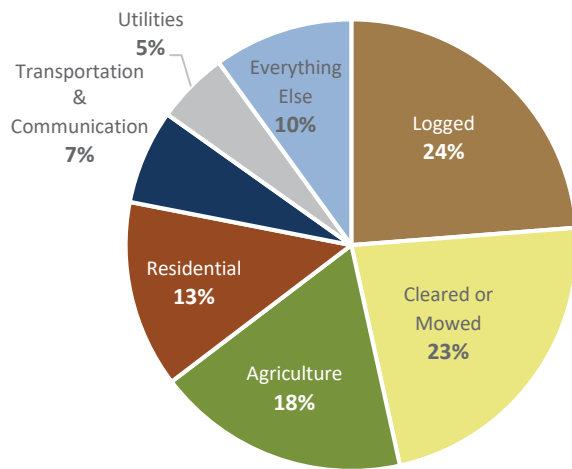


Chart 1 – Causes of ecosystem loss for the region

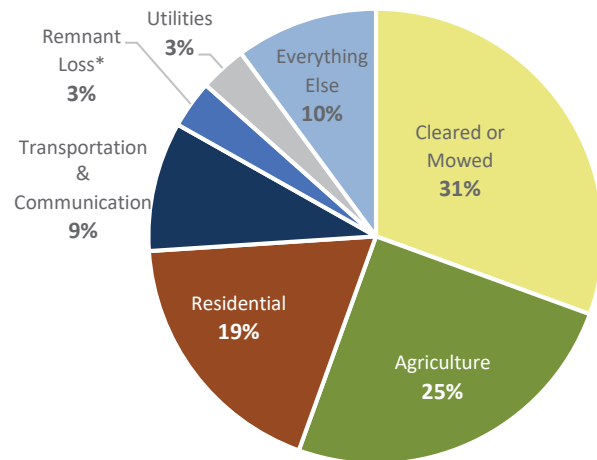


Chart 2 – Causes of ecosystem loss for the regional core

*Remnant Loss – ecosystems that due to adjacent loss are now very small and fall below the minimum size for inclusion in the Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory

Attachment 1 provides a breakdown of causes of loss for the ecosystems classes listed above which experienced the highest levels of loss. Logging was the cause of most loss for mature and young forests. For old fields, over 80% of loss was a result of agriculture or clearing and mowing. It is possible that some of these sites may be allowed to return to an old field state over time. However, if this was a system in balance we would expect a similar amount of additions of old fields to the inventory as losses, but only 35 ha was added, compared to 426 ha lost.

Old field additions were due to areas naturally aging to the point they met the criteria for inclusion within this class. Additions to other classes totaled 3 ha and appeared to be due largely to restoration activities.

Changes in Ecosystem Quality

Ecosystems in the Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory are assessed for 'ecosystem quality', which is determined through an evaluation of their condition, visible disturbances, context within the landscape, and size. As shown in Table 1 below, at the regional level, a high percentage of ecosystems in the Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory are rated higher quality (84.7%), but this number drops considerably when looking at the regional core (39.1%). This difference is due to the dominating effect of the watersheds and large provincial parks in the north which contain very large areas of undisturbed ecosystems.

	% Ecosystems rated Higher Quality	Change over 5-years
Region	84.7%	-0.3%
Regional Core	39.1%	-0.7%

Table 1 – Ecosystem quality for the region and regional core

Changes in ecosystem quality were assessed during the recent Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory update. A decrease of less than 1% was detected at both the region and regional core level.

Sub-Regional Profiles

Attachment 2 provides breakdowns of the Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory analysis for each sub-region, as well as the region and regional core for comparison. The following information is included within the profiles:

- Map of sub-region extent;
- Top three sensitive or modified ecosystems present in the sub-region by area;
- Proportion of the sub-region that is a sensitive or modified ecosystem;
- Percent of ecosystems rated higher quality in the sub-region and change over 5-years;
- Proportion of regional sensitive or modified ecosystems found within the sub-region; and
- Ecosystem loss information including the proportion of regional loss that occurred within the sub-region.

In 2013 with the first release of the Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory, a ‘Sub-Regional Profiles’ document (Reference 2) was created with a public audience in mind and is available on the Metro Vancouver website. An updated version of the sub-regional profiles will be created using the information in Attachment 2.

Next Steps

This report is provided to the Climate Action Committee in keeping with its Terms of Reference, which identify that the Environment portfolio of Regional Planning provides data, monitoring and research to support the Committee’s role in guiding and monitoring the organization’s actions under the *Ecological Health Framework*. Staff welcome any feedback or direction that arises from consideration of the Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory.

This report will be provided to the Regional Planning Committee through its role in updating *Metro Vancouver 2040: Shaping Our Future (Metro 2040)*, the regional growth strategy. A key environmental objective of this update is to better integrate sensitive ecosystems into the regional growth strategy. Staff will report back to the Climate Action Committee as work on the update to *Metro 2040* advances.

ALTERNATIVES

1. That the MVRD Board:
 - a) receive for information the report titled “Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory – Sub-Regional Profiles and Assessment of Ecosystem Loss”, dated April 10, 2019; and,
 - b) distribute the report to member jurisdiction Councils for information.
2. That the Climate Action Committee receive for information the report titled “Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory – Sub-Regional Profiles and Assessment of Ecosystem Loss”, dated April 10, 2019.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

If the MVRD Board chooses Alternative 1, the report will be distributed to member jurisdiction Councils for information. The report highlights the loss of sensitive ecosystems in the region between 2009 and 2014, and identifies the causes for ecosystem loss both for the region and within the regional core (excluding the North Shore watersheds, estuaries and intertidal areas). Residential development was the cause of 19% of the loss of ecosystems in the regional core between 2009 and 2014. Agriculture was the cause of the 25% of that same loss. Metro Vancouver will be looking at how better to monitor and address this loss through the update to the Regional Growth Strategy, and member jurisdictions play a critical role in the protection of ecosystems in the region. If the Committee chooses Alternative 2, no further action will be taken.

Costs associated with the Metro Vancouver Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory update were included in MVRD Board-approved Regional Planning program budgets and work plans.

SUMMARY / CONCLUSION

The Metro Vancouver Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory update provides key insights into the state of the region's most important ecological areas and changes over a 5-year period. Causes of loss observed in the Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory update were assessed and quantified. Logging, clearing and mowing, agriculture, and residential development were among the primary causes of ecosystem loss recorded for the region. Very little logging was documented within the regional core but other causes of loss were similar. Ecosystem quality was assessed and was found to have decreased slightly for the region and regional core, a change of -0.3% and -0.7% respectively. Sub-regional breakdowns of information from the Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory are provided in Attachment 2 and will be made available on the Metro Vancouver website in a format suitable for a public audience. Staff recommend Alternative 1, that the MVRD Board receive the Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory update for information and distribute the report to member jurisdiction councils.

Attachments *(29630740)*

1. Summary of ecosystem loss by Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory class
2. Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory Sub-Regional Profiles

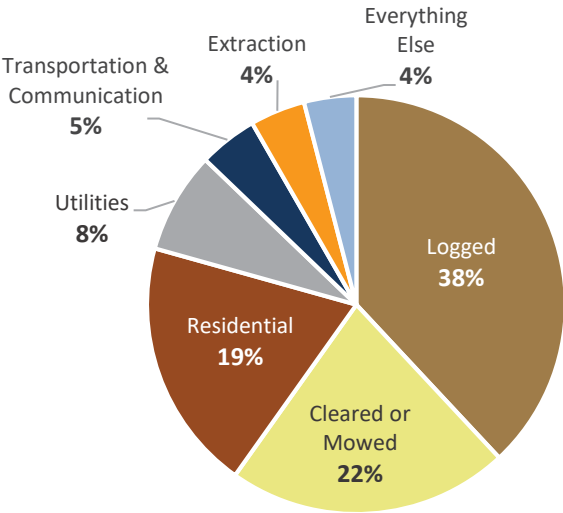
References

1. [Update of the Metro Vancouver Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory](#), dated, June 6, 2018
2. [Metro Vancouver Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory Sub-Regional Profiles \(2013\)](#)

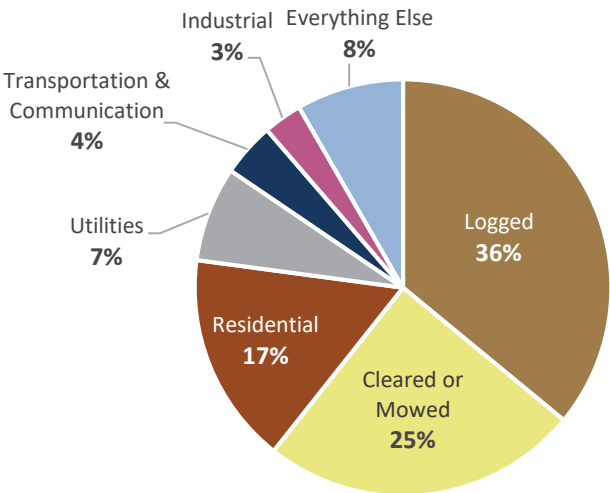
29328558

Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory – Causes of Loss by Sensitive or Modified Ecosystem Class

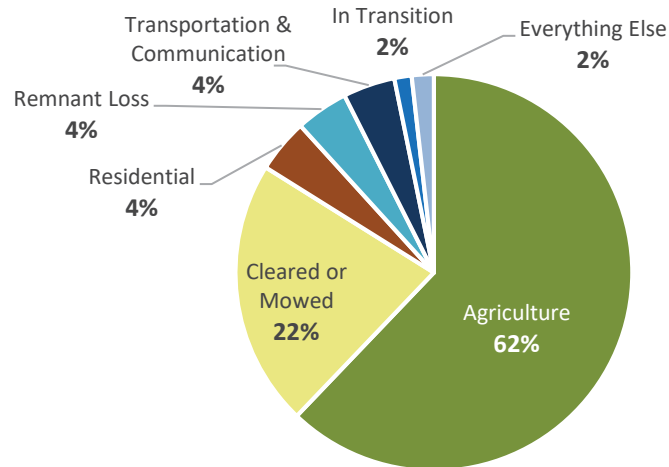
The following charts present the causes of loss for the sensitive and modified ecosystem classes that experienced the highest levels of loss in the 5-year SEI update completed in 2018.



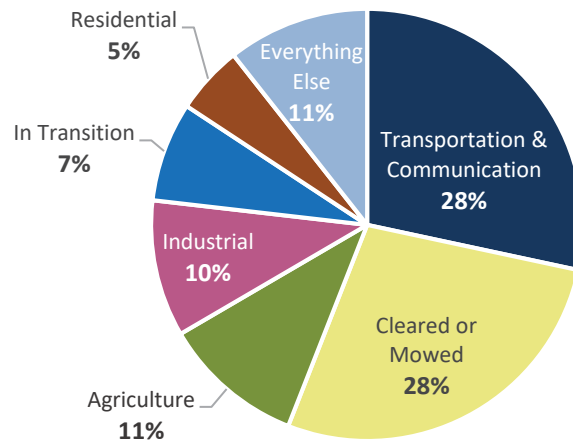
Causes of loss for Mature Forest (80-250 yrs) ecosystems
Loss = 518 ha



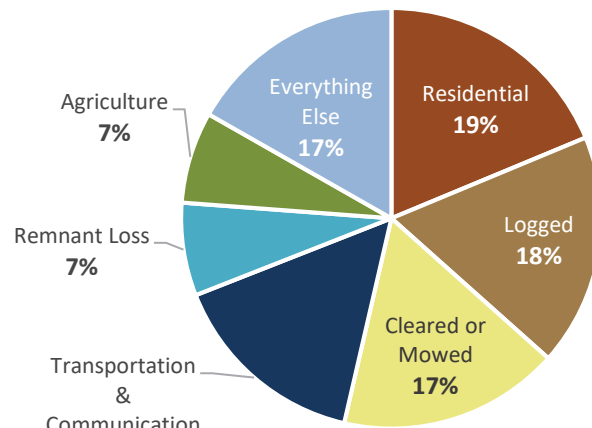
Causes of loss for Young Forest (30-80 yrs) ecosystems
Total = 459 ha



Causes of loss for Old Field ecosystems
Total = 426 ha

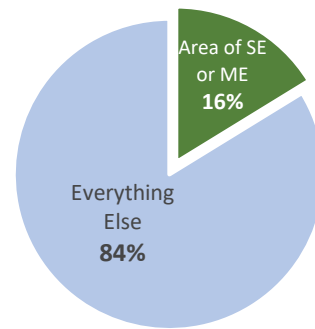
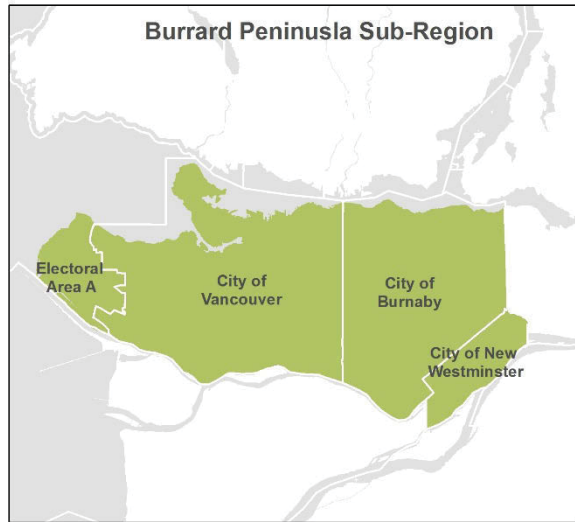


Causes of loss for Wetland ecosystems
Total = 120 ha



Causes of loss for Riparian ecosystems
Total = 96 ha

Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory – Burrard Peninsula Sub-Regional Profile



Proportion of Burrard Peninsula that is a Sensitive Ecosystem (SE) or Modified Ecosystem (ME)

Ecosystem Profile:

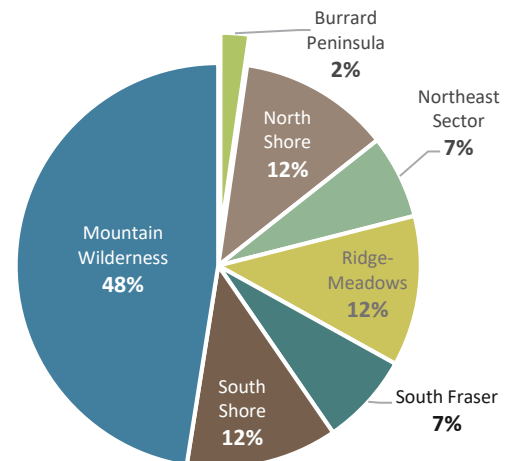
Top 3 Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems in Burrard Peninsula by area	
Mature Forest	1,216 ha
Riparian	1,013 ha
Young Forest	522 ha

Ecosystem Quality:

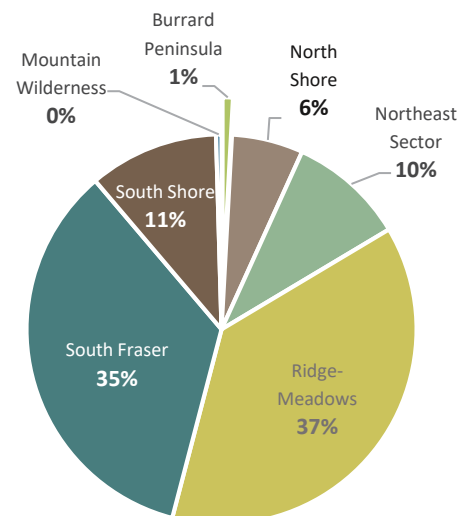
% Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in Burrard Peninsula	44.5%
Change in % of Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in Burrard Peninsula	0%

Ecosystem Loss:

- 14 ha of Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems were lost in Burrard Peninsula
- Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems that experienced the most loss in Burrard Peninsula:
 - -1.2% of Wetland (-6 ha)
 - -0.8% of Young Forest (-4 ha)
 - -0.2% of Mature Forest (-3 ha)
- Top 3 causes of loss in Burrard Peninsula were in transition (construction was in process but the purpose was unclear), transportation and communication, and recreation



Proportion of regional Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems found within the Burrard Peninsula Sub-Region



Proportion of regional loss that occurred within the Burrard Peninsula Sub-Region

Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory – North Shore Sub-Regional Profile



Ecosystem Profile:

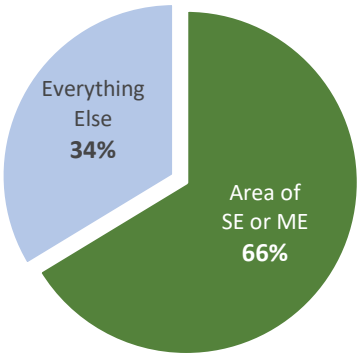
Top 3 Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems in North Shore by area	
Mature Forest	6,856 ha
Young Forest	4,101 ha
Old Forest	3,733 ha

Ecosystem Quality:

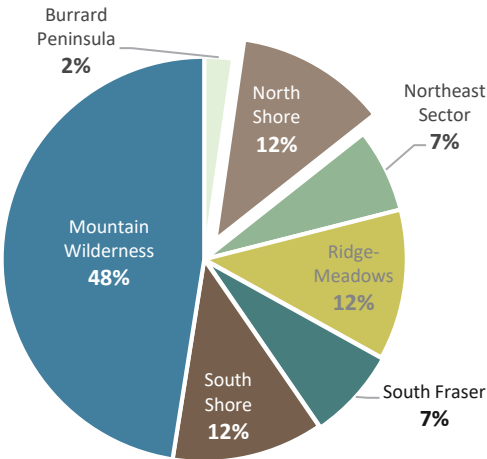
% Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in North Shore	86.2%
Change in % of Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in North Shore	-0.5%

Ecosystem Loss:

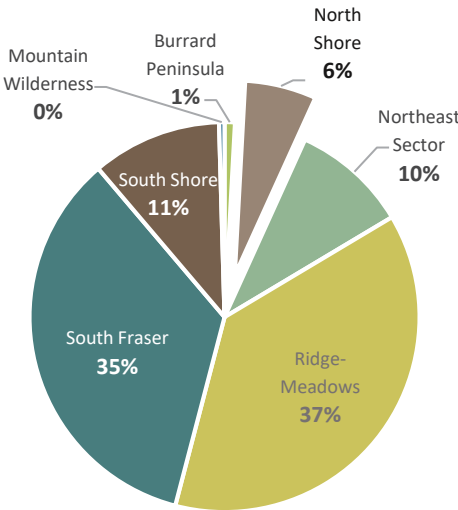
- 97 ha of Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems were lost in North Shore
- Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems that experienced the most loss in North Shore:
 - 1% of Mature Forest (-69 ha)
 - 0.3% of Young Forest (-13 ha)
 - 0.3% of Riparian (-10 ha)
- Top 3 causes of loss in North Shore were clearing and mowing, in transition (construction was in process but the purpose was unclear), and transportation and communication



Proportion of North Shore that is a Sensitive Ecosystem (SE) or Modified Ecosystem (ME)

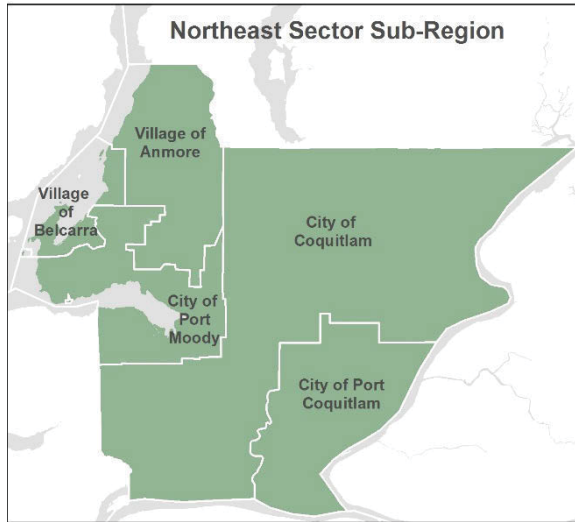


Proportion of regional Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems found within the North Shore Sub-Region



Proportion of regional loss that occurred within the North Shore Sub-Region

Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory – Northeast Sector Sub-Regional Profile



Ecosystem Profile:

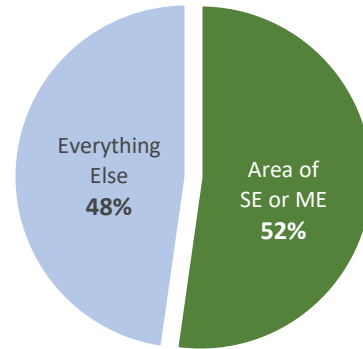
Top 3 Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems in Northeast Sector by area	
Mature Forest	4,057 ha
Riparian	2,684 ha
Young Forest	2,443 ha

Ecosystem Quality:

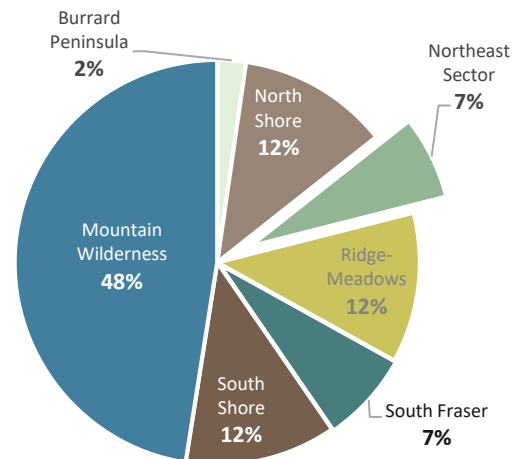
% Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in Northeast Sector	-73.7%
Change in % of Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in Northeast Sector	-0.3%

Ecosystem Loss:

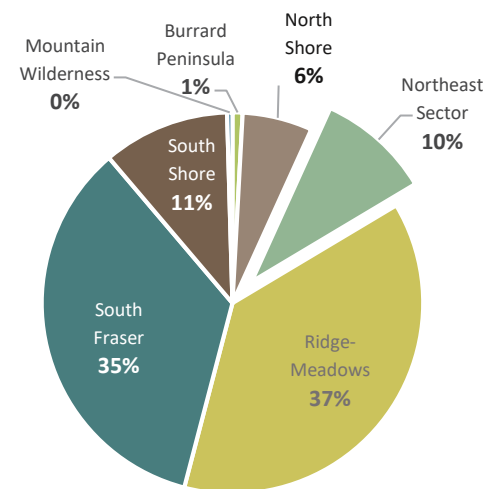
- 158 ha of Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems were lost in Northeast Sector
- Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems that experienced the most loss in Northeast Sector:
 - -2% of Mature Forest (-83 ha)
 - -1.5% of Young Forest (-38 ha)
 - -2.3% of Wetland (-22 ha)
- Top 3 causes of loss in Northeast Sector were residential development, utilities, and extraction



Proportion of Northeast Sector that is a Sensitive Ecosystem (SE) or Modified Ecosystem (ME)

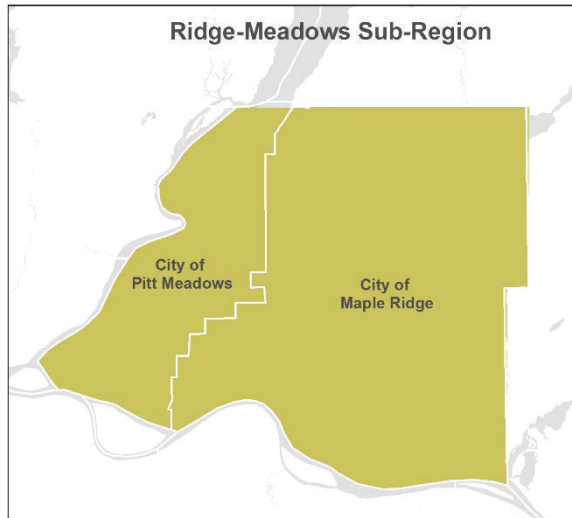


Proportion of regional Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems found within the Northeast Sector Sub-Region



Proportion of regional loss that occurred within the Northeast Sector Sub-Region

Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory – Ridge-Meadows Sub-Regional Profile



Ecosystem Profile:

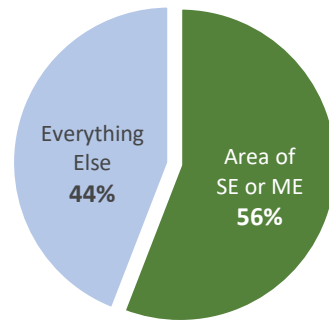
Top 3 Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems in Ridge-Meadows by area	
Mature Forest	6,774 ha
Young Forest	5,056 ha
Riparian	4,435 ha

Ecosystem Quality:

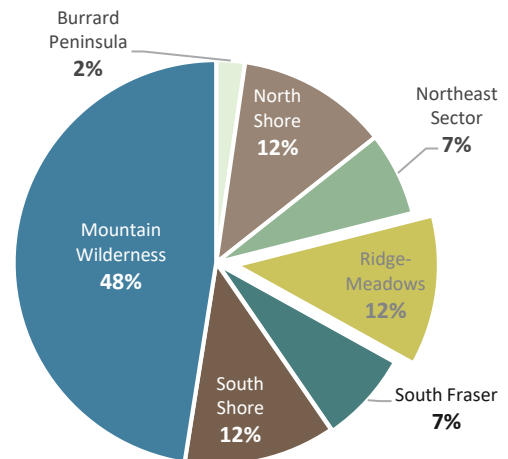
% Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in Ridge-Meadows	78.4%
Change in % of Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in Ridge-Meadows	-1.3%

Ecosystem Loss:

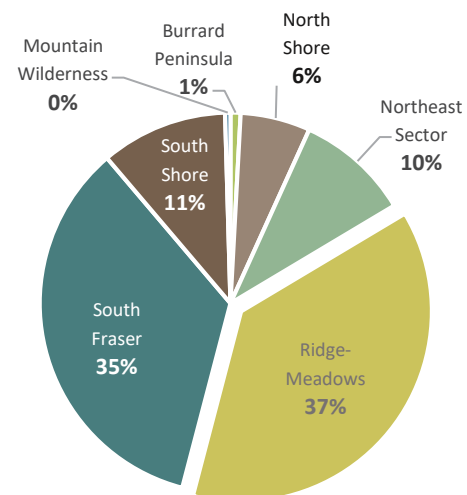
- 616 ha of Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems were lost in Ridge-Meadows
- Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems that experienced the most loss in Ridge-Meadows:
 - -4.3% of Mature Forest (-306 ha)
 - -4.0% of Young Forest (-213 ha)
 - -25.3% of Old Field (-47 ha)
- Top 3 causes of loss in Ridge-Meadows were logging, residential development, and clearing and mowing.



Proportion of Ridge-Meadows that is a Sensitive Ecosystem (SE) or Modified Ecosystem (ME)

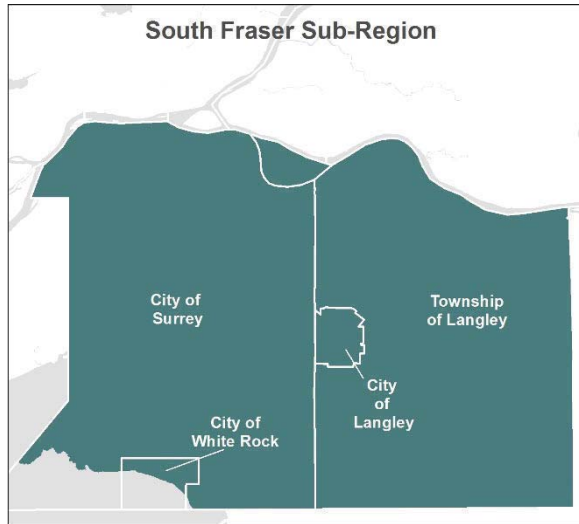


Proportion of regional Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems found within the Ridge-Meadows Sub-Region



Proportion of regional loss that occurred within the Ridge-Meadows Sub-Region

Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory – South Fraser Sub-Regional Profile



Ecosystem Profile:

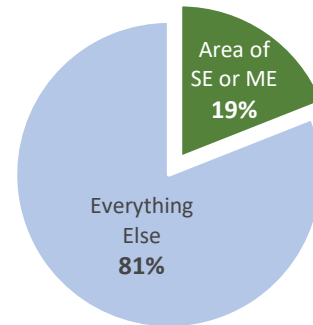
Top 3 Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems in South Fraser by area	
Riparian	4,735 ha
Young Forest	2,164 ha
Wetland	1,952 ha

Ecosystem Quality:

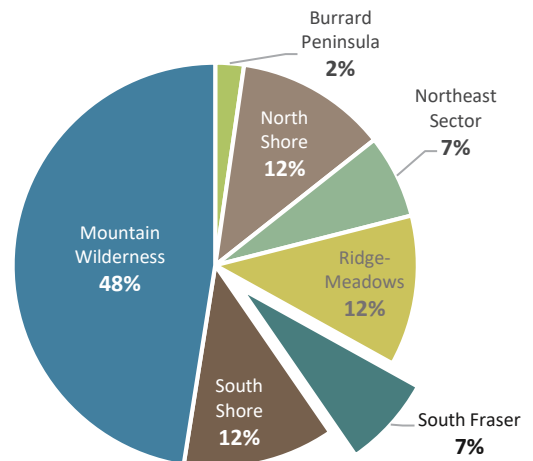
% Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in South Fraser	23.3%
Change in % of Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in South Fraser	-0.4%

Ecosystem Loss:

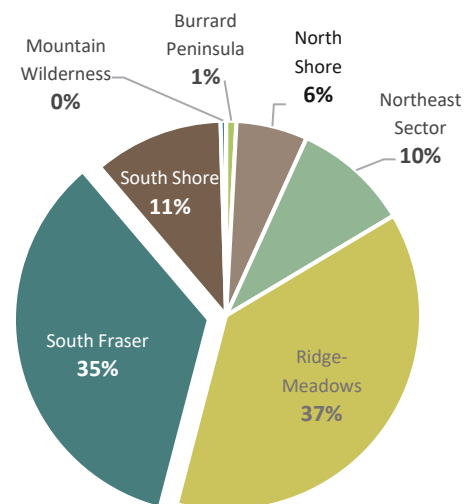
- 568 ha of Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems were lost in South Fraser
- Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems that experienced the most loss in South Fraser:
 - -24.1% of Old Field (270 ha)
 - -7.8% of Young Forest (184 ha)
 - -4.6% of Mature Forest (54 ha)
- Top 3 causes of loss in South Fraser were agriculture, clearing and mowing, and residential development



Proportion of South Fraser that is a Sensitive Ecosystem (SE) or Modified Ecosystem (ME)



Proportion of regional Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems found within the South Fraser Sub-Region



Proportion of regional loss that occurred within the South Fraser Sub-Region

Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory – South Shore Sub-Regional Profile



Ecosystem Profile:

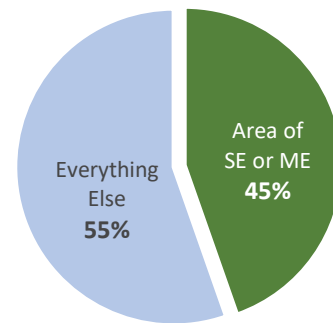
Top 3 Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems in South Shore by area	
Estuarine	7,139 ha
Intertidal	6,559 ha
Riparian	3,661 ha

Ecosystem Quality:

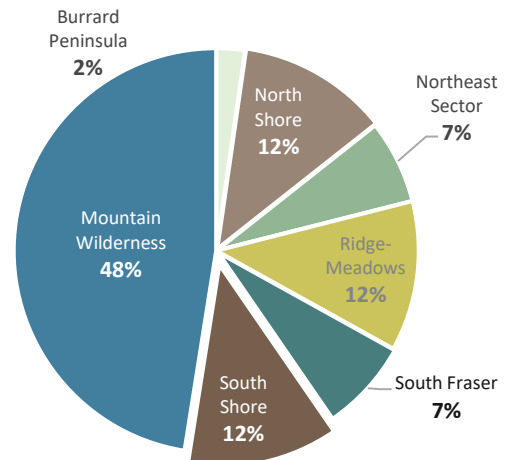
% Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in South Shore	86.2%
Change in % of Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in South Shore	-0.1%

Ecosystem Loss:

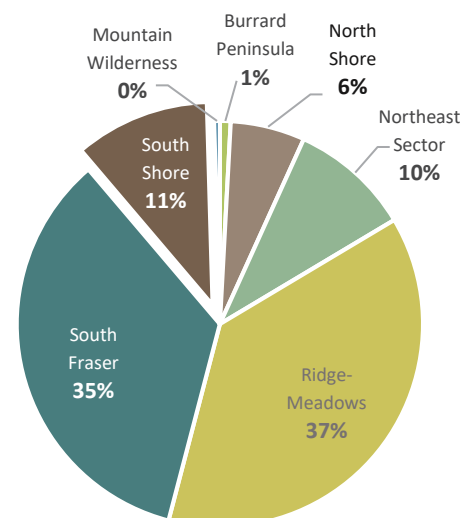
- 176 ha of Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems were lost in South Shore
- Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems that experienced the most loss in South Shore:
 - 18.9% of Old Field (106 ha)
 - 1.8% of Wetland (57 ha)
 - 0.2% of Riparian (8 ha)
- Top 3 causes of loss in South Shore were agriculture, clearing or mowing, and transportation and communication.



Proportion of South Shore that is a Sensitive Ecosystem (SE) or Modified Ecosystem (ME)

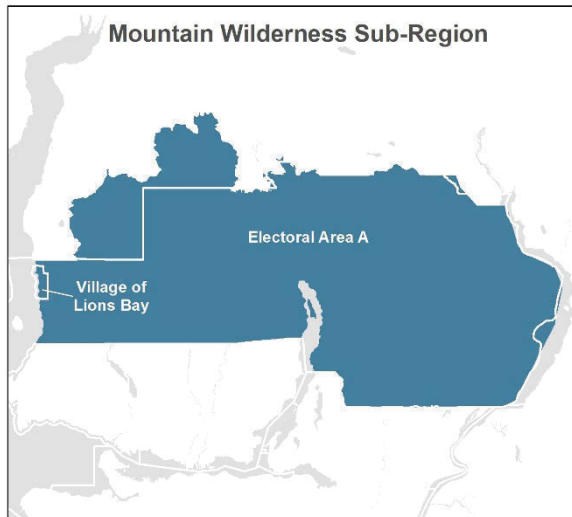


Proportion of regional Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems found within the South Shore Sub-Region



Proportion of regional loss that occurred within the South Shore Sub-Region

Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory – Mountain Wilderness Sub-Regional Profile



Ecosystem Profile:

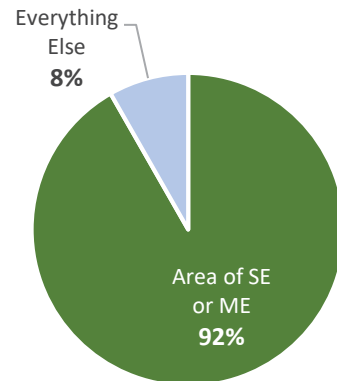
Top 3 Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems in Mountain Wilderness by area	
Old Forest	28,737 ha
Alpine	13,635 ha
Riparian	10,548 ha

Ecosystem Quality:

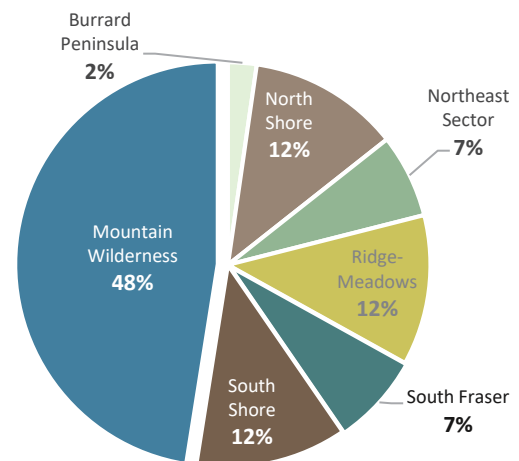
% Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in Mountain Wilderness	98.4%
Change in % of Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in Mountain Wilderness	-0.02%

Ecosystem Loss:

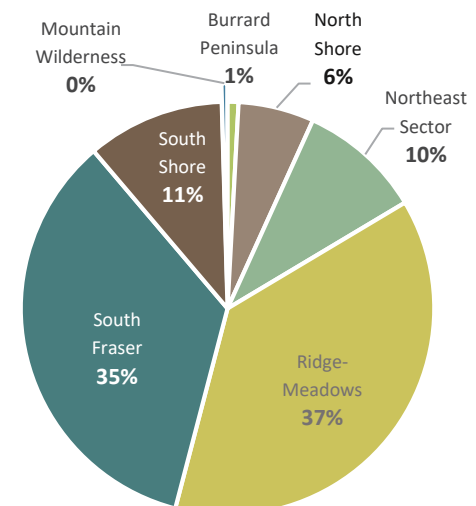
- 7 ha of Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems were lost in Mountain Wilderness
- Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems that experienced the most loss in Mountain Wilderness:
 - 0.1% of Young Forest (3.6 ha)
 - 0.1% of Mature Forest (3 ha)
 - 0.02% of Woodland (0.7 ha)
- The 2 causes of loss in Mountain Wilderness were clearing and mowing, and transportation and communication



Proportion of Mountain Wilderness that is a Sensitive Ecosystem (SE) or Modified Ecosystem (ME)

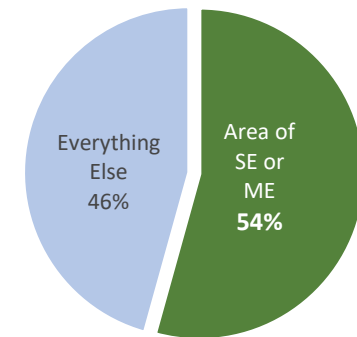
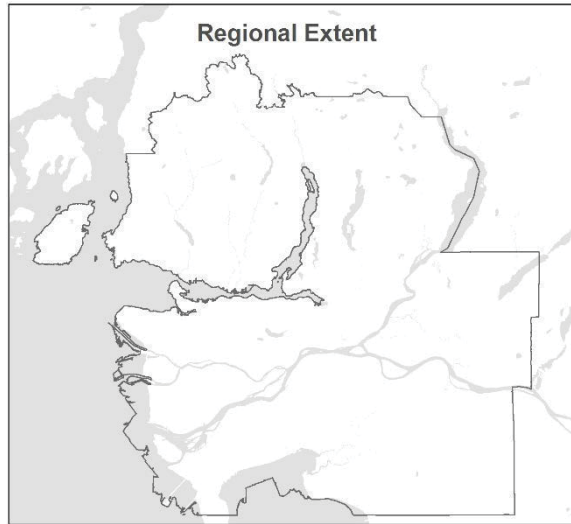


Proportion of regional Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems found within the Mountain Wilderness Sub-Region



Proportion of regional loss that occurred within the Mountain Wilderness Sub-Region

Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory - Regional Profile



Proportion of the region that is a Sensitive Ecosystem (SE) or Modified Ecosystem (ME)

Ecosystem Profile:

Top 3 Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems in the region by area	
Old Forest	34,332 ha
Riparian	30,611 ha
Mature Forest	26,089 ha

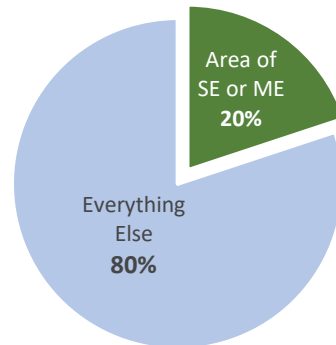
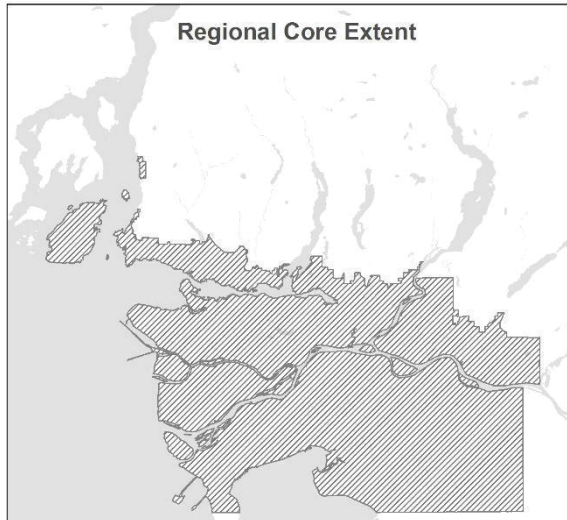
Ecosystem Quality:

% Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in the region	84.7%
Change in % of Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in the region	-0.28%

Ecosystem Loss:

- 1,640 ha of Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems were lost in the region
- Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems that experienced the most loss in the region:
 - -1.9% of Mature Forest (-518 ha)
 - -2.1% of Young Forest (-459 ha)
 - -20% of Old Field (-426 ha)
- Top 3 causes of loss in the region were logging, clearing and mowing, and agriculture

Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory – Regional Core Profile



Proportion of the regional core that is a Sensitive Ecosystem (SE) or Modified Ecosystem (ME)

Ecosystem Profile:

Top 3 Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems in the regional core by area	
Mature Forest	9,614 ha
Riparian	7,902 ha
Wetland	6,780 ha

Ecosystem Quality:

% Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in the regional core	39.1%
Change in % of Ecosystems rated 'Higher Quality' in the regional core	-0.7%

Ecosystem Loss:

- 1,189 ha of Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems were lost in the regional core
- Sensitive or Modified Ecosystems that experienced the most loss in the regional core:
 - -20% of Old Field (-426 ha)
 - -3.1% of Mature Forest (-303 ha)
 - -4.7% of Young Forest (-261 ha)
- Top 3 causes of loss in the regional core were clearing and mowing, agriculture, and residential development



Board and Information Services
Tel. 604 432-6250 Fax 604 451-6686

File: CR-12-01
Ref: RD 2019 Jun 28

JUL 03 2019

Kate O'Connell, City Clerk
City of Burnaby
4949 Canada Way
Burnaby, BC V5G 1M2
VIA EMAIL: kate.oconnell@burnaby.ca

Dear Ms. Kate O'Connell:

Re: Best Management Practices for Invasive Species: English Holly, English and Irish Ivies, Yellow Archangel, Himalayan Balsam, and Parrot's Feather

At its June 28, 2019 regular meeting, the Board of Directors of the Metro Vancouver Regional District (Metro Vancouver) adopted the following resolution:

That the MVRD Board:

- a) receive for information the report dated May 21, 2019, titled "Best Management Practices for Invasive Species: English Holly, English and Irish Ivies, Yellow Archangel, Himalayan Balsam, and Parrot's Feather"; and*
- b) direct staff to forward the report to member jurisdictions for information.*

Enclosed is a copy of the staff report for your information.

If you have any questions, please contact Laurie Bates-Frymel, Regional Planner II, Planning and Environment, by phone at 604-4536-6787 or by email at Laurie.Bates-Frymel@metrovancover.org.

Sincerely,

Chris Plagnol
Corporate Officer

CP/mp

Referred to:

Environment and Social Planning Committee (2019.09.03)

Copied to:

City Manager, Dir. Corporate Services, Dir. Parks, Rec. & Cultural Svcs, Dir. Engineering

cc: Neal Carley, General Manager, Planning and Environment
Marcin Pachcinski, Division Manager, Electoral Area and Environment, Regional Planning and
Electoral Area Services, Planning and Environment
Laurie Bates-Frymel, Regional Planner II, Regional Planning and Electoral Area Services,
Planning and Environment

Encl: Report dated May 21, 2019*, titled "Best Management Practices for Invasive Species: English Holly,
English and Irish Ivies, Yellow Archangel, Himalayan Balsam, and Parrot's Feather" (Doc# 29778726)

*Available in Clerks Office

30188625

From: Michael McKnight (United Way) [<mailto:MichaelM@uwlm.ca>]
Sent: July-17-19 9:29 AM
To: Mayor
Subject: Municipalities can make a difference with United Way's Period Promise campaign

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mayor Hurley and Council,

I'm writing to you on behalf of United Way of the Lower Mainland regarding our Period Promise campaign and the associated work to increase access to menstruation products to vulnerable populations and address period poverty in the communities where we work.

As you may have heard, on June 17 the City of Victoria announced that they would begin providing free menstrual products in their publicly accessible facilities. As Mayor Helps said, "Providing free menstrual products in City facilities is a small, practical thing we can do that will make a big difference in the lives of many people in our community." Earlier this year the City of Fort St John announced they would be conducting their own study to better determine their own responsibility to support people who menstruate. Unfortunately, the need for this product is bigger than we could possibly imagine.

Period poverty is the widespread lack of access to menstrual products due to financial limitations. It affects girls, women, and trans folks around British Columbia, and it does so on a surprising scale. Almost one quarter of Canadian women say they have struggled to afford menstrual products for themselves or their children, and more than 66% say that periods have inhibited them from participating fully in the day-to-day activities of life. (Confidence and Puberty Study by Always, Proctor & Gamble, 2018).

With Period Promise we aim to eradicate period poverty. We do this by promoting simple policy changes and supporting organizations that have made a commitment to provide menstrual products by signing onto the Period Promise Policy Agreement. Nikki Hill and Sussanne Skidmore, our campaign co-chairs, have been incredible champions in pushing this forward with us.

We've had some incredible successes so far. The Ministry of Education has committed to providing free and zero-stigma access to menstrual products in public schools across the province, and the Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction has provided us with a grant to research period poverty across the province. We've also had more than 15 organizations in the Lower Mainland sign the Period Promise Policy Agreement, which we will be happy to provide you.

We're starting to have exciting conversations with municipalities across the province about how they can be involved in making menstrual products more readily accessible

Referred to:

[Environment and Social Planning Committee \(2019.09.03\)](#)

Copied to:

[City Manager, Dir. Corporate Services](#)

in our communities. To support these efforts we have drafted a motion and backgrounder that can go to your Council. It outlines what we hope your municipality may do and why it would be beneficial to your community. You will find them attached to this e-mail.

We encourage you to work with your Councillors and Municipal staff to see if Burnaby may be able to contribute to this movement, and would be excited to speak with you about how we can partner together to make our communities more inclusive and accessible to everybody.

Sincerely,

Michael McKnight

President & CEO

United Way of the Lower Mainland | uwlm.ca

4543 Canada Way, Burnaby, BC V5G 4T4

MichaelM@uwlm.ca | P 604.294.8929

Follow us on [Facebook](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Instagram](#) | [Youtube](#) | [LinkedIn](#)

**SHOW YOUR LOCAL LOVE.
TAKE ACTION TODAY.**

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Addendum A: Draft Motion and Backgrounder to support efforts to expand access to menstrual products in municipal facilities.

Motion:

That City council direct staff to provide a report regarding the cost and implementation of providing city facilities, including recreational spaces and libraries, working with homeless, street-involved, and low income and vulnerable girls, women, trans individuals and non-binary people access to free menstrual products in a manner that reduces menstrual stigma. AND that the City endorse the United Way Period Promise campaign as a locally-built solution that promotes health, well being, security and dignity in our community.

Backgrounder:

Whereas:

1. Period poverty is the widespread lack of access to menstrual products due to financial limitations which affects girls, women, and trans and non-binary people in British Columbia who cannot afford menstrual products for themselves or are dependents of people who cannot afford menstrual products.
2. Almost one quarter of Canadian women say they have struggled to afford menstrual products for themselves or their children.
3. Period Poverty is a symptom of poverty and, as a result, is likely experienced at a higher rate by single mothers, transgendered and non-binary folks, indigenous communities, people of colour, people living with disabilities, and other marginalized groups who are affected by poverty at a disproportionately high rate.
4. People who are menstruating but do not have menstrual products available to them experience extreme social isolation by not being able to attend school, work, or community activities without experiencing stigma and shame.
5. People who experience period poverty are placing themselves at greater risk by using menstrual products for longer than their recommended time, or using unsanitary alternatives like rags or newspaper, placing their health and security at risk.
6. The United Way Period Promise campaign has been working to address the issue of period poverty as experienced by vulnerable people in the Lower Mainland for several years. It promotes policy change and has distributed hundreds of thousands of donated menstrual products to community agencies. In 2019, the United Way of the Lower Mainland distributed more than 200,000 donated products to more than 50 agencies. This work builds out awareness of period poverty in our community while promoting changes that can reduce the barriers and isolation faced by people who face it every single month.



Ref: 247227

August 15, 2019

His Worship Mayor Mike Hurley and Councillors
City of Burnaby
4949 Canada Way
Burnaby BC V5G 1M2

Dear Mayor Hurley and Councillors:

On behalf of the joint Provincial-Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) Green Communities Committee (GCC), we would like to extend our congratulations for your successful efforts to undertake significant corporate or community-wide climate action to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the 2018 reporting year.

As a signatory to the Climate Action Charter, you have demonstrated your commitment to work with the Province of British Columbia and UBCM to take action on climate change and to reduce GHG emissions in your community and through corporate operations.

The work that local governments are undertaking to reduce their corporate emissions demonstrates significant climate leadership and sets the stage for broader climate action in the community. Your leadership and commitment continues to be essential to ensuring the achievement of our collective climate action goals.

The GCC was established under the Charter to support local governments in achieving their climate goals. In acknowledgement of the efforts of local leaders, the GCC is again recognizing the progress and achievements of local governments such as yours through the multi-level Climate Action Recognition Program. A description of this program is enclosed for your reference.

As a Charter signatory who has achieved Level 1 and Level 2 recognition, and demonstrated significant climate action (corporately or community-wide) to reduce GHG emissions for the 2018 reporting year, you have been awarded Level 3 recognition – 'Accelerating Progress on Charter Commitments'.

Referred to:

Environment and Social Planning Committee (2019.09.03)

Copied to:

City Manager

Dir. Corporate Services

Dir. Engineering

.../2

Mayor Hurley and Councillors
Page 2

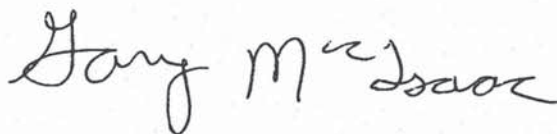
In recognition of your significant achievements, the GCC is pleased to provide you with climate action community branding for use on official websites and letterheads. An electronic file with the 2018 logo will be provided to your Chief Administrative Officer via email. Also enclosed is a *BC Climate Action Community 2018 – Climate Leader* window decal, for use on public buildings.

Congratulations again on your continually improving achievement. We applaud your leadership and wish you continued success in your ongoing commitment to the goal of corporate carbon neutrality, and your efforts to reduce emissions in the broader community.

Sincerely,

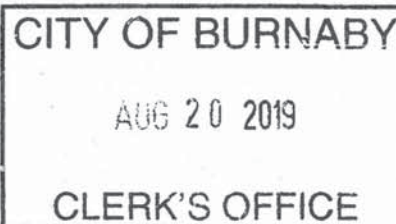


Tara Faganello
Assistant Deputy Minister
Local Government Division
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing



Gary MacIsaac
Executive Director
Union of British Columbia Municipalities

Enclosures





GCC Communiqué on the Climate Action Recognition Program

B.C. local governments continue to play a critical role in reducing GHG emissions across the province. In acknowledgment of the ongoing efforts of B.C. local government leaders, the joint Provincial-UBCM Green Communities Committee (GCC) is pleased to continue the Climate Action Recognition Program (*Recognition Program*) for the 2018 reporting year. This multi-level program provides the GCC with an opportunity to review and publicly recognize, on an annual basis, the progress and achievements of each Climate Action Charter (*Charter*) signatory on their *Charter* commitments. Recognition is provided according to the following:

Level 1: Demonstrating Progress on Charter Commitments

Local governments who demonstrate progress on fulfilling one or more of their *Charter* commitments receive a letter from the GCC acknowledging their accomplishments.

Level 2: Measuring GHG Emissions

Local governments that achieve level 1, have completed a corporate carbon inventory for the reporting year and demonstrate that they are familiar with their community's community energy and emissions inventory receive a letter from the GCC and a 'BC Climate Action Community 2018' logo, for use on websites, letterhead, etc.

Level 3: Accelerating Progress on Charter Commitments

Local governments that achieve levels 1 and 2 and demonstrate significant corporate or community-wide climate action to reduce GHG emissions in the reporting year receive a letter from the GCC and a 'BC Climate Action Community 2018 – Climate Leader' logo, for use on websites, letterhead, etc.

Level 4: Achievement of Carbon Neutrality

Local governments that achieve carbon neutrality in the reporting year receive a letter from the GCC and a 'BC Climate Action Community 2018 – Climate Leader - Carbon Neutral' logo, for use on websites, letterhead, etc.

To be eligible for the *Recognition Program*, local governments must fulfill the public reporting requirements (including reporting progress to carbon neutrality) of the Climate Action Revenue Incentive Program (CARIP). Recognition levels for the *Recognition Program* are based on the information included in each local government's annual CARIP public report. For more information on CARIP and the public reporting requirements go to:
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/governments/local-governments/grants-transfers/climate-action-revenue-incentive-program-carip>

August 28, 2019

Environment and Social Planning Committee
 c/o City Clerk Office
 949 Canada Way
 Burnaby, BC V5G 1M2

Dear Environment and Social Planning Committee Members,

The Burnaby Board of Trade (BBOT) has a long history as a leader amongst business associations on the issue of environmental sustainability. For many years now, we have been engaging business through our award-winning program, the Pledge for a Sustainable Community, and for even longer we have committed our organization to the 'triple bottom line' of economic, social and environmental results. That is why, as we see the effects of a warming climate both at home and across the world, the BBOT is encouraging governments at all levels to take urgent and ambitious actions to prevent and mitigate the worst impacts of a warming climate.

We understand the City is reviewing its own actions related to climate change, and that a staff report is being submitted to the Environment and Social Planning Committee on the advisability and feasibility of Burnaby making deeper greenhouse gas emissions reductions. In light of this, we would like to respectfully encourage this committee to recommend to Council that the City proceed with an urgent and fulsome review of its emission reduction plans. The BBOT commits to being a ready partner in this effort, and to help support the business community's participation in these plans.

The impacts to businesses and communities from a warming climate are real today, and are very likely to increase in the coming years. The UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) forecast that the planet is highly likely to warm by 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels by between 2030 and 2052, and will rise even higher if urgent and ambitious action is not taken in the interceding years. The impacts of even the most likely level of climate warming include increases in the likelihood of drought, floods, extreme heat, rising sea levels, food scarcity, species loss and more. These expected effects will increase the risk and uncertainty faced by businesses, disrupting their supply chains, impacting their customers, and substantially increasing the risk to economic growth.

To limit warming to 1.5°C and avoid the worst impacts of climate change, we collectively must make significant and lasting reductions in greenhouse gas emissions above and beyond current targets. Governments of all levels must each act within their own jurisdictions to implement tactics to reduce emissions, and we fully encourage the City of Burnaby in its efforts to do so.

Sincerely,



Paul Holden
 President & CEO
 Burnaby Board of Trade

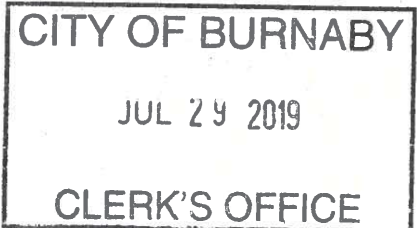
Good morning Councilors!

We hope you all have a lovely day! We really want to see Burnaby meet higher climate targets, with a clear plan to cut our community-wide emissions a minimum of 45% by 2030 and 100% by or before 2050, so we can have more lovely days together. Six metro Vancouver cities have already adopted these targets and are making plans to meet (and in some cases, beat) the climate targets recommended by the 2018 IPCC report. We know that Burnaby can beat these targets - in fact, the Burnaby environment committee is already looking at 100% reduction by 2030. That's amazing! We don't want to see Burnaby last to the table. We know we can shine! You're all stars so enjoy the starburst.



Note from City Clerk's Office:

On the morning of Monday, 2019 July 29, signs similar to the one on the left were found in the Mayor's and Councillors' parking stalls along with the provided letter.



Referred to:


Environment and Social Planning Committee (2019.09.03)

Copied to:

City Manager

Dir. Corporate Services

Dir. Engineering

From: Jayme Kielo [<mailto:> ]
Sent: July-30-19 11:02 PM
To: Mayor
Subject: IPCC Targets

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mayor Mike Hurley,

I first want to start by thanking you for the work you're doing and to thank you for caring not only about our city but also our planet. With climate change becoming increasingly a concern, it is wonderful to see that other cities in the area such as the City of Vancouver, Richmond, New Westminster, Port Moody, the District of North Vancouver and the City of North Vancouver have adopted the IPCC targets or even higher targets for community-wide greenhouse gas reduction. It concerns me that Burnaby has fallen short in meeting such esteemed standards. In talking with some other Burnaby residences in Metrotwon, I heard that there is an effort for Burnaby to explore meeting 100% reduction within the community by 2030. This is great news, I will be anxiously waiting to see the progress on this effort.

Thanks again for your work and I hope you have a great day!

Jayme
Burnaby, BC

From: Jovin Khehra [mailto: [REDACTED]]
Sent: August-01-19 12:34 AM
To: Mayor
Subject: A Vision for Burnaby

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Mayor Hurley,

Ever since I first began frequenting my Moscrop Secondary School's environmental club as a 13-year-old, I have recognized the dire threat posed on our existence as a species due to climate change. With every passing day and ominous report, it appears as if the news continues to worsen on the state of the world. However, there is much hope to be found in communities like ours. I love Burnaby. I love our vibrant green spaces, our multiculturalism, and our progressive councils that have put many environmental issues at the forefront when many other cities have lagged behind. Burnaby has always been a leader, and I commend the action this council has taken to address climate change through its comprehensive plans. However, unless we act with urgency in reducing our emissions, I fear we will ultimately lose out on this fight. I implore you to do what the International Panel on Climate Change suggests, which is to reduce community-wide greenhouse gas emissions 45% by 2030 and 100% by 2050. I want our city to continue being at the forefront of this battle, and that means joining the Cities of Vancouver, Richmond, New Westminster, Port Moody, North Vancouver, and the District of North Vancouver in adopting these targets. Our many consecutive years of being debt-free and having great financial management gives us the resources to take this step. What we need, more than simply declaring a climate emergency, is a substantive, time bound plan from staff to aid our transition to becoming an emission-free city. As a university student who realizes that my future and those of people all around this planet are at stake, I hope that you will recognize that it is time to be courageous and take big steps going forward.

Sincerely,

Jovin Khehra

[REDACTED]
 Burnaby [REDACTED]

Dear Mayor and Council,

I write to you today as a resident of the City of Burnaby to express my hope for the City going forward. First off, I would like to commend the Council for proposing very great emission-reduction and climate targets. However, in order to fully cement our place as a green city doing its utmost to contribute to the fight against climate change, I ~~hope and~~ encourage the City to put in place community-wide emission-reduction targets as outlined by the IPCC. These targets being adopted would bring Burnaby, ground-zero for the fight against Kinder Morgan and one of the leaders on climate change in Canada, nation-wide recognition as a fighter for its residents, and frankly, for the planet. As a 19 year-old resident, I am privileged to have grown up among swathes of natural wildlife and forests, lakes and streams. Our connection with nature has made us very susceptible to information about potential risks. To combat these risks, we need to take action, and I really hope you in charge will.

Thank you,



Jovin Khehra, [REDACTED]

Referred to:
Environment and Social Planning Committee
(2019.09.03)

Copied to:
City Manager
Dir. Corporate Services
Dir. Engineering

July 22, 2019

Burnaby Bc [REDACTED]

Dear Mayor Hurley and Councillors,

We want Burnaby to Adopt ambitious greenhouse gas reduction targets in line with IPCC or higher, measure and report emissions with clear interim targets, update our community plans as well as directing staff to draft a plan to adopt and reach these targets.

I want Burnaby to take action on Climate Crisis because it is an issue that concerns all of us, our city is falling behind, The City of Vancouver, Richmond, New Westminster, Port Moody, the District of North Vancouver and the City of North Vancouver have already adopted the IPCC targets or higher for community-wide greenhouse gas reduction and six of them have also declared climate emergency, the only one that is missing is Burnaby. By implementing strong climate targets there will be great climate solutions that will benefit our community and economy. The current community ghg reduction targets sit at a low 5% by 2030, which is far below what the IPCC report calls us to meet. We thank the council for what they've done so far on climate, but we want them to take the next step ~~not~~ addressing the climate crisis.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Kristina Anthonio

Referred to:

Environment and Social Planning Committee
(2019.09.03)

Copied to:

City Manager
Dir. Corporate Services
Dir. Engineering

July 22, 2019

Cheryl Chen

Burnaby, BC

Dear Mayor Hurley and councillors,

My name is Cheryl and I'll be a Grade 10 student this coming September. Recently, I've started volunteering at Belcarra Regional Park in Port Moody with the Belcarra Beachkeepers program. We have 2 main operations going on; a) an info tent where we talk to park visitors and educate them on all the wonderful marine life at Belcarra (crabs, starfish, barnacles, sea snails, etc.). b) a crab study monitoring the health and information of the crab population at Belcarra. Through the course of my volunteering shifts, I've really fallen in love with all the organisms there. Yes, even the ugly Dungeness and Red Rock crabs that, I admit, I was much too scared to pick up in the beginning. I found out that the reason this Beachkeepers program was founded was because regular visitors discovered that the crab population was dying out, and were adamant on saving them. It got me thinking that our cities should be doing this on a larger scale, because our ecosystems are diminishing, too, and we should be adamant on saving them. Port Moody (and a whole host of other cities) have put legal infrastructure in place to protect our environment and have declared climate emergency - and yet, Burnaby hasn't. I grew up here and I love it, but the fact that we aren't pulling our own weight in the race to save our planet, is discouraging and disappointing. I ask Burnaby city council to adopt the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) target [or higher :-)] for community-wide greenhouse gas reduction, measure/report our emissions with clear interim targets, and set an immediate timeline for reaching those targets. Thank you for everything you've done for Burnaby so far, I'm grateful for all the change you're already implementing!

Referred to:
Environment and Social Planning Committee
(2019.09.03)

Copied to:
City Manager, Dir. Corporate Services, Dir. Engineering

Sincerely,

Cheryl Chen

Section 2 Council Correspondence 2019.08.15

JULY 23rd, 2019

Cheryl Chen

[REDACTED]

Burnaby, BC

[REDACTED]

Referred to:

Environment and Social Planning
Committee (2019.09.03)

Copied to:

City Manager

Dir. Corporate Services

Dir. Engineering

Dear Mayor Hurley + councillors,

What did you want to be when you were younger? Did you always plan to pursue politics? If not, what changed that spurred you in that direction?

My name's Cheryl and I've been, for the past who-knows-how-long...I've had my eyes set on attending Stanford University for their infamous computer science undergraduate degree. Let's just say that. I know, I know, it's a pretty prestigious school that has an acceptance rate of about 4%. So, with my grades and motivation, the prospects don't look all too bright. But that's just it... For the longest time, the only hurdle between me and my dream university was my reasons. Until about last year, I thought that my grades and my lack of accolades were what would ultimately impede on my acceptance to Stanford. What changed, you may be asking yourself?

The environment. Up until last October, nothing had wavered my ambition. That is, until the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) issued a report that essentially outlined how the current rate of climate change would bring catastrophic detriment that would hugely destroy aspects of humanity — all within the span of 12 years. If governors and politicians like yourselves, who I know are good people, choose not to act, I may not be able to celebrate my 50th birthday, let alone anything after that. It may seem like an exaggeration, but consider the resources that we're depleting (fresh water, rich soil, coal, oil, etc.), or consider the jobs that will be lost as a result of this, or consider the natural disasters that would occur relentlessly, or consider all the millions of dollars needed to fix it. My prospects of being a Stanford graduate suddenly seem much brighter in comparison. I ask that you research into the IPCC's report and make haste in adopting city-wide targets in accordance with the IPCC's targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Let the reason I don't get into Stanford be my grades, not this.

Sincerely, Cheryl Chen

Section 2 Council Correspondence 2019.08.15

July 25, 2019

Cheryl Chen

[REDACTED]

Burnaby, BC

[REDACTED]

Dear Mayor Hurley and councilors,

My name is Cheryl and I'm really interested in protecting the environment. I've written to you in the past, so I'll try and be more concise.

I care a lot for the environment because its downfall would mean a) the end of humanity, b) the end of my life, and c) the end of a lot of my aspirations. But it isn't just me.

Last June, I participated in the Youth Climate Strike and I discovered that it isn't just me. So many people care about this and not taking action affects so many people.

I kindly ask you to adopt higher climate targets in accordance with the October 2018 report issued by the IPCC to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Please consider following the lead of cities like North Vancouver, Richmond, etc., in doing so and declaring climate emergency.

Thank you for your time!

Sincerely,

Cheryl Chen

[REDACTED]

Referred to:
Environment and Social Planning Committee
(2019.09.03)

Copied to:
City Manager
Dir. Corporate Services
Dir. Engineering

Section 2 Council Correspondence 2019.08.15

Emily Wong

Burnaby, BC

Referred to:
Environment and Social Planning
Committee (2019.09.03)

Copied to: City Manager
Dir. Corporate Services
Dir. Engineering

Dear Mayor Hurley and Councillors,

Recently six cities within the Lower Mainland have declared a climate emergency, and more have adopted higher targets for community-wide greenhouse gas reductions. But, Burnaby was not one of them, and we can not stress how needed it is.

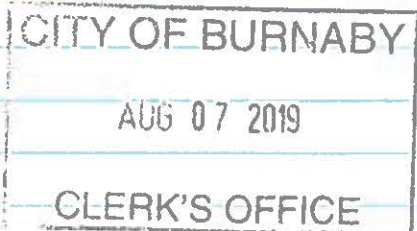
The IPCC report gives us around 10 years to drastically reduce our global emissions, to avoid the worst case of a 2 degree warming increase from pre-industrial times. As we have a limit of 1.5 degrees, yet we are on track for 3-5. This uninhabitable increase will knock out the human race. That news terrifies me, as it should to you too.

As a student resident and the future of Burnaby I am terrified at what the future will withhold. I grew up always being amazed and in awe of the world around us. As a young child I remember rolling down hills of bright green grass and tossing the fallen orange leaves at Deer Lake. I am sad and to think that my future children and grandchildren won't get to experience ^{burnaby}. I remember being a child and picturing what my life will be like, three children, 2 dogs and being neighbours to all of my best friends. I thought that there was an endless amount of possibilities. But to have to imagine what my children and my grandchildren's futures will be like, brings me to tears. -50-

Mike, were a firefighter, and have done amazing things for Burnaby. But think about the future of your children and grandchildren. Think about explaining to them why more and more people are dying every year because of inhospitable land, and why it snowed in February. Because it terrifies me that I am going to have to explain to my future family, that I will die of old age, but they will die of climate change.

Now we are not asking you to become a Greta Thunberg or Leonardo DiCaprio and dedicate your life to saving the Earth. We are simply asking you to increase your climate goals and not let Burnaby fall behind the other cities in the Lower Mainland. As Burnaby and Coquitlam are the only 2 cities that need to take climate action. So please think for what's best for the future of Burnaby and the future of its people.

Sincerely,
Emily Wong.



July 22nd, 2019

Luc Jacob

Burnaby, BC

Dear Mayor Hurley and Councillors,

We want Burnaby to adopt ambitious greenhouse gas reduction targets in line with IPCC or higher. We hope that you may measure and report emissions with clear interim targets. In addition, we hope that you may update community plans, direct staff to draft a plan to adopt and reach these targets. As a citizen of Burnaby, this affects me directly. Not only knowing that Burnaby is far behind in terms of emission goals, but also that we have not even declared climate emergency, bothers me to my core. Especially when I know in my heart that we can be leaders in this great cause.

Our current community ghg reduction targets sit low at 5% by 2030, which is far below what the IPCC report calls us to meet. We are grateful for what the council has done so far in terms of climate change, but we want the council to take the next step in addressing the climate crisis.

Thank you for your time.

Gratefully,

Luc Jacob

Referred to:

Environment and Social Planning Committee
(2019.09.03)

Copied to:

City Manager
Dir. Corporate Services
Dir. Engineering

Burnaby, B.C.

Dear Mayor and Councillors of Burnaby,

I'm writing to you as a citizen of Burnaby urging you to accept IPCC level emission reduction goals for the community and to declare a climate emergency. Even in 2019, we are already feeling the impacts of climate change, and I hope enough will be done by the time I raise children in Burnaby. We are privileged to live in a place that does not experience hurricanes and floods, but we are equally in a position to take action. Harder climate targets are the first step in a path to a post-carbon future, and declaring a climate emergency would be an acquiescence of global warming. Every day, I think ~~the~~ about how amazing humans are, floating on our space rock, and further, our great potential to explore, build, and discover in the universe. I hope that the global pollution epidemic will be nothing but a hurdle in the cosmic timeline of humans. You have the power to set us on the right path, and for the citizens of Burnaby and beyond, I hope you do.

Referred to:

Environment and Social Planning Committee
(2019.09.03)

Copied to:

City Manager
Dir. Corporate Services
Dir. Engineering

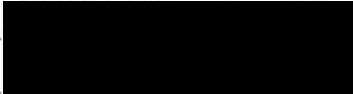
Sincerely, Kevin Lin

June 17, 2019

Dear Mayor & Council,

The Burnaby Environment and Social Planning Committee voted in favour of the motion to reduce our emissions by 100% by 2050. I think our city is on the right track and hope Burnaby can take the next step and declare a climate emergency. Going forward please consider adopting the IPCC climate targets or higher for community-wide emissions. To make sure Burnaby upholds its climate commitments, there should also be a plan for measuring and reporting on our emissions progress.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline Mak.


Referred to:
Environment and Social Planning Committee
(2019.09.03)

Copied to:
City Manager
Dir. Corporate Services
Dir. Engineering

Dear Mayor Mike Hurley and Council members,

I, Skye Non, a new resident of Burnaby am writing to demand that the City of Burnaby take stronger action to mitigate the climate crisis at the local level.

Climate change has been coined by many around the globe as the greatest challenge mankind has yet to face. This issue requires unprecedented massive action in order for us to continue to thrive for generations to come. We can no longer stick to the status quo - the issue of anthropogenic global warming has been known for decades with little action.

Recently, I had moved to the Lower Mainland from Kelowna where I was born and raised, expecting the regional governments to be leaders for climate justice as the area is known to be much more progressive than in the interior. As a student going into their second year at SFU Burnaby, I was shocked to discover that my municipal government was not one of the current 6 other lower mainland municipalities who have stepped up and set science-back greenhouse gas emission reduction targets or declare a climate emergency and at least acknowledge the crisis we are currently in.

Climate change isn't only a far-off issue happening overseas or "somewhere else", but climate change can and will cause a lot of disruption for everyday citizens whether it is an increase in water-borne pests that are potentially disease bearing or property damage due -55- an increase in frequency and

severity of extreme weather events. The costs associated to adapting to the worst impacts of climate change are astronomical and can be avoided by adopting mitigation strategies.

As a resident of Burnaby and a conscious citizen who knows that climate change disproportionately affects the vulnerable and lower-income, I ask the mayor and council to adopt greenhouse gas emission reduction targets that are, at a minimum, in agreement with the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's special report on 1.5°C of warming. These targets of 45% reduction by 2030, 65% by 2040 and a 100% by 2050 from 2010 levels are truly what should be expected as countries such as Canada are some of the largest emitters per capita and in order to partake in climate equity, would need much higher targets. This is all in accordance to ~~the~~ the UN, which one of Burnaby's very own Kristen Zickfeld, an SFU professor and lead Canadian author of The IPCC report.

I thank you for your time and consideration, and strongly urge you to think of what is at risk when it comes to the climate crisis. I hope Burnaby proceeds to adopt the IPCC targets, declare a climate emergency and continue to measure track and report on emissions in official city documents.

Thank you,

Skye Noh

CITY OF BURNABY

AUG 06 2019

-56-

CLERK'S OFFICE

July 22, 2019

Chloe Sona



Burnaby, BC

Referred to:
Environment and Social Planning
Committee (2019.09.03)

Copied to:
City Manager
Dir. Corporate Services
Dir. Engineering

Dear Mayor Hurley and Councillors,

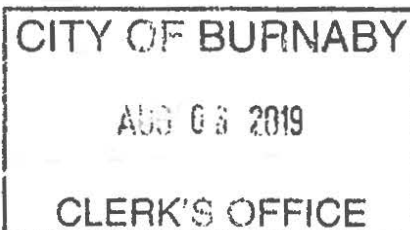
I'm an international student at UBC and I live in Burnaby for half year now. As an international student who come from a city that has heavy air pollution, I have many concerns about environmental protection. I know City of Vancouver, Richmond, New Westminster, Port Moody, the district of North Vancouver and the City of North Vancouver have already adopted the IPCC targets or higher for community-wide greenhouse gas reduction. Six of them have also declared climate emergency. As a Burnaby ~~resident~~ resident, I don't want our city to fall behind, because I know Burnaby can lead on climate. Comparing to Vancouver, we have more highways. For me as a student, driving to school when you live in Burnaby and study in UBC saves much more time than taking public transit. Even though, I still try to take bus and skytrain instead of driving because of the greenhouse gas a car can produce. I know, for many people, saving time is more important than caring about environment. And when I do canvassing, I ask people to sign petition to support ~~the~~ the greenhouse gas reduction, many people said they don't care about the environment. However, I still think I'm doing the right thing. Strong climate targets mean great climate ~~targets~~ solutions that will benefit our communities and economy.

I hope Burnaby to adopt ambitious greenhouse gas reduction targets in line with IPCC or higher, I want Burnaby to measure and report emissions with clear interim targets. I want city council to update your community plans. In addition, I want direct staff to draft a plan to adopt **-57-** reach these targets. I thank

Council for what you've done so far on climate, but I want you to take the next step in addressing the climate crisis. You can see that our current community GHG reduction targets sit at a low 5% by 2030, which is far below what the IPCC report calls us to meet. Responding to the climate crisis requires more than a declaration, but a clear path to rapidly lowering our emissions. I hope you could consider my suggestion.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Chloe Sang



Burnaby, BC

June 17th, 2019

Dear Mayor and Council,

I'm writing to you today as a resident and university student living in Burnaby to express my concern for the disastrous effects of climate change locally and worldwide, and to encourage the adoption of more ambitious climate targets. In order to mitigate the worst climate impacts, the IPCC has urged policy-makers to take bold action. Therefore, I am asking City Council to pass a formal resolution to adopt the latest IPCC recommended GHG reduction targets: 45% below 2010 levels by 2030, 65% by 2040, and 100% by 2050 for all community-wide emissions. To achieve this, the City must establish interim targets and incorporate these into all future municipal planning documents. In addition, the City of Burnaby must transparently measure and report on its community emissions on an annual basis, starting no later than 2020. City staff must be directed to draft a plan to set this in motion, including a proposal for how these activities will be funded.

As a young person living in the Lower Mainland, I am worried about what the future holds if bold action is not taken immediately, and thus climate impacts we are already seeing are exacerbated. At the same time, I am optimistic when I hear about the actions being taken by municipalities around the world to combat climate change - showing the world that Cities are at the forefront of climate change mitigation and adaptation. I hope that the City of Burnaby will join these climate leaders in the fight for a sustainable future for us all.

Sincerely,

Brennan Strandberg-Salmon

Referred to:
Environment and Social Planning
Committee (2019.09.03)

Copied to:
City Manager
Dir. Corporate Services
Dir. Engineering

July 22, 2019

Elyse Wong

██████████

Burnaby, BC ██████████

Referred to:
Environment and Social Planning
Committee (2019.09.03)

Copied to:
City Manager
Dir. Corporate Services
Dir. Engineering

Dear Mayor Hurley and Councillors,

The IPCC report gives us 10 more years to reduce our global emissions by half to avoid the worst impacts of a 2 degree global warming increase and keep us at a 1.5 degree limit. With current climate policies, we are on track to 3-5 degree warming.

Canada recently joined the UK and nearly 1000 other governments who have recently declared climate emergency. Canada lacks a clear emission ~~reduction~~ reduction plan to meet our international commitment to keep warming to 1.5 degrees. By joining other municipalities in Canada who are adopting higher climate targets, we can demonstrate the need for these policies and show leadership to other levels of government who may follow our lead.

A clear emissions reduction strategy would direct staff planning and create more sustainable systems and infrastructure to benefit our communities, while decreasing emissions and creating a cleaner more equitable city.

Cities control 50-70% of emissions in Canada and therefore must be leaders in rapid emission reductions. The decisions city councils make, when we make them together, can have one of the biggest impacts ~~on~~ on cooling our planet down fast enough.

Global warming brings new challenges, and our actions affect not only ourselves, but also other organisms and their habitats. As someone who enjoys spending time outdoors and is thankful

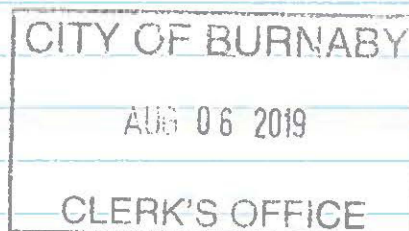
to live in a city as beautiful as Burnaby, it concerns me to think that my kids may not be able to appreciate the same biodiversity.

Climate change and irreversible impacts are rapidly approaching and climate action should not be put off. As youth, we are trying to educate ourselves on this issue to make an impact, however we are still looking to you, as leaders in our own community, to create change. The City of Vancouver, Richmond, New Westminster, Port Moody, the District of North Vancouver, and the City of North Vancouver have adopted the IPCC targets or higher for community-wide greenhouse gas reduction, ~~and~~ and have also declared climate emergency. I hope to soon be able to say that the city that I live in has joined that list, and has also implemented a clear path to lower its reductions.

Thank you very much for your time.

Sincerely,

Elyse



Section 2 Council Correspondence 2019.08.15

From: Bruce & Nicole [REDACTED]
Sent: August-09-19 1:55 PM
To: Mayor; [REDACTED]; Dhaliwal, Satvinder; Johnston, Dan; [REDACTED]; Keithley, Joe; McDonell, Paul; Volkow, Nick; Wang, James
Subject: Protection of Groundwater - Stop bottling of groundwater
Importance: High

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Mayor and Councillors of the City of Burnaby:

I am submitting the attached presentation as my official request for action to prohibit the bottling of groundwater in the City of Burnaby, to help protect the groundwater of British Columbia, and to support the Strathcona Regional District resolution asking the provincial government to stop approving licences for the bottling and commercial sale or bulk export of groundwater from the aquifers of BC, which will be on the agenda of the upcoming UBCM convention. I am asking for my request to be added to the agenda of the next available Council meeting.

Thank you for your consideration of my requests.

Bruce Gibbons

[REDACTED]
Merville [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Referred to:
Environment and Social Planning Committee (2019.09.03)
Copied to:
City Manager
Dir. Corporate Services
Dir. Engineering
Dir. Planning and Building

Presentation to the City of Burnaby

August 9, 2019

Mayor, Councillors and staff of the City of Burnaby

Request to change the zoning bylaws of the City of Burnaby to prohibit the bottling of groundwater for commercial sale or bulk export

My name is Bruce Gibbons, and I live in Merville in the Comox Valley. I am submitting this request to address council about the issue of protecting groundwater all over British Columbia. In November of 2017, the Provincial Government approved a groundwater extraction licence for a resident of Merville, in the Comox Valley, to extract up to 10,000 liters of water per day from the Comox Valley aquifer, and bottle and sell that water. That was the moment we realized our groundwater was under threat from a new source. Under the 2016 Water Sustainability Act the provincial government has targeted our groundwater for extraction and commercial sale or bulk export. The provincial government continues to approve water extraction licences for groundwater in many areas of BC. Bottling of groundwater is extremely profitable for the licence holder, whether it is bottled on-site or trucked to a suitable bottling site. That is why we are campaigning to ask British Columbia communities to revise their bylaws to prevent water licence holders from bottling their water and asking those communities to also support the Strathcona Regional District resolution that was passed unanimously at the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities (AVICC) convention in April, and will be presented at the UBCM convention in September. The effects of climate change and the increasing demands of population growth are putting increasing demands on existing water sources for cities and groundwater will likely become more critical. Many communities/cities are becoming more conscious of treating groundwater as a critical natural asset.

I am the founder of a group called Merville Water Guardians. I formed the group in March 2018 to oppose the water licence in Merville, oppose the rezoning application and to achieve reforms to the Water Sustainability Act to protect the groundwater aquifers of BC. In March of this year we presented a petition with approximately 1,200 signatures in the BC Legislature, asking the BC Government to stop approving licences to bottle and sell water from all aquifers in BC. We have also posted that petition online in support of the paper petition, and it has approximately 1,400 signatures to date. Water is becoming a critical issue all over the world, and British Columbia is no exception. We just experienced a severe winter drought in many areas of BC, with water levels recorded at record lows. In the past few years we have seen prolonged summer drought, with serious repercussions to our rivers, streams and lakes and to the fish and fish habitat in those waterways. Rain events are less frequent during those drought periods, but are also more severe and extreme, causing serious run-off, flooding and erosion and not the typical behaviour associated with aquifer recharge. Our supporters and followers in the Comox Valley tell us that water, and the protection of our water was a big issue in the recent local elections and will be a huge issue in the next provincial election.

Approximately 22% of British Columbians, over a million people, rely on aquifers, or groundwater, for their only source of water for their personal needs and for producing food. If that water supply is depleted, then those millions of residents and farmers will not be able to look after their personal needs for drinking water, sanitation, growing their backyard gardens or growing their crops and raising their livestock. That would put our food security at risk. Without water, farmers cannot produce our food, the local food that so many people want and rely on. That applies to aquifers all over Vancouver Island and mainland British Columbia. Without water, there is no life. Population growth is putting more demand on the aquifers and we are already seeing the negative effects of climate change impact the quality and quantity of water in the summer drought period. We experienced level 4 drought all over Vancouver Island and in many other areas of BC this past summer. We have seen record dry months and record heat and every indication is that these changes are here to stay and will likely only get worse. Many areas of BC have had record low months of rainfall and have record low levels of water in their drinking water systems for this time of year. A Level 3 drought has been declared in some areas. This is causing grave concern over water supply in the coming summer drought period. Residents and farmers are being told to seriously conserve water. Yet we have provincial water licence holders for commercial profit who continue the extraction of water from the aquifers we all rely on despite the level 4 drought, and despite government precedence procedures. Climate change is causing glaciers to recede and shrink. Snow-packs in the mountains are diminishing. Those two factors alone are causing surface water volumes to shrink, and since those two sources are also part of the recharge system for groundwater, the normal recharge of groundwater is in question.

The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy just recently released a Climate Risk Assessment. The key findings of the assessment were:

- The greatest risks to B.C. are severe wildfire season, **seasonal water shortage**, heat wave, ocean acidification, **glacier loss, and long-term water shortage**.
- Other risks that have the potential to result in significant consequences include severe river flooding and severe coastal storm surge, although these events are less likely to occur.
- Nearly all risk event scenarios (except moderate flooding and extreme precipitation and landslide) would have major province-wide consequences in at least one category.

At some point, communities will need to rely on our aquifers for community water supplies when surface water systems become depleted or tainted. There is not enough information known about our aquifers to risk bottling and selling any of the water. The FLNRORD Ministry licence approval in Merville relied on old data, and technical calculations but did not consider climate change that is producing extended periods of serious drought, putting rivers, streams, fish habitat and fish stocks at risk. It did not consider serious impacts from receding glaciers and diminishing snowpack. The Ministry of Environment is espousing the risks of climate change while the FLNRORD Ministry is ignoring those risks and approving licences for the bottling of groundwater. It is clear from worldwide data that groundwater is being dangerously depleted by over-pumping, mismanagement and corporate greed. In countries like India, Morocco, Peru and even closer to home in California there are water crisis situations caused by mismanaging water resources. It is critical for us to take serious steps to start the process for managing and protecting our groundwater.

In the meantime, there is an existing, real threat to the groundwater of British Columbia since the provincial government continues to approve extraction licences for bottling and commercial sale or bulk export. We have campaigned with two specific goals.

1. Lobby the provincial government to stop approving licences for the extraction, bottling and sale or bulk export of groundwater.
 - a. The provincial government controls the approval of extraction licences; therefore, it is the provincial government who can stop the approval. We fully realize the Merville licence volume was not significant, but we are concerned about the precedent such a licence sets and concerned about future increases of the licence volume and/or the sale of the property, with the licence, to a large corporation where the possibility exists of the volume increasing from 10,000 liters to millions of liters. We are also aware that water bottling is not the worst offender when it comes to groundwater depletion. Both industrial use and farm use are significant, and we also need to take a hard look at improving the efficiency of both industrial and farm use of groundwater. Prohibition of the bottling and commercial sale of groundwater is a relatively quick and easy first step.
2. Lobby local governments to take local action to control activities that are within their purview. Local governments can control the type of business that is conducted in their jurisdiction by creating bylaws that permit or prohibit specific uses, including the prohibition of the bottling of groundwater in all zones. We have lobbied all the communities of the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities (AVICC) to change their bylaws to prohibit the bottling of groundwater in their zoning bylaws. We are pleased to see that numerous communities of the AVICC already prohibit the bottling of groundwater, several communities have already acted on our request to change their bylaws and numerous other communities are in the process of changing their bylaws or are considering the change. We are now in the process of contacting all member communities of the UBCM, asking for consideration of our request to change their bylaws to prohibit the bottling of groundwater. This step is critical, since there are no guarantees that the provincial government will act on a resolution raised by the UBCM.

We have been working with the Strathcona Regional District (SRD), since Sept 2018. We worked with SRD Directors to help draft a resolution and that resolution was presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities (AVICC) convention in April, asking the provincial government to cease approval of licences for bottling of groundwater for commercial sale or bulk export. The AVICC delegates voted unanimously to pass the resolution. We are pleased to note the resolution has been accepted for the agenda of the UBCM convention in September and we are encouraging all UBCM member communities to support and vote in favor of adopting the resolution to be presented to the provincial government.

I have 2 requests for the City of Burnaby.

- 1) that you consider taking the necessary steps to implement a bylaw that expressly prohibits bottling of groundwater in any of your zoning, to help in the fight to protect our groundwater/aquifers for the use of our residents and farmers today and for our children and grandchildren and great grandchildren in the future.
- 2) I also ask that the City support the Strathcona Regional District/AVICC resolution at the September UBCM convention, to ask the Provincial Government to cease the approval of licences for commercial extraction of groundwater resources for bottling and commercial sale or bulk water export.

Strathcona Regional District Water Protection Resolution

WHEREAS water is an essential resource upon which all life, including all ecosystems and all local communities depend,

AND WHEREAS water is a public heritage and a public trust for present and future generations and access to water must not be compromised by commercial operations relating to commercial water bottling or commercial bulk water exports,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Premier of British Columbia and the Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development be requested to immediately cease the licensing and extraction of groundwater for commercial water bottling and/or bulk water exports from aquifers.

We cannot allow water bottling from our aquifers based on theory and calculations. The consequences of being wrong could be catastrophic. We will continue to do our part to lobby and work with the Provincial Government, who have jurisdiction over groundwater licencing, and to support the Strathcona resolution to cease the approval of licences for groundwater extraction for bottling or bulk sales. We would sincerely appreciate the support of the City of Burnaby in protecting the above ground uses of our groundwater by preventing anyone from bottling and selling water from any aquifer in BC. I implore you to talk to and work with the Strathcona Regional District to protect the aquifers of British Columbia. Water is our most precious resource. Water is life. We must do everything we can to protect and conserve it. Thank you for your time and your consideration.

Bruce Gibbons

Merville Water Guardians

[REDACTED]

Merville, BC [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Sunshine Coast Regional District

BOARD POLICY MANUAL

Section:	Planning and Development	13
Subsection:	General	6410
Title:	Water Extraction for the Purpose of Commercial Bottled Water Sales	10

1.0 POLICY

The Sunshine Coast Regional District does not support the extraction of fresh water resources in gas, liquid or solid form from surface or groundwater for the purpose of commercial bottled water sales.

3.0 SCOPE

This Policy applies to all streams, lakes, groundwater, and wells within the Sunshine Coast Regional District.

4.0 REASON FOR POLICY

The Sunshine Coast Regional District supports water conservation, solid waste reduction goals, greenhouse gas emission reduction goals, healthy community water infrastructure and protecting the environment for a sustainable future. This policy serves to conserve water in its natural state, to address local and international environmental issues and to support safe, low cost, clean water for communities.

5.0 AUTHORITY TO ACT

Retained by the Board in part and delegated to staff in part.

6.0 PROCEDURE

Do not support any application to Provincial and Federal agencies for the extraction of fresh water resources in gas, liquid or solid form for the purpose of commercial bottled water sales.

Approval Date:	February 24, 2011	Resolution No.	088/11 rec. no. 9
Amendment Date:		Resolution No.	
Amendment Date:		Resolution No.	

No Plastic Election Signs

Dear Mayor and Council,

The vast majority of signs used in election campaigns today are made of coroplast or a similar product. It is lightweight, can be easily printed on, and is relatively cheap to purchase. Unfortunately, like too many of our contemporary products, it is also made of plastic and has a pre-determined life of at best 6 months (or 3 elections). More typically the sign is disposed of after just one election period of about two months. This is the very definition of single-use plastic.

When we hear the term single-use plastic we tend to think of things like straws, plastic cutlery or shopping bags but it has become an unseen part of how we live. I urge you to look around and see how we can stop this. Election signs are an easy way to start. I'm not interested in discussing the need to advertise or promote. This is quite simply about the need to stop using single-use plastic when it isn't necessary.

I understand that these plastic election signs can be reused or recycled but we need to get beyond that mindset. Even if something can potentially be reused or recycled that is no guarantee that it will be. The first "R" we need to embrace is Refuse. We need to stop using plastic signs. There is no need. Our federal government has even recognized the need to Refuse single-use plastic; calling for a ban on them by as early as 2021 (classic non-determinate political talk). We can do better. I'm sure we can ask them to walk the walk and call for a ban on all plastic signage in this year's federal election.

So let's make this happen, put in a bylaw and call on other governments to follow your lead. No plastic signage in the 2019 federal election. I want our community to be leaders in protecting our environment, not seen as reluctant followers.

Referred to:

Environment and Social Planning Committee (2019.09.03)

Copied to:

City Manager, Dir. Corporate Services, Dir. Engineering

If this can't be easily done or if Council is unsure of the implications of this change within existing bylaws then I would propose the adaptation of a unique bylaw that specifically bans plastic election signs for the 2019 Federal Election. Its an easy step in the right direction.

I should also mention that I intend to have similar motions before the DNV, the CNV, the City of Vancouver and the City of Burnaby. It seems local leadership is what's needed to get this done. I have also started a change.org petition and will be writing to the media to try to garner more support for this.

Thank you for considering this proposal and for working hard to make our community better.

Sincerely,

Phil Dupasquier

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

North Vancouver, BC

[REDACTED]

July 3, 2019

Dear Mayor and Council,

Recently I heard a young girl named Lucy Diaz speaking on CBC radio about how hard it is for her 10 year old sister Amy, to get out of the house and have a normal child's life as Amy has cerebral palsy and is wheelchair bound. There are no accessible washrooms where change tables are large enough to hold her growing body where she can get her diaper changed. Instead, if the family goes out they have to lay Amy on the floor to change her. If this is true for a child of 10, what do adults, who are wheelchair bound have to go through? I can think of nothing more disgusting than to have to lay on a public bathroom floor while someone would have to kneel on the floor to assist with the work.

Lucy has researched Accessible washrooms and apparently since 2006 the United Kingdom has become a leader in creating accessible washrooms, called "Changing Places" that include height adjusting tables complete with power hoists.

I request that Burnaby council consider adapting washrooms at Heritage Village, Shadbolt Centre and Barnet Marine Park so that people with disabilities that need these adapted washrooms will be able to enjoy these places like everyone else does. Eventually, I hope you will consider adapting washrooms in all Recreation centres and swimming pools in our fair city.

Sincerely,



Joanne Reid

[Redacted address line]

Burnaby, B.C.

Referred to:

Environment and Social Planning Committee (2019.09.03)

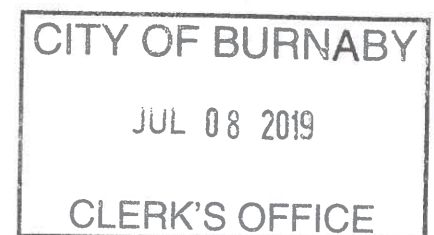
Copied to:

City Manager

Dir. Corporate Services

Dir. Planning and Building

Dir. Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services





Community Heritage Commission
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 JUNE 25
ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL PLANNING
COMMITTEE

FROM: ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER FILE: 2410-20

SUBJECT: **WATERWAYS OF BURNABY MAP**
(ITEM 6(D), REPORTS, COUNCIL MEETING 2019 JUNE 24)

Burnaby City Council, at the Open Council meeting held on 2019 June 24, received the above noted report and adopted the following recommendations contained therein:

1. THAT Council approve the update and unveiling of the revised Waterways of Burnaby Map, as outlined in this report.
2. THAT Council authorize an expenditure of up to \$7,000 from the 2019 Boards, Committees and Commissions budget for printing of the Waterways of Burnaby Map.
3. THAT Council send a copy of this report to the Environment and Social Planning Committee for their information.

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


Monica Macdonald
Administrative Officer



Meeting 2019 June 24

COUNCIL REPORT

COMMUNITY HERITAGE COMMISSION

*HIS WORSHIP, THE MAYOR
AND COUNCILLORS*

SUBJECT: WATERWAYS OF BURNABY MAP

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. THAT Council approve the update and unveiling of the revised Waterways of Burnaby Map, as outlined in this report.
2. THAT Council authorize an expenditure of up to \$7,000 from the 2019 Boards, Committees and Commissions budget for printing of the Waterways of Burnaby Map.
3. THAT Council send a copy of this report to the Environment and Social Planning Committee for their information.

REPORT

The Community Heritage Commission, at its meeting held on 2019 June 06, received and adopted the attached report seeking authorization to produce an updated Waterways of Burnaby Map.

Respectfully submitted,

Councillor C. Jordan
Chair

Councillor P. McDonell
Vice Chair

Copied to:	City Manager Director Planning & Building Director Corporate Services Director Engineering Director Finance Director Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Chief Librarian
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TO: CHAIR AND MEMBERS
COMMUNITY HERITAGE COMMISSION

DATE: 2019 May 27

FROM: DIRECTOR PLANNING AND BUILDING

FILE: 79100 08
Reference: Heritage Creek Naming Project

SUBJECT: WATERWAYS OF BURNABY MAP

PURPOSE: To authorize the production of an updated Waterways of Burnaby map.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. **THAT** Council approve the update and unveiling of the revised Waterways of Burnaby Map, as outlined in this report.
2. **THAT** an allocation of up to \$7,000 be authorized for expenditure from the 2019 Boards, Committees and Council budget.
3. **THAT** Council send a copy of this report to the Environment and Social Planning Committee for their information.

REPORT

1.0 BACKGROUND

The first Waterways of Burnaby Map with named waterways was created as part Burnaby's Heritage Creek Name Project that began in 1993. The project was a joint effort of the Community Heritage Commission and the former Environment and Waste Management Committee and requested the public's assistance in identifying historic and community names of the City's extensive network of watercourses. The production of the map provided a common understanding of each creek's unique drainage course and identity, which furthered the City's goal of waterway preservation and enhancement. The project was completed in 1998 with the official names of 46 creeks adopted by Council and incorporated into the City's mapping systems and poster sized waterways maps.

A second phase of the naming project was completed in 2012 with Council approving names for an additional 38 waterways, including seasonal creeks and other drainage channels that support fish and wildlife. An updated Waterways of Burnaby map was created and Council approved expenditure from the budget of the Community Heritage Commission to produce poster sized maps for distribution to the public as part of the City's environmental stewardship programs, including Environment Week and World Rivers Day.

To: Community Heritage Commission
 From: Director Planning and Building
 Re: Waterways of Burnaby Map
 2019 May 27..... Page 2

The original 'Waterways of Burnaby' map poster was first unveiled to the public at World Rivers Day 2012. An electronic PDF version is viewable at: www.burnaby.ca/waterways. The 2012 version of the map has been in circulation ever since and staff have observed firsthand how well the maps have been received by the public over the past seven years, helping residents of Burnaby connect with the waterways in their community.

2.0 POLICY FRAMEWORK

The Waterways of Burnaby map and its use in various City environmental stewardship programs aligns with the following goals and sub-goals of the Corporate Strategic Plan:

- **A Connected Community**
 - Partnership - Work collaboratively with businesses, educational institutions, associations, other communities, and governments.
- **A Healthy Community**
 - Healthy environment - Enhance our environmental health, resilience, and sustainability.
 - Lifelong learning - 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 PROPOSED UPDATES TO THE WATERWAYS OF BURNABY MAP POSTER

Staff reviewed the Waterways of Burnaby map poster earlier this year and discovered supplies were low more copies would be needed for World Rivers Day in September. The review found that no new significant waterways have been documented since 2012 and therefore, adding new waterways and names to the map is not required. However, the review also found that some information should be revised and updated before undertaking a new print run.

The proposed minor changes include:

- The current names of Mayor and Council will be added.
- The name of the 'Environment Committee' will be updated to 'Environment and Social Planning Committee'.
- Text in 'Protecting Our Natural Heritage', 'Protecting Our Waterways' and 'Burnaby's Streamkeeper Program' will be revised and updated as required for space and design requirements.
- The section entitled 'Burnaby's Riparian Protection Program' is changed to 'Community Development and Ecosystem Protection' and the text is revised to be

To: Community Heritage Commission
 From: Director Planning and Building
 Re: Waterways of Burnaby Map
 2019 May 27..... Page 3

consistent with the City's current policies and practices for protecting and enhancing streamside areas.

Creating a 2019 version of the map poster is also an opportunity to refresh the graphic design and presentation of the waterways network on the front side of the poster. Similar to how the 2012 version of the map built upon but looked different than previous versions, it is envisioned the 2019 version will build upon the best attributes of the 2012 version while also revised to look unique and new.


It is proposed that the new version of the map be unveiled to the public at the City's World Rivers Day event, Burnaby Village Museum, on 2019 September 22.

4.0 FINANCING

The cost of printing the Waterways of Burnaby poster map is estimated at \$7,000. Sufficient funds to undertake this project are available in the 2019 Boards, Committee and Council budget.

5.0 CONCLUSION

Since 1993, the Waterways of Burnaby map has contributed in a significant and meaningful way to encouraging stewardship and raising awareness of the environmental and historical significance of our waterways. As outlined in this report, staff propose to create an updated version of this map for unveiling at World Rivers Day at the Burnaby Village Museum on 2019 September 22 and to print sufficient quantities of the poster sized map for the event and for use as part of ongoing environmental stewardship initiatives.



E.W. Kozak, Director
 PLANNING AND BUILDING

MS:sa

cc: City Manager
 Director Corporate Services
 Director Engineering
 Director Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services
 Chief Librarian

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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 JULY 30

FROM: DEPUTY CITY CLERK

FILE: 02410-20

**SUBJECT: AMENDMENTS TO SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING BYLAW
AND BYLAW NOTICE ENFORCEMENT BYLAW**
(ITEM NO. 6(5), MANAGER'S REPORTS, COUNCIL 2019 JULY 29)

Burnaby City Council, at the Open Council meeting held on 2019 July 29, received the above noted report and adopted the following recommendations contained therein:

1. THAT Council receive this report for information.
2. THAT Council send a copy of this report to the Environment and Social Planning Committee for their information.

As per recommendation #2, a copy of the report is attached.


Blanka Zeinabova
Deputy City Clerk

Copied to: Director Engineering



Item.....
Meeting.....2019 July 29

COUNCIL REPORT

TO: CITY MANAGER **DATE:** 2019 July 19

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

**SUBJECT: AMENDMENTS TO SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING BYLAW
AND BYLAW NOTICE ENFORCEMENT BYLAW**

PURPOSE: To provide more details on the revised bylaw amendments to the City's Solid Waste and Recycling Bylaw 12875 (2010) and Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 12657 in order to reflect changes with service delivery, strengthen enforcement provisions and improve readability.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. **THAT** Council receive this report for information.
2. **THAT** Council send a copy of this report to the Environment and Social Planning Committee for their information.

REPORT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

At the 2019 June 10 regular Council meeting, Mayor and Council adopted the recommendations of the Environment and Social Planning Committee to authorize the City Solicitor to amend the City's Solid Waste and Recycling Bylaw 2010 and Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 2009 to reflect changes with service delivery, strengthen enforcement provisions and improve readability.

The report approved by Council outlined the proposed amendments; however, upon further review, and on the advice of the City Solicitor, adjustments have been made to the proposed amendments outlined in the original report to Council.

2.0 POLICY SECTION

The amendments to the Solid Waste and Recycling Bylaw and Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw are aligned with the City of Burnaby's Corporate Strategic Plan, typically by supporting the following goals and sub-goals of the Plan.

To: City Manager
 From: Director Engineering
 Re: AMENDMENTS TO SOLID WASTE AND
 RECYCLING BYLAW
 AND BYLAW NOTICE ENFORCEMENT BYLAW
 2019 July 19Page 2

- A Dynamic Community – Build and maintain infrastructure that meeting the needs of our growing community.
 - Community development – Manage change by balancing economic development with environmental protection and maintaining a sense of belonging.
- A Thriving Organization – Protect the integrity and security of City Services and Assets.
 - Organizational culture – Ensure that our core values are reflected in our policies, programs and service delivery.
- A Healthy Community – Enhance our environmental health, resilience and sustainability.
 - Healthy life – Encourages opportunities for healthy living and well-being.
 - Healthy environment – Enhance our environmental health, resilience and sustainability.

3.0 REVISION TO THE BYLAW AMENDMENTS

The key changes to the original report approved by Council are in relation to the development of a new Section 8A Designated Bear Areas in the Solid Waste and Recycling Bylaw, as this provided improved clarity and readability for new requirements for storage, management and collection of waste receptacles within designated bear areas in the City. The adjustments made are described in *Attachment #1: Solid Waste and Recycling Bylaw Amendments* which show the existing bylaw language, the amendments presented in the previous adopted report and the bylaw proposed at this meeting.

The adjustments to the proposed Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw amendments reflect the revisions to the proposed Solid Waste and Recycling Bylaw amendments. *Attachment #2: Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw Amendments* outlines the revised penalty provisions to be added or amended in that bylaw.

4.0 COMMUNICATION STRATEGY OVERVIEW FOR BYLAW UPDATE

Staff are working with the City's Communication and Marketing Department to develop a communication plan to inform residential and industrial, commercial and institutional (ICI) properties regarding the proposed changes to the Solid Waste and Recycling Bylaw. Staff have identified three key areas for public outreach with respect to the changes to the bylaw, and are developing separate plans for each component.


To: City Manager
 From: Director Engineering
 Re: AMENDMENTS TO SOLID WASTE AND
 RECYCLING BYLAW
 AND BYLAW NOTICE ENFORCEMENT BYLAW
 2019 July 19Page 3

Key areas identified include:

- General Bylaw Update Notice
 - General information notice to outline key changes of the bylaw. This will be available via the City's website, eNewsletters, City's RecycleCoach CollectionApp and social media feeds;
- Bear Area communication
 - A separate communication is being developed for residential and ICI properties within the established bear area. Communication tools that may be utilized include: direct correspondence, notification stickers, brochures, City's website and social media.
- Litter, Illegal Dumping and Abandoned Waste
 - Development of a sustained campaign that touches on littering (including cigarettes), abandoned waste and illegal dumping. The sustained campaign may include: utilization of Metro Vancouver's *Put Waste in its Place* campaign, highlighting the City's Bulky Item, Appliance and Mattress program, promotion of Provincial Take Back Programs for free drop off of commonly abandoned items, and expansion of the City's three-stream streetscape receptacles.
 - In addition, Staff are exploring options to expand events such as *Pop-up Junk Drop-off* and *Car Trunk Sales*.

5.0 CONCLUSION

The information above and in *Attachments #1 and #2* are provided to Council for information when considering the first, second and third readings of the Solid Waste and Recycling Bylaw 2010, Amendment Bylaw No. 1, 2019 and Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 2009, Amendment Bylaw No. 3, 2019 at this Council meeting.



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

SR/ac

Attachments (under separate cover)

Copied to: City Solicitor
 Director Finance

Attachment #1 - Solid Waste and Recycling Bylaw Amendments

Staff recommend that the following amendments be included in the Solid Waste and Recycling Bylaw:

Section 2 – Definitions

Additional Definitions		Definitions to be Implemented
2(1A) “Attractant” means any substance which could reasonably be expected to attract wildlife or does attract wildlife including without limiting the foregoing garbage, food scraps, recyclable materials, barbeque grills and drip trays, bird feeders.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Definition omitted as it is no longer required.
2(1B) “Bear Area” means a geographical area within the City that has been determined by the Engineer to be frequented by bears.		Definition moved to Designated Bear Areas Section 8A(1)(a). See below.
2(15C) “Additional No-fee Medical Waste Receptacle” means an additional Garbage Receptacle which the City has provided to a resident at no additional fee to assist in the collection and disposal of excessive amounts of non-hazardous medical waste generated by the in-home treatment of a prescribed medical condition.”		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Definition omitted as it is no longer required. See Sections 5(2A) and 9(4) below for proposed provision to permit additional garbage receptacle at no charge for medical reasons.
2(38A) “Bear Resistant Receptacle” means a receptacle whose material and construction is of sufficient strength and design so as to reasonably prevent access by bears during storage.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Definition moved to Designated Bear Areas Section 8A(1)(b). See below.
2(38C) “Bear Resistant Enclosure” means a fully enclosed structure of sufficient design and strength so as to prevent access by bears, includes a garage, shed, fenced structure or otherwise approved by the Engineer.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Definition moved to Designated Bear Areas Section 8A(1)(c). See below.
Former Definition	Amendment	Bylaw Sections to be Implemented
2(13) “food scraps” means meat, poultry, fish, shellfish, bones, bread, dough, pasta, grains, eggs, dairy products, vegetables, fruit, coffee grounds filters, tea, food-soiled paper, and small amounts of grease, but does not include liquids, grease absorbed in paper, diapers, animal waste, (Bylaw No. 13260) and animal carcasses;	2(13) “food scraps” means meat, poultry, fish, shellfish, bones, bread, dough, pasta, grains, eggs, dairy products, vegetables, fruit, coffee grounds filters, tea, food-soiled paper, and small amounts of grease, but does not include liquids, large volumes of grease, diapers, animal waste and animal carcasses;	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No adjustments required.
2(3) “bulky item” means a household item which is larger than 1.2 metres in any one	2(3)“bulky item” means a household item which is larger than 1.2 metres in any one dimension or weighs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No adjustments required.

dimension or weighs in excess of 20 kilograms, including furniture of the size and weight as determined by the Engineer; (Bylaw No. 13052)	in excess of 20 kilograms, including furniture, large household appliances, mattresses and box springs of the size and weight as determined by the Engineer; (Bylaw No. 13052)	
2(29) “prohibited material” means any material defined as “Banned Recyclable Material” or “Prohibited Material” in the GVS&DD Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw; (Bylaw No. 13052)	2(29) “prohibited material” means any material defined as “Banned Materials” in the GVS&DD Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw; and materials recyclable under a product stewardship plan established under the BC Recycling Regulation to the Environment Management Act and any other items designated as recyclable by the Engineer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustment made to read: <p>“(29) “prohibited material” means any material defined as “Banned Materials” in the GVS & DD Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw and any other items designated as “prohibited materials” by the Engineer.”</p>
2(31) “recyclable material” means a product or substance no longer usable in its current state which can be diverted or recovered from solid waste and used in the processing or manufacture of a new product and, without limiting the foregoing, includes paper, cardboard, plastic or metal containers, and materials prohibited materials as defined as “Banned Materials” in the GVS&DD Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw and materials recyclable under a product stewardship plan established under the BC Recycling Regulation to the Environment Act and any other items designated as recyclable by the Engineer.	2(31) “recyclable material” means a product or substance no longer usable in its current state which can be diverted or recovered from solid waste and used in the processing or manufacture of a new product and, without limiting the foregoing, includes paper, cardboard, plastic or metal containers, and materials prohibited materials as defined as “Banned Materials” in the GVS&DD Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw and materials recyclable under a product stewardship plan established under the BC Recycling Regulation to the Environment Act and any other items designated as recyclable by the Engineer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustment made to read: <p>“(31) “recyclable materials” means materials defined as “Recyclable Materials”, other than food scraps and yard waste, in the GVS&DD Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation and any other items designated as “recyclable materials” by the Engineer.”</p>
2(33) “recycling receptacle” means a container provided to a dwelling or premises by the City or a private contractor for the deposit of recyclable materials and includes a blue box, grey box, yellow bag, or recycling cart or any combination of these receptacles.	2(33) “recycling receptacle” means a container provided to a dwelling or premises by the City or a private contractor for the deposit of recyclable materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adjustments required.
2(32) “recycling depot” means a facility constructed and operated by the City to enable recyclable materials, yard waste, food scraps and bulky items to be temporarily stored.	2(11A) “Eco-Centre” means a facility constructed and operated by the City to enable acceptable recyclable materials, yard waste, food scraps and bulky items to be temporarily stored.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustments made to read: <p>“(11A) “Eco-Centre” means a facility constructed and operated by the City to enable temporary drop-off and storage of those recyclable materials, yard waste, food scraps and bulky items designated by the Engineer for acceptance at the facility.”</p>

Section 4: General

Former Bylaw	Amendment	Bylaw Sections to be Implemented
4(7) The City may establish, maintain and operate one or more recycling depots or disposal areas and may limit the kinds of solid waste or recyclable materials that may be deposited there.	4(7) The City may establish, maintain and operate one or more Eco-Centre(s) or disposal areas and may limit the kinds of solid waste or recyclable materials that may be deposited there.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Adjustments made to read: “(7) The City may establish, maintain and operated one or more Eco-Centre(s) or disposal areas and may limit the kinds of solid waste or recyclable materials that may be deposited in such facility or facilities.”
	4(9) Every owner or occupant of a property in the City for which a municipal collection service is provided must maintain all receptacles supplied by the City in good working order, without tampering, adjustment, modification or alteration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Adjustments made to read: “(9) Every owner or occupant of a property in the City for which a municipal collection service is provided must maintain all receptacles supplied by the City in good working order, and shall not tamper, adjust, modify or alter the receptacle.”

Section 5: Residential Garbage, Yard Waste, Food Scraps and Recyclable Materials Collection

Former Bylaw	Amendment	Bylaw Sections to be Implemented
Section 5(1) Any garbage receptacle, green bin receptacle or recycling receptacle supplied by the City at no cost to the owner or occupant shall belong to the City and shall remain on the owner or occupant’s property.	Section 5(1) Any garbage receptacle, green bin receptacle or recycling receptacle supplied by the City to the owner or occupant shall belong to the City and shall remain on the owner or occupant’s property.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No adjustments required.
Section 5(2) A single family property shall have one garbage receptacle only. A two family property may have one garbage receptacle for each unit.	Section 5(2A) A single family property shall have one garbage receptacle only. A two family property may have one garbage receptacle for each unit. Additional No-fee Medical Waste Receptacles may be provided to residents who generate excessive medical waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Adjustment made to read: “ 5(2A) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the Engineer may approve an additional garbage receptacle for a single family or a two family property with an owner or occupant who has a medical condition that results in a quantity of non-hazardous solid waste which exceed the capacity of the largest garbage receptacle supplied by the City.”

Section 5(3) Every owner or occupier of a dwelling must recycle by placing recyclable materials into the appropriate recycling receptacle without contamination.	Section 5(3) Every owner or occupier of a dwelling must: <p>(a) recycle by placing recyclable materials into the appropriate recycling receptacle without contamination.</p> <p>(b) take recyclable materials excluded from curbside collection service to the Eco-Centre or appropriate facility.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustment made to read: <p>“(3) Every owner or occupant of a dwelling must:</p> <p>(a) place recyclable materials designated by the Engineer for collection service into a recycling receptacle without contamination; and</p> <p>(b) dispose of recyclable materials not designated by the Engineer for collection service at an Eco-Centre or other facility that accepts such recyclable materials.”</p>
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Section 5(6)(f) place the garbage receptacle, green bin receptacle and recycling receptacles out at the collection point near the boundary of the property so that they do not impede pedestrian or vehicle traffic, and with at least one (1) meter clear space on all sides of each receptacle and three (3) meters of clear space above each receptacle, no earlier than 8:00 p.m. on the day before collection day and no later than 7:00 a.m. on the collection day;	Section 5(6)(f) <p>(i) place the garbage receptacle, green bin receptacle and recycling receptacles out at the collection point near the boundary of the property so that they do not impeded pedestrian or vehicle traffic, and with at least one (1) meter clear space on all sides of each receptacles and three (3) meters of clear space above each receptacle, no earlier than 8:00 p.m. on the day before collection day, and no later than 7:00 a.m. on the collection day.</p> <p>(ii) For properties within designated bear areas place the garbage receptacle, green bin receptacle and recycling receptacles out at the collection point near the boundary of the property so that they do not impeded pedestrian or vehicle traffic, and with at least one (1) meter clear space on all sides of each receptacles and three (3) meters of clear space above each receptacle, no earlier than 5:30 a.m. and no later than 7:00 a.m. on the collection day.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 5(6)(f) of the current Bylaw will remain in place without any amendments. Proposed Section 5(6)(f)(ii) and 5(6)(f)(iii) as they relate to bear areas moved to Designated Bear Areas Sections 8A(3) and 8A(6) respectively. See below.
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	(iii) Every owner or occupier of a dwelling when placing out bear resistant receptacles must ensure that latches are unclipped on the on collection day.	
Section 5(6)(h) ensure that empty receptacles and uncollected garbage, recyclable materials, food scraps and yard waste are removed from the collection point no later than 10:00 p.m. on collection day.	Section 5(6)(h) ensure that empty receptacles and uncollected garbage, recyclable materials, food scraps and yard waste are removed from the collection point no later than 8:00 p.m. on collection day unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adjustments required.
Section 5(9) An owner or occupier may place not more than three bulky items for pick up on collection day provided that the owner or occupier has contracted the City’s Sanitation Department in advance to make arrangements for the pickup of that bulky item. The bulky item shall be placed at the collection point or as otherwise directed by the Engineer.	Section 5(9) An owner or occupier may place bulky items out for collection provided that the owner or occupier has contacted the City in advance to make arrangements for the pickup of that bulky item. The bulky item shall be placed at the designated collection point or as otherwise directed by the Engineer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustments made to read: “(9) An owner or occupant may place bulky items out for collection provided that the owner or occupant has contacted the City in advance to make arrangements for the pickup of such bulky items, in quantities as approved by the City’s Solid Waste and Recycling Department for each collection. The bulky items shall be placed at the collection point designated by the Engineer or as otherwise directed by the Engineer.”

Section 6: Multi-Family Garbage, Yard Waste, Food Scraps, and Recyclable Materials Collection

Former Bylaw	Amendment	Bylaw Sections to be Implemented
6(1)(d) keep all receptacles securely stored on the property except on collection day;	Section 6(1)(d) (i) keep all receptacles securely stored on the property except on collection day. (ii) for properties within designated bear areas, garbage, green bin and recycling receptacle(s) shall be stored on the property except on collection day in a bear resistant enclosure(s) or receptacles must be bear resistant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 6(1)(d) of the current Bylaw will remain in place without any amendments. Proposed Section 6(1)(d)(ii) moved to Designated Bear Areas Section 8A(4)(a). See below.
Section 6(1)(e) place garbage receptacle, green bin receptacle and recycling receptacle only at a collection point approved or directed by the Engineer.	Section 6(1)(e) (i) place garbage receptacle, green bin receptacle and recycling receptacle only at a collection point approved or directed by the Engineer no earlier than 8:00 p.m. the day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 6(1)(e) of the current Bylaw will remain in place without any amendments. Proposed Section 6(1)(e)(ii) moved to Designated Bear Areas Section 8A(4)(b).

	<p>before collection day and no later than 7:00 a.m. on collection day.</p> <p>(ii) for properties within designated bear areas, garbage, green bin and recycling receptacles must be removed from bear-resistant enclosures or latches on bear-resistant receptacles must be unclipped on collection day and only and placed at a collection point approved or directed by the Engineer no earlier than 5:30 a.m. and before 7:00am on collection day.</p>	
<p>Section 6(2) Every owner or occupier of a premises must recycle by placing recyclable materials into a recycling receptacle without contamination.</p>	<p>Section 6(2) Every owner or occupier of a premises must:</p> <p>(i) recycle by placing recyclable materials into the appropriate recycling receptacle without contamination.</p> <p>(ii) take recyclable materials excluded from curbside collection service to the Eco-Centre or appropriate facility.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustments made to read: <p>“(2) Every owner or occupant of a premises must:</p> <p>(a) place recyclable materials designated by the Engineer for collection service in a recycling receptacle without contamination; and</p> <p>(b) dispose of recyclable materials not designated by the Engineer for collection service at an Eco-Centre or other facility that accepts such recyclable materials.”</p> No adjustment required.
<p>Section 6(3)(a) provide written information to new residents, employees, and contractors and at least annually to all existing residents, employees, and contractors on how to separate yard waste, food scraps, and recyclable materials into the appropriate receptacles without contamination.</p>	<p>Section 6(3)(a) provide written information to new residents, employees, and contractors and at least annually to all existing residents, its employees, and contractors on how to separate and deposit garbage, yard waste, food scraps, and recyclable materials into the appropriate receptacles without contamination.</p>	
<p>Section 6(3)(c) provide storage and signage for bulky items on site for collection.</p>	<p>Section 6(3)(c) Designate a storage area and signage for bulky items within the property.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adjustment required.
	<p>Section 6(3)(d) Provide the City at its request proof of service for the collection of bulky items.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustment made to read: <p>“(d) enter into a contract with a service provider for the collection of bulky items from the property and, upon request, provide the City proof of such contract.”</p>

Section 7: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Garbage, Yard Waste, Food Scraps, and Recyclable Materials Collection

Former Bylaw	Amendment	Bylaw Sections to be Implemented
Section 7(a) separate garbage and food scraps, and recyclable materials	Section 7(a) <div><div>(i)separate garbage and food scraps, and recyclable materials without contamination.</div><div>(ii)recycle by placing recyclable materials in recycling receptacle without contamination.</div><div>(iii)take recyclable materials excluded from curbside collection service to an appropriate facility</div><div>(iv)place yard waste and food scraps in a green bin receptacle without contamination.</div></div>	<div><div>• Adjustment made to read: “7(a)</div><div><div>(i)place garbage in a garbage receptacle without contamination;</div><div>(ii)place recyclable materials designated by the Engineer for collection service in a recycling receptacle without contamination;</div><div>(iii)dispose of recyclable materials not designated by the Engineer for collection service at a facility that accepts such recyclable materials; and</div><div>(iv)place yard waste and food scraps in a green bin receptacle without contamination.”</div></div></div>
Section 7(c) keep all waste receptacles securely stored on the property except on collection day.	Section 7(c) <div><div>(i)keep all waste receptacles securely stored on the property except on collection day.</div><div>(ii)for properties within designated bear areas, garbage receptacles and green bin receptacles shall be stored on the property except on collection day in a bear resistant enclosure or receptacles must be bear resistant.</div></div>	<div><div>• Section 7(c) of the current Bylaw will remain in place without any amendments.</div><div>• Proposed Section 7(c)(ii) moved to Designated Bear Section 8A(5). See below.</div></div>
Section 7(d) provide written information to new tenants, employees and contractors and at least annually to all existing tenants, employees and contractors regarding the requirements of the GVS&DD Tipping Fee and Solid Waste Disposal Regulation Bylaw (Bylaw No. 13052)	Section 7(d) provide written information to new tenants, employees and contractors and at least annually to all existing tenants, employees and contractors on how to separate and deposit garbage, yard waste, food scraps, and recyclable materials into the appropriate receptacles without contamination.	<div><div>• No adjustment required.</div></div>
	7(e) replace any lost or stolen receptacles at their cost.	<div><div>• Adjustment made to read: “(e) replace any lost or stolen receptacles supplied by the City at the owner or occupant’s expense.”</div></div>

Section 8: Litter Management

Former Bylaw	Amendment	Bylaw Sections to be Implemented
Section 8 No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited any waste, garbage, or material on any street, sidewalk, boulevard, park or other lands owned by the City or other public property or upon private property whether owned by that person or not except in a receptacle or facility designed and intended for such use.	<p>Section 8</p> <p>(a) No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited any waste, garbage, yard waste, food scraps or recyclable materials in receptacles other than those provided to you by the City or private contractor that are intended for such use.</p> <p>(b) No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited any waste, garbage, or material on any street, sidewalk, boulevard, park or other lands owned by the City or other public property or upon private property whether owned by that person or not.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Adjustment made to read: <p>“(1) No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited any waste, garbage, yard waste, food scraps or recyclable materials in receptacles other than those provided by the City or private contractor for the property from which the waste, garbage, yard waste, food scraps or recyclable materials originated.</p> <p>(2) No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited any waste, garbage, or material on any street, sidewalk, boulevard, park or other lands owned by the City or other public property or upon private property whether owned by that person or not except in a receptacle or facility designed and intended for such waste, garbage, or material.”</p>

Section 8A: Designated Bear Areas

Former Bylaw	Amendment	Bylaw Sections to be Implemented
	2(1B) “Bear Area” means a geographical area within the City that has been determined by the Engineer to be frequented by bears.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Definition moved from proposed Definitions Section 2(1B) to Designated Bear Areas Section 8A(1)(a) and amended to read: “bear area” means a geographic area frequented by bears, as designated by the Engineer.”
	2(38A) “Bear Resistant Receptacle” means a receptacle whose material and construction is of sufficient strength and design so as to reasonably prevent access by bears during storage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Definition moved from proposed Definitions Section 2(38A) to Designated Bear Areas Section 8A(1)(b) and amended to read: “bear-resistant receptacle” means a receptacle with material and construction of sufficient strength and design, including a lath or other device for securing the lid for a receptacle, so as to reasonably prevent access by a bear into the contents of the receptacle.”

	2(38C) “Bear Resistant Enclosure” means a fully enclosed structure of sufficient design and strength so as to prevent access by bears, includes a garage, shed, fenced structure or otherwise approved by the Engineer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Definition moved from proposed Definitions Section 2(38C) to Designated Bear Areas Section 8A(1)(c) and amended to read: “bear-resistant enclosure” means a fully enclosed structure of sufficient strength and design so as to prevent access by bears, including a garage, shed, fenced structure or to otherwise approved by the Engineer.”
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Designated Bear Areas Section 8A(2) added to allow Director Engineering to establish one or more “bear area” within the City and make subsections 8A(3) to (6) apply to these areas, in addition to other provisions of the Bylaw. Section 8A(2) to read as follows: “(2) The Engineer may, from time to time, designate one or more geographic areas within the City as a bear area and subsections (3) to (6) apply to such bear area or bear areas, in addition to all other provisions of this Bylaw. Where there is a conflict between a requirement of this Section 8A and a requirement in the remainder of this Bylaw, the requirement in this Section 8A prevails to the extent of the conflict.”
	Section 5(6)(f) (ii) For properties within designated bear areas place the garbage receptacle, green bin receptacle and recycling receptacles out at the collection point near the boundary of the property so that they do not impeded pedestrian or vehicle traffic, and with at least one (1) meter clear space on all sides of each receptacles and three (3) meters of clear space above each receptacle, no earlier than 5:30 a.m. and no later than 7:00 a.m. on the collection day.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Proposed Section 5(6)(f)(ii) and 5(6)(f)(iii) moved to Designated Bear Areas Section 8A(3) and 8A(6) respectively and amended to read: “(3) For single family and two family properties located in a bear area, the owner or occupant of the dwelling shall place the garbage receptacle, green bin receptacle and recycling receptacles at the collection point near the boundary of the property so that the receptacles do not impede pedestrian or vehicle traffic, and with at least one (1) meter clear space on all sides of each receptacle and three (3) meters clear space above each receptacle, no earlier than 5:30 a.m. and no later than 7:00 a.m. on the collection day.” “(6) Every owner or occupant of a property shall place and keep the latch or other security device on a bear-resistant receptacle in the unlocked position on collection day.”

	<p>(iii) Every owner or occupier of a dwelling when placing out bear resistant receptacles must ensure that latches are unclipped on the on collection day.</p>	
	<p>Section 6(1)(d)</p> <p>(ii) for properties within designated bear areas, garbage, green bin and recycling receptacle(s) shall be stored on the property except on collection day in a bear resistant enclosure(s) or receptacles must be bear resistant.</p> <p>Section 6(1)(e)</p> <p>(ii) for properties within designated bear areas, garbage, green bin and recycling receptacles must be removed from bear-resistant enclosures or latches on bear-resistant receptacles must be unclipped on collection day and only and placed at a collection point approved or directed by the Engineer no earlier than 5:30 a.m. and before 7:00am on collection day.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Proposed Sections 6(1)(d)(ii) and 6(1)(e)(ii) moved to Designated Bear Areas Section 8A(4) and 8A(6) and amended to read: “(4) For multi-family properties located in a bear area, the owner or occupant shall: (a) store all garbage, yard waste, food scraps and recyclable materials in bear-resistant receptacles or store garbage receptacles, green bin receptacles and recycling receptacles in a bear-resistant enclosure on the property; and (b) on collection day, place receptacles at a collection point approved or directed by the Engineer no earlier than 5:30 a.m. and no later than 7:00 a.m.” “(6) Every owner or occupant of a property shall place and keep the latch or other security device on a bear-resistant receptacle in the unlocked position on collection day.”
	<p>Section 7(c)</p> <p>(ii) for properties within designated bear areas, garbage receptacles and green bin receptacles shall be stored on the property except on collection day in a bear resistant enclosure or receptacles must be bear resistant.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Proposed Section 7(c)(ii) moved to Designated Bear Section 8A(5) and amended to read: “8A(5) For industrial properties, commercial properties and institutional properties in a bear area, the owner or occupant shall store all garbage, yard waste, food scraps and recyclable materials in bear-resistant receptacles or store garbage receptacles, green bin receptacles and recycling receptacles in a bear-resistant enclosure on the property.”

Section 9: Charges and Fees

Former Bylaw	Amendment	Bylaw Sections to be Implemented
Section 9(4) Replacement garbage receptacles and extra or replacement green bin receptacles may be purchased from the City at the price set out in Part D of Schedule A of this bylaw.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Adjustment made to read: “(4) Replacement garbage receptacles and extra or replacement green bin receptacles may be purchased from the City at the price set out in Part D of Schedule A of this bylaw. Where the Engineer has approved an additional garbage receptacle pursuant to section 5(2A) of this Bylaw, the additional garbage receptacle shall be provided free of charge.”

Bylaw Section	Description The following fines apply to the contraventions below:	A1 Penalty Amount	A2 Discounted Penalty (within 15 days)	A3 Compliance Agreement Available (50% reduction)
Burnaby Solid Waste and Recycling Bylaw 2010				
4(9)	General – Failure of the owner/occupant to maintain receptacles provided by the City in good working order, without tampering, adjustment, modification or alteration.	250	200	YES
5(3)(a)	Residential – Failure of the owner/occupier of a property to place recyclable materials designated by the Engineer for collection in the appropriate recycling receptacle without contamination.	250	200	YES
5(3)(b)	Residential – Failure of the owner/occupier of a property to dispose of recyclable materials not designated by the Engineer for collection service at an Eco-Centre or appropriate facility that accepts such recyclable materials.	250	200	YES
5(6)(c)	Residential - Failure of owner/occupant to maintain all receptacles supplied by the City in a clean and sanitary condition, without overflow and free from liquids.	200	150	YES
5(6)(h)	Residential - Failure of owner/occupant to remove empty receptacles from the collection point into the property before 8:00pm on the collection day.	100	50	YES
6(2)(a)	Multi-Family - Failure of the owner/occupier of a property to place recyclable materials designated by the Engineer for collection in the appropriate recycling receptacle without contamination.	500	400	YES
6(2)(b)	Multi-Family – Failure of the owner/occupier of a property to dispose of recyclable materials not designated by the Engineer for collection service at an Eco-Centre or appropriate facility that accepts such recyclable materials.	500	400	YES
6(3)(a)	Multi-Family – Failure of the owner/occupant of a property to provide written information to new residents, employees, and contractors and at least annually to all existing residents, its employees, and contractors on how to separate and deposit garbage, yard waste, food scraps, and recyclable materials into the appropriate receptacles without contamination.	500	400	YES

6(3)(b)	Multi-Family – Failure of owner/occupant of property to post signage with information on separating garbage, yard waste, food scraps and recyclable materials on the premises and in the recycling storage space.	300	250	YES
6(3)(c)	Multi-Family – Failure of the owner/occupant of a property to designate a storage area and signage for bulky items within the property.	500	400	YES
6(3)(d)	Multi-Family – Failure of owner/occupier of a premise to provide the City at its request a copy of the contract for the collection of bulky items.	500	400	YES
7(a)(i)	ICI – Failure by owner/occupant to place garbage in the garbage receptacle without contamination.	500	400	YES
7(a)(ii)	ICI- Failure of owner/occupant to place recyclable materials designated by the Engineer for collection in a recycling receptacle without contamination.	500	400	YES
7(a)(iii)	ICI- Failure of the owner/occupier of a property to dispose of recyclable materials not designated by the Engineer for collection service at an Eco-Centre or appropriate facility that accepts such recyclable materials	500	400	YES
7(a)(iv)	ICI – Failure of owner/occupant to place yard waste and food scraps in a green bin receptacle without contamination.	500	400	YES
7(d)	ICI – Failure of owner/occupant of a property to provide written information to new tenants, employees, and contractors and at least annually to all existing tenants, its employees, and contractors on how to separate and deposit garbage, yard waste, food scraps, an recyclable materials into the appropriate receptacles without contamination	200	150	YES
8(1)	Litter Management – Unauthorized depositing of garbage, yard waste, food scraps or recyclable materials.	250	200	YES
8(2)	Litter Management – Unauthorized depositing of garbage or material on any street, sidewalk, boulevard, park or other lands owned by the City or other public property or upon private property.	500	400	YES

8A(3)	Residential – Failure of owner/occupant within designated bear areas to properly place garbage receptacle, green bin receptacle and recycling receptacles at allowable times for collection.	200	150	YES
8A(4)(a)	Multi-Family – Failure of owner/occupier of a premise within designated bear areas to secure their garbage and green bin receptacle(s) in a bear resistant enclosure on their property or within bear resistant receptacles.	500	400	YES
8A(4)(b)	Multi-Family – Failure of owner/occupant within designated bear areas to properly place garbage receptacle, green bin receptacle and recycling receptacles at allowable times for collection.	500	400	YES
8A(5)	ICI –Failure of owner/occupier of a premise within designated bear areas to secure their garbage and green bin receptacle(s) in a bear resistant enclosure or within bear resistant receptacles.	500	400	YES
8A(6)	Designated Bear Areas – Failure of owner/occupant to place and keep latch or other security device on a bear-resistant receptacle in the unlocked position on collection day.	200	150	YES

Staff further recommends that Section 8 and 10 of the Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw be amended to add the following positions as screening officers and bylaw enforcement officers, respectively:

Section 8: Screening Officers

- Add:
 - Manager, Solid Waste & Recycling, Traffic Signs & Markings

Section 10: Bylaw Enforcement Officers

- Add:
 - Manager, Solid Waste & Recycling, Traffic Signs & Markings



Item.....
Meeting.....September 3, 2019

COMMITTEE REPORT

TO: CHAIR AND MEMBERS
ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL PLANNING
COMMITTEE

DATE: 2019 August 21

FROM: DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES
DIRECTOR PLANNING AND BUILDING

FILE: 33000 02

SUBJECT: CLIMATE CHANGE

PURPOSE: To respond to the resolution on climate change.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. **THAT** the Committee recommend Council to:
 - a) Declare Climate Emergency to demonstrate understanding of and commitment towards the climate crisis and the necessity of an energy transition;
 - b) Update City's community carbon pollution reduction targets, including interim targets that demonstrate the commitment to accelerate climate action as outlined in Section 6.3 of this report; and
 - c) Direct staff to bring forward a separate report on Climate Action Framework which would outline 'Big Moves and Fast Track Actions' to ensure that climate action continues to progress within the City across all sectors at a pace commensurate with the City's updated community carbon pollution reduction targets.

REPORT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Under the New Business portion of the May 6, 2019 Environment and Social Planning Committee Agenda, a resolution was introduced regarding taking action on Climate Change. Arising from the discussion, a motion was passed requesting staff to report back to the Committee within 90 days on the advisability and feasibility of implementing the actions outlined in the resolution and embarking on such a plan.

The purpose of this report is to respond to the resolution on Climate Change and propose a recommended path forward for the Committee and Council's consideration.

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2.0 POLICY SECTION

Climate Change and proposed recommended path forward is aligned with the City of Burnaby's Corporate Strategic Plan by supporting the following goals and sub-goals of the Plan.

Goal

- A Connected Community
 - Partnership –
Work collaboratively with businesses, educational institutions, associations, other communities and governments.
- A Healthy Community
 - 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.
 - City facilities and infrastructure –
Build and maintain infrastructure that meets the needs of our growing community.
- A Thriving Organization
 - Financial viability –
Maintain a financially sustainable City for the provision, renewal and enhancement of City services, facilities and assets.
 - Reliable services, technology and information.
 - Technology and innovation –
Support technology development and innovation to empower staff and to advance community objectives.

Burnaby's Environmental Sustainability Strategy (ESS) and Community Energy and Emissions Plan (CEEP) include the following goals and strategies of relevance to climate change.

- Breathe – a community resilient to climate change, with clean air and low carbon emissions.
 - 3.1. Reduce community GHG emissions, including in the areas of transportation, buildings, district energy and waste.

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- 3.4 Reduce dependence on fossil fuels such as oil and gas.
- Build – Buildings and infrastructure that have a positive impact on the environment.
 - 6.6 Encourage a shift to renewable energy for buildings where possible.
 - CEEP C3.5 Investigate district and energy sharing opportunities and encourage their development in appropriate locations.

3.0 BACKGROUND

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the United Nations body that provides the global community with regulatory assessments of the scientific basis of climate change, its impacts and future risks, as well as options for adaptation and mitigation.

The October 2018 IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C highlights the importance of maintaining global temperature rise to a maximum of 1.5°C in order to avoid worst climate change impacts. To achieve this, the report indicates that global net carbon pollution (i.e., greenhouse gases – CO₂, methane and nitrous oxide – as well as other climate forcers such as black carbon) needs to be reduced 40% to 60% by 2030 – only one decade away. Furthermore, full transition to net zero carbon must be achieved by 2050, followed by net negative carbon (atmospheric and oceanic carbon withdrawals) in the second half of this century.

A UN Human Rights Report, published in June 2019, strongly suggests that democratic breakdown will be one of the unintended consequences of runaway climate change: “the enjoyment of all human rights by vast numbers of people is gravely threatened”.¹ Without urgent action, the report author states:

“Maintaining the current course is a recipe for economic catastrophe. Economic prosperity and environmental sustainability are fully compatible but require decoupling economic well-being and poverty reduction from fossil fuel emissions... Studies have found it is possible to rely on wind, water, and solar for all new energy projects by 2030 and transition the entire energy system to renewable energy by 2050—with current technology and at similar costs as fossil fuels.”²

¹ *Climate Change and Poverty: Report of the Rapporteur on Extreme Poverty and Human Rights*. United Nations Human Rights Council, 41st Session, Paragraph 19. Report summary [here](#); full text [here](#). The report also notes that: *The essential elements of climate change were understood in the 1970s, and scientists and advocates have been ringing alarm bells for decades. Yet States have marched past every scientific warning and threshold, and what was once considered catastrophic warming now seems like a best-case scenario* (paragraph 29).

² *Ibid*, paragraphs 39 and 43.

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Historically slow action on carbon pollution and the climate breakdown have led to the need for this accelerated transition timeline. We now require an urgent conversion from fossil fuels to zero emissions energy sources within 30 years.

4.0 CLIMATE EMERGENCY DECLARATION

Recognizing the urgent need to keep the global temperature rise below 1.5°C, many national, state/provincial and local governments around the world are declaring climate emergencies and adjusting carbon pollution targets to drive accelerated actions to reduce carbon emissions. In Canada, more than 250 local governments have declared climate emergencies. A number of local governments in Metro Vancouver and across British Columbia have also taken similar steps.

Climate Emergency declaration is symbolic, as the global climate emergency does not, technically, meet the criteria for a "local emergency" as defined under BC's *Emergency Program Act*.³

A Climate Emergency declaration, however, does signal that the City cannot "go it alone" – action is required from the community as a whole, along with other local governments, the regional government, the provincial and federal governments, and the business community. Such commitments are now evident.

Given this, staff recommend that the Committee recommend Council to declare Climate Emergency to demonstrate understanding of and commitment towards the climate crisis and the necessity of an energy transition.

5.0 SUPPORTIVE FEDERAL, PROVINCIAL AND METRO VANCOUVER COMMITMENTS

As noted elsewhere in this report, Climate Emergency declaration signals that the City cannot "go it alone" and that action is required from others, including senior levels of government and the regional district.

5.1 Federal Government

While criticism and opposition continues on the Trans Mountain Expansion Project purchase decision and approval of the Project, the current Federal government has recently declared a Climate Emergency. As part of its Paris Accord commitments, it has committed to reduce emissions nationally by 30% by 2030 from 2005 levels, with supporting policies and programs worth, by one estimate, \$70 billion.⁴ In addition to regulating methane from oil and gas industry and implementing a national carbon tax,

³ http://www.bclaws.ca/EPLibraries/bclaws_new/document/ID/freeside/00_96111_01

⁴ <https://www.nationalobserver.com/2019/06/21/opinion/serious-70-billion-climate-plan-youve-heard-nothing-about>

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several of the Federal government's policies and programs directly support local government carbon pollution action, including development of a clean fuel standard, Research & Development for clean technology, grants for clean vehicle infrastructure, and subsidies for electric vehicle purchases.

5.2 Provincial Government

In May 2018, the province updated its interim legislated climate targets through the *Climate Change Accountability Act*,⁵ to at least 40% below 2007 by 2030 and 60% by 2040; the existing target of 80% by 2050 was left in place. These targets were set prior to release of the Fall 2018 IPCC report; however, the interim targets are in line with the IPCC report findings. In late 2018, the province released an updated climate action plan, Clean BC, which set out the provincial transition pathway. Provincial measures by which overall provincial emissions will be reduced include:

- 100% ZEV (zero emissions) new cars & light trucks by 2040, such that 15% of all passenger vehicles are all-electric and 37% are hybrid by 2040;
- Increase the low carbon fuel standard to 20% by 2030;
- Pilot ZEV freight trucks;
- Net-zero energy ready new buildings by 2032 (based on the Energy Step Code); and
- 15% renewable natural gas requirement.

The commitment to net-zero ready new buildings, zero-emission vehicles, and EV purchase incentives and subsidies for EV charging infrastructure directly support local government climate action. However, achieving net zero building construction by 2032 means that new, fossil fuel-based building infrastructure can continue to increase community emissions over the next decade. The City has committed to move more rapidly to net zero emissions buildings; although, some challenges remain in doing so, and new emissions sources could be added until net zero is achieved. In Clean BC, the province acknowledges that some emissions are very challenging to reduce, particularly for industry. Therefore, some emissions will need to be reduced through new technology and innovation developed over the next 20 years.

5.3 Metro Vancouver

In July 2019, the Metro Vancouver Climate Action Committee and Metro Vancouver Board approved recommendations to amend the *Climate 2050 Strategic Framework* to update regional commitments and interim targets, in alignment with the IPCC Special Report (see Table 1). The updated targets will be supported by the development of *Climate 2050 Roadmaps* and the *Clean Air Plan* which will propose "specific goals,

⁵ Formerly the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets Act.

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strategies and actions that define the path towards a carbon neutral region.”⁶ The *Climate 2050 Roadmaps* are expected to be completed in 2020.⁷

6.0 BURNABY'S CLIMATE ACTION RELATED WORK

6.1 Current Emissions

The City's community emissions were just under one million tonnes in 2010, as shown in Figure 1. On a business-as-usual pathway from 2010 to 2041, total community emissions, as projected for Burnaby's Community Energy and Emissions Plan (2016), were expected to increase to approximately 1.2 million tonnes by 2041, mainly due to population growth. Population growth, however, was expected to outpace carbon emissions: per person emissions trend downward, mainly due to improved vehicle efficiency standards and improved performance of new construction.

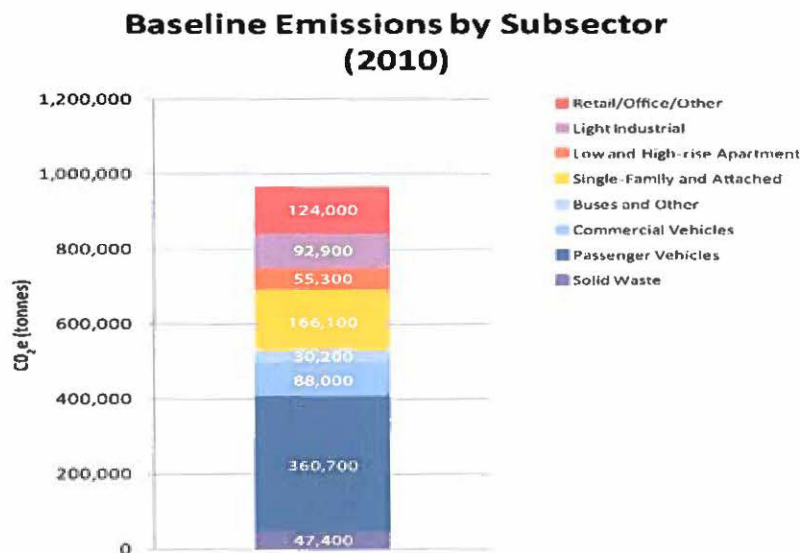


Figure 1. Baseline Burnaby community emissions by sub-sector, 2010.

6.2 Current Carbon Pollution Reduction Targets

The City's current Official Community Plan (OCP) has a climate target of 5% reduction. This target was confirmed through the City's first Community Energy and Emissions Plan (CEEP), based on actions the City alone could take. The CEEP also outlined a

⁶ Aligning Climate 2050 with the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C. Report to the Metro Vancouver Regional District Climate Action Committee. http://www.metrovancouver.org/boards/ClimateAction/CAC_2019-Jul-12_AGE.pdf

⁷ http://www.metrovancouver.org/services/air-quality/AirQualityPublications/AQ_C2050-StrategicFramework.pdf

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second target: a 30% reduction by 2041 based on actions by the City and other partners.

For Council's information, when the City adopted its current CEEP Green House Gas (GHG) emission reduction targets in 2016, the targets were set in recognition that action by local government alone was limited (i.e. the "City Only" target), and that co-ordination and co-operation with utilities, the private sector and other levels of government was critical to achieve more substantial reductions (i.e. the "City Plus Others" target). At the same time, CEEP recognized that positive change may happen in unexpected ways and suggested that the CEEP framework should be flexible and adjust to respond to new opportunities.

Over the past several years, new opportunities for action have been realized. Commitments are in place provincially and federally today that provide local government, business and individual resourcing towards the energy transition – commitments that were not in place when the City first developed a CEEP and committed to a target without additional support. In addition, market shifts, such as the rapidly increasing share of electric vehicles, provide additional opportunities for accelerated change. As these opportunities develop, it becomes clear that the City is now situated within a "City Plus Others" future; the associated target of a 30% reduction should be considered the more appropriate current target.

Given recent commitments by provincial and federal governments, updated provincial and regional targets, and successful City initiatives such as the adoption of the BC Energy Step Code through the Green Building Policy (2018, 2019) and the adoption of the Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Bylaw (2018), the City is well-placed to update the City's carbon pollution reduction targets. Just a few years after the adoption of the City's current CEEP, accelerated action in BC and elsewhere suggest feasibility for increasingly ambitious targets, at a time when such intensified climate action is imperative.

6.3 Proposed Community Carbon Pollution Reduction Target

At the community scale, the energy transition needs to take place across buildings, transportation, waste, energy systems, and land use. Due to technical and jurisdictional challenges such as building and vehicle stock turnover, bottlenecks in supply, the need for infrastructure support, and restrictions on local government regulatory powers, staff would not be able to support the community carbon pollution targets proposed in the resolution to the Committee.

Such a target would require, for example, that all new construction be zero emissions immediately, 100% of vehicle purchases be electric by 2020 (including used vehicles and all commercial vehicles), and almost 10,000 households and hundreds of

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businesses retrofit with zero emissions heating systems every year for a decade. Such a scale of change is beyond the powers of a local government to regulate.

Although challenging to implement and achieve, the carbon pollution targets currently proposed by Metro Vancouver would be feasible; and, the region has already achieved a 12% emissions reduction for 2007-2015.⁸ By adopting similar targets, the City would be aligned with global and regional targets, enabling regional partnerships and action. Adopting these targets also publicly signals Burnaby's understanding of the climate crisis and necessity for urgent action to transition to a new energy economy.

Table 1. Targets Summary & Recommended Targets for Burnaby

	<10 years	2030 Target	Timeframe 2040 Target	2050 Target	Post-2050
Source	reduction from 2007 levels		reduction from 2010 levels		
IPCC targets (Summary for Policymakers, 2018)		40-60% depending on pathway		zero carbon	negative emissions
Province of BC (2018)		40%	60%	80%	
Metro Vancouver (previous)	33% (2020)			80%	
Metro Vancouver (current) ⁹		45%		carbon neutral	
City of Vancouver (2019) ¹⁰	33% (2020)	50% and 55% RE		carbon neutral and 100% RE before 2050	
Capital Regional District Communities		"work toward achieving carbon- neutrality [...] by 2030"			
City of Burnaby (current)			5% (City-Only) 30% (City Plus Others) by 2041		
Recommended Burnaby Target		45%	75%	Carbon neutral	

Note: Metro Vancouver states that "carbon neutral" is functionally the same as "net zero emissions," meaning that "on balance, a jurisdiction will emit no GHG emissions into the atmosphere" (page 3 of 6, *Aligning Climate 2050 with the IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C*).

⁸ Report to Metro Vancouver Climate Action Committee, March 15, 2019. Page 4.

⁹ Metro Vancouver Climate Action Committee Agenda, *Aligning Climate 2050 with the IPCC Special Report*. July 12, 2019. http://www.metrovancouver.org/boards/ClimateAction/CAC_2019-Jul-12_AGE.pdf.

¹⁰ Vancouver's *Climate Emergency Response* notes: "Staff anticipate that transitioning to 100% renewable energy will result in carbon pollution being reduced by approximately 70% in 2040 and 95% in 2050." (page 7).

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The recommended targets are still very challenging to achieve, particularly the interim 2030 target, due to the policy and infrastructure frameworks that need to be in place. However, adopting the interim targets underscores the urgency and depth of action required, as every year of lost action makes the targets more difficult – and more expensive – to achieve. The 2030 target will ensure that critical measures are taken over the next 10 years to drive the energy transition pathway.

The 2040 interim target sets a feasible carbon pollution goal, as a 75% reduction is technically possible given current technology, the province's low-carbon hydro-electricity, and current supportive commitments from senior levels of government. It signals the pace of change required, as having a target for each decade to 2050 demonstrates and ensures Burnaby's long-term commitment to the energy transition, and enables closer tracking and monitoring. Furthermore, the 2040 target aligns with regional and City land use plans that currently project growth to 2040/2041, and follows the province in setting a 2040 target. The 2040 target therefore commits the City to transition all sectors that are currently feasible within 20 years, with a final decade to solve the last "hard to transition" sectors.

6.4 Current Climate Action Policy Work

Burnaby is well-placed to engage in Climate Action due to on-going planning and policy work and has made considerable progress on key CEEP and ESS actions, particularly in two critically important areas: building energy and electric vehicles.

In addition, the City is currently:

- developing a City Corporate Energy Strategy to reduce corporate climate pollution and energy use, and transition to the new energy economy (completion anticipated Spring 2020);
- starting public engagement on an Updated Transportation Plan in the Fall of 2019; the new Plan will help the City to meet and exceed regional transportation targets such as 50%+ walking, cycling and public transit trips;
- advancing the Community Housing Strategy, which could incorporate green buildings to ensure no net-new fossil fuel heating infrastructure and lower operational costs to residents and landlords;
- implementing Public Electric Vehicle Charging Stations Pilot Project; and
- working with Metro Vancouver on district energy system business analysis and ownership model using the heat source from Metro Vancouver Waste-to-Energy Facility to determine the potential to further reduce community emissions, improve energy efficiency, and provide stable energy costs through the smart utilization of the waste heat resource.

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6.5 Burnaby's Carbon Budget and Required Change of Pace

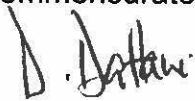
Burnaby's emissions were approximately 965,000 tonnes per year in 2010. The recommended carbon pollution reduction targets mean that Burnaby could only emit ~530,000 tonnes of carbon pollution *annually* by 2030, and ~193,000 tonnes *annually* by 2040, reaching net zero by 2050.

In order to achieve this reduction, accelerated action across all sectors of the community is required to achieve a comprehensive, balanced and strategic transition over and above the City's current climate action policy work. In addition, serious implementation of climate carbon pollution reduction targets will require additional resourcing and some actions will also require additional infrastructure that may have both capital and operational implications.


Subject to the Committee and Council's adoption of the carbon pollution reduction targets noted in this report, staff could bring forward a separate report on Climate Action Framework which would outline 'Big Moves and Fast Track Actions' to ensure that climate action continues to progress within the City across all sectors at a pace commensurate with the updated carbon pollution reduction targets.

7.0 CONCLUSION

The October 2018 IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C highlights the need to take immediate action to avoid worst climate change impacts. In recognizing this urgent need and the commitments now in place from senior levels of government, staff recommend Council to declare Climate Emergency and update community carbon pollution reduction targets that demonstrate understanding of and commitment towards the climate crisis and the necessity of an energy transition. Subject to the approval of recommendations, staff could bring forward a separate report on Climate Action Framework which would outline 'Big Moves and Fast Track Actions' to ensure that climate action continues to progress within the City across all sectors at a pace commensurate with the updated carbon pollution reduction targets.



Dipak Dattani
 DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES



Ed Kozak
 DIRECTOR PLANNING AND
 BUILDING

DD:

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