



City Council

**Council Chambers, City Hall
6911 No. 3 Road**

**Monday, March 9, 2015
7:00 p.m.**

Pg. # ITEM

MINUTES

1. *Motion to:*

- (1) *adopt the minutes of the Regular Council meeting held on Monday, February 23, 2015 (distributed previously); and*
- (2) *adopt the minutes of the Special Council meeting held on Monday, March 2, 2015;*

CNCL-9



AGENDA ADDITIONS & DELETIONS

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

2. *Motion to resolve into Committee of the Whole to hear delegations on agenda items.*



3. Delegations from the floor on Agenda items.

(PLEASE NOTE THAT FOR LEGAL REASONS, DELEGATIONS ARE NOT PERMITTED ON ZONING OR OCP AMENDMENT BYLAWS WHICH ARE TO BE ADOPTED; OR ON DEVELOPMENT PERMITS/DEVELOPMENT VARIANCE PERMITS – ITEM NO. 16.)

4. *Motion to rise and report.*



RATIFICATION OF COMMITTEE ACTION

CONSENT AGENDA

(PLEASE NOTE THAT ITEMS APPEARING ON THE CONSENT AGENDA WHICH PRESENT A CONFLICT OF INTEREST FOR COUNCIL MEMBERS MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE CONSENT AGENDA AND CONSIDERED SEPARATELY.)

CONSENT AGENDA HIGHLIGHTS

- Receipt of Committee minutes
- 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan
- Framework for Recreation in Canada
- Manhole Cover Art Program Implementation
- LED Street Light and Adaptive Controls Trial Program Agreement with BC Hydro
- Funding for Major Events and Festivals 2015
- Housing Agreement Bylaw No. 9102 to Permit the City of Richmond to Secure Affordable Housing Units located at 6511 Buswell Street (Majorca International Investment Ltd.)
- Land use applications for first reading (to be further considered at the Public Hearing on April 20, 2015):
 - 8231 Ryan Road – Rezone from RD1 to RS2/B (0825215 B.C. Ltd. – applicant)
 - 8395 Ruskin Place – Rezone from RS1/E to RS2/B (Robert Kirk – applicant)

5. *Motion to adopt Items No. 6 through No. 14 by general consent.*



6. **COMMITTEE MINUTES**

That the minutes of:

CNCL-11

- (1) *the **Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Committee** meeting held on Tuesday, February 24, 2015;*

Council Agenda – Monday, March 9, 2015

- | Pg. # | ITEM |
|---------|---|
| CNCL-40 | (2) <i>the General Purposes Committee meeting held on Monday, March 2, 2015;</i> |
| CNCL-45 | (3) <i>the Finance Committee meeting held on Monday, March 2, 2015;</i> |
| CNCL-48 | (4) <i>the Planning Committee meeting held on Tuesday, March 3, 2015;
be received for information.</i> |



Consent
Agenda
Item

7. **2015-2020 YOUTH SERVICE PLAN**
(File Ref. No. 07-3425-02) (REDMS No. 4493256 v. 2)

CNCL-56

See Page CNCL-56 for full report

PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That the Community Services Youth Service Plan: Where Youth Thrive 2015-2020, presented as Attachment 1 in the staff report titled 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan, dated February 4, 2015, from the General Manager, Community Services, be adopted.



Consent
Agenda
Item

8. **FRAMEWORK FOR RECREATION IN CANADA**
(File Ref. No. 11-7375-01) (REDMS No. 4501300 v. 5)

CNCL-153

See Page CNCL-153 for full report

PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

- (1) *That the staff report titled, Framework for Recreation in Canada, dated February 10, 2015, from the Senior Manager, Recreation and Sport, be received for information; and*
- (2) *That letters be sent to local MPs, MLAs and to the Minister of Community, Sport and Cultural Development expressing the City's support for the "Framework for Recreation in Canada."*



Pg. # ITEM

Consent
Agenda
Item

9. **MANHOLE COVER ART PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION**

(File Ref. No. 11-7000-09-20-100) (REDMS No. 4494045 v. 2)

CNCL-199

See Page CNCL-199 for full report

PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That the implementation of the public art program for integrating artwork on sanitary sewer and storm drainage manhole covers, as outlined in the staff report titled Manhole Cover Art Program Implementation, dated February 3, 2015, from the Director, Engineering, and Director, Arts, Culture and Heritage Services, be endorsed.



Consent
Agenda
Item

10. **LED STREET LIGHT AND ADAPTIVE CONTROLS TRIAL PROGRAM AGREEMENT WITH BC HYDRO**

(File Ref. No. 10-6125-05-01) (REDMS No. 4478762 v. 19)

CNCL-213

See Page CNCL-213 for full report

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

- (1) *That the staff report titled LED Street Light and Adaptive Controls Trial Program Agreement with BC Hydro, dated February 16, 2015, from the Director, Engineering, be endorsed;*
- (2) *That the Chief Administrative Officer and the General Manager, Engineering and Public Works be authorized to negotiate and execute an agreement with British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority (BC Hydro) for a street lighting pilot project; and*
- (3) *That an amendment to the City's Five Year Financial Plan (2015-2019) to include capital costs of \$17,000 in 2015 with funding from the Enterprise Fund provision be approved for this pilot project.*



Consent
Agenda
Item

11. **FUNDING FOR MAJOR EVENTS AND FESTIVALS 2015**

(File Ref. No. 11-7000-01) (REDMS No. 4508535 v. 4)

CNCL-218

See Page CNCL-218 for full report

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

- (1) *That \$150,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to support Ships to Shore 2015;*
- (2) *That \$180,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to support Maritime Festival 2015;*

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- (3) *That \$40,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to support Richmond Days of Summer marketing campaign 2015;*
- (4) *That \$170,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to support Richmond World Block Party in the City Centre in 2015;*
- (5) *That \$60,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to support Richmond Children's Arts Festival 2016;*
- (6) *That \$10,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to purchase festival infrastructure and City branded assets;*
- (7) *That \$50,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund for planning and potential ship recruitment building to enhance events in 2017; and*
- (8) *That the expenditures totalling \$945,000 for Major Events, of which \$660,000 is funded from the Major Events Provision Fund, and \$285,000 funded from projected sponsorships and grants be included in the 5 Year Financial Plan (2015-2019).*



Consent
Agenda
Item

12. **HOUSING AGREEMENT BYLAW NO. 9102 TO PERMIT THE CITY OF RICHMOND TO SECURE AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS LOCATED AT 6511 BUSWELL STREET (MAJORCA INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LTD.)**
(File Ref. No. 08-4057-01; 12-8060-20-009102) (REDMS No. 4134610)

CNCL-228

See Page CNCL-228 for full report

PLANNING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That Bylaw No. 9102 be introduced and given first, second, and third readings to permit the City to enter into a Housing Agreement substantially in the form attached hereto, in accordance with the requirements of s. 905 of the Local Government Act, to secure the Affordable Housing Units required by the Development Permit Application DP 13-634111.



Consent
Agenda
Item

13. **APPLICATION BY 0825215 B.C. LTD. FOR REZONING AT 8231 RYAN ROAD FROM TWO-UNIT DWELLINGS (RD1) TO SINGLE DETACHED(RS2/B)**
(File Ref. No. 12-8060-20-009214; RZ 14-665297) (REDMS No. 4500028)

CNCL-251

See Page CNCL-251 for full report

PLANNING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 9214, for the rezoning of 8231 Ryan Road from “Two-Unit Dwellings (RD1)” to “Single Detached (RS2/B),” be introduced and given first reading.



Consent
Agenda
Item

14. **APPLICATION BY ROBERT KIRK FOR REZONING AT 8395 RUSKIN PLACE FROM SINGLE DETACHED (RS1/E) TO SINGLE DETACHED (RS2/B)**

(File Ref. No. 12-8060-20-009218; RZ 11-586707) (REDMS No. 3472510)

CNCL-265

See Page CNCL-265 for full report

PLANNING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That Bylaw No. 9218, for the rezoning of 8395 Ruskin Place from “Single Detached (RS1/E)” to “Single Detached (RS2/B),” be introduced and given first reading.



CONSIDERATION OF MATTERS REMOVED FROM THE
CONSENT AGENDA

NON-CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Mayor Malcolm D. Brodie, Chair

15. **5 YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN (2015-2019) BYLAW NO. 9220**

(File Ref. No. 03-0970-01; 12-8060-20-009220) (REDMS No. 4503515 v. 6)

CNCL-281

See Page CNCL-281 for full report

FINANCE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Opposed: Cllrs. Au and Day

That:

- (1) *the 5 Year Financial Plan (2015-2019) be approved as presented by the General Manager, Finance and Corporate Services;*

- (2) *the 5 Year Financial Plan (2015-2019) Bylaw No. 9220 be introduced and given first, second, and third readings; and*
- (3) *staff undertake a process of public consultation as required in Section 166 of the Community Charter.*



PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS AND EVENTS

NEW BUSINESS

BYLAWS FOR ADOPTION

- CNCL-322** Richmond Zoning Bylaw No. 8500, Amendment **Bylaw No. 8968**
(7451 and 7471 No. 4 Road, No Access Property on General Currie Road and Lane to be Closed, RZ 11-582929)
Opposed at 1st Reading – None.
Opposed at 2nd/3rd Readings – None.



- CNCL-324** Richmond Zoning Bylaw No. 8500, Amendment **Bylaw No. 9163**
(9191 and 9231 Alexandra Road, RZ 14-656219)
Opposed at 1st Reading – None.
Opposed at 2nd/3rd Readings – None.



- CNCL-328** Richmond Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 7100, Amendment **Bylaw No. 9164**
(West Cambie Area Plan, RZ 14-656219)
Opposed at 1st Reading – None.
Opposed at 2nd/3rd Readings – None.



- CNCL-332** Richmond Zoning Bylaw No. 8500, Amendment **Bylaw No. 9194**
(5440 Moncton Street, RZ 14-666142)
Opposed at 1st Reading – Cllrs. McNulty and Steves.
Opposed at 2nd/3rd Readings – None.



DEVELOPMENT PERMIT PANEL

16. RECOMMENDATION

See DPP Plan Package (distributed separately) for full hardcopy plans

- CNCL-334** (1) *That the **minutes** of the Development Permit Panel meeting held on Wednesday, February 25, 2015, and the Chair's reports for the Development Permit Panel meetings held on November 26, 2014, November 14, 2012, February 26, 2014, and February 25, 2015, be received for information; and*
- (2) *That the recommendations of the Panel to authorize the issuance of:*
- CNCL-345** (a) *a Development Permit (**DP 14-672669**) for the property at 9191 and 9231 Alexandra Road;*
- CNCL-345** (b) *a Development Permit (**DP 10-535726**) for the property at 4111 Boundary Road;*
- CNCL-349** (c) *a Development Permit (**DP 13-627880**) for the property at 7451 and 7471 No. 4 Road, a No Access Property on General Currie Road, and a Lane to be Closed; and*
- CNCL-352** (d) *a Development Permit (**DP 14-676361**) for the property at 1000 Ferguson Road;*
- be endorsed, and the Permits so issued.*



ADJOURNMENT





**Special Council
Monday, March 2, 2015**

Place: Anderson Room
Richmond City Hall

Present: Mayor Malcolm D. Brodie
Councillor Chak Au
Councillor Derek Dang
Councillor Carol Day (entered at 4:01 p.m.)
Councillor Alexa Loo
Councillor Linda McPhail
Councillor Harold Steves

Corporate Officer – David Weber

Absent: Councillor Ken Johnston
Councillor Bill McNulty

Call to Order: Mayor Brodie called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

RES NO. ITEM

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT PANEL

(File Ref. No.: 4105-20-2014677603) (REDMS No. 4518556, 4518009, 4518031, 4486783)

- SP15/2-1 It was moved and seconded
- (1) *That the Chair's report, which includes an extract of the minutes for the Development Permit Panel meeting held on Wednesday, February 25, 2015, be received for information; and*
 - (2) *That the recommendation of the Panel to authorize the issuance of a Development Permit (DP 14-677603) for the property at 10760 Aintree Crescent be endorsed, and the Permit so issued.*

CARRIED

Councillor Day entered the meeting at 4:01 p.m.



Special Council
Monday, March 2, 2015

RES NO. ITEM

ADJOURNMENT

SP15/2-2

It was moved and seconded
That the meeting adjourn (4:01 p.m.).

CARRIED

Certified a true and correct copy of the
Minutes of the Special meeting of the
Council of the City of Richmond held on
Monday, March 2, 2015.

Mayor (Malcolm D. Brodie)

Corporate Officer (David Weber)



Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Committee

Date: Tuesday, February 24, 2015

Place: Anderson Room
Richmond City Hall

Present: Councillor Harold Steves, Chair
Councillor Ken Johnston
Councillor Carol Day (entered at 4:02 p.m.)
Councillor Bill McNulty
Councillor Linda McPhail

Call to Order: The Chair called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

AGENDA ADDITIONS

It was moved and seconded
That the Blue Dot Campaign and Sea Scout group be added to the agenda as Items No. 4A and 4B.

CARRIED

MINUTES

It was moved and seconded
That the minutes of the meeting of the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Committee held on Tuesday, January 27, 2015, be adopted as circulated.

CARRIED

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING DATE

Tuesday, March 24, 2015, (tentative date) at 4:00 p.m. in the Anderson Room

Councillor Day entered the meeting at 4:02 p.m.

DELEGATION

1. Keith Liedtke, Chair, Richmond Museum Society (RMS), accompanied by Dr. Henry Yu and Winnie Cheung, Pacific Canada Heritage Centre – Museum of Migration Society (PCHC-MoMS), presented on the potential collaboration with the PCHC-MoMS for a destination museum and read from his submission (attached to and forming part of these minutes as Schedule 1).

With the aid of a PowerPoint presentation (attached to and forming part of these minutes as Schedule 2), Dr. Yu provided background information regarding the vision of the PCHC-MoMS.

In reply to queries from Committee, Mr. Liedtke, Ms. Cheung, and Dr. Yu provided the following information:

- the PCHC-MoMS is a group of like-minded professionals and retirees dedicated to articulating and refining the concept for a pacific heritage centre and migration museum;
- it is anticipated that funding for the PCHC-MoM will be provided through research and program grants; additionally, the Society is looking for private and public contributions for building and capital investments;
- the Richmond Museum Feasibility Study included recommendations on the investigation of potential partnerships; PCHC-MoM is one such partnership that would broaden the scope of the Richmond Museum while attracting a range of funding opportunities through federal, provincial, university, and corporate interests in the migration history of western Canada;
- the intent is to maintain a multifaceted museum concept rich with the history of Richmond, space technology, aviation, and other areas of interest; the partnership with PCHC-MoMS would bring a migration component to the proposed museum;
- the RMS is seeking Committee's feedback on the potential collaboration partnership; and
- the PCHC-MoMS has consulted widely at the grassroots level in order to refine the concept for a heritage centre and migration museum that would be inclusive of all cultural groups and have international appeal.

Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Committee
Tuesday, February 24, 2015

Discussion ensued regarding the need for a destination museum of this nature in view of the existing museums and historical/heritage sites located at the Britannia Heritage Shipyards, Gulf of Georgia Cannery, and London Heritage Farm. Committee expressed support for (i) collaboration with other interest groups, (ii) the potential to build on the existing historical foundation laid by the City, and (iii) the importance of maintaining Richmond-specific components to the museum. Committee raised concern with the vision for a “destination” museum and with the Canada-wide approach being a major diversion from the original vision. It was noted that, to date, Council had not determined the scope and nature of the museum and that a staff review of the proposed collaboration would be in order.

Committee referenced a Council resolution made at the April 8, 2013 Council meeting regarding the preparation of an updated Corporate Facility Implementation Plan, including the incorporation of a museum into the Plan, and that staff investigate a location for a destination museum with the Vancouver Airport Authority. Also, it was noted that three locations for a destination museum were identified in the 2011-2014 Council Term Goals, which may continue into the 2015-2018 Council Term Goals. A staff review must consider how the proposed collaboration fits within said Plan and the Council Term Goals.

In reply to a query from Committee, Mr. Liedtke advised that the Britannia Heritage Shipyard and others are not represented on the RMS Board due to a change in the Society’s Constitution, which focussed the Board’s operations towards a business approach. Satellite museums, such as the Britannia Heritage Shipyard and London Farm, attend a RMS Board meeting on an annual basis to provide an update on their respective operations.

As a result of the discussion, the following **referral** was introduced:

It was moved and seconded

That the potential collaboration between the Richmond Museum Society and the Pacific Canada Heritage Centre – Museum of Migration Society for a destination museum be referred to staff to:

- (1) examine how the presentation meets the City’s plans;***
- (2) explore other potential partnerships for a “museum”; and***
- (3) examine the function and role of the Richmond Museum Society model as a “business” Board.***

The question on the referral was not called as discussion ensued regarding the (i) participation and collaboration of the community on the development of a future museum, and (ii) need to explore next steps including tangible funding sources.

The question on the referral was then called and it was **CARRIED**.

Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Committee
Tuesday, February 24, 2015

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

2. 2015-2020 YOUTH SERVICE PLAN

(File Ref. No. 07-3425-02) (REDMS No. 4493256 v. 2)

Kate Rudelier, Coordinator, Youth Services, accompanied by John Foster, Manager, Community Social Services, provided background information on the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan.

In response to a query from Committee, Cathryn Volkering Carlile, General Manager, Community Services, advised that next steps include taking the proposed Plan to various interest groups to determine their level of involvement in its implementation.

Discussion ensued regarding the importance of several components of the proposed Plan, such as (i) the potential to engage youth in local government processes through representation on Advisory Committees, (ii) the use of youth forums, (iii) youth input on discussions between the City and TransLink, (iv) potential opportunities for youth to network with young professionals, (v) funds related to the Richmond Youth Media Program (RYMP), and (vi) the development of a youth marketing plan for a tech-savvy audience.

In response to a query from Committee, Kim Somerville, Manager, Arts Services, advised that staff is continuing to explore avenues of funding for the RYMP through the "Smart Fund", the extension of sponsorships, and other sources. Staff is currently developing a five-year business plan for the RYMP in an effort to off-set expenses.

It was moved and seconded

That the Community Services Youth Service Plan: Where Youth Thrive 2015-2020, presented as Attachment 1 in the staff report titled 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan, dated February 4, 2015, from the General Manager, Community Services, be adopted.

CARRIED

3. FRAMEWORK FOR RECREATION IN CANADA

(File Ref. No. 11-7375-01) (REDMS No. 4501300 v. 5)

In response to queries from Committee, Serena Lusk, Senior Manager, Recreation and Sport Services, commented that the City's Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Master Plan aligns with the National Framework for Recreation in Canada, highlighting that the City could take an important leadership role with communities without such a framework.

Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Committee
Tuesday, February 24, 2015

Discussion ensued regarding the potential to seek recreational funding opportunities that may arise under the National Framework. As a result of the discussion, Committee requested that letters also be sent to local Members of Parliament.

It was moved and seconded

- (1) *That the staff report titled, Framework for Recreation in Canada, dated February 10, 2015, from the Senior Manager, Recreation and Sport, be received for information; and*
- (2) *That letters be sent to local MPs, MLAs and to the Minister of Community, Sport and Cultural Development expressing the City's support for the "Framework for Recreation in Canada."*

CARRIED

4. MANHOLE COVER ART PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

(File Ref. No. 11-7000-09-20-100) (REDMS No. 4494045 v. 2)

Eric Fiss, Public Art Planner, referenced a staff memorandum regarding the manhole cover art contest (copy on file, City Clerk's Office), noting that it was provided for clarification.

In reply to queries from Committee, Mr. Fiss accompanied by Lloyd Bie, Manager, Engineering Planning, provided the following information:

- all manhole covers will be developed with equal vibrancy regardless of the graphics quality;
- paint was not considered a viable option for the manhole cover art design as it fades over time; and
- in addition to a gift card, youth artists will be recognized on the City's website.

Ms. Carlile commented that staff could canvas for a youth category in the Manhole Cover Art Program contest in the future.

Committee commented that (i) other industries, such as agriculture and transportation, should be represented in future designs, and (ii) staff develop specific design criteria prior to any future art contest.

It was moved and seconded

That the implementation of the public art program for integrating artwork on sanitary sewer and storm drainage manhole covers, as outlined in the staff report titled Manhole Cover Art Program Implementation, dated February 3, 2015, from the Director, Engineering, and Director, Arts, Culture and Heritage Services, be endorsed.

CARRIED

Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Committee
Tuesday, February 24, 2015

4A. BLUE DOT CAMPAIGN

(File Ref. No.)

Councillor McPhail referenced a proposed resolution on the enactment of a provincial environmental bill of rights (attached to and forming part of these minutes as Schedule 3) from the David Suzuki Foundations Blue Dot movement. The Foundation is seeking the City's assistance in putting forward the resolution to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association (LMLGA) and to the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM).

As a result of the discussion, the following **referral** was introduced:

It was moved and seconded

That the proposed resolution for a provincial environmental bill of rights from the David Suzuki Foundations Blue Dot movement be referred to staff for comment.

The question on the referral was not called as discussion ensued regarding the potential for the City's Sustainability Department taking the lead on this matter and the need for a timely response in order to meet the LMLGA submission deadline of March 20, 2015.

The question on the referral was then called and it was **CARRIED**.

4B. SEA SCOUT GROUP

(File Ref. No.)

The Chair circulated correspondence from the Sea Dragon Sea Scouts Group, dated February 13, 2015 (attached to and forming part of these minutes as Schedule 4), requesting the use of the Britannia Heritage Shipyard to conduct weekly Sea Scout meetings and to moor the Sea Scouts Newport 26 sailboat.

As a result of the discussion, the following **referral** was introduced:

It was moved and seconded

That the City investigate the potential for:

- (1) establishing a Sea Scout group at the Britannia Heritage Shipyard;
and*
- (2) developing a sail training program.*

CARRIED

Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Committee
Tuesday, February 24, 2015

5. **MANAGER'S REPORT**

(i) Community Services Division Updates

David Ince, Manager, Community Recreation Services, stated that Wednesday, February 25, 2015 is Anti-bullying Day, noting that the City and the Richmond School District have collaborated on several initiatives to erase bullying under the theme called "A Respectful City."

Also, Mr. Ince spoke of operating agreements with the Community Centre Associations and noted that the City has communicated with the community partners of its intent to update the agreements with their full participation.

Marie Fenwick, Manager, Parks Programs, advised that the monitoring devices for the hydrogeology study on the Garden City Lands have been installed and that the data collected will play an important role in the future planning for the site.

In response to a query from Committee, Ms. Fenwick commented on the ongoing discussions with Kwantlen Polytechnic University concerning the Garden City Lands and a staff report on the matter is forthcoming.

Mike Redpath, Senior Manager, Parks, provided an update on the London/Steveston Neighbourhood School Park process, noting that comments received at the public idea sessions will be used to formulate three concept plans that will be presented at an open house to be held on March 5, 2015. Based on the feedback from the open house, a final concept plan is anticipated to be completed by March 31, 2015 following with a staff report to Committee.

In reply to queries from Committee, Mr. Redpath advised that staff will engage the School District directly through the Secretary-Treasurer and that the March 5, 2015 open house is scheduled for 7:00 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT

It was moved and seconded

That the meeting adjourn (5:22 p.m.).

CARRIED

Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Committee
Tuesday, February 24, 2015

Certified a true and correct copy of the Minutes of the meeting of the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Committee of the Council of the City of Richmond held on Tuesday, February 24, 2015.

Councillor Harold Steves
Chair

Heather Howey
Committee Clerk

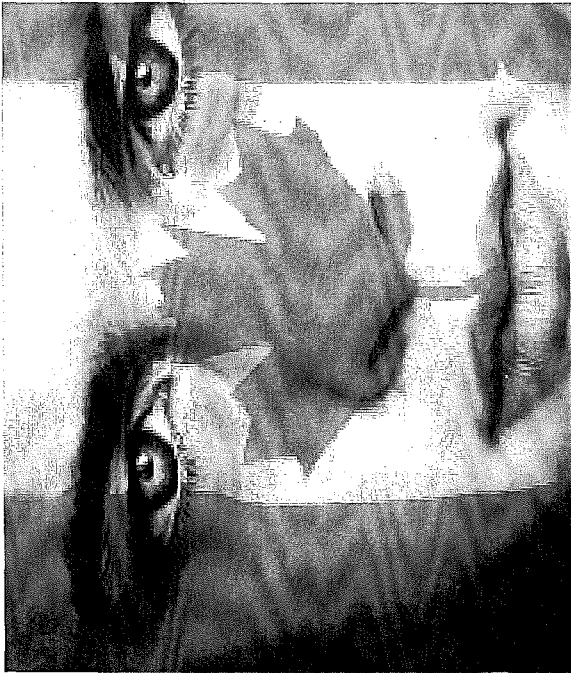
Mr. Keith Liedtke, Chair
Richmond Museum Society
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Committee
February 24, 2015, 4 pm: Anderson Room
Richmond City Hall

- Chairman Steves, and members of the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Committee
- My Name is Keith Liedtke, and I am chair of the Richmond Museum Society. In the audience with me today is Mr. Greg Walker, vice-chair, and Mr. Jack Wong, past-chair of the Richmond Museum Society.
- In addition, let me introduce Dr. Henry Yu and Winnie Cheung of Pacific Canada Heritage Centre – Museum of Migration Society. They will speak about their project in a moment.
- Mr. Chairman, the Committee will recall that the Richmond Museum Feasibility Study was brought before Council in March 2013.
- The Feasibility Study included recommendations on the investigation of potential partnerships – my purpose today is propose such a partnership, with the Pacific Canada Heritage Centre – Museum of Migration Society.
- The proposal we are putting in front of today's committee is the culmination of a series of meetings between ourselves and the Museum of Migration Society during 2014.
- During our discussions, we looked at areas of coincident interest. As talks proceeded we felt more and more that the vision for both our organizations goes well beyond compatibility.
- There is an enhancement and enrichment in content and purpose that occurs when our stories are woven together. Consider the following points:
 1. A large part of the local Richmond Story is connected to the global story of migration

2. This partnership increases profile of Richmond's multifaceted story – using local examples makes the migration stories more relatable and understandable.
 3. The partnership increases profile of Richmond's unique Pacific gateway story (both historically and currently)– for example the mouth of River and YVR
 4. Research strength and online presence of the Museum of Migration provides depth, increases legitimacy and enriches museum experience
 5. The partnership will provide more long term sustainability – and initial attraction for funders.
- Mr. Chairman, I want to conclude by reminding the Committee that the next stage of planning is the Richmond Museum Development Plan.
 - A funding request could be submitted for 2016 through the City as a "One Time Only Additional Level".
 - The Partnership I have talked about today could be included in the scope of the Development Plan, should Council agree to move forward with a joint project.

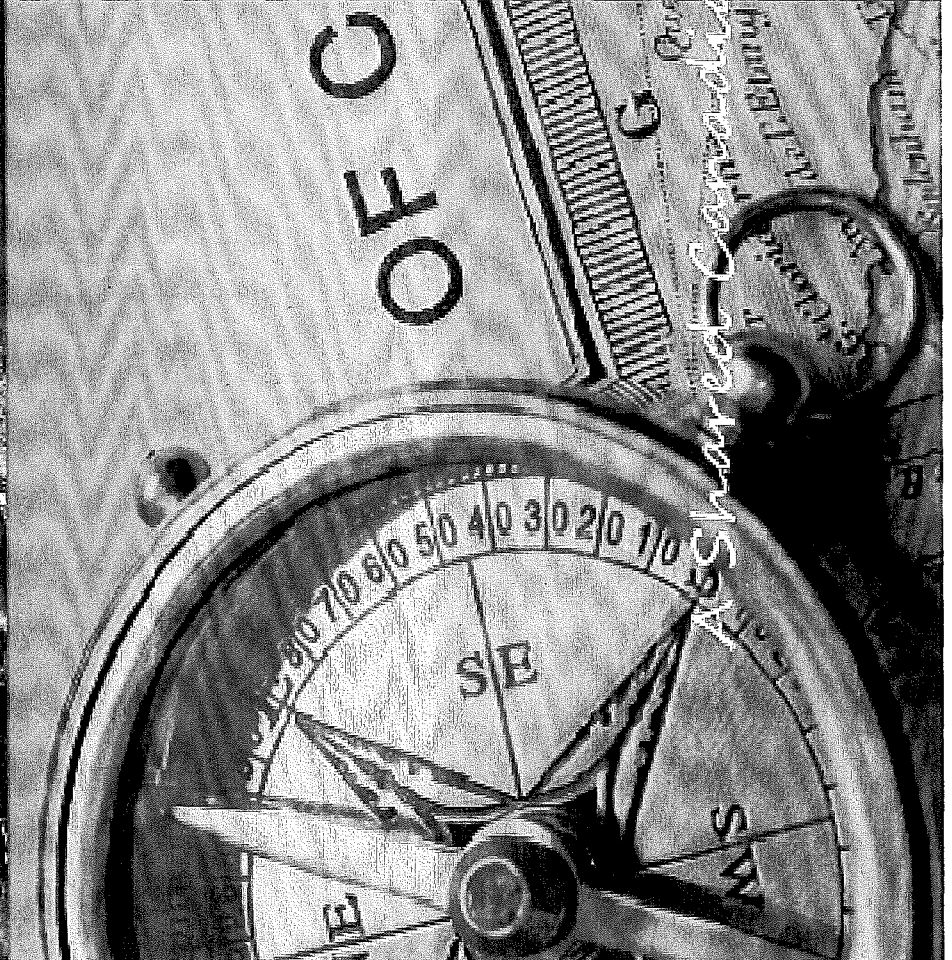
Thank you, and I will now turn it over to Winnie and Henry for their remarks.

Henry....



**PACIFIC CANADA
HERITAGE CENTRE**
MUSEUM OF MIGRATION

A Shared Canadian Experience



the immigration experience

Ellis Island



Pier 21



our cultural history

Laura Madokoro

We need to extend Pier 21 across Canada

Laura Madokoro

From Friday's Globe and Mail

Published Thursday, Mar. 18, 2010 4:05PM EDT

Last updated Thursday, Mar. 25, 2010 5:03AM EDT

In announcing a National Museum of Immigration in this month's Throne Speech, the Harper government declared: "Our identities are bound up in the stories of ancestors from hundreds of lands." For this reason, the Conservatives want Pier 21, "the site where so many began their Canadian journey," to represent Canada's immigration story. But here's a question: What if your family didn't begin its journey in Halifax?

Does it make sense for people whose families arrived in the west to go all the way to the east to find out what Canada's national immigration history looks like? Well, not really. Rather than concentrating all of its energies in one place, the government should be encouraging the development of immigration centres across the country and supporting a robust online presence so everyone, regardless of where they reside, can contribute to the living legacy of decades of immigration to all parts of Canada from all parts of the world.

Since Pier 21 opened its doors to the public in 1999, it has educated millions of visitors about the migrant experience to Canada, with exhibits documenting the stories of war brides, refugees, evacuee children and Canadian military personnel who passed through Pier 21 between 1928 and 1971. It has brought to life the hopes and fears of people arriving on Canada's eastern shores during the turbulent 20th century. Visitors can walk around the refurbished port, then have a "migrant experience" by boarding a train that moves west to Montreal and Toronto, then Vancouver. But told this way, immigration to Canada goes in only one direction.

What about the thousands of people who crossed the Pacific as fishermen, miners, workers, picture brides, merchants and traders to try their hand at life in Canada? For Chinese, Japanese and Indians, migrating and settling in Canada was very different from the European experience.

Chinese migrants had to pay a head tax from 1885 to 1923 and were banned almost completely from 1923 to 1947. Early 20th-century immigration rules made it almost impossible for Indians to come to Canada according to "continuous journey" regulations that basically required them to be on one boat from India to Canada. For Japanese Canadians, migration is intimately linked to their removal from the West Coast and internment during the Second World War.

All of these groups, and many more communities in Western Canada, have their own migration stories about establishing themselves in this country after crossing the Pacific. Sadly, these experiences keep getting ignored. One has only to think of the dynamic Celtic presence during the opening ceremonies of the Vancouver Olympics and the absence of any Asian presence to see the dichotomy.

In the United States, the diversity of the migrant experience is captured in multiple immigration centres. The most famous is the Ellis Island Immigration Museum in New York, but it's not the only one. From 1910 to 1940, Angel Island, just outside of San Francisco, processed hundreds of thousands of Chinese migrants. Called the "Ellis Island of the West," immigration officers who worked there preferred "Guardian of the Western Gate."

Today, visitors can learn about Pacific history by walking through the former barracks. The nearby National Archives makes it possible for people to do genealogical research, so they can locate their family's arrival, then visit the actual place where it occurred. President Barack Obama recognized the power of connecting physical spaces with historical experiences by declaring Jan. 21 to be National Angel Island Day and encouraging Americans to learn more about its history and their own.

Like the United States, Canada has a treasure trove of resources that can be mined to make its immigration history both nationally and locally relevant. Library and Archives Canada holds thousands of documents, including passenger lists and immigration registers that record who came, when and from where. The problem is that the originals are in conservation, hidden away from public view, and the microfilmed versions and limited online access are insufficient for inspiring a sense of the migrant experience. It's hard to get excited about an old government file appearing blurry on a small screen.

But what a difference it would make if you could examine your grandfather's immigration record in the same place he arrived 80 years ago. Wouldn't it be great if students could be encouraged to conduct oral histories with older generations using historical materials relevant to their local community as a starting point?

Connecting the past with the present is the magic of Pier 21. But there's no reason why Western Canadians shouldn't experience the same thrill. All Canadians should have access to the immigration materials most relevant to them.

Laura Madokoro, the 2009 Trudeau Scholar and Liu Institute Scholar, is a PhD candidate in history at the University of British Columbia.

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We need a Pacific Canada museum

Laura Madokoro, Globe and Mail



Luggage that came with refugees is displayed in the arrivals hall in Pier 21 in Halifax.
Photograph by: Judy Schultz, Postmedia News, Vancouver Sun

The federal government recently announced the designation of Pier 21 in Halifax as Canada's National Immigration Museum. We applaud this recognition of the importance of immigrants to the development of Canadian society.

However, we need a national centre—a hub of digital learning—located in Pacific Canada to recognize a history and future for our nation that Pier 21 cannot alone represent. The millions of Canadians who came from China, Japan, India, Pakistan, the Philippines and other parts of Asia did not cross the Atlantic Ocean, and Halifax is not their symbol of arrival.

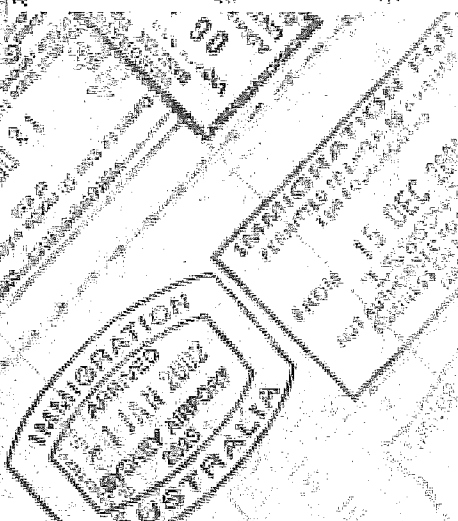
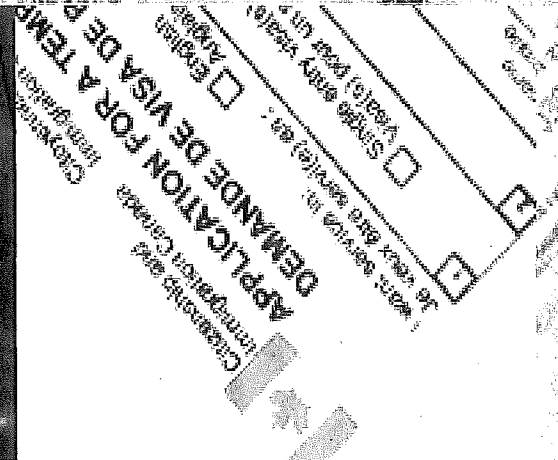
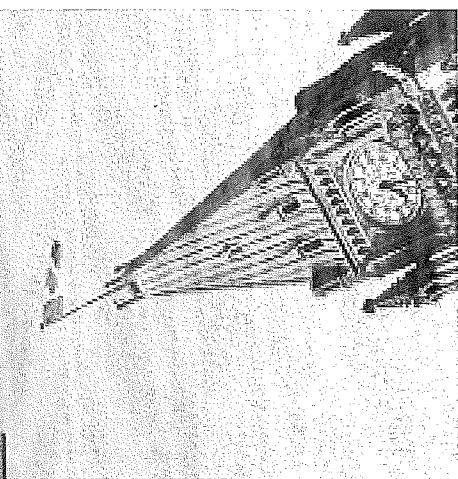
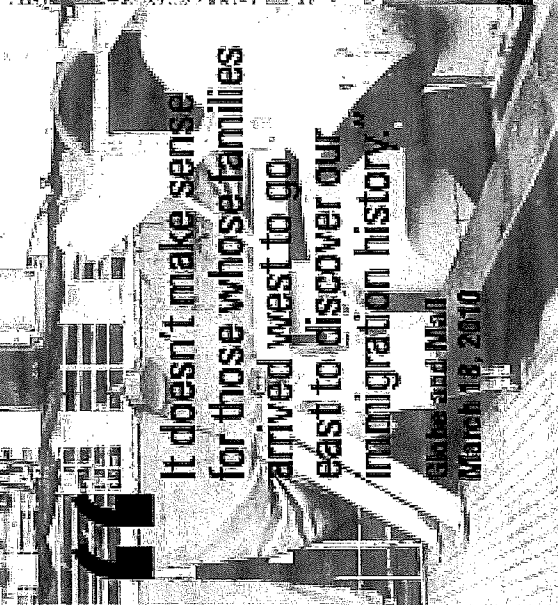
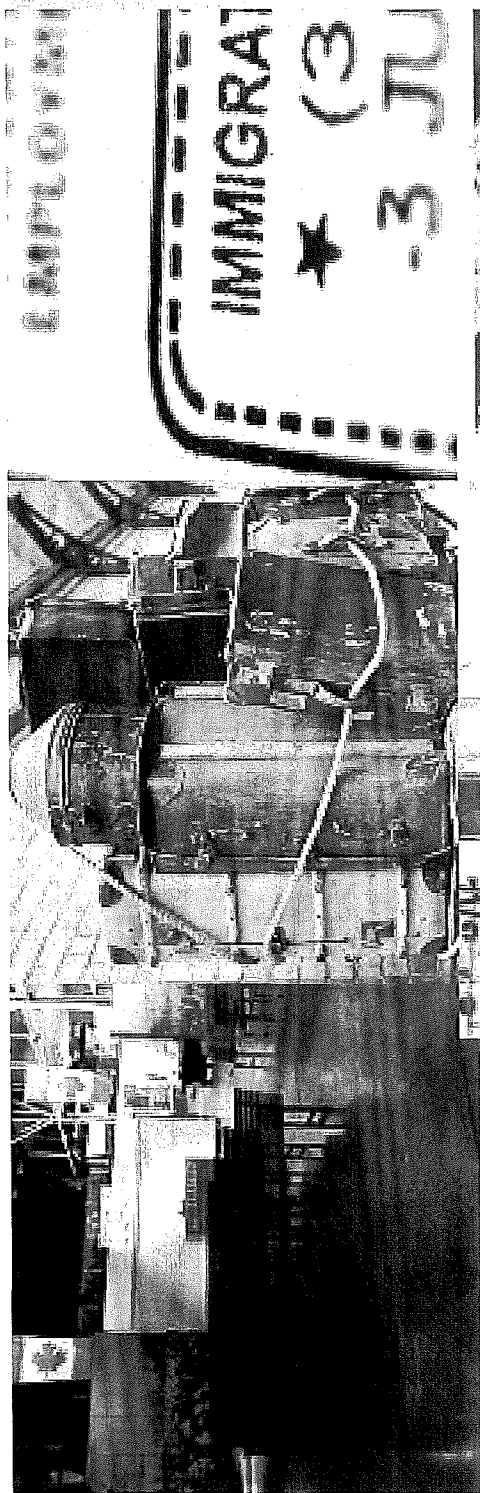
In addition to Pier 21 in Halifax, we need a complementary immigration museum that would encourage those who came to Canada across the Pacific to feel included in our common history. These people have been ignored for too long in definitions of Canadian identity. The time has arrived to recognize the importance of trans-Pacific migrants in building our society.

Understanding Pacific Canada requires a perspective on our past and future that differs from a mythic history of westward expansion from the Atlantic. Canada was founded in 1867, but by that point there was already a Pacific and an Atlantic component to its past. Some have even argued persuasively that the Chinese had visited B.C. shores as early as the 15th century. The perspectives of Pacific Canada recognize the long process of historical engagement between trans-Atlantic migrants, trans-Pacific migrants, *couteurs des bols* and aboriginal peoples. If Canadians are to share a common future, we need as a nation to recognize this still largely untold history.

Chinese Canadians who built the CPR spread across Canada, riding the railway in the opposite direction of European migrants. Filipino Canadian nurses who first came to Winnipeg now work in hospitals from Victoria to Halifax. South Asian Canadians who were denied entry a century ago now account, along with migrants from China and the Philippines, for two-thirds of all new immigrants to

“NATIONAL CENTRE NEEDED TO CELEBRATE PACIFIC IMMIGRANTS...”

Vancouver Sun
OpEd





Richmond as the Gateway into Pacific Canada

GOLD MOUNTAIN RIVER 金山河

EXPLORING HISTORY ON THE FRASER

00:26 / 14:41

Gold Mountain River (2014)

WHY THE MOUTH OF THE
FRASER?

THE FRASER RIVER IS AS
SIGNIFICANT FOR CANADA
AS THE ST. LAWRENCE
RIVER

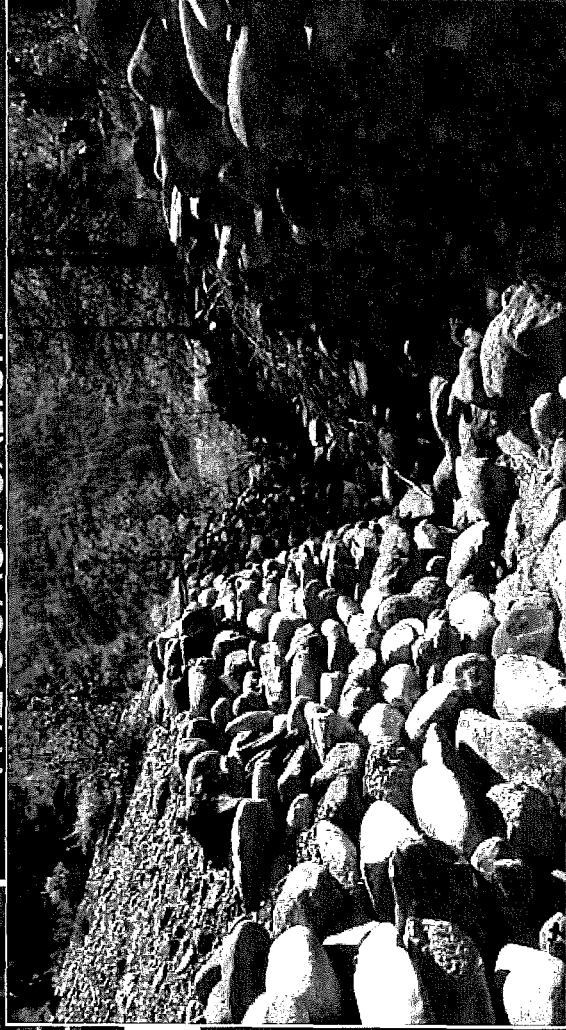
AND THE RIVER BASIN
THE FRASER AS THE MAIN PORTAL INTO

PACIFIC CANADA

WHY THE MOUTH OF THE FRASER? WHERE THE CPR MET THE EMPRESS LINES +
YVR=MAIN GATEWAY

THE GLOBAL FRASER + FIRST
NATIONS

DIVERSE IMMIGRANTS FROM
AROUND THE WORLD
COALESCE ON THE
TRADITIONAL TERRITORY OF
THE COAST SALISH

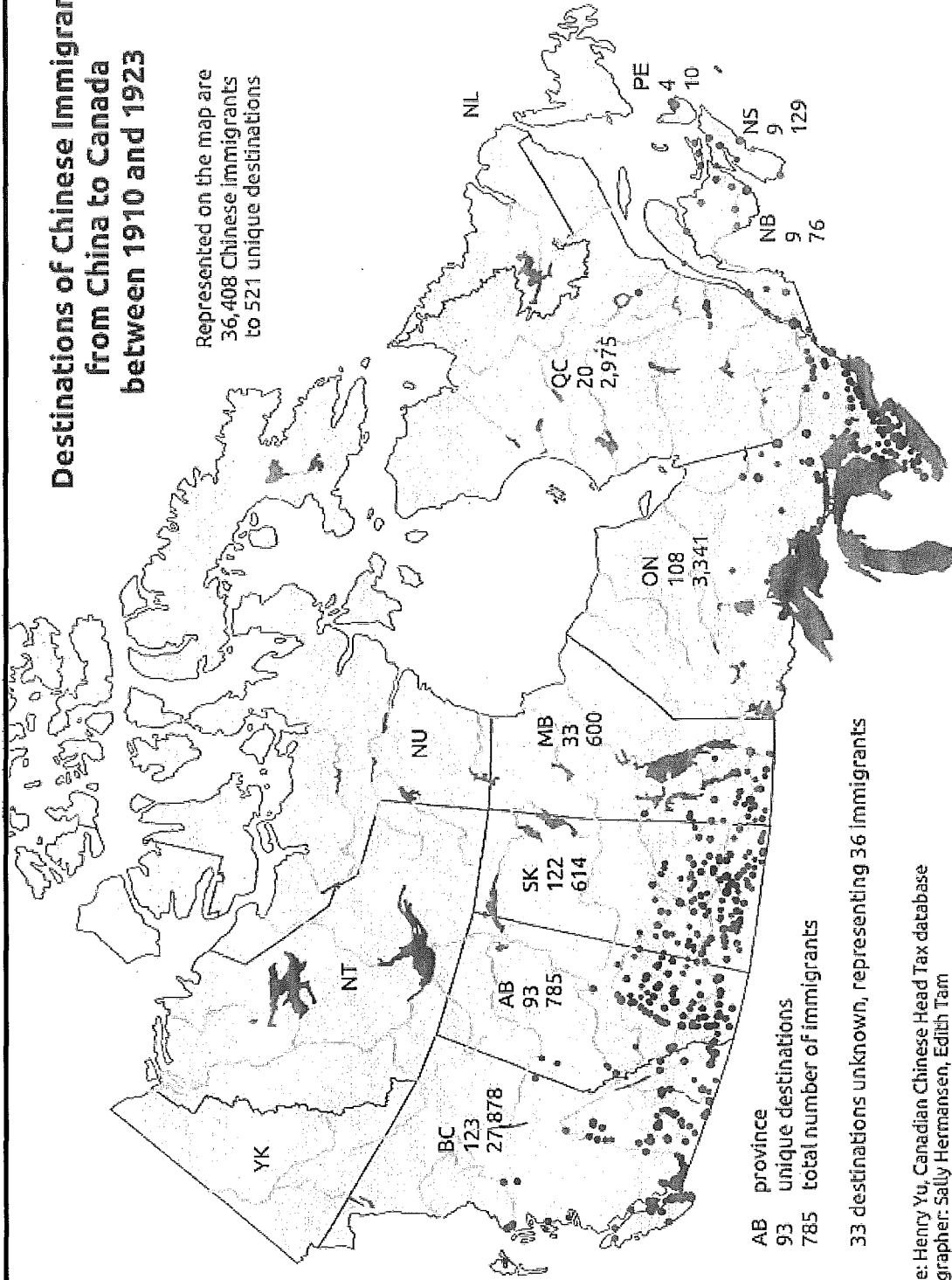


00:12 / 14:41

Gold Mountain River (2014)

Destinations of Chinese Immigrants from China to Canada between 1910 and 1923

Represented on the map are
36,408 Chinese immigrants
to 521 unique destinations

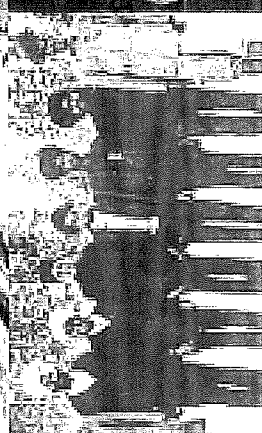
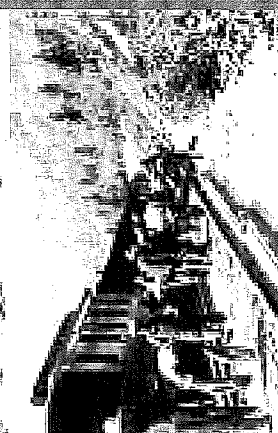
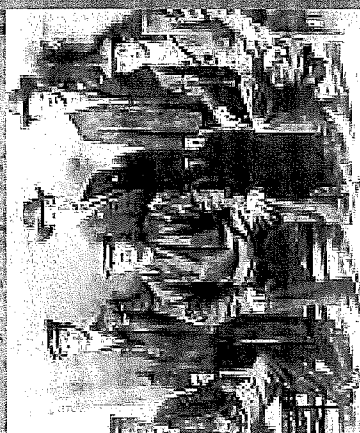
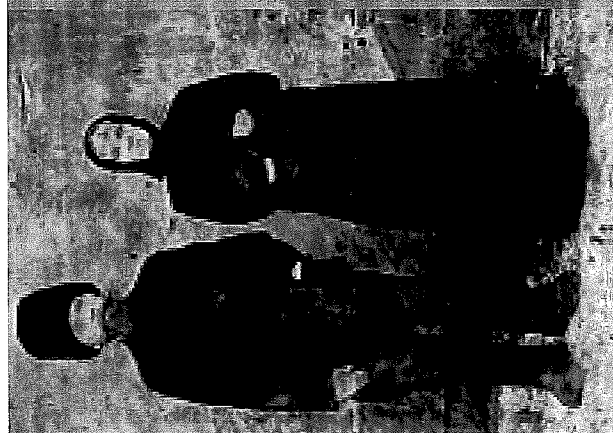


AB province
93 unique destinations
785 total number of immigrants
33 destinations unknown, representing 36 immigrants

Source: Henry Yu, Canadian Chinese Head Tax database
Cartographer: Sally Hermansen, Edith Tam
University of British Columbia

CHINESE MIGRANTS IN CANADA

RIDING THE CPR IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF EUROPEAN
MIGRANTS



"The Pacific Canada Heritage Centre (MCM) will build awareness and will foster a sense of understanding of Canada's cultural mosaic through explorations of historic and current trans-Pacific immigration."

"Our passion is to establish a National Centre that advances and promotes the study and research of migration through western Canadian portals."

- PCHC



“

Migration has a past, a present and a future,
Migration museums can build a bridge between all three.

Migration Institutions – The Initiative
www.migrationmuseums.org

Photo: R. Halilovic, Norway/Emilia

UNESCO Migration Museums

The current trend in the development of 'migration museums' is an interesting phenomenon, as it may contribute to the creation of a new and multiple identity, at an individual and collective level.

Worldwide, multiple nations have been creating such venues to facilitate transmission between generations as well as encounters between migrants and the host populations, by telling their personal story.⁽¹⁾

Selected Migration Museums Worldwide

Australia

Immigration Museum, Melbourne
Migration Museum, State of South Australia

Brazil

Memorial do Imigrante

France

Cité nationale de l'histoire de l'immigration

Ireland

Cobh Heritage Centre

Israel

Babylonian Jewry Heritage Centre

The Netherlands

The House of Cultural Dialogue

Portugal

Museu da Emigração e das Comunidades

South Africa

Lwandle Migrant Labour Museum

Spain

MHC – Museo de Historia de la Inmigración de Cataluña
Arquivo da Emigração Galega

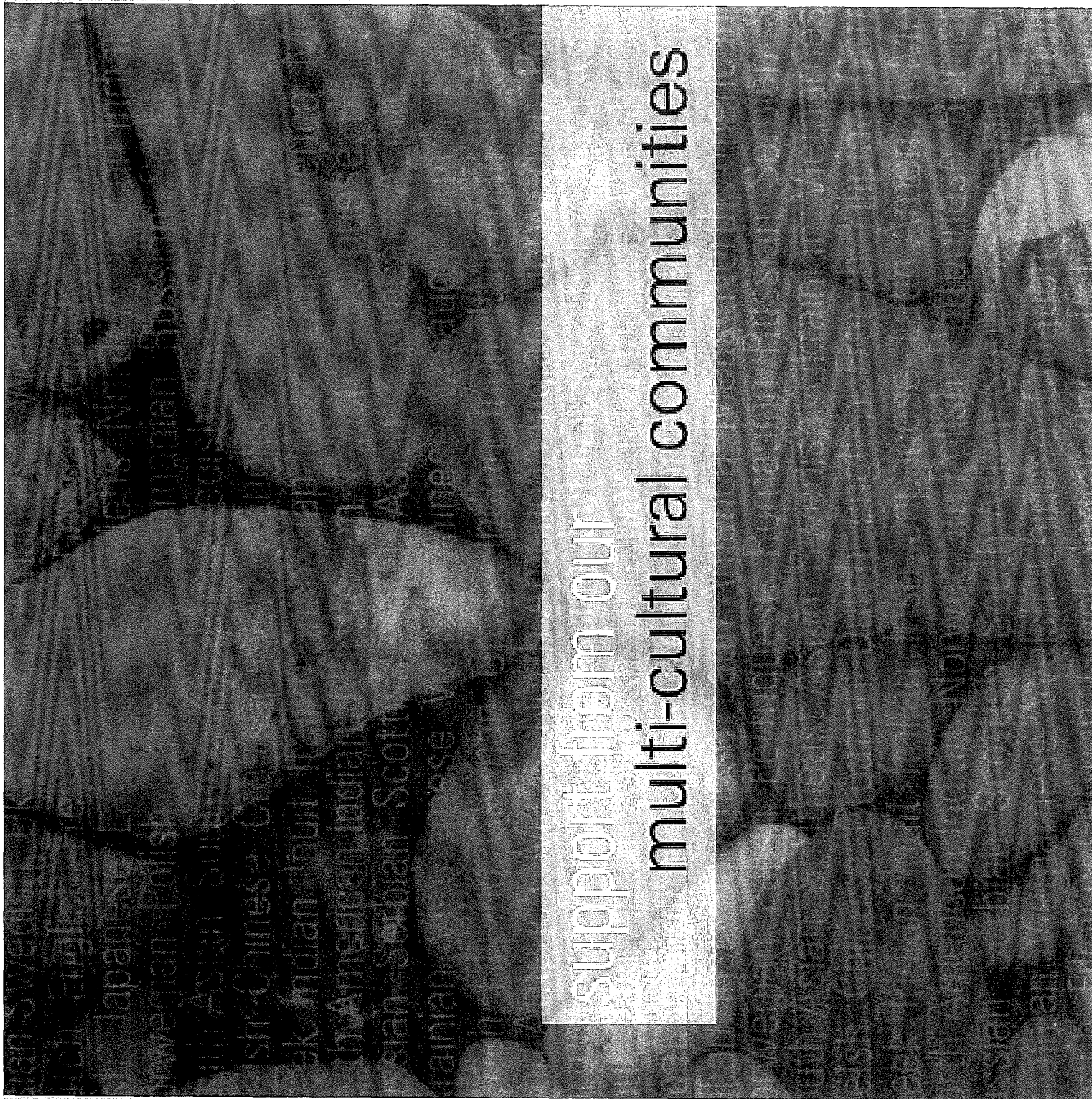
Switzerland

Migrations Museum

United Kingdom

19 Princelet Street
Indian Presence in Liverpool
History of London's diverse communities
Moving Here
Museum of Bristol

(1) www.unesco.org – UNESCO-ICOM Migration Museums Initiative



we are a land

of many faces



a cultural mosaic

of our national identity

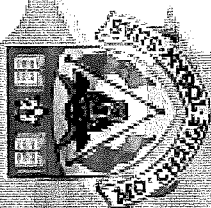
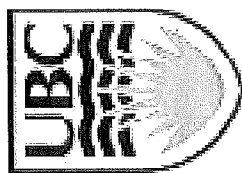


同舟共濟

同舟共濟

'Cross the river together in the same boat.' Sun-tzu

an evolving partnership with the
academic community

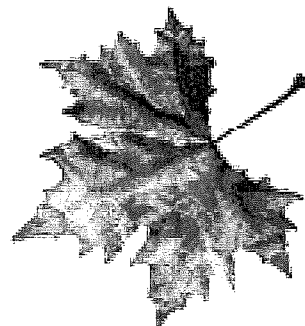


UNIVERSITY OF
CALGARY

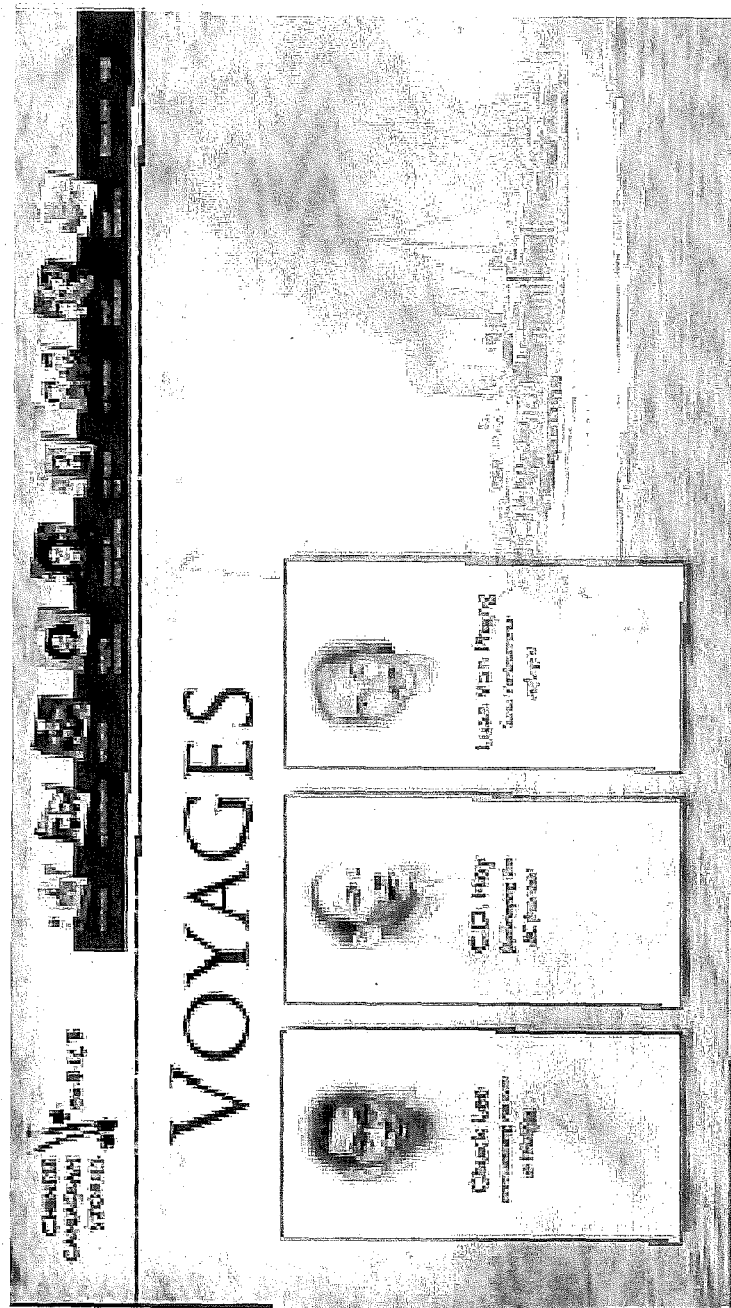


SIMON FRASER
UNIVERSITY

Athabasca University
Canada's Open University



DIGITAL ARCHIVING DIGITAL RESOURCES



CNCL - 36

SFU - Multicultural Canada + Komagata Maru online
resources

UBC - Chinese Canadian Stories + BC Digitization
Project

UBC and NHRC: Immigration Centre Immigrant Canadian



FOR MORE INFORMATION

Pacific Canada Heritage Centre
Museum of Migration
Ms. Winnie Cheung
T: 604.836.8838
E: winnie.cheung99@gmail.com

ENVIRONMENTAL BILL OF RIGHTS

WHEREAS municipalities and regional districts are the governments nearest to people and the natural environment, and therefore share a deep concern for the welfare of the natural environment and understand that a healthy environment is inextricably linked to the health of individuals, families, future generations and communities;

AND WHEREAS fostering the environmental well-being of the community is a municipal purpose under section 7(d) of the *Community Charter* and a regional district purpose under section 2(d) of the *Local Government Act*;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM request that the Province of British Columbia enact a provincial environmental bill of rights that:

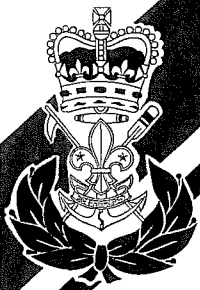
- a) Recognizes the right of every resident to live in a healthy environment, including the right to clean air, clean water, clean food and vibrant ecosystems;
- b) Provides for public participation in decision-making respecting the environment and access to environmental information;
- c) Provides access to justice when environmental rights are infringed; and
- d) Has whistleblower protection.

Must be accompanied by background information in one of the following two formats:

- **Supplementary Memo**
A brief, one-page memo from the sponsor local government, which outlines the background that led to the adoption of the resolution by the council or board.
- **Council/Board Report**
A report on the subject matter, presented to council or board in conjunction with the resolution. If it is not possible to send the entire report, then extract the essential information and submit it with the resolution.

See UBCM Writing Guidelines for Resolutions

<http://www.ubcm.ca/assets/Resolutions~and~Policy/Resolutions/Writing%20Guidelines%20for%20Resolutions.pdf>



SCOUTS CANADA
Sea Dragon Sea Scouts Group
5531 Garrison Road, Richmond B.C.
CANADA V7C 2M1
Tel: (604) 241-1285 Fax: (604) 241-8090

Schedule 4 to the Minutes of the
Parks, Recreation & Cultural
Services Committee meeting of
Richmond City Council held on
Tuesday, February 24, 2015.

Councillor Harold Steves,
City of Richmond,
B.C., Canada.

February 13th, 2015.

Dear Councillor Steves,

We are the Sea Dragon Sea Scouts which is actively involves with Richmond Community for the last thirty years. The event we involve with such as the tall ship which we spent 5,000 service hours, Salmon Festival and Maritime Festival. Yesterday Jared Hulme invited Bill and myself to meet him at his office to discuss about the future events will be held at Britannia, at the same time we had a chance to meet your supervisor Dee Bowley-Cowan.

We are thinking whether it is possible that Britannia can be our honourable sponsor, and share with one shed for our regular Sea Scout meeting, which will be once a week for two hours, say Thursday evening for 7:00 pm - 9:00 pm or Saturday from 2:00pm - 4:00 pm., and also allows us to moor one of our sailboat (Newport 26) at Britannia's dockyard. Then we can actively involve more Britannia events and spend more service hours for which will also attracts more youths to join the Sea Scouting program.

We know that you are the strong supporter to the Scouting program, and hoping that the above suggestion will meet your kind approval. Your kind attention to the above matter and early reply to us is mostly appreciated.

Yours in Sea Scouting,

Manfred Chan



General Purposes Committee

Date: Monday, March 2, 2015

Place: Anderson Room
Richmond City Hall

Present: Mayor Malcolm D. Brodie, Chair
Councillor Chak Au
Councillor Derek Dang
Councillor Carol Day
Councillor Alexa Loo
Councillor Linda McPhail
Councillor Harold Steves

Absent: Councillor Ken Johnston
Councillor Bill McNulty

Call to Order: The Chair called the meeting to order at 4:02 p.m.

AGENDA DELETION

It was moved and seconded

That Item No. 3 - Gaming Revenue Update be deferred to the Monday, March 16, 2015 General Purposes Committee meeting.

CARRIED

MINUTES

It was moved and seconded

That the minutes of the meeting of the General Purposes Committee held on Monday, February 16, 2015, be adopted as circulated.

CARRIED

General Purposes Committee
Monday, March 2, 2015

DELEGATION

1. With the aid of a PowerPoint presentation (copy on file, City Clerk's Office) Kleo Landucci, Vice President, Projects and Development, Ashcroft Terminal, accompanied by Bob Landucci, Owner, Ashcroft Terminal, provided an overview of the Terminal's operations. Ms. Landucci noted that the privately-owned inland terminal operates on 10% of its 320-acre geographical footprint, and that its internal rail track services the needs of clients from the rail, mining, oil and gas, forestry, chemical, and agricultural industries. Ms. Landucci spoke of a partnership with Transport Canada in financing a \$7.2 million expansion of the lead line which was completed in May 2014, and highlighted that this project increased rail fluidity through this crucial gateway.

In response to queries from Committee, Ms. Landucci and Mr. Landucci provided the following information:

- in May 2015, the Terminal will begin shipping approximately 200 to 300 containers per week in anticipation of weekly projections increasing to 700 to 1,000 containers;
- the terminal will not have exclusive contracts with any of the container shipping lines as its vision is to utilize empty rail containers in an effort to maximize efficiencies;
- the Terminal's objective is to synergize various levels of government, port authorities, and shipping companies to work together to achieve efficient and economical transportation practices for industry producers;
- Port Metro Vancouver's (PMV) position on the Terminal's development is not favourable;
- the Terminal does not directly compete with PMV; rather it services and assists in the operational fluidity of the rail lines in the transportation of product for import and/or export through Lower Mainland ports;
- the Alameda Corridor, a freight rail "expressway" through the city of Los Angeles, California, demonstrated that efficiencies are possible through a collaborative effort;
- the Terminal has submitted an application under the Building Canada Fund with Infrastructure Canada with regard to improvements to rail line fluidity; and
- local initiatives, such as the Corporation of Delta's Economic Impact of Traffic Congestion study, are instrumental in identifying the benefits of an inland terminal.

General Purposes Committee
Monday, March 2, 2015

Discussion ensued regarding (i) the Port's encroachment on agricultural land, (ii) transportation issues related to truck traffic, and (iii) manners in which the City can assist in promoting the Terminal.

Also, Committee recognized the willingness of Metro Vancouver to meet with members of the Port Metro Vancouver Board and the Ministry of Transportation to discuss alternatives to the regional transportation issues.

As a result of the discussion, the following **referral** was introduced:

It was moved and seconded

That the Ashcroft Terminal presentation be referred to staff for further analysis.

CARRIED

ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION

2. **LED STREET LIGHT AND ADAPTIVE CONTROLS TRIAL PROGRAM AGREEMENT WITH BC HYDRO**
(File Ref. No. 10-6125-05-01) (REDMS No. 4478762 v. 19)

In reply to a query from Committee, Levi Higgs, Corporate Energy Manager, advised that the City indirectly pays for the electrical and operational costs for the proposed LED street lighting.

It was moved and seconded

- (1) *That the staff report titled LED Street Light and Adaptive Controls Trial Program Agreement with BC Hydro, dated February 16, 2015, from the Director, Engineering, be endorsed;*
- (2) *That the Chief Administrative Officer and the General Manager, Engineering and Public Works be authorized to negotiate and execute an agreement with British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority (BC Hydro) for a street lighting pilot project; and*
- (3) *That an amendment to the City's Five Year Financial Plan (2015-2019) to include capital costs of \$17,000 in 2015 with funding from the Enterprise Fund provision be approved for this pilot project.*

CARRIED

FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES DIVISION

3. **GAMING REVENUE UPDATE**
(File Ref. No. 03-0905-01) (REDMS No. 4266078 v. 2)

Please refer to Page 1 for action on this item.

General Purposes Committee
Monday, March 2, 2015

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

4. FUNDING FOR MAJOR EVENTS AND FESTIVALS 2015

(File Ref. No. 11-7000-01) (REDMS No. 4508535 v. 4)

In response to queries from Committee, Bryan Tasaka, Manager, Major Events and Film, noted that a staff report regarding the renaming of the proposed "Block Party" will be presented at an upcoming Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Committee meeting. Also, he noted that the proposed sponsorship funding target is an estimate and that the scope of the events would be increased should additional sponsorship funding opportunities arise. Mr. Tasaka spoke of the proposed "Block Party" noting that staff's extensive research efforts and the City's well-established relations with local production companies will allow planning to move ahead quickly.

It was moved and seconded

- (1) *That \$150,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to support Ships to Shore 2015;*
- (2) *That \$180,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to support Maritime Festival 2015;*
- (3) *That \$40,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to support Richmond Days of Summer marketing campaign 2015;*
- (4) *That \$170,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to support Richmond World Block Party in the City Centre in 2015;*
- (5) *That \$60,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to support Richmond Children's Arts Festival 2016;*
- (6) *That \$10,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to purchase festival infrastructure and City branded assets;*
- (7) *That \$50,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund for planning and potential ship recruitment building to enhance events in 2017; and*
- (8) *That the expenditures totalling \$945,000 for Major Events, of which \$660,000 is funded from the Major Events Provision Fund, and \$285,000 funded from projected sponsorships and grants be included in the 5 Year Financial Plan (2015-2019).*

CARRIED

General Purposes Committee
Monday, March 2, 2015

ADJOURNMENT

It was moved and seconded
That the meeting adjourn (4:44 p.m.).

CARRIED

Certified a true and correct copy of the
Minutes of the meeting of the General
Purposes Committee of the Council of the
City of Richmond held on Monday, March
2, 2015.

Mayor Malcolm D. Brodie
Chair

Heather Howey
Committee Clerk



Finance Committee

Date: Monday, March 2, 2015

Place: Anderson Room
Richmond City Hall

Present: Mayor Malcolm D. Brodie, Chair
Councillor Chak Au
Councillor Derek Dang
Councillor Carol Day
Councillor Alexa Loo
Councillor Linda McPhail
Councillor Harold Steves

Absent: Councillor Ken Johnston
Councillor Bill McNulty

Call to Order: The Chair called the meeting to order at 5:38 p.m.

MINUTES

It was moved and seconded

That the minutes of the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Monday, February 2, 2015, be adopted as circulated.

CARRIED

FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES DIVISION

1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION – 4TH QUARTER DECEMBER 31, 2014 (File Ref. No.) (REDMS No. 4497471)

In reply to queries from Committee, Jerry Chong, Director, Finance, commented on the cash and investment portfolio, noting that the *Community Charter* and Policy 3703 – Investment restrictions, as well as current economic conditions and low interest rates, affect its average investment yield.

Finance Committee
Monday, March 2, 2015

It was moved and seconded

That the staff report titled Financial Information – 4th Quarter December 31, 2014, from the Director, Finance, be received for information.

CARRIED

RICHMOND OLYMPIC OVAL CORPORATION

2. **4TH QUARTER 2014 – FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE RICHMOND OLYMPIC OVAL CORPORATION**
(File Ref. No.) (REDMS No. 4508001)

It was moved and seconded

That the report on Financial Information for the Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2014 from the Controller of the Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation be received for information.

The question on the motion was not called as, in reply to a query from Committee, Rick Dusanj, Controller, Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation, commented that “Other Revenues” include parking revenue and sponsorship funding. He further commented that the 11% variance is the result of late external revenues that are anticipated to be received in 2015.

The question on the motion was then called and it was **CARRIED**.

FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES DIVISION

3. **5 YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN (2015-2019) BYLAW NO. 9220**
(File Ref. No. 03-0970-01; 12-8060-20-009220) (REDMS No. 4503515 v. 6)

Mr. Chong gave a brief summary of the proposed 5 Year Financial Plan (2015-2019), noting that the Plan includes the 2015 Operating, Capital, and Utility budgets previously approved by Council. Also, he noted that the proposed 2016-2019 budgets, including the Capital Plan, are estimates and have not received Council approval.

Discussion ensued with regard to the 1% transfer to reserves and it was suggested that Policy 3707 - Long Term Financial Management Strategy be revised to read “up to a” 1% transfer to reserves for infrastructure replacement needs.

It was moved and seconded

- (1) *the 5 Year Financial Plan (2015-2019) be approved as presented by the General Manager, Finance and Corporate Services;*

Finance Committee
Monday, March 2, 2015

- (2) *the 5 Year Financial Plan (2015-2019) Bylaw No. 9220 be introduced and given first, second, and third readings; and*
- (3) *staff undertake a process of public consultation as required in Section 166 of the Community Charter.*

The question on the motion was not called as, in reply to a query from Committee, Grant Fengstad, Director, Information Technology, advised that the WiFi upgrades at the Steveston Martial Arts Centre are scheduled for 2016. He further advised that a staff report on the WiFi Network Expansion schedule will be provided at a future Committee meeting.

The question on the motion was then called and it was **CARRIED** with Cllrs. Au and Day opposed.

ADJOURNMENT

It was moved and seconded
That the meeting adjourn (5:49 p.m.).

CARRIED

Certified a true and correct copy of the Minutes of the meeting of the Finance Committee of the Council of the City of Richmond held on Monday, March 2, 2015.

Mayor Malcolm D. Brodie
Chair

Heather Howey
Committee Clerk



Planning Committee

Date: Tuesday, March 3, 2015

Place: Anderson Room
Richmond City Hall

Present: Councillor Linda McPhail, Chair
Councillor Chak Au
Councillor Carol Day
Councillor Harold Steves

Absent: Councillor Bill McNulty

Call to Order: The Chair called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

MINUTES

It was moved and seconded

That the minutes of the meeting of the Planning Committee held on Tuesday, February 17, 2015, be adopted as circulated.

CARRIED

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING DATE

Tuesday, March 17, 2015, (tentative date) at 4:00 p.m. in the Anderson Room

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

1. **HOUSING AGREEMENT BYLAW NO. 9102 TO PERMIT THE CITY OF RICHMOND TO SECURE AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS LOCATED AT 6511 BUSWELL STREET (MAJORCA INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LTD.)**
(File Ref. No. 08-4057-01; 12-8060-20-009102) (REDMS No. 4134610)

1.

Planning Committee
Tuesday, March 3, 2015

A revised Page 3 of the staff report titled, "Housing Agreement Bylaw No. 9102 to Permit the City of Richmond to Secure Affordable Housing Units Located at 6511 Buswell Street (Majorca International Investment Ltd.)", dated January 30, 2015, from the General Manager, Community Services (attached to and forming part of these minutes as Schedule 1) was distributed on table as the number of secured affordable housing units was amended from seven to five.

It was moved and seconded

That Bylaw No. 9102 be introduced and given first, second, and third readings to permit the City to enter into a Housing Agreement substantially in the form attached hereto, in accordance with the requirements of s. 905 of the Local Government Act, to secure the Affordable Housing Units required by the Development Permit Application DP 13-634111.

CARRIED

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

2. APPLICATION BY 0825215 B.C. LTD. FOR REZONING AT 8231 RYAN ROAD FROM TWO-UNIT DWELLINGS (RD1) TO SINGLE DETACHED (RS2/B)

(File Ref. No. 12-8060-20-009214; RZ 14-665297) (REDMS No. 4500028)

Wayne Craig, Director, Development, briefed Committee on the proposed application, noting that the proposed application is consistent with the lot size policy in the area and that there are no trees on-site.

It was moved and seconded

That Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 9214, for the rezoning of 8231 Ryan Road from "Two-Unit Dwellings (RD1)" to "Single Detached (RS2/B)," be introduced and given first reading.

CARRIED

3. APPLICATION BY ROBERT KIRK FOR REZONING AT 8395 RUSKIN PLACE FROM SINGLE DETACHED (RS1/E) TO SINGLE DETACHED (RS2/B)

(File Ref. No. 12-8060-20-009218; RZ 11-586707) (REDMS No. 3472510)

Mr. Craig briefed Committee on the proposed application, noting that the proposed application is consistent with the lot size policy in the area and that hazardous trees will be removed from the site.

Planning Committee
Tuesday, March 3, 2015

Discussion ensued with regard to the orientation of the proposed house relative to the site. In reply to queries from Committee, Mr. Craig noted that the subject site is relatively narrower compared to other sites however, the site remains consistent with an approved development north of the proposed application.

It was moved and seconded

That Bylaw No. 9218, for the rezoning of 8395 Ruskin Place from "Single Detached (RS1/E)" to "Single Detached (RS2/B)," be introduced and given first reading.

CARRIED

4. MANAGER'S REPORT

(i) City of New Westminster Official Community Plan

Terry Crowe, Manager, Policy Planning, spoke on the City of New Westminster's Official Community Plan (OCP) preparation process and noted that staff attended a New Westminster OCP Open House on February 28, 2015. Mr. Crowe added that a draft OCP is anticipated in a year's time and staff will monitor its progress.

(ii) Chinese Bunkhouse

Mr. Crowe advised that the City has submitted an application to the Provincial Chinese Historic Recognition Project to recognize the Chinese Bunkhouse.

(iii) Coach House and Granny Flats in the Burkeville area

Mr. Crowe commented on establishing a coach house and granny flat policy for the Burkeville area. He added that staff plan to first meet with the Sea Island Community Association (SICA) and then report to the Planning Committee in May 2015 with possible policy options.

Discussion ensued regarding the concerns expressed by Burkeville area residents related to (i) coach house lane access, (ii) lane dimension and configuration, (iii) traffic, (iv) drainage, (v) coach house architectural form and character, and (vi) retaining single family houses.

In reply to queries from Committee, Mr. Crowe advised that staff will present possible solutions to address coach house and granny flat concerns when meeting with SICA.

Planning Committee
Tuesday, March 3, 2015

Discussion ensued regarding the development process for coach houses in the Burkeville area and in reply to queries from Committee, Joe Erceg, General Manager, Planning and Development, noted that the City has guidelines in place for coach house development. He added that incentives are included in the development process for developers to retain the existing house when adding a coach house on-site.

In reply to queries from Committee, Mr. Crowe noted that a comprehensive community consultation will take place following the initial consultation with SICA.

(iv) Housing Concerns

An article from the March 3, 2015 edition of the *Vancouver Sun* titled “‘Hot’ Chinese money triggers alarm bells” was referenced (attached to and forming part of these minutes as Schedule 2) and discussion took place on the use of foreign funds to purchase property in Canada.

In reply to queries from Committee, Mr. Erceg noted that the City cannot impose residential development restrictions through demolition requirements or impose higher development fees beyond those to recover staffing costs. Also, he advised that other levels of government may possess mechanisms to determine the legality of capital invested, which are not available to the City.

Discussion ensued with regard to (i) foreign buyers of local properties, (ii) property vacancies, (iii) the potential introduction of a vacancy fee for vacant properties, and (iv) options for a demolition tax.

In reply to further queries from Committee, Mr. Erceg noted that Law and Community Safety staff have advised that the City’s options, with regard to the imposition of demolition fees and charges, are limited.

Discussion ensued with respect to options for a possible fee on the demolition of dwellings that, whereby one may be of the opinion, has not reached its liveable life span.

Discussion then took place on recycling demolition material requirements and the use of funds received from demolition fees for affordable housing.

In reply to queries from Committee, Mr. Erceg noted that introducing regulations related to the recycling of demolition materials can be examined; however changes related to demolition fees would need to be accomplished at the provincial level or by other legal means.

As a result of the discussion, the following **referral** was introduced:

Planning Committee
Tuesday, March 3, 2015

It was moved and seconded

That staff:

- (1) *examine options to address concerns related to foreign capital used to purchase property in the city as noted in the article from the Vancouver Sun titled “‘Hot’ Chinese money triggers alarm bells,” dated March 3, 2015;*
- (2) *provide Council with data related to overseas buyers of property in the city;*
- (3) *examine other strategies to address concerns related to vacant properties; and*
- (4) *examine options to restructure demolition fees and regulate the recycling of demolition material;*

and report back.

CARRIED

ADJOURNMENT

It was moved and seconded

That the meeting adjourn (4:21 p.m.).

CARRIED

Certified a true and correct copy of the Minutes of the meeting of the Planning Committee of the Council of the City of Richmond held on Tuesday, March 3, 2015.

Councillor Linda McPhail
Chair

Evangel Biason
Auxiliary Committee Clerk

Figure 1

Location	Type	Unit Size	Minimum Unit Size
Level 2	1 bedroom unit	749 ft ²	535 ft ²
Level 2	1 bedroom unit	693 ft ²	535 ft ²
Level 3	1 bedroom unit	749 ft ²	535 ft ²
Level 3	1 bedroom unit	693 ft ²	535 ft ²
Level 5	2 bedroom unit	866 ft ²	860 ft ²
	5 units	3,750 ft²	

The Housing Agreement restricts the annual household incomes for eligible occupants and specifies that the units must be made available at low end market rent rates in perpetuity. The Agreement includes provisions for annual adjustment of the maximum annual housing incomes and rental rates in accordance with City requirements. The Agreement also specifies that occupants of the affordable housing units shall enjoy full and unlimited access to and use of all on-site indoor and outdoor amenity spaces.

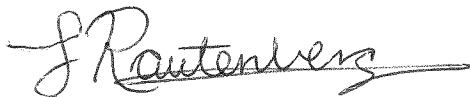
The applicant has agreed to the terms and conditions of the attached Housing Agreement, and to register notice of the Housing Agreement on title to secure the five affordable rental housing units.

Financial Impact

None.

Conclusion

In accordance with the Local Government Act (Section 905), adoption of Bylaw No. 9102 is required to permit the City to enter into a Housing Agreement which together with the housing covenant will act to secure five (5) affordable rental units that are proposed in association with Development Permit Application 13-643111.



Joyce Rautenberg
Affordable Housing Planner
(604-247-4916)

JR:jr

Att. 1: Map of Subject Property
Att. 2: Bylaw No. 9102, Schedule A

'Hot' Chinese money triggers alarm bells; Open debate on real estate effect needed: ex-ambassador

Vancouver Sun
March 3rd, 2015

- **Page:** A1 / Front
Section: Westcoast News
Byline: Peter O'Neil
Source: Vancouver Sun

Canadian cities need to have an open debate about the risks and benefits of Chinese money - including "hot" funds brought in by corrupt officials - in Canada's housing market, according to a former senior Harper government official.

The recommendation comes from David Mulroney, Canada's ambassador to China from 2009-12 and a former senior foreign policy adviser to Prime Minister Stephen Harper.

In his new book *Middle Power, Middle Kingdom*, which critically analyzes Canada's relationship with China, Mulroney devotes a chapter to the impact of China's emerging class of super-wealthy individuals who are buying up real estate, especially in Toronto and Vancouver.

And he floats some potentially controversial solutions to deal with the downside of foreign money, including a special tax on non-residents and a requirement that foreigners be allowed to invest only in newly constructed housing.

Mulroney challenges the notion advanced by some, especially in the real estate industry, who play down the role of foreign money in Canadian real estate prices.

"It's hard to argue that investment from China isn't having at least some impact on real estate markets in our biggest cities," he writes.

"This fact should encourage us to have a discussion, either nationally or in our largest cities, about how we get the balance right between providing high-quality affordable housing and encouraging the economic boost that comes from a lively and open real estate market."

However, Mulroney also said the debate should be guided by factual information and not anecdotal evidence and "urban myths."

Part of the discussion, according to Mulroney, needs to look at ways to close the door to corrupt former government officials who use ill-gotten millions to buy housing in Canada.

He notes that Canada and the U.S. have been targeted by Operation Fox Hunt, a 2014 initiative that involves dispatching teams of officials to foreign countries to track down ex-bureaucrats.

"The U.S. and Canada are key targets for its investigators. Both places are popular with corrupt officials because both are highly desirable locations in which to house family members and educate children, and neither has an extradition treaty with China," writes Mulroney, who said Canadian authorities could go "much further" in co-operating with China in its crackdown.

Mulroney cites the research and arguments of University of B.C. geographer David Ley and UBC-affiliated urban planner Andy Yan, who works with Bing Thom Architects.

Yan has studied power usage in Vancouver neighbourhoods to pinpoint absentee rates in areas believed to be targeted by Chinese investors, such as Coal Harbour.

Yan "also makes it clear that it matters little whether the absentee owners are 'from Calgary or Shanghai.' The important thing is that someone, somewhere consider the negative impact of absenteeism on the vibrancy of a neighbourhood, avoiding the emergence of what Yan calls a 'zombie city,' " Mulroney writes. "Addressing this fully in cities such as Vancouver and Toronto requires much more civic (and civil) debate than we have seen to date. Ideally, it should be based on fact rather than anecdote - something that argues for collecting data that can help us better understand what's really happening in the market."

He suggested Canada look at jurisdictions like Australia, where foreign investors are barred from buying existing housing to encourage a growth in the housing supply.

Canada could also follow the lead of other jurisdictions that have looked at or implemented a special tax on non-resident owners.

"If we levied such a tax in Vancouver and Toronto, for example, its proceeds could be used to support the construction of affordable housing in the downtown sections of both cities."

Mulroney praises Ottawa's decision to both overhaul and pare down the Investor Immigrant program, which essentially lets rich foreigners buy visas with a modest investment.

He cites Ley's book *Millionaire Migrants*, which raised questions about whether wealthy foreign investors do much to boost local economies.

"But it would have been useful to set it in the context of a more fundamental and more inclusive discussion about what it is to be a resident, a neighbour and a citizen," he writes.

"That kind of honesty is a prerequisite for developing policies designed to ensure that our cities remain welcoming, affordable, prosperous and livable. Being open to discussing this doesn't in any way imperil our commitment to building a diverse and tolerant society. But it depends on having more facts than we do now."

poneil@postmedia.com [Twitter.com/poneilinottawa](https://twitter.com/poneilinottawa)

- **Edition:** Final
- **Length:** 736 words
- **ID Number:** 215598043
- **Illustration:** Gerry Kahrmann, PNG / A former ambassador has suggested Canada consider taxes for non-resident property owners or regulations barring foreign investors from buying existing housing.;



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services
Committee

From: Cathryn Volkering Carlile
General Manager, Community Services

Re: **2015-2020 Youth Service Plan**

Date: February 04, 2015

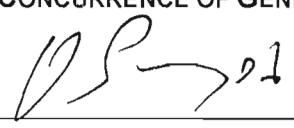

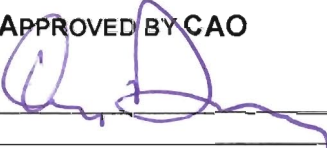
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Staff Recommendation

That the Community Services Youth Service Plan: Where Youth Thrive 2015-2020, presented as Attachment 1 in the report titled "2015-2020 Youth Service Plan", dated February 4, 2015, from the General Manager, Community Services, be adopted.


Cathryn Volkering Carlile
General Manager, Community Services
(604-276-4068)

Att. 3

REPORT CONCURRENCE		
ROUTED TO:	CONCURRENCE	CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER
Arts, Culture & Heritage Parks Services Recreation Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT / AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE	INITIALS: 	APPROVED BY CAO 

Staff Report

Origin

At its meeting of October 14, 2014, Council received a report regarding the Draft 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan, adopting a recommendation that the Draft be circulated for comment to East Richmond Community Association, City Centre Community Association, Hamilton Community Association, South Arm Community Association, Thompson Community Association, Steveston Community Society, West Richmond Community Association and Sea Island Community Association.

Staff, in turn, circulated the Draft and gave presentations to, and sought comments from, the aforementioned associations and other groups. Based on the information received, staff revised the Draft and prepared the final version of the Youth Service Plan (Attachment 1).

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the process to obtain comments on the draft.

This report supports the 2011-2014 Council's Term Goal #2 Community Social Services:

2.6. Development of an updated youth strategy to address the needs and to build on the assets of youth in the community.

Findings of Fact

Preparation of a Draft Youth Service Plan

In March of 2005, Council adopted an asset-based approach to working with youth, and also endorsed the vision for "Richmond to be the best place in North America to raise children and youth". Building on that foundation and striving to meet the needs of the community, in September 2008 Council endorsed the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Youth Service Plan: Where Youth Thrive 2008-2012.

With the term of the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan having expired, staff coordinated preparation of a 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan. As with the existing document, the updated Youth Service Plan aims to create an environment that generates opportunities for Richmond's youth to have a safe and healthy journey into adulthood. The updated Plan identifies priority programs and service areas for Richmond youth, and provides the City with a strategic approach to youth-related decision making over the next six years. For the purpose of the Youth Service Plan, youth are defined as young people between 13 and 18 years of age.

The process outlined for preparation of the update Youth Service Plan involved six phases:

Phase 1: Information Review

Phase 2: Interviews

Phase 3: Youth Consultation

Phase 4: Youth Stakeholder and Parent & Caregiver Consultation

Phase 5: Development of the Draft 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan

Phase 6: Consultation, revision and Youth Service Plan Adoption

Solicitation of Comments on Draft Youth Service Plan

Concerted efforts were made to solicit comments from our Community Association and other partners on the Draft Youth Service Plan. The Draft was distributed to nine Community Associations, Richmond Sports Council, Richmond Community Services Advisory Committee, Richmond School Board, Vancouver Coastal Health, and the Richmond RCMP. In addition, staff attended meetings and gave 12 presentations of the Draft Youth Service Plan.

The deadline for receipt of comments on the Draft was December 5, 2014.

In total, 14 submissions were received, from the following groups (some groups made more than one submission):

- East Richmond Community Association
- Hamilton Community Association
- South Arm Community Association
- Steveston Community Society
- West Richmond Community Association
- Thompson Community Association
- City Centre Community Association
- Richmond Sports Council
- Richmond School District #38 (District Staff, Board Standing Committees, School Administrators and TABLE 38 Student Leaders)

Analysis

The process for seeking comments on the Draft was open ended. The groups were invited to offer whatever comments they wished to share, or whatever thoughts they felt pertinent for improving the overall quality of the document. Building on the success of the Social Development Strategy's consultation process, staff identified five guiding questions for the groups to consider as they formulated their comments:

1. What are your overall thoughts or impressions regarding the Draft 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan?
2. Does the Draft capture the priority issues for youth that need attention in Richmond over the next 6 years? Are there other priority issues that need attention?
3. Does the Draft identify an appropriate range of proposed actions for the City to pursue over the next 6 years?
4. Do you have specific comments regarding particular sections of the Draft?
5. Is there anything else you'd like to share?

The condensed responses to the foregoing questions are found in Attachment 2.

Comments specific to the Youth Service Plan Framework are summarized in Attachment 3 of this report.

In assessing all of the comments that were received, several conclusions emerged:

1. Respondents were complimentary about the Draft 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan, and indicated strong overall support for the plan.
2. The overall layout and design is good and the respondents were pleased with the format and graphics used.
3. The Youth Service Plan Framework was straightforward and informative, and respondents were supportive of the suggested actions and outcomes with the goals and themes.
4. Detailed suggestions and questions were raised. Many pertained to implementation or were considered outside of the scope of revisions to the Draft. Nonetheless, staff will reflect on these suggestions and questions as the implementation proceeds.
5. Minor changes and revisions to the document are warranted; however, a major overhaul or rethinking is not required.

Youth Service Plan Revisions

Based on comments received, as well as further reflections from staff, staff prepared the revised version of the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan presented in Attachment 1. Key changes include the following:

- Minor editing for clarity and consistency
- Adjustments to Youth Service Plan Framework and Action Plan (i.e. deleted lead department and inserting City Roles for each action).
- Removal of redundant information
- Consolidation and tightening of proposed actions

Implementation

The 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan, presented in Attachment 1, outlines key service priorities and actions to be addressed by the City and its partners over the next six years. City Staff and Community Associations, and other partners, will work together to incorporate appropriate actions into their work programs moving forward, with a collaborative effort towards implementation. Using the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan as a guiding framework, the City and its partners will have the opportunity to address the needs of youth in their community, while enhancing the well-being of all youth in Richmond. Diversity, one of the Plan's guiding principles, will be embraced to promote the inclusion of youth regardless of language, culture, ability, income or orientation.

Implementation of the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan will be the responsibility of the City, its partners, and a range of other youth-serving organizations. The Richmond School District, having requested greater involvement, will be one of the City's key partners engaged in achieving Plan goals.

Once the Plan is adopted, staff and community partners will work within their means on implementation. No additional funding is required at present. If additional resources are required in the future, efforts will be made to pursue service level increases, realignment of priorities, or other support at that time.

Financial Impact

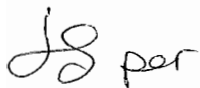
There is no financial impact at this time.

Conclusion

Preparation of the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan has been a major undertaking, relying on community engagement and consultation with the public and partner groups.

Following presentation of the Draft Youth Service Plan to Council in October 2014, a rigorous effort was made to reach out to City partners and elicit comments on the Draft. While suggestions were made for enhancements and improvements, the response was overwhelmingly positive. Staff carefully considered comments and suggestions, finding them helpful in revising the Youth Service Plan. Although the general layout and content remains consistent with the Draft, it is believed that the revised Youth Service Plan is a stronger, more comprehensive document than the earlier version. It articulates a vision, goals, and recommended actions and expected outcomes for the City, thus providing an updated framework for working with and servicing youth. It should provide the City with a solid, effective planning tool for addressing Richmond's Youth Service priorities for the next six years.

It is recommended that the Community Service 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan, presented in Attachment 1 of this report, be adopted. Following adoption of the Youth Service Plan, staff will begin the implementation process in collaboration with the City and our community partners.



Kate Rudelier
Coordinator, Youth Services
(604-276-4110)

KR: kr

- Att. 1: 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan
2: Comments related to The Youth Service Plan Guiding Questions
3: School District #38 Comments related to the Youth Service Plan Framework



Community Services

Youth Service Plan:

WHERE YOUTH THRIVE

2015-2020

CNCE - 61



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1. Executive Summary

The City of Richmond has adopted an asset-based approach to serving youth and strives for “Richmond to be the best place in North America to raise children and youth”. The City’s vision “to be the most appealing, livable and well-managed community in Canada”, requires meaningful and diverse opportunities for youth and strengthening the youth support system in the community.

The City has a long history of responding to the needs and aspirations of youth. The updated Plan builds on the successes of the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan and on the foundations laid in the City’s Youth Strategy. It is consistent with directions and actions put forward in the Social Development Strategy and Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Master Plan.

The 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan aims to create an environment that generates opportunities for Richmond’s youth to have a safe and healthy journey into adulthood. To become confident and healthy adults, youth should be equipped with the necessary knowledge, skills and social connections to make informed decisions about their lives and the contributions they wish to make to their community. The Youth Service Plan continues utilizing the Search Institute’s 40 Developmental Assets framework, which informs the philosophy of Community Services intentionally building developmental assets to assist healthy youth development.

The development of the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan relied heavily on consultations with Richmond youth and key stakeholders which took place from November 2013 to January 2014. Under the guidance of the Project Implementation Team, comprised of City staff, with the help of a Project Reference Group comprising of City and Community Association staff and youth stakeholders and the outreach of City staff and partners, a thorough community engagement process was developed. This process involved a variety of engagement approaches, including interviews with key stakeholders, community youth workshops and focus groups, youth stakeholder workshops (engaging parents and caregivers and youth-service providers) as well as three surveys; one for parents and caregivers, one for youth stakeholders and one for youth. Developing the Youth Service Plan through this collaborative effort reflects how important it is for youth-serving agencies in Richmond to work together to create positive and enriching environments for youth to flourish.

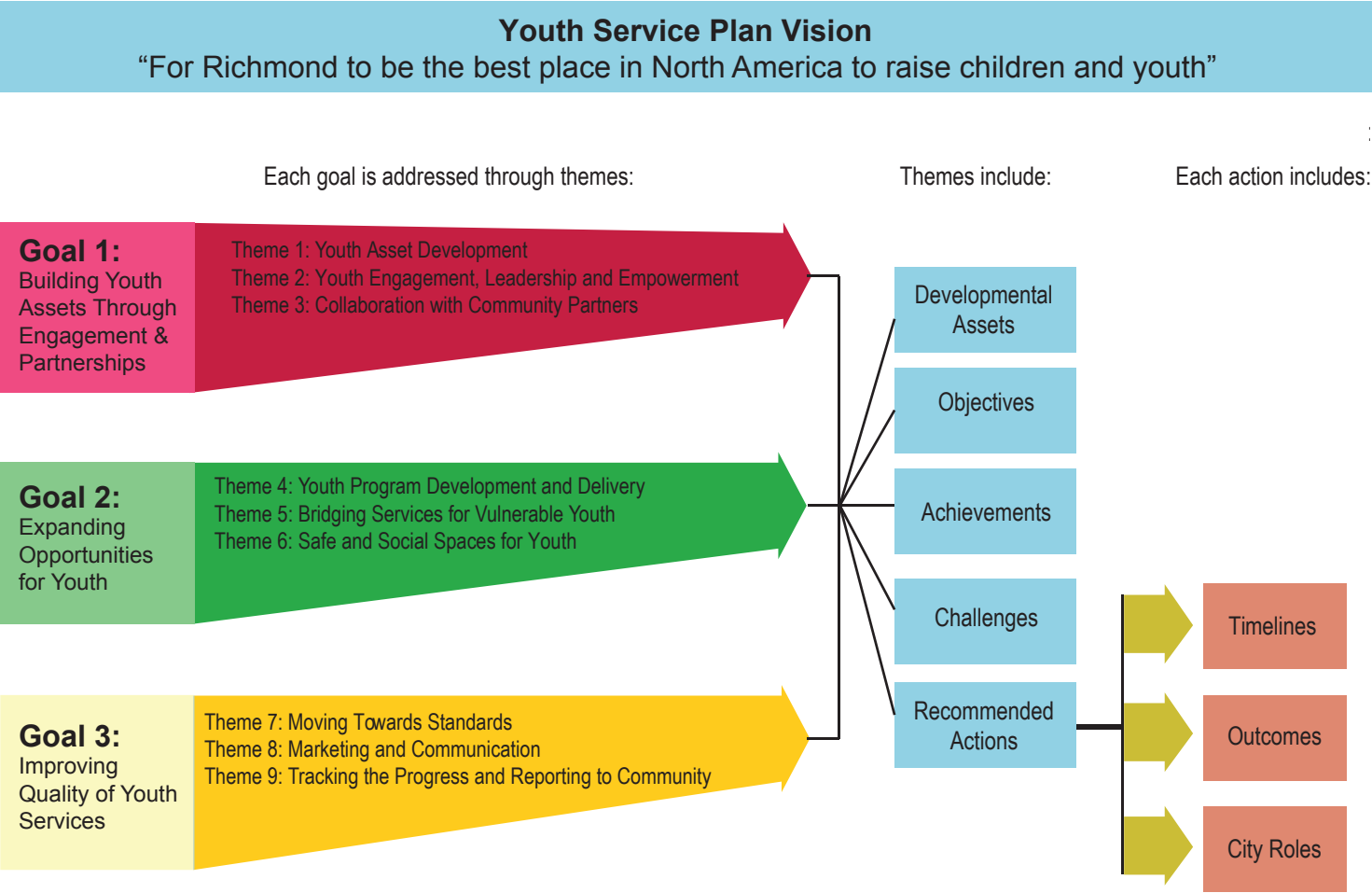
Discussions with youth stakeholders and youth revealed that, overall, strategic priorities from the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan continue to be relevant. In updating the Youth Service Plan, however, key youth stakeholders expressed the need for more opportunities in outreach services for youth, rather than focusing on developing work standards and evaluative processes. Public consultations with youth and community partners revealed that youth would like to be more involved in meaningful volunteer experiences, to be consulted regarding youth program planning and to have more youth-friendly spaces available to them.

The key issues and themes that emerged during the consultations were generally consistent with the nine Strategic Directions of the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan. These issues and themes were then combined into the three main goals of the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan:

- 1. Building Youth Assets Through Engagement and Partnerships
- 2. Expanding Opportunities for Youth
- 3. Improving Quality of Youth Services

The updated Youth Service Plan framework consists of a vision, three key goals and nine themes. Each theme is linked to the external and internal developmental assets that it aims to address. Also, for each theme, the objectives, achievements and challenges were identified based on the consultations with youth and key stakeholders, data on current youth trends, and a review of internal Youth Service Plan evaluation reports and best practices in other youth-focused municipal strategies.

Figure 1: Youth Service Plan Update Framework





The following six principles guided the development of the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan:

1. Adopt a Systemic Policy Approach
2. Ensure Intentionality in Planning
3. Engage Youth in a Meaningful Way
4. Develop Collaborations
5. Focus on Diversity in Youth Participation
6. Invest Wisely

Guiding principles for implementation are aligned with “Building Our Social Future: A Social Development Strategy for Richmond”. In moving forward with the implementation of the Youth Service Plan, the following statements will help influence City’s staff decision-making and prioritization processes:

- The action addresses a recognized need and is compatible with the City vision, City Council Term Goals and the corporate plan.
- The action contributes to the City’s Social Development Strategy and Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Master Plan’s objectives.
- The action provides opportunities for leveraged funding and/or strategic partnerships.
- There are existing resources to pursue the action or, the need for adequate resources will be assessed on a cost-benefit basis and allocated accordingly.
- The action builds on and enhances social capital, contributes to social infrastructure and promotes community engagement.
- Implementation of the Plan will be the responsibility of the City, its partners and a range of other youth-serving organizations. It is only through partnership that this Plan’s vision will be realized and that Richmond will be the “*best place in North America to raise children and youth*”.

2. Introduction

2.1. Purpose

The 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan aims to create an environment that generates opportunities for Richmond's youth to have a safe and healthy journey into adulthood. Youth should reach adulthood equipped with the necessary knowledge, skills and social connections to make informed decisions about their lives and the contributions they wish to make to their community.

The purpose of this document is to identify priority program and service areas for Richmond youth and to provide the City with a strategic approach to making decisions about youth-related matters over the next six years. The 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan is intended to be a guiding framework to support the development and implementation of youth programs and services.

For the purpose of the Youth Service Plan, youth are defined as young people between 13 and 18 years of age. Appendix A provides a list of commonly used definitions and abbreviations.

2.2. Background

The City of Richmond has a long history of responding to the needs and aspirations of its youth. The Community Services Division, Community Associations and a host of community organizations provide services and programs to youth that connect them to their community, while also enhancing their resilience to face challenges and enabling them to thrive as they grow into adulthood. In addition to providing programs and services within the sphere of parks, recreation and culture, Community Services Youth Services also plays a coordination role in connecting youth to the broader community.

In 1995, the City developed a Youth Strategy that proved to be an excellent framework to meet the emerging needs of diverse Richmond youth. In March 2005, Richmond City Council adopted an asset-based approach to serve youth and also endorsed the vision for *"Richmond to be the best place in North America to raise children and youth"*. One of the guiding principles endorsed by Richmond City Council in the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Master Plan 2005-2015 is ensuring the City's ability to meet community needs. In the Parks, Recreation and Culture Service Master Plan, the City of Richmond committed to working with the community to develop a Youth Service Plan to ensure that meaningful and varied opportunities are available for youth and to strengthen the youth support system in the community. As a result of this commitment and building on consultations with a broad youth community, the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan was developed.

While the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan follows the same framework and builds on the successes of the past Youth Service Plan, it was updated based on current youth trends and consultations with Richmond youth and key stakeholders. Additionally, the updated Youth Service Plan aligns with actions and strategic directions of the City of Richmond Social Development Strategy. The strategy was adopted by City Council in September 2013 and emphasized the role of timely and targeted investment in Richmond's younger population to facilitate a socially sustainable community. It also highlights the importance of involving Richmond's youth from diverse backgrounds in decision-making and community-based planning processes. The strategy calls for community partnerships to engage and empower Richmond youth and increase city-wide awareness of the 40 Developmental Assets-based approach to working with youth.

2.3. Guiding Principles

Guiding principles are essential elements to chart the City's course in developing engaged and active Richmond youth. The following principles guided the preparation of the Youth Service Plan:

1. Adopt a Systemic Policy Approach

The Youth Service Plan will be connected to relevant Richmond policies and the City's vision and will reflect a systemic approach to youth programming where all the actions aim to contribute to positive youth development. A systemic approach integrates policy development, program development, best practices and recruitment and training of staff.

2. Ensure Intentionality in Planning

The Youth Service Plan will ensure intentional planning in which the 40 Development Assets framework is applied throughout youth programs and services to achieve specific outcomes that promote youth development, and are consistent with its vision and guiding principles.

3. Engage Youth in Meaningful Ways

The Youth Service Plan will be developed based on input from Richmond youth and will ensure that youth have a variety of meaningful engagement opportunities that foster learning and skills development while also connecting them to peers, mentors and their community.

4. Develop Collaborations

The Youth Service Plan will aim to develop opportunities and enhance existing collaborations with community partners and recognizing that collaboration among agencies is an effective and efficient means to deliver services to youth. Partnerships are particularly important in bridging access to services and meeting the needs of unique and/or emerging youth population groups (such as vulnerable youth, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Two-spirit, Queer and Questioning (LGBTQ), newcomer youth).

5. Focus on Diversity in Youth Participation

The Youth Service Plan will recognize that youth are not a homogeneous group. A "one size fits all" approach will not work in youth programming. The Plan will adopt a holistic approach to programs and services and build youth's developmental assets.

6. Invest Wisely

The Youth Service Plan will manage resources in a way that focuses on maximizing the potential of individuals. The investment in mentoring and engaging youth shifts programming into strength-based approaches.

2.4. The 40 Developmental Assets

The City of Richmond has adopted the 40 Developmental Assets framework to guide youth programs and services. Research shows the 40 Developmental Assets, developed by the Search Institute of Minnesota in 1990¹, are essential for adolescents to make wise decisions, choose positive paths and grow into competent, caring and responsible adults. These developmental assets are concrete, positive experiences, skills, relationships and personal attributes that allow young people to improve their self-perceptions, become more confident and live healthier lifestyles.

The asset-building philosophy looks beyond singular problems and involves the entire community's capacity to build, bridge and nurture positive relationships with its young people. Asset-building changes our lens to see youth's strengths rather than deficiencies and this can alter our thinking to be less about "fixing problems", to focus more on the "building of individual assets or strengths". The long-term potential of the developmental assets is to establish qualities such as social responsibility and personal wellness so that they are ranked with the same priority as traditional benchmarks such as academic achievement. An overview of the 40 Developmental Assets framework is provided in Table 1. Appendix B provides more detailed descriptions of the 40 Developmental Assets.

Table 1: Search Institute's 40 Developmental Assets

Categories	Assets
External Assets (4 categories and 20 assets)	
Support: Young people need to experience support, care and love from their families, neighbours and many others. They need organizations and institutions that provide positive, supportive environments.	Family Support, Positive Family Communication, Other Adult Relationships, Caring Neighbourhoods, Caring School Climate, Parent Involvement in Schooling
Empowerment: Young people need to be valued by their community and have opportunities to contribute to others. For this to occur, they must be safe and feel secure.	Community Values Youth, Youth as Resources, Service to Others, Safety
Boundaries and Expectations: Young people need to know what is expected of them and whether activities and behaviours are "in bounds" or "out of bounds".	Family Boundaries, School Boundaries, Neighbourhood Boundaries, Adult Role Models, Positive Peer Influence, High Expectations
Constructive Use of Time: Young people need constructive, enriching opportunities for growth through creative activities, youth programs, congregational involvement and quality time at home.	Creative Activities, Youth Programs, Religious Community, Time at Home
Internal Assets (4 categories and 20 assets)	
Commitment to Learning: Young people need to develop a lifelong commitment to education and learning.	Achievement Motivation, School Engagement, Homework, Bonding to School, Reading for Pleasure
Positive Values: Young people need to develop strong values that guide their choices.	Caring, Equality and Social Justice, Integrity, Honesty, Responsibility, Restraint
Social Competencies: Young people need skills and competencies that equip them to make positive choices, to build relationships and to succeed in life.	Planning and Decision Making, Interpersonal Competence, Cultural Competence, Resistance Skills, Peaceful Conflict Resolution
Positive Identity: Young people need a strong sense of their own power, purpose, worth and promise.	Personal Power, Self-Esteem, Sense of Purpose, Positive View of Personal Future

¹ Search Institute 1999.

2.5. Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Master Plan

The 2008-2012 and 2015-2020 Youth Service Plans were developed and influenced by the actions put forward in the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Master Plan. The Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Master Plan focuses on three key outcomes – Live, Connect and Grow – which reflect the different aspects of living that contribute to individual well-being and community quality of life. The outcomes create a common purpose for organizations and individuals who are part of the parks, recreation and cultural services system and provide quality of life services in Richmond. Youth Services were identified as one of the 12 Key Service Areas of the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Master Plan which resulted in the development of the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan.

Research highlights the importance of ensuring that youth have positive role modeling, opportunities for meaningful participation and engagement and strong connections to family, school and the broader community.² Youth who grow up in environments like these are known to have a much better chance of becoming happy, engaged and civic-minded members of the community than those who live in environments without these qualities. Community Services offer a variety of exciting opportunities for youth to meet the Live, Connect and Grow outcomes. A summary of how the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Master Plan outcomes are related to youth issues is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Master Plan Outcomes for Youth

Richmond's Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Master Plan			
Master Plan Outcomes	To Live: Focuses on the physical, mental and spiritual health of individuals and families.	To Connect: Identifies the need for people to connect with their surrounding environments (their physical environment, people around them and their community).	To Grow: Encourages people to enhance their skills beyond basic level (lifelong learning) and have fun.
Master Plan Outcomes for Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting health and well-being through participation in positive, healthy activities on a regular basis. Building self-esteem through developing new skills and having opportunities for meaningful involvement. Expressing their individual needs by allowing youth to express their own desires. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connecting to the community through meaningful experiences, and new people and places. Building partnerships - by connecting youth with their community and building relationships through mentoring, role modeling and engagement. Being informed and involved by involving youth in decision-making. Sharing experiences by making friends through participating in a diverse range of recreational cultural and social opportunities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Igniting sparks – Growth is accelerated when youth realize their own sparks and learn how to realize their potential and where to use their sparks to contribute to the world around them. Building “developmental assets” by creating environments that build and influence youth development through an assets-based model. Life experiences – personal wellness through self-esteem, self-respect, value systems and resiliency.

² Search Institute 1999

2.6. Richmond's Social Development Strategy

The 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan was informed by Richmond's Social Development Strategy. The Strategy is a ten-year, city-wide policy document which identifies social development priorities for the City, clarifies roles for the City and other stakeholders in addressing social issues and provides a foundation for a more integrated, coordinated and sustainable approach for social development in Richmond.

The Social Development Strategy's Vision: *Richmond is an inclusive, engaging and caring community – one that considers the needs of its present and future generations, values and builds on its diversity, nurtures its social capital and treats its citizens with fairness and respect.*

Youth are referenced throughout the strategy as the future of Richmond and the need for investment into the young population is emphasized in a number of Strategic Directions. One of the strategy's nine strategic directions concentrates on helping Richmond's Children, Youth and Families to Thrive and one action specifically calls for the update of the Youth Service Plan. The strategy puts forward a number of actions aimed to make Richmond a youth-friendly City, including expanding the provision of affordable services and programs for youth, engaging youth in City and community-based planning processes and expanding dedicated, safe, youth-friendly spaces.

Additionally, the strategy calls for partnering with key youth stakeholders, such as Richmond's Advisory Committees, Richmond Public Library, School District No. 38 (SD#38), Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH) and other community partners to reduce the prevalence of bullying among youth in the City, improve information sharing and referrals between Richmond's youth serving agencies, advocate for adequate funding levels for settlement services and English language training and develop services and strategies that recognize the needs of special population groups (such as Richmond's Aboriginal community, immigrant groups and LGBTQ communities).

There are also a number of actions aimed to increase opportunities for youth and other groups. These include expanding services for youth in the City centre, expanding opportunities to use the Richmond Olympic Oval for social development initiatives, developing and enhancing an appropriate range of parks, recreation and cultural facilities throughout Richmond and updating the Richmond Arts Strategy.

2.7 Richmond Plans and Strategies

The City of Richmond has a long history of addressing social issues through its policy work and service delivery. In addition to the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Master Plan and the Social Development Strategy, the City has developed a number of other documents that are relevant to and/or reference youth issues. Many of them reference the 40 Developmental Assets and the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan. Table 3 provides a brief summary of selected Plans and Strategies.



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Table 3: City of Richmond Plans and Strategies Relevant to Youth Issues

<p>Official Community Plan, 2012-2041</p> <p>A New Plan for the Future describes how the City wishes to evolve in the next 30 years.</p>	<p>Youth are referenced in a number of Official Community Plan Chapters. Most frequently, references to youth are made in Chapter 3: Vibrant Cities, including references to arts, education programming for children and youth; outreach to diverse groups of population, including socially-isolated individuals and low-asset youth; and opportunities for children and youth to learn and actively participate in recreational and other activities.</p>
<p>Community Wellness Strategy, 2010-2015</p> <p>The Strategy intends to provide a strategic framework to support the decision making in the planning and development of wellness-promoting programs and activities in Richmond.</p>	<p>The Strategy makes a number of references to addressing youth issues, including creation of initiatives to increase youth engagement; development of support services for teenagers living with disabilities to access mainstream sports, recreational services and programs; and development of programs to increase children and youth participation in team-based (and individual) physical activities outside of physical education classes at school.</p>
<p>The City Strategy for Youth Services , 1995</p> <p>The Strategy sets the attitude and direction for addressing the City's role with and for Youth.</p>	<p>The Strategy is a collaborative initiative involving the City, community agencies and youth, and represents the views and interests of youth. Implementation will include participation from community organizations, boards, schools and youth.</p>
<p>Parks and Open Space Strategy, 2012-2022</p> <p>The Strategy was created as a guide for the delivery of services in the parks and open space system for the next decade.</p>	<p>The Parks and Open Space Strategy traces the evolution of the system from the first playground to the current interconnected system of parks, trails and green ways, natural areas, waterfronts and the urban realm. It outlines the trends and challenges affecting the delivery of parks and open space services and it defines the desired outcomes and the priorities for sustaining and expanding the system.</p>
<p>Richmond Affordable Housing Strategy, 2007</p> <p>The Strategy set a course for the City to preserve and develop affordable housing stock to meet the needs of Richmond's population, including younger and low-income families in the City.</p>	<p>The Strategy identifies three main priorities (Subsidized Housing, Low End Market Rental and Entry Level Ownership), six policy areas and contains a number of recommendations to achieve annual targets for affordable housing, including the provision of subsidize housing for households with annual incomes of less than \$34,000; identifies the housing issues for single parents with limited income and families requiring subsidies for specific reasons.</p>
<p>Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Volunteer Management Strategy, 2007-2012</p> <p>The Volunteer Management Strategy, developed in partnership with Volunteer Richmond Information Services (VRIS), aims to foster volunteerism in the City.</p>	<p>Youth were identified in the Volunteer Management Strategy as a particular target demographic for volunteer outreach. The Strategy emphasized an important role of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services (now Community Services) to foster skill development and establish work experience for young people.</p>

Table 3: City of Richmond Plans and Strategies Relevant to Youth Issues (continued)

<p>Richmond Intercultural Strategic Plan and Work Program, 2012-2015</p> <p>The Plan, developed by the Richmond Intercultural Advisory Committee (RIAC), aims to address immigrant integration issues and set a course for the city to be a welcoming community for all.</p>	<p>To achieve the Vision set in this Plan, the RIAC puts forward a number of recommendations including addressing language and cultural barriers that interfere with building a welcoming community. The Plan proposes actions to ensure that information on City and community activities is available for newcomers and residents in a manner that appreciates the needs, communication skills and traditions of different cultural groups.</p>
<p>Richmond Sport for Life Strategy, 2010-2015</p> <p>The Strategy mandates a new direction in the goals and visions of Richmond's community-based activity programs.</p>	<p>The Sport for Life Strategy envisions Richmond as a sport for life model for Canada and the world. It identifies the strategic goals of physical literacy, leadership and community involvement, and healthiest and most active community as priorities.</p>
<p>Richmond Arts Strategy, 2012-2017</p> <p>A city-wide strategy aims to make the City "an arts destination with a thriving arts community and a rich offering of festivals and events".</p>	<p>The goal of the Arts Strategy is to create a vibrant and healthy cultural community for all citizens. The Strategy puts forward a number of recommendations with regards to youth artists, including collaboration with schools to train, employ and connect young artists to professional artists and celebrate the accomplishments of young artists.</p>

3. Creating the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan

3.1. Overview of the Youth Service Plan Update Process



3.2. Overview of Information Sources Informing the Update

Information Review

To gain an in-depth perspective of how the youth landscape has changed in Richmond since the creation of the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan, consultants were retained to collaborate with the City to conduct an evaluation of the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan. This evaluation also included a literature review, developing a current Richmond youth profile, conducting an environmental scan of municipal policies and reports and best practices in youth municipal strategies. Findings from these activities were critical to informing the update to the Youth Service Plan.

Key Lessons from Best Practices Research

Research suggests particular approaches have proven to influence the success of youth development and, thus, youth strategies. Among other things, the following four approaches have been highlighted in the literature on positive youth development:

- 1. Youth engagement in decision-making processes:** Engaging youth in local decision-making is beneficial for them in many ways. Young people acquire new skills and/or develop confidence and self-esteem.³
- 2. Strong relationships between youth and adults:** Caring and meaningful relationships with adults and older peers contribute to the social-emotional, cognitive and identity development of young people.⁴
- 3. Skill/Asset-building:** Young people with a higher number of assets are more likely to attain higher academic achievement and less likely to engage in risky behaviour.⁵ Therefore, youth strategies should try to build on young people's existing assets to increase the possibility of success in their lives.⁶
- 4. Clear and realistic expectations:** Stating clear strategic goals, concrete actions, measurable targets and desired outcomes will ensure better communication and enhanced accountability of involved youth stakeholders.⁷

3 National League of Cities 2001; Smith et al. 2009, p. 4; Pancer et al. 2002, p. 50

4 DuBois et al. 2011

5 Benson et al. 2006, p.7

6 Cohen and McDonough 2012, p. 4

7 Bonnell and Zizys 2005, p. 20

Community Engagement

In order to gain deeper insight into the use and effectiveness of the Youth Service Plan, a number of key stakeholders in the community were involved in the evaluation and update process. A Project Reference Group, comprised of youth stakeholders in Richmond was assembled to counsel the Community Engagement Plan. With the help of the advisory committee and outreach of City staff and partners, the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan Project Implementation Team worked to plan and implement a substantial engagement process that included the following components:

- **Interviews with key stakeholders** (including Community Services and Community Association staff, RCMP, and community organization representatives with a strategic level of awareness of the Youth Service Plan) were conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of the nine strategic directions, the overall content and use of the Youth Service Plan and specific social issues and needs pertaining to youth in Richmond.
- **Four youth workshops** were offered at City Hall, Steveston, Thompson and South Arm Community Centres and **six smaller youth focus groups** were hosted at locations servicing diverse groups of youth, including the Media Lab, SD#38 Settlement Services, libraries and other community centres. The youth participated in a City Mapping activity as well as small group discussions about welcoming spaces, existing youth services and programs and ideas around opportunities and services for youth.
- **Two youth stakeholder (adult) workshops** were offered and engaged diverse groups of City staff, partners and Community Associations, youth service agencies, as well as parents and caregivers at South Arm and Thompson Community Centres. The adults participated in the mapping activity to consider where youth needs and spaces exist and the discussion groups helped to identify barriers for involvement for their youth. Participants also gave feedback and ideas for improved youth services and partnerships.
- **Three separate community surveys** were offered on letstalkrichmond.ca. These surveys provided an opportunity for youth, parents and caregivers and youth stakeholders to provide their ideas and feedback about youth services and issues.



3.3. Key Findings

Community Consultations and Interviews

Dialogues with youth, parents and caregivers and youth stakeholders provided insight into the current perspectives of these groups. Discussions included identifying the needs of Richmond youth and the barriers they face, new and emerging trends in the City and goals and outcomes for the updated Youth Service Plan.

Overall, youth stakeholders and youth revealed that the strategic priorities have not changed and are still relevant. The youth key stakeholders were asked to assess the efficacy of the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan and identify priority strategic directions that should be considered for the updated initiative. The most frequently identified priorities by key stakeholders for the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan were increased opportunities for youth and dedicated safe and social spaces, with the power of asset-building and building bridges to low-asset youth tied as a close second.

Community Surveys

Several of the key findings from the surveys related to priorities aligned with key findings from the consultation sessions.

Youth Stakeholder survey

Youth stakeholder respondents felt that youth in Richmond face the following issues: a decreased sense of community and a lack of access to resources oriented to youth (such as transportation, affordable youth activities, volunteer and leadership opportunities and youth-friendly spaces). Recommendations for improvement of current programming made by this group included: staff professional development, enhancing facilities and spaces to include and more strategically involve youth, and upgrades to existing policies and programs.

Parent survey

The responses of parents and caregivers to the survey indicated a need to provide youth opportunities to grow in a safe and supportive community with qualified staff and volunteers, while also providing youth an outlet to develop social and life skills. Other recommendations for improvement by parents and guardians included: up-to-date and targeted youth marketing strategies and the provision of culturally appropriate resources.

Youth survey

Youth responses to the survey focused on the need for improved facilities, opportunities to develop social and life skills with qualified adults, volunteer opportunities, mentorship programs and more opportunities to be involved in the planning and execution of community projects and events. In addition, improved marketing strategies were suggested through the use of social media.



Identifying the Goals of the Youth Service Plan

There are three main goals for the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan:

1. Building Youth Assets through Engagement and Partnership
2. Expanding Opportunities for Youth
3. Improving Quality of Youth Services

1. Building Youth Assets through Engagement and Partnerships

Consultations and interviews revolved around fostering youth development at the community level, thus, shifting the focus from the individual youth to the interaction of youth with their environments. The following main themes were identified:

- **Adopt a shared community approach to youth development:** Consultations and interviews revealed the need for fully introducing the 40 Developmental Assets framework to youth and the community. Common understanding and consistent use of asset-building in youth programming across community partners is vital for positive youth development.
- **Understand youth as contributing members of communities:** Youth stakeholders and youth participating in consultations acknowledged the need for Richmond youth to be engaged in their communities and for resources needed to facilitate this connection. Youth want to be involved in their community through organizing community events, taking on leadership roles or participating in meaningful volunteer activities within the City.
- **Collaborate with community partners:** Youth stakeholders highlighted the importance of strong and effective community partnerships. Sharing resources and responsibilities with partners and community stakeholders, including parents and schools, are crucial for providing more flexible outreach services and for meeting the needs of youth across the community.

Quotes from youth and stakeholders

What encouraged youth to participate in activities in the community?

I go there because I get to “meet people that I can trust”, I “feel like there are people that stand up for you”, and I “feel like people actually care about you”. (Youth Service Plan community consultations, youth participants)

On increasing responsibility for adults:

“Youth are increasingly faced with challenges: with increased challenge should come increased opportunities to access support/social responsibility”. (Youth Service Plan community consultations, adult participant)

On volunteering:

“We would like to take on a leadership role” and “not just follow orders” as part of volunteer experience. “We want to volunteer where you actually learn skills and are not just setting up tables”. (Youth Service Plan community consultations, youth participants)

2. Expanding Opportunities for Youth

Reaching a wide-range of youth requires providing opportunities that are reflective of youth needs and diversity. Consultations and interviews emphasized the need for eliminating barriers that restrict youth from participating in programs, using youth facilities or accessing youth designated spaces or fully developing their assets. The following main themes were identified:

- **Advocate for diverse needs:** Youth stakeholders noted that effective programming requires addressing the variety of Richmond youth needs, including family income, mental health, safety, accessibility and physical activity needs. Youth poverty is seen as one major obstacle to participation. Young people request programs and services that are inexpensive and easily accessible.
- **Respond to the diversity of youth:** Youth stakeholders described the diversity of Richmond youth, particularly regarding ethnic diversity. Some youth may face cultural or language barriers which limit them from participating in programs and services. Consultations emphasized the need to accommodate the specific needs of youth who are facing multiple barriers (such as vulnerable youth, immigrant youth).
- **Need for more “youth-friendly” spaces:** Youth identified a number of “welcoming and safe public spaces” in Richmond, including schools, libraries, malls, ice rinks, SilverCity Movie Theatre, community centres and pools. However, they also suggested that improvements to existing transportation infrastructures and more youth-friendly recreational facilities and public spaces are required. Youth put forward a number of suggestions about how to make City spaces more youth-friendly, including providing additional spaces for youth “to sit and hang out”, a teen gym, more opportunities for youth public art displays and more adults/police available near areas frequented by youth.

3. Improving Quality of Youth Services

Addressing issues around improvement and sustainability of the quality of youth programs and services through standards, outreach and consistent review processes were also highlighted through the community engagement process. The following main themes were identified:

- **Ensure consistency in program and service delivery:** Staff hiring and service and program standards are intended to facilitate consistent high-quality program and service delivery across the City. Youth stakeholders highlighted the importance of standards for recruiting “youth-friendly” people, and developing highly capable youth service employees.
- **Reach out to youth:** Interviews and consultations emphasized the need for a comprehensive city-wide marketing strategy that helps to build a stronger awareness of all the opportunities for youth offered by the Community Services Department. A marketing strategy such as this could also help to recognize positive youth development and the contributions youth make to their communities. Communication and marketing efforts will be more successful if parents, youth and the community are involved.
- **Review and report progress:** There is a need to review programs and services on a more regular basis to ensure they are meeting the needs of Richmond youth and reflect ongoing issues and priorities. Youth stakeholders also suggested reporting progress and sharing successes with youth and the general public.

4. Local Context



4.1. Youth Profile

Population:

- In 2011, Richmond's population was 190,473, with approximately 3 in 5 residents born in another country.⁸

Youth Population:

- In 2011, there were 14,205 youth (13-18 years old) and 9,410 pre-teens (8-12 years old).⁹
- In comparison with the other top four most-populous cities in British Columbia, Richmond has the third lowest proportion of children and youth (0-19 years old).¹⁰
- In Richmond, the projected population of children and youth is expected to decline from about 12% of Richmond's total population in 2011, to about 9% in 2017 and 8% in 2027.¹¹

Immigration and Ethnic Make-up:

- In 2011, about 35% of Richmond immigrants arrived in Canada when they were children or youth between 5-14 years (19,160) or 15-24 years (19,990). Immigration continues to draw families from all over the world, particularly from Asia.⁵ The top four source countries for recent immigrants are China (including Hong Kong), Philippines, Taiwan and India.¹²

Language:

- In 2012-2013, 22,138 students were enrolled in Richmond School District #38. Close to 60% spoke a language other than English in their homes. Over 38% of all students identified Mandarin, Cantonese or other Chinese languages as their home language. About 28% of students were English Language Learners (ELL).¹³

Academic Achievement

- In 2012/2013, 96% of Grade 12 students in Richmond graduated from high school and 54% received Honours Degrees.¹⁴ High school students are experiencing greater success in advancing to their next year. In 2008/2009, 80% of Aboriginal students transitioned to Grade 11, in 2012/2013, this number increased to 91%.¹⁵

Crime and Victimization:

- In 2013, 430 Richmond youths were linked to Criminal Files and there were 433 files where youth were involved in a crime. The youth crime rate was 2.12 per 1,000 and this has decreased over the last three years.⁸
- In 2013, 203 youth victims were linked to Criminal Files and there were 178 files in which youth were victims. Youth victimization rate has also decreased over the last three years.¹⁶

⁸ Statistics Canada 2012a: National Household Survey 2011

⁹ Ibid

¹⁰ Ibid

¹¹ BC Stats projections: PEOPLE 32, 2013

¹² Statistics Canada 2013, Statistics Canada 2012a: National Household Survey 2011

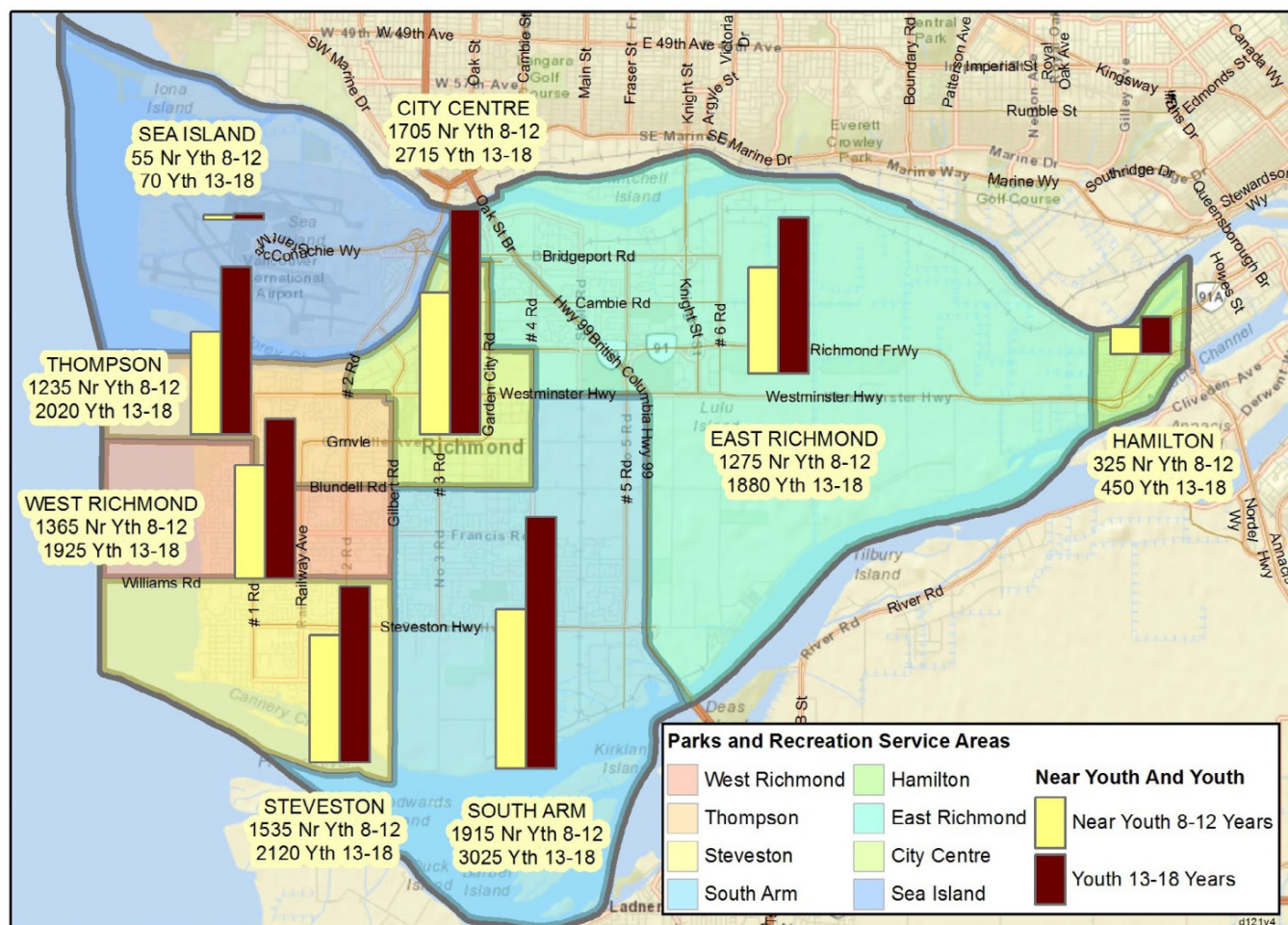
¹³ Ministry of Education 2013a

¹⁴ Ministry of Education 2013b

¹⁵ Ministry of Education 2013c

¹⁶ Richmond RCMP. 2013. Youth crime and victimization rates in Richmond. Custom-made tabulations.

Figure 2: Map of Richmond Parks and Recreation Service Areas (Youth and Near Youth Population, 2011)



Source: Census, 2011

4.2. Emerging Youth Trends

Richmond youth continue to face challenges during the crucial years of transformation between childhood and adulthood. The needs and wants of youth are very diverse and this has a great impact on delivery of programs and services. Factors that need to be considered in order to address the needs of youth include:

Trend #1: Changing Demographics

Richmond youth are increasingly diverse, with a large proportion being visible minority immigrants with English not being their first language spoken at home. Although over 60% of Richmond youth reported having a personal connection with and cultural attachment to their ethnic group (through cultural practices like specific food, music or customs), both new and second-generation youth still encounter unique challenges in their settlement and integration experiences. Newly immigrated youth may face a period of cultural adjustment and experience integration challenges, especially if they are learning English. Second-generation youth may face tension between cultural values of their immigrant parents and Canadian norms they have grown up with.¹⁷

¹⁷ McCreary Centre Society 2009: Adolescent Health Survey 2008. Richmond, p. 44

Trend #2: Youth Behaviours and Health

Richmond youth deal with several issues that affect their mental and physical health, including substance abuse, bullying and gambling. According to the 2008 Adolescent Health Survey (AHS), unstable home life, poverty and mental health problems profoundly impact youth health and well-being. In 2008, youth who ran away from home were much more likely to have attempted suicide in the last year than those who did not run away. Youth living in poverty were also more likely to attempt or consider suicide.¹⁸ However some positive trends are visible, as the number of attempted suicide rates and participation in gambling activities have decreased between 2003 and 2008. Youth experimentation with alcohol and marijuana, and crime rates are generally lower in Richmond than the neighbouring municipalities.

Trend #3: Youth Activity Participation

Youth interest in physical activity and volunteerism in Richmond has seen both positive and negative trends. The 2008 AHS Survey indicates that only about 28% of youth (21% male, 7% of female) get the 20 minutes of daily activity recommended by Health Canada. The survey also found that 11% of youth reported not exercising in the past week at all.¹⁹ Richmond youth are increasing and declining their weekly participation in sports and leisure activities. About 53% of Richmond youth participate in coached, organized activities (up from 48% in 2003), and 59% of youth participated in informal, physical activities without a coach (down from 64% in 2003). In 2008, 62% of youth had reported volunteering, with 27% involved in volunteering at least once a week.²⁰

18 McCreary Centre Society 2009: Adolescent Health Survey 2008. Richmond, p. 13, 25-26

19 McCreary Centre Society 2009: Adolescent Health Survey 2008. Richmond, p. 41

20 McCreary Centre Society 2009: Adolescent Health Survey 2008. Richmond, p. 41-42

Trend #4: Youth Digital Participation

In Richmond, 90% of youth reported watching TV on school days, with 26% of them watching for more than three hours. While this is still significant, it is interesting to note that TV watching for more than three hours has decreased from 44% in 2003, an almost 18% decrease within 5 years.²¹ However, youth use of computers and smartphones have started to replace TVs. A 43% increase in smartphone ownership was observed in Canadian youth between 2012 and 2013.¹⁴ In Richmond, 34% of youth also reported using the Internet for more than three hours per day, higher than the provincial percentage of 27%. Online safety is an increasing concern for youth. The AHS found that in Richmond, 15% of females and 6% of males felt unsafe because of an online interaction.²² Approximately 10% of both male and females have given personal information online to someone they had not met in person. In addition to TV and computer use, 14% of Richmond youth reported playing video games for more than three hours a day. The survey also noted a link between obesity and video game playing, as those who reported playing for more than three hours a day were at least 35% more likely to be obese.²³

Trend #5: Youth Poverty

According to Statistics Canada, the percentage of Richmond's population living below the poverty level has risen from 20.9% in 2006 to 22.4% in 2011.²⁴ Furthermore, 25% of all Richmond residents living in poverty are under the age of 18. The vast majority of these youth have parents who are working minimum wage jobs, several part-time jobs and/or jobs with no benefits. A significant portion of economically vulnerable families are recent immigrants who struggle to meet basic needs, such as providing nutritious food to their children, adequate housing and access to extracurricular or recreational activities.²⁵

21 McCreary Centre Society 2009: Adolescent Health Survey 2008. Richmond, p.43

22 McCreary Centre Society 2009: Adolescent Health Survey 2008. Richmond, p.37

23 McCreary Centre Society 2009: Adolescent Health Survey 2008. Richmond, p.21

24 Statistics Canada 2007: Census 2006 and Statistics Canada 2012a: National Household Survey 2011

25 As indicated in the Richmond Children First report: "No official definition of poverty exists at the federal, provincial or municipal levels in Canada. There are two main approaches to its measurement: (1) absolute poverty, meaning that basic necessities of life are unaffordable, and (2) relative poverty, whereby the food, shelter and clothing required for physical survival are attainable, but financial ability to access other activities, goods or services is non-existent, minimal, or significantly below that of the societal average. Indicators of absolute poverty include homelessness and food bank use. Indicators of relative poverty include primarily on household income and cost of living."

4.3. Roles and Responsibilities in Providing Services to Youth

Three Levels of Governments

The three levels of government (Federal, Provincial and Municipal) are responsible for different programs or services that youth may use. The federal government is responsible for youth justice services and the rights of all Canadian residents, including children and youth. The BC provincial government is responsible for health, social services and income assistance. Local governments provide community facilities and many recreational, cultural and social programs for youth. In the 1990s, senior levels of government introduced a new funding approach to social services which significantly reduced their shares in social assistance costs. The shrinking provincial mandates in the social arena have created serious hardships for many community organizations and have resulted in greater demands for municipal services, including programming for youth.

City of Richmond Youth Services: Functions

Richmond's Youth Services section, located within the Community Services Division, aims to address the recreational, social and cultural needs of youth. This is done by building relationships that are grounded in mentoring, role modeling and engagement; creating meaningful experiences; and working with other agencies and services that support youth. Community Services has established an excellent reputation for its expertise in designing and delivering experiences for youth that are aligned with best practices in the youth services field. The City is seen as a leader in applying the assets framework towards influencing positive youth development, and Youth Services works within the City to align the resources required to meet the needs of the changing youth landscape.

Community Services includes four departments offering programs and services for youth:

1. Parks
2. Recreation and Sports Services
3. Arts, Culture and Heritage Services
4. Community Social Development

While programs and services for youth are delivered in collaboration with many internal and external stakeholders (such as the RCMP, VCH, Richmond School District #38), the Community Services Department, in strong partnership with Richmond's Community Associations, is responsible for the development of many youth programs, services and initiatives. Hence, the development of the City's 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan was led by Community Services, in consultation with key stakeholders.

Providing positive opportunities for youth plays an important role in the City's commitment to lifelong active living, and creating an environment that encourages youth participation. They also support those youth who are the most vulnerable, to strengthen their resilience, to protect them against risky behaviours and to promote their health and well-being.

The City's Youth Services Staff, positioned in the Community Social Development Department, is composed of one Coordinator and two Youth Outreach Workers, known as Roving Leaders.

The Youth Services Coordinator supervises outreach staff, and guides and provides oversight for the development of recreation, social, arts and cultural initiatives for youth within the context of the City's Youth Service Plan. This position is the main point of contact for Youth Services, providing leadership and information to City and Community Association staff concerning youth issues, programs and services, events and initiatives. Resource sharing, active participation on relevant committees and meetings, and building and maintaining relationships with organizations and partnering with Youth Stakeholders is integral to the role, and the overall success of Youth Services.

The Youth Services Roving Leaders provide support and mentorship to vulnerable youth, and develop and implement programs and services designed to meet the youth's individual needs. They build strong, positive relationships and aid in the transition of youth into mainstream social and recreational opportunities, and community resources. The Roving Leader Program connects with youth in a meaningful way, helping to maintain health and wellness for youth in Richmond and contributing to a safe and accessible community.

Community Recreation has a variety of staff that work with youth and are instrumental in supporting positive youth development. Area Coordinators and Community Facility Coordinators provide support and supervision to staff providing direct services to youth. They also promote and support positive community building and ensure that all City facilities are safe, welcoming spaces for youth. Youth Development Coordinators (YDCs), based in community centres throughout Richmond, provide a wide variety of direct services to youth, including program planning, development and implementation and community resources sharing and building of partnerships. Youth Development Leaders are supported by the YDCs, and also work directly with youth to ensure young people in each community have opportunities available to them year-round.

Arts, Culture and Heritage Services cultivate opportunities for youth to explore their creative side through a wide variety of programs, services and events. The Arts Centre's youth programs, Richmond Youth Dance Company, Heritage Services, Richmond Public Library and the Richmond Art Gallery all offer enriching and positive experiences for youth. The Media Lab hosts the Richmond Youth Media Program (RYMP), with a dedicated Youth Media Specialist working to support youth in increasing their media arts skills and connect with peers and the community. Other divisions within Community Services, including Arenas, Aquatics and Parks, also play an important role in supporting and developing youth assets through the provision of programs and services, parks and open spaces, volunteer opportunities and welcoming and safe spaces in Richmond.

Other City Departments and the Richmond Olympic Oval interact with youth through a variety of initiatives. Community Safety, Environment Programs and Human Resources provide opportunities for youth to participate, learn, achieve and inspire young people to be contributing members of the community. Whether providing services for youth directly, mentoring or inspiring young people in Richmond, or educating and working towards ensuring the safety and well-being of youth, it is truly a collaborative effort.

4.4. Types of Richmond Youth Services

The City of Richmond has a well-developed infrastructure of youth programs and services. The City plays a multitude of roles in the delivery of youth services, including policy advocacy to senior levels of government, a communications service role and providing direct and indirect services to youth. The description of each type of services and examples are provided below.²⁶

Advocacy:

City staff contributes to national, provincial and city level collaborative efforts, information exchange and policy development in the area of children and youth. Over the last several years, City and Community Association staff have been involved in several large-scale initiatives reaching a greater number of youth and advocating on behalf of Richmond. Some examples of Richmond's advocacy work includes: membership on the BC Youth Week Committee, Stop the Sexual Exploitation of Children and Youth Awareness Week (Provincial) and supporting and participating in other local, provincial and national youth initiatives.

Communications:

City communication efforts involve provision of information for purposes of public notification, health and safety promotion and staff consultation to individuals or groups on specific projects. The Richmond Intercultural Advisory Committee (RIAC) organized a public forum titled Richmond Welcomes All Cultures Public Forum on May 22, 2013 which was attended by 50 community members. Of the attendees, 30% were youth, including the members of the Richmond in 3D youth troupe. As a large number of participants were young Richmond residents, youth issues surfaced in many discussions, including the need for youth to have more opportunities to participate in society and a need for more intergenerational interactions and conversations.

Direct Service:

The City directly delivers programs, services and events specifically designed to support youth asset development. Several of these programs and services for youth include: recreation, culture, skill-building activities, special events, community celebrations, sports, arts and the Night Shift program, while the Roving Leaders provide mentoring and support for vulnerable youth. The City also provides opportunities for youth engagement as several Youth Councils and leadership groups are run from community centres. The Youth Services Street Team consists of youth volunteers who work to promote the developmental assets to the community and several youth are engaged in BC Youth Week, which is a provincial celebration that takes place annually from May 1st to May 7th. Each year the Richmond U-ROC Awards celebrates the achievement and dedication of outstanding youth and adults in the community who embody asset-development.

Indirect Service:

The City supports indirect service delivery through provision of operating grants, staff time for service planning, coordination and support. The City of Richmond supports the enhancement of a positive quality of life for its residents, and City Council recognizes that one means of helping to achieve this is through annual Grant Programs to support the work of community organizations in Richmond. In 2013, the City awarded \$738,854 through the Health, Social and Safety; Parks, Recreation and Community Events; and Arts and Culture Grant Programs, many of which positively impact the lives of youth in Richmond.

²⁶ City of Richmond. 1995 City Strategy for Youth Services

4.5. Partnering with Youth Stakeholders

The Community Services Department is well positioned to continue to work with other youth-serving community organizations in Richmond. As a result of its work in the growing area of the 40 Developmental Assets, the department is seen as a leader in applying the assets framework in influencing positive youth development. Community Services promotes a service-based approach to identify program and service priorities based on research, planning and system-wide policies. It also utilizes a relationship-based approach that encapsulates the City valuing and encouraging community involvement and effective partnerships.

The City recognizes the importance of working with others to build strong partnerships with government and non-governmental agencies to effectively plan and deliver services to youth. Providing positive and relevant programs and services to youth is a component of the City of Richmond's overall service delivery system. As Richmond continues to grow and change, the community must better understand and respond to the diverse needs of youth. In addition, the City and other community organizations need to continue working together to strengthen relationships and to enhance the delivery of services and programs to Richmond's youth.

There is a wealth of expertise and strong collaboration within Richmond. Ongoing committees, Youth Network meetings and resource sharing is a valuable part of Richmond's youth-serving network. The various youth organizations connect regarding events, programs and services, community concerns and new and ongoing initiatives.

The City has already achieved numerous successes set out in its 1995 Youth Strategy and 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan. This has been accomplished through long-term and new collaborations between the City and its many partners.

Partnering with Community Associations

The City and Community Associations work closely with youth to provide opportunities for young people to participate in a variety of social events, health and wellness programs, leadership opportunities and cultural activities. Youth Development Coordinators have worked closely with the City's Youth Services Coordinator and Roving Leaders as an informal work unit since implementation of the 1995 Youth Strategy. Capital resources and budgets are committed by both City and Community Associations to deliver youth programs and services throughout the City. These Youth Development Coordinators and Youth Development Leaders from various Community Associations, as well as other facility staff, work with youth in neighborhoods around Richmond to ignite youth engagement, establish positive relationships and connect youth to their community.

The Community Associations Youth Development Coordinators and Leaders also cultivate strong partnerships within the community, collaborating year-round to provide youth programs and services in their facilities. These staff work with youth-serving organizations to provide facilitation of programs, utilizing the resources within their facilities to offer a variety of valuable opportunities for youth.

POSI-Tickets

The "+POS" Positive Ticket initiative with RCMP has garnered international attention and represents a key piece in the RCMP's Strategic Plan and the City's objectives in working with youth. This simple idea where Police Officers catch kids doing helpful activities provides a powerful gateway to develop positive relationships between police and youth. These interactions often have a profound effect on the youth and officer. This program has expanded throughout the City and been utilized by a variety of community partners, connecting youth to positive activities through the use of their tickets. The POSI-tickets are opportunities for youth to engage in positive decision making and constructive use of time, and build connections to their community.

Partnering with Youth-Serving Community Organizations

Community Services delivery of youth services supports continued youth-friendly practices within the city and the various community organizations delivering that service, and signals the City's ongoing commitment to youth.

The Roving Leader program is a city-wide mentoring service that was established in 2001, which partners with numerous other community organizations to bridge recreation participation for less active and/or vulnerable youth. The Roving Leaders are well connected to many different youth-serving organizations in the community and they utilize a formal referral system from a variety of sources, which is based on the 40 Developmental Assets. Community Associations have also created partnerships with other youth-serving organizations to meet the diverse needs of youth and deliver youth programs and services within community centres and around the City.

Partnering with Government Agencies

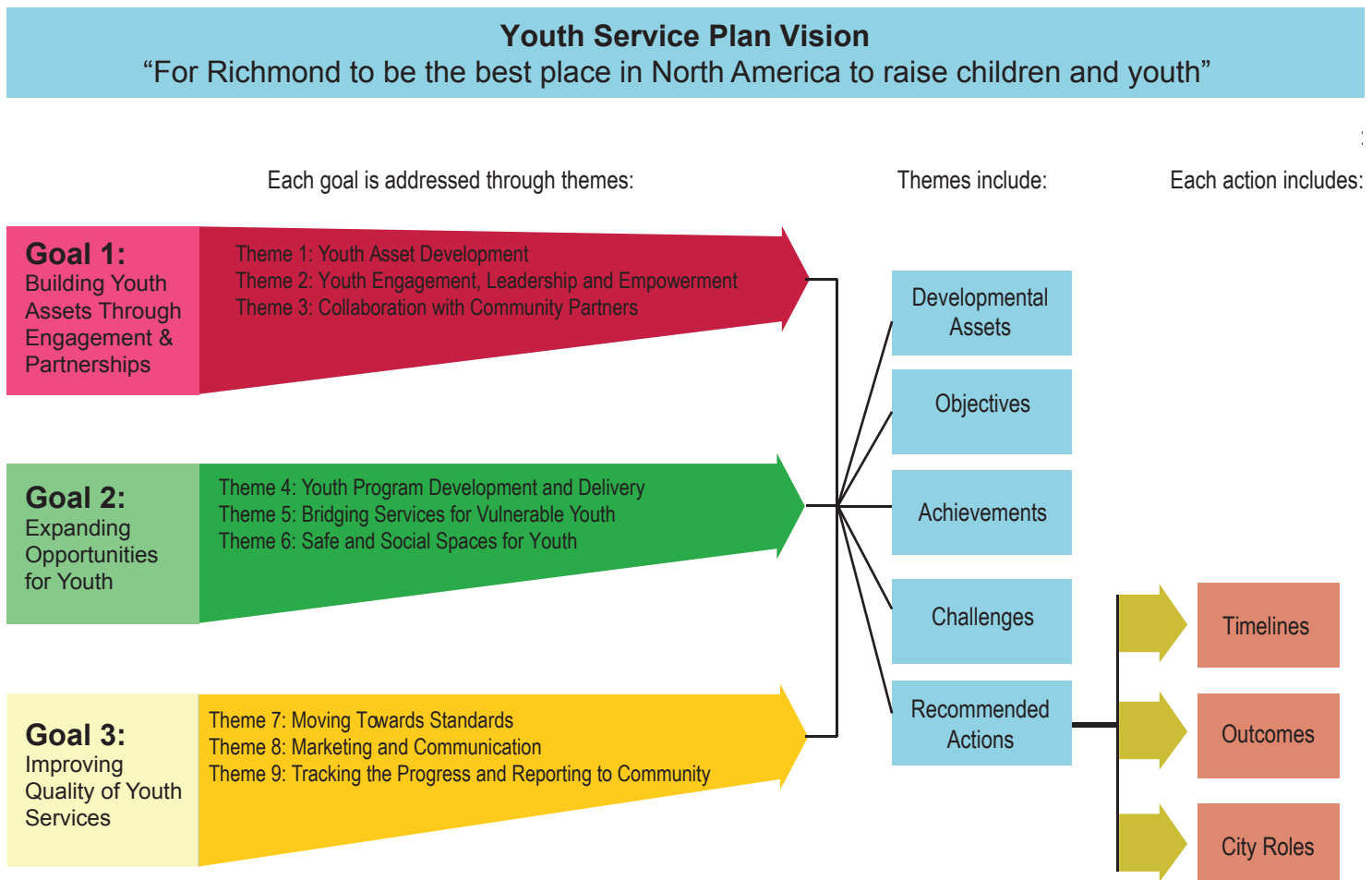
The City has strong working relationships with government agencies, including Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH), Ministry of Children and Family Development (MCFD), Richmond School District (SD#38) and the RCMP. Through the provision of services (and by collaborating with each other), these government agencies work on developing assets in youth, ensuring youth safety and well-being and improving and enriching the lives of youth in Richmond through a variety of positive opportunities.

5. Youth Service Plan Framework and Action Plan

The 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan is built on the framework that was developed for the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan and the excellent ground work from the City's 1995 Youth Strategy. The Plan also supports the City's Vision for Richmond to be the most appealing, livable and well-managed community in Canada.

The updated framework consists of a vision, three key goals and nine themes. The nine Strategic Directions from the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan are now presented as nine themes. Each theme is linked to the external and internal development assets that it aims to address. Also, for each theme, the objectives, challenges and achievements were identified based on consultations with youth and key stakeholders, a review of internal Youth Service Plan evaluation reports and an environmental scan conducted as part of the Youth Service Plan²⁷ update.

Finally, for each Theme, concrete Actions are suggested along with associated Outcomes, City Roles and Timelines. Actions aim to address the challenges identified for each Theme and the Outcomes are directly linked with the Objectives. Aligned with those identified in the Social Development Strategies Framework, suggested City Roles have been identified within each theme. Timelines are as follows: Ongoing, Short Term (0-2 years), Medium Term (2-4 years), Long Term (4-6 years).



²⁷ To monitor the challenges, successes and strides in programming development and delivery, Community Services has kept ongoing records of departmental activities and initiatives that fall under each of the Youth Service Plan's strategic directions and sub-action. Achievements and challenges have drawn from these reports, including the 2009 "Youth Friendly Richmond" report, an internal program assessment in 2011 and 2013, as well as stakeholder and youth consultation reports.

Goal 1: Building Youth Assets Through Engagement and Partnerships



Theme 1: Youth Asset Development

Developmental Assets: All Internal and External Assets

Objective

The 40 Developmental Asset framework provides a shared vision and language to guide practice and decision-making. Community Services, in collaboration with various community partners, will ensure common understanding of the 40 Developmental Asset framework in youth programming. Youth will be aware of how their participation influences their asset development. The community, as a whole, will also have an awareness of the principles of developmental asset-building and its role in collectively increasing the assets of Richmond youth.

Achievement

The City of Richmond has worked to create environments that build and influence youths' developmental assets and meaningful youth involvement. Training for City and Community Association staff and community partners was provided to enhance their understanding of Developmental Asset principles and deliver asset-based services. The Youth Services Street Team, an annual summer leadership group, was created to take the messages of supporting youth into the community. By attending special events around Richmond, these team members deliver key messages from a youth's perspective to further promote asset-building.

Challenges and Gaps

1. Familiarity with the Developmental Asset Framework

Asset-building works best if it is conceived, planned and implemented through a process involving the local community, including parents, youth and service providers. Richmond's commitment and support is imperative for fostering positive youth development and for the success of asset-building implementation approaches. Most youth who participated in the community consultations were unfamiliar with the asset-building terminology and framework. As suggested by other participants, parents could be more strongly engaged in the discussion around Developmental Assets. Hence, there is a need for the Richmond community, particularly youth and parents, to be more strongly involved in the youth programming process and to be provided more opportunities to become familiar with the 40 Developmental Assets concepts. The challenge is to increase communication and education around asset-building in Richmond.



Empowering and Recognizing Youth

Every year during BC Youth Week (May 1-7) the City of Richmond Hosts the U-ROC (Richmond Outstanding Community) Youth Awards to celebrate the achievement and dedication of Outstanding Youth and Asset Champions within the Richmond community.

Community Organizations Work with Youth

Youth Now, run by Volunteer Richmond Information Services, is designed to develop the leadership potential by training young adults to serve as board members for local non-profit organizations. The program is open to high school graduates under the age of 26 who live, work or study in Richmond. (Source: volunteerrichmond.ca)

Actions and Expected Outcomes

Theme 1: Youth Asset Development				
#	Action	Expected Outcome	City Roles	Timelines
Challenge: Familiarity with the Developmental Asset framework				
1.1	Incorporate the Developmental Asset language and philosophy in City and Community Association youth marketing and communication tools.	Increased awareness and common understanding of the Developmental Asset framework in the community.	Collaborate and establish partnerships	Ongoing
1.2	Develop and implement a campaign that serves to educate parents, youth and the community at large on the Developmental Assets and their benefits.	Increased awareness and common understanding of the Developmental Asset framework in the community and among youth and parents.	Engage and empower community	Short Term (0-2 years)
1.3	Develop and implement training opportunities for City staff, Community Associations and Community Organizations to enhance common understanding of Developmental Asset principles.	Increased awareness and common understanding of the Developmental Asset framework among City staff and community partners.	Undertake planning, research and policy development Collaborate and establish partnerships	Medium Term (2-4 years)
1.4	Expand the Youth Services Street Team to advance Developmental Asset education and awareness in the community.	Increased awareness and common understanding of the Developmental Asset framework in the community and among youth and parents.	Engage and empower community	Medium Term (2-4 years)
Challenge: Implementation of the Developmental Asset framework				
1.5	Establish an asset-based Leadership Group with key representatives from the City's community partners.	Improved consistency in the use of the Developmental Asset framework.	Collaborate and empower partnerships	Medium Term (2-4 years)
1.6	Create asset development training, and coordinate and advance asset development within Community Services and other youth serving agencies.	Improved consistency in the use of the Developmental Asset framework.	Undertake planning, research and policy development Collaborate and empower partnerships	Medium Term (2-4 years)

How we can help our children develop more assets:

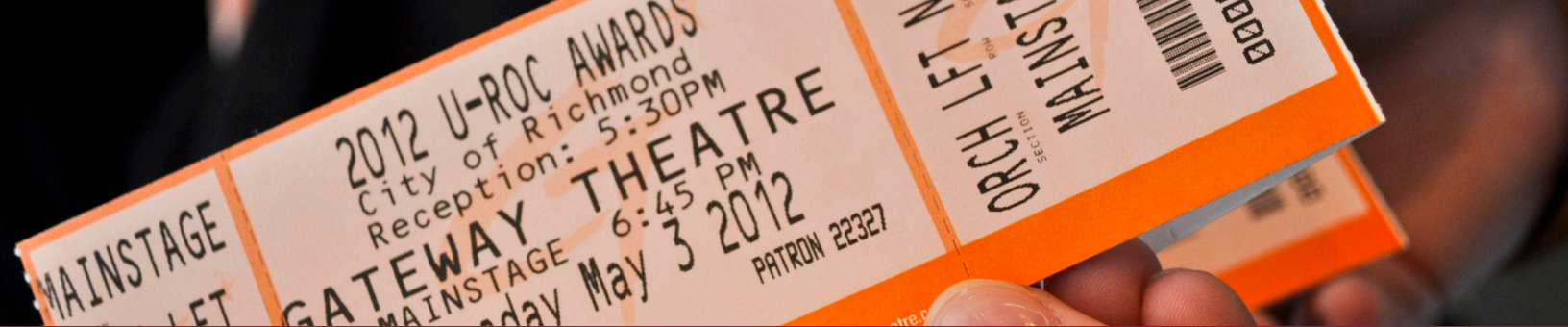
The Youth Services Street Team asked youth to describe their passion and the person that helped them discover it. They also asked adults how they support youth:

Name: Jennifer (Youth) "Dancing: Cliff inspired me to dance with passion. Makes me open my heart."

Name: Janice (Adult) "Be available to listen respectfully to them at all times and hear their concerns. Likewise that they respect us and include us in their plans for their future education etc. and trust us that we have years of experience (wisdom) to share with them."

Name: Marissa (Youth) "When I was little I really wanted to play soccer but I was extremely scared of getting hit. My dad worked with me for years, knowing that it was something important to me."

Name: Amanda (Adult) "I spend time with my nephew and nieces outdoors playing games and showing them how to play different sports."



Theme 2: Youth Engagement, Leadership and Empowerment

External Developmental Assets: Support and Empowerment

Internal Developmental Assets: Positive Values, Social Competencies, Positive Identity

Objective

Community Services values Richmond youth as contributing members of our society and recognizes the importance of youth being involved in the decisions that affect them. Richmond youth will be connected to opportunities to provide direct input in decision-making, to collaborate with adults and their peers and to be involved in meaningful volunteer experiences with the City of Richmond and the community. Empowered youth know that they are valued by society and this helps them create positive views of themselves and develop social competencies required to succeed in life.

Achievements

Developing the social capital of Richmond youth through strong youth institutions has been a top priority for Community Services. By adopting and establishing a strength-based approach, youth programming has focused on building individual strengths such as musical talent, project management and event planning. Mentorship, volunteer opportunities and training programs have been key to developing youth leadership skills with the intention to consider these youth leaders for future employment. Recreational volunteering has also been emphasized, particularly in the 2011 Richmond Youth Basketball League where youth contributed their coaching, scorekeeping and refereeing skills. Many Community Associations have encouraged youth participation on their boards as non-voting members in order to have youth perspectives, as well as to cultivate youth leadership. To clarify expectations of volunteer roles, a specific section for youth volunteer opportunities was created on the City's website, icanhelprichmond.ca.

Engaging and Empowering Youth Leaders

- From 2008 to 2013, over **4,300** youth volunteered in 162 City's facilities/programs contributing over **120,000** volunteer hours.
- The Green Ambassadors were involved in a number of environmental initiatives. For example, as a result of their recycling and waste diversion efforts, they achieved 86% waste diversion rate when volunteering at Maritime Fest in August 2013.
- Examples of youth-driven programming include the Richmond Youth Media Program, Band Nights and Mentorship programs.
- Volunteer appreciation events recognize youth volunteers and summer program leaders.
- Richmond nominated a delegate for the BC Youth Parliament through Thompson Community Centre.
- The Youth Council Act, Thompson Youth Council and Youth Services Street Team are examples of youth-centered leadership development and democratic engagement.

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Challenges and Gaps

1. Building Trusting Relationships

Research highlights the importance of ensuring that youth have positive role-modeling opportunities for meaningful participation and engagement, and strong connections to family, school and the broader community.²⁸ Youth who grow up in environments like these are known to have a much better chance of becoming happy, engaged and civic-minded members of the community. Interestingly, Richmond youth describe trusting relationships with adults and their peers as a motivating factor for participating in activities in the community. In facilitating relationship-building opportunities, youth may be more likely to engage in activities and ultimately get more involved in their community.

2. Skill-Building and Volunteering

Volunteering is a valuable way for youth to build skills and leadership experience. The Search Institute emphasizes that involving youth in volunteering and leadership is critically important to building assets and keeping youth engaged.²⁹ In consultations, Richmond youth suggested that, regardless of improvements to the icanhelprichmond.ca website, accessing information about youth volunteer positions as well as obtaining meaningful volunteer opportunities was challenging. Additionally, youth suggest that volunteering has some stigma with their peers and in some cases, making the effort to volunteer “wasn’t worth it”. They see value in participating in volunteer activities that contribute to society and help them pursue their personal interests and career goals, thereby highlighting an interest in increased youth-led events for the community, as well as opportunities to develop various skills.

3. Youth Involvement in Planning

There is a continuing need to further consult with youth and obtain their direct input on youth programming. Richmond youth requested specific programs, services and opportunities that are responsive to their needs and interests. They express their wish to be involved in planning and decision-making processes as partners, to have multiple opportunities to voice their views and ideas and to see their ideas and suggestions implemented.

4. Engagement of Youth

Best practice youth engagement strategies suggest that many approaches only reach a small percentage of the youth population.³⁰ Similarly, youth stakeholders express the need to reach all youth and not only to those that are motivated to participate. They acknowledge that while “the go-getters” are generally more involved in volunteering, the number of youth who are not as involved is increasing. The challenge is to reach a larger number and greater diversity of youth and, in particular, those who are not usually engaged in youth activities or youth-led events.



Our Partners' Work with Youth

Cultural Club Diversity Talent Show by Richmond Multicultural Community Services. This project provides youth an opportunity to showcase their talents and explore and celebrate diversity and inclusion through the arts.

28 Bonnell and Zizys 2005, p. 21; Cohen and McDonough 2012, p. 44

29 Search Institute 1999, p. 22

30 Hirtle and Ure n.d., p. 46-47

Actions and Expected Outcomes

Theme 2: Youth Engagement, Leadership and Empowerment				
#	Action	Expected Outcome	City Roles	Timelines
Challenge: Building Trusting Relationships				
2.1	Enhance existing programs and services, and create new opportunities for mentorship (such as youth peer leadership, intergenerational activities).	Increased asset-building opportunities for youth. Improved connections between youth and other community members.	Engage and empower community Deliver programs and services	Ongoing
Challenge: Skill Building and Volunteering				
2.2	Increase the number of (and access to) meaningful youth volunteer opportunities in civic and community based programs and activities (such as youth representation on boards, committees, and Council-appointed groups).	Enhanced youth skills and positive experiences. Increased engagement opportunities and greater community involvement for youth. Increased social capital of Youth.	Engage and empower community Deliver programs and services	Short Term (0-2 years)
2.3	Provide leadership skills development programs that are specifically designed for youth.	Increased asset-building and empowerment opportunities for youth. Development of youth interpersonal and conflict resolution skills.	Engage and empower community Deliver programs and services	Ongoing
Challenge: Youth Involvement in Planning				
2.4	Develop a systematic approach to engage youth in planning programs, services and facilities that are of interest and benefit to them (such as programs and services, parks and open spaces).	Increased asset-building opportunities for youth. Engaged youth population that is invested in the community.	Undertake planning, research and policy development Engage and empower community	Medium Term (2-4 years)
2.5	Educate youth on how their input will be used and inform young people about the outcomes of their involvement in the planning process.	Increased confidence, community engagement and planning skills in youth. Increased asset-building opportunities for youth.	Engage and empower community	Ongoing
Challenge: Engagement of Youth				
2.6	Acknowledge diverse youth through U-ROC Awards, volunteer recognition, and develop new and innovative methods of youth recognition.	Creates positive reinforcement and encouragement for youth to see merit in their contribution to community. Increased asset-building opportunities for youth.	Engage and empower community	Ongoing



Theme 3: Collaboration with Community Partners

All External and Internal Assets

Objective

Relationships with community partners increases capacity and pooled resources and, therefore, the success of the Youth Service Plan. The City will maintain and expand its network with community partners to provide more flexible outreach services and accommodate the diverse needs of youth. Youth will be better connected to the wide range of opportunities and services that the City of Richmond has to offer.

Achievements

Over the last five years, the City has worked to widen the scope of collaboration with Richmond's community partners to better serve Richmond youth. The Youth Team has played an important role in bridging existing community services for youth, and because of their knowledge of community services, have been able to provide appropriate referrals and information to youth. The Roving Leader Program has been an invaluable resource as a bridge to community partners for youth. In order to prioritize and standardize agency referrals of youth services over the last five years, school district counsellors and other youth organizations have been referring youth to community centre programs where they often become regular participants. One of the actions from the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan was to establish and expand relationships within the City, and this is a great example of the Community Associations role in this success.

Challenges and Gaps

1. Partnership Consistency

The community consultations aimed to uncover the diverse needs and interests of youth. In some instances, these discussions resulted in suggestions that were outside Community Services' mandate and capacity. By establishing partnerships with other community organizations, Community Services will increase the capacity and resources to serve the diverse needs of youth. However, there are a number of challenges in building partnerships with community agencies providing youth services. For example, agencies are subject to government funding and, due to changes in funding formulas, many agencies are losing their programming capacities and, in some cases, their capacities to partner with the City. Therefore, the challenge for the City will be to foster existing partnerships and to further increase inter-agency capacity and support their partners in accessing senior government resources.

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Collaborating with Community Partners

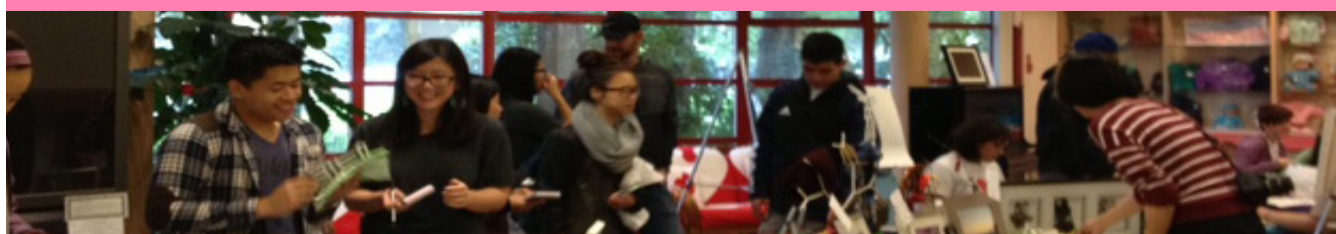
- Youth Services participation in several city-wide committees, (such as the Community Action and Assessment Network and the Richmond Community Action Team).
- Girl Zone, a partnership between the City of Richmond and Touchstone Family Association, is a program for adolescents focusing on recreational activities and addressing topics pertinent to young women.
- GO Day, a girls-only activity expo empowering and engaging grade 9 girls, is an event run in partnership between the City of Richmond, Community Associations, Richmond School District and VCH.

2. Inter-agency Communication

Of the respondents who participated in the key stakeholder consultations, only 42% indicated that they were either involved with the development of the Youth Service Plan and were extremely familiar with its content or were very familiar with it and frequently used the plan in their work. Similarly, only half believed that the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan resulted in increased inter-agency programming and collaboration. Stakeholders suggested that further inter-agency discussions are required to ensure that issues, such as strategic planning, advertising and program administration are fully in accord with youth needs and demographics. As well, the geographic placement of services throughout the community needs to be reviewed. Youth service providers would like to deepen their relationships with each other and Community Services and continue communication about youth needs, sharing knowledge about what opportunities are already available to youth and what other service providers are doing.

Actions and Expected Outcomes

Theme 3: Collaboration with Community Partners				
#	Action	Expected Outcome	City Roles	Timelines
Challenge: Partnership Consistency				
3.1	Build new relationships and foster existing relationships with community partners.	Enhanced relationships between staff working with youth in Richmond. Increased inter-agency capacity and resources to better serve the needs of youth.	Collaborate and establish partnerships	Ongoing
Challenge: Inter-agency Communication				
3.2	Support and facilitate regular communication between partners to share information and knowledge, coordinate activities and discuss youth needs and issues.	Increased continuum of integrated care and service within the community. Enhanced efficiency of work, opportunities for communication and elimination of silos.	Collaborate and establish partnerships	Ongoing
3.3	Develop and regularly maintain an inventory of youth-serving organizations in Richmond to more efficiently communicate youth-related information and resources.	Increased access to youth-related information and resources. Increased inter-agency capacity and resources to better serve the needs of youth.	Engage and empower community Collaborate and establish partnerships	Medium Term (2-4 years)
3.4	Organize a Richmond Youth Forum to bring together youth and youth stakeholders, provide education and information and improve inter-agency communication.	Bring relevant, interesting and innovative information into Richmond. Increased inter-agency capacity and resources to better serve the needs of youth.	Engage and empower community Collaborate and establish partnerships	Medium Term (2-4 years)





Goal 2: Expanding Opportunities for Youth

Theme 4: Youth Program Development and Delivery

External Assets: Boundaries and Expectations, Constructive Use of Time

Internal Assets: Positive Values, Social Competencies, Positive Identity

Objective

Youth are aware and have equitable access to a number of diverse recreational, social, volunteer and cultural opportunities that are responsive to their specific needs and interests, and build on their Developmental Assets. Deliberate planning with community partners and youth around a core grouping of programs will result in a broader range of programs and services that will accommodate a variety of needs and interests.

Achievements

The City of Richmond has worked to develop a city-wide approach to youth programs and services, focused on youth leadership, mentoring and volunteering and offering a variety of recreational, cultural or social programming options. Using the framework introduced in the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan, the programming has been developed in partnerships with service agencies, schools and other relevant community partners. To further foster leadership skills, promote the discovery of interests and constructively make use of extracurricular time, youth have been able to take on roles coordinating pre-teen programs and assisting in running activities and event planning. From open gym access to free fitness passes, Community Services, working collaboratively with community partners, have made concerted efforts to create a wide variety of low cost, no cost opportunities for youth.

Challenges and Gaps

1. Physical Inactivity

Youth physical inactivity remains a challenge; only one-fourth of Richmond youth get the recommended 20 minutes of daily activity.³¹ Richmond youth, more than other youth in the region, are spending a great amount of their time online.

2. Program and Service Accessibility

Richmond youth experience challenges accessing programs and services. Transportation difficulties are found to be one challenge restricting participation in interesting activities, particularly in East Richmond (such as Cambie Community Centre, Hamilton Community Centre) and in the Steveston area. Cost is one of the key obstacles for youth to participate in recreational and cultural programs. In consultations, youth have identified the need for more less expensive drop-in activities and more low cost, no cost opportunities.

3. Age-appropriate Programming

Youth at different ages have different developmental characteristics, needs and interests. Statistics show that youth in younger grades exercised more than those in older grades, perhaps reflecting a need for more tailored programming for older youth.³² Similarly, Richmond youth suggest that the Community Services recreational programming might benefit from a more age-targeted approach. Youth want to be in youth-specific recreational programs with their peers and may not feel comfortable if adults attend these programs.

4. Pre-employment and Life Skills

Evidence suggests that even in good economic times, many young people seeking employment remain unemployed and marginalized. In consultations, youth stakeholders identified the challenges for Richmond's youth in finding jobs and the need for further skills training and employment opportunities for youth.

As they transition through their high school years, Richmond youth will need to have access to adequate programming to build employment-related skills to position them favourably in an economy with rising underemployment for young adults.



Youth Unemployment

Youth unemployment rate is almost 2.4 times higher than that of Canadians aged 25 and older. According to the 2013 CIBC report, 420,000 of Canadians aged 15-24 are unemployed and not enrolled in school. This means that nearly 10% of young Canadians are economically at-risk. The main activity for high school students (15-18 years old) is learning. Hence, adjusting for this factor, the unemployment rate for this group in Canada goes down from a reported 20% to only 5.4%. However, the report also suggests that summer jobs are becoming less available to younger Canadians. As the labour market becomes more competitive, youth face steep competition with other population groups in obtaining part-time jobs and have limited opportunities to make some money, gain work experience and learn new skills.³³

³¹ McCreary Centre Society 2009: Adolescent Health Survey 2008. Richmond

³² McCreary Centre Society 2009: Adolescent Health Survey 2008. Richmond

³³ Tal, B. 2013

Actions and Expected Outcomes

Theme 4: Youth Program Development and Delivery				
#	Action	Expected Outcome	City Roles	Timelines
Challenge: Physical Inactivity				
4.1	Enhance communication city-wide about the importance of regular physical activity on youth health and wellness.	Increased awareness and knowledge of physical activity for youth. Increase in constructive use of time for youth.	Engage and empower community	Ongoing
4.2	Involve youth in program planning to ensure development of appropriate opportunities to combat inactivity.	Increased awareness and knowledge of physical activity for youth. Increase in constructive use of time for youth.	Engage and empower community Collaborate and establish partnerships	Ongoing
Challenge: Program and Service Accessibility				
4.3	Improve accessibility of Community Services programs and services, facilities and spaces.	Increased accessibility to programs and services for youth.	Engage and empower community Deliver programs and services	Ongoing
4.4	Identify opportunities to provide more low cost, no cost programs and services to youth.	Improved equitable access to programs and services for youth. Increase in constructive use of time for youth.	Collaborate and establish partnerships Deliver programs and services	Ongoing
4.5	Provide youth with a full range of opportunities to participate in sport and physical activity and ensure they are aware of these opportunities.	Increase awareness of and improve accessibility to sport and physical activity.	Engage and empower community Deliver programs and services	Ongoing
4.6	Support the Richmond sport community to develop youth to reach their highest level of sport achievement.	Increased opportunities and options for young athletes in the community.	Engage and empower community Collaborate and establish partnerships	Ongoing

Actions and Expected Outcomes (continued)

4.7	Identify transportation needs to access youth programs and services, particularly in outlying areas of Richmond.	Improved equitable access to recreational opportunities for youth. Increase in constructive use of time for youth.	Engage and empower community Deliver programs and services	Ongoing
Challenge: Age-appropriate Programming				
4.8	Identify opportunities for relevant programming targeting specific age-groups of youth.	Increased responsiveness to the specific needs and interest of youth. Increase in constructive use of time for youth.	Undertake planning, research and policy development Deliver programs and services	Medium Term (2-4 years)
Challenge: Pre-Employment and Life Skills				
4.9	Enhance youth life skills and build career training into programs and services for youth.	Increased responsiveness to the specific interests and needs of youth. Youth are better equipped to transition into adulthood.	Engage and empower community Deliver programs and services	Ongoing



Theme 5: Bridging Services for Vulnerable Youth

External Assets: Support, Constructive Use of Time

Internal Assets: Positive Identity, Social Competencies

Objective

Community Services aims to reach all youth in a variety of programs and services while being particularly vigilant about addressing the very specific needs of vulnerable youth. These groups might include Aboriginal youth, youth with disabilities or special needs, newcomer/immigrant youth, LGBTQ youth, youth from low-income families and youth in conflict with the law. Serving diverse youth, and vulnerable youth in particular, requires targeted approaches and strong relationships with a variety of community partners and with youth themselves. Community Services will ensure that vulnerable youth are better connected to resources and opportunities to build assets.

Achievements

Richmond has a vibrant and ethnically-diverse youth population. The needs and wants of youth are diverse and this has a great impact on the delivery of services. Led by Community Services, the City has worked to create and increase opportunities for vulnerable youth. Building upon the Roving Leader program, Richmond continues to provide services through the network of Area and Youth Development Coordinators and its partnerships with youth-serving community organizations (such as schools, RCMP and health services). Youth who have been mentored and guided by the Roving Leaders are often transitioned into more traditional youth programs which is considered to be a successful outcome. Over the last five years, Richmond has directed its efforts to provide more programs and develop strategies to alleviate financial barriers for youth participation.

The Media Lab utilized a similar referral system working with vulnerable youth in the context of the Richmond Youth Media Program (RYMP), building assets and connecting with youth in their programs and services.

The City conducted a number of consultations to better understand the challenges of youth to access and participate in recreational programs, including 2009 consultations with vulnerable youth *“to determine the most efficient and effective strategies and service delivery mechanisms in working with vulnerable youth”*. In 2011, Community Services consulted with high school students to identify desired activities and outreach strategies in community centres for under-served and vulnerable youth. Richmond also connected with other local municipalities in Metro Vancouver to learn from their youth workers and their best practices. A concerted effort was made in the later years of the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan to increase communication, education and resource sharing with the City and other Richmond youth stakeholders. Community organization representatives were invited to attend Youth Team meetings where they shared youth-related information and resources in order to educate and prepare City staff to work with vulnerable youth, as well as increase communication within the community.

Low cost Programs and Reaching Out to Diverse Youth:

- “Workout Wednesdays” at Thompson Community Centre with free access to the weight room after school.
- Through the Media Lab, Richmond Youth Media Program (RYMP) was introduced where youth can participate and showcase their skills at special events and youth-related projects.
- During Youth Week 2013, Thompson Community Association introduced “Black Tie Brunch” where youth could attend a semi-formal Youth Week event for \$1.

Challenges and Gaps

1. Multiple Barriers of Vulnerable Youth

Vulnerable youth face multiple barriers and challenges to access programs and services, resulting in fewer opportunities for skills development and asset-building. There is often a waitlist for one-to-one services for youth, thus raising concerns youth needs are not being met if they are not connected to the appropriate person or services in a timely manner. The youth needing connections and individual support outnumber the capacity of the two Roving Leaders to adequately meet their needs. Additionally, while there are special programs for Aboriginal and immigrant youth at Richmond Youth Service Agency, and recreational and leadership development programs for young people with disabilities at Richmond Centre for Disability and through the Steveston United Peers (SUP) Program, there is an ongoing need to provide opportunities that adhere to the unique needs of these groups of youth.

The percentage of children and youth in poverty is almost 6% higher in Richmond than Vancouver census metropolitan area or BC as a whole.³⁴ The low-income status of youth creates numerous consequences for youth programming, including program affordability for users as well as transportation and equipment costs.

³⁴ Statistics Canada 2013, Statistics Canada 2012b: National Household Survey 2011

Additionally, low-income families and children may have limited capacities to access information about recreational activities and have limited awareness about the importance of recreational programs and services.

2. Diversity, Identity and Belonging

The Richmond youth population is increasingly culturally and ethnically diverse, with a large proportion being visible minority immigrants. Research shows that compared to other cities in the province, Richmond’s youth have higher levels of cultural connectedness (i.e. 59% of Richmond youth are involved in cultural practices which are highlighted as specific food and traditional customs); however, fewer youth report a strong sense of belonging or attachment to their ethnic group.³⁵ Research further indicates that youth would like the general public to be aware of the discrimination and racism issues facing systemically marginalized populations.³⁶ The challenge is to strengthen multicultural youths’ sense of belonging to a larger community while helping them to preserve and maintain a pride in their cultural identities.

³⁵ McCreary Centre Society 2009: Adolescent Health Survey 2008. Richmond, p. 44

³⁶ Vancouver Foundation, Youth Vital Signs 2013. The survey was conducted in Metro Vancouver and, hence, includes Richmond youth.

Community Organizations Work with Youth

Richmond Addiction Services Society (RASS) Prevention Program

In helping Richmond youth to become aware of and knowledgeable about substance misuse and addiction, RASS staff provide customized information, programs and training opportunities for youth, families, older adults, educators and other professionals. They develop, deliver and support prevention programming in the elementary, secondary and alternate schools in Richmond.

S.U.C.C.E.S.S. Immigrant Youth Volunteer Service Groups:

S.U.C.C.E.S.S., a not-for-profit organization which has been serving residents of Richmond since 1989, offers a number of services for immigrant youth in Richmond, including running immigrant youth volunteer service groups.

Settlement Workers in School (SWIS) Program at SD #38

Settlement Workers in School (SWIS) Program is funded by Citizenship and Immigration Canada and offered throughout British Columbia, including School District #38. SWIS program provides settlement services for immigrant and refugee students K-12 and their families. This includes outreach to all newcomer students and families and delivering workshops and counselling on settlement-related issues and Canadian systems and culture. There are 15 SWIS workers serving Richmond’s students and families in English and other languages.

Adolescent Health Survey 2008: Protective Factors, Richmond and BC

The Survey included a number of questions which allowed identification of the protective factors for youth.³⁷ Even small improvement in a protective factor had shown to reduce the likelihood of negative outcomes for youth. These findings can provide insights to youth stakeholders in their areas of work that can improve the lives of all youth in Richmond, including the most vulnerable.

Protective Factors		
Protective Factors	Richmond	BC
Family connectedness	7.8	7.9
School connectedness	6.9	6.8
Cultural connectedness	6.2	5.5+
Youth engagement		
Meaningfulness of activities	6.6	7.2+
Ideas listened to and acted upon	5.7	6.0
Prosocial peer attitudes about risk behaviour	6.3	6.0
Note: All protective factor scores range from 0 to 10, with a higher score indicating higher levels of the protective factor. + Difference between Richmond and provincial estimate was statistically significant.		

In 2012, almost half of 1,500 kindergartners in Richmond required extra support in learning English through an ELL program (formerly ESL). According to the Richmond School District, in 2012, many of these young students were born in Canada but close to 75% of kindergartners were from Chinese-speaking families. Additionally, Richmond's schools are experiencing an increase in the numbers of non-English-speaking high school students who are in their late teens. These students are at a disadvantage and may experience challenges in advancing their English writing and speaking skills since they can access an ELL program for only five years and/or until they are 19 years old.³⁸

38 Steffenhagen, J. 2012

- Young females in Richmond are more likely than males to report being cyber-bullied: 15% vs. 10% (AHS 2008).
- A review of BC's youth mental health services found that wait lists are a major barrier to accessing support. Some youth were on wait lists for more than a year to see a mental health professional or receive treatment (Vital Signs, 2013).
- In Richmond, most clinics close between 4:00 and 5:30 pm, making them difficult to reach if youth are in school (Vital Signs, 2013).

3. Language Barriers

The proportion of people in Richmond who speak English and/or French at home has been steadily decreasing over the last 20 years. According to the Richmond School District, in 2012, many young ELL³⁹ students were born in Canada but close to three in four kindergartners were from Chinese-speaking families. Additionally, Richmond's schools are experiencing an increase in the numbers of non-English-speaking high school students who are in their late teens. These students are at a disadvantage and may experience challenges in advancing their English writing and speaking skills since they can access ELL programs for only five years and/or until they are 19 years old.

4. Bullying, Mental Health Problems and Suicide

Research has shown that the rates and risk of youth experiencing mental health issues and attempting suicide are significantly raised when youth are vulnerable. Youth in poverty are more likely to consider and attempt suicide.⁴⁰ Youth who identified as Aboriginal, or LGBTQ also report a higher rate of contemplating suicide. When accessing mental health services, more females than males report not accessing services. Culturally-sensitive, as well as age appropriate and effective prevention and treatment measures are of paramount importance to ensuring the mental health of Richmond youth.

Actions and Expected Outcomes

Theme 5: Youth Program Development and Delivery				
#	Action	Expected Outcome	City Roles	Timelines
Challenge: Multiple Barriers of Vulnerable Youth				
5.1	Identify barriers to existing programs, services and opportunities for vulnerable youth, focusing on particular target groups.	Increased awareness of existing barriers and potential changes that need to be introduced to better connect vulnerable youth to asset-building opportunities.	Undertake planning, research and policy development Engage and empower community	Short Term (0-2 years)
5.2	Improve access to and information about existing City programs, services and opportunities for vulnerable youth.	Increased awareness and accessibility for youth and youth stakeholders.	Undertake planning, research and policy development	Medium Term (2-4 years)

39 "ESL" has been recently changed to English Language Learners (ELL), recognizing the fact that immigrant students might know more than one other language.

40 McCreary Centre Society 2009: Adolescent Health Survey 2008. Richmond

Actions and Expected Outcomes (continued)

5.3	Enhance programs and services for vulnerable youth.	Expanded programming capacities to reflect and include the diverse needs of vulnerable youth.	Engage and empower community Deliver programs and services	Medium Term (2-4 years)
5.4	Enhance the Roving Leader Program and if applicable, develop additional approaches to provide more flexible outreach services.	Expanded programming capacities to reflect and include the diverse needs of vulnerable youth. Increased asset-building opportunities for vulnerable youth as they are better connected to programs and services.	Engage and empower community Deliver programs and services	Short Term (0-2 years)
5.5	Develop ways to better reach parents of vulnerable youth.	Increased asset-building opportunities for vulnerable youth as they are better connected to programs and services.	Undertake planning, research and policy development Engage and empower community	Ongoing
5.6	Create more opportunities for (and increase access to) opportunities and activities for young people with disabilities.	Expanded programming capacities to reflect and include the diverse needs of vulnerable youth.	Engage and empower community Deliver programs and services	Ongoing
5.7	Develop additional opportunities for low-income youth by improving access to programs and services and by connecting them to existing low cost/no cost programs and services (such as Recreation Fee Subsidy Program).	Increase in vulnerable youth participation in programs and services.	Engage and empower community Collaborate and establish partnerships Deliver programs and services	Ongoing
5.8	Enhance opportunities for vulnerable youth within the Richmond Youth Media Program.	Expanded programming capacities to reflect and include the diverse needs of vulnerable youth.	Engage and empower community Collaborate and establish partnerships Deliver programs and services	Ongoing
Challenge: Diversity, Identity and Belonging				
5.9	Create and support welcoming and inclusive community events, programs and services to allow youth (particularly immigrant youth) to celebrate their cultural identities and feel connected to their community.	Increased diverse youth participation in events, programs and services. Increased asset-building opportunities for vulnerable youth.	Collaborate and establish partnerships Deliver programs and services	Ongoing

Actions and Expected Outcomes (continued)

Challenge: Language Barriers				
5.10	Support ELL youth in building their confidence in speaking English.	Through collaboration with community partners, increased opportunities to meet the needs of ELL youth.	Engage and empower community	Ongoing
Challenge: Bullying, Mental Health Problems and Suicide				
5.11	Provide opportunities for staff to increase their education and awareness to best support the needs of youth who are experiencing mental health challenges.	Increased capacity to reflect and include the needs of vulnerable youth.	Undertake planning, research and policy development Collaborate and establish partnerships	Medium Term (2-4 years)
5.12	Participate annually in anti-bullying week, leverage opportunities and create ongoing awareness and education throughout the year.	Increased awareness of bullying among Richmond youth. Increased capacity to reflect and include the needs of vulnerable youth.	Engage and empower community Collaborate and establish partnerships	Ongoing



Theme 6: Safe and Social Spaces for Youth

External Assets: Boundaries and Expectations

Internal Assets: Positive Learning, Positive Values, and Social Competencies

Objective

All youth have access to indoor and outdoor spaces in the community where they can take ownership, be responsible, feel welcome, socialize, obtain information and receive services. Youth-friendly spaces will be designed and operated in a way that promotes social gathering and safety. Recognizing that safety goes beyond physical safety, efforts will be made to ensure that youth have access to spaces where they have more autonomy and independence within “adult-like” facilities.

Achievements

The City of Richmond has paid special attention to the ways in which City spaces have been designed and operated in order for youth to feel safe in their social gathering places. Part of the effort to create inclusion has been directed towards promoting low-cost, no-cost programs and services at City-owned facilities with programs like “Pre-teen Hangout” and “Night Shift”. Having dedicated youth-only hours in various facilities has promoted higher youth attendance. Additionally, some youth staff have office access hours and are available at convenient times.

Over the last six years, more emphasis has been put on providing dedicated youth spaces in a number of facilities throughout the City. For example, various improvements have been undertaken at Cambie Community Centre to provide more youth-friendly environments. In the spring of 2012, the Thompson Youth Park was officially opened and features a multi-use plaza with skateable elements and gathering places. The Media Lab, located in the Richmond Cultural Centre, offers the Richmond Youth Media Program (RYMP). This program, created in partnership with Community Services, the Richmond Collaborative Committee for Children and Youth (RCCCY) and Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH) is a free program for youth to increase their media arts skills, connect with peers and their community, among many other positive opportunities. Community Services also runs programs and services at schools, with lunch hour-sports and after-school programs available at some local elementary and secondary schools.

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What is Safe Space?

Youth safety extends to feeling welcomed in friendly environments with accepting attitudes; hence, Richmond's first community-based LGBTQ and Allied youth group was developed. The group meets on a regular basis and has dedicated times for their group meetings.

Community Partners' Work with Youth

- Richmond Centre for Disability (RCD) provides a number of recreational and civic engagement programming for youth with disabilities, including Youth Crafts/Knitting Club, Youth Engagement and Achievement Project, Youth Council and Duke of Edinburgh's Award Challenge which encourages youth to be active, to participate in new activities and pursue their interests and passions.
- Richmond Youth Service Agency (RYSA) offers a number of services including programs specifically designed for vulnerable and Aboriginal youth, as well as Asian Youth Outreach Program that provides one-to-one support and is offered in English, Chinese and Mandarin.

Challenges and Gaps

1. Maintaining and Expanding Youth Spaces

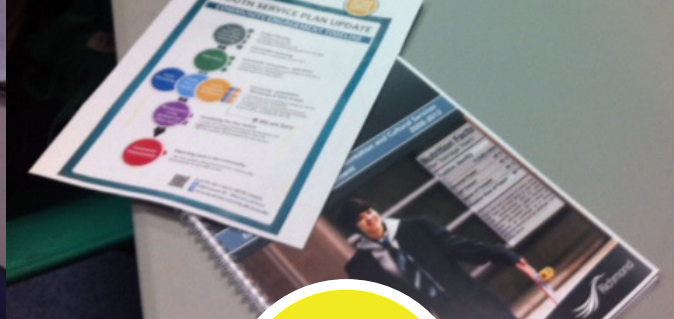
Richmond youth value the increased number of youth-friendly spaces, however they also would like to see additional spaces to "sit and hang out", to "de-stress outside of the school environment" and "more study spaces that are quiet". Additionally, youth do not always feel welcome in many public areas and would like to see more youth-friendly environments in public places, including City Hall. Further, community consultations brought up the idea of establishing youth hubs and centralized youth spaces such as an emergency safe house or a service hub to hang out and access information, programs and services. While there is a need to maintain and further develop youth-friendly spaces throughout Richmond, the challenge is to attend to the suggestions provided by youth given that the City's efforts are often hindered by resource and mandate limitations.

Actions and Expected Outcomes

Theme 6: Safe and Social Spaces				
#	Action	Expected Outcome	City Roles	Timelines
Challenge: Maintaining and Expanding Youth Spaces				
6.1	Involve diverse youth in the ongoing development, design and operation of youth spaces to address their needs and gather their input.	Increased youth satisfaction with social spaces.	Engage and empower community	Ongoing
6.2	Examine community needs in connection to increased youth-specific space in Richmond.	Opportunity to enhance programs and services for youth. Enhanced youth-specific space in Richmond.	Undertake planning, research and policy development	Long Term (4-6 years)
6.3	Enhance existing youth-friendly spaces to better accommodate the needs of youth.	Increased capacity to connect youth to services and programs for youth.	Engage and empower community Deliver programs and services	Ongoing

Actions and Expected Outcomes (continued)

6.4	Provide new and innovative youth programming in the Richmond Cultural Centre Media Lab through the Richmond Youth Media Program (RYMP).	<p>Increase youth's media art skill set and connection to community.</p> <p>Increase in constructive use of time for youth.</p>	<p>Engage and empower community</p> <p>Collaborate and establish partnerships</p> <p>Deliver programs and services</p>	Ongoing
6.5	Utilize multifunctional, youth-friendly outdoor spaces for programs and services	<p>Increased opportunities for youth-friendly space in Richmond.</p> <p>Increase in constructive use of time for youth.</p>	<p>Collaborate and establish partnerships</p> <p>Deliver programs and services</p>	Medium Term (2-4 years)



Goal 3: Improving Quality of Youth Services



Theme 7: Moving Towards Standards

External Assets: Boundaries and Expectations

Internal Assets: Community Values Youth

Objective

Community Services will foster consistency in the delivery of services to youth across all City facilities and programs. Youth will benefit from having programs delivered with consistent city-wide messages. Community Services will attract and retain high performing employees as the City is recognized as a desirable place to work with fair compensation. Standardized training will provide employees with professional skills required to be successful in their work and will enhance their ability and capacity to deliver high-quality youth services.

Achievements

Over the past five years, Community Services and Community Association staff worked to establish consistency of programs and services to youth across all City facilities. This has resulted in Youth Team subcommittees reviewing program fees and charges to make them more consistent city-wide, as well as updating risk management and other program guidelines. To standardize service delivery and to guide staff towards a shared implementation of the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan strategic visions, the brochure “Demystifying the Youth Service Plan” was created. It summarized the goals of the strategy and recommended collective actions.

Consistency in job descriptions of Youth Development Coordinators and Leaders has been beneficial to the Community Services department, as has standardized training of youth staff. In their efforts to move towards a more standardized youth engagement approach, many Community Associations have encouraged youth participation on their boards as non-voting members in order to have youth perspectives.

Example of improved standards:

Risk Management forms for out-trips, programs and events are consistent throughout youth programs and services.

Benefits of Having Standardized Programming

Standards would ensure there are underlying philosophies and principles to define good recreation and cultural services for youth. These standards could include:

- Research and program development to meet needs
- Staff recruitment, training, supervision, evaluation, salary and benefits
- Risk management and safety
- Professional development
- Grant writing
- Reaching all youth

Challenges and Gaps

1. Program and Service Standards

Programs and services for youth are delivered through the City and Community Associations. Service standards for program development and delivery vary across each facility, affecting the consistency and accountability measures. Youth programs demonstrating best practices show that high standards are critical success factors in the delivery services (such as ensuring that there is a common understanding of the program vision, or clarifying expectations for behaviour of youth within a program or desired outcomes of the program).⁴¹ The majority of youth stakeholders believe that there is a need to continually create and revise program and service standards to facilitate consistent, high-quality program and service delivery across the City.

2. Training Standards and Opportunities

Youth stakeholders highlight the importance of standards for recruiting appropriate staff and developing highly capable youth service employees. While roles of staff have been clearly outlined in standardized job descriptions, standardized capacity-building training could help ensure that the staff is equipped to address changing youth-programming needs. Additionally, there is a need to utilize existing capacity training opportunities offered by other training institutions. Staff will greatly benefit from a combination of internal and external training aimed at improving their capacities to serve youth with diverse needs.

Actions and Expected Outcomes

Theme 7: Moving Towards Standards				
#	Action	Expected Outcome	City Roles	Timelines
Challenge: Program and Service Standards				
7.1	Create and implement city-wide youth service criteria and program standards.	Improved consistency in the delivery of youth services and programs.	Undertake planning, research and policy development Deliver programs and services	Ongoing
7.2	Continue to enhance Performance Evaluation Systems that are aligned to service standards and support staff development.	Improved consistency in the delivery of youth services and programs.	Undertake planning, research and policy development Deliver programs and services	Ongoing
Challenge: Training Standards				
7.3	Develop and implement a standardized orientation and training program for staff that enhances skills and positively contributes to youth programs and services.	Improved quality in the delivery of youth services and programs.	Undertake planning, research and policy development Deliver programs and services	Medium Term (2-4 years)
7.4	Create a standardized data collection method for Community Services youth programs and services.	Improved quality in data collection and measurement systems.	Undertake planning, research and policy development	Short Term (0-2 years)

⁴¹ Bonnell and Zizys 2005, p. 95



Theme 8: Marketing and Communication

External Assets: Youth Programs

Internal Assets: Youth as Resources

Objective

Youth and the community will be more aware of programs, services and facilities available in Richmond. Community Services actively seeks input from youth and the community in the development and delivery of marketing to ensure that a wide range of youth is reached. Providing youth with timely, accurate and easy-to-understand information about community events and opportunities will give them a gateway to making informed choices.

Achievements

During the last five years, Community Services focused on exploring a variety of youth marketing strategies that would allow youth to be more knowledgeable about the programs, services and the various opportunities available to them. As youth become increasingly tech savvy, social media initiatives have been established to engage and market programs, services, events and opportunities to youth via the City website, Facebook and Twitter. The youth marketing strategies were also developed with youth involvement. Youth Network meetings were attended by City and Community Association staff as well as many youth-serving agencies in Richmond on a quarterly basis which allowed for more information sharing and networking within the community. To reach youth in person, presentations at local schools were made to promote programs and services and volunteer opportunities. Additionally, to inform Richmond parents, presentations were made to Parent Advisory Committees.

Youth-focused Marketing Strategies

Youth from each community centre service area provided input into the content and marketing of Youth Week activities;

- Social Media contests and challenges are used to engage youth online.
- Multi-media contests and challenges are used to engage youth online.
- Youth respond to “youth-specific” and “youth-friendly” approaches to marketing and programming, Twitter, word-of-mouth and networking by youth workers.

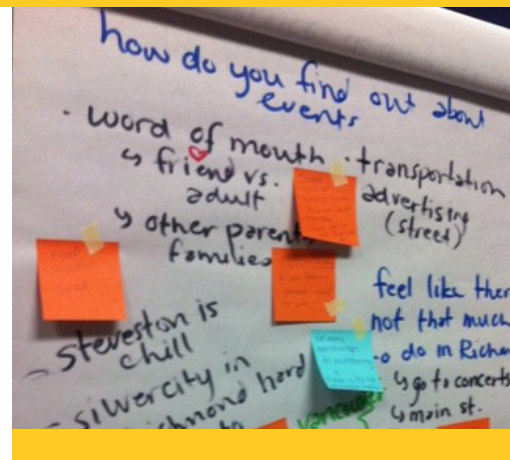
Challenges and Gaps

1. Limited Awareness of Opportunities

As partnerships and opportunities grow, so does the need for enhancing communication about the programs and services that are available to youth. Youth are often unaware of all the opportunities offered by Community Services and/or youth organizations in Richmond. Existing brochures and program guides are not always adequate in advertising events, programs and services to youth.

2. Youth-centered Marketing Approach

Youth want to know what programs and services are available to them, and would benefit from a city-wide promotion strategy specifically aimed at youth. In order for youth to understand what is being offered to them and how they can be involved, they need to have information presented to them in a relevant and meaningful way. Youth and parents are not as involved in the development and delivery of marketing as they could be. Richmond youth expressed various ideas of how youth could be reached and made recommendations regarding communication guidelines for City marketing. The challenge is to provide opportunities for youth to express their views and take their guidance to develop and refine marketing tools.



Actions and Expected Outcomes

Theme 8: Marketing and Communication				
#	Action	Expected Outcome	City Roles	Timelines
Challenge: Limited Awareness of Opportunities				
8.1	Develop a dynamic, age appropriate Youth Marketing Plan designed specifically to appeal to youth that is contemporary and delivered for a tech-savvy audience.	Increased awareness of opportunities available to youth. Increased participation in programs and services for youth.	Undertake planning, research and policy development Engage and empower community	Short Term (0-2 years)
Challenge: Youth-centered Marketing Approach				
8.2	Provide opportunities for youth to be proactively and creatively engaged in the development and delivery of marketing materials.	Increased awareness of opportunities available to youth. Increased participation in programs and services for youth.	Engage and empower community	Ongoing
8.3	Identify and engage Youth Promotion Ambassadors who will conduct "word of mouth" and "Face-to-Face" promotion of youth events, programming and services.	Increased awareness of opportunities available to youth.	Engage and empower community Deliver programs and services	Medium Term (2-4 years)
8.4	Utilize the Media Lab to develop videos and/or use Media Arts in marketing and communication.	Reach and connect with youth through multi-media opportunities.	Engage and empower community Collaborate and establish partnerships Deliver programs and services	Ongoing



Theme 9: Tracking the Progress and Reporting to Community

External Assets: Boundaries and Expectations

Internal Assets: Community Values Youth

Objective

Monitoring and evaluation enable continued learning, ensure success and are key to delivering effective, efficient and responsive services. Community Services and Community Associations will monitor and evaluate the progress on implementing the actions of the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan. Qualitative and quantitative indicators will be used to measure success in achieving desired outcomes and provide useful information for program development, resource allocation and decision-making. Community Services will report back to community organizations and citizens on the progress of Youth Service Plan implementation and ensure consistency and accountability in reporting mechanisms.

Achievements

Community Services has implemented internal monitoring and evaluation tools to track the implementation progress of the 2008 Youth Service Plan. To standardize reporting, Community Association program committees report monthly to boards on youth programming, which provides ongoing feedback and decision-making information. This contributes to more effective decision-making on youth programs, services and participation levels. As part of the evaluation of the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan, annual work plans for Youth Development Coordinators and Roving Leaders were developed and reviewed regularly with their supervisors and annual reports produced. Additionally, for some programs for youth, post-program and service evaluations are given to youth which then helps to improve future programming.

Challenges and Gaps

1. Sharing Information and Successes

Monitoring and evaluation tools, as well as reporting mechanisms, were important components of the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan. The City of Richmond has methods to evaluate the progress of implementation and summarizes findings in internal reports. However, no public reporting mechanism was introduced. Consultations with the public revealed a lack of clarity around communication and evaluation of the Youth Service Plan. Almost all youth were unaware of what evaluation looks like in the City of Richmond for its youth programs and services. Youth, adults and youth stakeholders would like to be better informed about the progress of the Youth Service Plan and evaluation findings.

2. Outcome-based Evaluation

Community Services continually evaluates progress and keeps ongoing records of departmental activities and initiatives. Yet, the majority of information about achievements tends to be activity-based, rather than outcome-based. Best practice, however, encourages setting specific, measurable targets and tracking performance on an ongoing basis.⁴² The challenge is to gather outcome-based information for program development, resource allocation and decision-making from all stakeholders involved in the delivery of relevant activities. It is important to mention the value in recognizing that participation in terms of qualitative measurement is not always the best way to measure success. Qualitative measurement can often better capture the positive experiences and connections for youth.

Actions and Expected Outcomes

Theme 9: Tracking the Progress and Reporting to Community				
#	Action	Expected Outcome	City Roles	Timelines
Challenge: Outcome-based Evaluation				
9.1	Develop target and baseline indicators using the outcome-based evaluation framework to monitor the progress of the Youth Service Plan and evaluate the outcomes.	Improved internal programming decision-making process. Increased understanding and awareness of the success and areas for improvement in services	Undertake planning, research and policy development	Short Term (0-2 years)
9.2	Annually monitor and report on accomplishments from the Youth Service Plan.	Improved city-wide programming decision-making process.	Undertake planning, research and policy development	Ongoing
Challenge: Sharing Information and Success				
9.3	Develop a Youth Service Plan reporting tool to periodically communicate progress of implementation and achievements to the public.	Increased transparency and accountability. Better informed City Council and public.	Undertake planning, research and policy development	Short Term (0-2 years)
9.4	Create a marketing and education plan to introduce and educate City and Community Association staff and community partners on the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan.	Increased awareness in the community about the Youth Service Plan.	Undertake planning, research and policy development	Short Term (0-2 years)

⁴² District of West Vancouver 2011

6. Implementation and Next Steps

6.1. From Plan Adoption to Implementation, Monitoring and Reporting

The City of Richmond has benefited from almost 20 years of progress through its initial 1995 Youth Strategy and the 2008-2012 Youth Service Plan. The updated Where Youth Thrive Plan is mindful of the need for youth development and asset building, and realizes that the systems in place require evolution and fine-tuning to effectively and efficiently deliver services that impact youth developmental assets.

The 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan is an action-based strategy. Staff will develop work program plans for each theme where actions will be prioritized. Best practice research revealed that policies with specific, measurable goals and those which evaluate the progress of their actions on a consistent basis, are more likely to succeed and provide valuable information for future program development and decision making. In other words, what gets measured, gets done. In moving forward with the implementation of the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan, concerted efforts will be made to develop specific, measurable outputs and benchmarks which are linked to the actions and outcomes developed for each theme. Additionally, reporting mechanisms will be designed to monitor progress.

Implementation of the Youth Service Plan will be phased and guided by the availability of financial and staffing resources. For some of the initiatives and actions recommended, new resources may be required. In other instances, the initiative(s) may already exist, but require coordination so they can be delivered on a consistent, city-wide scale.

Implementation of the Plan will be the responsibility of the City, its partners and a range of other youth-serving organizations. It is only through partnership that this Plan's vision will be realized and that Richmond will be the *"best place in North America to raise children and youth"*.

6.2. Guiding Principles for Implementation

Guiding Principles for implementation are aligned with and were adopted from the Richmond Social Development Strategy (2013). In moving forward with the implementation of the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan, the following guiding principles will guide City's staff decision-making and prioritization processes:

- The action addresses a recognized need and is compatible with the City Vision, Council Term Goals and the Corporate Plan.
- The action contributes to the City's Social Development Strategy and Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services Master Plan's objectives.
- The action provides opportunities for leveraged funding and/or strategic partnerships.
- There is a strong likelihood of success for pursuing the action.
- There are existing resources to pursue the action or the need for adequate resources will be assessed on a cost-benefit basis and allocated accordingly.
- The action builds on and enhances the social capital of youth, contributes to social infrastructure, develops assets and promotes community engagement.

6.3. Concluding Comments

Imagine the dynamic possibilities that emerge when a community fully realizes the benefits of exceptional recreation and cultural services for youth. Envision a rich cultural context and healthier mosaic in our City.

Think of the opportunities for youth to actively engage, develop competence and skills, make decisions (and mistakes), have a voice, be connected to community and develop a lasting identity. The results could be astounding.

The challenge is before us all to help our youth continue to live, connect and grow as we always have, but now better than ever. These successes measured in short- and long-term contexts, all feed back into the City's mission to be the most compelling, livable and well-managed community in Canada. Through the work of staff, volunteers and inter-agency synergies, our collective efforts put into place the myriad of variables that will inevitably allow our youth to THRIVE. We are the constituents of 'village' in the ancient proverb **"it takes an entire village to raise a child"**.

7. Acknowledgements

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9. Appendices

Appendix A: Definitions

Accessible: able to access (physically, financially and attitudinal) and participate in a wide choice of quality programs and services.

Activities: actions taken through which inputs are mobilized to produce specific outputs.

Barrier: a visible and/or invisible obstacle that prevents a person from using available programs and services.

Bullying: is used to describe behaviours as diverse as name-calling, social exclusion and physical assault. (Source: 2013 AHS, McCreary Foundation.)

Collaboration: the process of exchanging information, modifying activities, sharing resources and enhancing the capacity of involved parties to achieve a common purpose.

Community: a group of individuals, families or organizations that shares common values, attributes, interests and/or geographic boundaries.

Community Association: non-profit community organizations with which the City operates community facilities. The City provides the facilities and core staffing, while the partners plan and fund programs and services. The Association's mandate is to reflect the needs of the residents of the neighbourhood area and provide recreational opportunities to meet those needs.

Community Capacity: the assets and capabilities of a community, which can be developed and applied through community development.

Community Engagement: the process of working collaboratively with groups of people who are affiliated by geographic proximity, special interest or similar situations, to address issues affecting their well-being.

Community Organization: non-profit agency providing programs and services for Youth in Richmond.

Community Partner: the City and their Community Partners (Community associations, Richmond School District #38, Vancouver Coastal Health, RCMP, and other youth serving non-profit community organizations) together offer a variety of recreational, cultural, educational and social opportunities for youth to be involved in the community, stay active and receive the support needed.

Community Services: City's department which is responsible for the following City functions: 1) Parks; 2) Recreation; 3) Arts, Culture and Heritage Services; and 4) Community Social Development. The Community Services Division acts as the City's liaison with the Board and management of the Richmond Public Library.

Community Wellness/Well-Being: a broad indicator of quality of life. It is measured through individual and community health, fitness, lifestyle, environment, safety and cultural and social indicators. It defines a policy and service approach to community health and well-being. Building community wellness is an investment in people and society.

Consumer: an individual who is currently or potentially engaged in programs and services, places and spaces, such as parks, trails, special events, swimming and heritage. "Consumer" describes the broadest range of potential opportunities by implying all levels – from the individual to the City. There is no financial connotation.

Culture: includes the arts as well as heritage including exploration of our history as a community or as individuals. It relates to the interaction of society with arts in formal and informal settings.

Cultural Diversity: the presence and participation of many different cultural communities within society and the explicit recognition that the contribution and participation of all cultural communities have equal value and benefit to society.

Developmental Assets: factors or qualities which have an influence on the social and personal development of youth. Examples include support, empowerment, commitment to learning and positive values. These developmental assets help young people make wise decisions, choose positive paths and grow up to be caring and responsible.

Deficit-thinking: refers to an approach that focuses primarily on “what needs to be fixed” as opposed to building on the strengths of the individual(s) or group.

Diverse youth: refers to youths’ identity regarding *diversity* (see below), but also acknowledges the challenges (such as socioeconomic challenges) and supports which help youth flourish.

Diversity: the unique characteristics that people possess that distinguish them as individuals and that identify them as belonging to a group or groups. Notions of diversity include culture, ethnicity, class, gender, religion, sexual orientation or disability and other.

ELL Program: English Language Learners Program (formerly ESL – English as a Second Language)

Facebook: an on-line social gathering and network, immensely popular in Canada (www.facebook.com).

Inclusive: welcoming and enabling participation from everyone.

Indicators: are intended to indicate the progress of interventions and also used to indicate the changes in outputs in the Youth Service Plan.

Inputs: the financial, human and material resources used to achieve intervention.

Intercultural: the interaction, cooperation and collaboration between or among people of different cultures.

Inter-generational: the intermingling or coming together of multiple generations (such as youth, older adults, elders).

Integrate: coordination of resources, services and programs to address common goals, to reduce duplication and improve efficiency and effectiveness. The result is better service to citizens.

Leadership: creating an environment and processes that foster innovation and makes something extraordinary happen.

LGBTQ: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Two-spirit, Queer and Questioning.

Low-Asset Youth: youth who are described as ranking low (reporting less than 10 of 40 developmental assets) predisposing them to numerous high-risk behaviours (such as drinking, drug use, sexual activity, violence toward others, violence toward self, dropping out of school, poor family support, etc.). (Source: Search Institute. “Low-assets” youth in the 2008-2013 Youth Service Plan was changed to “vulnerable” youth)

Media Arts: the expression of human creative skill as it relates to film, video, new media and audio.

Metro Vancouver: previously known as the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD). Metro Vancouver operates under provincial legislation to deliver regional services, policy and political leadership on behalf of 24 local authorities.

Needs: the gap between what is considered essential for an adequate quality of life and what actually exists. These needs are not absolute but are relative to the criteria used by whoever is defining them.

New Immigrants/Newcomers: community members who have come to Canada within the last five years.

Outputs: the results from activities and interventions.

Outcomes: the short-term and medium-term effects from activities and other interventions; change in the condition.

PRCS: Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services

Problem-Free: refers to a state where youth are not engaging in chronic, problematic or destructive behaviours. (Source: Forum For Youth Investment. Washington, DC.)

Policies: a set of broad government objectives to be attained through a number of related and specific programs.

Poverty: the inability to satisfy basic needs due to a lack of money, goods or means of support.

Quality of Life: this describes the overall enjoyment of one's life. It is a healthy balance between work and family life, vocation and recreation and accumulating wealth and maintaining good health.

RCMP: Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The RCMP has been serving the community of Richmond since August 1950 after the dissolution of the BC Provincial Police.

Recent Immigrants: community members who have come to Canada within the last five to ten years.

Research: the collection of information about a particular subject. For purposes of the Social Development Strategy, the City's research could be relatively minor (such as reviewing website material) or extensive (such as undertaking a comprehensive community needs assessment).

SD #38: Richmond School District #38.

Senior Government: this includes the Government of the Province of BC and the Federal Government of Canada.

Social Infrastructure: all assets that accommodate and support social services and social development. These include physical buildings as well as social capital and the provision of services.

Social Media: a form of internet-based communication that provides immediate and interactive information sharing across different platforms. Social media promotes two-way communication, rather than simple information dissemination.

Stakeholder: any organization or individual that has a direct interest in an action or decision either because they have a role in implementing the decision or because they will be affected by the decision.

Strength-Based Approach: views an individual based on their strengths; what they're really good at and what they are passionate about. Focuses on building upon strengths rather than solely "fixing" problem behaviours.

Twitter: a currently popular form of social-media; twitter.com.

Values: what a community believes is and what it stands for. Values provide motivation to keep focused on why and what is done. Values serve as plans for resolving conflict and making decisions.

VCH: Vancouver Coastal Health, regional health authorities in Metro Vancouver.

Vision: based on values, this uses language to convey a sense of how success will look and feel. It should be memorable, evocative and compelling. It is the destination.

Vulnerable Youth: reference to "low-asset" youth in the 2008-2013 YSP was changed to "vulnerable" youth. Vulnerable youth are defined as youth who are facing multiple barriers in accessing services and building developmental assets.

Youth: The City of Richmond refers to youth as young people from the ages of 13 -18. (The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child defines youth as individuals up to 29 years of age.)

Youth-Specific: in reference to factors that take into consideration the unique interests, behaviours and needs of youth.

Youth Team: City and Community Association staff providing supervision and direct service to youth, and meet regularly to plan and collaborate on events, programs and services for youth. The Youth Team consists of the Youth Services Coordinator, Roving Leaders, Area Coordinator Youth Liaison, Media Arts Leader, and Youth Development Coordinators and Leaders.

YDW: Youth Development Worker who works at Richmond Community Centres.

YSP: Youth Service Plan

Appendix B: Search Institute's 40 Developmental Assets

Why do some kids grow up with ease, while others struggle? Why do some kids get involved in dangerous activities, while others spend their time contributing to society? The Search Institute has identified 40 concrete qualities - developmental assets - that have a tremendous influence on youth's lives and choices. Research shows that the 40 Developmental Assets help youth make wise decisions, choose positive paths, and grow up competent, caring and responsible. (See: <http://search-institute.org>)

Asset Category	Asset Type	Description
Support	Family support	Family life provides high levels of love and support.
	Positive family communication	Young person and her or his parent(s) communicate positively, and young person is willing to seek advice and counsel from parent(s).
	Other adult relationships	Young person receives support from three or more non-parent adults.
	Caring neighbourhood	Young person experiences caring neighbours.
	Caring school climate	School provides a caring, encouraging environment.
	Parent involvement in schooling	Parent(s) are actively involved in helping young person succeed in school.
Empowerment	Community values youth	Young person perceives that adults in the community value youth.
	Youth as resources	Youth are given useful roles in the community.
	Service to others	Young person serves in the community one hour or more per week.
	Safety	Young person feels safe at home, at school and in the neighbourhood.
Boundaries and Expectations	Family boundaries	Family has clear rules and consequences and monitors the young person's whereabouts.
	School boundaries	School provides clear rules and consequences.
	Neighbourhood boundaries	Neighbours take responsibility for monitoring youth's behaviour.
	Adult role models	Parent(s) and other adults model positive, responsible behaviour.
	Positive peer influence	Young person's best friends model responsible behaviour.
	High expectations	Both parent(s) and teachers encourage the young person to do well.
Constructive Use of Time	Creative activities	Young person spends three or more hours per week in lessons or practice in music, theater or other arts.
	Youth programs	Young person spends three or more hours per week in sports, clubs, or organizations at school and/or in community organizations.
	Religious community	Young person spends one hour or more per week in activities in a religious institution.
	Time at home	Young person is out with friends "with nothing special to do" two or fewer nights per week.

Asset Category	Asset Type	Description
Commitment to Learning	Achievement motivation	Young person is motivated to do well in school.
	School engagement	Young person is actively engaged in learning.
	Homework	Young person reports doing at least one hour of homework every school day.
	Bonding to school	Young person cares about her or his school.
	Reading for pleasure	Young person reads for pleasure three or more hours per week.
Positive Values	Caring	Young person places high value on helping other people.
	Equality and social justice	Young person places high value on promoting equality and reducing hunger and poverty.
	Integrity	Young person acts on convictions and stands up for her or his beliefs.
	Honesty	Young person “tells the truth even when it is not easy.”
	Responsibility	Young person accepts and takes personal responsibility.
	Restraint	Young person believes it is important not to be sexually active or to use alcohol or other drugs.
Social Competencies	Planning and decision making	Young person knows how to plan ahead and make choices.
	Interpersonal competence	Young person has empathy, sensitivity and friendship skills.
	Cultural competence	Young person has knowledge of and comfort with people of different cultural, racial and ethnic backgrounds.
	Resistance skills	Young person can resist negative peer pressure and dangerous situations.
	Peaceful conflict resolution	Young person seeks to resolve conflict nonviolently.
Positive Identity	Personal power	Young person feels he or she has control over “things that happen to me.”
	Self-esteem	Young person reports having a high self-esteem.
	Sense of purpose	Young person reports that “my life has a purpose.”
	Positive view of personal future	Young person is optimistic about her or his future.

**The 40 Assets provide a framework for action; to engage sectors that can affect positive youth development and is the expressed intent from the Search Institute. The list of assets should not be considered prescriptive in nature. The list represents a synthesis of exhaustive research as some, not all of, the determinants for youth health. It does not purport to prescribe one religion over another or one activity over another. The research indicates correlative reasoning, while having extreme limitations in causative determinants.

Appendix C: Richmond Organizations Providing Services for Youth

Organization	Mandate
Big Brothers of Greater Vancouver	Big Brothers of Greater Vancouver is a registered charity and community-based organization that has been operating in the Lower Mainland since 1957. Big Brothers offer friendship-based mentoring programs for boys and girls and provide volunteer opportunities for men and women.
Big Sisters of BC Lower Mainland	Big Sisters of BC Lower Mainland facilitate life-changing relationships that inspire and empower girls to reach their potential, both as individuals and citizens. Big Sisters is committed to enhancing the confidence, self-esteem and well-being of girls through supportive relationships with female mentors.
Boys & Girls Club of South Coast BC	Boys & Girls Club of South Coast BC gives kids a place to be amazing, safe and have fun. Offering counselling, employment services, substance abuse services and support to youth, summer wilderness camping adventure and programs for families.
BC Responsible and Problem Gambling	The BC Government provides British Columbians with free information and resources to support informed choices and healthy behaviours with respect to gambling participation. Free treatment and support services are also available for anyone struggling with their own or a loved one's gambling.
CHIMO	CHIMO assists communities in preventing crises, helps strengthen capacities to support individuals, families, friends and neighbours through difficult times and provides direct support to people in crises.
City Centre Community Association	On behalf of Richmond City Centre, the City Centre Community Association provides accessible, quality of life programs and services at welcoming places where everyone can learn, grow and connect with their community.
City of Richmond Roving Leader Program	The City of Richmond Roving Leader Program establishes mentorship-based relationships with youth and develops and implements programs and services designed to meet individual youth needs. The Roving Leaders, working within an asset-based framework, support and aid in the transition of youth into social, recreation opportunities and/or other support services.
East Richmond Community Association	Provides accessible programs and services in East Richmond that promote community and enhance our quality of life.
Family Services of Greater Vancouver	A community-based, not-for-profit organization providing crucial social services to children, youth, adults and families. Family Services offers support, provides hope and presents opportunities—helping people realize and create possibilities for themselves. Through a combination of professional counselling, therapy, education, advocacy, planning and other supportive services, Family Services of Greater Vancouver works towards building healthy, vibrant tomorrows.

Gateway Academy for the Performing Arts	Offers year-round acting, musical theatre and voice classes for youth aged 8-18. Professional actors and choreographers instruct our classes, giving students practical, real world skills.
Hamilton Community Association	The Hamilton Community Association strives to build a vibrant and connected community by recognizing the needs and assets of this unique community. Hamilton's programs, projects and partnerships focus on developing the assets of all citizens, in particular children.
Integration Youth Services Society (IYSS)	A non-profit society serving young people and their families in the City of Richmond and Greater Vancouver. Their approach is to facilitate self-help through providing integrated and holistic services in the areas of education, personal growth, community outreach and cultural and recreational activities.
Immigrant Services Society of BC	A non-profit organization providing a variety of support services for immigrants and refugees to help them get settled, find careers and learn all they need to know about starting their new lives in Canada. Through dedicated staff, volunteers and community partners, they provide settlement, education and employment services for over 23,000 clients every year.
Kaleidoscope	Kaleidoscope is a work and life skills program focused on preparing youth for future employment. The program pays participants while they embark on a 16 week film production experience that offers them the opportunity to learn many skills in digital filmmaking and teamwork while creating a variety of film productions.
Ministry of Child and Family Development	Offers a wide-range of programs and services to children, youth, parents, families, people with special needs and those fighting addictions, and is committed to having healthy children and families living in safe, caring and inclusive communities.
Pacific Community Resources (IRAYL)	A unique partnership/youth outreach program providing support and resources to youth who gather together on and around the Skytrain stations in the Lower Mainland. Youth outreach workers identify and connect with youth to provide support and build relationships. Youth are provided with resources, food and other items as part of a cross-regional crime reduction initiative.
PLEA Community Services	Helps children, youth, adults and families with significant challenges to lead fulfilling lives within their communities. PLEA is an accredited, community-based organization with a long standing reputation for delivering high-quality, creative services.
RCMP Youth Section	Works specifically with youth in the community and through Richmond High Schools. Emphasis is on addressing youth-specific needs, providing education and facilitating awareness about the justice system. The Youth Intervention Program is a preventive adolescent and family counselling service for Richmond youth 17 years and under who are involved in a first offence or are presenting antisocial or delinquent behaviour.
Richmond Addiction Services Society (RASS)	Offers counselling services for youth, adults, older adults and families in Richmond as well as prevention programs for children and youth in Richmond's elementary and secondary schools. Services are confidential and free. Public education and outreach services are also available to the community.

Richmond Centre for Disability (RCD)	The RCD is committed to enabling all people with disabilities in making informed choices, creating opportunities, meeting their goals and reaching their full potential. Offer an empowering, friendly environment to provide quality services that lead to inclusion for people with disabilities and increase community awareness and accessibility.
Richmond Multicultural Community Services (RMCS)	RMCS provides a variety of services to immigrant and refugee communities in Richmond, including settlement, education, language development, job search and networking skills and integration of immigrants. RMCS hosts a wide range of programs and community events to facilitate and promote multiculturalism, diversity and inclusiveness in Richmond.
Richmond Art Gallery Association	The Richmond Art Gallery has been a primary source of art education and enjoyment in the community for over 25 years. The Gallery plays an important role in bringing contemporary art expertise to children, youth and adults in an understandable and interesting manner.
Richmond Food Security Society	Richmond Food Security Society supports Richmond residents in achieving personal and community food security through skill-building and growing and consuming local food.
Richmond Mental Health (Vancouver Coastal Health)	The Children and Youth Mental Health Program serves children, youth and their families with serious mental health difficulties and/or social, emotional or behavioural disturbances. Participation is voluntary and the program is committed to early intervention in preventing or moderating serious disorders. Services include direct client services, consultation to referring agencies, education, training and support and liaison with schools and community agencies.
Richmond Nature Park Society	The Richmond Nature Park Society commits to contribute to building a community that values nature through appreciation, education and conservation.
Richmond Public Health (Vancouver Coastal Health)	Oversees health promotion and nutrition, hearing, speech and language therapy, environmental health, community care facilities licensing, control of communicable diseases and primary care for children, youth and families. Youth Clinics provide youth (up to age 21) with free and confidential sexual health counselling, birth control, pregnancy tests, pregnancy counselling, testing for sexually transmitted infections, counselling for depression, anxiety, school and family problems.
Richmond Public Library	Provides access to informational, educational, cultural and recreational library materials and services in a variety of formats and technologies, to be responsive to the public library needs of the community and to uphold the public's freedom of access to information.
Richmond School District #38	The Richmond School District is dedicated to providing opportunities for all students to develop the attitudes, skills and knowledge which will enable them to enjoy a productive and satisfying life and to be positive, responsible participants in our democratic society and the global community. Offer a wide-range of educational services, including learning assistance, alternate education, community schools, education evaluation, diagnostic assessment, counselling, adolescent support team, continuing education and speech therapy.

Richmond Youth Foundation (RYF)	Serves as a voice for youth in Richmond. RYF welcomes creative thinking, thrives on youth leadership, and fund bright ideas. RYF also acts as a hub for youth philanthropy in Richmond, by connecting youth with a variety of local non-profit organizations who may have common philanthropic interests.
Richmond Youth Media Program (RYMP)	The Richmond Youth Media Program (RYMP) is a free program for youth, designed to increase youth's media arts skill set, increase youth's inventory of free-time experiences, connect youth to peer and adult mentors, and help youth develop greater connections to the community. Programming includes drop-sessions and structured classes.
Richmond Youth Services Agency (RYSA)	Offers a number of services and programs in Richmond including: counseling for children and youth in partnership with the Richmond School District and Richmond Health Services, the only youth centre in Richmond, after school programs, volunteer and leadership opportunities, fun activities and recreation, special events and celebrations, cultural awareness activities, health and wellness supports and an Aboriginal Centre that supports the needs of local Aboriginal children, youth and families.
Sea Island Community Association	Sea Island Community Association includes a licensed preschool, community hall, multipurpose room and lounge, to offer a variety of quality programs and services.
South Arm Community Association	South Arm Community Association's mission is to provide effective and enjoyable recreation and cultural opportunities for people to develop socially, emotionally, intellectually and physically.
Steveston Community Society	The Steveston Community Society is dedicated to maintaining a positive by providing cultural, social and recreational opportunities for all members of the community.
SUCCESS	Promotes the well being of Canadians and immigrants, and works to encourage their involvement in the community. Builds bridges, harvests diversity and fosters integration through the provision of social, educational and health services, business and community development, and advocacy.
Thompson Community Association	The Thompson Community Association is an active supporter of the community by providing social and recreational programs, events and healthy living opportunities to enhance the quality of life and promote active living for all.
Touchstone Family Association	Offers services focused on preserving and enhancing family relationships through a wide variety of professional services to the community. Touchstone's mission is strengthening the social health and independence of families and children through effective intervention and support services.
Volunteer Richmond	Aims to bring people and services together through providing information and encouraging volunteerism in the community. Runs LEADERSHIP NOW – skills development and preparation for youth.
West Richmond Community Association	West Richmond Community Association is committed to connecting with the diverse neighbourhood of West Richmond through childcare programs, special events, fitness programs, youth opportunities and adult and seniors activities.

Appendix D: Richmond Youth Recreation Organizations

Basketball BC	Creates opportunities throughout British Columbia for the participation and development of players, coaches, and officials at all levels in the great game of basketball.
Batons West Twirling Club	Offers quality programs for people of all ages and genders. Programs combine dance and baton instruction with certified coaches and include: Recreation and pre-competitive program for the beginner twirler, competitive program for intermediate twirlers and the elite program, based on National and World Baton Federation requirements for competition.
Connaught Skating Club	Provides power skating for kids and adults, adult skating lessons, a synchronized skating team, and StarSkate/Competitive for skaters who want to go a little further with their skating.
DCYBA	Promotes and supports the development of basketball programs for youth with developmental challenges. Open to young men age 13 to 25 years.
Dynamo Fencing Club	Provides membership and a range of lessons from experienced to beginning fencers in the pursuit of the sport of fencing.
Richmond Aquatic Services- Swimming Program for Special Needs	Offers the Red Cross Swim Program at Richmond aquatic facilities for children requiring special attention in the water who will benefit from these lessons. Volunteers are arranged for each participant upon request.
Richmond Badminton Club – Youth Development Program	The goal of the program is to introduce juniors (age 9-17) to the game of badminton and teaching them the basics of the game. For intermediate players, the volunteer coaches will emphasize on skills and tactics.
Richmond Baseball Association	Baseball programs for kids aged 4 through 17. Emphasis is placed on teaching youth the skills of baseball, team play, good sportsmanship and building the youth's self-confidence and self-esteem.
Richmond Boys Fastball Association	Minor league fastball association for boys age 4-18.
Richmond Cosom/Floor Hockey Association	Emphasizes fun, healthy competition, good sportsmanship and most importantly safety. Coordinates weekly games and practices, for ages 6-17 years.
Richmond Cricket Club	Richmond Cricket Club is a multicultural club, welcoming new members and encouraging juniors.
Richmond Curling Club	Offers a Junior League. The Club supports groups in a variety of ways, including providing meeting space, equipment and hosting fundraisers. Curling promotes fun and fitness and inclusion, builds social skills, keeps kids active and includes everyone's participation on the ice.
Richmond Dragonboat Center	Offers community-based dragon boat programs for all ages and abilities. Richmond Dragon Boat Centre is the official training centre and home of the annual Richmond Dragon Boat Festival.
Richmond Field Hockey Club	Promotes girls' field hockey in the local schools and many of their players have advanced to play high performance at Provincial and National level.
Richmond Girls Soccer Association	Delivering challenging soccer programs for girls 5 and up.

Richmond Girls Softball Association	Offers programs for girls and young women that range from beginners to competitive fastpitch. Players have the opportunity to remain in recreational softball or advance to high-level competition.
Richmond Gymnastics Association	Provides challenging gymnastics training programs in a safe and fun environment. Instructors are certified through the National Coaching Certification Program and provide professional training as well as character training for athletes to use in later years.
Richmond Kajaks Track and Field Club	A recreational and high performance level club based in Richmond. The club hosts a number of meets and races throughout the year, giving all athletes the opportunity to test themselves in competition, while raising the funds necessary to maintain a high level of coaching and support.
Richmond Kigoos Swim Club	A perennial competitive swim club that has made achievements at the regional and provincial level. The club is a member of the Fraser South Region under the British Columbia Swimming Association.
Richmond Kyokushinkaikan Karate Club	Offers classes for children (6 to 9 years old), juniors (10 to 15 years old), seniors (16 and over) and women. Over the years, the Club has trained hundreds of students at all levels. All belts issued are internationally recognized.
Richmond Lacrosse Association	Offers Minor League and Senior League Indoor Box Lacrosse programs and Outdoor Field Lacrosse programs.
Richmond Minor Hockey Association	Richmond Minor Hockey association is open to players of all ages and skill levels, building confidence by developing our players and coaches, while competing in a fun, safe and sportsmanlike environment.
Richmond Olympic Oval	The Oval offers an inspiring environment for all ages and skill levels to progress towards their own personal podiums.
Richmond Raiders Football (Richmond Minor Football League)	A volunteer supported league. Teams begin practicing in June and play a few exhibition match ups before the season starts in September. Includes teams in several divisions of the Vancouver Minor Football League (VMFL).
Richmond Rapids Swim Club	A swim club that swims out of Watermania Pool and Minoru Aquatic Centre. It offers swimming programs from the “learn to swim” program to the elite national and international performance level.
Richmond Ravens	Female Hockey Programs-provide players with a fun, safe and respectful environment in which to enjoy hockey and realize their potential.
Richmond Ringette Association	Ringette is the fastest game on ice and is played with a straight stick and a ring instead of a puck. It is designed for maximum participation with lots of passing and skating. Ringette is a no-contact sport and full gear is worn. Ages 5 and up.
Richmond Rockets	A short track speed skating club for the community of Richmond. Founded in 2006 with the aim to provide training, coaching and social facilities for skaters and their families, and to allow speed skaters of all ages to develop, compete and enjoy the sport.
Richmond Rod and Gun Club	A fishing and hunting club with strong interests in target shooting, including archery and air gun. Canadian firearms safety training course instruction is offered. Includes an Archery range with champion archers to teach and assist.

Richmond Sockeyes Jr. Hockey Club Inc.	A Richmond-based Junior Hockey League, also a member of the Pacific International Junior Hockey League.
Richmond Sports Council	An organization of sports groups affiliated with the City of Richmond that functions as a liaison and advocate for sports.
Richmond Tennis Club	Aims to promote and foster the sport of tennis in Richmond.
Richmond Therapeutic Equestrian Society (RTES)	Provides the therapeutic benefits of horseback riding to people with disabilities. Reported benefits include improved balance and coordination, increased confidence and a sense of achievement.
Richmond Trailblazers Volkssport Walking Club	A club for people of all ages who enjoy walking. Routes normally cover distances of ten kilometers or more, held in all weather conditions. Events can also be cycling, swimming or cross-country skiing.
Richmond Volleyball Club-Air Attack Volleyball Club	Air Attack Volleyball Club is a non-profit, volunteer driven organization based in Richmond BC. The purpose of the club is to help young adults with life skills, to develop a sense of community and to become better people through volleyball.
Richmond Youth Basketball League (RYBL)	Offers developmentally appropriate basketball programs and leagues for children and youth. Promotes self-esteem, friendship and cooperation, venues for community contribution and leadership opportunity in Richmond, for youth at all skill levels.
Richmond Youth Dance Company	Performs throughout the year and presents a feature showcase in the spring. Company dancers attend multiple ballet classes each week and work with guest artists throughout the season. Admission into the company is by audition.
Richmond F.C.	Fosters, develops and governs the game of soccer among youth in the City of Richmond, developing a sportsmanlike attitude at all times.
Riverside Equestrian Center	Trains students from the beginner to national champions. Services provided by Riverside Equestrian Centre include; beginner to advanced riding lessons, horse sales, horse training, stabling, hosting competitions, clinics, and coaching competitive show jump athletes
Seafair Minor Hockey Association	Seafair Minor Hockey Association is a community based non-profit organization that provides a complete minor hockey program. Registration is open to all children and youth residing in Richmond.
Softball BC	Softball BC is the Official Governing Body of the sport in the Province of British Columbia. Richmond is part of District 6 and offers several programs for youth.
Special Olympics BC	Provides quality sports programs for intellectually challenged athletes. Offers year-round sport programs and competitive opportunities in a variety of sports. Volunteers and sponsors are always welcome.
SportAbility	Provides opportunities in sport for people with physical disabilities. Affiliated with the national organization, Canadian Cerebral Palsy Sports Association.

Sport-Art Taekwondo Club	Promotes Taekwondo and trains youth to have a healthy body, self-confidence and good character.
Steveston Judo Club	Offers recreational and competitive level Judo classes for all ages and abilities. Instruction is available in English and Japanese.
Steveston Karate Club	Offers karate lessons to all skill levels, ages 6 and up.
Taoist Tai Chi Society	The gentle movements of Taoist Tai Chi convey the essence of this tradition to the modern world. The Society provides classes to discover a genuine path for health and tranquility.
Ultra Rhythmics	Rhythmic Gymnastics combines natural body movements set to music with the Rhythmic Gymnastics apparatus of balls, hoops, ribbons and more. Coaches are qualified in the sport of Rhythmic Gymnastics under the National Coaching Certification Program. Offers beginners to advanced levels for children and youth.

COMMENTS RELATED TO THE YOUTH SERVICE PLAN “GUIDING
QUESTIONS”

1) What are your overall thoughts or impressions regarding the Draft 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan?

(School District #38)

- the layout and chunking of the Draft Plan makes the information easy to access
- the graphic showing the 3 priority issues and 9 themes of actions is excellent
- the quotes, photos, charts, and graphics enhance the presentation of the content
- the Draft Plan is very comprehensive and provides multi-entry points to achieving the 3 goals

(West Richmond Community Association)

- The overall thoughts are good. It covers all the areas of youth involvement and talks about creating partnerships and looking at the needs of youth.

(East Richmond Community Association)

- All that commented said they liked the plan.
- _____ stated that he was very pleased with the report. That it is an excellent document. It indicates that the City is way ahead of many other communities in addressing the needs of our youth. I would like to commend the City staff, especially people dealing with the youth for doing an excellent job in this regard. You can pass on my compliments to Kate and her team. Thanks _____

2) Does the Draft capture the priority issues for youth that need attention in Richmond over the next 6 years? Are there other priority issues that need attention?

(School District #38)

- The Draft Plan captures priority issues for youth and the 9 themes of action are appropriate and in some areas the actions require more specific details
- Furthermore, if the Plan was developed in collaboration with the School District, there might be more collective actions proposed. There is definitely a need to involve Youth in the design and implementation of actions.

(West Richmond Community Association)

- I think the priority issues are correct. Talking about programming needs for youth, getting input from youth on possible programs and increasing the rate of youth who are employed

(East Richmond Community Association)

- The draft does not discuss engaging youth with special needs (Autism, hearing impaired, and disabled) (Or did I miss reading that content)
- Several said the plan captures the priorities.
- The Draft Plan captures priority issues for youth and the 9 themes of action are appropriate and in some areas the actions require more specific details.

3) Does the Draft identify an appropriate range of proposed actions for the City to pursue over the next 6 years?

(West Richmond)

- Yes 13-18 years old is the primary age group for youth and the plan looks at factors that could affect youth over the next 6 years

(East Richmond)

- I liked the list of actions and expected outcome on pages 31 and 34-All that responded liked the list of actions.

4) Do you have specific comments regarding particular sections of the Draft?

(School District #38)

- If the Youth Service Plan “continues utilizing the Search Institute’s 40 Developmental Assets framework which informs the philosophy of community service intentionally building Developmental Assets to assist healthy youth development,” (page 1 of Draft Plan) what is the plan to support ongoing training of staff across partner groups?

(Hamilton Community Association)

- *Youth Trends*: I thought this section was a great way to highlight just how much the youth population of Richmond has changed and developed over the years. I do know that some of these surveys are out of date (up to 6 years old) but I realize that these studies do not happen very often which accounts for outdated stats. It would be interesting to see just how much the stats on Activity Participation change as we move into a more digital age. I also appreciated the inclusion of youth poverty and youth behaviors and health. I think reading about these trends is very eye opening, especially for people who are usually not exposed to mental health issues or poverty issues. Having the concrete facts and statistics

backing up these trends really solidified how much of an issue we do have with this in Richmond, something a lot of people (including myself) might not realize.

- *The 9 Themes:* I really like the layout and organization of the 9 included themes. I liked that the objective of the theme was included along with the current challenges and gaps. I think identification of the challenges really helps when trying to build programs and figure out solutions for youth issues in the community. I found all of the themes to be well thought out and they really did cover various different facets of youth programming. My favorite was definitely Youth Engagement, Leadership and Empowerment. I thought it had a powerful objective, and truly addressed a lot of the challenges that our Hamilton Youth committee does have when we are planning for youth.
- *The fun facts:* I really likes the inclusion of some of the smaller fact boxes throughout the plan. It was interesting to read small snippets about different programs running in Richmond, and youth's comments on programs. I also thought it was interesting to read stats about the youth such as the combined number of volunteer hours in Richmond for all youth! It really helped to break up some of the more dense material.
- *Bridging Services for Vulnerable Youth:* I thought this theme was extremely well communicated and organized. I liked that the "Achievements" section was very robust to really show how the city is addressing the challenge of access for vulnerable youth and celebrating successes. I also liked that the challenges section was also very in depth and truly broke down the various barriers that we need to keep in mind when designing programs. This entire theme was very well covered, and was a great read to learn about the resources in Richmond for vulnerable youth.

5) Is there anything else you'd like to share?

(District Staff, Board Standing Committees, School Administrators)

- Given that “public consultations with youth and community partners revealed that youth would like to have more youth friendly spaces available to them,” (page 1 and 13 of Draft Plan) the School District is able to provide the space in our schools in the afterschool and evening times as long as there is City staff available to supervise the youth.
- The Richmond School District had limited involvement in the development of the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan. We were involved in two meetings of the Project Reference Group to discuss how best to invite input from youth and community groups in order to identify key goal areas but we were not involved in the discussion of possible actions and implementation strategies.
- The Richmond School District values opportunities to collaborate with the City. As noted on page 47 of the Draft Plan, “implementation of the Plan will be the responsibility of the City, its partners, and range of other youth-servicing organizations. It is only through partnership that this Plan will be realized and that Richmond will be the ‘best place in North America to raise children and youth.’ If this is truly the intent and the partnership with the Richmond School District is a prized one, then the School District would have appreciated the opportunity to meet with City Staff prior to the preparation of the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan to discuss and develop common actions to activate in order to achieve the three goals of the Plan.

- We support the goal of the Youth Service Plan “to create an environment that generates for Richmond’s youth to have a safe and healthy journey into adulthood.” Having a comprehensive six-year Plan to strategically address Richmond’s Youth Services priorities to support and serve Richmond youth is proactive and strategic.

(East Richmond Community Association)

- Improved access to transportation would be beneficial for youth to attend programs not offered in their community.
- More affordable programs
- Would like to see the partnership grow. More details on working with the schools in the community
- More programs with an emphasis on nature
- More programming on life skills and common sense
- There was one thing that came to mind, regarding kids who would have some mental & stress related issues, and that identifying them is really difficult, and sometimes it can be too late before a proper diagnosis can be made. The only ones who would be the first to notice initial indicators, might be the peers, and immediate friends so thinking on those lines, can the city have a confidential phone line or a Voice box where, someone can gather that info & direct it to the proper school authority or parents not sure about the logistics end of things here. Some suggested signs would be missing school, not showing interest in any activity/play, not sharing thoughts, failing grades, not talking too much, always glum am sure Kate could add a lot to it.
- Sometimes these individual signs are just the norm with kids, but cumulatively they can be something major.
- The draft is really long and some of the content seemed repetitive. Needs to be more reader friendly.

(Thompson Community Association)

- Could the term “poverty” be changed to “low income” when talking about youth and their families?
- Was social media utilized effectively when collecting input from youth on the plan?
- Was there enough parent and care giver involvement in the plan? School involvement? Transportation / Accessibility should be a priority (Noted under theme 4 Youth Program Development and Delivery - 4.7 on pg 34). Pick-ups scheduled from complexes, etc. to the community centers or events.
- The plan was really well put together and I liked that inclusiveness in such a diverse city will be a goal for the years ahead.
- The Draft does capture the priority issues of youth, and there are no other priority issues that immediately come to mind, and the range of proposed actions is appropriate.
- Here are some thoughts that came to mind while reading through the plan.

Youth assets

- Creating familiarity with assets framework
- Are there staff training procedures in place? Should we research our own opportunities or will the city be putting on a conference or Pro D opportunities?
- Mentorship opportunities for youth seem to be welcome from speaking with youth
 - Youth to youth mentorship programs
 - Programs such as teach a senior to use a phone or tablet have had good feedback
- Youth network meetings seemed like a great resource; can we collaborate on projects or initiatives to focus on similar goals? For example specific goals and outcomes of the youth plan
- Marketing; will partners/stakeholders be on board with creating consistent advertising for youth

Expanding opportunities

- Youth want to have meaningful volunteer experiences, not just set up tables
 - Maybe youth need to be trusted more by the organization utilizing their services; can we assist in educating these organizations?
 - provide programming to ready youth for volunteering
- YDC's can coordinate with the volunteer Coordinator at their facility to find suitable placements for youth to volunteer.
 - This can get youth familiar with the community centre and YDC can build relationship with youth by being present during recruiting process and at event or program with the youth
- Physical Activity
 - Participation is down, how do we increase this?
 - Grants and funding for programs and events
 - More partnerships or coordination between YDC and arenas/aquatics?
 - More partnerships/coordination with sporting community and organizations
 - Can we assist in subsidizing community sports? Or provide education and assistance to families on how to access subsidized sporting opportunities
- Youth spaces
 - Is there funding assistance to enhance youth spaces, should we ask our boards for extra funds for improvements?

Quality of services

- Creating ways to assess program standards is a good initiative to assist us to provide quality programming in the future through data collection.
- What are the best ways to do this? Are there more innovative approaches rather than surveys that the youth can connect with?
- The youth centered marketing approach is a great initiative. Creating a youth marketing or promotions programs that youth create ads and ways to market programs that would best reach out to youth. This could be a program for the media lab
- What does the marketing and education plan look like? I like this idea any chance for Pro D that we can get out of this is a huge asset

Barriers

- Transportation
 - What are ways we can provide equitable access to our programs
 - Can we acquire bus passes and provide them to families to prove a need?
- Bridging services for vulnerable youth
 - Develop ways to understand who these youth are and how to connect with them and their families. Is this through information sharing with stakeholders and other youth service agencies?

Questions

- What areas of the plan will be most difficult to achieve?
- Which areas of the plan seem least sustainable?
- How are we evaluated on our delivery of this plan
 - Work plans
 - Goals/objectives
- What role does each association play in ensuring we are following the plan or that the plan is being utilized in our programming
- To achieve the goals in the plan, and to create programs, will there be assistance in acquiring funding/grants?

(West Richmond)

- The only thing I would like to add is having a larger section on the social aspect. The plan lists “youth need more places to hangout” on page 13. I think youth have structure in school, with work, and extracurricular activities and they need more opportunities where they are able to hangout. By having programs that only benefit some youth, there are more youth that are abandoned and have no place to go. At West, I constantly have youth during their spare blocks, during lunch time and after school. By having structured programs, only certain youth will be permitted to stay. Instead having the games room open for youth to study, sit around and talk, play ping pong and pool and play video games, more youth are able to stay and participate in the various programs

(Hamilton Community Association)

- The 40 developmental assets: When we were putting together the youth committee in Hamilton, our guiding principles were all based on the 40 developmental assets. I thought it was a great idea to not only use this as a foundation for the youth service plan, but also to include it in the document so everyone is able to read it. I found them extremely useful, and they were a great starting point when we were discussing what youth programming we needed in Hamilton.
- Overall, I found the entire youth services plan a very informative and interesting read for anyone working in youth programming! I definitely know that at Hamilton we are looking to see which themes would best suit our center and will be working to integrate these themes into our youth programming moving forward. I also did find it very helpful to find out about different programs and resources available throughout Richmond.

(Steveston Community Society)

- It's a great plan! It reflects on many of my thoughts about bridging the gaps for vulnerable youth and the importance of connecting them to services.
- I am happy to see that there is a plan for better connecting with youth via social media (hopefully we can get something like an app or maybe even a website!)
- Great to add actual quotes from youth, helps validate what we already do
- 4.6's title reads funny to me. You get it after reading the description but it almost seems like youth have issues with Richmond's Plans and Strategies
- The only other thing I would say is maybe jazz up some of the sections that may be a bit plan, it's just a lot of reading (maybe that's just me, I still like pictures in my books)

(South Arm Community Association)

- I don't have the draft in front of me but my thoughts at the time were that the strategy on how to engage the hard to reach youth and/or at risk youth was not clear. I think we are pretty good at engaging the 'keeners' but how do we get all the rest of them in here? This has been a challenge for us (and I'm guessing all the centres) for some time and I'm wondering what new strategies have been developed that specifically address this.
- I personally like all the work you've done on this and am impressed with the direction we are headed, good good!
- I think my main concern before moving forward is making sure that there are supports available to execute some of these things. For example:
- Removing language as a barrier this may require translators for promotions, notices to parents, etc.
- Mental health/vulnerable populations/adapted fitness plans and training/resources on how to work with this group.
- Standardized programming across all centres (ideally with room for flexibility that is population-determined).

(Richmond Sports Council)

- Learning: We have had limited success providing any structure to the 13-18yr old group. Overall we need to learn more about what they want.
- Richmond Youth Media Program: Over the past year we have developed a "Sport Broadcasting" camp, and a Skateboarding/BMX Camp both of which we target as being media rich. In addition we have some ongoing projects that may really spark interest for these participants.
- Richmond Youth Dance: We always like to have a up-to-date contact list of potential event entertainment.
- Life and Leadership Program: Career development, certifications, and high school credit. Most likely we are working with a similar demographic.

(City Centre Community Association)

- I think this report was not an easy read and could have been condensed
- It was disappointing to learn that the consultation only occurred in English. I feel that was very short-sighted of the city and calls into question the validity of the report.
- A lot of jargon in the report that “laypeople” would not understand (e.g. low asset)
- The pre-teen population is not addressed and needs to be; some pre-teens act like youth and others act more like children
- How does the City plan to introduce services and outreach to youth of different cultural background, and how does the City plan to address the language barrier for youth with limited English skills?
- How does the plan address the culture gap (e.g. international students vs. new immigrants vs. long term Canadians, etc.)?
 - this is more than just language, it’s a cultural barrier
 - different cultural groups don’t talk to each other (e.g. Taiwanese vs. Hong Kong-ese vs. Mainland Chinese)
- There was no consultation or focus groups conducted in a language other than English
- How can the plan tie in with our community? We need sub-area plans like Social Planning uses
- The definition of vulnerability is not clear; perhaps a Glossary of Terms is needed
- City Centre needs to be addressed differently as it’s very unique based on past City of Richmond analysis; it has exceptional needs compared to the rest of Richmond, eg:
 - Many low-income residents
 - Many single parent households
 - Many households which move around (within City Centre and across the Lower Mainland) each year
 - Transient flows of people through neighbourhoods daily
 - Massive ongoing changes to residents populations and demographics

School District #38 Comments related to the Youth Service Plan Framework

Goal #1: Building Youth Assets Through Engagements and Partnerships

Theme 1: Youth Asset Development

(District Staff, Board Standing Committees, School Administrators)

- Youth needs to be more aware of the actions proposed in this report so they need to be involved in its implementation.
- The more we get involved, the easier it will be to ensure that youth understands what the developmental assets are and how to develop them in ourselves.
- This involves training youth leaders so they can support other youth in the community as well as in the schools.
- The goal is to get involvement of students, parents, and teachers.
- To support youth and parents, use social media.
- Nothing will change in 6 years unless there is a strong plan that involves youth in the development.
- Positive actions equate to positive reinforcement with good outcomes.

(TABLE 38 Student Leaders)

- Completely agree with the goal; engaging students in meaningful work does build self-confidence, self-esteem and helps students develop a whole list of skills helpful in school and in everyday life.
- The theme of actions is also very good. It talks about making everyone community partners and youth aware of the asset development that occurs with community service.
- The document states that the staff is trained in asset development. Students who volunteer in many capacities at the community centre grow in confidence as a result of these volunteer opportunities.
- Incorporating the Developmental Asset language and philosophy into all City and Community Association youth marketing and communication tools will increase awareness.
- Educating parents, youth and the community will increase awareness
- Educating City staff in the development of assets and expanding the Youth Services Team will increase awareness.
- Establishing an asset based Leadership Group and coordinating advanced asset development within the Community Services and other youth serving agencies are great ideas.
- The youth asset development theme is an important component to consider in developing and guiding policy and programs for youth in Richmond.

- The City of Richmond pursued this vigorously in partnership with the Richmond School District, and RCMP about 7-8 years ago. There was a huge campaign where posters were created and put up, pins produced, city youth workers highlighting and promoting the theme, etc.

Suggestions/Questions

- Need to be more specific in whom the community services will be working with to increase the awareness of Developmental Assets
- However investment and communication in this area of developmental assets seemed to wane after the first few years.
- To sustain the interest and to continue to highlight the importance of this framework, there needs to be an emphasis on educating all interest groups youth, parents, city staff working with youth
- Considering youth spend a majority of their day in schools, schools should be consulted and included. Ten years ago when the city mobilized its campaign to highlight developmental assets, the responsibility seemed to fall on individual/small group to champion this theme. With employee turnover in the city, it is difficult to keep a campaign like this going unless there is a network of individuals working to promote and develop this project. The proposed plan seems to invest a lot of energy and resources to bringing youth asset development to the forefront with an emphasis on educating and training. Wondering if an equal if not greater amount of energy and resources will be used to sustain this theme? It is important for the city to clearly articulate what specifically they will do to work on sustaining this framework.
- Students and newer administrators are unaware of the concepts of the Developmental Assets. How will the City take the lead to ensure that community partners are once again involved in the design and implementation of the Developmental Assets Training?
- How can youth be involved in supporting the implementation of Developmental Assets training?
- What are the Developmental Assets and how will we learn more about this? At school? In the Community?

Theme 2: Youth Engagement, Leadership, and Empowerment

(District Staff, Board Standing Committees, School Administrators)

- Great goal volunteerism and empowerment: Most of the projects and ideas do not need a lot of volunteers when you compare it to the overall population of Richmond youth.
- This is only for a small group of youth. Although universities are seeking youth with volunteerism, this is often accomplished in the school.
- The goal and the theme are relevant. The actions and expectations do capture the priority issues for youth in Richmond.

(TABLE 38 Student Leaders)

- The goal and the theme are good because it is necessary to the building of character.
- Good that students are gaining experience from volunteering and have opportunities to help in decision-making.
- Learning compassion and multiculturalism through leadership will help to improve Richmond.
- Youth need experiences in order to thrive. All skills are important life skills that will be beneficial later in life.
- The proposed actions bring unity to Richmond.
- All in all, the actions are good and will improve Richmond lifestyle through youth engagement and leadership; the actions improve the lives of kids and the public, and helps kids get out of trouble, which produces a safer Richmond.

Suggestions/Questions

- The proposed actions are comprehensive, but not sure if all is attainable in six years. Maybe should set some milestone markers within the six years and check to see if it is nearing expected outcomes.
- In the Action and Expected Outcomes, it would be nice to have concrete examples of what has been done.
- The actions seem more like broad goals and are difficult to see without more details on how this will be achieved.
- The actions seem quite vague, almost like a goal to create more opportunities.
- Building volunteer opportunities are great. How will this be done? What is the role of the school? How can this be communicated to youth?
- The actions are vague. Wondering if the City will involve schools in some way for the action items.
- Wondering what the plan will be to engage a representation of all types of youth, many of the opportunities suggested in the action plan already attract very capable and informed youth.
- How will the actions be realized?
- How will youth be chosen to be on planning committees?
- How are volunteer opportunities presented to youth?
- How can the community access youth to present these opportunities?
- What are the asset building opportunities for youth?

Theme 3: Collaboration with Community Partners

(District Staff, Board Standing Committees, School Administrators)

- In the past, we have worked in collaboration with the City in planning the Richmond Student Leadership Conference. This was a very successful partnership. Would love to see this happen with a Youth Forum in Richmond with the City taking the lead.

(TABLE Student Leaders)

- The goal and theme are very important because you would want to connect your school with your community and prepare students for the “outside world” with opportunities.
- City of Richmond is doing a good job. The RSYVA and AA are examples of student-based organizations that we should be more aware of.

Suggestions/Questions

- It seems evident on all levels of interaction with youth at home and in the community that the common starting point for initiatives and action should be our public schools. Youth drug addiction, counseling, police interventions, mental health, and social-emotional development among others should evolve out of a partnership with our schools and between the many service agencies. At present, this is not the case. These agencies support us when called upon and if they have the resources to do so, but there is no comprehensive plan in place. The quality of the individuals and programs within these agencies has created many success stories, but there are still too many that fall through the cracks.
- It is a concern that the Richmond School District is relegated the position of community partners along with numerous other organizations. The School District should be considered co-partners given that the District enrolls about 11,000 youth and in this report youth “is defined as young people between 13 and 18 years of age.” We have the youth of Richmond for approximately 1/3 of the day, parents/home another third of the day, and the community can influence youth for a third of the day. Furthermore, many of the developmental assets are developed at school. The School District should have huge input and we should be working in partnership and our services complementing each other.
- How might the Richmond School District collaborate with the City to support the 2015-2020 Youth Service Plan?
- How might youth take a leadership role in supporting the City in its implementation of the Plan?
- How is the City working with our schools to enhance youth development?
- How can youth participate in the organization of the Richmond Youth Forum?
- What can the City and our Schools collaborate on to engage more youth?

Goal #2: Expanding Opportunities for Youth

Theme 4: Youth Program Development and Delivery

(District Staff, Board Standing Committees, School Administrators)

- The themes set out in this section are relevant and should be given thoughtful consideration in this review.

(TABLE 38 Leadership Students)

- The goal and theme about developing programs available to youth to enhance healthy lifestyles is important
- It is better to be proactive rather than reactive and this needs to start early to lead to healthier lifestyle, which involves both parents and kids.
- Low cost programs are a good idea; good that they're targeting specific age groups, and that they are including transportation options.
- Everyone is important and shouldn't be neglected
- How can youth be involved in setting up programs to engage other youth activity each day instead of spending excess time online?
- I think there are a great many options for youth in this city, but the coordination and evolution of these opportunities requires much more inter-agency coordination and collaboration.
- First and foremost we need a much more comprehensive and collaborative relationship between the City and Richmond School District. There should also be significant coordination between the many agencies that support youth. This probably occurs on some level, but much of the service seems in isolation from other agencies or initiatives. Services offered via City programming should have a more direct link to what we do in schools and the programs should support each end and work in synergy rather than simply plugging holes and gaps at the end of the school day. Programs and services should be integrated into the school day and the school integrated into the community beyond 3 PM. Information should be share about who, when, and where our students are accessing the programs and for what purpose. Facilities should be shared and be viewed as integrated units rather than isolated entities. This has been on the table for some time and done at Cambie, Burnett, etc.
- There are a great many options for youth in this city, but the coordination and evolution of these opportunities requires much more inter-agency coordination and collaboration.
- It is important to communicate the importance (of physical activity) to parents as well as youth. As accessibility is an issue (4.9 transit etc.) many kids need to rely on their parents for transportation. If the parents think it is important they may be more likely to take them. Also parents need to understand that some of the programs or opportunities that Richmond is providing for kids is as important as studying and homework.

- When opportunities come into the school then students make the connection with the youth leaders and may then pursue these experiences out of the school. These connections have not been common.
- The actions identified seem more like objectives or perhaps they are a bit vague. Some seek to identify but not much action. We can identify the transportation or accessibility problems, but then what actions will be taken to correct, expand, create, etc.?
- When it is written that there will be support for the Richmond Sports community, how is the City going to do this?
- How might youth actively participate in providing ongoing input to ensure appropriate program development and delivery
- How might youth be involved in supporting youth health and wellness
- Would also like to see the City provide more funding through KidSports to help youth participate in costs associated with playing sports. Give out more passes to recreational facilities in Richmond to schools. Offer a free week of use or a substantial discount during Youth Week focus on physical literacy.
- How do youth help to engage and educate parents about programs available?
- How do provide transportation to students to take them home after activities are done?
- Can there be more activities organized by the community and held in our schools?

Theme 5: Bridging Services to Vulnerable Youth

(District Staff, Board Standing Committees, School Administrators)

- Connecting all youth, including vulnerable youth, with community support services available to them is a good goal. No question that vulnerable youth need to have opportunities to make positive connections to the community.

(TABLE 38 Student Leaders)

- It is important to find ways to ensure that vulnerable youth are supported so they feel more comfortable, involved, and open to using services and resources.
- This requires creating a welcoming environment.
- Find ways to create relationships or connections with people
- Focus on creating and encouraging diversity to increase the happiness of everyone.
- Yes, the actions and expectations do capture the priority issues for youth in Richmond.
- The proposed actions are appropriate and they are taking the right steps.
- One long term plan is a good starting point.
- Qualitative feedback forms should be issued to gain better insights into how well we are doing to bridge services to vulnerable youth.

Suggestions/Questions

- How can TABLE 38 student leaders help to identify the barriers to existing opportunities for vulnerable youth?
- How can youth be included in designing activities to eliminate bullying?
- How can youth help the City engage parents of vulnerable youth?
- How can schools and the RCMP help the City with programs to build respectful relationships?
- If positive identity and social competencies are identified internal assets that are included in this part of the program, are youth who are marginalized/made vulnerable through inappropriate use of social media included within this plan?
- Bullying is identified as a challenge in the subheading, but there doesn't appear to be a reference to the impact of bullying through social media in the description. This continues to be an issue for school aged youth.
- There is no question that plans to connect youth with the community and the supports available to them should be ongoing.
- Budgetary limitations notwithstanding, it seems like there is a need for more community support for youth in the short term.
- Activities and options geared at breaking down cultural barriers need to be culturally neutral so that integration happens as a byproduct rather than a specific goal. Isolated, ethnically targeted activities will not break down the barriers; they will enhance the differences.
- Greatest concern with services to vulnerable youth is for our mental health supports. They are too fragmented, without leadership committed to inter---agency collaboration and support. Too many hoops to jump through and not enough integration between Coastal health, City services, community programs and school supports. We lose too many youth to drugs, depression, and crime because these agencies do not work in a comprehensive way to tackle the issues we see in our schools.
- 5.2 and 5.3 state the goals of improving access to and information about existing programs and opportunities for vulnerable youth and enhancing services for youth taking 2 to 4 years, are there ways to make a more immediate impact?
- There will always be a need for services for at---risk or vulnerable youth, but students with mental health issues (including autism) currently have very few options for safe places to 'hang out'.
- The Supporting Families Affected With Parental Mental Illness & Addiction is an excellent model for marginalized children and seems to be one that could be used to base supports for children and youth affected with mental illness. Added to that, activities for the parents of these children and youth would be beneficial (actually the opposite of the Supporting Families model).
- There is also merit in models where high functioning youth lead activities (under supervision) for other youth or children who are not able to access regular programs. This has potential to be a shared city/school district initiative where students who need volunteer hours can meet those requirements through community programs for vulnerable children and youth (i.e. with mental health issues).Wondering if one of the

barriers/challenges that's not specifically addressed in this part of the document are ways to address/change the perceived stigmas that exist among youth and some families with respect to accessing community support services (e.g. RASS). How might the Roving Leaders Program help with this?

- Are there plans for community supports with respect to responsible online citizenry and for those youth made vulnerable by misuse of social media?
- Some questions that need to be answered when talking about vulnerable youth include: How is the city going to answer when talking about vulnerable youth? How is the city going to find these students? Can agencies recommend programs for these youth that the city is running to help them get more connected? Any thought of doing a program with the Rick Hansen Foundation to educate youth about people with disabilities? How might the City connect with school counselors about what programs are out there for low---income families? How might the City connect with the Cedars program at Palmer and the LAND program at Richmond High to connect students with community programs? How might the City work with the Richmond Chinese Community Society to offer programs for students whose English skills are weak?

Theme 6: Safe and Social Space for Youth

(District Staff, Board Standing Committees, School Administrators)

- The spaces and structures we have in Richmond are quite good. Lots of Community Centre, Skate Parks, Libraries and other public venues for kids to gather.
- We already offer a great many social spaces for youth and create safe spaces for the most part in our schools.
- Offering youth spaces to hold meetings or events where normally adults are would give them more exposure and visibility in the community.
- It is a great idea to have spaces at the City Hall or even at the new Seniors Centre at Minoru.

(TABLE 38 Student Leaders)

- It is great to have places for youth to go and be safe.
- It is important to have safe and social spaces in school and in the community.
- Safe places allow youth relieve stress.
- It is a great way to allow youth to grow and mature and to become independent.
- Need to reassure parents that their kids are safe.
- Yes, the actions and expectations do capture the priority issues for youth in Richmond.
- The actions encourage youth to do safe activities rather than doing illegal activities. However, these actions and expectations increase youth procrastination and make them depend on the government rather than parents.
- The proposed actions may die down and become a low priority over time if more social spaces are provided for youth to socialize and be safe.

- It would still be appropriate for the City to pursue this goal because it's good for youth to have structured activities and well as good community spaces.
- Good idea to help make participants feel enjoyment when in these spaces because if they are not structured, people may lose interest.

Suggestions/Questions

- May be interesting to see a Social house (like a coffee house) just for kids to gather and socialize and work on the Internet etc. (may be more popular than the library).
- McNair Secondary could certainly benefit from a Community Centre nearby. South Arm is close, but every time McNair students go there, they feel like they are trespassing on McRoberts territory.
- In the spaces that already exist, it would be good to have opportunities for more leadership and role modeling. In most cases, it is okay, but in some spaces like the skate park on River Road, the students are left too much on their own and some poor decision---making and behavior makes the spaces less inhabitable for some students who are bothered by what they see. A supervisory adult or perhaps a roving leader or another young adult acting as a leader would provide opportunities to be positive role models as well as time to get to know the kids. Unsupervised spaces may result in kids using them inappropriately.
- Night Shift and similar programs are great, but not if youth are allowed to commit crime, intimidate and harass and operate beyond reasonable hours without a more comprehensive strategy for change. It might be effective if administrators and youth leaders at any of the community centers meet to discuss Night Shift attendees to share specific data in order to have a comprehensive plan for the youth that use those spaces.
- It is one thing to provide youth with place to go and hang out. If some transportation were provided to get them there and home, maybe more youth would come.
- How might youth be involved in designing these youth---friendly spaces?
- How can youth work with the City to design and setup some of these spaces?

Goal #3: Improving Quality of Youth Services

Theme 7: Moving Towards Standards

(District Staff, Board Standing Committees, School Administrators)

- There is a definite benefit to having training standards for staff. As mentioned in the document, standardized training would allow for staff to be able to move from facility to facility if needed without jeopardizing quality of programs. It would also ensure equitable programs from facility to facility, regardless of who the staff was.
- The proposed actions as written are appropriate for the City to pursue, as the actions appear to address the challenges. The expected outcomes then match the overall goal. The timeframe seems manageable as well.
- The timeframe listed for the Challenge: Program & Service Standards is ongoing. This is extremely important as the needs of our youth are not static and require that programs and services reflect the regularly changing needs of our youth.

- Youth Services are the responsibility of the City of Richmond and 8 different Community Associations, thus it is a good idea to develop some standards for consistency in programming and services as well as training for staff. However, it would be important to allow local associations to still create some programming that may meet the specific needs of their local communities/neighborhoods.
- Developing a consistent approach for programming and professional standards for staff are good ideas. It will take effective staff development and internal leadership to sustain and bring to life.

(TABLE 38 Student Leaders)

- Good idea as there is a goal ensure that there is quality of programs and services.
- Youth deserve the best standards and quality of programs and services.
- Yes, the actions and expectations capture the priority issues for youth in Richmond.
- Youth need to be supported by good people who are kind and curious.
- It is important to have quality staff throughout the City so that they can support the different youth.

Suggestions/Questions

- Although there is standardization of training, the needs/wants of different corners of the city are still considered as unique and it would be important that the programs being offered throughout the different city facilities reflect the interests of the immediate community.
- One of the priority issues for youth in Richmond over the next several years will be access to community programs. Although standardization will enable those working with youth to be able to utilize the same standardized skill set, the skill set will need to be diverse to meet the needs of our ever increasing diversity of today's youth.
- Establishing "standards" for service and staff training and publishing them in a binder or on posters is the easy part. The ongoing challenge will be to support staff with ongoing learning/development to make the standards evident and visible in all services and staff practices.
- Theme 7 is also concerned with attracting and keeping quality staff, as a key to ensuring standards is maintained longer term. To keep good staff working in Youth Services as a career, the pay and benefits need to be attractive enough for good people to stay in the role beyond their teens and 20s.
- It is so important that we have quality people who work with our youth. Keep the standards high as well as the staff you recruit. It is also important that you continually give professional development to your current staff. Salaries need to be competitive to get great staff.
- A key consideration for the City of Richmond Youth Services Plan is the changing demographics in Richmond. How have and will youth services continue to adapt to meet the changing language and cultural needs of Richmond's youth?
- How will youth be invited to provide ongoing input into determining "what are essential attributes of an engaging and valuable community service program?"
- If the Developmental Assets are so important, how will the City train their staff?

- How can youth be part of the design of quality training of city employees who work with youth in the community centres?

Theme 8: Marketing and Communication

(District Staff, Board Standing Committees, School Administrators)

- Both the theme and objective seem logical and sound.
- The goals and theme is on point and trying to find better and more effective ways to communicate programs and services to youth is necessary and important over the next 6 years.

(TABLE 38 Student Leaders)

- Need more marketing and communication to get the word out about the programs and services offered by the City.
- In schools, information is always communicated to the same group of students who find out about opportunities. • It is hard to get involved when some students have no experience or connections to city programs and services.
- To completely get the message out, word of mouth is needed to maximize the message, especially at school.
- The proposed actions are not appropriate because they should plan more opportunities that are simpler as not all schools interact with each other.
- Every student council member should be a Youth Promotion Ambassador.

Suggestions/Questions

- Not sure this particular theme does capture the priority issues for youth in Richmond over the next six years. Hard to imagine what the next six years will bring; it does appear to be an appropriate starting place.
- There was no mention of what role schools and/or the district play in this plan. It was briefly mentioned under the "Achievements" section that presentations were held at schools and PAC meetings, but aside from this, what are schools and/or the district roles, or at least the possibility of a partnership is not mentioned at all.
- Promoting materials through school presentations and at PAC only reach a limited audience most often. Schools are sometimes inundated with promotional material as they become available (often via email) and so it becomes difficult to remember what services are available. It would be good if there was a central location (e.g. website, twitter feed) where information could be found that collates services in many areas for not only youth to access, but also parents and district staff (such as counselors and Admin). A central location for information for a variety of services/programs would help "get the word out" about what is being offered in the community, when they need it.
- Communication through social media seems to be the best way to inform youth about programs and support. Going to all the schools (not only the ones who are connected to a community center) is also a good way to see students and let them know about

opportunities available to them. Connecting with school administrators and counselors would also help. Going to T.A.B.L.E. 38 meeting would also be a good way to connect with schools.

- How will youth be actively involved in providing valuable input into “how best to market” community services and programs
- How can schools help to promote the City’s programs, services, and facilities?
- How can youth help to promote community events and opportunities?

Theme 9: Tracking the Progress and Reporting to Community

(District Staff, Board Standing Committees, School Administrators)

- This theme speaks to accountability, so it's definitely a necessary, and important part of the overall service plan. For credibility and integrity, a process for "reporting to community" is necessary.
- The priority issues for youth in Richmond over the next 6 years are captured under this theme.
- Actions and expectations are reasonable.
- Yes, the proposed actions are appropriate for the City to pursue over the next six years.”

(TABLE 38 Student Leaders)

- It is good that City is interested in having more youth involvement in their programs.
- Short term goal is too short and can start to see a change, but not fully.
- The actions and expectations capture the priority issues for youth in Richmond and we are heading in the right direction.
- It is important to measure the effectiveness of the strategies used by the City to engage youth.

Suggestions/Questions

- How do you go about determining what is success?
- There are at least 11,000 students who attend secondary schools. How many participate in community activities once a week? Once a month?
- How many students were involved in the development of the actions for the Youth Service Plan?
- How many students have seen this Draft Plan and been invited to provide feedback? Should there be a focus group that is reviewing this in detail?
- How can youth help to track the progress of these community programs and services?



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services
Committee

Date: February 10, 2015

From: Serena Lusk
Senior Manager, Recreation and Sport

File: 11-7375-01/2015-Vol
01

Re: Framework for Recreation in Canada

Staff Recommendation

That:

1. The staff report titled, "Framework for Recreation in Canada," dated February 10, 2015, from the Senior Manager, Recreation and Sport, be received for information; and
2. Letters be sent to local MLAs and to the Minister of Community, Sport and Cultural Development expressing the City's support for the "Framework for Recreation in Canada."

Serena Lusk
Senior Manager, Recreation and Sport
(604-233-3344)

Att. 1

REPORT CONCURRENCE		
ROUTED TO: Parks Services Community Social Development	CONCURRENCE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER _____
REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT / AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE	INITIALS: _____	APPROVED BY CAO _____

Staff Report

Origin

On February 12, 2015, Canada's provincial and territorial ministers responsible for recreation and sport met in Prince George, British Columbia, to review the "Framework for Recreation in Canada" and plan the next steps for its implementation.

The purpose of this report is to provide information on the Framework for Recreation in Canada (the "Framework") and describe Richmond's role in relationship to the Framework.

This report supports Council's Term Goal #10 Community Wellness:

Continue to collaborate with community organizations and agencies to optimize resources in the implementation of the City's adopted Wellness Strategy.

Analysis

Background

Since 2011, the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association (CPRA) has been co-leading the development of a renewed vision and framework for recreation in Canada. Richmond has participated in this renewal process through its membership in the British Columbia Recreation and Parks Association (BCRPA).

The purpose of the Framework is to create a plan which addresses the current challenges and opportunities associated with recreation services and service delivery. In particular it identifies the following challenges which are consistent with those that have been identified in existing council adopted strategies such as the Social Development Strategy, the Community Wellness Strategy and the Parks and Open Space Strategy:

- Demographic changes – aging, diversity, urbanization;
- Health challenges – increasing chronic health issues, mental health concerns and increasing sedentary lifestyles;
- Economic inequities;
- Social isolation;
- New and emerging technologies;
- Recreation infrastructure deficit; and
- Threats to the natural environment.

More positively, the Framework identifies benefits and opportunities associated with recreation services to address the challenges. These include the following:

- Enhanced mental, physical and social wellbeing;
- Building strong families and communities;
- Helping people connect with nature; and
- Providing economic benefits by investing in recreation.

Specific to the economic benefits, the Framework identifies these financial metrics:

1. \$3,773 – the amount spent on recreation by average Canadian Household (2012);
2. \$6.8 Billion – total health care costs of physical inactivity in Canada; and
3. \$2.9 Billion – labour income jobs created by Canada's Parks (2009).

Staff and volunteers have participated in workshops, conference sessions, focus groups, surveys and webinars and provided input into the key priorities for the future of successful recreation delivery in Canada. Most recently, at the Richmond Communities Fall Conference, held at Richmond City Hall in November 2014, staff and community volunteers received an update on the proposed content of the Framework by keynote speaker, Brenda Herschmer, one of the lead authors for the Framework document.

Key messages heard from Richmond and other communities throughout the development of the framework included the following three priorities:

1. High quality, accessible recreation opportunities are integral to a well-functioning society;
2. The recreation sector can be a collaborative leader in addressing major issues of the day; and
3. All people and communities deserve equitable access to recreational experiences. Recreation must be accessible and welcoming to all.

The Framework has now been adopted by the CPRA and was forwarded to the provincial and territorial ministers at their February 12, 2015, meeting for consideration and implementation. The framework takes into account the close relationship between sport and recreation and considers the existing Canadian Sport Policy and the role of recreation in delivery of this policy.

The Framework

The Framework is called “Pathways to Wellbeing: A Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015” and provides the following renewed definition and vision for recreation:

Definition: “Recreation is the experience that results from freely chosen participation in physical, social, intellectual, creative and spiritual pursuits that enhance individual and community wellbeing.”

Vision: We envision a Canada in which everyone is engaged in meaningful, accessible recreation experiences that foster:

- Individual wellbeing;
- Community wellbeing; and
- The wellbeing of our natural and built environments.

Beyond the renewed definition and vision, there are five goal areas (with priorities within each) that provide priorities for action. Each of these five goal areas are consistent with current Richmond strategies and plans and is supported by our current recreation service delivery model.

Framework Goals and Priorities

Goal 1: Active Living	Priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation throughout the lifecourse • Physical literacy • Play • Reduce sedentary behaviours
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Participation in physical recreation is essential to developing healthy, active individuals of all ages. Evidence supports the relationship between regular physical activity and healthy aging as it adds to vitality and quality to life. In addition, the increased involvement of media and technology in our children's lives has contributed to a lack of physical activity causing increased levels of sedentary behaviour and excess weight in our youth. The concern for missed outdoor play directly involves children's creativity, problem-solving and emotional and intellectual development. The City's current focus on recreation delivery is across the age spectrum and includes both youth and older adults. Ensuring that everyone has the ability to play and participate in age-appropriate recreation experiences, cultural life, artistic and leisure activities at low or no-cost coexists with our vision of promoting physical literacy for all age groups.

Goal 2: Inclusion and Access	Priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equitable participation for all, regardless of socioeconomic status, age, culture, race, Aboriginal status, gender, ability, sexual orientation or geographic location
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Recreation has the ability to reach all citizens and bring people together. Meeting Richmond's diverse needs is vital to recreation service delivery in the community. Inclusiveness celebrates diversity as a gift rather than a deviation from the norm. The City currently provides leadership, support, encouragement, information, policies and programs that facilitate full participation in recreation by all people of all abilities and across all settings.

Goal 3: Connecting People and Nature	Priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural spaces and places • Comprehensive system of parks • Public awareness and education • Minimize negative impacts
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Connecting people with nature is integral to promoting improved cognitive, mental and physical health, enhanced creativity and positive social behaviours. Similar to the City's Parks and Open Space Strategy, the Framework seeks to create and support recreation in urban environments that are accessible year round and minimize the use of non-renewable resources that have negative footprint to our natural environment. It also prioritizes a coordinated system of parks and open spaces that allow year-round access to nature, and it identifies that awareness and education

initiatives are imperative to increase the understanding of the importance of nature to wellbeing of all.

Goal 4: Supportive Environments	<p>Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide essential spaces and places • Use existing structures and spaces for multiple purposes • Renew infrastructure • Active transportation • Partnerships in social environment • Recreation education • Assessment tools • Align community initiatives
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Supportive physical and social environments help people explore their creativity and adopt healthy, active lifestyles by making the “healthy and easy choices”. Environments encompass many settings, including homes, schools, neighbourhoods, community spaces and places, rural places, and the natural and built environments. Recreation plays a leadership role in all of these settings and requires support efforts and planning processes for active transportation and public transportation. The City’s Official Community Plan (OCP) outlines clear policies and plans which lead to supportive environments throughout the community.

Goal 5: Recreation Capacity	<p>Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative system • Career development • Advanced education • Capacity development • Community leadership • Volunteers • Knowledge development
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Recreation provides many people with opportunities for employment, leadership and career development. Leaders include professional staff and volunteers who both need the skills, knowledge and resources required to plan and deliver high-quality recreation services.

Richmond’s relationship-based approach to recreation service delivery ensures there is recreation leadership capacity community-wide. The City supports development of this capacity through its support of staff from both the City and community associations in training and development opportunities.

Financial Impact

None.

Conclusion

“Pathways to Wellbeing: A Framework for Recreation in Canada” is a comprehensive document that proposes a renewed definition and vision for recreation. The goals and priorities outlined in the document are consistent with those already in place in Richmond through our Council approved strategies and plans such as the Community Wellness Strategy, the Social Development Strategy and the Parks and Open Space Strategy. Given this, the City is well-positioned to be a leader in delivery of recreation services in Canada.



Serena Lusk
Senior Manager, Recreation and Sport
(604-233-3344)

Att. 1: Pathways to Wellbeing: A Framework for Recreation in Canada

A Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015

Pathways to Wellbeing

A Joint Initiative of the Interprovincial Sport and Recreation Council
and the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association



A Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015: Pathways to Wellbeing

January 2015

Également disponible en français sous le titre: Cadre stratégique pour les loisirs au Canada 2015 : Sur la voie, du bien-être

Available online at

lin.ca/national-recreation-framework and www.cpra.ca

For more information, contact the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association

Phone: (613) 523-5315

Email: info@cpra.ca

This paper is a collaborative effort of the provincial and territorial governments (except Quebec), the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association and the Provincial/Territorial Parks and Recreation Associations (including l'Association québécoise du loisir municipal).

The authors of this paper would like to acknowledge and thank the many participants in the engagement process for their insights and contributions leading up to the development of this document. Please see Appendix A for full acknowledgements.

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Executive Summary

Recreation provides multiple pathways to wellbeing for individuals, communities, and for our built and natural environments. This paper and the Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015 which it describes allows for a timely re-visioning of recreation's capacity for achieving wellbeing.

Recreation has the potential to address challenges and troubling issues such as increases in sedentary living and obesity, decreased contact with nature, and inequities that limit recreation opportunities for some population groups.

Doing this requires a clear understanding and commitment to a shared vision, values and goals, as well as the development and implementation of action plans. The Framework provides a foundation for reflection, discussion and the development of such action plans.

The first part of the paper presents a renewed definition of recreation and explores the challenges and benefits of recreation today. It provides the rationale for investing in an evolved recreation strategy, and describes the need for collaboration with other initiatives in a variety of sectors.

A Renewed Definition of Recreation

Recreation is the experience that results from freely chosen participation in physical, social, intellectual, creative and spiritual pursuits that enhance individual and community wellbeing.

The second part of this paper describes a Framework for Recreation in Canada. The Framework provides a new vision, and suggests some common ways of thinking about the renewal of recreation, based on clear goals and underlying values and principles.

A Vision for Recreation in Canada

We envision a Canada in which everyone is engaged in meaningful, accessible recreation experiences that foster:

- Individual wellbeing
- Community wellbeing
- The wellbeing of our natural and built environments

The Framework describes five goals and priorities for action under each goal. The goals are:



Goal 1: Active Living

Foster active living through physical recreation.



Goal 2: Inclusion and Access

Increase inclusion and access to recreation for populations that face constraints to participation.



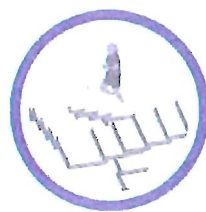
Goal 3: Connecting People and Nature

Help people connect to nature through recreation.



Goal 4: Supportive Environments

Ensure the provision of supportive physical and social environments that encourage participation in recreation and build strong, caring communities.



Goal 5: Recreation Capacity

Ensure the continued growth and sustainability of the recreation field.

Although this paper and the Framework it contains is primarily written for and by the recreation and parks field, its implementation requires discussion and collaboration with a broad range of stakeholders. Key partners for recreation include departments and not-for-profit organizations at all levels, and the private sector. These include stakeholders in sport, physical activity, health, urban planning, Aboriginal affairs, infrastructure development, rural development, natural resources and conservation, arts and culture, social development, tourism, justice, heritage, child development and active aging.

Our opportunity is to identify concrete ways to work together that enable all people in Canada to enjoy recreation and outdoor experiences in supportive physical and social environments.

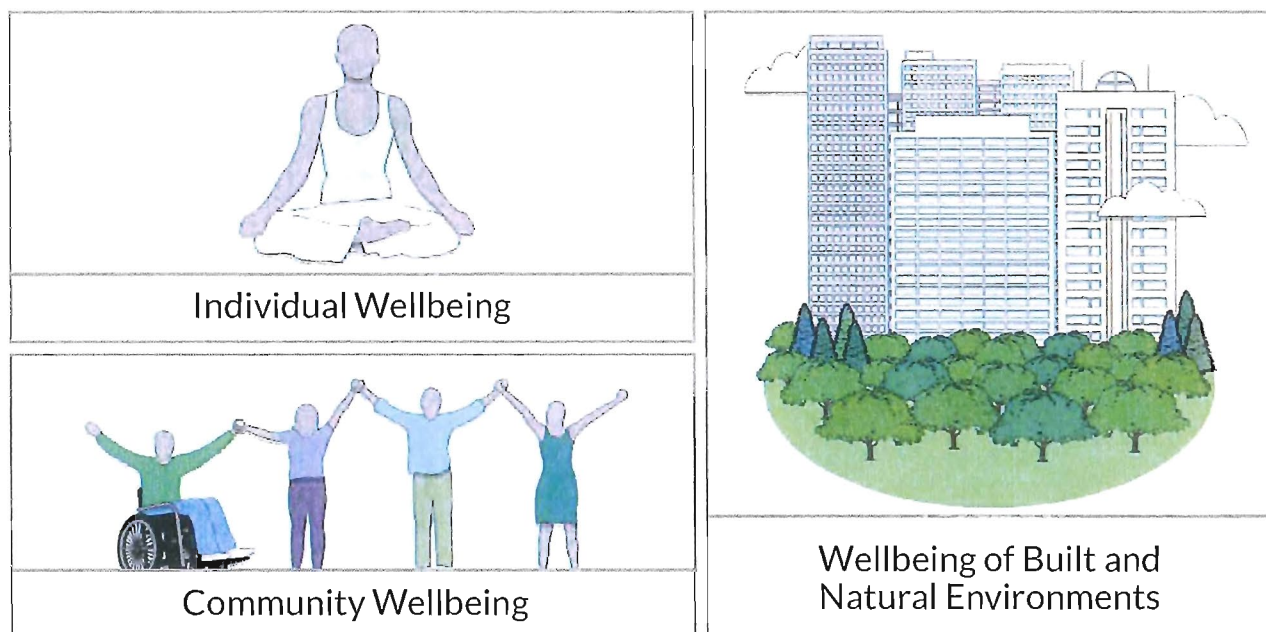
The development of the Framework is a co-led initiative by the provincial and territorial governments (except Quebec), the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association and the Provincial/Territorial Parks and Recreation Associations (including l'Association québécoise du loisir municipal). It is the result of a comprehensive consultation process that began at the 2011 National Recreation Summit.

This document and the Framework it describes is a call to action that invites leaders, practitioners and stakeholders in a variety of sectors to collaborate in the pursuit of common priorities, while respecting the uniqueness of individuals and communities across Canada. All provinces and territories (except Quebec) intend to implement the measures and recommendations outlined in the framework as they deem appropriate to their recreation system. The Framework presents an opportunity to return to traditional paths and to forge new ones that will ensure recreation's continued relevance and leadership in the journey to wellbeing. The time to move forward is now.

Introduction

Recreation fosters the **wellbeing** of individuals and **communities**, and of our built and natural environments. This paper and the Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015 that it describes allows for a timely re-visioning of recreation's capacity to foster wellbeing.

Recreation Fosters



Purpose of this Paper

This paper is designed to guide and stimulate coordinated policies and practices in recreation and related jurisdictions in Canada that aim to improve the wellbeing of individuals, communities, and the built and natural environments.

Structure of this Paper

The paper is divided into three parts:

- Part I ***Setting the Context*** provides a renewed definition of recreation, and explores the challenges and benefits of recreation today. It provides the rationale for investing in an evolved recreation strategy, and describes the need for collaboration and alignment with other sectors.

- Part II *A Framework for Recreation in Canada* provides a new vision for recreation and suggests some common ways of thinking about this renewal, based on underlying values and principles. The Framework is a call to action, which invites leaders and stakeholders in a variety of sectors to collaborate in the pursuit of five goals and priorities for action.
- Part III *Moving Forward* provides some ideas for next steps in implementing the Framework for Recreation in Canada.

Throughout this document, “recreation” is an umbrella term for recreation and parks, as well as recreational activities in physical activity, sport, arts, culture and heritage. When recreation in nature is discussed, the term “parks” may be specifically added to acknowledge the lead role of parks services.

While the Framework provides recommendations for all sectors (public, private and not-for-profit), it respects and does not override the jurisdiction of each governmental and non-governmental collaborator.

Infographics and Sidebars are used to provide additional evidence or to illustrate promising practices in policies and programs. These serve as examples only; the paper does not provide a scan of the many excellent initiatives across the country that address the key issues and priorities described in the paper.

A Glossary at the end of this paper helps clarify the meaning of key terms used in the text. Words highlighted in red are hyperlinked to the Glossary. The Endnotes section provides document sources, references and links to websites that provide additional information.

Revitalizing Recreation

Over the past 50 years, recreation and society have changed. Historically, recreation was considered a public good, which focused on outreach to vulnerable people, families and communities. In recent times, this has often shifted toward an individual-based, facility-focused, user-pay model. At the same time, we are witnessing rapid technological, economic, environmental, demographic and social changes.

This creates an urgent need for recreation to reaffirm historic values, while simultaneously adopting new ways of working that meet emerging needs. Underscoring this revitalization is a community development approach that empowers people and communities to work together to enhance wellbeing.

Recreation has the potential to address socio-demographic challenges and troubling issues such as increases in sedentary behaviour and obesity, decreased contact with nature, threats to the environment, and inequities that limit participation. These challenges can become opportunities but addressing them requires a commitment to a shared vision, values and goals, as well as the development and implementation of effective action plans. The Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015 provides a foundation for reflection, discussion and the development of such action plans.

The **recreation field** has developed capacities that help address needs and achieve positive outcomes in a broad range of areas. Working with partners in sectors such as community design, physical activity, public health, crime prevention and natural resources, the recreation field has gained experience and skills in helping to create inclusive opportunities; develop healthy, engaged citizens; build healthy, active communities; enhance leadership; and build and protect spaces that are essential for participation in recreational experiences.¹ The benefits of recreation are discussed later in this section of the paper and are fully captured in the **National Benefits Hub**.

The Framework is the result of a comprehensive process of renewal that began at the 2011 National Recreation Summit.² It draws on reflections and recommendations from two years of consultations, discussions and debate at provincial, territorial and national levels. Throughout these conversations, three key messages emerged:

- High quality, accessible recreation opportunities are integral to a well-functioning society.
- The recreation sector can be a collaborative leader in addressing major issues of the day.
- All people and communities deserve equitable access to recreational experiences. Recreation must be accessible and welcoming to all.

Understanding Recreation

A Renewed Definition of Recreation

The evolution of the following definition from the one in the National Recreation Statement (1987)³ reflects the evolution of recreation in response to changes and challenges in Canadian society.

A Renewed Definition of Recreation

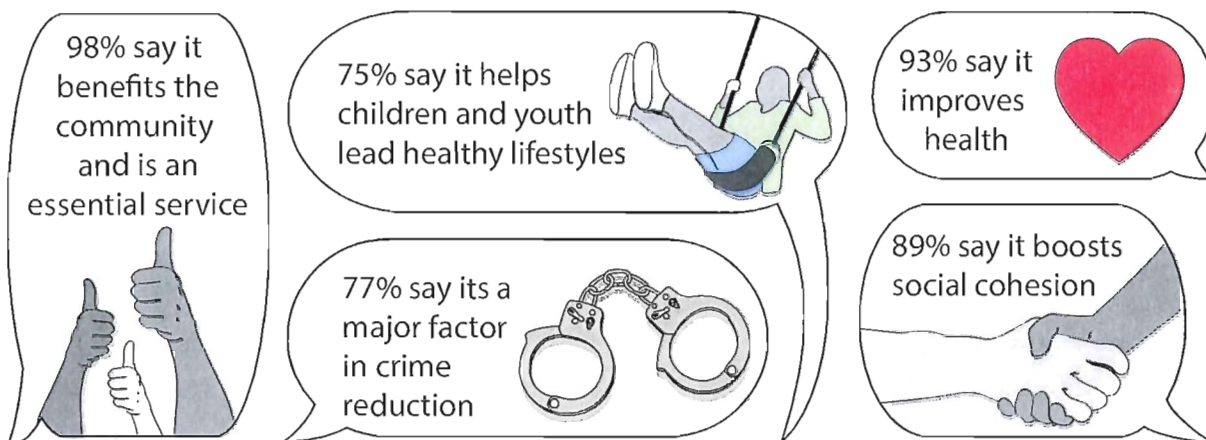
Recreation is the experience that results from freely chosen participation in physical, social, intellectual, creative and spiritual pursuits that enhance individual and community wellbeing.

Recreational experiences include participation in physical activity and sport, and in artistic, cultural, social and intellectual activities. Spiritual wellbeing may be enhanced through connecting with nature, helping others through volunteering, engaging in artistic expression and other forms of recreational experiences. Recreational activities can be structured and unstructured. Many are done with other people while others are done alone.

Recreation remains a fundamental human need in all ages and stages of life.⁴ People participate in recreational activities for fun, enjoyment, fitness and health, social interaction, creative expression, a desire to connect with nature, relaxation, and to enhance their quality of life. Most people also understand and support the beneficial role that recreation plays in community development.

The recreation field contains players from the public, not-for-profit and private sectors. **Public recreation** is the provision of recreation services by governments and non-governmental organizations for the benefit of individuals and communities.

What Canadians Say About Parks and Recreation ⁵



Who is Involved in Recreation?

The recreation field includes volunteers, paid staff, community groups, educators, researchers, organizations and governments that work collectively to enhance individual and community wellbeing through recreation. This includes stakeholders and service providers from the not-for-profit, private and public sectors.

Key partners for recreation include government departments and not-for-profit organizations at all levels, including those dealing in sport, physical activity, **health**, urban planning, infrastructure development, rural development, Aboriginal affairs, natural resources and conservation, arts and culture, social development, tourism, justice, heritage, child development and active aging. Educational institutions and educators are important partners in recreation, developing leaders through advanced recreation studies, providing spaces and programs in the community, teaching students about recreation, and developing and sharing knowledge.

Implementation of the Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015 will respect the existing roles and responsibilities of federal, provincial/territorial and municipal governments that are described in the National Recreation Statement (1987) and other existing governmental agreements addressing specific jurisdictional circumstances.

- The provinces and territories have primacy of jurisdiction for recreation, as they do for health and education⁶ (except on First Nations reserves as defined in federal legislation).
- Local government is the primary supplier of direct recreation services.
- The federal government plays a role in matters of national and international concern, and in collaboratively developing and supporting policies and funding mechanisms that enable all Canadians to participate in recreation.

The Framework recognizes that governing bodies and organizations in Aboriginal communities are concerned with the management of matters that directly affect **Aboriginal Peoples** and their communities. These governing bodies may oversee services, policies, programs and infrastructure development in health, education, natural resources and conservation, cultural identity and community recreation. It also recognizes that spending on public recreation by local governments is significant. For example, in 2008 local governments in Canada spent \$9.189 billion on recreation (12.4% of total expenditures).⁷

Collaboration between and among all orders and levels of government is essential. According to the National Recreation Statement, there is an “expectation that independent provincial and territorial actions will be complemented by a commitment to work together on an interprovincial basis to meet mutual needs”.⁸

The Federal/Provincial/Territorial (F/P/T) Ministers Responsible for Sport, Physical Activity and Recreation provide a key platform for collective discussion of this Framework, and for considering action on the goals and priorities it describes. Outreach and inclusion of governing bodies and leaders in Aboriginal communities is also required.

The large and vibrant not-for-profit/voluntary sector in sport, recreation and nature conservation serves the general public, members, and specific population groups in all areas of the country. It has a rich history of reaching out to diverse groups who face constraints to participation. The sector employs recreation specialists and volunteers play a major role in their operations.

The private sector employs recreation specialists and provides opportunities for recreation and physical activity. Increasingly, innovative public-private partnerships in recreation have been shown to support park renewal efforts, sponsorship, product and service innovation, cooperative access to facilities, and the delivery of tourism products and services.

Challenges and Opportunities

Recreation has a rich history of enabling wellbeing. The Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015 builds on the National Recreation Statement (1987) and other existing federal, provincial/ territorial/ and local government agreements that respond to the realities of the day and to emerging trends and challenges in recreation. To address the critical challenges that lie ahead, the Framework recognizes the existing alignment of governmental responsibilities, as defined in the National Recreation Statement and other agreements, and is intended to increase intergovernmental collaboration. Drawing on the experiences of the past, the Framework looks to the future to find new ways to integrate previous agreements.

The challenge today is to build pathways to wellbeing in the midst of change and emerging issues, and to turn challenges into opportunities. Challenges and current trends are often interrelated and include:

Demographic changes. Four key trends provide both challenges and opportunities for recreation.

- The aging of the population means that many communities have a declining proportion of children and an increasing proportion of older adults. This is particularly evident in rural areas due to the migration of young people to urban centres to pursue education and work, and the desire of older people to “age in place” if possible.

- Canada's population is increasingly rich in diversity. Two demographic trends are particularly relevant: 1) since changes in immigration policies in the 1970s, newcomers to Canada come from all areas of the world; and 2) the Aboriginal community is younger and growing faster than the general population. These populations and other ethnocultural/racial groups enrich our recreational experiences with multiple languages, historical context and diverse cultural identities, while challenging recreation to respond to their unique needs and strengths.
- Rapid urbanization (80% of Canadians now live in cities) ⁹ means that people have less exposure to the healing power of nature. They have increased exposure to the human and environmental stresses that accompany urban development, such as high levels of traffic and high-rise housing. Urbanization holds many opportunities but also challenges recreation to develop and nurture programs and places and spaces, which contribute to a high quality of life, both socially and environmentally.
- At the same time, Canada's rural and remote areas face particular challenges in recreation due to small and decreasing population levels (in most but not all communities), a lack of funds and infrastructure, threats to the natural environment and traditional ways of life, increasing pressure on small numbers of volunteers to lead in many areas, and challenges related to transportation and distance.

Challenges to health. Modern lifestyles combined with changes in the social and physical environments have precipitated some negative trends in health. These include increases in:

- risk behaviours such as sedentary living, and risk factors for disease such as obesity
- chronic diseases such as diabetes and heart disease
- mental health concerns such as depression and youth suicide.

Economic inequities. While visible minority populations face some of the worst effects of Canada's growing economic inequality, this trend affects all Canadians. For example, family after-tax income inequality rose by 40.9 % between 1995 and 2011, with economic gains going primarily to higher-income families.¹⁰ Individuals and families with lower incomes typically have fewer opportunities for recreational experiences due to costs associated with transportation, equipment, some activities and facility rental.

Social challenges. Rapid changes associated with increasing inequities, persistent unemployment, rapid development, the use of social media instead of face-to-face interaction, and the loss of traditional supports have compounded feelings of isolation for many people, and negatively affected civic involvement, **social connectedness**, community engagement and **social cohesion**.

Addressing Sedentary Behaviour

The **Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines** have been developed to encourage children and youth to accumulate at least 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily. Now, these guidelines are complemented by evidence-based **Sedentary Behaviour Guidelines** for children and youth.

These guidelines recommend that for health benefits, children and youth limit sedentary behaviour (i.e., screen time, sedentary transport, prolonged sitting and time spent indoors) during their free time each day. Guidelines are also provided for infants, toddlers and preschoolers at www.csep.ca.

New and emerging technologies. The recreation field is challenged to access and keep up with rapidly changing technologies, which offer opportunities for innovation, communication, improved efficiency and enhanced connections, especially with young people. At the same time, parents and leaders in public health and recreation are concerned about the increasing amounts of time people (especially children and youth) spend in sedentary and solitary digital pursuits, instead of active recreation and unstructured play. New technologies that encourage 24/7 connections have led to reductions in time available to pursue recreational experiences, and to challenges in achieving a balanced lifestyle.

Infrastructure deficit. Most communities in Canada have significant infrastructure deficits.¹¹ These deficits include the need to develop walking and cycling routes, facilities, and green spaces in order to meet the recreation requirements of growing communities, and to upgrade existing facilities to make them more functional and energy efficient. The opportunity for recreation is to contribute to an integrated community design and infrastructure planning process that considers what is built, and where it is located in relation to where people live and how they move through the community to get there.

At the same time, some communities on reserves and in remote areas still lack basic recreation facilities. Communities in the North that have recreation facilities face unique challenges in maintaining them. Strengthening the infrastructure for recreation, sport and physical activity is critical to strengthening the health, vitality and economies of local communities.

Threats to the natural environment. Failing fish stocks, extreme weather, decreasing biodiversity, new destructive species such as the spruce budworm and mountain pine beetle, the loss of green spaces to urban sprawl, and the warming of northern regions are all indicators of environmental stresses that directly affect the **spaces and places** where people enjoy recreational experiences. Growing threats to the natural environment have made the role of environmental stewardship increasingly important to the recreation field.

Benefits of Recreation

The evidence on the benefits of recreation and exposure to nature suggest that recreation and parks can address existing challenges with policies and practices that:

Enhance mental and physical wellbeing.¹³ Public recreation and parks services have an important role in enhancing physical activity, which in turn, is a critical factor in improved physical and mental health. Increased physical activity levels are associated with the presence of trails for walking, hiking and cycling, and organized events, including sport competitions and other attractions. For children, the presence of a playground within a nearby park is significantly associated with enhanced levels of physical activity. Among all ages, recreational experiences involving physical activity facilitate the maintenance of healthy weights, and thus a reduction in health care costs.

Participants in recreation report improvements in mental wellbeing, including increased self-esteem and life satisfaction. Recreation provides opportunities for personal growth and development for people of all abilities and can be especially helpful to people living with disabilities.

Enhance social wellbeing.¹⁴ Participation in recreational experiences is shown to enhance social wellbeing. For example, participation in after-school recreation programs provides many developmental opportunities for children and youth. For both children and adults, recreation can facilitate and support social relationships—through clubs, social organizations, participating on a team or making a new friend. Among youth, recreation can help decrease anti-social behaviours.

Help build strong families and communities.¹³ Recreation can be an important vehicle for promoting family cohesion, adaptability and resilience. Culture and recreation help build **social capital** in the form of arts, recreation and parks programs, and community celebrations, such as festivals, parades and block parties. Community events help keep neighbours in touch with each other and reinforce relationships that make neighbourhoods strong. Participation in cultural and artistic programs has been shown to promote social connectedness and social cohesion, and positively influence civic behaviour, mutual caring and voluntarism. Recreational activities can help build welcoming communities for people and families from diverse cultures.

Help people connect with nature^{15, 16, 17, 18} Enhancing opportunities to connect people with nature can result in both environmental and human benefits. **Natural playgrounds** (which incorporate natural elements like logs, flowers and trees) stimulate physically active and imaginative play and help children connect with nature. Studies have shown that exposure to the natural environment and green spaces have an independent, positive effect on health and health-related behaviours. From lowering blood pressure, to reducing stress levels, to supporting children's cognitive development, nature has a profound ability to support both physical and mental health. Nature-based recreation fosters a better understanding and appreciation for all aspects of nature. This may be especially important in Aboriginal communities, where fishing, hunting and nature conservation are traditional activities.

Recreation and parks has a key role as a steward of natural environments: protecting and interpreting parks, trails, waterways and wilderness areas, managing and balancing the needs of natural ecosystems with the needs of users, and minimizing any negative impacts resulting from services and programs.

Provide economic benefits by investing in recreation. Though economic benefit is not the primary driver for recreation service decisions, recreation is an important contributor to community economic development and cost reductions in other areas. Spending on recreation creates jobs, fosters tourism, and makes communities more attractive places in which to live, learn, work, play and visit. “Upstream” investments in recreation can lead to improvements in individual and community wellbeing, which helps to reduce costs in health care, social services and justice.¹⁹

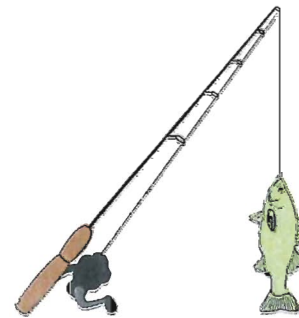
The Economic Case For Investing In Recreation



\$2.9 Billion
Labour income, jobs created by
Canada’s parks (2009)²²



\$3, 773
Amount spent on recreation by
average Canadian household
(2012)²⁰



\$8.3 Billion
Total amount spent on
recreational fishing contributed
to local economies (2010)²⁴



\$134 Million
Amount spent by cyclists using
Quebec’s Route Verte (2013)²¹



\$14.5 Billion
Amount Canadians spent on nature-
based recreational activities (2012)²⁵



\$6.8 Billion
Total health care costs of
physical inactivity in Canada²³

Convergence and Collaboration

In recent years, a number of complementary strategies and frameworks have been developed, which address interrelated public policy at national, provincial and local levels. These include:

Active Canada 20/20: A Physical Activity Strategy and Change Agenda for Canada (2012) provides a vision and a change agenda to describe steps that will increase physical activity and reduce sedentary behaviour, thereby reducing health risks and achieving the many benefits of a society that is active and healthy. Recreation is identified as an important player in pursuing this agenda.²⁶

The Canadian Sport Policy (CSP, 2012) sets a direction for the period 2012-2022 for all governments, institutions and organizations committed to realizing the positive impacts of sport on individuals, communities and society. F/P/T Ministers responsible for Sport, Physical Activity and Recreation endorsed the policy in June 2012. CSP sets out 5 broad objectives, including “Recreational Sport: Canadians have the opportunity to participate in sport for fun, health, social interaction and relaxation”. Participants are introduced to the fundamentals of sport through programs delivered primarily by clubs, schools and local recreation departments. Participants develop sport-specific skills with an emphasis on fun, a positive attitude, healthy human development and remaining active for life.²⁷

Connecting Canadians with Nature. An Investment in the Well-Being of our Citizens was developed by the Canadian Parks Council on behalf of the F/P/T Ministers Responsible for Parks. The report synthesizes the growing body of evidence demonstrating the benefits of connecting with the natural world. Canada’s park leaders endorsed the paper in March 2014 and committed to working with various sectors to support experiences in nature that enhance Canadians’ collective health, prosperity, growth and productivity. This initiative positions park agencies to adapt to changing societal circumstances and enable increased opportunities for recreational experiences in nature.²⁸

The Declaration on Prevention and Promotion, which was adopted by Canada’s F/P/T Ministers of Health and of Health Promotion/Healthy Living in 2010, confirms that health and wellbeing is determined by “the physical and social conditions that people experience daily in the places where they live, learn, work and play”. The declaration calls upon a wide range of people and organizations in communities and across society to help create the conditions that reduce risks for poor health and support individuals in adopting healthy lifestyles.²⁹

Healthy Aging in Canada: A New Vision, A Vital Investment³⁰ a policy brief adopted by the F/P/T Committee of Officials Responsible for Seniors in 2006, specifically identifies recreation as critical to addressing priority areas in healthy aging such as social connectedness, physical activity and **age-friendly communities**. Canada has been a leader in developing Age-Friendly Communities in communities and cities of all sizes, and particularly in rural areas.³¹

IndigenACTION³² (2010) aims to foster partnerships that will help ensure Indigenous peoples in Canada have every opportunity to enhance their lives and their communities through recreation, sport, community fitness, and wellness. IndigenACTION, which was adopted by the Chief’s Assembly, is complementary to the Framework for Recreation in Canada described in this paper. There is clear alignment in terms of vision and direction; therefore, collaboration and convergence with this strategy is in order.

While recreation is unique, the Framework described in this document aligns well with all of these strategies. The fields of physical activity, sport, recreation, parks, the environment and health all share a common mandate to enhance the wellbeing of individuals, communities and the environment. Thus, there is a clear need to coordinate these strategies and frameworks, and to collaborate on specific actions and initiatives.

Strategies proposed by the parks, physical activity, sport and health sectors have historically involved the recreation sector. For example, recreation is a key delivery agent for sport and provides a variety of supports to local sports organizations. These include access to facilities, early skill development and exposure programs, ongoing sport play, coordination and communication, enhanced coaching capacity, allocation policies and subsidies, joint use agreements, sport hosting and sport tourism.

Similarly, the promotion of physical activity is a key priority for recreation. This includes the provision of physical activity programs for all age groups, ranging from active play for preschool children, to teen and adult fitness classes, to engaging older adults in ongoing activity. Many communities have worked with partners in public health, physical activity, sport and education to develop comprehensive community plans for active living. These plans include awareness campaigns, program opportunities and events, initiatives aimed specifically at inactive and vulnerable populations, and the development of supportive indoor and outdoor environments.

Our challenge and opportunity is to link these unique yet complementary efforts in ways that strengthen each sector while leveraging resources, and facilitating outcomes that meet common mandates and goals. This requires collaborative action and implementation, ongoing communication, knowledge sharing, common measurements, the sharing of resources, and joint efforts in service improvement.

Part II

A Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015

Vision

Everyone engaged in meaningful, accessible recreation experiences, that foster:

Individual Wellbeing | Wellbeing of Natural & Built Environments | Community Wellbeing

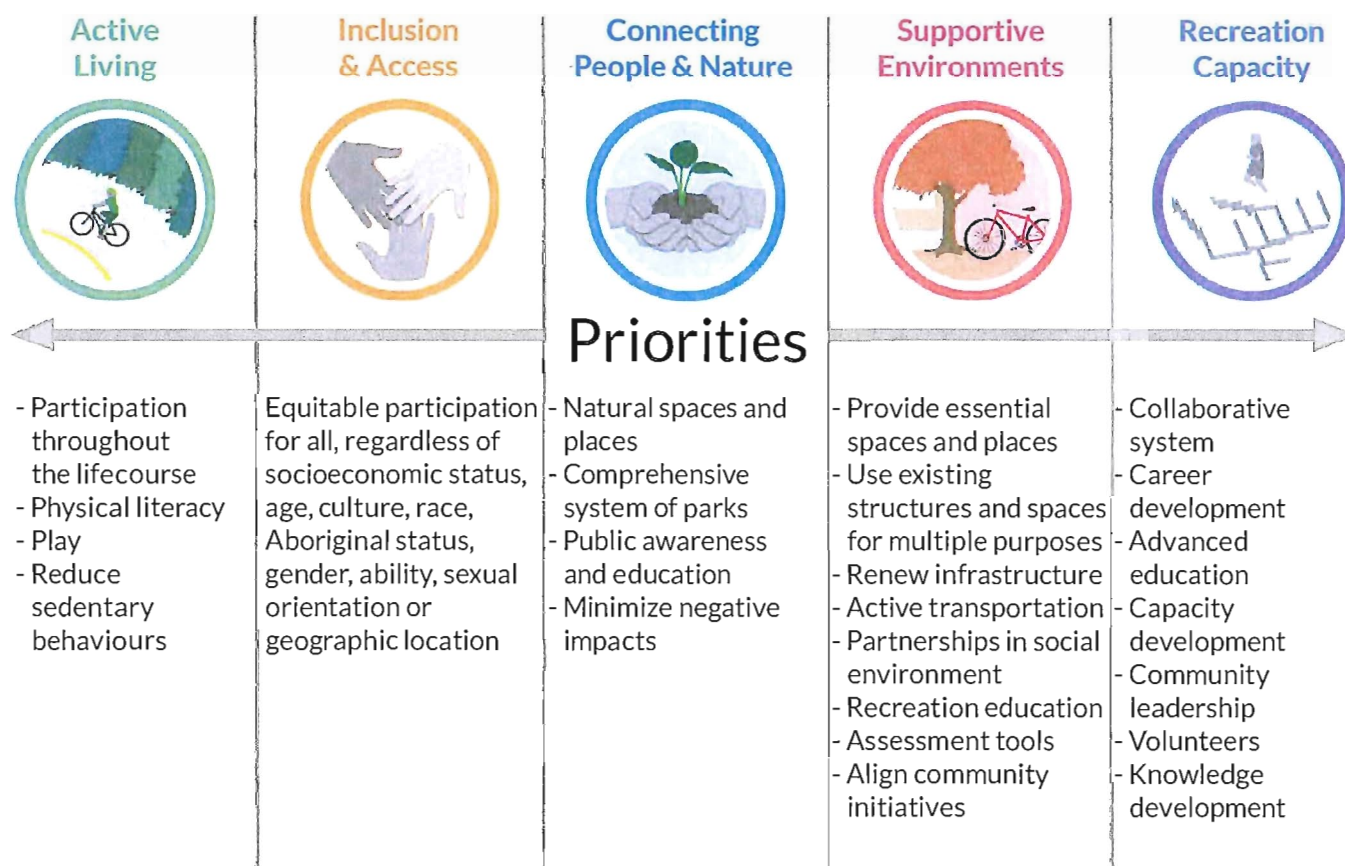
Values

Public Good | Inclusion & Equity | Sustainability

Principles of Operation

Lifelong Participation | Outcome-Driven | Quality & Relevance | Evidence-Based | Partnerships | Innovation

Goals



Priorities

Vision

We envision a Canada in which everyone is engaged in meaningful, accessible recreation experiences that foster:

- Individual wellbeing
- Community wellbeing
- The wellbeing of our natural and built environments

Values and Principles of Operation

Values

Values are deeply held beliefs that guide the decision-making, management and delivery of policies and practices.

Public Good

Through much of the 20th century, public recreation was regarded as a “public good.” The emphasis was on accessibility for all, outreach to disadvantaged groups and a belief in the universal benefits to the whole community, not just to users. In the 1990s, recreation departments and organizations came under increasing pressures for cost recovery and revenue generation, including increases in user fees. The community development and outreach functions that were historically part of the mandate of public recreation were often quietly marginalized, as the field shifted its focus to meet the demand from that portion of the population who could pay. Leaders in recreation have continued to stress the need for equitable recreational experiences for all, with a call for the renewed importance of public recreation’s historic mandate of addressing the inclusion of vulnerable populations. Quality recreation needs to be available to all, paid for by a combination of taxes and flexible user fees, which take into account economic circumstances. This does not mean denying services to people who have resources, but that they should not be served to the exclusion of those who face constraints to participation.

Inclusion and Equity

Inclusion is an organizational practice and goal in which all groups and individuals are welcomed and valued. Equity speaks to fairness in access to resources, opportunities and experiences.

Sustainability

To deliver quality recreational experiences, recreation requires a system that is sustainable, in terms of human resources, economics and the environment. Recreation values and stewards indoor and outdoor places and spaces in the built and natural environments. This requires balancing the needs of natural ecosystems with those of users, and providing sustainable facilities and services that minimize negative effects on the social and natural environments.

Lifelong Participation

Individuals and communities benefit from lifelong participation in recreational experiences, from early childhood to old age.

Active for a Lifetime

Canadian Sport for Life (CS4L) is a movement to improve the quality of sport and physical activity in Canada. It links sport, education, recreation and health, and aligns community, provincial and national programming. CS4L’s mission is to improve the health, wellness, and sporting experiences of all Canadians by advancing **physical literacy**, improving performance and increasing life-long participation in physical activity.

Source: Canadian Sport for Life: canadiansportforlife.ca

Principles of Operation

Principles of operation provide some “rules of the road” in how the field carries out its business.

Outcome Driven

Recreation is outcome-driven. It strives to help individuals and communities attain the outcomes they are seeking, such as improved health and wellbeing. It also focuses on indirect benefits to all, such as enhanced community cohesion and green environments that will serve generations to come.

Quality and Relevance

Recreation is committed to offering safe recreation experiences of the highest possible quality, while addressing the unique needs and capacities of each community, and the economic situation of individuals, families and communities.

Evidence-based

Recreation is committed to “fact based” decision-making— getting the best evidence and using it to guide policy and practice. Recreation integrates the best available research evidence with practitioner expertise and the characteristics, needs, capacities, values and preferences of those who are affected. This requires support for the systematic collection and analysis of data, the sharing of information, and the use of both quantitative and qualitative research methods, evaluation, and social and economic modeling.

Partnerships and Collaboration

Recreation relies on and nurtures partnerships and collaboration among:

- Public, not-for-profit and private providers of recreation and parks experiences
- Public and private planners and developers (urban and rural)
- All orders and levels of government (local, regional, provincial/territorial, federal and in Aboriginal communities)
- Multiple sectors and disciplines that influence wellbeing and share common goals, e.g. health, tourism, education, arts and culture, nature conservation, etc.
- People who care about and influence the wellbeing of individuals, families, communities and our natural and built environments, e.g. parents and other family members, elected officials, recreation staff, early childhood educators, caregivers, teachers, school boards, coaches and volunteer leaders in community programs.

Innovation. Recreation practitioners value innovation and recognize the benefits of ingenuity, the co-creation of new policies or services with people, and the creation and implementation of new ideas in design, program concepts, research and learning.

Quality Assurance Programming

HIGH FIVE® is an example of best practice in quality assurance programming for recreation and sport programs for children aged 6-12. HIGH FIVE provides a range of training, assessment tools and resources to ensure that organizations can deliver the highest quality programs possible. HIGH FIVE ensures leaders, coaches, and instructors have the tools and knowledge to nurture a child's mental health and create positive experiences for children. www.highfive.org



Goals and Priorities for Action

NOTE: The goals and priorities are numbered for ease of discussion and use; however, the ordering does not indicate levels of importance or priority. This will be determined by the organizations, communities and individuals who are using the Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015 to guide the development of their own action plans.

Goal 1

Active Living



Foster active living through physical recreation.

Participation in physical recreation is essential to building healthy, active individuals from infancy to older adulthood.

A solid evidence base supports the positive relationship between regular physical activity and healthy aging. For older people, participation in active recreation adds vitality and quality to life. It positively affects functional capacity, mental health, fitness levels, the prevention and management of chronic diseases and disability, and overall wellbeing. Engaging in physical activity with others can help older adults build social networks that promote overall health.³³

While unstructured **play** is important for all ages, the evidence suggests it is particularly critical for children in today's society. Over the last few decades, children's lives have become increasingly structured and media oriented, reducing their time in active unstructured play. This shift has contributed to increasing levels of physical inactivity, sedentary behaviour and excess weight in children and youth.^{34, 35, 36, 37} There is a particular concern for the missed opportunity of outdoor play, which has been shown to increase a child's capacity for creativity, problem-solving, and emotional and intellectual development.³⁸

The Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines provide recommendations about the amount of physical activity required for health benefits for older adults, adults, and youth and children, including preschoolers, toddlers and infants. These are complemented by the Canadian Guidelines for Sedentary Behaviour, which encourage children and youth to enjoy incidental movement, active play, active transportation and time outdoors, and discourage prolonged periods of sitting. For health benefits, this is good advice for all ages.³⁹

Individuals and families choose active living over sedentary behaviours when the "active choices are the easy choices." This requires the creation and maintenance of supportive environments for physically active recreation in the everyday settings where people live, work, play and learn. See Goal 4 for more discussion and priorities related to this.

The Economic Impact of Increased Physical Activity and Reductions in Sedentary Living⁴⁰

According to an analysis by the Conference Board of Canada (October 2014), small changes in physical activity and sedentary living can have substantial benefits. By getting 10% of Canadians with suboptimal levels of physical activity to be more active and less sedentary, the incidence of chronic conditions would be substantially reduced. With Canadians living healthier, more productive lives, GDP could increase by a cumulative \$7.5 billion between 2015 and 2040. In addition, health care spending on hypertension, heart disease, diabetes and cancer would potentially be reduced by \$2.6 billion within this same timeframe.

Source: Conference Board of Canada, 2014

Priorities

- 1.1 Enable participation in physically active recreational experiences throughout the lifecourse, continuing to focus on children and youth but expanding to meet the needs and foster the participation of the growing number of older people in Canada.
- 1.2 Incorporate physical literacy in active recreation programs for people of all ages and abilities. Physical literacy is recognized as a precondition for lifelong participation in and enjoyment of sport in the Canadian Sport Policy 2012.⁴¹
- 1.3 Support the child's right to play, and to participate freely and fully in "age-appropriate recreational experiences, cultural life, and artistic and leisure activities", as outlined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.⁴² Enhance opportunities for children and youth to play outdoors and interact in nature in school, community and neighbourhood settings. Engage parents and provide safe, welcoming, low- or no-cost opportunities for families and multiple generations to experience the joy of spontaneous active play together.
- 1.4 Inform recreation leaders about the importance of reducing sedentary behaviours, and enable them to explore and implement strategies and interventions that address this important public health issue.

After-School Recreation Programs

Ontario's After School Program is an example of how recreation and community partners are working to enhance wellbeing among young people at risk. It provides programming for 21,000 children and youth, at low or no cost, who participate in fun, safe, supervised activities that focus on physical activity (including both recreation and sport), healthy eating/nutrition, personal health and wellness, and activities that address cultural identity and local needs. More than 130 not-for-profit recreational organizations, local governments and First Nations groups deliver programming in over 400 sites to at-risk children and youth (grades 1-12) during the hours of 3:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. throughout the school year. (2014).

For more information, visit www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/sport/afterschool/after_school.shtml

Goal 2

Inclusion and Access



Increase inclusion and access to recreation for populations that face constraints to participation.

More than any other service, recreation has the ability to reach all citizens, and to bring people together in a non-threatening, pleasurable atmosphere. However, a rebalancing of recreation is necessary if it is to strategically address the barriers and constraints to participation faced by some people, and to celebrate the rich diversity of Canada's population.

At its most basic, “diversity” refers to any and all differences between and among people. Acknowledging and valuing cultural, ethnic and racial diversity is vital to the prevention of prejudice and discrimination. At the same time, recreation needs to take into account other differences. Some of these are visible, such as variations in sex and gender, age, and ability. Others may be invisible, such as sexual orientation, education, hearing, religious beliefs, socioeconomic status and mental health concerns that affect wellbeing.

Inclusiveness celebrates diversity as a gift, rather than a deviation from the norm. Inclusive organizations value the perspectives and contributions of ALL people, and strive to incorporate the needs and viewpoints of diverse communities into all aspects of the organization and their services and programs.

Priorities

- 2.1 Develop and implement strategies and policies, which ensure that no families or individuals in Canada are denied access to public recreation opportunities as a result of economic disadvantage.
- 2.2 Enable people of all ages to participate in recreation. Address constraints to participation faced by children and youth from disadvantaged families and older adults who are frail and/or isolated.

Acting on Equity and Social Inclusion

In Moncton, New Brunswick, the Parks and Recreation Services Department addresses poverty and homelessness within their portfolio of services. A Community Development Officer of Social Inclusion facilitates programs and services for disadvantaged citizens in the city. He/she liaises with other local programs and community development staff. These efforts encourage a coordinated approach to reducing poverty and encouraging social inclusion in the community through parks and recreation (2014).

- 2.3 Build trust and participation through the provision of recreational opportunities and experiences that are respectful and appropriate for various ethnocultural groups. Actively engage persons of diverse and racialized backgrounds in developing, leading and evaluating recreation and park activities.
- 2.4 Recognize and enable the experience of Aboriginal peoples in recreation with a holistic approach drawn from traditional values and culture. Work with Aboriginal communities in pursuit of all five goals outlined in the Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015.
- 2.5 Enable and encourage women and girls of all backgrounds and circumstances to achieve their potential and participate fully in all types of recreation. Address the historical, cultural and social barriers to participation experienced by girls and women, and apply a gender equity lens when developing and monitoring policies, programs and practices.
- 2.6 Enact policies of nondiscrimination on the basis of gender identity and gender expression. Provide a welcoming and safe environment for people with all sexual orientations and sexual identities.
- 2.7 Provide leadership, support, encouragement, information, policies and programs that facilitate full participation in recreation by people of all abilities across all settings. Work with persons with disabilities and special needs to create inclusive opportunities and build leadership capacity. Ensure that recreation environments are accessible, and remove physical and emotional barriers to participation.
- 2.8 Address the unique challenges and capacities in rural and remote communities. Seek community leadership in decision-making regarding the provision of and access to appropriate spaces and places, opportunities and experiences in recreation.

Goal 3 Connecting People and Nature



Help people connect to nature through recreation.

People have an inherent need to connect with the natural world and the recreation field plays a vital role in meeting that need. Connecting with nature is associated with improved cognitive, mental, and physical health, enhanced creativity and positive social behaviours. Communities also see economic benefits associated with ecotourism.⁴³

Traditionally, recreation has contributed to this goal through the provision and stewardship of outdoor places and spaces, and the development of enabling policies, programs and services related to natural environments. These activities continue to be essential components of recreation's role.

More recently, the need to increase appreciation of and exposure to nature through participation in the community design process has become increasingly important. Recreation contributes to creating walkable, safe, livable communities through the provision of parks, trails, waterways, community gardens and landscaped areas. Recreation supports policies, which ensure that neighbourhoods are designed to maximize opportunities for healthy, active living and exposure to nature.

For many people, urban parks may be one of the few connections that they experience with the natural world. Because of this, urban parks play an essential role in public health and wellbeing. Urban parks can serve as restorative environments in which individuals have the ability to view nature, to be active in nature, to observe plants and gardens, and to observe and encounter animals (both pets and wildlife).

Canadians Care About Nature



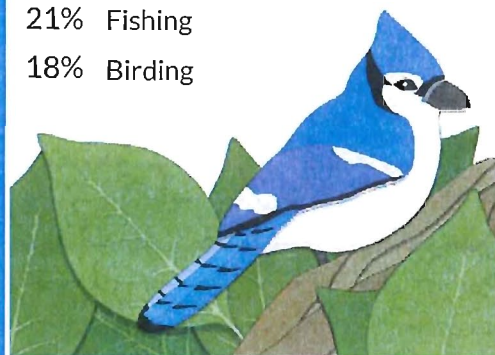
Percentage of Canadians in 2012

Who:

- 70% Spent time in nature
- 53% Participated in nature education
- 47% Travelled to experience nature
- 45% Reduced their ecological footprint
- 13% Volunteered in nature conservation

Most Popular Activities:

- 71% Picnics and relaxing in nature
- 64% Hiking, climbing, and horseback riding
- 41% Gardening and landscaping
- 21% Fishing
- 18% Birding



Priorities

- 3.1 Work in partnership with community and provincial/territorial planners and Aboriginal communities to provide natural spaces and places in neighborhoods, communities and regions through the retention and addition of natural areas, forests, parks, trails and recreational waters (rivers, lakes, canals and beaches).
- 3.2 Work collaboratively at all orders and levels of government (local, regional, provincial/territorial, federal and with Aboriginal governing bodies) to create and maintain a coordinated, comprehensive system of parks and protected areas across Canada that allows year-round access to nature. Share best practices and findings in planning, design, management, ecosystem monitoring and public information.
- 3.3 Develop public awareness and education initiatives to increase understanding of the importance of nature to wellbeing and child development, the role of recreation in helping people connect to nature and the importance of sustainability in parks and recreation.
- 3.4 Ensure that operational policies and practices in parks and recreation limit the use of non-renewable resources and minimize negative impacts on the natural environment.

Goal 4 Supportive Environments



Ensure the provision of supportive physical and social environments that encourage participation in recreation and help to build strong, caring communities.

Supportive physical and **social environments** help people explore their creativity and adopt healthy, active lifestyles by making “the healthy choices the easy choices”. They also facilitate community and family connectedness, which foster reciprocal caring—taking care of each other, our communities and our natural environment.

Some people (especially those who have had limited experiences with quality recreation) are unaware of the benefits of recreation and how to get involved. A lack of knowledge about available options and/or fears related to safety and entering new environments may limit their decisions about the use of their time outside of work or school.

Environments for recreation encompass many settings, including homes, schools, neighbourhoods, community spaces and places, rural places and the natural and built environments. Recreation has a leadership role to play in community building in all of these settings. Aligning with other community initiatives avoids duplication of efforts and helps to build social networks and voluntarism, as well as community norms of trust and cooperation.

Creating **supportive environments** for recreation has many dimensions including the implementation of policies and guidelines, innovative programming, social action, education and funding. All of these mechanisms are needed to ensure access to safe and effective spaces and places that are required to deliver a comprehensive mix of high quality recreational experiences.

Creating supportive physical environments includes the provision of essential facilities, the effective use of existing spaces and places, and addressing the decline of Canada’s **recreation and sport infrastructure**. It also includes the creation and maintenance of built environments that enable people to actively recreate as part of their daily activity and as a form of transportation.

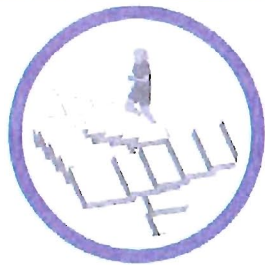
Walking, biking, wheeling and skating are modes of **active transportation** and active recreation. Good walking environments and well-designed multipurpose trails encourage walking, cycling and wheeling and enable recreational experiences during daily commutes to work, school or other places in the community. Ideally, all parts of a well-maintained walking environment are integrated and connected to make it easy for pedestrians to move through the community to a variety of destinations.

Priorities

- 4.1 Provide recreation facilities and outdoor spaces in under-resourced communities (including on-reserve and in remote and rural areas), based on community and/or regional needs and resources.
- 4.2 Work with partners to increase the use of existing structures and spaces for multiple purposes, including recreation (e.g. use of schools, churches, vacant land and lots).
- 4.3 Enable communities to renew recreational infrastructure as required and to meet the need for green spaces by:
 - securing dedicated government funding at all levels, as well as partnerships with the private and not-for-profit sectors for the necessary development, renewal and rehabilitation of facilities and outdoor spaces
 - developing assessment tools and evidence-based guidelines for investing and reinvesting in aging recreation infrastructure
 - developing and adopting innovative renewal strategies that will endure over time, use less energy and provide affordable access for all.
- 4.4 Lead and support community efforts and planning processes for active transportation and public transit. Participate in the planning and design of communities to encourage the placement of workplaces, schools, shops libraries, parks, and sport and recreation facilities in close proximity so that active modes of transportation are easier to use. Encourage development and maintenance of active transportation routes that connect people to the places they want to go.
- 4.5 Enhance mental and social wellbeing by creating supportive social environments in the settings where people live, learn, work and play. This requires strengthened partnerships with schools, social service groups, the arts community, law enforcement, transportation and urban planners, community organizations and the private sector.
- 4.6 Develop and implement targeted **recreation education** campaigns that increase knowledge about how recreation contributes to enjoyment and quality of life, and help people acquire the skills and attitudes they need to plan for making recreation a part of their lives.
- 4.7 Develop a common understanding of community wellbeing through the development and use of standardized assessment tools and indices that will help communities assess and measure their status on community wellbeing.
- 4.8 Adopt a strategic approach to community building that features alignment and collaboration with other community initiatives (e.g. Age-Friendly Communities, **Healthy Cities/Communities**, **Community Food Centres**).

Goal 5

Recreation Capacity



Ensure the continued growth and sustainability of the recreation field.

Leaders in recreation include professional staff and volunteers. Both need the skills, knowledge and resources required to plan and deliver high-quality recreation services, based on specific community needs and strengths.

Volunteers in recreation make an impressive contribution to community cohesiveness, Canadian society and the economy. Volunteers need to be valued, trained and supported as an essential part of the delivery of recreational experiences in every community in Canada.

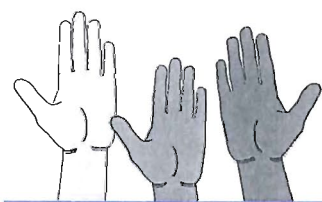
Leaders in recreation need to work within a connected, vibrant and comprehensive delivery system. This system requires ongoing nurturing and support to deliver a comprehensive mix of recreational experiences and sustain a viable system that Canadians can enjoy for generations to come.

The recreation field needs to recruit and inspire new leaders (of all ages) who can address emerging trends and have knowledge in a variety of areas, such as cultural diversity, emerging technologies, urban planning, active transportation and nature conservation. All who work in recreation need to acquire and attain the core competencies for recreation and the capacity to address changes in the physical and social environments that impact recreation.

Recreation provides many young people with opportunities for employment and for leadership and career development. For example, in 2013, 8.4% of youth (age 15-24) were employed in the Arts, Culture and Recreation sector in Canada.⁴⁶ These young leaders are critically important to the recreation workforce both today and in the future.

To be relevant and outcome-driven, leaders in recreation need timely access to emerging technologies as well as current evidence and information. A comprehensive **knowledge development** strategy including research, knowledge transfer, and monitoring and evaluation would address this need.

Canadians Volunteer in Recreation and Sport (2010)⁴⁵



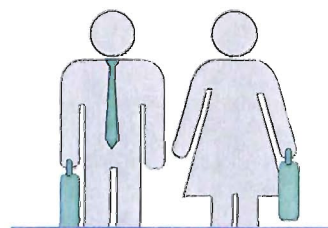
3.3 Million

Number of volunteers in recreation and sport



400 Million

Number of hours per year given by these volunteers



Over 208,000

Equivalent number of full-time jobs

Academics and governments at all orders and levels undertake research and data collection to analyze recreation trends and issues in order to keep recreation policies and programs current and effective. In addition to theoretical and conceptual research, applied research projects, which identify promising approaches at the community level, are particularly important. The findings of research need to be shared broadly (knowledge transfer), with provincial/territorial recreation associations, communities, and other stakeholders and partners.

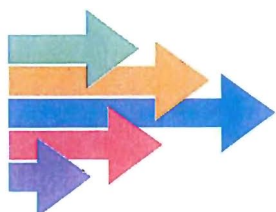
Priorities

- 5.1 Increase collaborative efforts among provincial/territorial governments, local governments, voluntary organizations, Aboriginal communities, the private sector and recreation associations to support and nurture a vibrant recreation system that serves as the primary means for achieving the vision and goals in this Framework.
- 5.2 Implement career awareness, preparation and development strategies to attract and educate new leaders.
- 5.3 Support advanced education in recreation. Use long-term market studies to inform curricula development and capture supply and demand needs in the industry.
- 5.4 Develop and implement high-quality training and competency-based capacity development programs for organizations and individuals (professionals and volunteers) working in recreation, particularly in under-resourced rural and remote areas.
- 5.5 Develop a strategy to enhance community-based leadership in recreation.
- 5.6 Rejuvenate and update volunteer strategies to reflect societal changes and take advantage of community and individual capacities. Engage volunteers of all ages and from all walks of life. Make a special effort to recruit and support volunteers from a variety of ethnocultural and racialized populations and other groups that face constraints to participation. Recognize and support the role of the not-for-profit sector in developing and engaging volunteers.
- 5.7 Support a pan-Canadian, comprehensive knowledge development strategy that increases support for:
 - recreation research and data collection carried out by universities and colleges, the not-for-profit sector, provincial/territorial, local and Aboriginal governments, with special attention to applied research at the community level
 - the national recreation information system so that all those planning and delivering recreation services have access to the latest evidence
 - collaborative efforts among governments, recreation associations and colleges and universities to develop new recreation programs and services that meet the evolving and expanding needs within communities.

Developing and Sharing Knowledge

The Leisure information Network (LIN) at www.lin.ca is a national knowledge- based digital forum for sharing information on individual and community wellbeing through recreation, parks, and active living. The Northern Links web site at www.northernlinks.org is an initiative of LIN that supports recreation and sport practitioners and volunteers in Canada's Aboriginal communities (both rural and urban) in creating more culturally relevant and engaging programming. The National Benefits HUB at <http://benefitshub.ca> is a living resource, which summarizes evidence on the value of recreation and parks services. Validation is provided for 49 outcome statements. LIN and the Benefits HUB are invaluable resources for policy development, planning, marketing, program/service development and evaluation.





The Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015 invites the field to think of its place in Canadian society in different ways. With a refreshed definition and vision, and a renewed sense of what is important, the Framework presents a rare opportunity to take a new path. This path will ensure recreation's continued relevance as an essential contributor to the wellbeing of individuals, communities, and the built and natural environments.

Embrace the Framework – Share it, Use It, Own It

The reader is encouraged to share this document widely and to talk about the Framework with colleagues, partners, policy-makers, community leaders, and others who are interested and involved in recreation. All stakeholders can use the Framework to guide decision-making, planning, resource allocation and the development of strategies, policies, programs and performance metrics.

Next Steps

Some actions going forward require strategic thinking, development and coordination at the national level. These will require the leadership of the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association (CPRA), intergovernmental Federal/Provincial/Territorial (F/P/T) mechanisms and Aboriginal communities. Not-for-profit organizations, provincial/territorial associations, local/regional governments, the private sector and stakeholders in education, health, sport, physical activity and the environment may take on initiatives that advance the Framework goals, either alone or in partnership.

Follow-up activities are both short- and long-term, and include action in the following areas:

Endorsement

The Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015 has been endorsed by the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association. In early 2015, it will be presented for endorsement by the Provincial/Territorial (P/T) Ministers responsible for Sport, Physical Activity and Recreation, and the P/T Recreation and Parks Associations. In the longer term, it is hoped that Aboriginal communities and many other stakeholders will support the ideas and directions outlined in the Framework. Community leaders, parents, caregivers, and the public will support and advocate for full inclusion in recreation as described in this document.

Communication

A first step in implementing the Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015 is to ensure it is top of mind within the recreation system. There are many ways to achieve this, which could include using the Framework as a topic for discussion and analysis at staff meetings, conferences and workshops. Building cross-Canada awareness and use of the Framework requires an effective national communications plan. Enhanced mechanisms for sharing best practices across Canada will inform leaders about concrete ways to address the challenges, opportunities and directions provided by the Framework.

Implementation

It is suggested that the partnership of F/P/T governments, CPRA and the P/T Recreation and Parks Associations continue to work on the Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015 and that these organizations take on leadership and coordination roles at the national level. Governments at local, regional and provincial/territorial levels may use the Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015 to develop implementation action plans in areas of their jurisdiction. Non-governmental agencies and organizations working in recreation may develop action plans to address the goals and priorities identified in the Framework that are relevant and important in their communities. Other sectors and stakeholders (e.g. education, physical activity, sport, nature conservation, health) are encouraged to consider the relevance of the Framework in their area, how it may influence the work of their organizations, and how they might address the goals and priorities identified in the Framework. Employers and private sector providers of recreation may consider ways to support the ideas and goals described in this document.

It is recommended that an implementation group be formed. This group would be responsible for collating and sharing the action plans of governments and non-governmental organizations and for reporting on progress, in collaboration with evaluation efforts underway in sport and physical activity. This group would facilitate the development of indicators and metrics, as appropriate, and analyze longer-term pan-Canadian impacts. Recognizing that they are accountable to their own constituents, individual governments and organizations will be responsible for evaluating their own programs and activities and assessing their contributions.

Knowledge Development

The Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015 can become an integral part of post-secondary curricula, and used to identify research topics and inspire choices for professional development. The Leisure Information Network and Northern Links will continue to publish items related to the Framework, and the creation of a community-of-practice network could be explored.

Collaboration

Leaders in recreation will invite conversation about alignment and plans for partnership action with other sectors and stakeholders who share a mandate to enhance wellbeing among individuals, communities and in our built and natural environments. It is important to identify concrete ways to collaborate with other pan-Canadian initiatives in areas where visions overlap, strategies converge and resources can be shared (e.g. The Canadian Sport Policy 2012, Active Canada 20/20, Connecting Canadians with Nature). Work that is already underway will continue (e.g. the collaboration among F/P/T governments, Sport Canada, P/T associations, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities and CPRA to inventory and assess the state of sport and recreation facilities across the country).

While there are many steps along the path to an integrated, effective strategy for recreation in Canada, the Framework provides a roadmap and a bridge for how to get there. The vision is compelling—a future Canada in which everyone is engaged in meaningful, accessible recreation experiences that foster the wellbeing of individuals and communities and of our natural and built environments. The time to take action is now. Together, we can build pathways to wellbeing for all Canadians.

Glossary*

*Thank you to The Leisure Information Network (LIN) for their help in preparing this Glossary.

Aboriginal Peoples refers to the indigenous inhabitants of Canada when describing the Inuit, First Nations (Indians) and Métis people, without regard to their separate origins and identities.

Source: Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami, <https://www.itk.ca> (accessed September 2014)

Active transportation refers to any form of human-powered transportation, such as walking, cycling, using a wheelchair, in-line skating or skateboarding.

Source: Public Health Agency Canada, www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/hp-ps/hl-mvs/pa-ap/at-ta-eng.php (accessed September 2014)

Age-Friendly Communities. In an age-friendly community, the policies, services and structures related to the physical and social environment are designed to help older people “age actively”. In 2014, over 400 cities and communities in Canada were involved in this global movement.

Sources: 1) www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/seniors-aines/afc-caa-eng.php and 2) afc-hub.ca (accessed September 2014)

Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines and Canadian Sedentary Behaviour Guidelines.

The Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines (2011) describe the amount and types of physical activity that offer substantial health benefits to children (from infancy to age 12), youth, adults and older adults. The Canadian Sedentary Behaviour Guidelines provide recommendations to Canadian children and youth on limiting sedentary behaviour during discretionary time in order to reduce health risks.

Source: Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology, www.csep.ca (accessed September 2014)

Community/communities: a group of individuals who share common interests or characteristics, such as demography, geographic location, culture, etc., and who are perceived or who perceive themselves as distinct in some respect from the larger society within which it exists.

Source: Adapted from Dictionary.com

Community Food Centres provide places where people come together to garden and grow, cook, share and advocate for good food.

Source: cfccanada.ca (accessed September 2014)

Health is defined by the World Health Organization (WHO) as “a state of complete physical, social and mental wellbeing, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity”. The Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion goes on to say, “Health is a resource for everyday life, not the object of living. It is a positive concept emphasizing social and personal resources as well as physical capabilities.”

Source: WHO: Constitution 1948 at www.who.int/governance/eb/who_constitution_en.pdf; WHO: Ottawa Charter Health Promotion, 1986 at www.who.int/healthpromotion/conferences/previous/ottawa/en (accessed September 2014)

Healthy Cities/Communities create and improve the physical and social environments and community resources, which enable people to mutually support each other in performing all the functions of life and developing to their maximum potential. Several cities and communities in Canada have adopted Healthy City strategies.

Source: WHO Healthy Settings. www.who.int/healthy_settings/types/cities/en (accessed September 2014)

Knowledge development in recreation is the creation, synthesis, exchange, and application of knowledge to strengthen recreation and improve wellbeing. It includes research of all types, monitoring and evaluation, the sharing of knowledge (sometimes called knowledge transfer) and program development.

Natural playgrounds are play environments that blend natural materials and vegetation (e.g. logs, sand, boulders, hills, trees and stumps) with varied landforms to provide unique, creative play areas for children. They are designed with the intent of helping children connect with nature.

Source: adapted from various sources

National Benefits Hub provides updated evidence for 50 outcomes statements about the benefits of recreation, the trends impacting benefits, and emerging promising practices.

Source: <http://benefitshub.ca> (accessed September 2014)

Physical literacy is the ability of an individual to move with competence and confidence in a wide variety of physical activities in multiple environments that benefit the healthy development of the whole person.

Source: Canadian Sport policy 2012 and Physical and Health Education Canada, 2010 http://canadiansporttourism.com/sites/default/files/docs/csp2012_en_lr.pdf (accessed March 2014)

Play is freely chosen and self-directed mental or physical activity that is undertaken for enjoyment and that is separate in some way from “real” life.

Source: Adapted from 1) The Value of Play I: The Definition of Play Gives Insights, by Peter Gray, published on Nov 8, 2008 in Freedom to Play, accessed March 2014 at www.psychologytoday.com/blog/freedom-learn/200811/the-value-play-i-the-definition-play-gives-insights; and 2) Discover Leisure Education, accessed March 2014 at www.indiana.edu/~nca/leisureed/play.html

Recreation is the experience that results from freely chosen participation in physical, social, intellectual, creative and spiritual pursuits that enhance individual and community wellbeing.

The **recreation field and system** includes stakeholders and providers from the not-for-profit, private and public sectors; including volunteers, paid staff, community groups, educators, researchers, organizations and governments that work collectively to enhance individual and community wellbeing through recreation.

Public recreation is the provision of recreation services by governments and non-governmental groups and organizations for the benefit of individuals and communities.

Recreation and sport infrastructure includes the construction, maintenance, repair, operation, and the supervision of facilities and outdoor areas. Indoor spaces and places include arenas, community centres and halls, indoor pools, cultural centres, senior and youth centres. Outdoor spaces and places include parks, playing fields, play-structures, trails, forested areas, outdoor pools, splash pads, pavilions, gardens,

waterfronts, marinas, outdoor courts (e.g., tennis, basketball), outdoor rinks and golf courses.

Recreation education is the process of acquiring the knowledge, skills, and attitudes required for positive experiences in recreation. Recreation education helps individuals and communities understand opportunities, potentials and challenges in recreation; understand the impact of recreation on wellbeing; and gain knowledge, skills, and appreciation enabling full participation in recreation experiences.

Source: Adapted from Leisure education and physical literacy by Brenda Robertson, NRA 2011 National Summit, Accessed March 2014 at lin.ca/sites/default/files/attachments/Robertson%20summit%20talk.pdf

Social environment includes the formal and informal groups and networks to which people belong, the neighborhoods in which we live, the organization of the places where we work, worship, learn and play, and the policies we create to order our lives. The degree of social cohesion that exists in communities results from everyday interactions between people. It is embodied in such structures as civic, cultural and religious groups, family membership and informal community networks, and in norms of voluntarism, altruism and trust. The stronger these networks and bonds, the more likely it is that members of a community will co-operate for mutual benefit.

Source: Adapted from 1) Yen IH, Syme S. The social environment and health: A discussion of the epidemiologic literature. Annual Review of Public Health 1999; 20: 287-308, accessed March 2014 at www.annualreviews.org/doi/abs/10.1146/annurev.publhealth.20.1.287 and 2) WHO Glossary Health Promotion, 1998, accessed September 2014 at www.who.int/healthpromotion/about/HPG/en

Social capital: The features of social organization such as social networks, norms and social trust that facilitate coordination and cooperation for mutual benefit.

Source: Putnam, R. Social Capital: Measurement and Consequences. Isuma, Canadian Journal of Policy Research 2001;2(1):41–51, and Putnam, R. Bowling Alone: America's Declining Social Capital. Journal of Democracy, 1995; 6(1):65-78.

Social cohesion is an ongoing process of developing a community of shared values, shared challenges and equal opportunity, based on a sense of trust, hope and reciprocity.

Source: Adapted from Government of Canada's Policy Research Sub-Committee on Social Cohesion. Accessed March 2014 at www.parl.gc.ca/content/lop/researchpublications/prb0756-e.htm

Social connectedness: A person's number of close friends, frequency of interactions with family and friends, trust in neighbors, and level of participation in volunteer activities or community events all play a role in supporting well-being and can also influence health, both directly and indirectly. Together, these examples begin to describe social connectedness - the extent to which people interact with one another, either individually or through groups.

Source: Social Connectedness and Health, Wilder Research 2012. Accessed September 2014 at www.bcbsmnfoundation.org/system/asset/resource/pdf_file/5/Social_Connectedness_and_Health.pdf

Spaces and Places. Spaces are areas or expanses deliberately designed for specific processes or purposes, such as an urban park or a community garden. Spaces integrate people with nature and with each other, increase socialization within and between neighbourhoods and invite increased physical activity. Places are portions of those spaces, such as a specific building, structure, or location, e.g., splash pad or skate park within a larger park.

Source: Adapted from various sources

Supportive environments for recreation offer safe, enjoyable experiences, and empower people to expand their self-reliance, confidence and abilities to participate. They occur where people live (their homes and communities) and where they learn, work, worship and play. Supportive physical and social environments are structured to support a desired activity, action or outcome. Individuals are provided with encouragement, opportunities, access, and resources that enable this activity, action or outcome.

Source: Adapted from 1) WHO Glossary Health Promotion, 1998 accessed March 2014 at www.who.int/healthpromotion/about/HPR%20Glossary%201998.pdf?ua=1; and 2) Halton Active Living Bulletin, accessed March 2014 at lin.ca/sites/default/files/attachments/Bulletin%203%20-%20Supportive%20Environments.pdf and 3) Canadian Fitness and Lifestyle Research Institute Survey 2008, accessed March 2014 at www.cflri.ca/media/node/256/files/Bulletin_3.pdf

Wellbeing. The presence of the highest possible quality of life in its full breadth of expression, focused on but not necessarily exclusive to: good living standards, robust health, a sustainable environment, vital communities, an educated populace, balanced time use, high levels of democratic participation, and access to and participation in recreation and culture.

Source: Adapted from Canadian Index of Wellbeing, accessed March 2014 at uwaterloo.ca/canadian-index-wellbeing

The Framework vision incorporates:

- Individual wellbeing: Individuals with optimal mental and physical wellbeing, who are engaged and contributing members of their families and communities
- Community wellbeing: Communities that are healthy, inclusive, welcoming, resilient and sustainable
- The wellbeing of places and spaces: Natural and built environments that are appreciated, nurtured and sustained.

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Appendix A Acknowledgements

This paper is a collaborative effort of the provincial and territorial governments (except Quebec), the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association and the Provincial/Territorial Parks and Recreation Associations. It was prepared by the National Recreation Framework Working Group.

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City of Richmond

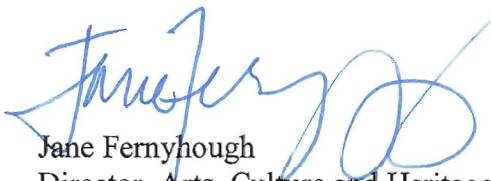
Report to Committee

To: Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Committee **Date:** February 3, 2015
From: John Irving, P.Eng. MPA **File:** 11-7000-09-20-100/Vol
Director, Engineering 01
Jane Fernyhough
Director, Arts, Culture and Heritage Services
Re: **Manhole Cover Art Program Implementation**

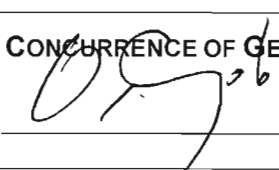

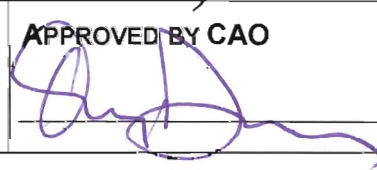
Staff Recommendation

That the implementation of the public art program for integrating artwork on sanitary sewer and storm drainage manhole covers, as outlined in the staff report from the Director, Engineering, and Director, Arts, Culture and Heritage Services, dated February 3, 2015, be endorsed.


John Irving, P.Eng. MPA
Director, Engineering
(604-276-4140)


Jane Fernyhough
Director, Arts, Culture and Heritage Services
(604-276-4288)

Att. 5

REPORT CONCURRENCE		
ROUTED TO: Public Works	CONCURRENCE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER 
REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT / AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE	INITIALS: 	APPROVED BY CAO 

Staff Report

Origin

On April 18, 2014, Council endorsed the Manhole Cover Art Contest and the community outreach program to engage a large cross section of the community as well as local artists with a wide range of expertise in the design of sanitary and storm sewer manhole covers.

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with information regarding the Manhole Cover Art Contest, the associated community outreach program, the results of the selection process to identify artist designs for integration with sanitary and storm sewer manhole covers, and recommendations for incorporating the designs into fabrication of new manhole covers.

This initiative is in line with Council Term Goal 9.1 Arts and Culture:

Build culturally rich public spaces across Richmond through a commitment to strong urban design, investment in public art and place making.

Analysis

Cover Stories – Manhole Cover Art Contest

The Public Art Terms of Reference for the Manhole Cover Art Contest, titled *Cover Stories*, was officially launched on June 4, 2014, with a media release and posting of application information on the City website (Attachment 1). An independent website (Cover Stories, peoplesart.richmond.ca), dedicated to the contest, was created to allow for posting online submissions and public viewing of the gallery of submissions. The public engagement events included:

- Project WET, Water Education Team Program, City Works Yard – May 20-21, 2014
- Public Works Open House, City Works Yard – May 24, 2014
- Richmond Maritime Festival, Britannia Heritage Shipyards – August 9-10, 2014
- Information Booth, Richmond Centre – August 26, 2014

The public engagement events provided a platform to engage artists of all ages, to educate the public about the important role our storm water and sanitary sewer infrastructure play and the importance of keeping our waters clean. Participants at these events, primarily children, were asked to consider Richmond's cultural heritage, community identity, and ecological history.

One-hundred seventy-four (174) submissions, from throughout Metro Vancouver, were received by the contest closing date on September 12, 2014. These included:

- Sixty-eight (68) student submissions, ranging from K – Grade 7 students
- One-hundred six (106) artist submissions

Artist Selection Process

Following the administrative procedures for artist selection for civic public art projects, a five person selection panel met on October 10, 2014 to review the artist submissions. The panel was comprised of:

- Denise Cook, Heritage Conservation Planner
- Peter Harris, Retired Richmond Museum & Heritage Services Exhibition & Program Coordinator
- David Khang, Artist
- Mark Mazzone, Community Member and Director, Richmond Museum Society
- Colleen Sheridan, Student, Kwantlen University Graphics Design Program

Trevor Brien, representative from the manhole cover supplier, Westview Sales, served as a technical advisor.

Proposals were evaluated on artistic merit, appropriateness to the goals of the contest and the terms of reference, and feasibility to translate into a manhole cover. The panel was empowered to recommend two winning artist designs for the manhole cover commissions (one storm water and one sanitary), plus recognition of three honourable mentions to be awarded prizes.

Recommended Contest Winners

Following a thorough review and discussion of the merits of all the contest submissions, the panel recommended the following two artist proposals for the manhole cover commissions (Attachment 2):

- Caroline Dyck
- Greg Allen

The honourable mention proposals were submitted by the following artists (Attachment 3):

- Anton Gross
- Jeff Porter
- Susan Pearson

The three artist honourable mention selections were acknowledged as equally suitable selections and the panel recommended that they could be used for manhole covers.

In addition to the winning designs, a second honourable mention category for children aged 12 years and under was reviewed by the selection panel. The two student honourable mentions were submitted by the following children (Attachment 4):

- Arthur Zhou, Homma Elementary, Grade 4 -7 Student
- Carys Yang, Chantrell Creek Elementary, K – Grade 3 Student

Through the *Cover Stories* website the public was invited to view the gallery of submissions and vote for People's Choice Award winners in two categories: artists and children. The People's Choice winners are (Attachment 5):

- Phoebe Chua- Artist Category
- Wendy Zhang, General Currie Elementary - Student Category

Recommendations for Implementation

Based on the recommendations from the selection panel, and the representation of a wide diversity of cultures, staff are recommending that four manholes be created from the designs: the two first place winners and the first two runner-up honourable mentions. This will provide two sets of manholes (two storm and two sanitary covers, each) for placement on streets and sidewalks throughout the city. Selected for implementation are the designs by:

- Caroline Dyck
- Greg Allen
- Jeff Porter
- Susan Pearson

Staff will work with the selected artists and the current fabricator and supplier of the sanitary and storm water manhole covers, Westview Sales Limited, to refine and translate the four recommended artist designs into production molds for fabrication. Westview Sales Limited will sponsor the additional costs for creating the unique molds, coordination and labour. There will be no additional costs for the decorative manhole covers above the existing purchasing programs.

Financial Impact

None.

Conclusion

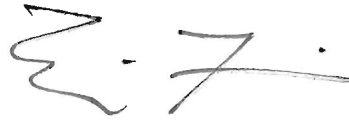
The Manhole Cover Art Contest represents an opportunity to engage a large cross section of artists of all ages and creative practices. Incorporating art into functional objects is an affordable, high-impact method of integrating the arts into everyday life and making art accessible to the public.

The manhole cover project builds on other programs for successfully integrating art with civic infrastructure, such as drainage pumps stations and the district energy utility, and is a low cost opportunity to continue this practice.

Integration of public art with manhole covers is consistent with the vision and strategic direction of the Richmond Arts Strategy, to broaden the diversity of arts experiences and opportunities, and supports the Council Term Goal to build culturally rich public spaces across Richmond through a commitment to strong urban design, investment in public art and place making.



Lloyd Bie
Manager, Engineering Planning
(604-276-4075)

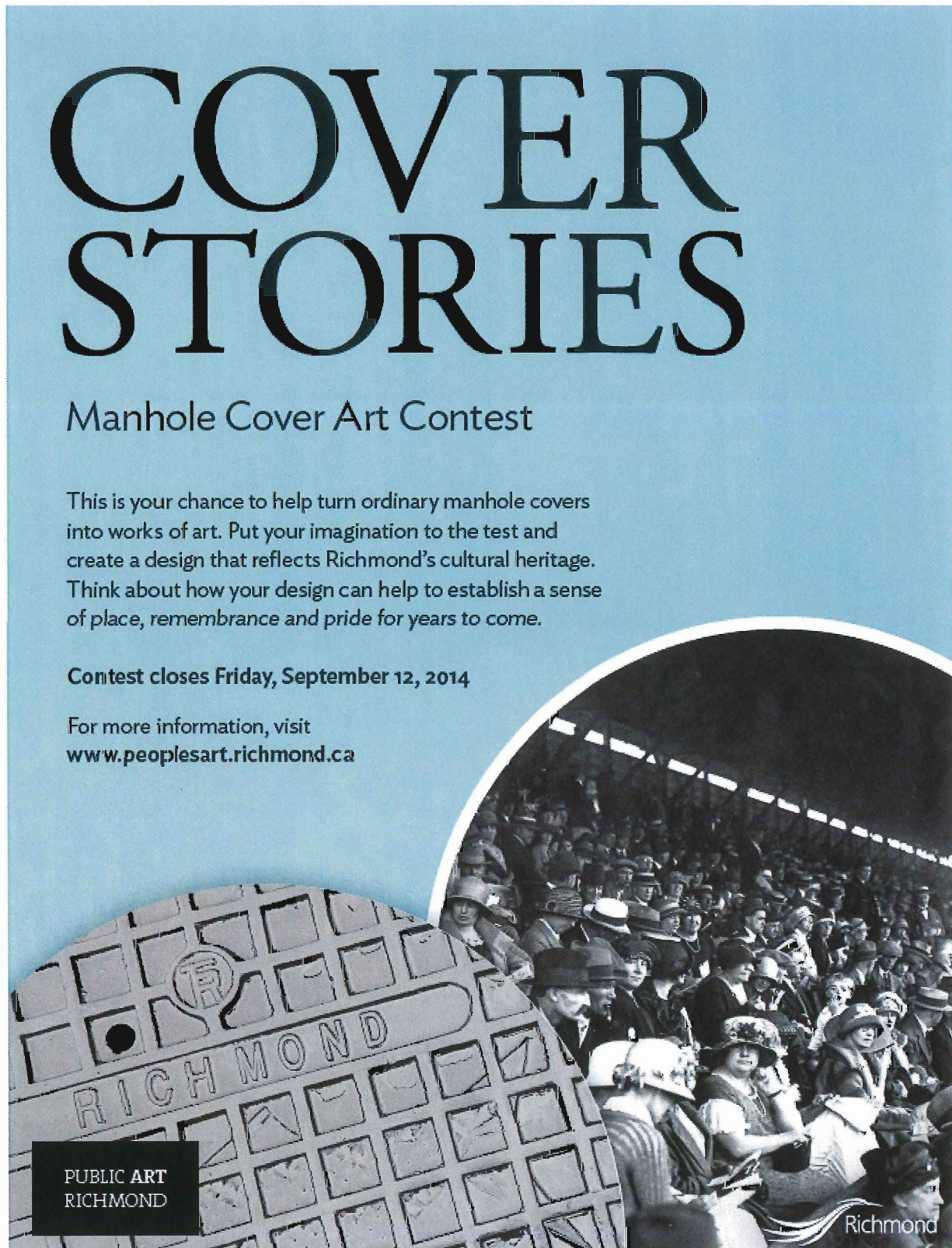


Eric Fiss
Public Art Planner
(604-247-4612)

LB:ef

- Att. 1: Cover Stories Contest Artist Call
2: Recommended Winning Submissions
3: Recommended Honourable Mention Submissions
4: Student Honourable Mention Submissions
5: People's Choice Award Winners

Cover Stories Contest Artist Call

The poster features a light blue background. At the top, the words "COVER STORIES" are written in a large, black, serif font. Below this, "Manhole Cover Art Contest" is written in a smaller, black, sans-serif font. A paragraph of text follows, describing the contest's purpose. Below the text, there is a circular inset showing a large crowd of people at a sporting event, and another circular inset showing a close-up of a manhole cover with a grid pattern and the word "RICHMOND" embossed on it. A black box with white text "PUBLIC ART RICHMOND" is located in the bottom left corner of the poster. The word "Richmond" is also visible in the bottom right corner of the crowd inset.

COVER STORIES

Manhole Cover Art Contest

This is your chance to help turn ordinary manhole covers into works of art. Put your imagination to the test and create a design that reflects Richmond's cultural heritage. Think about how your design can help to establish a sense of place, remembrance and pride for years to come.

Contest closes Friday, September 12, 2014

For more information, visit
www.peoplesart.richmond.ca

PUBLIC ART
RICHMOND

Richmond

COVER STORIES

Manhole Cover Art Contest

Context and Themes for the Artwork

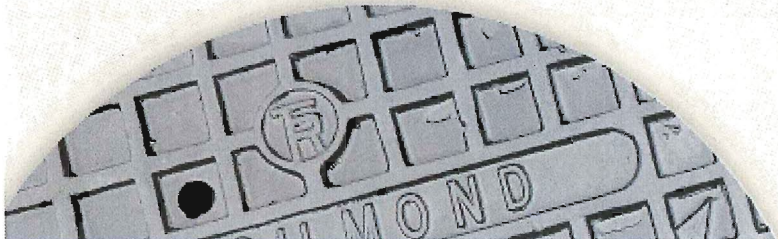
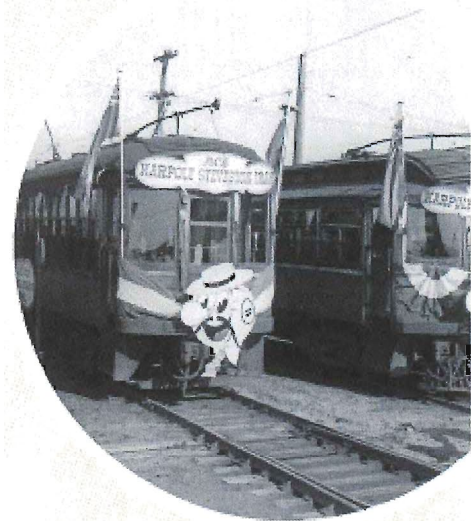
The artwork should reference Richmond's cultural heritage. Artists are encouraged to think about all the pivotal moments in Richmond's history that have shaped the City's cultural, social and political identities. These may include important historical figures or a key historical event. The artwork may tell a story or have an educational message. Think about how the design can help to establish a sense of place, remembrance and pride for years to come.

Design Considerations

Designs should be clear and easily transferable to create the mould for the casting process. The selected artists will be required to work with the fabricator to finalize the design before fabrication. The design should have textural elements to prevent pedestrians and bicycles from slipping on the covers. Designs should be in black and white and be contained within the dedicated circle area of the attached templates. Designs may include text.

Facts about Richmond's Sewer Systems

In Richmond, there are two separate sewer systems: sanitary and storm. Sanitary sewers direct waste water from sinks and washrooms to a treatment plant. Storm sewers prevent flooding by directing water from streets, sidewalks and outdoor spaces to drainage systems that go directly to the Fraser River. As storm water is not treated, it is important that only clean rain water enter storm drains. Harmful chemicals found in soapy water from car washing and pesticides from lawns can harm the ecosystems connected to the storm drainage system.



peoplesart.richmond.ca

Eligibility

The manhole cover art contest is open to anyone who lives in Metro Vancouver. Participants do not have to be a professional artist to enter the contest.

How to Apply

- **Submission deadline is Friday September 12, 2014**
- All designs must use the provided templates and be submitted on-line by following the step by step application process at www.peoplesart.richmond.ca
- Please do not submit more than two designs per person.
- All submissions must be submitted through the on-line process.

Selection Process and Artwork Exhibition

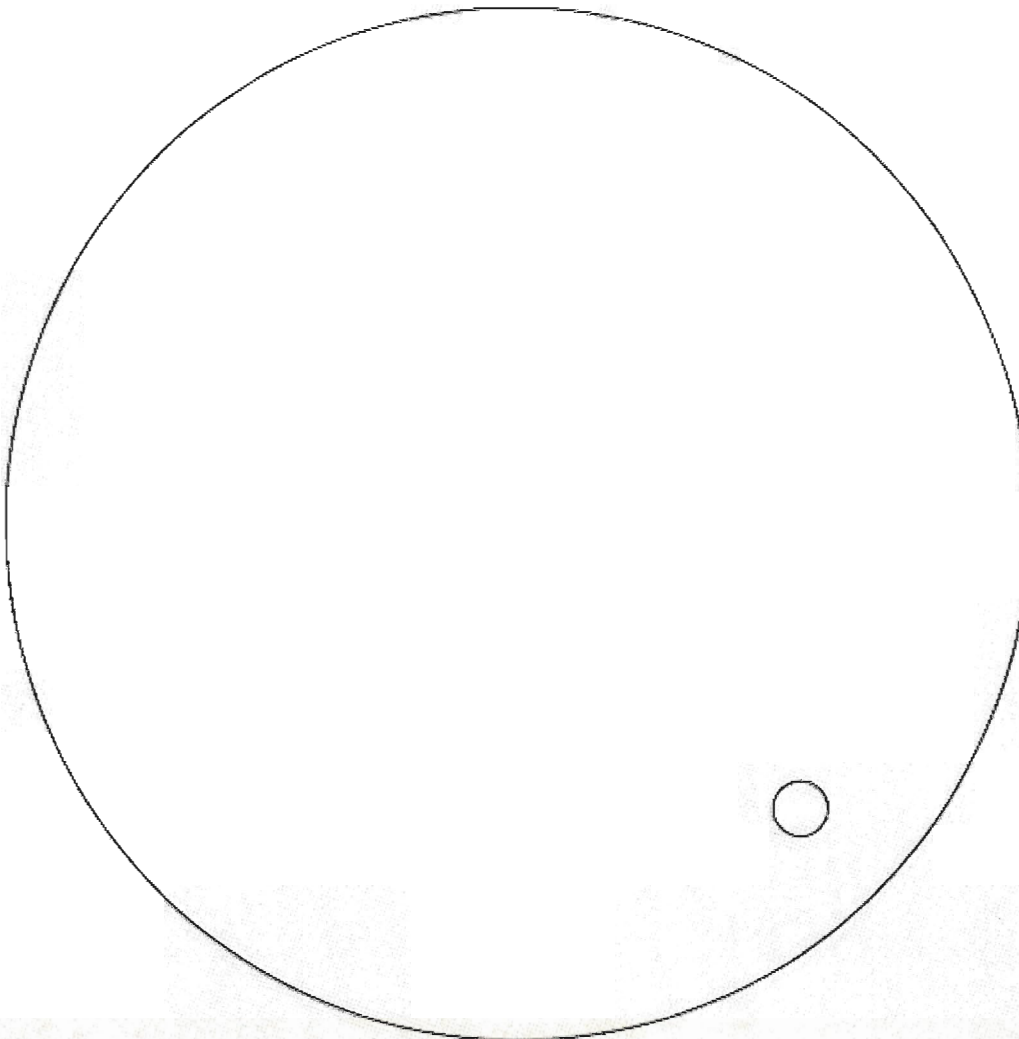
A five-person jury made up of artists, community representatives and art professionals will review all submissions anonymously. Two designs will be selected. The two selected artists will each receive \$2,000. People's Choice and Short-Listed honorable mentions will also be given.

* Special honorable mentions will be presented to school children under the age of 12 years old.

** Submissions will be eligible for selection by the community at large for the on-line People's Choice voting and award.

- Short-listed Artists will be announced in October 2014
- Exhibition of Finalists in November 2014
- Winners and honourable mentions will be announced in November 2014
- Installation in July 2015





Name: _____
Address: _____
City/Postal Code: _____
Phone: _____
Email address: _____

☐ I give my permission for my design(s) to be on public display

For school children, please also include:

Grade: _____
Teacher: _____
School: _____

☐ 12 years of age or under



City of Richmond
6911 No. 3 Road
Richmond, BC V6Y 2C1
Telephone: 604-276-4000
www.richmond.ca

Recommended Winning Submissions – Selected for Fabrication



Caroline Dyck

Artist's description: It's representative of Steveston's historic Japanese fishing community. Paper cranes are associated with luck in Japan, and legend goes, having 1000 can make any wish come true. The cranes are shown catching salmon.



Greg Allen

Artist's description: The Steveston Historic Britannia Shipyard is an important part of Richmond's history where boat construction and repair activities took place for Canada's Pacific Coast salmon fishery.

Recommended Honourable Mention Submissions - Selected for Fabrication

Susan Pearson

Artist's description: I wanted to start with what was here first. The cedar tree....the First Nations made their canoes from this tree and their rope for nets from its bark. The salmon was plentiful and their main source of food, which they would catch from their canoes. The mountains in the background would be the sight they would have seen.



Jeff Porter

Artist's description: The center starts with a blessing of longevity and good health to the City of Richmond using the Shou symbol which also represents the Chinese population. Around it is fish scales surrounded by waves representing the maritime history. Last is a bold pattern representing the Coast Salish band.

Additional Honourable Mention Submission (Not Selected for Fabrication)



Anton Gross

Artist's description: This manhole cover honours the courage and contributions of the original Japanese women who came over 125 years ago to Richmond and helped build Canada's West Coast fishing and canning industries. In the background is The Gulf of Georgia Cannery one of the province's then largest employers.

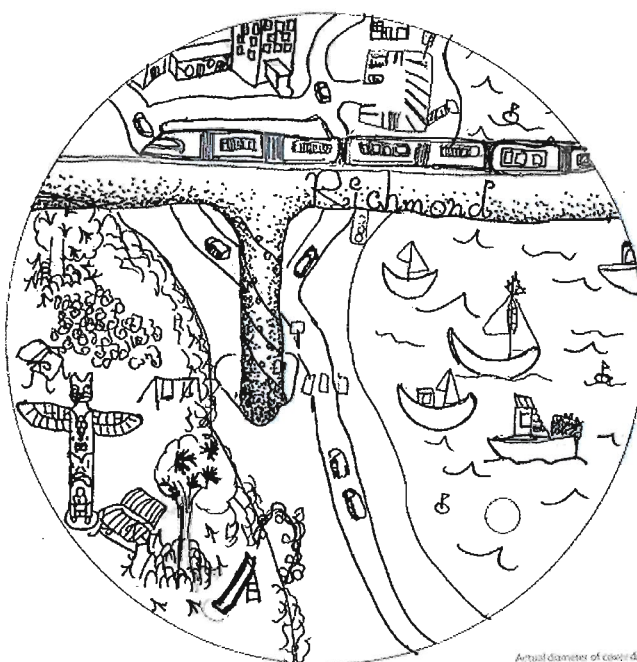
Student Honourable Mention Submissions



Actual diameter of cover design: 87mm

Arthur Zhou, Homma Elementary, Grade 4 -7 Student

Artist's description: House on stilts in the river



Actual diameter of cover design: 87mm

Carys Yang, Chantrell Creek Elementary, K – Grade 3 Student

Artist's description: Various elements in Richmond

People's Choice Award Winners



Actual drawing of cover design 1.

Artist Category
Phoebe Chua

Artist's statement: Right in the center, is an open book representing the history, lifestyle, education and beauty of Richmond. Abundance of food from the seas and lands, rich multi-cultural diversities of its people has shaped its uniqueness where families thrive and harmony dwells.



Actual drawing of cover design 1.

Student Category
Wendy Zhang, General Currie Elementary

Artist's statement: Transportation and landmarks in Richmond



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: General Purposes Committee

Date: February 16, 2015

From: John Irving, P.Eng. MPA
Director, Engineering

File: 10-6125-05-01/2015-
Vol 01

Re: **LED Street Light and Adaptive Controls Trial Program Agreement with BC Hydro**

Staff Recommendation

1. That the staff report entitled "LED Street Light and Adaptive Controls Trial Program Agreement with BC Hydro" dated February 16, 2015 from the Director, Engineering, be endorsed.
2. That the Chief Administrative Officer and the General Manager, Engineering and Public Works be authorized to negotiate and execute an agreement with British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority (BC Hydro) for a street lighting pilot project.
3. That an amendment to the City's Five Year Financial Plan (2015-2019) to include capital costs of \$17,000 in 2015 with funding from the Enterprise Fund provision be approved for this pilot project.

John Irving, P.Eng. MPA
Director, Engineering
(604-276-4140)

Att.2

REPORT CONCURRENCE		
ROUTED TO:	CONCURRENCE	CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER
Roads & Construction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Law	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Finance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT / AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE	INITIALS: 	APPROVED BY CAO

Staff Report

Origin

The purpose of this report is to seek authorization for the Chief Administrative Officer and the General Manager, Engineering and Public Works to sign a program agreement (Agreement) with the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority (BC Hydro) for a street lighting pilot project that includes an indemnity clause. This pilot project involves the installation of high efficiency light emitting diode (LED) lighting on BC Hydro owned poles along select City roadways (No.3 Road south of Steveston Hwy, Westminster Hwy east of No.6 Road, No. 6 Road south of Westminster Hwy, and along Regent Street in Steveston). This installed lighting will improve safety on two rural roads where minimal lighting currently exists, as well as improve the lighting at other replacement locations.

Analysis

There are two main types of street lighting used in the City of Richmond to illuminate roadways; street lighting fixtures that the City owns, operates, and maintains (called ornamental street lighting), and street lighting fixtures that are owned and maintained by BC Hydro on BC Hydro poles (called overhead street lighting). The City pays indirectly for electrical use and maintenance of the BC Hydro owned overhead street lighting fixtures.

There are currently over 11,000 street light fixtures in the City that are City owned, and approximately 2,300 that are owned by BC Hydro. None of the existing BC Hydro street lighting is LED. The City of Richmond is continually looking to expand its network of higher efficiency LED street lighting, to improve corporate energy efficiency as well as provide sufficient roadway lighting as needed. This pilot project will help improve corporate energy efficiency in the long term.

The City is currently working with BC Hydro to have 138 high efficiency LED street lights installed on BC Hydro poles along No.3 Road south of Steveston Hwy and along Westminster Hwy east of No.6 Road, to mitigate the public safety concerns along these rural arterial roads in the most efficient and cost effective way possible. These roads currently have minimal lighting, and are not required to have street lighting at all based on applicable lighting standards. Nonetheless, the City has identified these two locations as high priorities for public safety improvements, due to previous incidents. In addition to the new installations, there will be another 30 high efficiency LED street lights replacing less efficient lighting along No.6 Road south of Westminster Highway and along Regent Street in Steveston.

Staff have negotiated for BC Hydro to cover the majority of the costs of installing LED lights on Hydro poles along the select City roadways. BC Hydro will also cover the cost of the electricity for all these new LED lights for at least one year, while they evaluate the performance of the selected LED fixtures. The performance metrics of the LED lights will be shared with the City, so that the City will be able to conduct its own assessment. This LED street lighting pilot project on BC Hydro owned poles, if implemented, would be the first of its kind in BC.

In order for the pilot project to be implemented, BC Hydro requires that the City indemnify BC Hydro from any claims or losses related to the installation of LED lighting on the select City roadways for this pilot project.

Financial Impact

BC Hydro will cover the majority of the capital costs, including the LED fixture and installation costs and the associated electrical and operating costs for at least one year, for a total contribution of approximately \$100,000.

The City's contribution will be \$17,000 for additional capital "make ready" costs to upgrade electrical infrastructure as required, which is typical for a lighting installation request of this nature and size. The City's contribution will be funded from the Enterprise Fund and if approved this will be included as an amendment to the City's Five Year Financial Plan (2015-2019). The expected operational cost savings from the replacement LED lights used to repay the Fund.

After the trial period has been completed, the City can choose to pay for the typical indirect operating and maintenance costs for the newly installed lights (approximately \$18 per month per new light or a total of \$29,000 annually), or have them removed at no charge. The additional operating and maintenance costs will be brought forward as an additional level request to the 2016 operating budget for Council consideration, to allow for the potential to have these LED lights remain after the trial period has been completed.

Conclusion

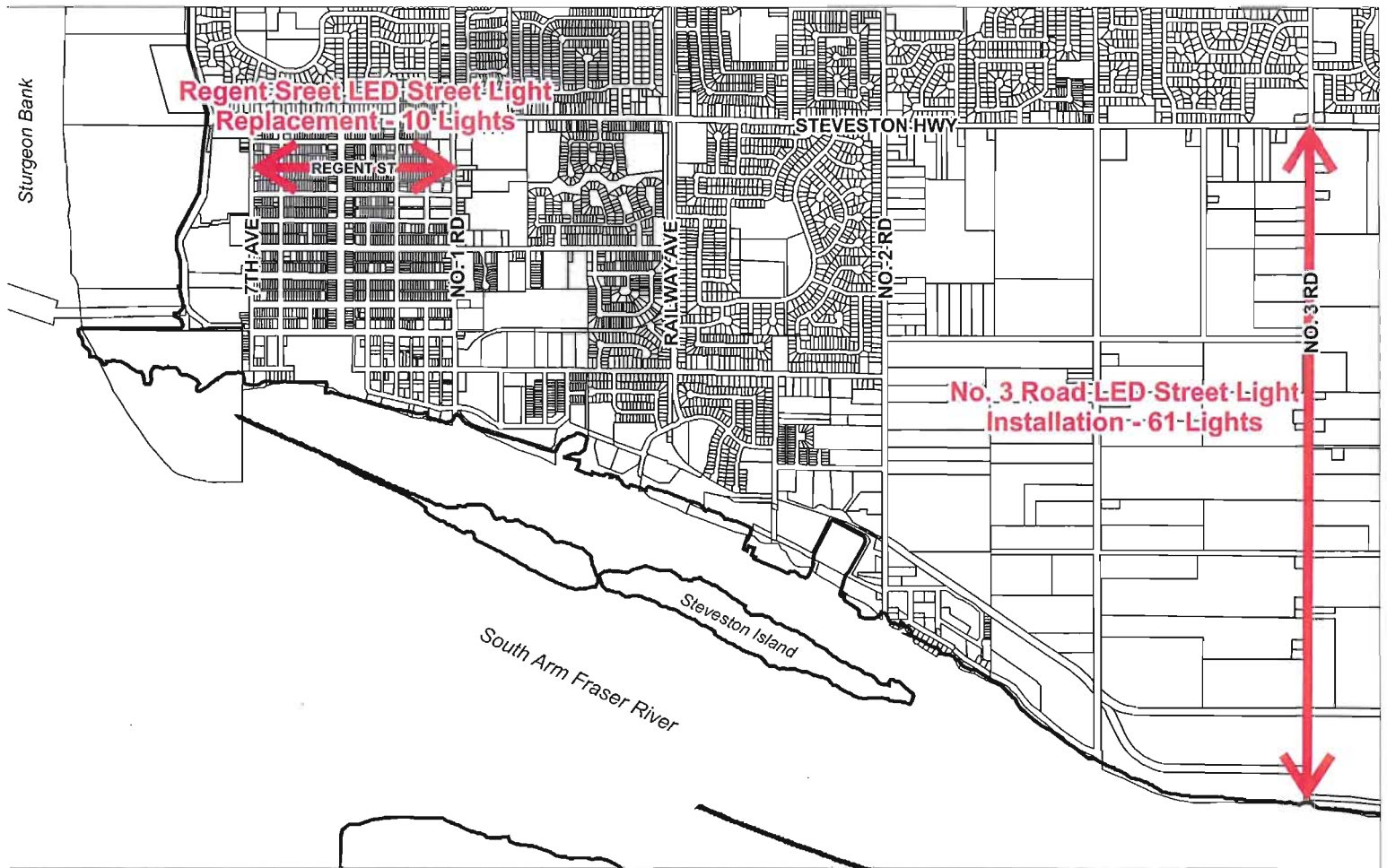
This pilot project is a cost effective way to address a public safety issue, and includes the use and assessment of innovated LED technology. New, higher efficiency LED street lighting provides a long term opportunity for the City to lower its electrical use and operating costs, while increasing the lighting levels provided for public safety. As this technology continues to mature, staff will continue to evaluate suitable locations for the use of LED street lights, and continue to work with stakeholders to ensure that the most efficient, effective, and economical technological solutions are being implemented.



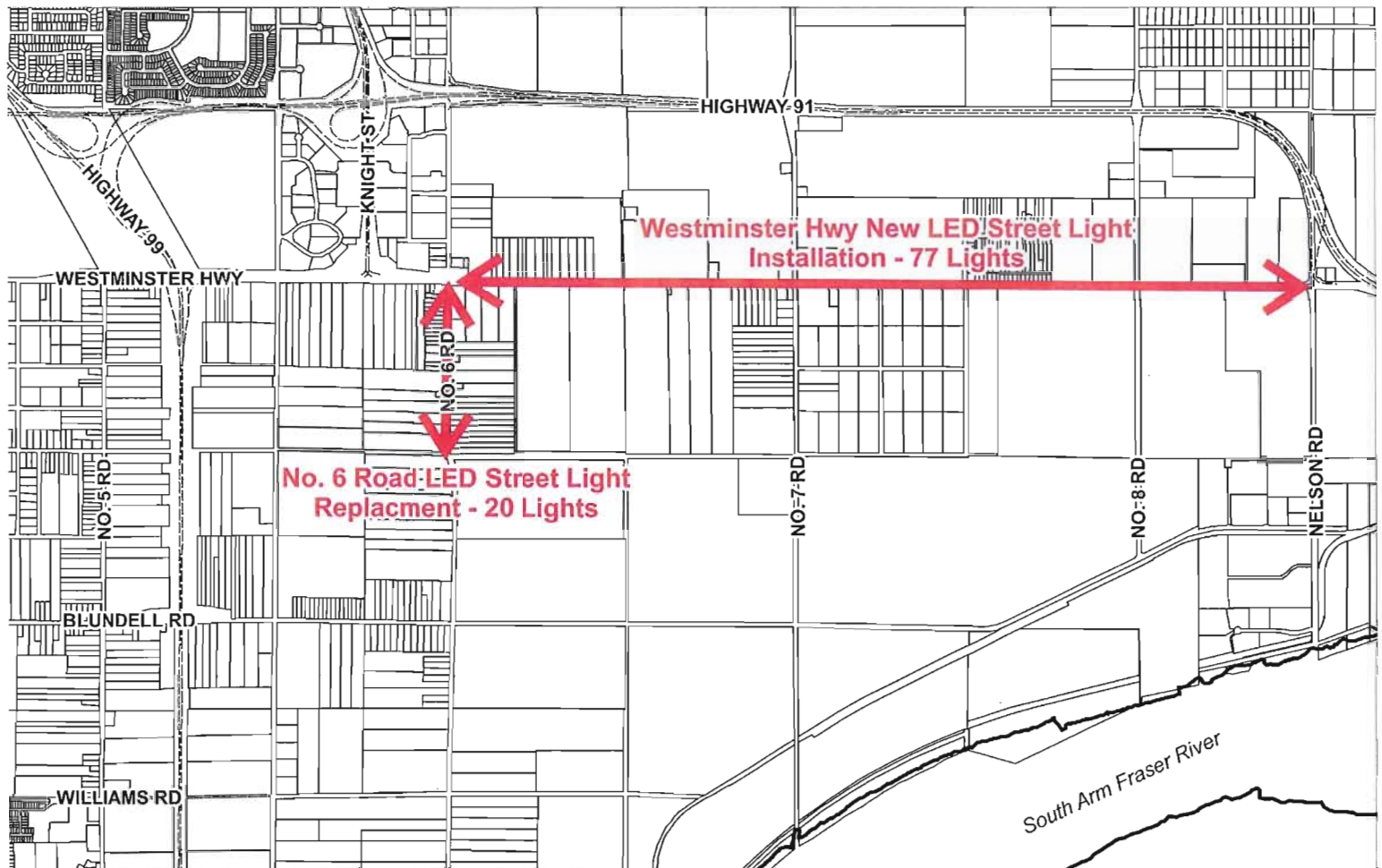
Levi Higgs, B.Sc., EMIT
Corporate Energy Manager
(604-244-1239)

Att. 1: Steveston Area No.3 Rd and Regent Street LED Street Lighting Installation and Replacement Plan
Att. 2: East Richmond LED Street Lighting Installation and Replacement Plan

Attachment #1: Steveston Area No.3 Rd and Regent Street LED Street Lighting Installation and Replacement Plan



Attachment #2: East Richmond LED Street Lighting Installation and Replacement Plan





City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: General Purposes Committee
From: Jane Fernyhough
Director, Arts, Culture and Heritage Services
Date: February 24, 2015
File: 11-7000-01/2015-Vol
01
Re: Funding for Major Events and Festivals 2015

Staff Recommendations

1. That \$150,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to support Ships to Shore 2015;
2. That \$180,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to support Maritime Festival 2015;
3. That \$40,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to support Richmond Days of Summer marketing campaign 2015;
4. That \$170,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to support the Richmond World Block Party in the City Centre in 2015;
5. That \$60,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to support Richmond Children's Arts Festival 2016;
6. That \$10,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund to purchase festival infrastructure and City branded assets;
7. That \$50,000 be transferred from the Major Events Provision Fund for planning and potential ship recruitment building to enhance events in 2017; and,
8. That the expenditures totalling \$945,000 for Major Events, of which \$660,000 is funded from the Major Events Provision Fund, and \$285,000 funded from projected sponsorships and grants be included in the 5 Year Financial Plan (2015-2019).

Jane Fernyhough
Director, Arts, Culture and Heritage Services
(604-276-4288)

Att.1

REPORT CONCURRENCE		
ROUTED TO: Communications Parks Services Corporate Partnerships Finance Division Economic Development	CONCURRENCE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER
REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT / AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE	INITIALS 	APPROVED BY CAO

Staff Report

Origin

At the General Purposes Committee meeting, held on February 16, 2015, Committee considered the report Funding for Major Events and Festivals 2015 and made the following referral:

That the staff report titled Funding for Major Events and Festivals 2015, dated January 21, 2015 from the Director, Arts, Culture and Heritage Services be referred back to staff for (i) more information on sponsorship, (ii) more information on the Richmond World Block Party and on its plan, and (iii) the allocation of resources.

This report responds to parts (ii) and (iii) of that referral.

In addition, staff received the following referral from the Planning Committee meeting held on February 7, 2012:

That staff develop a plan to implement an annual Richmond Day Festival as an occasion to bring the Richmond community together to celebrate cultural diversity as well as Richmond's heritage.

This report supports Council approved strategies including the Major Events Strategy and its goals of programming and creating a dynamic destination waterfront. It will maximize the social and economic benefits to the community, the Waterfront Amenity Strategy, the Community Tourism Strategy and the Resilient Economy Strategy through enhanced destination and tourism products, as well as the Arts Strategy vision for Richmond to be an arts destination, and provide a rich offering of festivals and events.

Background

In 2007 City Council endorsed the Major Events Plan to guide the growth and development of festivals and events in the City. Five themes were endorsed with the Plan:

- Celebrate the Island City of Richmond
- Celebrate our Proud and Diverse Community
- Celebrate being a Gateway and a Destination
- Celebrate our Sport Achievements
- Celebrate Arts and Cultural Experiences

At the Parks, Recreation and Community Services Committee meeting held September 24, 2014, the report "Major Events and Festivals 2015" was presented for information. The report detailed the City's plan for major events in the upcoming year including the concept for a new festival which, at that time, was referred to as the "Richmond Summer Block Party" to address the referral for a made in Richmond festival. The working title (for now) of the festival is the Richmond World Block Party.

Benefits of Events

- Provide an auxiliary economic contribution to the community by retaining resident spending and attracting day visitor spending from the region;
- Increase the City's identity and profile and help define a sense of place;
- Enrich the quality of life of residents and contribute to the social well-being of a community through increasing sense of community pride and community spirit.
- Events provide numerous volunteer opportunities and help build capacity in the community;
- Create an opportunity to showcase the City's unique waterfront, maritime history, multicultural diversity and dynamic City Centre; and
- Provide free or low-cost entertainment options for the City's residents.

Major Events Provision

In June 2010, City Council approved the creation of the Major Events Provision Fund to support the delivery of future events. This Fund ensures financial support for annual major events, allowing Council to continue supporting major festivals and events that are unique to Richmond without impacting the City's operating budget. Without this unique funding scenario, the City's annual operating budget would have to be increased or the events would cease to continue.

Analysis

1. Ships to Shore

For 2015, the 5th annual Ships to Shore festival will take place at Imperial Landing and the Britannia Shipyards. The event is held in conjunction with the 70th Annual Steveston Salmon Festival, and is scheduled to be held from June 29, 2015 to Canada Day on July 1st, 2015.

The Ships to Shore festival focuses on the animation of the Steveston Waterfront by including visiting and local marine vessels and ships of all kinds which are invited to attend and open their decks to public visitations. Thirteen vessels have indicated a commitment to participate in the 2015 festival to date. Hourly water taxi services will operate between the Britannia site and Imperial Landing offering the community a unique opportunity to view Steveston Harbour from the waterside and for an enhanced festival experience. The three day Ships to Shore event culminates with a fireworks display to end Canada Day celebrations. An estimated 80,000+ visitors annually attend the Steveston Salmon Festival on July 1st, with an estimated 38,500 attending the Ships to Shore Festival.

The 2015 Ships to Shore and Steveston Salmon Festival organizing committees have been working together to create an activation corridor to better physically connect the two sites. The events share a joint security and traffic management plan, some coordination of signage, marketing and considerable coordination around volunteer management and sponsorship. The Britannia Heritage Shipyard Society annually assumes a leadership role in the event organization, in addition, over 250 community volunteers support the event. A joint application has been submitted to Heritage Canada for potential Celebrate Canada funding to support the Salmon Festival and the Ships to Shore Canada Day fireworks.

2. Maritime Festival

The 12th Annual Maritime Festival celebrates Richmond's maritime and cultural heritage through a variety of land and riverside activities, animating the entire Britannia Heritage Shipyards site and the waterfront boardwalk. This year, the festival will take place on August 8-9th and it will include an evening concert on Saturday night, an expanded food trucks program and many new art installations.

Last year, over 40,000 people attended the three day festival and from the 600 people surveyed, 40% came from outside of Richmond and nearly 80% rated the festival as "Excellent". The Britannia Heritage Society and the Richmond Arts Coalition are key partners with festival assisting with site logistics and artistic programming, respectively.

3. Days of Summer

Richmond Days of Summer is an umbrella marketing program designed to promote the broad array of community events happening in Richmond from May to September. In 2014, the program promoted over 50 events through TV, radio and print ads. The program was also promoted through the City's social media channels and website.

While the program supports the signature events, it plays a large role in increasing awareness and attendance of other existing community events that may not have a large marketing budget. The City will continue to focus on community outreach to engage more community groups with qualified events in the program.

4. Richmond World Block Party

The City's newest signature event and multicultural festival in 2015 is the Richmond World Block Party. Located in the densely populated City Centre, this festival will celebrate Richmond's significant diversity through music, food and culture and will have the potential to become a destination event. Admission to the festival will be free and it will feature a list of unique and cultural attractions that would appeal to people of all ages.

The event's proposed attractions include:

- A culturally diverse line-up of local and international performers on the Mosaic Main Stage with a major headline artist closing the show.
- The Kaleidoscope Stage will feature local artists from the various cultural associations showcasing traditional performances.
- More than 30 food truck with each truck representing a different country will create the Global Food Truck Zone.
- Our region's top chefs will be invited to cook their favourite cultural dish on the Fusion Culinary Stage.
- The Wide World of Sports Zone will feature demonstrations of the world's lesser known sports like shinty, sumo, and kabaddi.

Date: The proposed festival date is on Saturday, September 5th of the Labour Day long-weekend with event hours from 11:00am to 10:00pm. The festival will start as a one day event with the potential for additional days based on funding success through sponsorship and grants. The date was chosen based on potential for good weather, as an end of summer

celebration for students going back to school, and as a more accessible and low cost option to the PNE.

Attendance: A comprehensive marketing and media program will be launched to invite local Richmond residents and people from Metro Vancouver and beyond. Attendance for this event is projected to be over 40,000 people based on the quality of talent, the multicultural appeal, the food truck component and the fact that admission to the event will be free.

Venue: Minoru Park is the preferred venue for the festival based on its overall size, central location, proximity to hotels and most importantly, its park-like setting. The central location of Minoru Park will facilitate large attendance numbers and mitigate congestion due to its proximity to the Canada Line Skytrain station and vehicle access multiple directions. Furthermore, the location is ideal due to its proximity to City Centre's dense population core which will encourage sustainable transportation modes to the festival (walking, cycling, etc).

Community Engagement: Once approved, a Festival Advisory Committee will be created with an objective to engage various stakeholders (e.g., City Centre Community Association, Minoru Seniors Society, cultural groups and partners) and interested community members. The committee will provide guidance on programming and support outreach to cultural associations. The festival will also provide an opportunity for various service and social outreach groups and community partners to activate on-site and engage with the festival goers. We will also explore opportunities to work with partners (e.g., Tourism Richmond, regional media and others) to promote this festival into other markets given the proximity to local hotels. The festival will require a large team of volunteers which will give local residents excellent opportunities to participate and build capacity.

Name: The working title of this event is the Richmond World Block Party. Staff will be bringing back options for Council consideration to title/name this event prior to the marketing campaign commencing.

Sponsorship: Preliminary discussions with various corporations have been extremely positive. Businesses are eager to support a major City produced event with a multicultural theme in the centre of the City.

5. Children's Arts Festival

Over the past several years the Children's Arts Festival has become one of the region's best festivals for children. The festival continues to challenge children's creativity by presenting interactive workshops led by professional artists and performers.

The five day festival, including the signature event on BC Family Day, has resulted in increased attendance (7000+) and has required expanded programming and site enhancement. As this festival takes place in February, planning and funding commitments are required to commence in the summer of the previous year.

A partnership with the BC Children's Art and Literacy Centre and numerous professional art instructors were instrumental in the success and quality of this year's festival.

6. City Branded Assets

A small amount of funding is being requested to acquire an inventory of custom assets such as tents, flags, signage, etc with the City logo that can be used at all events to increase the level of corporate recognition for events that have City support. This would help ensure that the City is recognized as a supporter of community events.

7. Ship Recruitment and Planning for 2017

In 2017, Canada will celebrate its 150th birthday and cities across the country will be hosting major celebrations. Planning for our City's celebration will begin this year with the development of a comprehensive event plan and initiating an active ship recruitment process for potential exciting vessels.

Allocation of Resources

Requested funding from the Major Events Provision is the City commitment to funding successful festivals and events that is used to leverage funding from other sources. Overall, event budgets include funding from the Major Events Provision plus sponsorships, grants and earned revenue (e.g., ticket sales, percentage of food sales, etc). The event program and activities provide the opportunities for successful sponsorships and grants. The following table outlines the projected budgets and funding sources for the 2015 events.

EVENT	TOTAL BUDGET	CITY FUNDING	SPONSORSHIP TARGET	GRANTS
Ships to Shore	\$195,000	\$150,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 10,000
Maritime Festival	\$280,000	\$180,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 20,000
Days of Summer	\$40,000	\$40,000	n/a	n/a
Richmond World Block Party	\$245,000	\$ 170,000	\$75,000	n/a
Children's Arts Festival	\$125,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 40,000 (includes ticket sales)
City branded assets	\$10,000	\$10,000	n/a	n/a
Ship recruitment & planning for 2017	\$50,000	\$50,000	n/a	n/a
TOTALS	\$945,000	\$660,000	\$215,000	\$70,000

Financial Impact

This report recommends that the following amounts be transferred from the City's Major Events Provision Fund:

1. Ships to Shore 2015: \$150,000
2. Maritime Festival 2015: \$180,000
3. Days of Summer 2015: \$40,000
4. Richmond World Block Party 2015: \$170,000
5. Children's Arts Festival 2016: \$60,000
6. City branded assets: \$10,000
7. Ship Recruitment and planning building to a major event in 2017: \$50,000

If approved, \$945,000 will be included in the 5 Year Financial Plan (2015-2019), of which, \$660,000 will come from City funding, \$215,000 from projected sponsorship and \$70,000 from grants and/or ticket sales. If sponsorship and/or grants and/or ticket sales are less than projected, the expenditure for each respective event will be reduced accordingly.

Conclusion

Ships to Shore and the Maritime Festival are two signature events that add to the vibrancy of the Steveston waterfront, celebrate the rich maritime history of the area, and profile Richmond's arts, culture and heritage. The Children's Arts Festival mainly focuses on children and provides a low cost event on the Family Day holiday. All three events are very well received by the attendees, serve a broad demographic, and receive excellent media coverage.

The Richmond World Block Party would be the City's newest multicultural festival located in the heart of Richmond's business district. This festival would celebrate the City's cultural diversity and showcase the area to thousands.

The Days of Summer program would provide overall marketing and media support to these four marquee festivals, as well as many other events in the City. The program increases awareness and attendance of many of the community events taking place in Richmond, further positioning the City as a destination for fun events in the region.

Canada's 150th Anniversary in 2017 is an opportunity to enhance existing festivals, particularly Canada Day events. It is recommended that initial funding be allocated for planning and potential ship recruitment building to this major milestone in our country's history.

Major events are an excellent way for the City to stimulate social, cultural and economic growth. Investment into an expanded calendar of events would improve opportunities for the City to provide free events to its residents, attract out-of-town visitors, engage the business community and support Richmond's reputation as being a great place to work, live, and play.

This report recommends that \$660,000 is drawn from the Major Events Provision Fund to invest in four events, one marketing program, the purchase of City branded assets and on ship recruitment and planning for 2017 (Canada's 150th birthday celebration).



Bryan Tasaka
Manager, Major Events & Film
604-276-4320

Att.1: Richmond Days of Summer sample program 2014

RICHMOND DAYS OF SUMMER



**Your special guide to
summertime fun in Richmond**

www.richmonddaysofsummer.ca

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CNCL - 225

This special section brought to you by the City of Richmond and the Richmond Review.



From the colourful and quirky characters at the Richmond Maritime Festival to the scrumptious, sizzling salmon barbecue at the Steveston Salmon Festival, Richmond's Days of Summer are full of treats for all senses.

Richmond rolls out summer fun

Summer's here and the time is right for dancing in the street—and a whole lot more. From major festivals to sports and cultural events and our ever popular night markets, Richmond is the family fun summertime destination of choice for visitors and locals alike.

From June through August, more than two dozen festivals and special events make up the Richmond Days of Summer—and most of them are free. Adding to that are Richmond's many great summertime (and year-round) attractions—from two hugely popular Asian night markets to the historic charm of Steveston Village (aka Storybrooke), great dining and shopping, and a host of experiential experiences that range from whale watching to go karting, plus two national historic sites and other unique heritage venues.

Popular annual festivals such as the Steveston Salmon Festival—Canada's biggest little birthday party—Richmond Maritime Festival and Doors Open will again be mainstays of the summer season. A special treat this year will be the return of Canada Day fireworks along the Steveston waterfront during the Ships to Shore Steveston event.

New this year for performing arts fans is the Gateway Pacific Theatre Festival, offering a series of contemporary Chinese plays performed in their original language with English surtitles from August 15–24.

Meanwhile, other popular summertime events are continuing to grow. Now in its third year, the Multicultural Heritage Festival at Richmond Cultural Centre is moving outdoors to the Minoru Plaza and adding a second day of music, dance and martial arts celebrating diversity through an impressive representation of cultures. Canadian artists from China, Great Britain, India, Japan, Russia, Thailand and the Ukraine will share the stage, bringing colour and vibrancy to this free event on June 28 and 29.

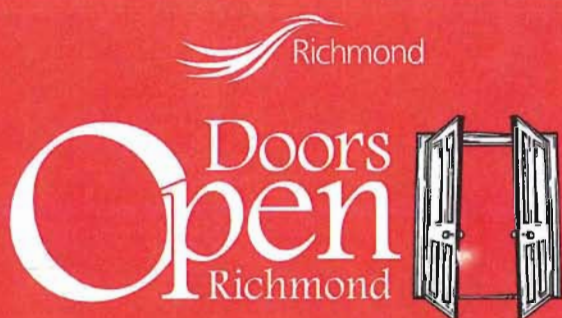
The Your Kontinent Film and Media Arts Festival also continues to grow, offering an eclectic line-up of film, performances, and interactive events from July 17–26 at a variety of Richmond locations. This year, the festival is going retro and bringing back the drive-in movie, with a Theatre Under the Sky evening at Lansdowne Centre, where you can drive, bike or walk in for a film screening, plus live theatre, music performances and more.

See our calendar of events within this special section for a rundown of this year's events. For more details visit www.richmonddaysofsummer.ca. Richmond Days of Summer is produced by the City of Richmond and presented by Vancouver International Airport (YVR). Community partners are Port Metro Vancouver and Coast Capital Savings. Media partners are CTV, QM-FM, Richmond Review and 24 Hours.

Top 10 ways to wile away Richmond's Days of Summer

1. Salmon is king. Join 80,000 of your friends for a Canada Day Parade and day-long family festival known as Canada's biggest little birthday party. Get there early for the scrumptious salmon barbecue before it's all gobbled up.
2. Be surprised and entertained by the quirky legion of wandering performers who make the Richmond Maritime Festival a spontaneous delight. From singing mermaids to ship rats to rum runners, it's a cast of characters you won't soon forget.
3. Test your tastebuds and determine just what's in those mysterious fish balls or any of the other strange and exotic delicacies on sale at one of Richmond's two night markets. Cheap smartphone cases too.
4. See the real free Willy, with a whale watching trip from the Steveston docks. Seals, sea lions, eagles and other wildlife too.
5. Bask in the aroma and flavours of the stinking rose at the annual Garlic Festival in our beautiful, internationally award-winning Terra Nova Park.
6. Run away to the sea and climb aboard a tall ship at Ships to Shore Steveston. Salute a trio of visiting Royal Canadian Navy ships and enlist for dockside performances by the Navy's talented Naden Band.
7. Hike it or bike it: Richmond's 50-plus kilometre network of waterfront and other trails draws thousands of locals and visitors daily. Check out the new six-kilometre Railway Greenway for an idyllic island crossing.
8. Fill your tummy and try to settle a never-ending debate by deciding who serves up the best fish and chips in Steveston: everyone has their favorite.
9. Get your kicks in for the home country at the Nations Cup, Richmond's own take on international soccer supremacy.
10. Want to know a secret? Get a peek behind the scenes at more than 40 cool locations at Doors Open Richmond, including the Steves' family historic 1917 farmhouse, still home to a working farm operation along the West Dyke.

www.richmonddaysofsummer.ca



June 7 and 8, 2014, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

CNCL - 226

Explore Richmond's arts, culture and heritage during this **FREE** Doors Open weekend.

www.richmond.ca/doorsopen



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

JUNE

June 7 and 8

Doors Open

Various locations in Richmond

Doors Open 2014 is Richmond's 7th annual arts, culture and heritage festival. This free event allows visitors of all ages to explore Richmond's arts, culture and heritage at more than 40 partner sites.

June 7

Jeanette Jarville, Open Studio and Art Show

Artizen Studio

Come see the new work of award-winning contemporary artist Jeanette Jarville in her one-day open studio and gallery tour. Jeanette paints colourful local landscapes, semi abstract figures, stylized floral and abstracts, large paintings on canvas and unique reverse paintings on glass.

June 12 to July 13

World Cup Steveston Village

Steveston Village

Throughout this summer, locals and visitors alike will be exposed to diverse cultural experiences offered by residents and merchants in Steveston Village while celebrating soccer. Music, authentic food, special sales and kids' passports are just a sample of the family entertainment to watch out for.

June 14

Long and McQuade Customer Appreciation Day

6760 No. 3 Road

Rock out at Customer Appreciation Day! Enjoy free hotdogs and refreshments. Live music by the following talented performers: Edmond and Dominic, Nick Gee, Jared Manierka of Carly Rae Jepsen, Pedwell and The Thick of It.

June 19 to 21

International Wheelchair Rugby Canada Cup

Richmond Olympic Oval

The top 10 wheelchair rugby teams from around the world will be playing for the Canada Cup.

June 22

Richmond Music School Annual Open House

11371 No. 3 Road

Richmond Music School's Annual Open House opens its doors to the public. Over 200 students of all ages and stages will perform in various studios throughout the school all afternoon. The enthusiastic children's choir, the Outreach Violin Group, the young Suzuki Violin Group and the Guitar Ensemble will also perform. Meet the faculty and hear them perform. Enjoy light refreshments.

June 27 to August 17

Exhibition: Lucie Chan and Marigold Santos

Richmond Art Gallery

Integral to the work of Lucie Chan (Vancouver) and Marigold Santos (Montreal) is their fascination with drawing as a potent vehicle for storytelling. Constructing surreal worlds derived from biographical details, anecdotes and imaginative wanderings, their work explores shifting social landscapes shaped by cultural confusion and the transient nature of human connections. Artist talk with Lucie Chan on July 24.

June 28 and 29

Multicultural Heritage Festival

Richmond Cultural Centre

Celebrating Canada's multicultural heritage through music, dance, movement and interactive demonstrations, the 3rd annual Multicultural Heritage Festival is presented by the Vancouver Cantonese Opera Society. Canadian artists from China, Great Britain, India, Japan, Russia, Thailand and the Ukraine will share the stage bringing colour and vibrancy to this free event.

June 29 to July 1

Ships to Shore Steveston

Steveston

History, adventure and fun will sail back into Richmond for Ships to Shore Steveston! More than a dozen unique and historic boats will be available for free viewing and boarding. The ships will be docked along the Steveston waterfront at Imperial Landing and Britannia Shipyards, National Historic Site. Watch for Canada Day fireworks at dusk.

JULY

July 1

Steveston Salmon Festival

Steveston Park

Celebrate Canada's birthday in one of the largest Canada Day celebrations across the country. The day begins with a parade through historic Steveston Village, which features over 100 entries. Festival highlights include the Japanese cultural show, craft fair, trade show, an awesome children's festival, martial arts demonstrations, Youth Rock Fest, food fair plus an art show and exhibit. Don't miss the famous salmon barbecue where over 1,200 pounds of wild salmon filets are grilled over open fire pits!

July 2 to 6

ScottDance Canada Championship

Richmond Olympic Oval

The ScotDance Canada Championship Series features the Canadian Highland Dancing Championships, and the ScotDance Canada Open Championships. Eight hundred dancers from around the world will be competing.

July 3 to 6

2014 Youth Provincial B-Cup Championships

Minoru, Hugh Boyd and Richmond High fields

These exciting and prestigious competitions offer teams under-13 through under-18 from across British Columbia the opportunity to compete against other top soccer teams from around the province in their age and ability category.

July 4 to August 29, every Friday

Music Nights at the Cannery

Gulf of Georgia Cannery

A popular Steveston outdoor summertime tradition. Admission by donation.

July 9 to August 27, every Wednesday

City Centre's Concert in the Park

Garden City Park

Live entertainment, arts and crafts, face painting and more.

July 16 to 20

Lacrosse Pee Wee Provincials

Minoru Arenas

Spectators are encouraged to come out and watch teams from across BC compete in this five day tournament being hosted by the Richmond Lacrosse Association and Lacrosse BC.

July 17 to 26

Your Kontinent: Richmond International Film and Media Arts Festival

Richmond Cultural Centre

The Your Kontinent Festival presents a compelling collection of film and media art works that challenge our perceptions of reality and illuminate the interconnectedness of the world. The festival features more than 30 local and international films and more than 100 multidisciplinary artists, with screenings, performances and special events in a variety of unique locations.

July 17 and August 21

Steveston's Summer Fun Community BBQ/

Concert in the Park

Steveston Park

BBQ, concert, face painting and more.

July 17 and August 21

Summer Music Series

Britannia Shipyards

The Petunia and the Vipers perform music ranging from rockabilly to western swing.

July 18 to 20

A Midsummer Art's Dream

Thompson Community Centre

Come out to a juried art exhibition featuring work in 2D medium, both photography and art. Expect to see a large number of original works of art in both mediums. Artists from all over BC have been invited to submit work to enter into this 3rd annual exhibition.

July 18 to 20

Nations Cup

Hugh Boyd Park

The annual Nations Cup Soccer Tournament is recognized by players and spectators alike as one of the foremost amateur men's and women's soccer tournaments in Western Canada.

July 19 and 20

Exotic Reptile Show

Richmond Nature Park

Drop in to see this show with snakes, lizards and geckos presented by the West Coast Society for the Protection and Conservation of Reptiles at Richmond Nature Park.

July 20

Steveston Museum's Picnic in the Past and

Styling in the Past

Steveston Museum

Get a free fashionable hair 'do from days gone by, enjoy fabulous music and stylish craft activities.

July 24 and August 14

Thompson's Concert in the Park

Thompson Community Centre

Live entertainment.

July 27 to 29

28th Annual Dolphin Basketball Classic

Thompson Community Centre

A 4-on-4 full court dunk and 3-point contest with elite players from Canada and the USA.

July 29, August 8 and August 12

Summer Fun Nights

King George Park

Play, listen to music and have fun family time. Free games and activities.

AUGUST

August 2 and 3

Blueberry Sale and Tea

Richmond Nature Park

Buy fresh blueberry pie or berries with proceeds supporting the Richmond Nature Park Society.

August 3 and 23

Ponies in the Park

Richmond Nature Park

Rides through the woods for 4- to 12-year-olds.

August 8 to 10

Richmond Maritime Festival

Britannia Shipyards, National Historic Site

The Richmond Maritime Festival celebrates all things waterfront at the Britannia Shipyards, National Historic Site. From wooden boats to model boats, water safety to sea creatures, local lore to fishing history, the festival invites visitors to explore a spectacular heritage site and enjoy music, games, interactive exhibits, roving performers, food and much more.

August 9

All Aboard

Steveston Interurban Tram

Interactive fun with music, crafts and a transportation-themed open house.

August 14

Hamilton Outdoor Movie Night

TBA

An outdoor movie, PG to PG-13 rated, will be played for all to enjoy.

August 15 to 24

Gateway Pacific Theatre Festival

Gateway Theatre

Contemporary Chinese plays presented with English subtitles.

August 17

Richmond Raptor Festival

Terra Nova Rural Park

See fabulous birds of prey that make Richmond their home.

August 17

Steveston Museum's Picnic in the Past and

Styling in the Past

Steveston Museum

Celebrate Steveston's Japanese heritage with taiko drums, music of the shakuhachi bamboo flute and kids activities that include fish prints.

August 17

London Family Farm Day

London Heritage Farm

London Family Farm Day offers a variety of family fun activities that include a petting zoo, pony rides, bouncy castle, face painting, live entertainment, bake sale, plant sale, craft fair, concession, raffle prizes and more.

August 19

Cambie Outdoor Movie Night

King George Park

Come down early to King George Park West to nab a spot, participate in games and activities, then watch a movie on a huge outdoor screen. The Lego Movie will be playing, which is suitable for all ages. Movie starts at dusk (approx. 8:45 p.m.).

August 23

Steveston Dragon Boat Festival

Steveston River Walk from Britannia to No. 1 Rd

One-day event featuring food, music and dragon boat racing, as well as other multi-cultural hands-on activities for families.

August 23

Teddy Bear Picnic

Steveston Park and Steveston Interurban Tram

Crafts, games and photos. Bring a dressed up teddy bear to help.

August 24

Summer West Fest

West Richmond Community Centre

This western-themed event includes live entertainment, games, face painting, food concession, inflatables and an outdoor movie.

August 27

6th Annual Garlic Festival

Terra Nova Rural Park

Taste fresh, locally-grown garlic, pickled garlic scapes, garlic bread and more.

SEPTEMBER

September 5 to 7

1st TAFISA World Martial Arts Games

Richmond Olympic Oval

More than 1,000 martial arts athletes of various ages and skill levels, representing over 20 nations, will compete in a multitude of disciplines to help display and promote the true spirit of the martial arts. Watch International Federation Championships, demonstrations and exhibitions, plus join in participatory activities.

September 14

Best Catch Sustainable Seafood Festival

Gulf of Georgia Cannery Museum

Discover which seafood choices are best for the planet, with information exhibits by local sustainable seafood organizations, and cooking demonstrations by top local chefs.

September 20

Steveston Grand Prix of Art

Steveston Village

Artists from around the province are invited to participate in a day of plein air painting in the Steveston Grand Prix of Art. Artists are randomly assigned their location, where they have three hours to complete their work of art. The public can walk through Steveston and see the creation of amazing art from start to adrenaline-fuelled finish as artists rush to complete their work before the final whistle blows.

September 26 to 28

Culture Days

Various locations in Richmond

Culture Days is a Canada-wide program featuring free arts and culture activities that showcase creativity in Richmond. From backstage tours to pottery demos to hands-on Chinese calligraphy workshops, there is something for all ages and interests.

ONGOING

Ongoing until July 31

Shanghai: A Refuge During the Holocaust

Britannia Shipyards, National Historic Site (Chinese Bunkhouse)

Temporary exhibit Shanghai: A Refuge During the Holocaust, was developed by the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre, and documents the experience of more than 18,000 Jews who escaped from Nazi-occupied Europe to Shanghai, China between 1938 and 1940. As an open port, Shanghai was one of the very few places that stateless Jews could disembark without passports or visas. As a result, Shanghai became an important, life saving refuge and complex community for thousands of Jews during the Holocaust.

Ongoing until September 7 (Thursdays,

Fridays and Sundays)

Afrodita Blagojevic Open Studio

6720 Maple Road, Richmond

Internationally renowned European master Afrodit Blagojevic is offering Open Studio-Gallery and exhibition in 2D and 3D forms as well as discussion about a variety of media, techniques, concepts and artistic expressions, philosophy and experiences.

Ongoing, every other week on Sundays

Steveston Farmers and Artisans Market

Steveston Village

The popular Steveston Village attraction offers an array of carefully selected vendors selling fresh produce, baked goods and tasty treats, and unique handicrafts including jewellery, skin care products, clothing and more.

Ongoing until September 28

Nature at the Waterfront

Britannia Shipyards, National Historic Site

Every Sunday, visitors to the historic Britannia Shipyards have a chance to dig deep into the flora and fauna that live along Richmond's shores.

Ongoing until October 2014

Language of Learning

Richmond Museum

This exhibition showcases the evolution of education in Richmond, from the early one-room schools to the development of technical schools, trades schools and colleges. Non-traditional educational experiences and the concept of life-long learning is also explored. The exhibition draws upon the Museum's own collection of education artefacts and relevant materials gathered from other institutions and the community.

Ongoing until April 2015

Solidarity on Ships and Shore: Organizing the

West Coast Fishing Industry

Gulf of Georgia Cannery

The Cannery's 2014 feature exhibit examines the fascinating history of the men and women of the West Coast fishing industry, who fought to better the lives of the fisheries workers in the 1800s to early 1900s, and their lasting legacy today. The exhibit will illustrate their story through music, art and archival images, all in the historic Cannery setting.

Visit www.richmonddaysofsummer.ca for more events and information.



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Planning Committee **Date:** January 30, 2015
From: Cathryn Volkering Carlile **File:** 08-4057-01/2015
General Manager, Community Services
Re: **Housing Agreement Bylaw No. 9102 to Permit the City of Richmond to Secure Affordable Housing Units located at 6511 Buswell Street (Majorca International Investment Ltd.)**

Staff Recommendation

That Bylaw No. 9102 be introduced and given first, second, and third readings to permit the City to enter into a Housing Agreement substantially in the form attached hereto, in accordance with the requirements of s. 905 of the Local Government Act, to secure the Affordable Housing Units required by the Development Permit Application DP 13-634111.

Cathryn Volkering Carlile
General Manager, Community Services
(604-276-4068)

Att. 2

REPORT CONCURRENCE		
ROUTED TO:	CONCURRENCE	CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER
Law	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Development Applications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT / AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE	INITIALS: 	APPROVED BY CAO / DEPUTY

Staff Report

Origin

The purpose of this report is to recommend that Council adopt Housing Agreement Bylaw 9102 (Bylaw No. 9102, attached) to secure 3,750 ft² or five (5) affordable housing units in the proposed development located at 6511 Buswell Street (Attachment 1).

This report supports Council's Term Goal #2 Community Social Services:

To develop and implement an updated social services strategy that clearly articulates and communicates the City's roles, priorities and limitations with respect to social services issues and needs.

2.5. Development of a clearer definition of affordable housing priorities and subsequent utilization of affordable housing funding.

This report and bylaw are also consistent with the Richmond Affordable Housing Strategy, adopted on May 28, 2007, which specifies the creation of affordable low end market rental units as a key housing priority for the City.

Integra Architecture Inc. has applied on behalf of Majorca International Investment Ltd. (the registered owner) to the City of Richmond for a development permit that would allow construction of a mixed-use development that includes a 15-storey residential tower over a 3-storey podium at 6511 Buswell Street on a site zoned "Downtown Commercial (CDT1)". The proposal includes a total of 70 residential units (65 apartment condominium units and 5 affordable housing units) and approximately 3,519 ft² of retail commercial space.

Because there is no rezoning associated with this project, no Public Hearing was held.

The Development Permit was endorsed by the Development Permit Panel on January 15, 2014, subject to a Housing Agreement being registered on title to secure five affordable housing units with maximum rental rates and tenant income as established by the City's Affordable Housing Strategy, and which meet the Basic Universal Housing features under Section 4.16.23 of the Zoning Bylaw. The proposed Housing Agreement Bylaw for the subject development (Bylaw No. 9102) is presented as attached. It is recommended that the Bylaw be introduced and given first, second and third reading. Following adoption of the Bylaw, the City will be able to execute the Housing Agreement and arrange for notice of the agreement to be filed in the Land Title Office.

Analysis

The subject development application involves a development consisting of 70 residential units, including five (5) affordable rental housing units. All affordable housing units in this development must satisfy the Richmond Zoning Bylaw requirements for Basic Universal Housing. The affordable housing units are anticipated to deliver as follows:

Figure 1

Location	Type	Unit Size	Minimum Unit Size
Level 2	1 bedroom unit	749 ft ²	535 ft ²
Level 2	1 bedroom unit	693 ft ²	535 ft ²
Level 3	1 bedroom unit	749 ft ²	535 ft ²
Level 3	1 bedroom unit	693 ft ²	535 ft ²
Level 5	2 bedroom unit	866 ft ²	860 ft ²
	5 units	3,750 ft²	

The Housing Agreement restricts the annual household incomes for eligible occupants and specifies that the units must be made available at low end market rent rates in perpetuity. The Agreement includes provisions for annual adjustment of the maximum annual housing incomes and rental rates in accordance with City requirements. The Agreement also specifies that occupants of the affordable housing units shall enjoy full and unlimited access to and use of all on-site indoor and outdoor amenity spaces.


The applicant has agreed to the terms and conditions of the attached Housing Agreement, and to register notice of the Housing Agreement on title to secure the seven affordable rental housing units.

Financial Impact

None.

Conclusion

In accordance with the Local Government Act (Section 905), adoption of Bylaw No. 9102 is required to permit the City to enter into a Housing Agreement which together with the housing covenant will act to secure five (5) affordable rental units that are proposed in association with Development Permit Application 13-643111.



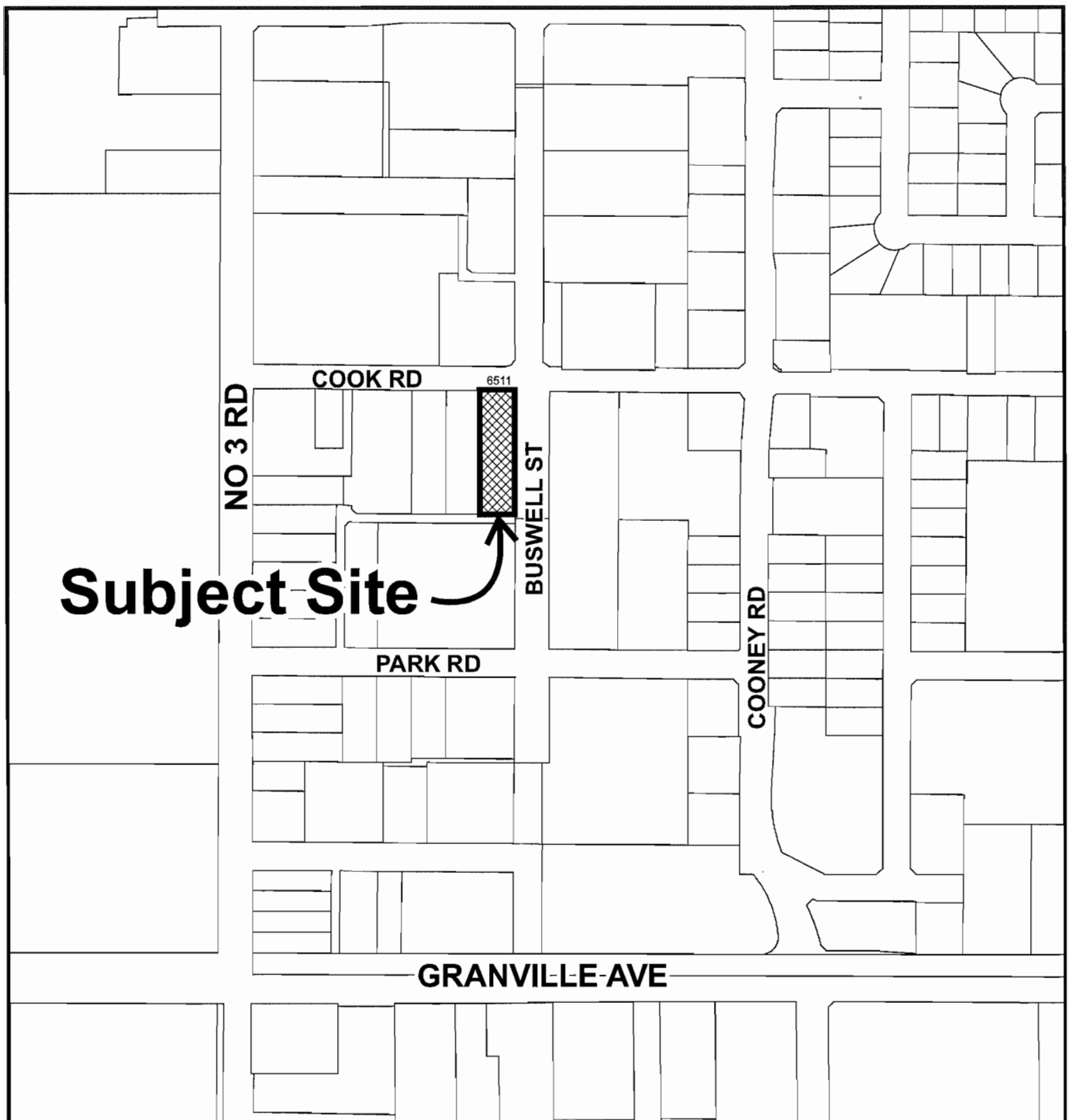
Joyce Rautenberg
Affordable Housing Planner
(604-247-4916)

JR:jr

Att. 1: Map of Subject Property
Att. 2: Bylaw No. 9102, Schedule A



City of
Richmond



6511 Buswell Street

Original Date: 08/14/14

Revision Date: 00/00/00

Note: Dimensions are in METRES

CNCL - 231



Housing Agreement (6511 Buswell Street) Bylaw No. 9102

The Council of the City of Richmond enacts as follows:

1. The Mayor and City Clerk for the City of Richmond are authorized to execute and deliver a housing agreement, substantially in the form set out in Schedule A to this Bylaw, with the owner of the lands legally described as

PID: 029-294-312 Lot A Section 9 Block 4 North Range 6 West New Westminster
District Plan EPP38302

2. This Bylaw is cited as **“Housing Agreement (6511 Buswell Street) Bylaw No. 9102”**.

FIRST READING

SECOND READING

THIRD READING

ADOPTED



MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER

Schedule A

To Housing Agreement (6511 Buswell Street) Bylaw No. 9102

HOUSING AGREEMENT BETWEEN the City of Richmond and Majorca International
Investments Ltd.

HOUSING AGREEMENT
(Section 905 *Local Government Act*)

THIS AGREEMENT is dated for reference the ~~24~~ day of FEBRUARY, 2015.

BETWEEN:

MAJORCA INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS LTD. (Inc. No. BC0337525), a company duly incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia and having its registered office at 19th Floor, 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3H4

(the "Owner" as more fully defined in section 1.1 of this Agreement)

AND:

CITY OF RICHMOND,
a municipal corporation pursuant to the *Local Government Act* and having its offices at 6911 No. 3 Road, Richmond, British Columbia, V6Y 2C1

(the "City" as more fully defined in section 1.1 of this Agreement)

WHEREAS:

- A. Section 905 of the *Local Government Act* permits the City to enter into and, by legal notation on title, note on title to lands, housing agreements which may include, without limitation, conditions in respect to the form of tenure of housing units, availability of housing units to classes of persons, administration of housing units and rent which may be charged for housing units;
- B. The Owner is the owner of the Lands (as hereinafter defined); and
- C. The Owner and the City wish to enter into this Agreement (as herein defined) to provide for affordable housing on the terms and conditions set out in this Agreement,

In consideration of \$10.00 and other good and valuable consideration (the receipt and sufficiency of which is acknowledged by both parties), and in consideration of the promises exchanged below, the Owner and the City covenant and agree as follows:

DM_VAN/255636.00008/8848508.6

Housing Agreement (Section 905 *Local Government Act*)
6511 Buswell Street
Application No. DP 13-634111
DP Consideration No. 10(a)

**ARTICLE 1
DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION**

1.1 In this Agreement the following words have the following meanings:

- (a) **"Affordable Housing Unit"** means a Dwelling Unit or Dwelling Units designated as such in accordance with a building permit and/or development permit issued by the City and/or, if applicable, in accordance with any rezoning consideration applicable to the development on the Lands and includes, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Dwelling Unit charged by this Agreement;
- (b) **"Agreement"** means this agreement together with all schedules, attachments and priority agreements attached hereto;
- (c) **"City"** means the City of Richmond;
- (d) **"CPI"** means the All-Items Consumer Price Index for Vancouver, B.C. published from time to time by Statistics Canada, or its successor in function;
- (e) **"Daily Amount"** means \$100.00 per day as of January 1, 2009 adjusted annually thereafter by adding thereto an amount calculated by multiplying \$100.00 by the percentage change in the CPI since January 1, 2009, to January 1 of the year that a written notice is delivered to the Owner by the City pursuant to section 6.1 of this Agreement. In the absence of obvious error or mistake, any calculation by the City of the Daily Amount in any particular year shall be final and conclusive;
- (f) **"Dwelling Unit"** means a residential dwelling unit or units located or to be located on the Lands whether those dwelling units are lots, strata lots or parcels, or parts or portions thereof, and includes single family detached dwellings, duplexes, townhouses, auxiliary residential dwelling units, rental apartments and strata lots in a building strata plan and includes, where the context permits, an Affordable Housing Unit;
- (g) **"Eligible Tenant"** means a Family having a cumulative annual income of:
 - (i) in respect to a bachelor unit, \$34,000 or less;
 - (ii) in respect to a one bedroom unit, \$38,000 or less;
 - (iii) in respect to a two bedroom unit, \$46,500 or less; or
 - (iv) in respect to a three or more bedroom unit, \$57,500 or less,

provided that, commencing July 1, 2013, the annual incomes set-out above shall, in each year thereafter, be adjusted, plus or minus, by adding or subtracting therefrom, as the case may be, an amount calculated that is equal to the Core Need Income Threshold data and/or other applicable data produced by Canada

Mortgage Housing Corporation in the years when such data is released. In the absence of obvious error or mistake, any calculation by the City of an Eligible Tenant's permitted income in any particular year shall be final and conclusive;

- (h) **"Family"** means:
 - (i) a person;
 - (ii) two or more persons related by blood, marriage or adoption; or
 - (iii) a group of not more than 6 persons who are not related by blood, marriage or adoption;
- (i) **"Housing Covenant"** means the agreements, covenants and charges granted by the Owner to the City (which includes covenants pursuant to section 219 of the *Land Title Act*) charging the Lands registered on ____ day of _____, 20__, under number _____, as it may be amended or replaced from time to time;
- (j) **"Interpretation Act"** means the *Interpretation Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, Chapter 238, together with all amendments thereto and replacements thereof;
- (k) **"Land Title Act"** means the *Land Title Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, Chapter 250, together with all amendments thereto and replacements thereof;
- (l) **"Lands"** means the following lands and premises situate in the City of Richmond and, including a building or a portion of a building, into which said land is Subdivided:

 PID: 029-294-312
 Lot A Section 9 Block 4 North Range 6 West New Westminster District Plan EPP38302;
- (m) **"Local Government Act"** means the *Local Government Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, Chapter 323, together with all amendments thereto and replacements thereof;
- (n) **"LTO"** means the New Westminster Land Title Office or its successor;
- (o) **"Owner"** means the party described on page 1 of this Agreement as the Owner and any subsequent owner of the Lands or of any part into which the Lands are Subdivided, and includes any person who is a registered owner in fee simple of an Affordable Housing Unit from time to time;
- (p) **"Permitted Rent"** means no greater than:
 - (i) \$850.00 a month for a bachelor unit;
 - (ii) \$950.00 a month for a one bedroom unit;

- (iii) \$1,162.00 a month for a two bedroom unit; and
- (iv) \$1,437.00 a month for a three (or more) bedroom unit,

provided that, commencing July 1, 2013, the rents set-out above shall, in each year thereafter, be adjusted, plus or minus, by adding or subtracting therefrom, as the case may be, an amount calculated that is equal to the Core Need Income Threshold data and/or other applicable data produced by Canada Mortgage Housing Corporation in the years when such data is released. In the event that, in applying the values set-out above, the rental increase is at any time greater than the rental increase permitted by the *Residential Tenancy Act*, then the increase will be reduced to the maximum amount permitted by the *Residential Tenancy Act*. In the absence of obvious error or mistake, any calculation by the City of the Permitted Rent in any particular year shall be final and conclusive;

- (q) **"Real Estate Development Marketing Act"** means the *Real Estate Development Marketing Act*, S.B.C. 2004, Chapter 41, together with all amendments thereto and replacements thereof;
- (r) **"Residential Tenancy Act"** means the *Residential Tenancy Act*, S.B.C. 2002, Chapter 78, together with all amendments thereto and replacements thereof;
- (s) **"Strata Property Act"** means the *Strata Property Act* S.B.C. 1998, Chapter 43, together with all amendments thereto and replacements thereof;
- (t) **"Subdivide"** means to divide, apportion, consolidate or subdivide the Lands, or the ownership or right to possession or occupation of the Lands into two or more lots, strata lots, parcels, parts, portions or shares, whether by plan, descriptive words or otherwise, under the *Land Title Act*, the *Strata Property Act*, or otherwise, and includes the creation, conversion, organization or development of "cooperative interests" or "shared interest in land" as defined in the *Real Estate Development Marketing Act*;
- (u) **"Tenancy Agreement"** means a tenancy agreement, lease, license or other agreement granting rights to occupy an Affordable Housing Unit; and
- (v) **"Tenant"** means an occupant of an Affordable Housing Unit by way of a Tenancy Agreement.

1.2 In this Agreement:

- (a) reference to the singular includes a reference to the plural, and *vice versa*, unless the context requires otherwise;
- (b) article and section headings have been inserted for ease of reference only and are not to be used in interpreting this Agreement;

- (c) if a word or expression is defined in this Agreement, other parts of speech and grammatical forms of the same word or expression have corresponding meanings;
- (d) reference to any enactment includes any regulations, orders or directives made under the authority of that enactment;
- (e) reference to any enactment is a reference to that enactment as consolidated, revised, amended, re-enacted or replaced, unless otherwise expressly provided;
- (f) the provisions of section 25 of the *Interpretation Act* with respect to the calculation of time apply;
- (g) time is of the essence;
- (h) all provisions are to be interpreted as always speaking;
- (i) reference to a "party" is a reference to a party to this Agreement and to that party's respective successors, assigns, trustees, administrators and receivers. Wherever the context so requires, reference to a "party" also includes an Eligible Tenant, agent, officer and invitee of the party;
- (j) reference to a "day", "month", "quarter" or "year" is a reference to a calendar day, calendar month, calendar quarter or calendar year, as the case may be, unless otherwise expressly provided; and
- (k) where the word "including" is followed by a list, the contents of the list are not intended to circumscribe the generality of the expression preceding the word "including".

ARTICLE 2

USE AND OCCUPANCY OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS

- 2.1 The Owner agrees that each Affordable Housing Unit may only be used as a permanent residence occupied by one Eligible Tenant. An Affordable Housing Unit must not be occupied by the Owner, the Owner's family members or where the Owner is a corporation, the family members of any of the Owner's directors, officers or shareholders, (unless any of the aforementioned family members qualify as Eligible Tenants), or any tenant or guest of the Owner, other than an Eligible Tenant.
- 2.2 Within 30 days after receiving notice from the City, the Owner must, in respect of each Affordable Housing Unit, provide to the City a statutory declaration, substantially in the form (with, in the City Solicitor's discretion, such further amendments or additions as deemed necessary) attached as Appendix A, sworn by the Owner or the Owner's property manager or duly appointed agent, containing all of the information required to complete the statutory declaration. The City may request such statutory declaration in respect to each Affordable Housing Unit no more than once in any calendar year; provided, however, notwithstanding that the Owner may have already provided such statutory declaration in the particular calendar year, the City may request and the Owner shall

provide to the City such further statutory declarations as requested by the City in respect to an Affordable Housing Unit if, in the City's absolute determination, the City believes that the Owner is in breach of any of its obligations under this Agreement.

- 2.3 The Owner hereby irrevocably authorizes the City to make such inquiries as it considers necessary in order to confirm that the Owner is complying with this Agreement.

ARTICLE 3

DISPOSITION AND ACQUISITION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS

- 3.1 The Owner will not permit an Affordable Housing Unit Tenancy Agreement to be subleased or assigned.
- 3.2 If this Housing Agreement encumbers more than one Affordable Housing Unit, then the Owner may not, without the prior written consent of the City Solicitor, sell or transfer Affordable Housing Units in a single or related series of transactions if the effect of such sale(s) or transfer(s) would be that either the Owner or the purchaser or the transferee will be the legal and beneficial owner of less than five (5) Affordable Housing Units.
- 3.3 The Owner must not rent, lease, license or otherwise permit occupancy of any Affordable Housing Unit except to an Eligible Tenant and except in accordance with the following additional conditions:
- (a) the Affordable Housing Unit will be used or occupied only pursuant to a Tenancy Agreement;
 - (b) the monthly rent payable for the Affordable Housing Unit will not exceed the Permitted Rent applicable to that class of Affordable Housing Unit;
 - (c) the Owner will not require the Tenant or any permitted occupant to pay any strata fees, strata property contingency reserve fees or any extra charges or fees for use of any common property, limited common property, or other common areas, facilities or amenities, or for sanitary sewer, storm sewer, water, other utilities, property or similar tax; provided, however, if the Affordable Housing Unit is a strata unit and the following costs are not part of strata or similar fees, an Owner may charge the Tenant the Owner's cost, if any, of providing cablevision, telephone, other telecommunications, gas, or electricity fees, charges or rates;
 - (d) the Owner will attach a copy of this Agreement to every Tenancy Agreement;
 - (e) the Owner will include in the Tenancy Agreement a clause requiring the Tenant and each permitted occupant of the Affordable Housing Unit to comply with this Agreement;
 - (f) the Owner will include in the Tenancy Agreement a clause entitling the Owner to terminate the Tenancy Agreement if:

- (i) an Affordable Housing Unit is occupied by a person or persons other than an Eligible Tenant;
- (ii) the annual income of an Eligible Tenant rises above the applicable maximum amount specified in section 1.1(g) of this Agreement;
- (iii) the Affordable Housing Unit is occupied by more than the number of people the City's building inspector determines can reside in the Affordable Housing Unit given the number and size of bedrooms in the Affordable Housing Unit and in light of any relevant standards set by the City in any bylaws of the City;
- (iv) the Affordable Housing Unit remains vacant for three consecutive months or longer, notwithstanding the timely payment of rent; and/or
- (v) the Tenant subleases the Affordable Housing Unit or assigns the Tenancy Agreement in whole or in part,

and in the case of each breach, the Owner hereby agrees with the City to forthwith provide to the Tenant a notice of termination. Except for section 3.3(f)(ii) of this Agreement [*Termination of Tenancy Agreement if Annual Income of Tenant rises above amount prescribed in section 1.1(g) of this Agreement*], the notice of termination shall provide that the termination of the tenancy shall be effective 30 days following the date of the notice of termination or otherwise in accordance with section 47(2) of the *Residential Tenancy Act*. In respect to section 3.3(f)(ii) of this Agreement, termination shall be effective on the day that is six (6) months following the date that the Owner provided the notice of termination to the Tenant;

- (g) the Tenancy Agreement will identify all occupants of the Affordable Housing Unit and will stipulate that anyone not identified in the Tenancy Agreement will be prohibited from residing at the Affordable Housing Unit for more than 30 consecutive days or more than 45 days total in any calendar year; and
- (h) the Owner will forthwith deliver a certified true copy of the Tenancy Agreement to the City upon demand.

3.4 If the Owner has terminated the Tenancy Agreement, then the Owner shall use best efforts to cause the Tenant and all other persons that may be in occupation of the Affordable Housing Unit to vacate the Affordable Housing Unit on or before the effective date of termination.

ARTICLE 4 DEMOLITION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNIT

4.1 The Owner will not demolish an Affordable Housing Unit unless:

- (a) the Owner has obtained the written opinion of a professional engineer or architect who is at arm's length to the Owner that it is no longer reasonable or practical to repair or replace any structural component of the Affordable Housing Unit, or the building in which the Affordable Housing Unit is located, and the Owner has delivered to the City a copy of the engineer's or architect's report; or
- (b) the Affordable Housing Unit, or the building in which the Affordable Housing Unit is located, is damaged or destroyed, to the extent of 40% or more of its value above its foundations, as determined by the City in its sole discretion,

and in each case, a demolition permit for the Affordable Housing Unit has been issued by the City and the Affordable Housing Unit has been demolished under that permit.

Following demolition, the Owner will use and occupy any replacement Dwelling Unit in compliance with this Agreement and the Housing Covenant, both of which will apply to any replacement Dwelling Unit to the same extent and in the same manner as those agreements apply to the original Dwelling Unit, and the Dwelling Unit must be approved by the City as an Affordable Housing Unit in accordance with this Agreement.

ARTICLE 5 STRATA CORPORATION BYLAWS

- 5.1 This Agreement will be binding upon all strata corporations created upon the strata title Subdivision of the Lands or any Subdivided parcel of the Lands.
- 5.2 Any strata corporation bylaw which prevents, restricts or abridges the right to use the Affordable Housing Units as rental accommodation will have no force and effect.
- 5.3 No strata corporation shall pass any bylaws preventing, restricting or abridging the use of the Affordable Housing Units as rental accommodation.
- 5.4 No strata corporation shall pass any bylaw or approve any levies which would result in only the Owner or the Tenant or any other permitted occupant of an Affordable Housing Unit (and not include all the owners, tenants, or any other permitted occupants of all the strata lots in the applicable strata plan which are not Affordable Housing Units) paying any extra charges or fees for the use of any common property, limited common property or other common areas, facilities, or amenities of the strata corporation.
- 5.5 The strata corporation shall not pass any bylaw or make any rule which would restrict the Owner or the Tenant or any other permitted occupant of an Affordable Housing Unit from using and enjoying any common property, limited common property or other common areas, facilities or amenities of the strata corporation except on the same basis that governs the use and enjoyment of any common property, limited common property or other common areas, facilities or amenities of the strata corporation by all the owners, tenants, or any other permitted occupants of all the strata lots in the applicable strata plan which are not Affordable Housing Units.

ARTICLE 6 DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

- 6.1 The Owner agrees that, in addition to any other remedies available to the City under this Agreement or the Housing Covenant or at law or in equity, if an Affordable Housing Unit is used or occupied in breach of this Agreement or rented at a rate in excess of the Permitted Rent or the Owner is otherwise in breach of any of its obligations under this Agreement or the Housing Covenant, the Owner will pay the Daily Amount to the City for every day that the breach continues after forty-five (45) days written notice from the City to the Owner stating the particulars of the breach. For greater certainty, the City is not entitled to give written notice with respect to any breach of the Agreement until any applicable cure period, if any, has expired. The Daily Amount is due and payable five (5) business days following receipt by the Owner of an invoice from the City for the same.
- 6.2 The Owner acknowledges and agrees that a default by the Owner of any of its promises, covenants, representations or warranties set-out in the Housing Covenant shall also constitute a default under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 7 MISCELLANEOUS

7.1 Housing Agreement

The Owner acknowledges and agrees that:

- (a) this Agreement includes a housing agreement entered into under section 905 of the *Local Government Act*;
- (b) where an Affordable Housing Unit is a separate legal parcel the City may file notice of this Agreement in the LTO against the title to the Affordable Housing Unit and, in the case of a strata corporation, may note this Agreement on the common property sheet; and
- (c) where the Lands have not yet been Subdivided to create the separate parcels to be charged by this Agreement, the City may file a notice of this Agreement in the LTO against the title to the Lands. If this Agreement is filed in the LTO as a notice under section 905 of the *Local Government Act* prior to the Lands having been Subdivided, and it is the intention that this Agreement is, once separate legal parcels are created and/or the Lands are subdivided, to charge and secure only the legal parcels or Subdivided Lands which contain the Affordable Housing Units, then the City Solicitor shall be entitled, without further City Council approval, authorization or bylaw, to partially discharge this Agreement accordingly. The Owner acknowledges and agrees that notwithstanding a partial discharge of this Agreement, this Agreement shall be and remain in full force and effect and, but for the partial discharge, otherwise unamended. Further, the Owner acknowledges and agrees that in the event that the Affordable Housing Unit is in a

strata corporation, this Agreement shall remain noted on the strata corporation's common property sheet.

7.2 Modification

Subject to section 7.1 of this Agreement, this Agreement may be modified or amended from time to time, by consent of the Owner and a bylaw duly passed by the Council of the City and thereafter if it is signed by the City and the Owner.

7.3 Management

The Owner covenants and agrees that it will furnish good and efficient management of the Affordable Housing Units and will permit representatives of the City to inspect the Affordable Housing Units at any reasonable time, subject to the notice provisions in the *Residential Tenancy Act*. The Owner further covenants and agrees that it will maintain the Affordable Housing Units in a good state of repair and fit for habitation and will comply with all laws, including health and safety standards applicable to the Lands. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Owner acknowledges and agrees that the City, in its absolute discretion, may require the Owner, at the Owner's expense, to hire a person or company with the skill and expertise to manage the Affordable Housing Units, provided that so long as a professional property manager is appointed by the Owner or the strata corporation in respect of all strata lots created on the Lands, the City shall not require the Owner to hire a separate property management company specifically for the Affordable Housing Units.

7.4 Indemnity

The Owner will indemnify and save harmless the City and each of its elected officials, officers, directors, and agents, and their heirs, executors, administrators, personal representatives, successors and assigns, from and against all claims, demands, actions, loss, damage, costs and liabilities, which all or any of them will or may be liable for or suffer or incur or be put to by reason of or arising out of:

- (a) any negligent act or omission of the Owner, or its officers, directors, agents, contractors or other persons for whom at law the Owner is responsible relating to this Agreement;
- (b) the construction, maintenance, repair, ownership, lease, license, operation, management or financing of the Lands or any Affordable Housing Unit or the enforcement of any Tenancy Agreement; and/or
- (c) without limitation, any legal or equitable wrong on the part of the Owner or any breach of this Agreement by the Owner.

7.5 Release

The Owner hereby releases and forever discharges the City and each of its elected officials, officers, directors, and agents, and its and their heirs, executors, administrators,

personal representatives, successors and assigns, from and against all claims, demands, damages, actions, or causes of action by reason of or arising out of or which would or could not occur but for the:

- (a) construction, maintenance, repair, ownership, lease, license, operation or management of the Lands or any Affordable Housing Unit under this Agreement; and/or
- (b) the exercise by the City of any of its rights under this Agreement or an enactment.

7.6 Survival

The obligations of the Owner set out in this Agreement will survive termination or discharge of this Agreement.

7.7 Priority

The Owner will do everything necessary, at the Owner's expense, to ensure that this Agreement, if required by the City Solicitor, will be noted against title to the Lands in priority to all financial charges and encumbrances which may have been registered or are pending registration against title to the Lands save and except those specifically approved in advance in writing by the City Solicitor or in favour of the City, and that a notice under section 905(5) of the *Local Government Act* will be filed on the title to the Lands.

7.8 City's Powers Unaffected

This Agreement does not:

- (a) affect or limit the discretion, rights, duties or powers of the City under any enactment or at common law, including in relation to the use or subdivision of the Lands;
- (b) impose on the City any legal duty or obligation, including any duty of care or contractual or other legal duty or obligation, to enforce this Agreement;
- (c) affect or limit any enactment relating to the use or subdivision of the Lands; or
- (d) relieve the Owner from complying with any enactment, including in relation to the use or subdivision of the Lands.

7.9 Agreement for Benefit of City Only

The Owner and the City agree that:

- (a) this Agreement is entered into only for the benefit of the City;

- (b) this Agreement is not intended to protect the interests of the Owner, any Tenant, or any future owner, lessee, occupier or user of the Lands or the building or any portion thereof, including any Affordable Housing Unit; and
- (c) the City may at any time execute a release and discharge of this Agreement, without liability to anyone for doing so, and without obtaining the consent of the Owner.

7.10 No Public Law Duty

Where the City is required or permitted by this Agreement to form an opinion, exercise a discretion, express satisfaction, make a determination or give its consent, the Owner agrees that the City is under no public law duty of fairness or natural justice in that regard and agrees that the City may do any of those things in the same manner as if it were a private party and not a public body.

7.11 Notice

Any notice required to be served or given to a party herein pursuant to this Agreement will be sufficiently served or given if delivered, to the postal address of the Owner set out in the records at the LTO and in the case of the City addressed:

To: Clerk, City of Richmond
6911 No. 3 Road
Richmond, BC V6Y 2C1

And to: City Solicitor
City of Richmond
6911 No. 3 Road
Richmond, BC V6Y 2C1

or to the most recent postal address provided in a written notice given by each of the parties to the other. Any notice which is delivered is to be considered to have been given on the first day after it is dispatched for delivery.

7.12 Enuring Effect

This Agreement will extend to and be binding upon and enure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

7.13 Severability

If any provision of this Agreement is found to be invalid or unenforceable, such provision or any part thereof will be severed from this Agreement and the resultant remainder of this Agreement will remain in full force and effect.

7.14 Waiver

All remedies of the City will be cumulative and may be exercised by the City in any order or concurrently in case of any breach and each remedy may be exercised any number of times with respect to each breach. Waiver of or delay in the City exercising any or all remedies will not prevent the later exercise of any remedy for the same breach or any similar or different breach.

7.15 Sole Agreement

This Agreement, and any documents signed by the Owners contemplated by this Agreement (including, without limitation, the Housing Covenant), represent the whole agreement between the City and the Owner respecting the use and occupation of the Affordable Housing Units, and there are no warranties, representations, conditions or collateral agreements made by the City except as set forth in this Agreement. In the event of any conflict between this Agreement and the Housing Covenant, this Agreement shall, to the extent necessary to resolve such conflict, prevail.

7.16 Further Assurance

Upon request by the City the Owner will forthwith do such acts and execute such documents as may be reasonably necessary in the opinion of the City to give effect to this Agreement.

7.17 Covenant Runs with the Lands

This Agreement burdens and runs with the Lands and every parcel into which it is Subdivided in perpetuity. All of the covenants and agreements contained in this Agreement are made by the Owner for itself, its personal administrators, successors and assigns, and all persons who after the date of this Agreement, acquire an interest in the Lands.

7.18 Equitable Remedies

The Owner acknowledges and agrees that damages would be an inadequate remedy for the City for any breach of this Agreement and that the public interest strongly favours specific performance, injunctive relief (mandatory or otherwise), or other equitable relief, as the only adequate remedy for a default under this Agreement.

7.19 No Joint Venture

Nothing in this Agreement will constitute the Owner as the agent, joint venturer, or partner of the City or give the Owner any authority to bind the City in any way.

7.20 Applicable Law

Unless the context otherwise requires, the laws of British Columbia (including, without limitation, the *Residential Tenancy Act*) will apply to this Agreement and all statutes referred to herein are enactments of the Province of British Columbia.

7.21 Deed and Contract

By executing and delivering this Agreement the Owner intends to create both a contract and a deed executed and delivered under seal.

7.22 Joint and Several

If the Owner is comprised of more than one person, firm or body corporate, then the covenants, agreements and obligations of the Owner shall be joint and several.

7.23 Limitation on Owner's Obligations

The Owner is only liable for breaches of this Agreement that occur while the Owner is the registered owner of the Lands provided however that notwithstanding that the Owner is no longer the registered owner of the Lands, the Owner will remain liable for breaches of this Agreement that occurred while the Owner was the registered owner of the Lands.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

MAJORCA INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS LTD.

by its authorized signatory(ies):

Per: 

Name: ARPU SO MING SO

Per: _____

Name: _____

CITY OF RICHMOND
by its authorized signatory(ies):

Per: _____
Malcolm D. Brodie, Mayor

Per: _____
David Weber, Corporate Officer

CITY OF RICHMOND
APPROVED for content by originating dept.
APPROVED for legality by Solicitor
DATE OF COUNCIL APPROVAL

Appendix A to Housing Agreement

STATUTORY DECLARATION

CANADA)	IN THE MATTER OF A
)	HOUSING AGREEMENT WITH
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA)	THE CITY OF RICHMOND
)	("Housing Agreement")

TO WIT:

I, _____ of _____, British Columbia, do solemnly declare that:

1. I am the owner or authorized signatory of the owner or an agent of the Owner of _____ (the "Affordable Housing Unit"), and make this declaration to the best of my personal knowledge.
2. This declaration is made pursuant to the Housing Agreement in respect of the Affordable Housing Unit.
3. For the period from _____ to _____, the Affordable Housing Unit was occupied only by the Eligible Tenants (as defined in the Housing Agreement) whose names and current addresses and whose employer's names and current addresses appear below:

[Names, addresses and phone numbers of Eligible Tenants and their employer(s)]

4. The rent charged each month for the Affordable Housing Unit is as follows:
 - (a) the monthly rent on the date 365 days before this date of this statutory declaration: \$_____ per month;
 - (b) the rent on the date of this statutory declaration: \$_____; and
 - (c) the proposed or actual rent that will be payable on the date that is 90 days after the date of this statutory declaration: \$_____.
5. I acknowledge and agree to comply with the Owner's obligations under the Housing Agreement, and other charges in favour of the City noted or registered in the Land Title Office against the land on which the Affordable Housing Unit is situated and confirm that the Owner has complied with the Owner's obligations under the Housing Agreement.

6. I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and pursuant to the *Canada Evidence Act*.

DECLARED BEFORE ME at the City of _____,
_____, in the Province of British
Columbia, this _____ day of _____,
_____, 20____.

A Commissioner for Taking Affidavits in the
Province of British Columbia

DECLARANT



City of Richmond

Report to Committee Planning and Development Department

To: Planning Committee
From: Wayne Craig
Director of Development

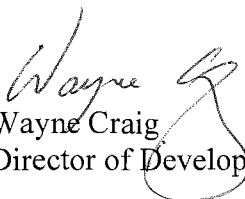
Date: February 10, 2015

File: RZ 14-665297

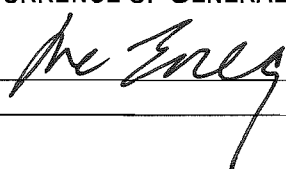
Re: Application by 0825215 B.C. Ltd. for Rezoning at 8231 Ryan Road from Two-Unit Dwellings (RD1) to Single Detached (RS2/B)

Staff Recommendation

That Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 9214, for the rezoning of 8231 Ryan Road from "Two-Unit Dwellings (RD1)" to "Single Detached (RS2/B)", be introduced and given first reading.


Wayne Craig
Director of Development

WC:mp
Att.

REPORT CONCURRENCE		
ROUTED TO:	CONCURRENCE	CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER
Affordable Housing	<input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/>	

Staff Report

Origin

0825215 B.C. Ltd. has applied to the City of Richmond to rezone the property at 8231 Ryan Road from “Two-Unit Dwellings (RD1)” zone to “Single Detached (RS2/B)” zone to permit subdivision into two lots fronting Ryan Road. A duplex that previously occupied the site has been demolished. A location map and an aerial photograph are included in Attachment 1 and a preliminary subdivision plan is provided in Attachment 2.

Findings of Fact

A Development Application Data Sheet providing details about the development proposal is included in Attachment 3.

Surrounding Development

To the North: Apartment residential on a property zoned “Low Density Low Rise Apartments (RAL1)” at 8011 Ryan Road.

To the East: Single-family residential lots zoned “Single Detached (RS1/E)” fronting Leonard Road.

To the South: Directly across Ryan Road are single-family residential lots zoned “Single Detached (RS1/B)”. To the southwest is apartment residential on a property zoned “Medium Density Low Rise Apartment (RAM1)” at 8020 Ryan Road.

To the West: Directly to the west is a hooked parcel that is physically separated by Ryan Road from its main portion of the site at 8020 Ryan Road. The parcel is currently used as a parking lot of the apartment complex at 8020 Ryan Road.

Related Policies & Studies

2041 Official Community Plan (OCP)

The 2041 OCP designation of the subject site is “Neighbourhood Residential (NRES)”. The proposed redevelopment complies with the OCP land use designation.

Single-Family Lot Size Policy 5469

The subject site is located within the area governed by Lot Size Policy 5469, which was adopted by Council on February 19, 2001 (see Attachment 4). The Policy permits subdivision of the properties along Ryan Road in accordance with the “Single Detached (RS2/B)” zone. The proposed development complies with Lot Size Policy 5469.

Flood Management

The proposed redevelopment must meet the requirements of Richmond Flood Plain Designation and Protection Bylaw No. 8204. Registration of a flood indemnity covenant on title is required prior to final adoption of the rezoning bylaw.

Public Consultation

The rezoning information sign has been installed on the subject site. City staff have not received any concerns or comments from the public regarding the proposed development.

Analysis

Existing Legal Encumbrances

A covenant (document no. BF297708) which is currently registered on title of the subject site restricts the use of the property to a two-family dwelling. Discharge of this covenant is a requirement of adoption of the rezoning bylaw.

Site Servicing and Vehicle Access

There are no servicing concerns with the proposed rezoning. Servicing and frontage upgrades will be required as described in the "Subdivision Stage" section below.

Vehicle driveway access is to be from Ryan Road.

Trees and Landscaping

A Tree Survey and Certified Arborist's Report have been submitted by the applicant. The survey identifies two trees located on City property and a total of 12 trees located on the adjacent properties to the north and east. There are no trees on the subject site.

As per the Arborist's Report recommendations, Parks Department staff have authorized the removal of two (2) spruce trees located on City property near the frontage of the subject site, as both trees are currently in marginal condition and will be significantly impacted by future construction activity. Prior to final adoption of the rezoning bylaw, the applicant is required to submit a contribution in the amount of \$2,600 (\$650 per tree) to the City's Tree Compensation Fund.

Nine (9) trees are located on the adjacent property to the north at 8011 Ryan Road near the north property line of the subject site and three (3) trees located on the adjacent property to the east at 10231 Leonard Road near the northeast corner of the subject site. Tree protection fencing must be installed to City standards to protect these trees prior to any construction activity occurring on-site and must remain in place until construction and landscaping on the future lots is completed. The applicant is also required to submit a contract entered into between the applicant and a Certified Arborist for supervision of any works conducted within close proximity to the Tree Protection Zones.

Consistent with Council Policy 5032 – Tree Planting (Universal), the applicant is required to plant and maintain two (2) trees on each lot proposed (minimum 6 cm deciduous calliper or 3.5m high conifer). To ensure the two trees are planted and maintained on the proposed lots, the applicant is required submit a security in the amount of \$2,000 (\$500/tree) prior to final adoption of the rezoning bylaw.

Affordable Housing Strategy

For single-family rezoning applications, Richmond's Affordable Housing Strategy requires a secondary suite within a dwelling on 50% of new lots created through rezoning and subdivision, or a cash-in-lieu contribution of \$1.00/ft² of total building area towards the City's Affordable Housing Reserve Fund.

The applicant proposes to provide two legal secondary suites in the dwellings on both proposed lots. To ensure at least one secondary suite is built to the satisfaction of the City in accordance with the City's Affordable Housing Strategy, the applicant is required to enter into a legal agreement registered on title, stating that no final Building Permit inspection will be granted until the secondary suite is constructed to the satisfaction of the City in accordance with the BC Building Code and the City's Zoning Bylaw. Registration of the legal agreement is required prior to final adoption of the rezoning bylaw.

Note: Should the applicant change their mind about the Affordable Housing option selected, a voluntary contribution to the City's Affordable Housing Reserve Fund in-lieu of providing the secondary suite will be accepted. In this case, the voluntary contribution would be required to be submitted prior to final adoption of the rezoning bylaw, and would be based on \$1.00/ft² of total buildable area of the single detached dwellings to be constructed (i.e., \$6,538).

Subdivision Stage

At subdivision stage, the developer will be required to pay service connection costs for the required engineering servicing upgrades outlined in Attachment 5. Works will include water upgrades, storm sewer works and sanitary sewer works.

Financial Impact or Economic Impact

None.

Conclusion

This rezoning application to permit the subdivision of the subject site into two (2) lots zoned "Single Detached (RS2/B)" is consistent with the applicable policies and land use designations outlined within the Official Community Plan (OCP), and Lot Size Policy 5469.

The applicant has agreed to the list of rezoning considerations (signed concurrence on file) included in Attachment 5.

It is recommended that Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 9214 be introduced and given first reading.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Minhee Park', written in a cursive style.

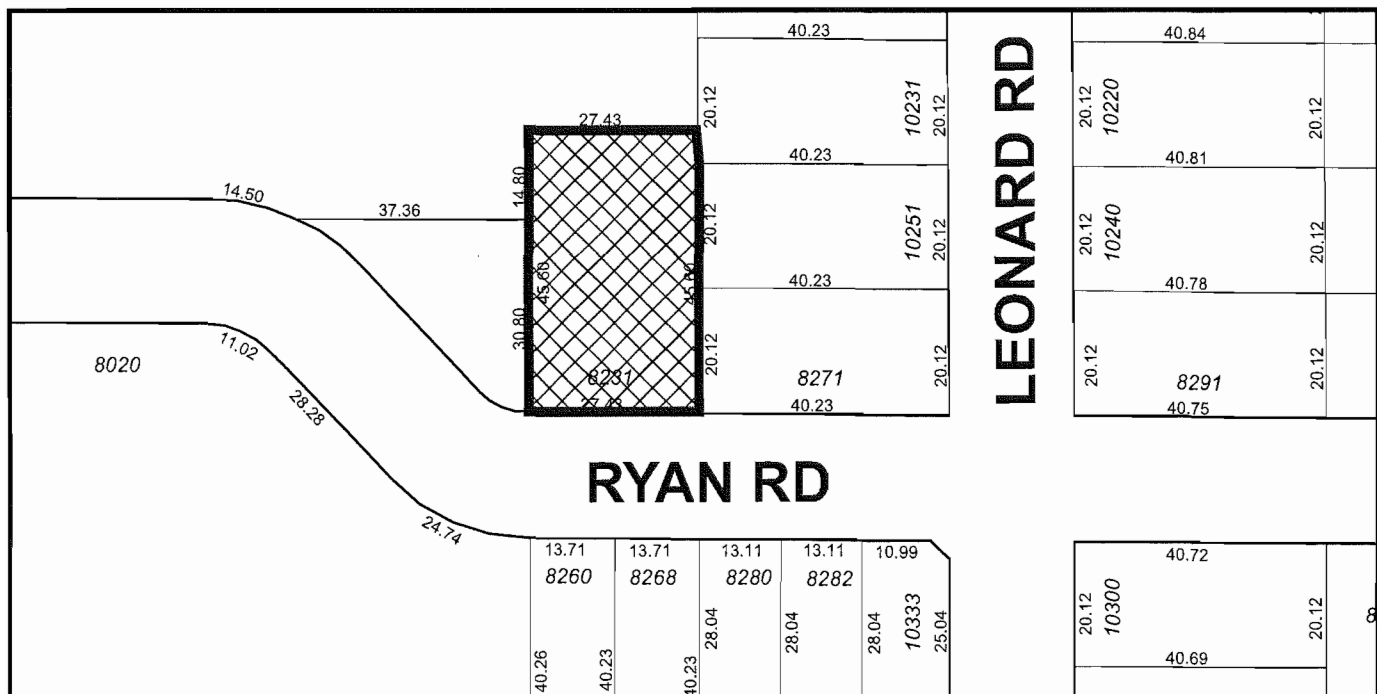
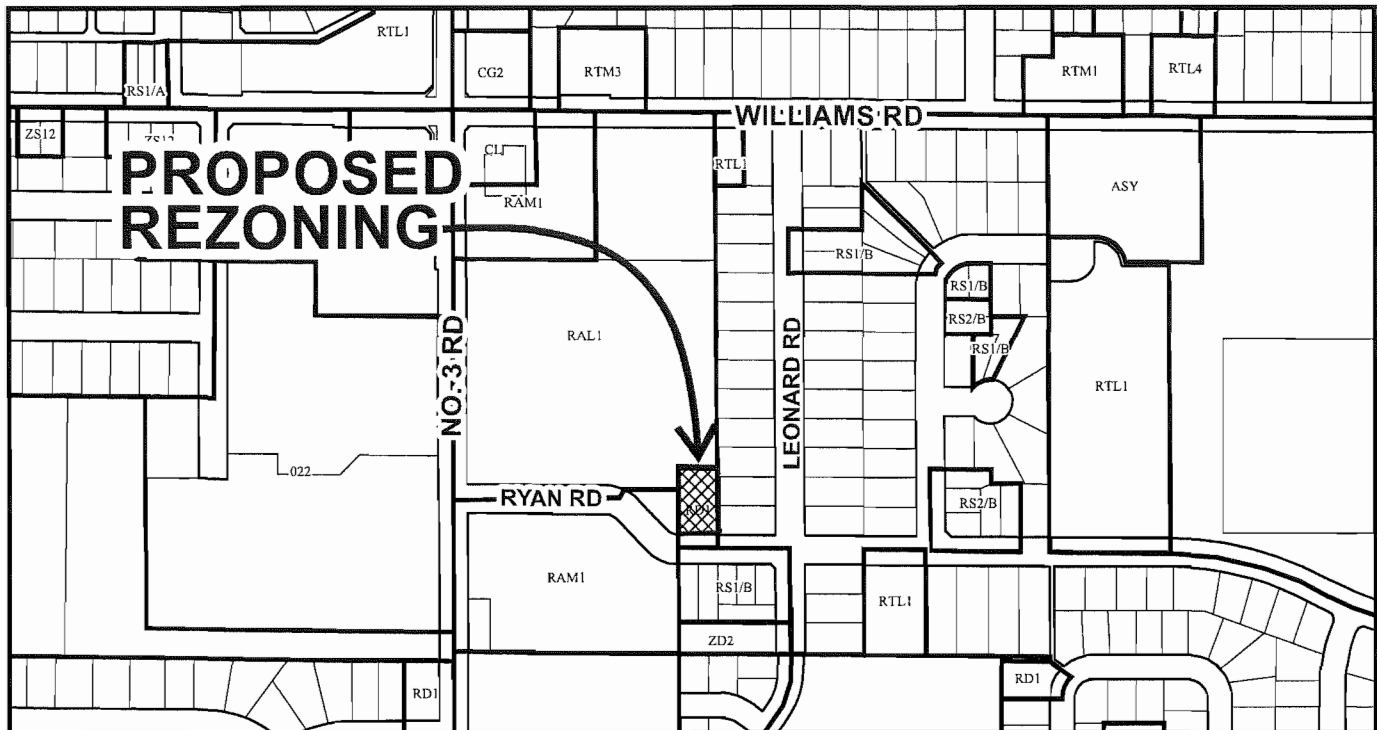
Minhee Park
Planner 1

MP:cas

Attachment 1: Location Map and Aerial Photograph
Attachment 2: Preliminary Subdivision Plan
Attachment 3: Development Application Data Sheet
Attachment 4: Single Family Lot Size Policy 5469
Attachment 5: Rezoning Considerations



City of
Richmond



RZ 14-665297

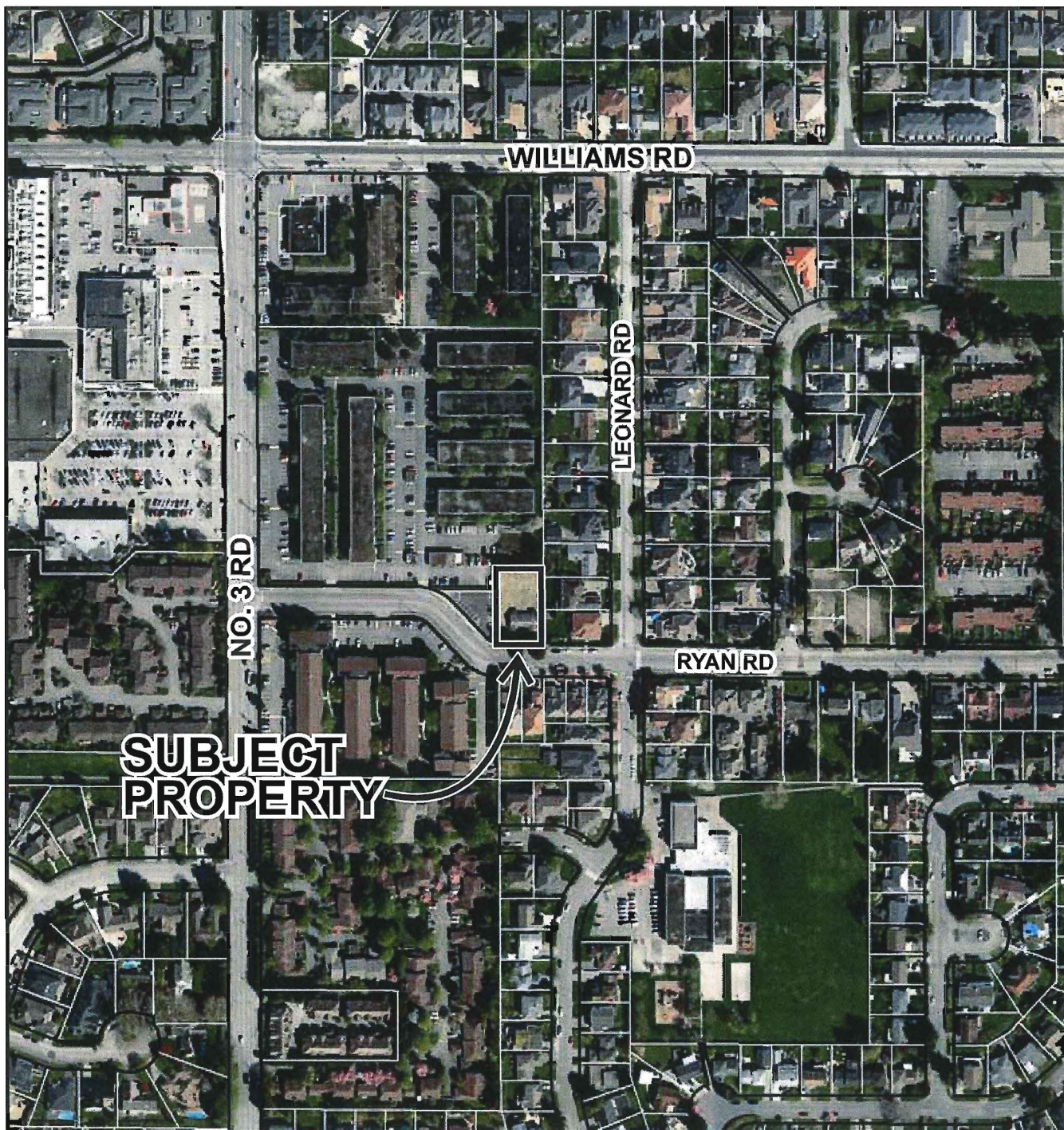
Original Date: 06/17/14

Revision Date:

Note: Dimensions are in METRES



City of
Richmond



RZ 14-665297

Original Date: 04/17/14

Revision Date:

Note: Dimensions are in METRES

CNCL - 257

SURVEY PLAN OF LOT 24 SECTION 33 BLOCK 4 NORTH RANGE 6 WEST NWD PLAN 15569

R-13-17443-TPG

PARCEL IDENTIFIER (PID): 004-925-637

CIVIC ADDRESS:#8231 RYAN ROAD
RICHMOND, B.C.

SCALE 1:300

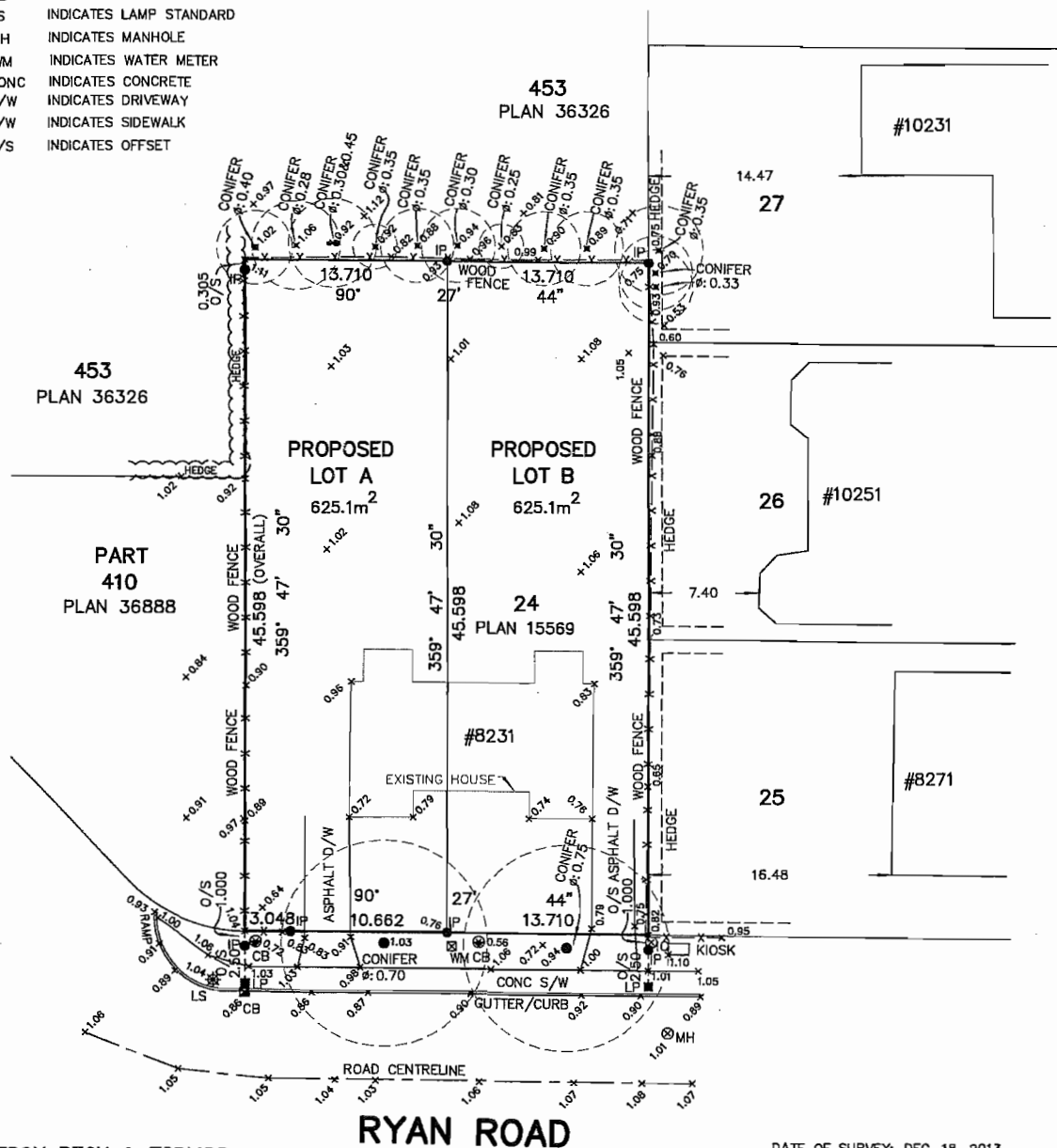
5 0 5 10

ALL DISTANCES ARE IN METRES

NOTES:

- PROPERTY LINE DIMENSIONS ARE DERIVED FROM LAND TITLE OFFICE RECORDS AND LEGAL FIELD SURVEYS.
- GEODETIC ELEVATIONS ARE IN METRES AND ARE DERIVED FROM CITY OF RICHMOND HPN MONUMENT #204 (02H2452) - ELEVATION=1.559 METRES.
- ALL DESIGNATED TREES AS DEFINED BY CITY OF RICHMOND BYLAW No. 8057, ARE SHOWN HEREON.

- *1.06 INDICATES SPOT ELEVATION
 IP INDICATES STANDARD IRON POST
 LP INDICATES LEAD PLUG
 CB INDICATES CATCH BASIN
 LS INDICATES LAMP STANDARD
 MH INDICATES MANHOLE
 WM INDICATES WATER METER
 CONC INDICATES CONCRETE
 D/W INDICATES DRIVEWAY
 S/W INDICATES SIDEWALK
 O/S INDICATES OFFSET



MATSON PECK & TOPLISS

SURVEYORS & ENGINEERS

#320 - 11120 HORSESHOE WAY

RICHMOND, B.C., V7A 5H7

PH: 604-270-9331

FAX: 604-270-4137

CADFILE: 17443-001-TPG-000.DWG

DATE OF SURVEY: DEC. 18, 2013.

 WILLIAM P. WONG
 BC LAND SURVEYOR (#697)

 THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT VALID
 UNLESS ORIGINALLY SIGNED
 AND SEALED.

R-13-17443-TPG

CLIENT REF: PACIFIC PORT DEVELOPMENT GROUP

ENCL - 258



RZ 14-665297

Attachment 3

Address: 8231 Ryan Road

Applicant: 0825215 B.C. Ltd.

Planning Area(s): Broadmoor

	Existing	Proposed
Owner:	0825215 BC Ltd.	TBD
Site Size (m²):	1,250.2 m ²	Proposed east lot: 625.1 m ² Proposed west lot: 625.1 m ²
Land Uses:	Two-family residential	Single-family residential
OCP Designation:	Neighbourhood Residential	No change
702 Policy Designation:	Lot Size Policy 5469	Complies
Zoning:	Two-Unit Dwellings (RD1)	Single-Detached (RS2/B)
Number of Lots	1	2

On Future Subdivided Lots	Bylaw Requirement	Proposed	Variance
Floor Area Ratio:	Max. 0.55	Max. 0.55	none permitted
Lot Coverage – Building:	Max. 45%	Max. 45%	none
Lot Size (min. dimensions):	360 m ²	Proposed east lot: 625.1m ² Proposed west lot: 625.1m ²	none
Lot Width	12 m	Proposed east lot: 13.7 m Proposed west lot: 13.7 m	none
Lot Depth	24 m	45.6 m	none
Lot Frontage	6 m	Proposed east lot: 13.7 m Proposed west lot: 13.7 m	none
Setback – Front and Rear Yard (m):	Min. 6 m	Min. 6 m	none
Setback – Interior Side Yards (m):	Min. 1.2 m	Min. 1.2 m	none
Height (m):	Max. 2 ½ storeys	Max. 2 ½ storeys	none

Other: Tree replacement compensation required for loss of significant trees.



City of Richmond

Policy Manual

Page 1 of 2

Adopted by Council: February 19, 2001

POLICY 5469

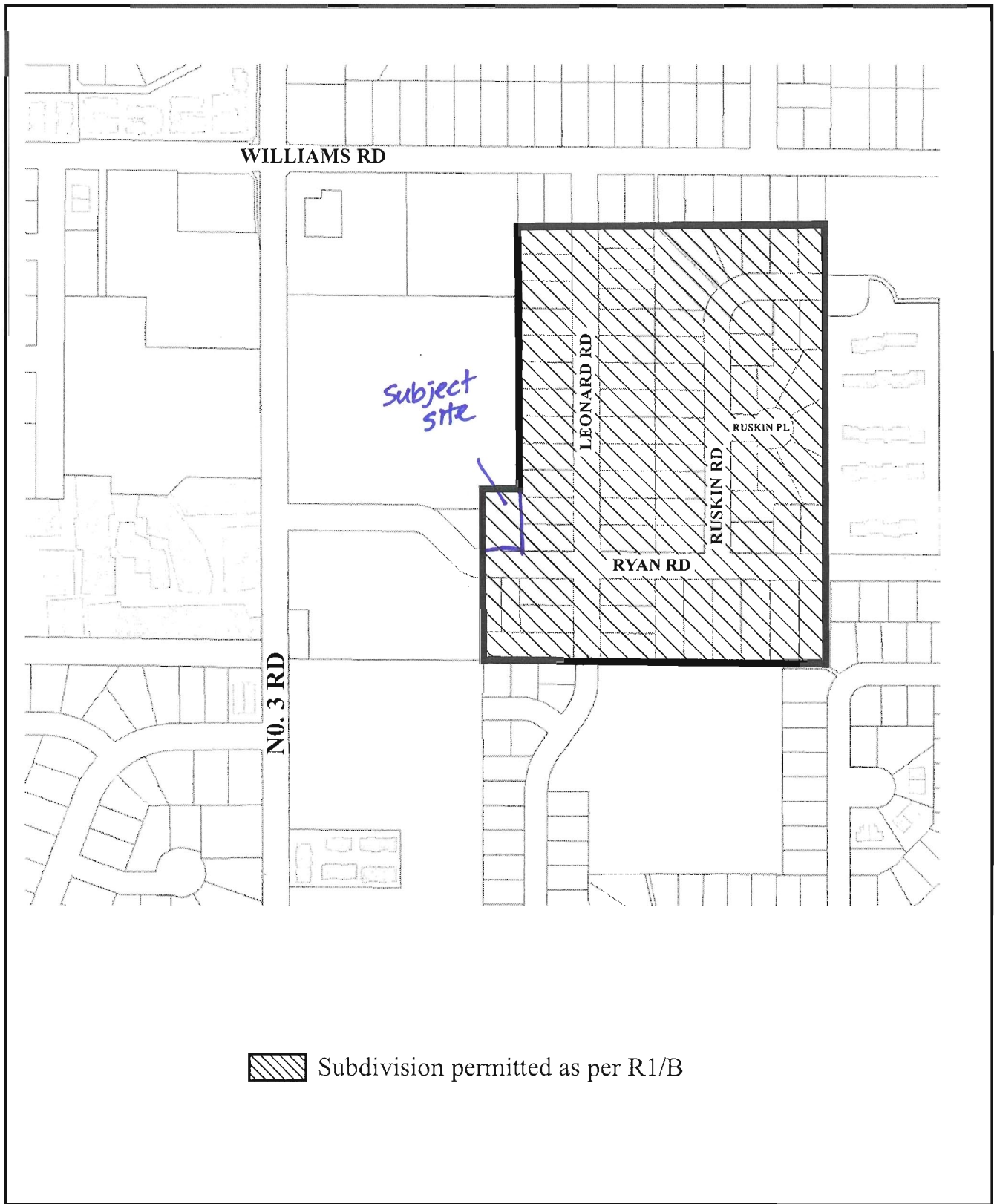
File Ref: 4045-00

SINGLE-FAMILY LOT SIZE POLICY IN QUARTER SECTION 33-4-6

POLICY 5469:

The following policy establishes lot sizes in a portion of Section 33-4-6, for the properties generally located along **Ryan Road, Leonard Road, Ruskin Road and Ruskin Place**, as shown on the attached map:

That properties along Ryan Road, Leonard Road, Ruskin Road and Ruskin Place (in a portion of section 33-4-6) as shown on the attached map, be permitted to subdivide in accordance with the provisions of Single-Family Housing District, Subdivision Area B (R1/B) as per the Zoning and Development Bylaw 5300 and that this policy be used to determine the disposition of future rezoning applications in this area for a period of not less than five years, except as per the amending procedures in the Zoning and Development Bylaw 5300.



	<p>POLICY 5469 SECTION 33,4-6</p>	<p>Adopted Date: 02/19/01 Amended Date:</p>
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**City of
Richmond**

Rezoning Considerations

Development Applications Division
6911 No. 3 Road, Richmond, BC V6Y 2C1

Address: 8231 Ryan Road

File No.: RZ 14-665297

Prior to final adoption of Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 9214, the developer is required to complete the following:

1. City acceptance of the developer's offer to voluntarily contribute \$ 2,600 to the City's Tree Compensation Fund for the planting of replacement trees within the City.
2. Submission of a Landscaping Security to the City in the amount of \$2,000 (\$500/tree) to ensure that two (2) trees are planted and maintained on each of the proposed lots (minimum 6 cm deciduous caliper or 3.5m high conifer). Suitable tree species include: Paperbark Maple (*Acer griseum*), Japanese Snowbell (*Styrax japonica* or *Styrax obassia*), Serbian Spruce (*Picea omorika*), and Weeping Nootka Cypress (*Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* 'Pendula' or 'Green Arrow').
3. Submission of a Contract entered into between the applicant and a Certified Arborist for supervision of any on-site works conducted within the tree protection zone of the nine (9) trees on the adjacent properties at 8011 Ryan Road and three (3) trees at 10231 Leonard Road to be retained. The Contract should include the scope of work to be undertaken, including: the proposed number of site monitoring inspections, and a provision for the Arborist to submit a post-construction assessment report to the City for review.
4. Registration of a flood indemnity covenant on title.
5. Registration of a legal agreement on Title to ensure that no final Building Permit inspection is granted until a secondary suite is constructed on one (1) of the two (2) future lots, to the satisfaction of the City in accordance with the BC Building Code and the City's Zoning Bylaw.

Note: Should the applicant change their mind about the Affordable Housing option selected prior to final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw, the City will accept a voluntary contribution of \$1.00 per buildable square foot of the single-family developments (i.e. \$6,538) to the City's Affordable Housing Reserve Fund in-lieu of registering the legal agreement on Title to secure a secondary suite.

6. Discharge of Restrictive Covenant Registration No. BF297708 from title of the subject property.

At Demolition stage, the developer must complete the following requirements:

Installation of appropriate tree protection fencing around all trees to be retained on the adjacent properties prior to any construction activities, including building demolition, occurring on-site.

At Subdivision* stage, the developer must complete the following requirements:

1. Pay service connection costs for works include, but may not be limited to the following:

Water Works:

- Using the OCP Model, there is 242 L/s of water available at a 20 psi residual at the Ryan Rd frontage. Based on the proposed development, the site requires a minimum fire flow of 95 L/s. Once the applicant has confirmed the building design at the Building Permit stage, the applicant must submit fire flow calculations signed and sealed by a professional engineer based on the Fire Underwriter Survey (FUS) or International Organization for Standardization (ISO) to confirm that there is adequate available flow.
- City to install a new 25mm diameter water connection complete with a new meter box at the property line for the west lot. East lot is to reuse the existing 25mm diameter connection and the existing meter box near the common property line.

Storm Sewer Works:

- West lot to reuse the existing storm service connection and IC in the southwest property corner. East lot to reuse the existing storm service connection and IC near the common property line.

CNCL - 262

Initial: _____

- Site drainage must be directed towards the existing ICs fronting Ryan Rd to prevent storm water from ponding on the boulevard, road and driveways.

Sanitary Sewer Works:

- City to install a new sanitary IC and service connection at the southwest property corner to service the west lot. East lot to reuse the existing service connection and IC at the southeast property corner

Prior to Building Permit issuance, the developer must complete the following requirements:

1. Submission of a Construction Parking and Traffic Management Plan to the Transportation Division. Management Plan shall include location for parking for services, deliveries, workers, loading, application for any lane closures, and proper construction traffic controls as per Traffic Control Manual for works on Roadways (by Ministry of Transportation) and MMCD Traffic Regulation Section 01570.
2. Obtain a Building Permit (BP) for any construction hoarding. If construction hoarding is required to temporarily occupy a public street, the air space above a public street, or any part thereof, additional City approvals and associated fees may be required as part of the Building Permit. For additional information, contact the Building Approvals Division at 604-276-4285.

Note:

- * This requires a separate application.
- Where the Director of Development deems appropriate, the preceding agreements are to be drawn not only as personal covenants of the property owner but also as covenants pursuant to Section 219 of the Land Title Act.

All agreements to be registered in the Land Title Office shall have priority over all such liens, charges and encumbrances as is considered advisable by the Director of Development. All agreements to be registered in the Land Title Office shall, unless the Director of Development determines otherwise, be fully registered in the Land Title Office prior to enactment of the appropriate bylaw.

The preceding agreements shall provide security to the City including indemnities, warranties, equitable/rent charges, letters of credit and withholding permits, as deemed necessary or advisable by the Director of Development. All agreements shall be in a form and content satisfactory to the Director of Development.

- Additional legal agreements, as determined via the subject development's Servicing Agreement(s) and/or Development Permit(s), and/or Building Permit(s) to the satisfaction of the Director of Engineering may be required including, but not limited to, site investigation, testing, monitoring, site preparation, de-watering, drilling, underpinning, anchoring, shoring, piling, pre-loading, ground densification or other activities that may result in settlement, displacement, subsidence, damage or nuisance to City and private utility infrastructure.
- Applicants for all City Permits are required to comply at all times with the conditions of the Provincial *Wildlife Act* and Federal *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, which contain prohibitions on the removal or disturbance of both birds and their nests. Issuance of Municipal permits does not give an individual authority to contravene these legislations. The City of Richmond recommends that where significant trees or vegetation exists on site, the services of a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) be secured to perform a survey and ensure that development activities are in compliance with all relevant legislation.

Signed

Date



**Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500
Amendment Bylaw 9214 (RZ14-665297)
8231 Ryan Road**

The Council of the City of Richmond, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. The Zoning Map of the City of Richmond, which accompanies and forms part of Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, is amended by repealing the existing zoning designation of the following area and by designating it **"SINGLE DETACHED (RS2/B)"**.

P.I.D. 004-925-637

Lot 24 Section 33 Block 4 North Range 6 West New Westminster District Plan 15569

2. This Bylaw may be cited as **"Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 9214"**.

FIRST READING

A PUBLIC HEARING WAS HELD ON

SECOND READING

THIRD READING

OTHER REQUIREMENTS SATISFIED

ADOPTED

MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER





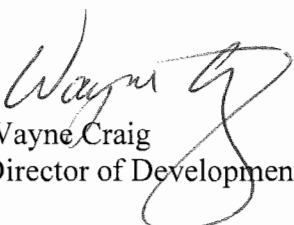
City of Richmond

Report to Committee Planning and Development Department

To: Planning Committee **Date:** February 16, 2015
From: Cynthia Lussier
Planning Technician- Design **File:** RZ 11-586707
Re: **Application by Robert Kirk for Rezoning at 8395 Ruskin Place from Single Detached (RS1/E) to Single Detached (RS2/B)**

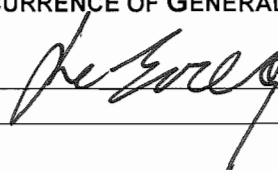
Staff Recommendation

That Bylaw No. 9218, for the rezoning of 8395 Ruskin Place from "Single Detached (RS1/E)" to "Single Detached (RS2/B)", be introduced and given first reading.


Wayne Craig
Director of Development

CL:blg
Att.

FOR ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

ROUTED TO:	CONCURRENCE	CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER
Affordable Housing	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>	

Staff Report

Origin

Robert Kirk has applied to the City of Richmond for permission to rezone 8395 Ruskin Place from the “Single Detached (RS1/E)” zone to the “Single Detached (RS2/B)” zone, to permit the property to be subdivided to create two (2) lots (Attachment 1). A survey showing the proposed subdivision plan is included in Attachment 2.

Findings of Fact

A Development Application Data Sheet providing details about the development proposal is attached (Attachment 3).

Surrounding Development

Existing development immediately surrounding the subject site is as follows:

- To the north, fronting Ruskin Road, is an older character dwelling on a lot zoned “Single Detached (RS1/E)”.
- To the east, fronting Ryan Road, are older character townhouses on a lot zoned “Low Density Townhouses (RTL1)”.
- To the south, is an older character dwelling on a lot zoned “Single Detached (RS1/E)”.
- To the west, are two (2) newer dwellings on lots zoned “Single Detached (RS1/B)”.

Related Policies & Studies

Official Community Plan (OCP) Designation

There is no Area Plan for this neighbourhood. The Official Community Plan’s (OCP) land use designation for the subject site is “Neighbourhood Residential”. This redevelopment proposal is consistent with this designation.

Lot Size Policy 5469

The subject property is located within the area covered by Single-Family Lot Size Policy 5469 (adopted by Council in 2001) (Attachment 4). This Policy permits rezoning and subdivision of lots on portions of Ryan Road, Leonard Road, Ruskin Road, and Ruskin Place to “Single Detached (RS2/B)”. Consistent with the Lot Size Policy, this rezoning application would enable the creation of two (2) lots; each meeting the minimum lot area of 360 m² required under the proposed RS2/B zone.

Flood Management

The proposed development must meet the requirements of Flood Plain Designation & Protection Bylaw No. 8204. Registration of a flood indemnity covenant on Title is required prior to final adoption of the rezoning bylaw.

Public Consultation

A rezoning sign has been installed on the subject property. There have been no concerns expressed by the public about the development proposal.

Analysis

Background

Since 2001, this area has seen some redevelopment through rezoning and subdivision to smaller lot sizes in accordance with the Lot Size Policy. Currently, there are two (2) active applications for redevelopment on Ruskin Place, including the subject property (RZ 08-423764 at 8364 Ruskin Place, which received 3rd reading at the Public Hearing in October 2008; and RZ 11-586707 at the subject site).

Trees & Landscaping

A Tree Survey and Certified Arborist's Report have been submitted by the applicant, which identify tree species, assess the condition of the trees, and provide recommendations on tree retention and removal relative to the development proposal. The survey and report identify that there are:

- 22 bylaw-sized trees on the subject property.
- One (1) bylaw-sized tree located on the adjacent property to the east (8404 Ruskin Place).

The Arborist's Report recommends that:

- Six (6) Western Red Cedar trees located on the east property line be retained and protected as they are in good condition (tags #975-980). Tree protection fencing must be installed a minimum of 4.0 m out from the base of the trees.
- 15 Lombardy Poplar trees along the north and east property lines be removed as they are identified as hazardous trees due to previous topping and visible cavities below old topping cuts, resulting in weakly attached large secondary branches with a high probability of failure.
- One (1) Cherry tree (tag #981) be removed due to poor condition (i.e., canker and 50% live canopy due to suppression from adjacent trees).
- One (1) Western Red Cedar tree (tag #974) located on the neighbouring property to the south at 8404 Ruskin Place be removed due to its poor condition from previous topping and its location close the shared property line as it would likely be impacted by new construction on the proposed south lot at the subject site. The applicant has received authorization (on file) from the owners of 8404 Ruskin Place for its removal. Prior to the tree being removed, the applicant must apply for and be issued a Tree Removal Permit to remove the tree (tag # 974). Until such time, tree protection fencing is required to be installed and maintained.

The City's Tree Preservation Coordinator has reviewed the Arborist's Report recommendations, conducted on-site visual tree assessment, and concurs with the recommendations based on the condition of the on-site trees and anticipated impacts to the off-site tree.

The final Tree Retention Plan is included in Attachment 5.

Where tree protection fencing is required (as described above), it must be installed to City standard prior to demolition of the existing dwelling on-site and must remain in place until construction and landscaping on the proposed lots is completed.

To ensure the survival of protected trees (tags # 975-980), the applicant must submit the following prior to rezoning adoption:

- A Contract with a Certified Arborist for supervision of any works to be conducted within the tree protection zone. The Contract must include the scope of work, including the proposed number of site monitoring inspections (including stages of development), and a provision for the Arborist to submit a post-construction impact assessment report to the City for review.
- A Tree Survival Security to the City in the amount of \$6,000. The City will release 70% of the security after construction and landscaping on the future lots are completed, inspections are approved, and an acceptable post-construction impact assessment report is received. The remaining 30% of the security would be released one year (1) later subject to inspection.

Considering the limited space in the yards of the proposed lots after the six (6) Western Red Cedar trees are retained, and that replacement trees are not assessed for the removal of the 15 hazard trees, staff recommends that two (2) replacement trees, plus an additional two (2) trees, be planted and maintained on-site [two (2) per lot]. This is consistent with Council Policy 5032, which encourages all owners of property in Richmond to plant and maintain at least two (2) trees on every lot. To ensure that the above four (4) trees are planted and maintained on the proposed lots, the applicant must submit a landscaping security in the amount of \$2,000 (\$500/tree) prior to final adoption of the rezoning bylaw.

Affordable Housing

For single-family development proposals, Richmond's Affordable Housing Strategy requires a secondary suite within a dwelling on 50% of new lots created through rezoning and subdivision, or a cash-in-lieu contribution of 1.00/ft² of total buildable area towards the City's Affordable Housing Reserve Fund.

The applicant proposes to provide a legal secondary suite in the dwelling on one (1) of the two (2) lots proposed at the subject site. To ensure that the secondary suite is built to the satisfaction of the City in accordance with the City's Affordable Housing Strategy, the applicant is required to enter into a legal agreement registered on Title, stating that no final Building Permit inspection will be granted until the secondary suite is constructed to the satisfaction of the City in accordance with the BC Building Code and the City's Zoning Bylaw. This legal agreement is required prior to final adoption of the rezoning bylaw. This agreement will be discharged from title (at the initiation of the applicant) on the lot where the secondary suite is not required by the Affordable Housing Strategy after the requirements are satisfied.

Should the applicant change their mind prior to rezoning adoption about the affordable housing option selected, a voluntary contribution to the City's Affordable Housing Reserve Fund in-lieu of providing the secondary suite will be accepted. In this case, the voluntary contribution would be required to be submitted prior to final adoption of the rezoning bylaw, and would be based on \$1.00/ft² of total buildable area of the single detached dwellings (i.e. \$6,336.00).

Subdivision & Future Development Stage

At subdivision and future development stage, the applicant will be required to:

- Pay Development Cost Charges (City and GVS & DD), School Site Acquisition Charge, and Address Assignment Fee.
- Enter into a Servicing Agreement for the design and construction of sanitary sewer upgrades as well as water, drainage, and sanitary connection works to service the proposed lots. The scope of the required works is provided in Attachment 6.

The list of rezoning considerations associated with this application is included in Attachment 6, which has been agreed to by the applicant (signed concurrence on file).

Financial Impact

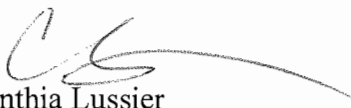
This rezoning application results in an insignificant Operational Budget Impact (OBI) for off-site City infrastructure (such as roadworks, waterworks, storm sewers, sanitary sewers, street lights, street trees and traffic signals).

Conclusion

The purpose of this rezoning application is to rezone the property at 8395 Ruskin Place from the "Single Detached (RS1/E)" zone to the "Single Detached (RS2/B)" zone, to permit the property to be subdivided to create two (2) lots.

This rezoning application complies with the land use designations contained within the Official Community Plan (OCP) for the subject site, and is consistent with Lot Size Policy 5469.

On this basis, it is recommended that Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 9218 be introduced and given first reading.



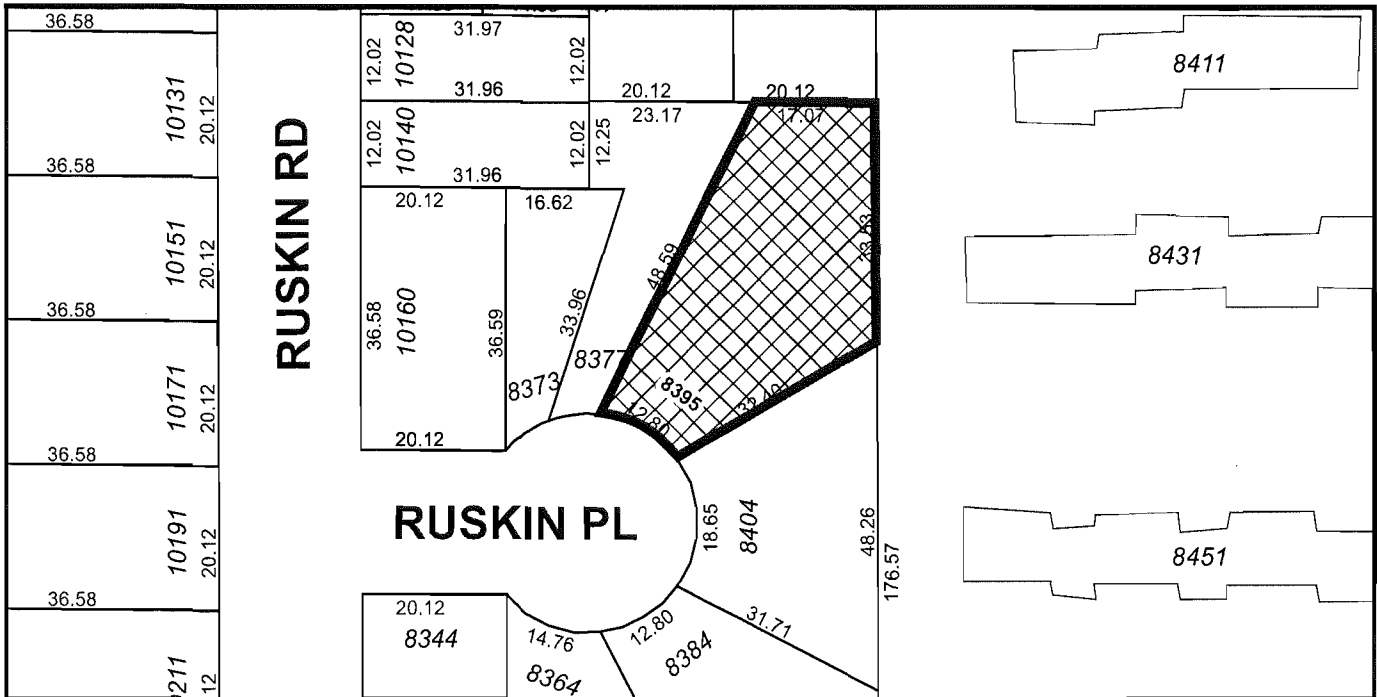
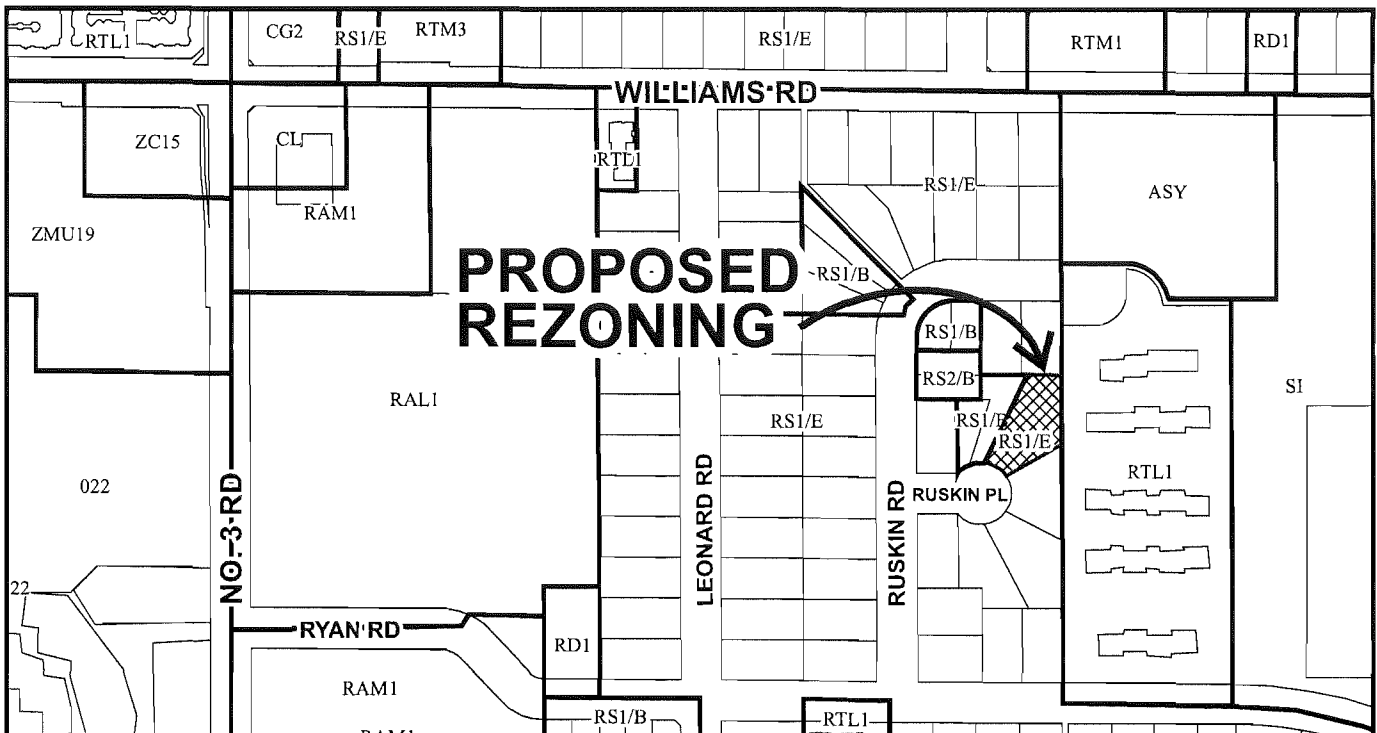
Cynthia Lussier
Planning Technician – Design
(604-276-4108)

CL:blg

Attachment 1: Location Map/Aerial Photo
Attachment 2: Proposed Subdivision Plan
Attachment 3: Development Application Data Sheet
Attachment 4: Lot Size Policy 5469
Attachment 5: Tree Retention Plan
Attachment 6: Rezoning Considerations Concurrence



City of
Richmond



RZ 11-586707

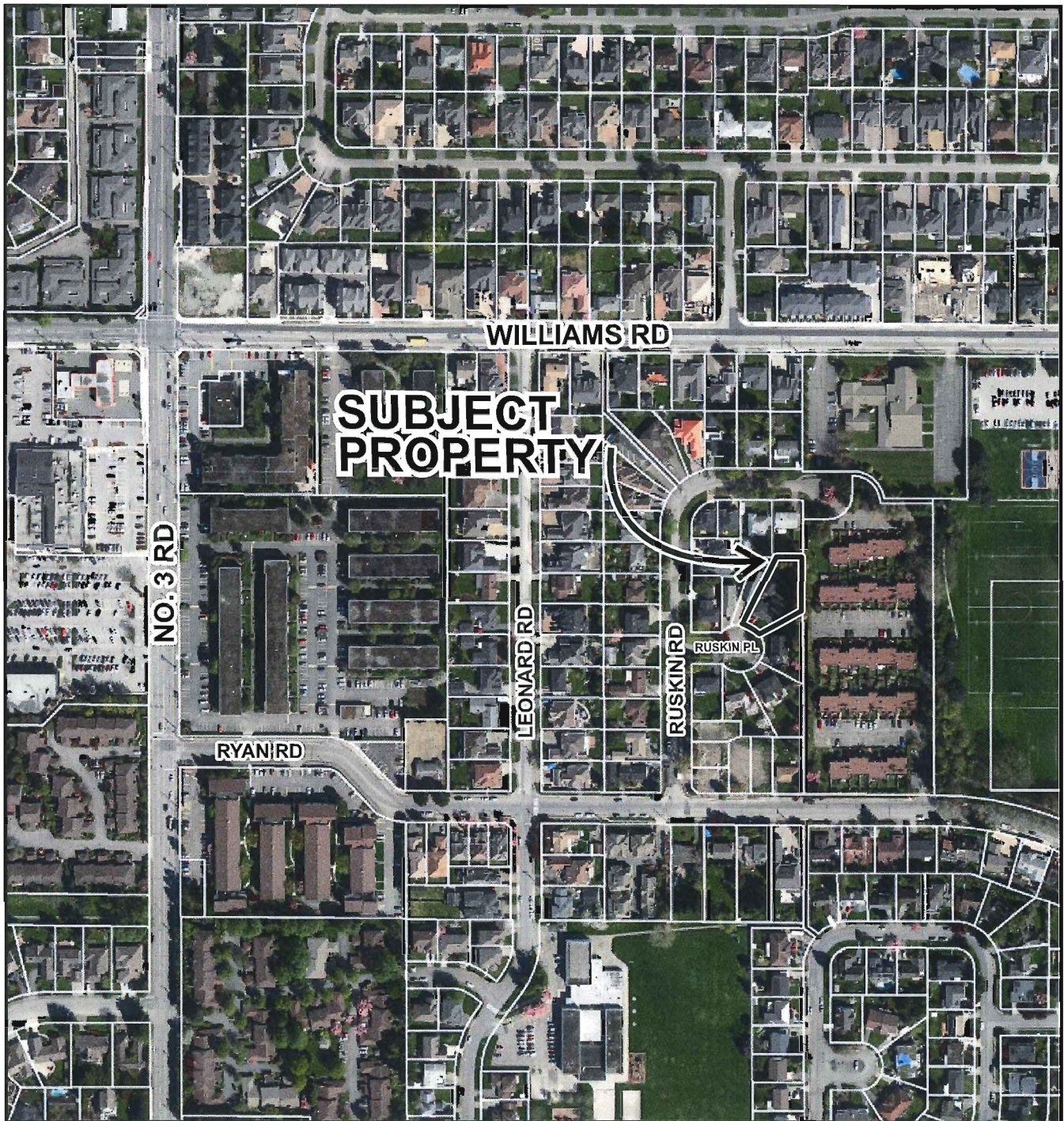
Original Date: 02/16/15

Revision Date: 02/19/15

Note: Dimensions are in METRES



City of
Richmond



RZ 11-586707

Original Date: 02/16/15

Revision Date:

Note: Dimensions are in METRES

CNCL - 271

DATE OF SURVEY: JUNE 22, 2011



RZ 11-586707

Attachment 3

Address: 8395 Ruskin Place

Applicant: Robert Kirk

Planning Area(s): Broadmoor

	Existing	Proposed
Owner:	Gary Finlay Kirk Sandra Kathleen Kirk	To be determined
Site Size (m ²):	1,187.8 m ² (12,785.8 ft ²)	North Lot - 608.9 m ² South Lot - 578.9 m ²
Land Uses:	Single-family	No change
OCP Designation:	Neighbourhood Residential	No change
Lot Size Policy Designation:	Policy 5469 permits rezoning subdivision to the "Single Detached (RS2/B)" zone.	No change
Zoning:	Single Detached (RS1/E)	Single Detached (RS2/B)

On Future Subdivided Lots	Bylaw Requirement	Proposed	Variance
Floor Area Ratio:	Max. 0.55	Max. 0.55	none permitted
Lot Coverage – Buildings:	Max. 45%	Max. 45%	none
Lot Size (min. dimensions):	360 m ²	North Lot - 608.9 m ² South Lot - 578.9 m ²	none
Setback – Front & Rear Yard (m):	Min. 6 m	Min. 6 m	none
Setback – Side Yard (m):	Min. 1.2 m	Min. 1.2 m	none
Height (m):	2.5 storeys	2.5 storeys	none

Other: Tree replacement compensation required for loss of bylaw-sized trees.



City of Richmond

Policy Manual

Page 1 of 2

Adopted by Council: February 19, 2001

POLICY 5469

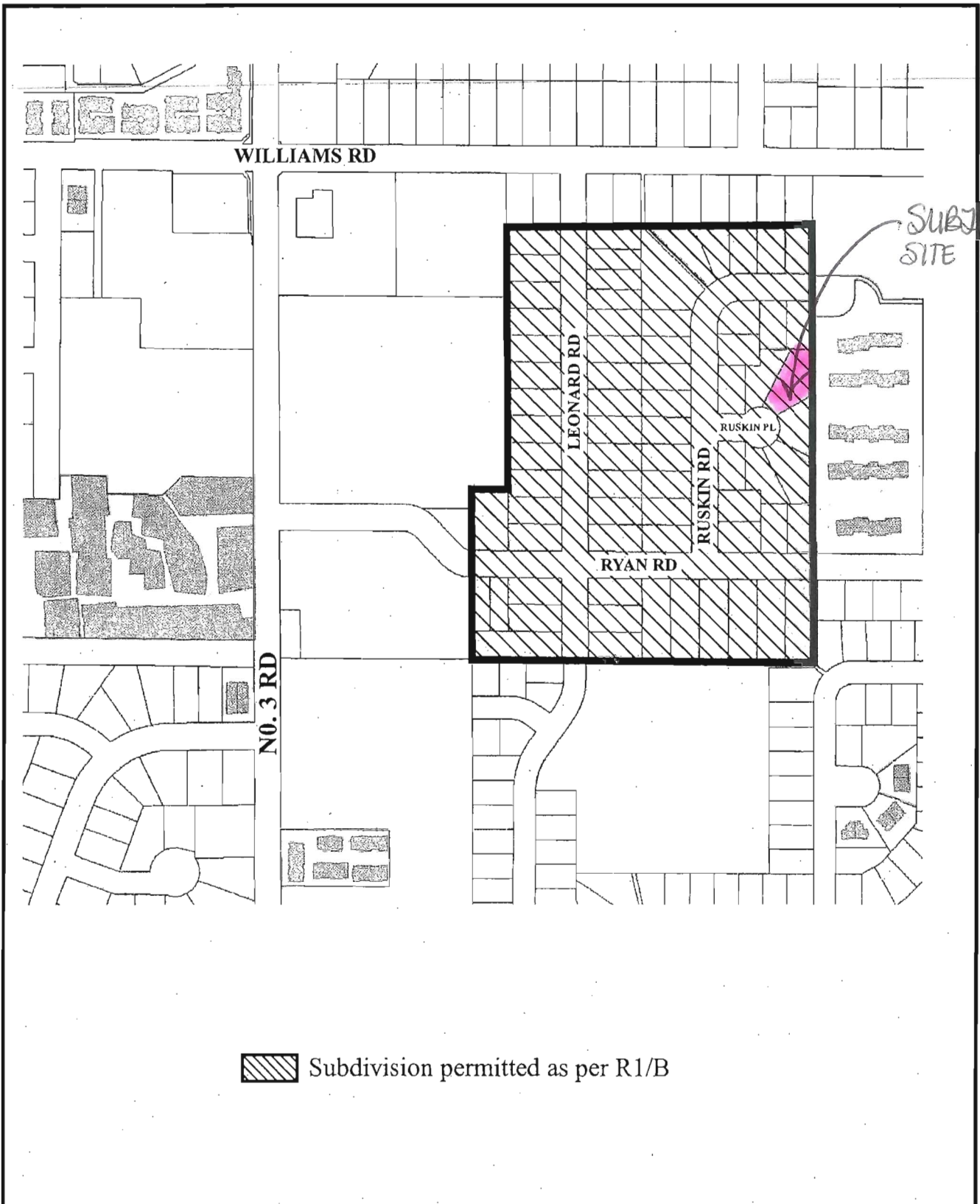
File Ref: 4045-00


SINGLE-FAMILY LOT SIZE POLICY IN QUARTER SECTION 33-4-6

POLICY 5469:

The following policy establishes lot sizes in a portion of Section 33-4-6, for the properties generally located along **Ryan Road, Leonard Road, Ruskin Road and Ruskin Place**, as shown on the attached map:

That properties along Ryan Road, Leonard Road, Ruskin Road and Ruskin Place (in a portion of section 33-4-6) as shown on the attached map, be permitted to subdivide in accordance with the provisions of Single-Family Housing District, Subdivision Area B (R1/B) as per the Zoning and Development Bylaw 5300 and that this policy be used to determine the disposition of future rezoning applications in this area for a period of not less than five years, except as per the amending procedures in the Zoning and Development Bylaw 5300.



 Subdivision permitted as per R1/B



POLICY 5469
SECTION 33,4-6


CNCL 275

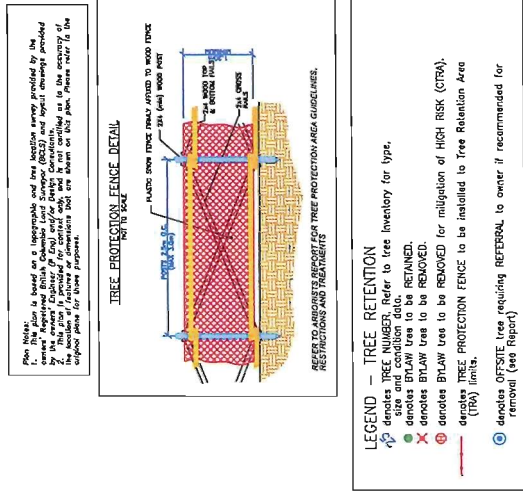
Adopted Date: 02/19/01

Amended Date:

<p>TREE RETENTION DRAWING</p>	Client:	ROBERT KIRK	<p>Plot File: 11/29/02</p> <p>Date: 02 NOVEMBER 2011</p> <p>Address: 8393 RUSKIN PLACE, RICHMOND</p>
	Project:	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	
	Plot File:	11/29/02	

Scale: 1"=250'

 NORTH





**City of
Richmond**

Rezoning Considerations

Development Applications Division
6911 No. 3 Road, Richmond, BC V6Y 2C1

Address: 8395 Ruskin Place

File No.: RZ 11-586707

Prior to final adoption of Zoning Amendment Bylaw 8871, the following must be completed:

1. Submission of a Landscaping Security in the amount of \$2,000 (\$500/tree) to ensure that four (4) trees are planted and maintained on-site [two (2) per lot proposed] with the following minimum sizes.

# Replacement Trees	Min. calliper of deciduous tree	or	Min. height of coniferous tree
2	6 cm		3.5 m
2	8 cm		4.0 m

If required trees cannot be accommodated on-site, a cash-in-lieu contribution in the amount of \$500/tree to the City's Tree Compensation Fund for off-site planting is required.

2. Submission of a Contract entered into between the applicant and a Certified Arborist for supervision of any on-site works conducted within the tree protection zone of the trees to be retained (tag #'s 975-980). The Contract should include the scope of work to be undertaken, including: the proposed number of site monitoring inspections, and a provision for the Arborist to submit a post-construction assessment report to the City for review.
3. Submission of a Tree Survival Security to the City in the amount of \$6,000 for the six (6) trees to be retained. The City will release 70% of the security after construction and landscaping on the future lots are completed, inspections are approved, and an acceptable post-construction impact assessment report is received. The remaining 30% of the security would be released one (1) year later subject to inspection.
4. Registration of a flood indemnity covenant on Title.
5. Registration of a legal agreement on Title to ensure that no final Building Permit inspection is granted until a secondary suite is constructed on one (1) of the two (2) future lots, to the satisfaction of the City in accordance with the BC Building Code and the City's Zoning Bylaw.

Note: Should the applicant change their mind about the Affordable Housing option selected prior to final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw, the City will accept a voluntary contribution of \$1.00 per buildable square foot of the single-family developments (i.e. \$6,336) to the City's Affordable Housing Reserve Fund in-lieu of registering the legal agreement on Title to secure a secondary suite.

At demolition* stage, the following will be required:

- Installation of appropriate tree protection fencing around all on-site trees to be retained (tags #975-980) as per the attached Tree Retention Plan (Attachment 5). Tree Protection Fencing must be installed to City standard prior to demolition of the existing dwelling on-site and must remain in place until construction and landscaping on the future lots is completed.

At subdivision and future development stage*, the following will be required:

- Obtain a Tree Removal Permit for Tree tag #974 located on the on the adjacent property to the east (8404 Ruskin Place).
- Payment of Development Cost Charges (City and GVS & DD), School Site Acquisition Charge, and Address Assignment Fee.
- Enter into a Servicing Agreement for the design and construction of the following upgrades as well as water, drainage, and sanitary connection works to service the proposed lots:

Water Works

- Using the OCP Model, there is 95.9 L/s of water available at a 20 psi residual at the Ruskin Road. Based on your proposed development, your site requires a minimum fire flow of 95.0 L/s. The developer is required to submit Fire Underwriter Survey (FUS) or International Organization for Standardization (ISO) fire flow calculations to confirm the development has adequate fire flow for onsite fire protection. Calculations must be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer and be based on Building Permit Stage and Building designs.
- At the developer's cost, the City is to:
 - Cut and cap the existing water service connection at the watermain along the Ruskin Place frontage.
 - Install two (2) new 25 mm water service connections complete with meters and meter boxes along the Ruskin Place frontage.

Storm Sewer Works

- The developer is required to:
 - Upgrade and extend along the subject sites frontage the existing culvert infill to a 600 mm diameter pipe to include boulevard and property drainage inspection chambers (ICs) and manholes as required. Closed Circuit Television Video (CCTV) pipe inspection and survey of existing downstream culverts may be required.

Sanitary Sewer Works

- The developer is required to:
 - Install approximately 45 m of a 200 mm sanitary sewer complete with manholes as required along Ruskin Place (from Ruskin Rd – Ruskin Pl cul-de-sac). Subject to a cost review and funding approval, the City will pay for 77% of sanitary sewer installation costs (excluding IC's and service connections).
 - Install 1 new IC at the adjoining property line of the new subdivided lots complete with two (2) new service connections to each new lot.

Frontage Improvements

- The developer is required to coordinate with BC Hydro, Telus and other private communication service providers:
 - For servicing requirements.
 - When relocating/modifying any of the existing power poles and/or guy wires within the property frontages.
 - To determine if above-ground structures are required and coordinate their locations (e.g. Vista, PMT, LPT, Shaw cabinets, Telus Kiosks, etc).

General Items

- Additional legal agreements, as determined via the subject development's Servicing Agreement(s) and/or Development Permit(s), and/or Building Permit(s) to the satisfaction of the Director of Engineering may be required, including, but not limited to, site investigation, testing, monitoring, site preparation, de-watering, drilling, underpinning, anchoring, shoring, piling, pre-loading, ground densification or other activities that may result in settlement, displacement, subsidence, damage or nuisance to City and private utility infrastructure.

Note:

- * This requires a separate application.

- Where the Director of Development deems appropriate, the preceding agreements are to be drawn not only as personal covenants of the property owner but also as covenants pursuant to Section 219 of the Land Title Act.

All agreements to be registered in the Land Title Office shall have priority over all such liens, charges and encumbrances as is considered advisable by the Director of Development. All agreements to be registered in the Land Title Office shall, unless the Director of Development determines otherwise, be fully registered in the Land Title Office prior to enactment of the appropriate bylaw.

The preceding agreements shall provide security to the City including indemnities, warranties, equitable/rent charges, Letters of Credit and withholding permits, as deemed necessary or advisable by the Director of Development. All agreements shall be in a form and content satisfactory to the Director of Development.

- Additional legal agreements, as determined via the subject development's Servicing Agreement(s) and/or Development Permit(s), and/or Building Permit(s) to the satisfaction of the Director of Engineering may be required including, but not limited to, site investigation, testing, monitoring, site preparation, de-watering, drilling, underpinning, anchoring, shoring, piling, pre-loading, ground densification or other activities that may result in settlement, displacement, subsidence, damage or nuisance to City and private utility infrastructure.
- Applicants for all City Permits are required to comply at all times with the conditions of the Provincial *Wildlife Act* and Federal *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, which contain prohibitions on the removal or disturbance of both birds and their nests. Issuance of Municipal permits does not give an individual authority to contravene these legislations. The City of Richmond recommends that where significant trees or vegetation exists on site, the services of a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) be secured to perform a survey and ensure that development activities are in compliance with all relevant legislation.

(signed original on file)

Signed

Date



**Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500
Amendment Bylaw 9218 (RZ 11-586707)
8395 RUSKIN PLACE**

The Council of the City of Richmond, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. The Zoning Map of the City of Richmond, which accompanies and forms part of Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, is amended by repealing the existing zoning designation of the following area and by designating it **SINGLE DETACHED (RS2/B)**.

P.I.D. 003-528-901

Lot 35 Section 33 Block 4 North Range 6 West New Westminster District Plan 18353

2. This Bylaw may be cited as **“Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 9218”**.

FIRST READING

A PUBLIC HEARING WAS HELD ON

SECOND READING

THIRD READING

OTHER REQUIREMENTS SATISFIED

ADOPTED

MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER





City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Finance Committee
From: Andrew Nazareth
General Manager, Finance and Corporate Services
Date: February 12, 2015
File: 03-0970-01/2015-Vol 01
Re: 5 Year Financial Plan (2015-2019) Bylaw No. 9220

Staff Recommendation

That:

1. The 5 Year Financial Plan (2015-2019) be approved as presented by the Director, Finance.
2. The 5 Year Financial Plan (2015-2019) Bylaw No. 9220 be introduced and given first, second, and third readings.
3. Staff undertake a process of public consultation as required in Section 166 of the Community Charter.

Andrew Nazareth
General Manager, Finance and Corporate Services
(604-276-4095)

Att. 4

REPORT CONCURRENCE		
ROUTED TO: Fire Rescue Parks Services Recreation Engineering Public Works Law Transportation	CONCURRENCE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER
REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT / AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE	INITIALS: 	APPROVED BY CAO

Staff Report

Origin

In subsection 165(l) of the *Community Charter*, it requires the City to adopt a 5 Year Financial Plan (5YFP) Bylaw on or before May 15th of each year. However, early adoption is encouraged in order for all users to be aware of the bylaws and rates in place. The 5YFP Bylaw provides the City with the authority to proceed with spending to the limits as outlined in the bylaw. The City is required under section 166 of the *Community Charter* to undertake a process of public consultation prior to adoption of the 5YFP.

The 5YFP Bylaw 9220 presented in Attachment 1 consolidates the budget decisions previously made by Council including the Utility, Operating and Capital budgets and One-Time Expenditures funded by previous years' surplus. The key components were approved by Council as follows:

Budget Input	Council Approval Date
2015 Utility Budget	October 27, 2014
2015 One-Time Expenditures	February 10, 2015
2015 Operating Budget	February 10, 2015
2015 Capital Budget	February 10, 2015

To ensure spending authorization is in place, expenditures that are expected to be incurred in 2015 which are funded by non-tax sources are included in the current 5YFP, due to the fact that the previous 5YFP is repealed upon adoption of the new bylaw. Similarly, funding for previously approved Capital projects are carried forward into the proposed bylaw. Including these items in the 5YFP has no impact on the tax rate as the funding has already been previously approved and committed.

Under the City's Long Term Financial Management Strategy (LTFMS), the City is committed to financial planning that maintains existing levels of service to the community and provides for the future infrastructure needs of the community, while limiting the impact on property taxes.

Analysis

Utility Budget

At the Council meeting held on October 27, 2014 the following resolution was adopted:

That the 2015 Utility Budgets, as outlined under Option 1 for Water and Sewer, Option 3 for Drainage and Diking, and Option 1 for Solid Waste and Recycling, as contained in the staff report dated October 7, 2014 from the General Manager of Finance & Corporate Services and General Manager of Engineering & Public Works, be approved as the basis for establishing the 2015 Utility Rates and preparing the 5 Year Financial Plan (2015-2019) Bylaw.

The Utility Budget is approved in October in order to establish rates in time for billing in the first quarter of 2015. Due to the timing of the Utility Budget approval, the outcome of the Capital

Budget process which includes Capital Operating Budget Impact (OBI) was not known. The 2015 OBI for Utility Capital projects is \$126k. This is added to the Utility Budget, funded by provision accounts for 2015 and will be built into the 2016 rates.

As additional information is received, the Utility Budget is revised and any additional costs are either recovered through amended rates or through provision accounts. Subsequent to the Utility Budget, WorkSafe BC rates were increased which resulted in additional costs to the Utility Budget. A total of \$63k is funded by provision to cover these costs.

At the Council meeting held on January 26, 2015 the following resolution was adopted:

That an amendment to the City's Five Year Financial Plan (2015 – 2019) to include:
(a) capital costs of \$700,000 (funded from the City's general solid waste and recycling provision); and
(b) operating costs of \$1,212,500 in 2015 with amounts not recovered via rates in 2015 funded from the City's general solid waste and recycling provision, be approved and
That Solid Waste & Recycling Regulation Bylaw No. 6803, Amendment Bylaw No. 9204, be introduced and given first, second and third reading.

At the Council meeting held on February 10, 2015 the Solid Waste and Recycling Regulation Bylaw No. 6803, Amendment Bylaw No. 9204 was adopted.

The \$700k was included in the 2015 Capital Budget. The \$1.2M is added to the Utility budget, funded by \$905k in additional revenue and \$308k funding from the General Solid Waste and Recycling provision.

Consequently, the total increase to the Utility Budget funded by non-tax sources are \$1.4M. Attachment 2 summarizes the 2015 Utility Budget approved by Council and the subsequent 2015 adjustments by Division that are included in the 5YFP.

The bylaw includes estimates for 2016-2019 based on information currently available to staff and will be revised with the financial plan for each respective year.

One-Time Expenditures

On February 10, 2015, Council approved \$2.1M in One-Time expenditures. These expenditures are added to the Capital and Operating budgets as summarized in Table 1.

Additions to the Capital Budget include The Sharing Farm Barn Construction and WiFi Network Expansion.

Funding of \$750k was approved to be transferred to the Major Events Provision for events to be held in years 2015 through 2017. It is estimated that \$75k will be used for a Plaza Activation event in 2015. The remaining balance of \$675k is for Major Events to be held in 2016 and 2017.

Table 1 – 2015 One-Time Expenditures Summary

One-Time Expenditures	Amount (in \$ 000's)
2015 Operating Budget	\$886
2015 Capital Budget	552
Future Year Operating Budgets (Major Events Provision)	675
2015 One-Time Expenditures	\$2,113

Operating Budget

Table 2 summarizes the Operating Budget approved by Council on February 10, 2015, which includes the addition of Capital OBI, Additional Expenditures to form the new Ongoing Base Budget.

Table 2 – 2015 Operating Budget Expenditure Reconciliation to 5YFP 2015-2019

Operating Budget	Amount (in \$ 000's)
Ongoing Service Level Base	\$277,262
Capital OBI	701
Additional Level Expenditures	243
Revised Ongoing Service Level Base	278,206
One-Time Expenditures - Operating	886
Carryforwards	9,473
Additional Sponsorship and Grants Estimate for Major Events – Note 1	290
Additional Fuel Sales (fully recoverable) – Note 2	250
Adjust Library to the approved Municipal Contribution (For City budgeting purposes only, there is no change to the Library Budget) – Note 3	(832)
Total Operating Budget	288,273
Amortization	42,041
2015 Total Operating Budget Including Amortization	\$330,314

Table 2.1 presents the breakdown of the additional expenditures, as the net amount approved by Council was \$115k on February 10, 2015.

Items added to the budget have no tax impact and are explained as follows:

Note 1: Sponsorship and Grant revenue is anticipated to be received for Major Events, and if received, expenditure authorization is required. If the anticipated sponsorship amounts are not received, the additional expenditures will not be incurred.

Note 2: Fuel Sales to RCMP and School Board are fully recoverable; the additional fuel purchases are included for expenditure authorization.

Note 3: The Richmond Public Library Budget presented the Library's total revenue and expenditures. This reduction adjusts the Library's total expenditures to the approved Municipal Contribution approved by Council on February 10, 2015. There is no impact on the Library's budget, this is for City budgeting purposes only.

Table 2.1 – Additional Level Expenditures

Additional Level Expenditures	Amount (in \$ 000's)
Total Additional Level Expenditures	243
Total Additional Level Revenues	(128)
Net Additional Level Expenditures	115

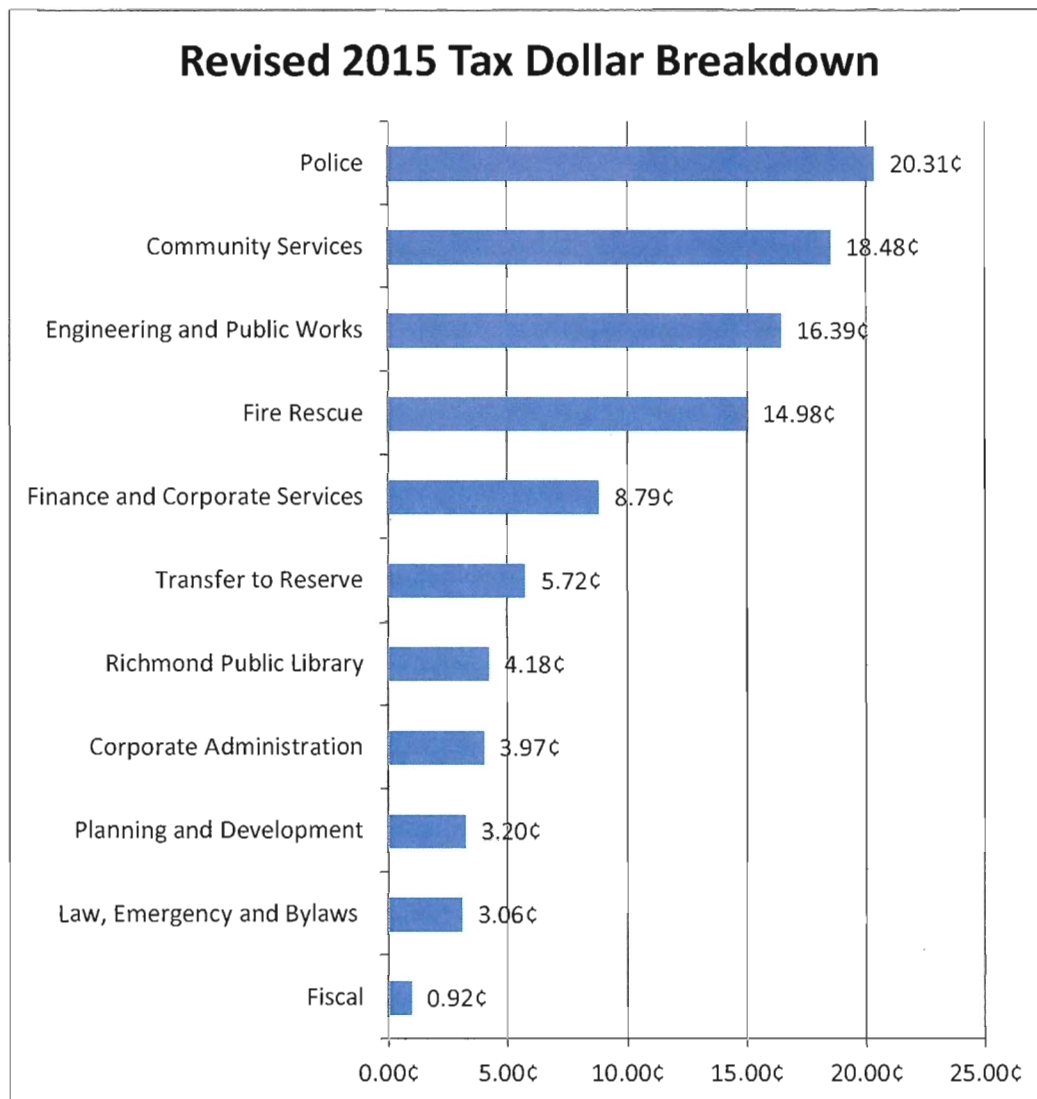
The 2015 Carryforwards estimate is comprised of 2014 operating budget surpluses and previously approved one-time expenditures that are required for programs and projects that were not completed in 2014 and hence carried into 2015.

Amortization is estimated as required by accounting standards. There is no cash expenditure as a result of this item.

Attachment 3 provides the 2015 Operating Budget reconciliation to the 5YFP by Division. Adjustments to the 2015 budget include reallocation of existing budget resources between Divisions with no tax impact. This reallocation includes OBI for Major Facilities which is being phased in over seven years, which started with the 2014 budget. Funding that was brought into the 2014 budget is reallocated to the Community Services budget in 2015.

Revised 2015 Breakdown of a Municipal Tax Dollar

In the 2015 Operating Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015, the proposed breakdown of a Municipal Tax dollar was included. This chart is revised to reflect that the proposed Transfer to Reserves increase was not approved, but instead replaced with a one-time transfer of funding from the Gaming Provision.



In accordance with Council Policy 3016, the 5YFP is based on maintaining existing levels of service, with no additional services or programs included, unless specifically approved by Council. Therefore, the 2015 approved budgets form the base and the 2016-2019 amounts are estimates based on information available to staff at the time the bylaw is prepared.

Capital Budget

Council approved a 2015 Capital Budget of \$92.5M. A further \$552k from 2015 One-Time Expenditures was approved for The Sharing Farm Barn Construction and WiFi Network Expansion. In addition, the Sharing Farm Barn Construction has a community contribution of \$30k, for a total project budget of \$324k. The total approved Capital Budget is therefore \$93.0M as shown in Table 3.

Table 3 – Total 2015 Capital Budget

2015 Capital Budget	Amount (in \$ 000's)
Capital Budget	\$92,458
One-Time Expenditures - Capital	552
The Sharing Farm Barn - Community Contribution	30
Total 2015 Capital Budget	\$93,040

Bylaw total is \$94,041 due to rounding.

The Capital Budget as presented in the 5YFP includes a carryforward amount for previously approved projects that are still in progress. There is no tax impact of including this amount, which was previously approved by Council.

The Capital Budget also includes an estimate for the value of developer contributed assets that the City will take ownership of as a result of rezoning approvals. This includes land under new road dedications and infrastructure contributed by developers. There is no cost to the City for building this infrastructure; however it becomes part of the City's inventory of assets to maintain, and therefore it may result in an additional operating budget impact.

The 2016-2019 Capital program is based on projects currently planned and based on funding availability; however it does not include major new facilities nor the estimated \$1M annual gap in facility capital maintenance identified in the staff report titled Ageing Facility Infrastructure – Update presented to Council on March 24, 2014. These issues will be addressed in future reports. Each year the Capital program is reviewed in detail and therefore approval of projects as part of the 2015-2019 financial plan does not provide final approval for 2016-2019 projects. In addition, timing of planned projects may change. Attachment 4 includes the final 2015-2019 Capital plan and highlights of the 2016-2019 planned projects.

Public Consultation

Section 166 of the *Community Charter* requires a process of public consultation prior to adoption of the 5YFP. In order to comply with this requirement, staff are working on a number of communication initiatives, which include:

- preparing a news release on the City website scheduled for Tuesday, March 10, 2015 with a link to the 5YFP.
- engaging a public forum on Let's Talk Richmond scheduled to launch on Tuesday, March 10, 2015 with summary documents of the 5YFP and links to the full reports (Utility Budget, Capital Budget, Operating Budget, One-Time Expenditure reports).
- featuring highlights of the 5YFP and inviting comments in a newspaper wrap to be published with the Richmond Review on Wednesday, March 11, 2015.
- utilizing social media to raise awareness of the public consultation period through Facebook and Twitter accounts.
- having copies of the 5YFP, Utility Budget, Capital Budget, Operating Budget and One-Time Expenditure reports available for pick-up by the public.
- issuing an advertisement in the Richmond Review on Friday March 20, 2015 as reminder of the ongoing public consultation.

Financial Impact

Table 4 summarizes the Council approved 2015 tax increase of 1.89%. The proposed estimated tax increase for 2016 through 2019 is expected to be consistent with 2014 and includes a 1% levy for capital infrastructure replacement, as directed by Council in accordance with the Long Term Financial Management Strategy.

Table 4 –5YFP 2015-2019 Summary

Year	Tax Increase	Transfer to Reserves	Total Increase
2015 Approved Increase	1.89%	0.00%	1.89%
2016 Proposed Increase	1.98%	1.00%	2.98%
2017 Proposed Increase	1.98%	1.00%	2.98%
2018 Proposed Increase	1.99%	1.00%	2.99%
2019 Proposed Increase	1.96%	1.00%	2.96%

Conclusion

The 5YFP 2015-2019 has been prepared based on the 2015 budgets approved by Council and the proposed increases for 2016-2019 are prepared as directed by Council through the Long Term Financial Management Strategy. Staff recommend approving the financial plan and undertaking the public consultation process based on the proposed five year financial plan.



Jerry Chong, CA
Director, Finance
(604-276-4064)

JC:ms

- Att. 1: 5 Year Financial Plan (2015-2019) Bylaw 9220
 2: Reconciliation of 2015 Utility Budget Report to 5YFP 2015-2019
 3: Reconciliation of 2015 Operating Budget Report to 5YFP 2015-2019
 4: 2015-2019 Capital Plan



5 Year Financial Plan (2015-2019) Bylaw No. 9220

The Council of the City of Richmond enacts as follows:

1. Schedule "A", Schedule "B" and Schedule "C" which are attached and form part of this bylaw, are adopted as the 5 Year Financial Plan (2015-2019).
2. 5 Year Financial Plan (2014-2018) Bylaw 9100 and all associated amendments are repealed.
3. This Bylaw is cited as "**5 Year Financial Plan (2015-2019) Bylaw No. 9220**".

FIRST READING



SECOND READING

THIRD READING

ADOPTED

MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER

CITY OF RICHMOND
APPROVED for content by originating dept.

APPROVED for legality by Solicitor


SCHEDULE A:

CITY OF RICHMOND

5 YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN (2015-2019)

FUNDING SOURCES/TRANSFERS

(In \$000's)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Operating and Utility Funding Sources					
Property Taxes	\$189,796	\$197,851	\$206,047	\$214,411	\$222,867
Utilities	100,642	103,814	107,852	111,491	115,308
Fees and Charges	32,582	32,982	33,160	33,643	34,122
Gaming Revenue	18,030	18,030	18,030	18,030	18,030
Investment Income	16,228	16,233	16,238	16,248	16,257
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	13,473	13,473	13,473	13,473	13,473
Grants	4,468	4,187	4,206	4,235	4,265
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015
Total Operating and Utility Funding Sources	\$376,234	\$387,585	\$400,021	\$412,546	\$425,337
Capital Funding Sources					
Transfer from DCC Reserve	\$23,828	\$12,931	\$18,300	\$14,230	\$10,264
Transfer from Other Funds and Reserves	67,058	57,518	49,370	47,361	56,551
External Contributions	2,155	775	375	375	375
Carryforward Prior Years	259,175	222,637	181,352	131,575	116,122
Developer Contributed Assets	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
Total Capital Funding Sources	\$407,216	\$348,861	\$304,397	\$248,541	\$238,312
Total Operating, Utility and Capital Funding Sources	\$783,450	\$736,446	\$704,418	\$661,087	\$663,649
Transfers					
Transfer from Capital Equity	\$49,416	\$48,463	\$52,349	\$56,928	\$57,052
Transfer from Surplus	12,681	2,133	1,966	1,896	1,901
Total Transfers	\$62,097	\$50,596	\$54,315	\$58,824	\$58,953
TOTAL FUNDING SOURCES AND TRANSFERS	\$845,547	\$787,042	\$758,733	\$719,911	\$722,602

SCHEDULE A (CONT'D):

CITY OF RICHMOND
5 YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN (2015-2019)
EXPENDITURES/TRANSFERS
(In \$000's)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures/Transfers					
Utility Budget					
Utilities	\$78,375	\$81,490	\$85,410	\$88,863	\$92,488
Transfer to Drainage Improvement Replacement Reserve	10,411	10,468	10,584	10,771	10,962
Transfer to Watermain Replacement Reserve	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Transfer to Sanitary Sewer Reserve	4,256	4,256	4,256	4,256	4,256
Transfer to Equipment Replacement Reserve	100	100	100	100	100
Amortization	7,375	7,375	7,375	7,375	7,375
Total Utility Budget	\$108,017	\$111,189	\$115,225	\$118,865	\$122,681
Operating Budget					
Law and Community Safety	\$87,518	\$89,173	\$91,177	\$93,518	\$95,802
Transfer to Equipment Replacement Reserve	983	983	983	983	983
Amortization	2,620	2,620	2,620	2,620	2,620
Community Services	49,573	48,642	50,338	51,325	52,310
Richmond Public Library	8,768	8,632	8,727	8,876	9,027
Transfer to Capital Building & Infrastructure Reserve	252	252	252	252	252
Amortization	5,056	4,104	7,990	12,569	12,693
Engineering and Public Works	39,339	37,836	38,532	39,491	40,419
Transfer to Equipment Replacement Reserve	1,675	1,675	1,675	1,675	1,675
Amortization	22,932	22,932	22,932	22,932	22,932
Finance and Corporate Services	23,829	22,598	22,845	23,242	23,645
Amortization	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295
Planning and Development	12,497	12,485	12,709	12,967	13,249
Amortization	923	923	923	923	923
Corporate Administration	8,381	8,235	8,296	8,427	8,560
Fiscal	11,604	11,478	12,717	14,266	15,961
Municipal Debt Interest	1,678	1,678	1,678	1,678	1,678
Municipal Debt Principal	4,232	4,232	4,232	4,232	4,232
Transfer to Capital Building & Infrastructure Reserve	13,704	13,764	15,735	17,779	19,898
Transfer to Capital Reserve	12,990	12,990	12,990	12,990	12,990
Transfer Investment Income to Statutory Reserves	11,250	11,250	11,250	11,250	11,250
Amortization	9,215	9,215	9,215	9,215	9,215
Total Operating Budget	\$330,314	\$326,992	\$339,111	\$352,505	\$361,609
Capital Plan					
Current Year Capital Expenditures	\$93,041	\$71,224	\$68,045	\$61,966	\$67,190
Carryforward Prior Years	259,175	222,637	181,352	131,575	116,122
Developer Contributed Assets	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
Total Capital Plan	\$407,216	\$348,861	\$304,397	\$248,541	\$238,312
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/TRANSFERS	\$845,547	\$787,042	\$758,733	\$719,911	\$722,602
Proposed Property Tax Increase	1.89%	2.98%	2.98%	2.99%	2.96%

SCHEDULE B:

**CITY OF RICHMOND
5 YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES (2015-2019)
(In \$000's)**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DCC Reserves					
Drainage	\$644	\$-	\$644	\$3,411	\$97
Parks Acquisition	9,527	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762
Parks Development	5,250	2,680	2,649	1,364	1,787
Roads	4,855	4,969	10,045	3,634	3,633
Sanitary Sewer	2,648	724	613	1,354	-
Water	904	796	587	705	985
Total DCC Reserves	\$23,828	\$12,931	\$18,300	\$14,230	\$10,264
Statutory Reserves					
Affordable Housing Reserve Fund	\$1,159	\$750	\$750	\$605	-
Capital Building and Infrastructure Reserve Fund	-	600	-	-	1,800
Capital Reserve Fund	11,370	10,692	10,734	13,066	12,574
Child Care Development Reserve Fund	10	50	50	50	50
Drainage Improvement Reserve Fund	10,664	9,895	10,162	6,764	10,458
Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund	2,850	3,336	2,682	2,852	3,140
Neighbourhood Improvement Reserve Fund	240	-	-	-	-
Public Art Program Reserve Fund	408	100	100	100	100
Sanitary Sewer Reserve Fund	6,082	4,996	4,657	3,936	3,890
Waterfront Improvement Reserve Fund	500	250	-	250	-
Watermain Replacement Reserve Fund	7,829	11,427	9,048	8,363	9,025
Total Statutory Reserves	\$41,112	\$42,096	\$38,183	\$35,986	\$41,037
Other Sources					
Appropriated Surplus	\$23,751	\$13,652	\$9,417	\$9,505	\$14,964
Enterprise	875	450	450	550	550
Water Metering Provision	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320	-
Grant, Developer and Community Contributions	2,155	775	375	375	375
Total Other Sources	\$28,101	\$16,197	\$11,562	\$11,750	\$15,889
TOTAL CAPITAL FUNDING	\$93,041	\$71,224	\$68,045	\$61,966	\$67,190

SCHEDULE C:

**CITY OF RICHMOND
5 YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN (2015-2019)
STATEMENT OF POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES**

Revenue Proportions By Funding Source

Property taxes are the largest portion of revenue for any municipality. Taxes provide a stable and consistent source of revenue for many services that are difficult or undesirable to fund on a user-pay basis. These include services such as community safety, general government, libraries and park maintenance.

Objective:

- Maintain revenue proportion from property taxes at current level or lower

Policies:

- Tax increases will be at CPI + 1% for transfers to reserves
- Annually, review and increase user fee levels by consumer price index (CPI).
- Any increase in alternative revenues and economic development beyond all financial strategy targets can be utilized for increased levels of service or to reduce the tax rate.

Table 1 shows the proportion of total revenue proposed to be raised from each funding source in 2015.

Table 1:

Funding Source	% of Total Revenue
Property Taxes	50.4%
Utilities	26.7%
Fees and Charges	8.7%
Gaming Revenue	4.8%
Investment Income	4.3%
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	3.6%
Grants	1.2%
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	0.3%
Total Operating and Utility Funding Sources	100.0%

SCHEDULE C (CONT'D):

**CITY OF RICHMOND
5 YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN (2015-2019)
STATEMENT OF POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES**

Distribution of Property Taxes

Table 2 provides the estimated 2015 distribution of property tax revenue among the property classes.

Objective:

- Maintain the City's business to residential tax ratio in the middle in comparison to other municipalities. This will ensure that the City will remain competitive with other municipalities in attracting and retaining businesses.

Policies:

- Regularly review and compare the City's tax ratio between residential property owners and business property owners relative to other municipalities in Metro Vancouver.
- Continue economic development initiatives to attract businesses to the City of Richmond.

Table 2: (Estimated based on the 2015 Completed Roll figures)

Property Class	% of Tax Burden
Residential (1)	54.6%
Business (6)	35.5%
Light Industry (5)	8.2%
Others (2,4,8 & 9)	1.7%
Total	100.0%

Permissive Tax Exemptions**Objective:**

- Council passes the annual permissive exemption bylaw to exempt certain properties from property tax in accordance with guidelines set out by Council Policy and the Community Charter. There is no legal obligation to grant exemptions.
- Permissive exemptions are evaluated with consideration to minimizing the tax burden to be shifted to the general taxpayer.

Policy:

- Exemptions are reviewed on an annual basis and are granted to those organizations meeting the requirements as set out under Council Policy 3561 and Sections 220 and 224 of the *Community Charter*.

Reconciliation of 2015 Utility Budget Report to 5YFP 2015-2019

Division (in '000s)	2015 Base Budget (as presented in the 2015 Utility Budget Report)	No Tax Impact Adjustments	Total 2015 Utility Budget	Amortization	Bylaw Total
<u>Utility Budget</u>					
Water Utility					
Revenue/Transfers	\$44,654	\$122	\$44,776	\$4,015	\$48,791
Expenses	44,654	122	44,776	4,015	48,791
	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Sewer Utility					
Revenue/Transfers	30,262	59	30,321	3,360	33,681
Expenses	30,262	59	30,321	3,360	33,681
	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation and Recycling					
Revenue/Transfers	13,913	1,221	15,134	-	15,134
Expenses	13,913	1,221	15,134	-	15,134
	-	-	-	-	-
Storm Drainage					
Revenue/Transfers	10,411	-	10,411	-	10,411
Expenses	10,411	-	10,411	-	10,411
	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Total Utility Budget</u>					
Revenue/Transfers	99,240	1,402	100,642	7,375	108,017
Expenses	99,240	1,402	100,642	7,375	108,017
	-	-	-	-	-

Reconciliation of 2015 Operating Budget Report to 5YFP 2015-2019

Division (in '000s)	2015 Base Budget (as presented in 2015 Operating Budget Report)	Council Approved Increases	No Tax Impact Adjustments	Total 2015 Operating Budget	Amortization	Bylaw Total
<u>Law and Community Safety</u>						
Revenue/Transfers	\$9,166	90	913	\$10,169	\$2,620	\$12,789
Expenses	87,255	214	1,032	88,501	2,620	91,121
	(78,089)	(124)	(119)	(78,332)	-	(78,332)
<u>Community Services</u>						
Revenue/Transfers	8,926	38	3,111	12,075	5,056	17,131
Expenses	45,670	444	3,711	49,825	5,056	54,881
	(36,744)	(406)	(600)	(37,750)	-	(37,750)
<u>Library</u>						
Revenue/Transfers	832	-	(605)	227	-	227
Expenses	9,373	-	(605)	8,768	-	8,768
	(8,541)	-	-	(8,541)	-	(8,541)
<u>Engineering and Public Works</u>						
Revenue/Transfers	5,192	-	2,332	7,524	22,932	30,456
Expenses	38,521	161	2,332	41,014	22,932	63,946
	(33,329)	(161)	-	(33,490)	-	(33,490)
<u>Finance and Corporate Services</u>						
Revenue/Transfers	4,320	-	1,549	5,869	1,295	7,164
Expenses	22,182	98	1,549	23,829	1,295	25,124
	(17,862)	(98)	-	(17,960)	-	(17,960)
<u>Corporate Administration</u>						
Revenue/Transfers	-	-	246	246	-	246
Expenses	8,110	-	271	8,381	-	8,381
	(8,110)	-	(25)	(8,135)	-	(8,135)
<u>Planning and Development Services</u>						
Revenue/Transfers	5,755	-	200	5,955	923	6,878
Expenses	12,270	27	200	12,497	923	13,420
	(6,515)	(27)	-	(6,542)	-	(6,542)
<u>Fiscal</u>						
Revenue/Transfers	215,046	5,974	483	221,503	9,215	230,718
Expenses	19,326	-	(261)	19,065	9,215	28,280
	195,720	5,974	744	202,438	-	202,438
<u>Transfers to Reserve</u>						
Revenue/Transfers	22,867	-	1,838	24,705	-	24,705
Expenses	34,555	-	1,838	36,393	-	36,393
	(11,688)	-	-	(11,688)	-	(11,688)
<u>Total (Excluding Utility Budget)</u>						
Revenue/Transfers	272,104	6,102	10,067	288,273	42,041	330,314
Expenses	277,262	944	10,067	288,273	42,041	330,314
Net Budget Increases	\$5,158	(5,158)	-	-	-	-
Estimated 2015 Growth	(2,500)					
Less: Mandatory Senior Government						
Increases	(2,185)					
Same Level of Service Increase	\$473					

2015-2019 Capital Plan By Program

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Infrastructure Program					
Roads	\$8,185	\$6,975	\$12,122	\$5,316	\$5,316
Drainage	10,623	9,910	10,630	10,200	10,510
Water Main Replacement	8,850	12,010	9,750	9,470	9,100
Sanitary Sewer	7,314	5,350	5,000	5,020	3,620
Minor Public Works	625	800	800	550	550
Infrastructure Advanced Design & Land	1,586	1,183	1,333	1,238	1,238
District Energy Utility	12,400	3,800	-	-	5,500
Total Infrastructure Program	\$49,583	\$40,028	\$39,635	\$31,794	\$35,834
Building Program					
Building Program	3,816	3,500	4,488	6,321	5,803
Total Building Program	\$3,816	\$3,500	\$4,488	\$6,321	\$5,803
Parks Program					
Major Parks/Streetscapes	5,500	4,450	2,553	2,525	4,525
Minor Parks	1,747	700	700	950	950
Parkland Acquisition	4,630	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Public Art	408	100	100	100	100
Total Parks Program	\$12,285	\$9,250	\$7,353	\$7,575	\$9,575
Land Program					
Land Acquisition	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total Land Program	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Affordable Housing Project					
Affordable Housing Project	1,159	750	750	605	-
Total Affordable Housing Project	\$1,159	\$750	\$750	\$605	-
Equipment Program					
Annual Fleet Replacement	2,851	2,807	1,972	2,041	1,707
Fire Dept Vehicles	997	1,433	1,185	999	1,614
Miscellaneous Equipment	1,000	-	-	-	-
Technology	3,280	1,259	465	434	460
Total Equipment Program	\$8,128	\$5,499	\$3,622	\$3,474	\$3,781
Child Care Program					
Child Care Program	410	50	50	50	50
Total Child Care Program	\$410	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50
Internal Transfers/Debt Payment					
Internal Transfers/Debt Payment	7,660	2,147	2,147	2,147	2,147
Total Internal Transfers/Debt Payment	\$7,660	\$2,147	\$2,147	\$2,147	\$2,147
Total Capital Program	\$93,041	\$71,224	\$68,045	\$61,966	\$67,190

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015. This attachment includes the 2015 Approved Capital Budget with highlights of the 2016-2019 Capital Plan.

Infrastructure - Roads Program (in \$000's)

Recommended Project Name	Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Roads					
Accessible Pedestrian Signal Program	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
Active Transportation Improvement Program	650	650	650	650	650
Annual Asphalt Re-Paving Program - MRN	914	939	939	939	939
Annual Asphalt Re-Paving Program - Non-MRN	2,459	2,459	2,459	2,459	2,459
Arterial Roadway Improvement Program	300	300	300	150	150
Bridge Rehabilitation - No. 4 Rd / Fraserside Gate Bridge	110	-	-	-	-
Bridgeport Overpass Resurfacing	1,100	-	-	-	-
Functional and Preliminary Design (Transportation)	30	24	24	18	18
Neighbourhood Walkway Program	450	250	250	125	125
No. 2 Road Widening, Steveston Highway to Dyke Road	-	600	6,000	-	-
Special Crosswalk Program	350	350	350	175	175
Street Light Pole Replacement: Seafair & Richmond Gardens	132	120	-	-	-
Street Light Security and Wire Theft Prevention	140	133	-	-	-
Traffic Calming Program	350	100	100	50	50
Traffic Signal Program	600	600	600	300	300
Transit-Related Amenity Improvement Program	250	100	100	100	100
Transit-Related Roadway Improvement Program	100	100	100	100	100
Total Roads	\$8,185	\$6,975	\$12,122	\$5,316	\$5,316

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015.

No. 2 Road Widening, Steveston Highway to Dyke Road - \$6,600,000 for years 2016-2017

The general scope of this project includes widening of No.2 Road between Steveston Highway and Dyke Road at various sections and provision of a shared continuous cycling/pedestrian pathway along No.2 Road. Major components of the project are:

- At Steveston Highway and Moncton Road intersections, upgrade to arterial road standard with selective widening and appropriate intersection tapers, additional traffic (turning) lane as warranted;
- Moncton Road to Dyke Road: upgrade the road to collector standard and maintain parking on the east side (no parking will be provided on the west side as per existing conditions);
- A new traffic signal at Moncton Road;
- A shared cycling/pedestrian pathway along No.2 Road (east side from Steveston Highway to the existing crosswalk located approximately 260m south of Andrews Road then swing over to the west side to Dyke Road); and
- Hydro/Tel/cable portion of cost estimate includes pole relocation and potential cost to acquire lands along east side of No. 2 Road, where required

Infrastructure - Drainage Program (in \$000's)

Recommended Project Name	Year				
Drainage	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
ALR Drainage System Upgrades - South Sidaway Area	-	\$450	-	-	-
Aquatic Invasive Species Management	150	-	-	-	-
Automated Irrigation Gate Installation / Local Ditch Upgrade	300	-	-	-	-
Burkeville Drainage	1,000	-	-	-	-
Canal Stabilization - No. 3 Road and No. 8 Road	300	300	-	-	-
Development Coordinated Works in Capital	-	500	500	100	-
Dike Upgrades	750	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Drainage Minor Capital	300	300	300	300	-
Garden City Land Improvements - Stormwater Management	-	1,000	-	-	-
Horseshoe Slough Dredging	-	500	-	-	-
Horseshoe Slough Pump Station Rebuild	4,200	-	-	-	-
Irrigation Gate Installation - No. 6 Rd and Triangle Rd	-	150	-	-	-
Laneway Drainage and Asphalt Upgrade	933	890	810	1,050	910
Long Shaft Drainage Pump Replacement Program	300	-	-	-	-
McCallan Rd North Pump Station Upgrade	-	-	-	-	4,200
Miller Road Pump Station Generator Upgrade	-	120	-	-	-
Minor Capital	-	-	-	-	300
Nelson Road South Pump Station Generator	120	-	-	-	-
No 1 Rd Box Culvert Rehabilitation	2,150	-	-	-	-
No 2 Road South Pump Station Upgrade	-	-	7,400	-	-
No 6 Road South Pump Station Generator	-	-	120	-	-
No 7 Road South Pump Station Upgrade	-	4,200	-	-	-
Queens Road North Pump Station Generator	120	-	-	-	-
Shell Road North Pump Station Upgrade	-	-	-	3,900	-
Steveston Hwy & Gilbert Rd Pump Station Upgrade	-	-	-	-	1,800
Steveston Hwy & No. 3 Rd Pump Station Upgrade	-	-	-	-	1,800
Williams Road 3000 Block Drainage Pipe Upgrade	-	-	-	3,350	-
Total Drainage	\$10,623	\$9,910	\$10,630	\$10,200	\$10,510

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015.

ALR Drainage System Upgrades - South Sidaway Area - Phase 3 of 3 - \$450,000 for year 2016

Lower culvert watercourse crossings and reprofile watercourses along Steveston Highway between Sidaway Road and Palmberg Road and on Sidaway Road between Steveston Highway and the Francis Road Right-of-Way. Install two automated irrigation control structures on Steveston Highway and Palmberg Road. The work will be undertaken in 3 phases to balance other drainage funding priorities.

Development Coordinated Works in Capital - \$1,100,000 for years 2016-2018

This project will enable the City to leverage development over the next year to design and construct drainage infrastructure outside of what would be required as part of their development.

These are upgrades and replacement of ageing infrastructure that the City would complete separately but economic and engineering efficiencies can be achieved by having the developer complete this work at the same time the development takes place.

Dike Upgrades - \$6,000,000 for years 2016-2019

Implement dike improvements along the Fraser River's North and South Arm. Projects will address current infrastructure deficiencies and meet medium to long-term needs. Projects will accommodate local areas needs such as the provision of basic recreational trails.

Garden City Land Improvements - \$1,000,000 for year 2016

Stormwater Management Scheme

Laneway Drainage and Asphalt Upgrade - \$3,660,000 for years 2016-2019

Does not include the addition of street lighting, curbs or gutters. The project is estimated to take 2-3 months and be complete by October of each respective year.

- **Dennis Crescent West - \$490,000 for year 2016** - Install drainage and upgrade 375m of pavement.
- **Swinton Cr (East) - \$400,000 for year 2016** - Install drainage and upgrade 307m of pavement.
- **10,000 Blk No. 4 Road - \$320,000 for year 2017** - Install drainage and upgrade 240m of pavement.
- **Aintree Crescent (East) - \$490,000 for year 2017** - Install drainage and upgrade 375m of pavement.
- **Seafeld Crescent 233m - \$310,000 for year 2018** - Install drainage and upgrade 233m of pavement.
- **Shell Road- 563m - \$740,000 for year 2018** - Install drainage and upgrade 563m of pavement.
- **Seacote Road (East) - \$170,000 for year 2019** - Install drainage and upgrade 130m of pavement.

- **Seamount Road (East) - \$740,000 for year 2019** - Install drainage and upgrade 565m of pavement.

McCallan Rd North Pump Station Upgrade - \$4,200,000 for year 2019

Demolish the existing pump station and rebuild it to a modern standard. Increase pumping capacity by 100% and lower the low water pumping elevation. Make local dike upgrades. Landscape the construction area.

The project is estimated to take 6 months. Construction will be scheduled for spring/summer 2017.

This is a single year project that is part of a larger strategy to increase the City's drainage capacity, increase pump station reliability and reduce flooding.

Major Cost Components:

Civil (65%) - \$2,730,000
Mechanical (19%) - \$798,000
Electrical (16%) - \$672,000

No 2 Road South Pump Station Upgrade - \$7,400,000 for year 2017

Build a new drainage pump station at the south end of No. 2 Rd and approximately 120m of box culvert. Decommission the existing station, reinstate the dike and fill 120m of ditch.

The project is estimated to take 6 months. Construction will be scheduled for spring 2017.

This is a single year project that is part of a larger strategy to increase the City's drainage capacity, increase pump station reliability and reduce flooding.

Major Pump Station Cost Components:

Civil (65%)	\$2,990,000
Mechanical (19%)	\$874,000
Electrical (16%)	\$736,000

Major Ancillary Cost Components:

Box Culvert	\$1,800,000
Decommissioning	\$1,000,000

No 7 Road South Pump Station Upgrade - \$4,200,000 for year 2016

Demolish the existing pump station and rebuild it to a modern standard. Make local dike upgrades. Landscape the construction area. The project is estimated to take 6 months.

Major Cost Components:

Civil (65%) - \$2,730,000

Mechanical (19%) - \$798,000

Electrical (16%) - \$672,000

Shell Road North Pump Station Upgrade - \$3,900,000 for year 2018

Demolish the existing pump station and rebuild it to a modern standard. Increase pumping capacity by 45% and lower the low water pumping elevation. Make local dike upgrades. Landscape the construction area.

The project is estimated to take 6 months. Construction will be scheduled for spring/summer 2018.

This is a single year project that is part of a larger strategy to increase the City's drainage capacity, increase pump station reliability and reduce flooding.

Major Cost Components:

Civil (65%) - \$2,535,000

Mechanical (19%) - \$741,000

Electrical (16%) - \$624,000

Steveston Hwy & Gilbert Rd Pump Station Upgrade - \$1,800,000 for year 2019

Demolish the existing pump station and rebuild it to a modern standard. Increase pumping capacity and lower the low water pumping elevation. Make local dike upgrades. Landscape the construction area.

The project is estimated to take 6 months. This is a single year project that is part of a larger strategy to increase the City's drainage capacity, increase pump station reliability and reduce flooding.

Steveston Hwy & No. 3 Rd Pump Station Upgrade - \$1,800,000 for year 2019

Demolish the existing pump station and rebuild it to a modern standard. Increase pumping capacity and lower the low water pumping elevation. Make local dike upgrades. Landscape the construction area.

The project is estimated to take 6 months. This is a single year project that is part of a larger strategy to increase the City's drainage capacity, increase pump station reliability and reduce flooding.

Williams Road 3000 Block Drainage Pipe Upgrade - \$3,350,000 for year 2018

This project will install 960 m of 1200 mm dia. pipe to provide additional drainage capacity between the new Williams Road drainage pump station and the No. 1 Road box culvert. Installing one pipe eliminates the need to install various small pipes in this area.

The project is estimated to take 3 months to complete.

Infrastructure – Watermain Replacement Program (in \$000's)

Recommended Project Name	Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Watermain Replacement					
Development Coordinated Works in Capital	-	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
Residential Water Metering	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	-
Watermain Replacement - Lulu Island East Area	-	1,770	-	-	-
Watermain Replacement - Lulu Island North Area	2,160	5,160	2,000	-	-
Watermain Replacement - Lulu Island West Area	3,590	3,060	5,730	7,450	9,000
Watermain/Drainage Replacement	1,180	-	-	-	-
Total Water	\$8,850	\$12,010	\$9,750	\$9,470	\$9,100

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015.

Watermain Replacement - Lulu Island Area - \$34,170,000 for years 2016-2019

The Waterworks Capital Program is based on watermain age, material, break history and the proposed road paving program. The program replaces ageing infrastructure prior to failure and improves fire protection.

- **Lulu Island East Area - \$1,770,000 for year 2016** - This project includes the installation of 1920 m of 200 mm diameter watermain to replace the existing ageing infrastructure.
- **Lulu Island North Area - \$5,160,000 for year 2016** - This project includes the installation of 4065 meters of 200mm diameter watermain and 520 meters of 300mm diameter watermain to replace the existing infrastructure.
- **Lulu Island North Area - \$2,000,000 for year 2017** - This project includes installation of 2120 meters of 200mm diameter watermain to replace the existing ageing infrastructure.
- **Lulu Island West Area- Camsell Crescent Area - \$3,060,000 for year 2016** - This project includes the installation of 2131 meters of 200mm diameter watermain to replace the existing infrastructure.
- **Lulu Island West - \$5,730,000 for year 2017** - This project includes installation of 6140 meters of 200mm diameter watermain to replace the existing ageing infrastructure.
- **Lulu Island West Area - \$7,450,000 for year 2018** - This project includes installation of 6395 meters of 200mm diameter watermain and 1180 lineal meters of 300mm diameter watermain to replace the existing ageing infrastructure.
- **Lulu Island West Area - \$9,000,000 for year 2019** - This project includes installation of 4390 meters of 200mm diameter watermain and 2880 meters of 300mm diameter watermain to replace the existing ageing infrastructure.

Infrastructure – Sanitary Sewer Program (in \$000's)

Recommended Project Name	Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sanitary Sewer					
Aquila Rd Sanitary Sewer Replacement	-	-	-	\$140	-
Blundell Rd Forcemain Tie-Ins	400	-	-	-	-
City Centre Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation - Phase 1 to 2	-	610	550	-	-
Development Coordinated Works in Capital	350	100	500	500	-
Eckersley A Pump Station Replacement	-	-	-	2,150	-
Gravity Sanitary Sewer Upgrade	-	-	2,500	-	-
Hamilton Sanitary Sewer Phase 3	1,520	-	-	-	-
Leslie Sanitary Pump Station	1,550	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous SCADA System Improvements	192	250	250	250	500
Public Works Minor Capital - Sanitary	242	300	300	300	300
Sanitary Pump Replacements	-	150	150	150	150
Pump Station and Forcemain Assessment and Upgrade	-	750	750	750	750
Steveston Forcemain Replacements	-	-	-	780	-
Steveston Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	-	410	-	-	-
Van Horne Pump Station Upgrade	-	2,780	-	-	-
Vulcan Way Sanitary Forcemain Replacement	3,060	-	-	-	-
Williams Rd Sanitary Forcemain Replacement	-	-	-	-	1,920
Total Sanitary Sewer	\$7,314	\$5,350	\$5,000	\$5,020	\$3,620

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015.

City Centre Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation - Phase 1 to 2 - \$1,160,000 for year 2016-2017

This project involves rehabilitation (trenchless point repairs, external point repairs, and concrete grouting) of sanitary sewer mains in various locations of the City Center Sanitary Sewer Area. The rehabilitation work is based on deficiencies identified through the sanitary sewer CCTV inspection program.

Rehabilitation will extend the service life of sanitary sewers, lower their lifecycle costs and prevent related infrastructure failures such as sinkholes.

If ageing sanitary sewers are not rehabilitated, service levels will decrease, operation and maintenance costs will increase and the risk of damage to local road and utility infrastructure will increase.

The project supports an objective in the Official Community Plan (OCP) to maintain an efficient sewage system to protect public health and safety.

Eckersley A Pump Station Replacement - \$2,150,000 for year 2018

This project involves replacement of the Eckersley A sanitary sewer pump station. The existing pump station will not have adequate capacity to service the growing population within the catchment area. The requirement for the Eckersley A pump station upgrade was identified by the 2041 OCP Sanitary Modelling project.

Gravity Sanitary Sewer Upgrade on River Rd / Beckwith Rd / Charles St - \$2,500,000 for year 2017

This project includes construction of 210 meters of 300mm diameter gravity sewer and 470 meters of 375mm diameter gravity sewer.

The existing sanitary sewer on River Rd / Beckwith Rd / Charles St will not have adequate capacity to service the growing population within the Bridgeport area. The requirement for this project was identified by the 2041 OCP Sanitary Model.

Steveston Forcemain Replacements - \$780,000 for year 2018

As pressurized fibreglass forcemains age, they become brittle and have an increased risk of failure. This project will replace three 50-year-old fibreglass forcemains that are at the end of their service lives.

This project includes the construction of:

- 485 meters of 300mm diameter forcemain and 30 meters of 500mm diameter forcemain on Richmond St, from Steveston pump station to Garry St;
- 160 meters of 250mm diameter forcemain on Fentiman Pl, from Garry pump station to Garry St;
- 285 meters of 300mm diameter forcemain on Francis Rd, from 7260 Francis Rd to Foster Rd

Steveston Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation - \$410,000 for year 2016

This project involves rehabilitation (trenchless point repairs, external point repairs, and concrete grouting) of sanitary sewer mains in various locations of the Steveston Sanitary Sewer Area. The rehabilitation work is based on deficiencies identified through the sanitary sewer CCTV inspection program.

Rehabilitation will extend the service life of sanitary sewers, lower their lifecycle costs and prevent related infrastructure failures such as sinkholes.

If ageing sanitary sewers are not rehabilitated, service levels will decrease, operation and maintenance costs will increase and the risk of damage to local road and utility infrastructure will increase.

The project supports an objective in the Official Community Plan (OCP) to maintain an efficient sewage system to protect public health and safety.

Van Horne Pump Station Upgrade - \$2,780,000 for year 2016

This project includes construction of a new pump station including wet well, VFD pumps, electrical kiosk, 50 meters of 650mm diameter gravity pipe and 320 meters of 400mm forcemain. This project will require land acquisition.

Major Cost Components

Land Acquisition
Pump Station Supply and Installation
Gravity Pipe work
Forcemain Pipe work

Williams Rd Sanitary Forcemain Replacement - \$1,920,000 for year 2019

The purpose of this project is to replace an ageing sanitary forcemain that is at the end of its service life. The project includes the construction of 800m of 350mm forcemain to replace the existing reinforced concrete forcemain.

The project corresponds with the City's Ageing Infrastructure Report, and supports an objective in the Official Community Plan (OCP) to proactively plan infrastructure upgrades and replacements due to age and growth. Replacement will reduce the risk of pipe failure and minimizes the cost and disruption of unplanned maintenance and emergency repairs.

Infrastructure – Minor Public Works Program (in \$000's)

Recommended Project Name	Year				
Minor Public Works	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public Works Minor Capital - Traffic	\$225	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250
Public Works Minor Capital - Water	400	300	300	300	300
Roads Minor Capital	-	250	250	-	-
Total Minor Public Works	\$625	\$800	\$800	\$550	\$550

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015.

Infrastructure –Advanced Design Program (in \$000's)

Recommended Project Name	Year				
Infrastructure Advanced Design & Land	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
PW Infrastructure Advanced Design	\$1,586	\$1,183	\$1,333	\$1,238	\$1,238
Total Infrastructure Advanced Design & Land	\$1,586	\$1,183	\$1,333	\$1,238	\$1,238

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015.

Infrastructure –District Energy Utility Program (in \$000's)

Recommended Project Name	Year				
District Energy Utility	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Alexandra District Energy Utility Expansion Phase 3	\$12,100	\$3,800	-	-	\$5,500
City Centre District Energy Utility	300	-	-	-	-
Total District Energy Utility	\$12,400	\$3,800	-	-	\$5,500

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015.

Building Program (in \$000's)

Recommended Project Name	Year				
Building	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Brighthouse Park Fieldhouse & Caretaker - Roof Replacement	-	\$168	-	-	-
Cambie Community Centre - HVAC Renewal	-	-	-	941	-
City Hall - Lighting Upgrade	110	-	-	-	-
City Hall - Main Elevators Modernization	600	-	-	-	-
Direct Digital Control Upgrade and Consolidation	290	-	-	-	-
Energy Management Projects	585	450	450	550	550
East Richmond Community Hall Renewals	-	-	508	-	-
East Richmond Library Interior Finishes	-	-	-	-	115
Fire Hall 4 Fuel Tank	-	-	-	-	125
Fire Hall 5 Interior Finishes	-	-	-	-	138
Fire Hall 6 Electrical	-	168	-	-	-
Fire Hall 7 Roofing	-	-	-	-	234
Garratt Wellness Centre - Renewals & Upgrades	-	324	-	-	-
Gateway Theatre - HVAC Renewals & Upgrades	250	-	-	-	-
Ironwood Library HVAC	-	799	-	-	-
Minoru Arena Silver - Evaporative Condenser	121	-	-	-	-
Minoru Arena Stadium Rink HVAC	-	-	-	-	1,988
Minoru Grandstands Renewals	-	274	-	-	-
Minoru Silver Arena HVAC	-	-	-	1,987	-
Nature Park Pavilion HVAC	-	-	297	-	-
Project Development Advanced Design	300	-	-	-	-
Richmond Animal Shelter - Trailer Installation	136	-	-	-	-
Richmond Ice Centre - Roof Repairs	-	814	-	-	-
Richmond Public Courthouse - Renewals of Interior Finishes	-	-	-	780	-
South Arm Community Centre - Renewals & Upgrades	650	-	-	-	-
South Arm Community Centre HVAC	-	-	2,165	-	-
South Arm Community Hall HVAC	-	-	-	430	-
South Arm Pool HVAC	-	-	280	-	-
Steveston Martial Arts Interior Finishes	-	-	-	463	-
Steveston Pool Electrical	-	-	215	-	-
The Sharing Farm - Barn Construction	324	-	-	-	-
Thompson Community Hall HVAC	-	-	573	-	-
West Richmond Community Centre Interior Finishes	-	-	-	-	2,653
Works Yard Administration - Envelope Repairs	250	-	-	-	-
Works Yard Administration HVAC	-	-	-	1,170	-
Works Yard Stores - Roof Replacement	200	-	-	-	-
Works Yard Survey Inspector HVAC	-	503	-	-	-
Total Building	\$3,816	\$3,500	\$4,488	\$6,321	\$5,803

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015.

HVAC Replacement - \$9,392,871 for years 2016-2019

- Works Yard Survey Inspector HVAC - \$502,503 for year 2016
- Nature Park Pavilion HVAC - \$296,607 for year 2017
- South Arm Community Centre HVAC - \$2,165,199 for year 2017
- South Arm Pool HVAC - \$279,556 for year 2017
- Thompson Community Hall HVAC - \$573,385 for year 2017
- Minoru Silver Arena HVAC - \$1,987,019 for year 2018
- South Arm Community Hall HVAC - \$430,297 for year 2018
- Works Yard Administration HVAC - \$1,170,271 for year 2018
- Minoru Arena Stadium Rink HVAC - \$1,988,034 for year 2019

Richmond Ice Centre - Roof Repairs - \$814,322 for year 2016

Work to include repairs of the roof membrane per roofing assessment study completed in 2010. Replacement of five make up air units that are beyond their useful life span.

In addition, the A-30 Dehumidification unit is in need of replacement. This unit has almost reached its expected life cycle and is starting to rust out in sections, and show signs of stress cracks which impair this units ability to function properly.

Richmond Public Courthouse - Renewals of Interior Finishes - \$780,000 for year 2018**Renew Acoustic Ceiling Tiles**

The existing acoustical ceiling tiles in the building exhibit staining and will be replaced; during replacement the T-bar grid will be seismically restrained.

Repair/Refinish Interior Walls

The painted gypsum wall board partition walls in the facility are damaged and have deteriorated paint finish. Repairs to wall will be made and interior finishes will be updated.

Renew Flooring

Carpet, vinyl sheet, and other flooring materials in the facility are aged and worn. In some locations seams are beginning to lift and represent a potential safety hazard. Various type of flooring materials will be replaced.

Breakdown

- Ceiling Tiles \$300,100
- Interior Walls \$100,500
- Flooring \$148,300
- Soft Costs (10%) \$54,890
- Contingency (30%) \$181,100 (allowance for after hours work, as it is occupied during regular business hours)

Total \$780,000

West Richmond Community Centre - \$2,653,333 for year 2019

West Richmond Community Centre Interior Finished Project scope includes upgrades to the following systems:

- Floor & Ceiling Finishes
- Roof Top units & exhaust ventilation
- Fire suppression system
- Lighting & distribution

Major Parks/Streetscapes Program (in \$000's)

Recommended Project Name	Year				
Major Parks/Streetscapes	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cambie Mueller/Avanti Park	-	-	\$1,000	\$500	-
Characterization - Neighbourhood Parks	-	100	100	100	250
Garden City Lands Phase 1 to 5	2,100	1,000	750	1,375	2,125
Hugh Boyd Artificial Turf Sports Fields	-	-	-	-	1,800
Lang Park Redevelopment - Park Characterization	800	-	-	-	-
Middle Arm/Hollybridge Pier	1,000	-	-	-	-
Minoru Lakes Development	-	1,000	-	-	-
Parks Advance Planning & Design	500	350	300	300	350
Richmond High Artificial Turf Field Replacement	-	600	-	-	-
The Gardens Agricultural Park	1,100	400	403	-	-
Waterfront Improvement Program	-	250	-	250	-
West Cambie Park	-	750	-	-	-
Total Major Parks/Streetscapes	\$5,500	\$4,450	\$2,553	\$2,525	\$4,525

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015.

Cambie Mueller/Avanti Park - \$1,000,000 for year 2017

Cambie/Aberdeen (Mueller) Park is a new park located within the Capstan Village neighbourhood of Richmond's City Centre. The concept proposes that the park function as a local green space and urban square for public gatherings and community activities, and as a complement to the busy urban realm. It will offer a diverse mixture of landscapes, programs, activities and amenities for residents and visitors alike to experience and enjoy in a shared setting.

This phase of work includes the addition of special amenities to the base park development established in 2014. Work will begin on the planning and design of the plaza performance area, which may include a stage with support facilities, storage area, and public washrooms.

OBI \$13,000

Cambie Mueller Park - Phase 4 - \$500,000 for year 2018

This phase of work includes the completion of the plaza performance area, which may include a stage with support facilities, storage area, and public washrooms.

Garden City Lands Phase 2 -Trails, Bog Berm, and General Landscape Construction - \$1,000,000 for year 2016

Garden City Lands Phase 2 Trails, Bog Berm, and General Landscape Construction
\$1,000,000 OBI \$20,000

This is Phase Two of the Garden City Lands project and includes construction of internal trails, boardwalks, and multiple entry features to provide public access into the 136.5 acre site, and further water management infrastructure.

After an extensive public process (File Ref. No. 06-2345-20 REDMS No. 4219968), City Council adopted the GCL Legacy Landscape Plan on June 9th, 2014 as the guide for developing these public lands for community use. The Legacy Plan outlines over 25 City policies and objectives that development of the GCL supports within a variety of focus areas such as sustainability agricultural, ecological health, community wellness, arts and culture, and city vibrancy.

This phase of the project will further improve the public's use of this large open space within the City Centre, facilitate the farming capability of the Lands, and protect the environmentally sensitive bog environment.

Garden City Lands - Phase 3 Ecological Restoration and Water Feature Construction - \$750,000 for year 2017

This is Phase 3 of the Garden City Lands project and includes a major native tree and shrub planting and the construction of large site water features as part of the management of the environmentally sensitive bog and city storm water. This phase of the project will help protect the sensitive bog environment and add biodiversity to the site.

Garden City Lands - Phase 4 Community Hub, Children's Play Area, Viewing Towers - \$1,375,000 for year 2018

\$1,125, 000 Non-DCC Community Hub building construction OBI \$15,000
\$250,000 DCC – Children's play area

This is Phase 4 of the Garden City Lands project and includes development of the Community Hub area with recreational facilities and amenities. This phase of the project will focus on the design and construction of the recreational facilities and amenities to add interest, education and interpretation, and a diversity of activities that will meet the growing population in the adjacent neighbourhoods.

Garden City Lands - Community Facilities, Trails, and Native Planting - \$2,125,000 for year 2019

\$1,125,000 Non-DCC funding

\$1,000,000 DCC

This is Phase 5 of the Garden City Lands project and includes design and construction of a second phase of community facilities, major boardwalks and viewing towers, bridges, trails and bog restoration planting. This phase will open up the whole park to the public by adding community facilities, interpretation, and, by providing controlled public access to environmentally sensitive landscapes, as well as providing critical bog restoration as part of the city-wide Ecological Network.

Hugh Boyd Artificial Turf Sports Fields - \$1,800,000 for year 2019

The purpose of this project is to replace the artificial turf surface at Hugh Boyd Park.

Hugh Boyd Artificial Turf Sports Fields was constructed in 2006 as part of the planning and design of the City's Sports Strategy with the Sports Council. It was then one the largest single synthetic sports field built in Canada with the equivalent area of over 3 full size soccer fields. The facility now hosts major soccer tournaments such as the Nations Cup and has become one of Richmond's premier fields for training and tournaments.

Artificial turf fields generally have a life cycle of up to 10 years before the turf layer needs to be replaced due to wear and tear and the surface material being worn down,

Scope of Work includes:

Removal and disposal of the existing turf layer	\$ 200,000
Installation of the new turf layer	\$1,400,000
Drainage and sub base preparations	\$ 200,000

Estimated total \$1.8 Million

Funding is available in the Special Sports Reserve, within the Capital Building and Infrastructure Reserve.

Minoru Lakes Development - \$1,000,000 for year 2016

This project is the redevelopment of the Minoru lakes and surrounding areas. This includes retrofit construction of the lakes which may include a storm water retention option (similar to Garden City Lakes) and other landscape features. The cost to construct the lakes at Garden City Park was approximately \$1 Million in 2005.

Detail topographical survey	\$10,000
Engineering consulting	\$90,000
Construction	900,000

Total \$1,000,000

Minoru Park has frequently been described as Richmond's "Central Park", or the jewel in the City Centre, and has evolved through its 50 year history, but now requires many updates to meet the significant expansion of the City Centre's growth. The park must continue to entertain, educate, and promote a healthy standard of living through its large amount of community programming, sports, arts, theatre, and cultural amenities. This project involves the retrofit of Minoru Lakes by excavating/dredging the sediment/waste accumulation in the lakes. Some areas of the lakes have only six inches of water depth which results in extensive algae growth and a foul smell that comes from the build-up of duck excrement sedimentation in the lake.

Minoru Park is exceedingly popular year round. Each year the park supports major City events such as Winterfest, City Centre Celebration, and Halloween Fireworks presentations.

Richmond High Artificial Turf Field Replacement - \$600,000 for year 2016

The purpose of this project is the removal, replacement and disposal of the artificial turf surface at Richmond High.

Richmond High Artificial turf field was constructed in 2005 as a joint effort between the School District and the City. Since the field serves as the only "green space" for the school, it is used for all purposes and activities during school hours including sports, gathering areas and special events. After hours, the fields are consistently booked for programmed use.

Artificial turf fields generally have a life cycle of up to 10 years before the turf layer needs to be replaced due to wear and tear and the surface material being worn down,

The removal, replacement and disposal of the artificial turf layer at Richmond High.

Estimated cost:

Removal and disposal of existing turf	\$80,000
Replacement and installation of new turf	\$450,000
Design and contingencies for base prep	\$70,000

The Gardens Agricultural Park - \$400,000 for year 2016

The Gardens Agricultural Park is a 12.2 acre city wide park that will serve the residential growth occurring in the Shellmont area and the existing community park service gap identified in the 2022 Parks and Open Space Strategy. The former botanical garden and theme park site is being restored and developed to provide recreational amenities (walking paths, playground, gardens), agricultural uses (small scale farming and community gardens) and to serve as a location for community events. Phase 4 of the park plan will be developed including:

- completion of the ponds landscape including overlook platforms and boardwalk
- restoration of existing garden areas (planting, trail improvements, installation of irrigation)

The Gardens Agricultural Park - \$403,300 for year 2017

The Gardens Agricultural Park is a 12.2 acre city wide park that will serve the residential growth occurring in the Shellmont area and the existing community park service gap identified in the 2022 Parks and Open Space Strategy. The former botanical garden and theme park site is being restored and developed to provide recreational amenities (walking paths, playgrounds and gardens), agricultural uses (small scale farming and community gardens), as well as to serve as a location for community events. Phase 5 of the Council approved park master plan will encompass:

- phase 1 of the farm themed playground
- existing garden restoration (including planting, trail improvements and irrigation)

Waterfront Improvement Program - \$500,000 for years 2016 and 2018

In 2009, City Council adopted the Waterfront Strategy and its vision that " Richmond will be a community that celebrates its rich past and recognizes the full potential of its island legacy - a dynamic, productive, and sustainable world class waterfront" .

Several of the City's best open space amenities are located at its waterfront edge such as Terra Nova, Garry Point Park, Middle Arm & the Oval, and the south & west dyke trails. This program assists in funding opportunistic waterfront improvements and the continuation of implementing the waterfront strategy.

For 2016, projects may include the retrofit of McDonald Beach boat launch. Planning and preparation would start in 2015 for the conceptual design and cost estimates to confirm the feasibility of the project.

For 2016, scope of work will be determined in 2017 during the Capital Program planning and preparation process.

West Cambie Park - \$750,000 for year 2016

This park is the main green space centrally located within the Alexandra neighbourhood of West Cambie. The site is unique, containing stands of large trees, and remnants of garden landscapes from the original single family lots. A major objective will be to preserve existing natural features while considering introducing new open space and recreational amenities to the site.

Minor Parks Program (in \$000's)

Recommended Project Name	Year				
Minor Parks	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
City Tree Planting Program	\$300	\$150	\$150	\$150	\$150
Parks Ageing Infrastructure Retrofit / Replacement Program	175	100	100	200	200
Parks General Development	500	250	250	300	300
Playground Improvement Program	200	200	200	300	300
Seine Net Loft - Deck Repair	572	-	-	-	-
Total Minor Parks	\$1,747	\$700	\$700	\$950	\$950

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015.

Parkland Acquisition Program (in \$000's)

Recommended Project Name	Year				
Parkland Acquisition	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Parkland Acquisition Program	\$4,630	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
Total Parkland Acquisition	\$4,630	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015.

Public Art Program (in \$000's)

Recommended Project Name	Year				
Public Art	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public Art Program	\$408	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
Total Public Art	\$408	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015.

The capital submission for 2015 includes private projects that staff are aware of and can proceed with in 2016. For years 2016-2019 of the five year plan, funding requests are submitted for the Community Art program only as there is little information available on new expected development submissions or how existing ones will be progressing.

Land Acquisition Program (in \$000's)

Recommended Project Name	Year				
Land	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Strategic Land Acquisition	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total Land	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015.

Affordable Housing Project Program (in \$000's)

Recommended Project Name	Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Affordable Housing					
Affordable Housing Projects - City Wide	\$750	\$750	\$750	\$605	-
Affordable Housing Projects - West Cambie	125	-	-	-	-
Kiwanis Towers	284	-	-	-	-
Total Affordable Housing	\$1,159	\$750	\$750	\$605	-

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015.

The City's Affordable Housing Strategy focuses on:

- Leveraging monies collected in the City's Affordable Housing Reserve Fund primarily for subsidized housing, and
- Meeting the affordable housing needs of Richmond's diverse population by the City managing its resources in partnerships with the private sector, local groups, agencies and other levels of government.

In the absence of consistent Senior Government funding, subsidized rental housing is the most financially challenging to develop. The challenge for non-profit housing providers is to cover the construction costs and carry a mortgage at a level that is sustainable to maintain operating costs and delivery of affordable rents to very low-income households.

The City has approved two Affordable Housing Special Development Circumstance (AHSDC) projects for subsidized rental housing. The City has committed significant financial contributions to these projects through the Affordable Housing Reserve Fund and policy mechanisms that provide for voluntary developer contributions to be utilized towards the construction costs for AHSDC projects, which includes Council approval of the:

- Kiwanis project for development of 296 senior subsidized rental units to receive a total of up to \$24,243,078 towards construction costs and permit fees (i.e. Affordable Housing Value Transfer of \$18,690,406; Affordable Housing Reserve Fund contribution for subsidized rental housing provision of \$2,147,204; and DCC, Service Cost, and Permit fee coverage of \$3,305,468).
- 8111 Granville Avenue/8080 Anderson Road development of 129 subsidized rental units with complementary programmed space to support tenant self-sufficiency to receive a total of up to \$19,861,021 towards the construction costs and permit fees (i.e. Affordable Housing Value Transfer of \$14,142,228; DCC, Service Cost and Permit fee coverage of up to \$2,718,793; and Interim funding of \$3M to support delivery of subsidized rents).

Both projects total \$44,104,099 in City contributions through the Affordable Housing Reserve Fund and City policies to leverage monies received through voluntary developer contributions towards the delivery of affordable housing without impact to Richmond taxpayers.

Equipment Program (in \$000's)

Recommended Project Name	Year				
Equipment	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Annual Fleet Replacement					
Vehicle and Equipment Purchases (PW and Corporate Fleet)	\$2,851	\$2,807	\$1,972	\$2,041	\$1,707
Total Annual Fleet Replacement	\$2,851	\$2,807	\$1,972	\$2,041	\$1,707
Fire Department Vehicles Program					
Fire Equipment Replacement	\$25	\$26	\$226	\$27	\$27
Fire Vehicle Replacement Reserve Purchases	972	1,407	959	972	1,587
Total Fire Department Vehicles Program	\$997	\$1,433	\$1,185	\$999	\$1,614
Miscellaneous Equipment					
Multi-Family Food Scraps Organics Program	\$700	-	-	-	-
Snow Shed Doors/Salt Covers	200	-	-	-	-
Weigh Scale for Large Commercial Vehicles	100	-	-	-	-
Total Miscellaneous Equipment	\$1,000	-	-	-	-

Technology Program					
2015 Microsoft Licensing & Storage	\$136	-	-	-	-
2015 Server Infrastructure Upgrades	282	-	-	-	-
Existing Operational Desktop Computer Hardware Funding	420	363	465	434	460
Integrated Payment Approval	100	-	-	-	-
Master Customer Data	900	-	-	-	-
Middleware Deployment	600	-	-	-	-
WorkSafe BC Claims/Incident Management System	106	-	-	-	-
Emergency Operations Centre Information Mgmt System	178	-	-	-	-
Planning & Development Business Transformation	300	-	-	-	-
WiFi Network Expansion Phase 1 to 2	258	896	-	-	-
Total Technology Program	\$3,280	\$1,259	\$465	\$434	\$460
Total Equipment	\$8,128	\$5,499	\$3,622	\$3,474	\$3,781

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015.

Vehicle and Equipment Reserve Purchases (PW and Corporate Fleet) - \$8,527,000 for years 2016-2019

The work involves meeting with user groups to establish needs and develop specifications for vehicle/equipment replacements. Bid documentation is then issued to the marketplace, with purchases combined where possible to achieve best value. Submissions are evaluated with user input, and awards are made accordingly. Scope also includes vehicle outfitting as required to coincide with individual user department needs. The work commences upon receiving Council

approval, with timing dependent on delivery timeframes/availability of product from successful vendors.

WiFi Network Expansion Phase 2 - \$896,000 for year 2016

Item One: WiFi in Fire Halls (2016:\$26K)

This two-year project will supply wifi services to fire halls, including the vehicle bays.

This will allow automatic updating of maps and pre-plans in trucks.

2016 - No. 1 Hall - 10 A/Ps - \$10K

2016 - No. 3 Hall - 10 A/Ps - \$10K

2016 - No. 5 Hall - 6 A/Ps - \$6K

Item Two: Recreation Centres (2016:\$23K)

This two-year project will supply wifi service to indoor & outdoor areas where required.

This plan provides coverage to community centres not currently serviced..

2016 - Cambie Community Centre - 2 A/Ps (outdoor only) - \$4K

2016 - East Richmond Community Hall - 2 A/Ps - \$2K

2016 - Hamilton Community Centre - 7 A/Ps - \$7K

2016 - Lang Community Centre - 10 A/Ps - \$10K

Item Three: Aquatics, Arenas, Heritage Sites (2016:\$75K)

This two-year project would supply wifi service to outdoor areas.

These sites are not currently serviced by wireless..

2016 - Steveston Museum - 0.3 Km, 2 A/Ps - \$43K

2016 - Richmond Ice Centre - 12 A/Ps - \$12K

2016 - Watermania - 5 A/Ps - \$5K

2016 - Branscombe House - 0.1 Km, 1 A/P - \$15K

Item Four: Parks & Public Spaces (2016:\$772K)

This two-year project would supply wifi service to outdoor areas.

All of these sites require the installation of fibre-optic cable

2016 - King George Park - 0.7 Km, 3 A/Ps - \$101K

2016 - Imperial Landing - 1.0 Km, 1 A/P - \$137K

2016 - Garry Point Park - caretaker/picnic area only - 1.01 Km, 3 A/Ps - \$142K

2016 - London Park - 1.35 Km, 2 A/Ps - \$186K

2016 - Greenway from Oval Plaza to Cambie Pier - 1.5 Km, 2 A/Ps - \$206K

Child Care Program (in \$000's)

Recommended Project Name	Year				
Child Care	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Child Care Projects - City Wide	\$10	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50
Upgrade Four Child Care Facilities	400	-	-	-	-
Total Child Care	\$410	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015.

Internal Transfers/Debt Payment Program (in \$000's)

Recommended Project Name	Year				
Internal Transfers/Debt Payment	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
2015 Equipment Lease Payments	\$13	-	-	-	-
Nelson Road Interchange Repayment	385	385	385	385	385
Parkland Acquisition Repayment	5,500	-	-	-	-
River Rd/North Loop (2005) Repayment	1,685	1,685	1,685	1,685	1,685
Shovel - Ready Grant (2009) Repayment Lansdowne Rd Ext	77	77	77	77	77
Total Internal Transfers/Debt Payment	\$7,660	\$2,147	\$2,147	\$2,147	\$2,147

For details of the 2015 Capital Plan, refer to the 2015 Capital Budget Report approved by Council on February 10, 2015.



**Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500
Amendment Bylaw 8968 (RZ 11-582929)
7451 AND 7471 NO. 4 ROAD
NO ACCESS PROPERTY ON GENERAL CURRIE ROAD AND
LANE TO BE CLOSED**

The Council of the City of Richmond, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. The Zoning Map of the City of Richmond, which accompanies and forms part of Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, is amended by repealing the existing zoning designation of the area identified in "Schedule A attached to and forming part of Bylaw 8968" and by designating it "**MEDIUM DENSITY TOWNHOUSE (RTM3)**".
2. This Bylaw may be cited as "**Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 8968**".

FIRST READING

A PUBLIC HEARING WAS HELD ON

SECOND READING

THIRD READING

OTHER CONDITIONS SATISFIED

ADOPTED

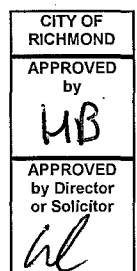
NOV 26 2012

DEC 17 2012

DEC 17 2012

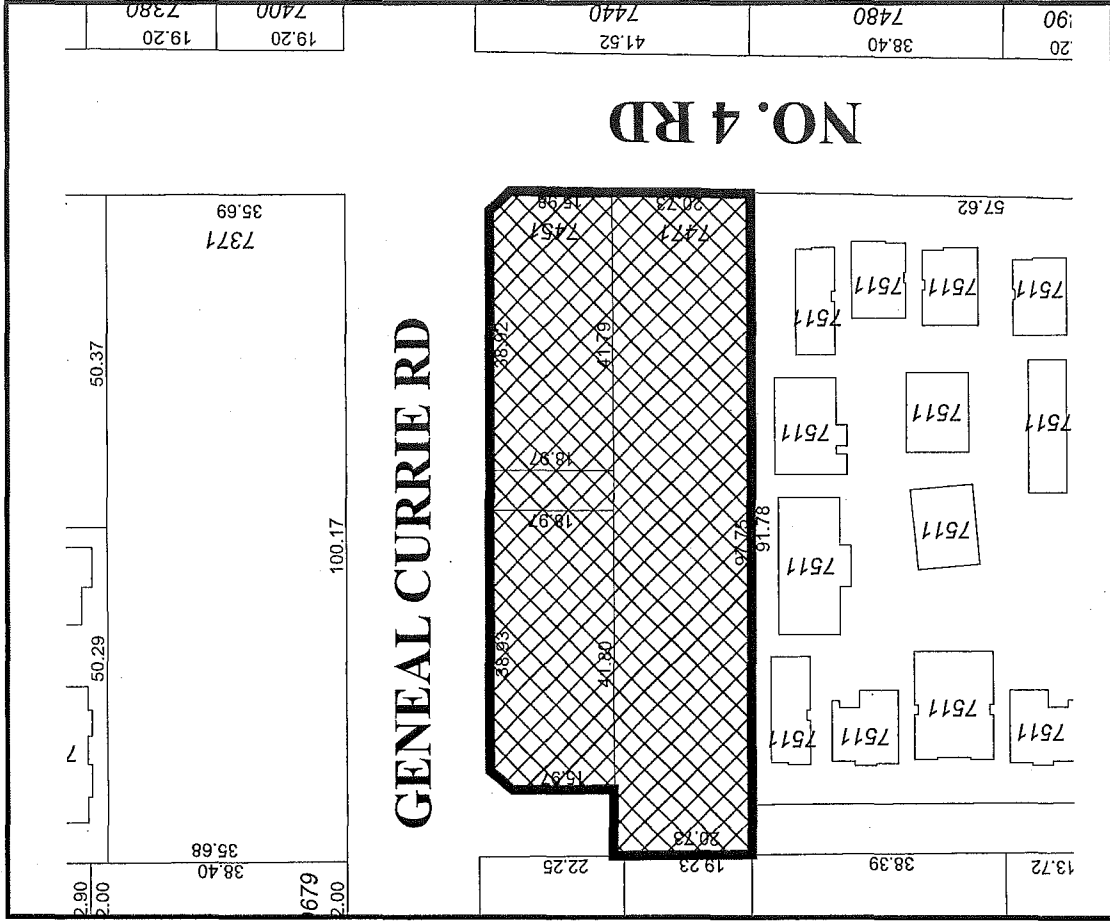
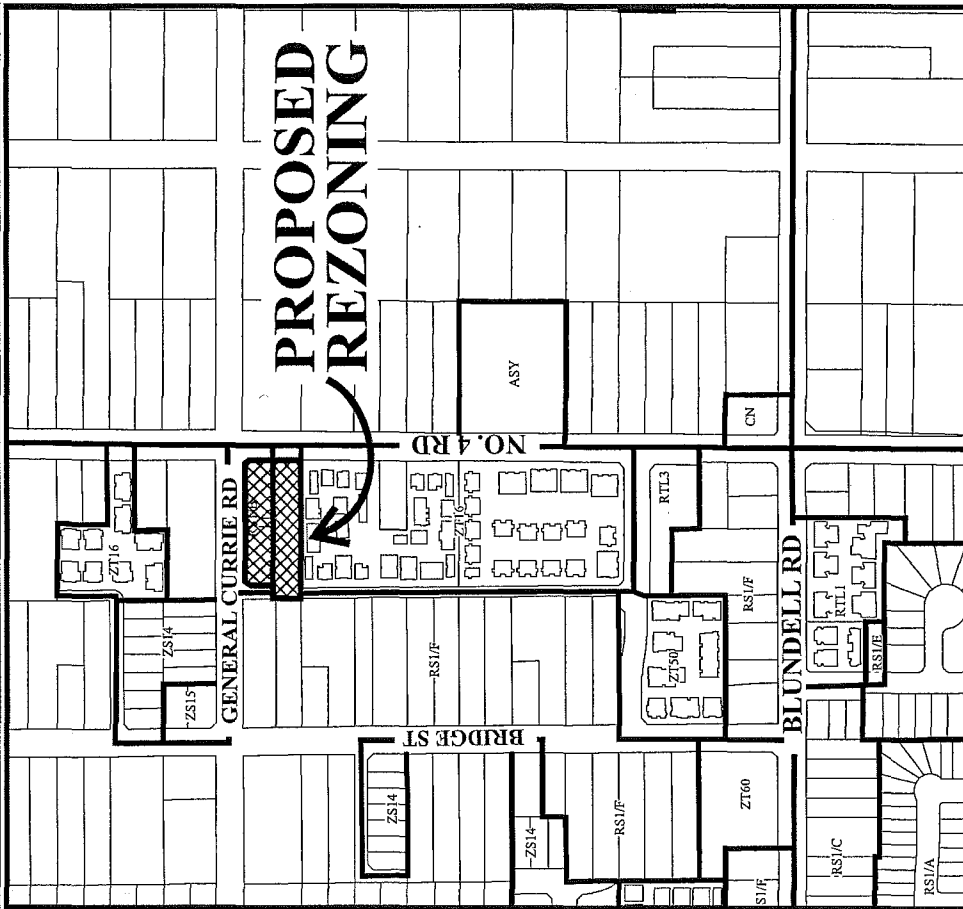
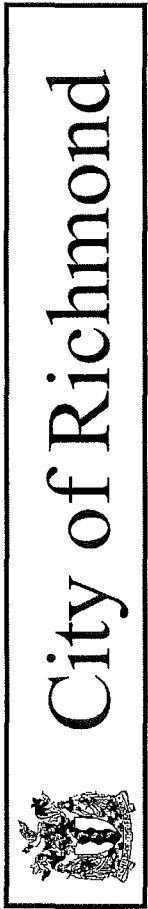
DEC 17 2012

MAR 04 2015



MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER



RZ 11-582929

Original Date: 07/20/11

Revision Date: 11/02/12

Note: Dimensions are in METRES



**Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500
Amendment Bylaw 9163 (RZ 14-656219)
9191 and 9231 Alexandra Road**

The Council of the City of Richmond, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, as amended further by inserting Section 20.28 thereof the following:

**20.28 Residential /Limited Commercial (ZMU28) – Alexandra
Neighbourhood (West Cambie)**

20.28.1 Purpose

The **zone** provides for low **density town housing** and **live/work uses**.

20.28.2 Permitted Uses

- **housing, town**
- **live/work dwelling**

20.283 Secondary Uses

- **boarding and lodging**
- **child care**
- **community care facility, minor**
- **home business**

20.28.3 Permitted Density

1. The maximum **floor area ratio (FAR)** is 0.90.

20.28.4 Permitted Lot Coverage

1. The maximum **lot coverage** is 45% for **buildings**.
2. No more than 70% of the **lot** may be occupied by **buildings, structures** and **non-porous surfaces**.
3. 20% of the **lot area** is restricted to **landscaping** with live plant material.

20.28.5 Yards & Setbacks

1. The minimum **front yard, exterior side yard, interior side yard** and **rear yard** is 3.0 m.

20.28.6 Permitted Heights

1. The maximum **height** for **buildings** is the lesser of 12.0 m or 3 storeys.
2. The maximum **height** for **accessory buildings** and **accessory structures** is 5.0 m.

20.28.7 Subdivision Provisions/Minimum Lot Size

1. The minimum **lot** area is 0.60 ha.

20.28.8 Landscaping & Screening

1. **Landscaping** and **screening** shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Section 6.0 of this bylaw.

20.28.9 On-Site Parking and Loading

1. On-site **vehicle** parking and loading shall be provided according to the standards set out in Section 7.0, except that:
 - a. the minimum number of **parking spaces** per **dwelling unit** shall be 1.5; and
 - b. the maximum number of **dwelling units** that may utilize a **tandem arrangement** is 55% of the total number of **dwelling units**.

20.28.10 Other Regulations

1. In addition to the regulations listed above, the General Development Regulations in Section 4.0 and the Specific Use Regulations in Section 5.0 apply.

2. The Zoning Map of the City of Richmond, which accompanies and forms part of Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, is amended by repealing the existing zoning designation of the following areas and by designating them "Residential/Limited Commercial (ZMU28) - Alexandra Neighbourhood (West Cambie)".

P.I.D. 012-032-441

East Half Lot 26 Block "B" Section 34 Block 5 North Range 6 West New Westminster District Plan 1224

P.I.D. 012-032-425

West Half Lot 25 Block "B" Section 34 Block 5 North Range 6 West New Westminster District Plan 1224

3. This Bylaw may be cited as "**Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 9163**".

FIRST READING

JUL 28 2014

PUBLIC HEARING

SEP 02 2014

SECOND READING

SEP 02 2014

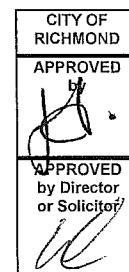
THIRD READING

SEP 02 2014

OTHER CONDITIONS SATISFIED

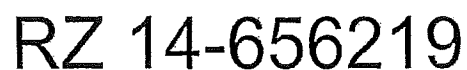
MAR 04 2015

ADOPTED



MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER



Note: Dimensions are in METRES



**Richmond Official Community Plan Bylaw 7100,
Amendment Bylaw 9164 (West Cambie Area Plan)**

The Council of the City of Richmond, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. Richmond Official Community Plan Bylaw 7100 is amended in Schedule 2.11A by the following:

- a) Section 8.2 Alexandra's Character Areas: Amend the legend in the Alexandra Neighbourhood Character Areas Map by deleting the following text under the term Mixed Use:

- “• abutting the High Street, medium density residential over retail;
- not abutting the High Street, medium density residential.”

and replacing it with the following:

- “• a mix of low to medium density residential with low to medium density residential over retail or live/work uses.”;

- b) Section 8.2.3 Character Area 3 – The High Street: Amend the legend in the Character Area 3 – The High Street Map by deleting the following text under the term Mixed Use:

- “• abutting the High Street, medium density residential over retail;
- not abutting the High Street, medium density residential.”

and replacing it with the following:

- “• a mix of low to medium density residential with low to medium density residential over retail or live/work uses.”;

- c) Section 8.2.3 Character Area 3 – The High Street: Add the following immediately after the fifth bullet under the subsection Land Uses:

- “• Within the area designated Residential Mixed Use, a mix of low to medium density residential with low to medium density residential over retail or live/work uses. Live/work uses would include an occupation or profession carried out by an occupant and up to one non-resident employee that is conducted in a mixed commercial/residential unit, the commercial portion of which is clearly designated as being at grade with living space above. From the building exterior, it should

present an attractive mixed use image (e.g., retail display windows at grade with residential above) and the work use should be situated at grade fronting the street.”;

- d) Section 8.2.4 Character Area 4 – Medium Density Housing: Amend the legend in the Character Area 4 – Medium Density Housing Map by deleting the following text under the term Mixed Use:

- “• abutting the High Street, medium density residential over retail;
- not abutting the High Street, medium density residential.”

and replacing it with the following:

- “• a mix of low to medium density residential with low to medium density residential over retail or live/work uses.”;

- e) Section 8.2.4 Character Area 4 – Medium Density Housing: Add the following immediately after the third bullet under the subsection Land Uses:

“• Within the area designated Residential Mixed Use, a mix of low to medium density residential with low to medium density residential over retail or live/work uses. Live/work uses would include an occupation or profession carried out by an occupant and up to one non-resident employee that is conducted in a mixed commercial/residential unit, the commercial portion of which is clearly designated as being at grade with living space above. From the building exterior, it should present an attractive mixed use image (e.g., retail display windows at grade with residential above) and the work use should be situated at grade fronting the street.”;

- f) Section 9.3 Alexandra Neighbourhood Implementation Strategy: Amend the Alexandra Neighbourhood Land Use Map:

- i. by changing the land use designation from “Mixed Use” to “Residential Mixed Use” for the area that is hatched within the lands outlined in bold in Schedule A to this bylaw, and amending the Alexandra Neighbourhood Land Use Map accordingly; and

- ii. by adding the following to the legend:

“Residential Mixed Use:

- a mix of low to medium density residential with low to medium density residential over retail or live/work uses.

Max. 1.25 FAR. Building heights low to mid-rise. (Max. 1.50 FAR with density bonusing for affordable housing).”

2. This Bylaw may be cited as "Richmond Official Community Plan Bylaw 7100, Amendment Bylaw 9164".

FIRST READING

PUBLIC HEARING

SECOND READING

THIRD READING

ADOPTED

JUL 28 2014

SEP 02 2014

SEP 02 2014

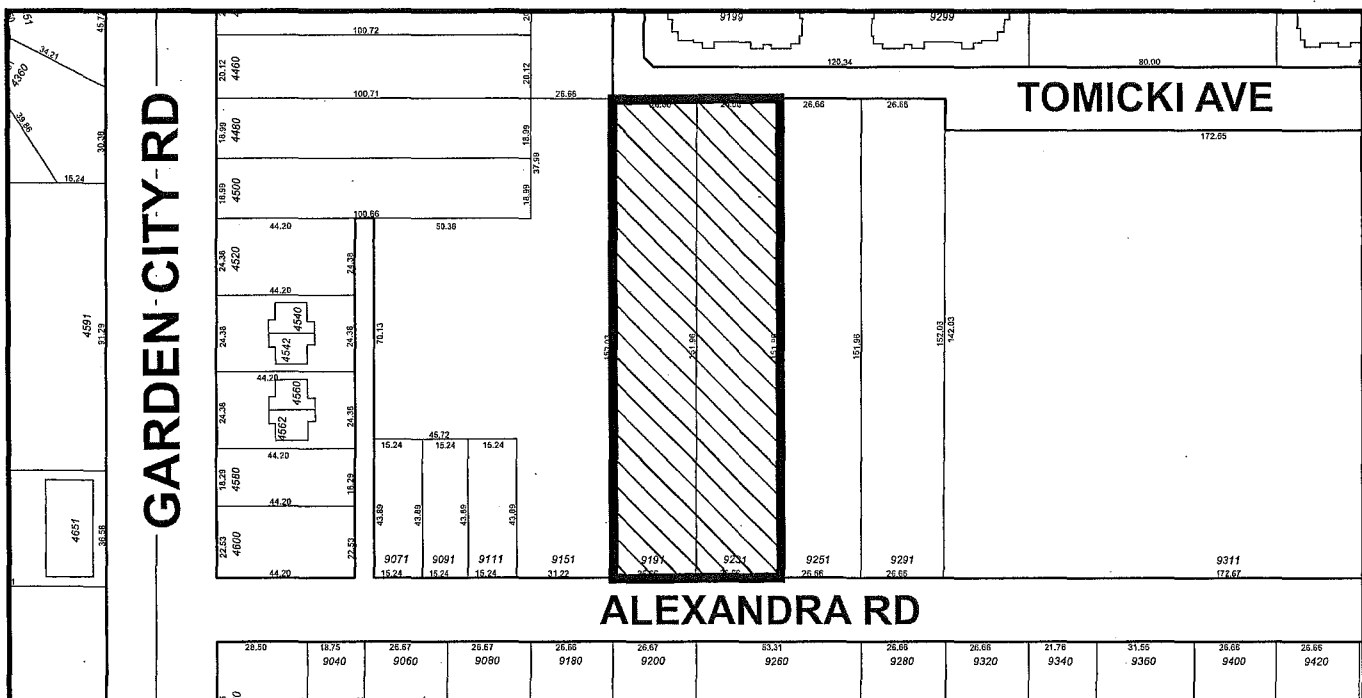
SEP 02 2014

MAR 04 2015

CITY OF RICHMOND
APPROVED by <i>[Signature]</i>
APPROVED by Manager or Solicitor <i>[Signature]</i>

MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER



Proposed OCP Amendment

(RZ 14-656219)

Note: Dimensions are in METRES

~~CNCL - 331~~



**Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500
Amendment Bylaw 9194 (RZ 14-666142)
5440 Moncton Street**

The Council of the City of Richmond, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. The Zoning Map of the City of Richmond, which accompanies and forms part of Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, is amended by repealing the existing zoning designation of the following area and by designating it "**SINGLE DETACHED (RS2/A)**".

P.I.D. 004-253-469

North Half Lot 15 Section 12 Block 3 North Range 7 West New Westminster District Plan 21084

2. This Bylaw may be cited as "**Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 9194**".

FIRST READING

NOV 24 2014

A PUBLIC HEARING WAS HELD ON

DEC 22 2014

SECOND READING

DEC 22 2014

THIRD READING

DEC 22 2014

OTHER REQUIREMENTS SATISFIED

MAR 04 2015

ADOPTED



MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER



**Development Permit Panel
Wednesday, February 25, 2015**

Time: 3:30 p.m.
Place: Council Chambers
Richmond City Hall
Present: Joe Erceg, Chair
Cathryn Volkering Carlile, General Manager, Community Services
Cecilia Achiam, Director, Administration and Compliance

The meeting was called to order at 3:30 p.m.

Minutes

It was moved and seconded

That the minutes of the meeting of the Development Permit Panel held on Wednesday, February 11, 2015, be adopted.

CARRIED

1. Development Permit 14-677603
(File Ref. No.: DP 14-677603) (REDMS No. 4486783)

APPLICANT: Bil Ahira

PROPERTY LOCATION: 10760 Aintree Crescent

INTENT OF PERMIT:

1. permit the construction of a Coach House at 10760 Aintree Crescent on a site zoned "Single Detached with Granny Flat or Coach House – Edgemere (RE1);" and
2. vary the provisions of Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500 to allow the coach house to be located 2.0 m from the southern interior side lot line.

Development Permit Panel

Wednesday, February 25, 2015

Applicant's Comments

Joel Marples, 8703 Young Road, Chilliwack, BC, provided a brief overview of the proposed application regarding (i) urban design, (ii) landscape and open space design, and (iii) architectural form and character.

Mr. Marples noted that the proposed development will be setback approximately 2.0 metres from the south property line to reduce shadowing on adjacent properties to the north.

Panel Discussion

In reply to queries from the Panel, Mr. Marples noted the following:

- the design of the coach house would match the design of the main house;
- the design of the coach house would include grey stucco, dark trim and wood elements;
- the garage parking will be for the main house and would be directly off the lane;
- there will be fencing along the lane and a small courtyard for the coach house;
- the entrances to the coach house will include be a front door adjacent to the garage and a rear door to the yard;
- parking for the coach house will be on an adjacent gravel area;
- landscaping of the coach house area will include low ground cover plants, shrubs and pavers; and
- five replacement trees will be planted on-site.

Staff Comments

In reply to queries from Committee, Wayne Craig, Director, Development, noted that the proposed variance is due to a technical drafting error in the zoning and that the correct setback restriction would be 2.0 metres from the southern property line to limit shadowing on adjacent properties. Also, he noted that staff will bring forward an amendment to Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, Section 8.14.6(3) to clarify matters related to coach house setbacks later in 2015 as part of a package of housekeeping amendments to the Zoning Bylaw. He added that the applicant has worked cooperatively with staff to meet design guidelines for the neighbourhood.

Correspondence

None.

Development Permit Panel

Wednesday, February 25, 2015

Gallery Comments

Sam Sandhu, 4691 Tilton Road, expressed concern with regard to the development permit process and the delays to the proposed application. He was of the opinion that the development process is cumbersome and escalates the costs of coach house development.

The Chair advised that with respect to coach house development, the requirements for the development permit was established by Council. Also, the approved development permit guidelines were established to address design concerns from residents.

Bil Ahara, 3441 East 48 Avenue, Vancouver, BC, expressed concern with the delays and added costs of the proposed application in relation to the development permit process.

Panel Discussion

In reply to queries from the Panel, Mr. Marples noted that the gravel parking area will include cedar fencing and that the applicant can examine opportunities for landscaping along the fence line.

Mr. Craig noted that the two coach house parking stalls are close to the minimum dimensions and there are landscaping opportunities along the north side of the parking area.

Discussion ensued with regard to the development permit process and opportunities to add landscaping along the gravel area.

As a result of the discussion, staff were directed to review opportunities for landscaping along the gravel parking area with the applicant.

Panel Decision

It was moved and seconded

That a Development Permit be issued which would:

1. *permit the construction of a Coach House at 10760 Aintree Crescent on a site zoned "Single Detached with Granny Flat or Coach House – Edgemere (RE1);"*
and
2. *vary the provisions of Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500 to allow the coach house to be located 2.0 m from the southern interior side lot line.*

CARRIED

2. Development Permit 14-676361

(File Ref. No.: DP 14-676361) (REDMS No. 4480991)

APPLICANT: Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District

PROPERTY LOCATION: 1000 Ferguson Road

Development Permit Panel

Wednesday, February 25, 2015

INTENT OF PERMIT:

Permit the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District to construct a 550 m² screening and degrit building, a 20 m diameter thickener, 25 m² thickener Pump station and four 36 m² digester mixing pump buildings (one for each of the existing digesters) at 1000 Ferguson Road on a site designated an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA).

Applicant's Comments

Colin Meldrum, Metro Vancouver, Ken Medil, Project Manager, CH2M Hill, and Kevin Simpson, CH2M Hill, briefed the Panel on the proposed project and noted the following:

- the proposed upgrades to the waste treatment facility will free capacity and maintain quality of discharged material;
- the proposed project will include four small buildings to house digesters and a two-storey building to house screening equipment;
- a vegetation survey in line with the Richmond Environmentally Sensitive Area guidelines was completed;
- an assessment of wetland and wildlife habitat was completed;
- the proposed Compensation Plan is proposing a 3 to 1 ratio to compensate for trees removed on-site; and
- the proposed replanting follows the Ministry of Environment riparian planting guidelines of one tree or shrub for every square metre of area.

Panel Discussion

In reply to queries from the Panel, Mr. Meldrum advised that the proposed project has been approved by the Ministry of Environment as part of a plan to add secondary capacity to the facility by 2030 and the proposed improvements will be required to accommodate regional growth. He added that the proposed upgrades will assist in the screening of other material, such as sand, gravel and plastics that accompany wastewater, and will result in a higher quality discharge.

In reply to queries, Mr. Simpson noted that approximately 100 trees along with invasive plant species will be removed for the proposed project.

Staff Comments

Mr. Craig noted that staff are satisfied with the work done on the proposed compensation plan and that it is anticipated that the proposed compensation plan will produce higher quality and more productive habitat.

In reply to queries from the Panel, Mr. Craig noted that the City has received a letter of assurance from Metro Vancouver that the proposed landscaping will be installed on-site and that there will be a three year monitoring period.

Development Permit Panel
Wednesday, February 25, 2015

Correspondence

None.

Gallery Comments

None.

Panel Discussion

Discussion ensued with regard to the generally positive impact of the proposed compensation plan and facility upgrade to wildlife habitat and wastewater discharge.

Panel Decision

It was moved and seconded

That a Development Permit be issued which would permit the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District to construct a 550 m² screening and degrit building, a 20 m diameter thickener, 25 m² thickener Pump station and four 36 m² digester mixing pump buildings (one for each of the existing digesters) at 1000 Ferguson Road on a site designated an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA).

CARRIED

3. Development Permit 13-645286

(File Ref. No.: DP 13-645286) (REDMS No. 4294448)

APPLICANT: Andrew Cheung Architects Inc. on behalf of 684267 B.C. Ltd.

PROPERTY LOCATION: 8151 Anderson Road

INTENT OF PERMIT:

1. Permit the construction of a fifteen (15) storey high-rise building and a six (6) storey mid-rise building to create approximately 111 units, and ground level commercial units at 8151 Anderson Road on a site zoned "Downtown Commercial (CDT1);" and
2. Vary the provisions of Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500 to reduce the residential parking rate from the standard City wide parking rate to the City Centre Zone 1 parking rate.

Development Permit Panel

Wednesday, February 25, 2015

Applicant's Comments

Kassra Tavakoli, Andrew Chung Architects Inc., and Alain Lamontagne, Durante Kruek Ltd., provided an overview of the proposed development regarding (i) urban design, (ii) architectural form and character, (iii) landscape and open space design, and (iv) parking space design.

In reply to queries from the Panel, Mr. Tavakoli noted that the parking would be above grade and would be screened using a barcode pattern façade to allow for ventilation. He added that the storage rooms will be included to the parking area and as a result, vehicles will be parked further away from the façade. Also, in addition to screening, the façade will act as a public art component.

Mr. Lamontagne spoke of the landscape and open space design of the proposed development and noted the following:

- landscaping along Anderson Road will include trees, tree grates, paver boulevards and a standard concrete sidewalk;
- landscaping along Buswell Street would have a mix of urban and residential character and include a row of street trees with a lawn boulevard;
- a row of street trees will be planted within the property line;
- common amenities will be located on the main podium level and will include children play areas, outdoor living spaces, a dining area, a kitchen and lounge area;
- the amenity area will be fully accessible;
- edible planting material can be integrated along the south face of the building; and
- the amenity area can be used by multiple groups simultaneously.

In reply to queries from the Panel, Mr. Lamontagne, noted that there will be access to water in the kitchen amenity area on the podium and that there are no planned dedicated gardening areas for residents.

Discussion ensued with regard to water access in the garage area, and in reply to queries from the Panel, Mr. Tavakoli noted that hose bibs will be available in the garage area. He added that dog washing sinks are not available in the garage area however, the applicant can examine options to add the feature.

In reply to queries from the Panel, Mr. Tavakoli advised that (i) the commercial floor area will have provisions to allow for division between tenants; (ii) commercial tenant signage will be allocated to an area above the doors, underneath the glass canopy, and (iii) sign guidelines for commercial tenants will be introduced.

Staff Comments

Mr. Craig spoke of the proposed development and noted the following:

- the site will be serviced by a private geothermal utility for heating and cooling;

Development Permit Panel

Wednesday, February 25, 2015

- 47 basic universal housing units are included;
- the applicant has taken advantage of the affordable housing density bonus and eight units will be secured for affordable housing through a Housing Agreement;
- the proposed development will meet the City's aircraft noise mitigation standards;
- a servicing agreement will provide frontage improvements along Anderson Road, Buswell Street and a rear lane to the north of the site;
- there will be an inaccessible green roof on the lower portion of the building;
- the comprehensive transportation demand package will include contributions towards future upgrades to traffic signals and crosswalks in the area as well as sidewalk weatherproofing; and
- seven pedestrian benches will be included in front of the site.

In reply to queries from the Panel, Mr. Craig advised that (i) a bus mall adjacent to the Brighthouse Station is planned and it is anticipated that buses will be routed to that location, (ii) the affordable housing units meet all City requirements and will be distributed through three floors in the building, and (iii) the proposed development location would qualify for City Centre Zone 1 parking rates with the provided parking exceeding the Zone 1 requirements.

In response to queries from the Panel, Mr. Craig noted that if the site was to proceed through a rezoning, the City Centre Zone 1 parking rates would apply.

Correspondence

Joyce Chang, 8111 Anderson Road (Schedule 1)

In reply to queries from the Panel, Mr. Craig advised that the building's height meets the existing site zoning.

Gallery Comments

None.

Panel Discussion

Discussion ensued with regard to the proposed development's urban design and architectural form and character.

Development Permit Panel
Wednesday, February 25, 2015

Panel Decision

It was moved and seconded

That a Development Permit be issued which would:

1. *permit the construction of a fifteen (15) storey high-rise building and a six (6) storey mid-rise building to create approximately 111 units, and ground level commercial units at 8151 Anderson Road on a site zoned "Downtown Commercial (CDT1);"* and
2. *vary the provisions of Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500 to reduce the residential parking rate from the standard City wide parking rate to the City Centre Zone 1 parking rate.*

CARRIED

4. Development Variance Permit 14-670015

(File Ref. No.: DV 14-670015) (REDMS No. 4496488)

APPLICANT: Lansdowne Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses

PROPERTY LOCATION: 11014 Westminster Highway

INTENT OF PERMIT:

Vary the provisions of Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500 to reduce the interior side yard (west property line) from 7.5 m to 2.3 m and interior side yard (east property line) from 7.5 m to 6.9 m in order to permit the rebuild of the existing assembly hall within the same building footprint on the "Assembly (ASY)" zoned site at 11014 Westminster Highway.

Applicant's Comments

Bob Young, DST Architecture, provided an overview of the proposed application and noted the following:

- the applicant is proposing the demolition of the existing building;
- the proposed new building will remain one storey and will have the same footprint and foundation as the existing building;
- vehicle parking will be located behind the building;
- there is a single-family house on the east side of the site and the proposed building will encroach on the eastern setback by approximately 0.5 metres;
- a fence along the eastern perimeter of the site will be replaced at the applicant's cost;
- there are no residential properties bordering the western side of the site; and
- the western setback is proposed to have a larger variance however, the setback is consistent with the existing building.

Development Permit Panel

Wednesday, February 25, 2015

Panel Discussion

In reply to queries from the Panel, Mr. Young noted that one or two existing trees may have to be removed to allow for the installation of an accessible ramp. He added that the applicant is in consultation with an arborist to minimize the number of trees removed on-site.

In reply to queries from the Panel, Mr. Young noted that the proposed application will allow for the (i) modernization of the building, (ii) relocation of the main entrance to the rear of the building, (iii) introduction of a more practical floor plan, and (iv) replacement of the auditorium floor.

Discussion ensued with regard to the riparian management area and Mr. Young advised that the building already encroaches on the riparian management area and anticipates that the demolition and construction activities associated with the proposed application will not impact said area.

In reply to queries from the Panel, Mr. Young noted that (i) the landscape plan includes improvements to the perimeter landscaping, (ii) no changes are planned for the front grass area, and (iii) signage may be placed either on the building or on the front lawn area.

Staff Comments

Mr. Craig acknowledged the applicant's effort in presenting a building design that reflects a residential character.

In reply to queries from the Panel regarding the riparian area adjacent to the site, Mr. Craig noted that (i) the riparian area runs along the western edge of the site, (ii) a landscape bond will be secured as part of the proposed application's consideration, (iii) there will be on-going maintenance of the area by sustainability and building staff, and (iii) the applicant is required to provide fencing for the riparian area during the construction.

Panel Discussion

Discussion ensued with regard to agricultural activities on the backlands of the site and in reply to queries from Committee, Mr. Young noted that there are no plans to agriculturally develop the backland area of the site.

Correspondence

None.

Gallery Comments

None.

Development Permit Panel
Wednesday, February 25, 2015

Panel Decision

It was moved and seconded

That a Development Variance Permit be issued which would vary the provisions of Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500 to reduce the interior side yard (west property line) from 7.5 m to 2.3 m and interior side yard (east property line) from 7.5 m to 6.9 m in order to permit the rebuild of the existing assembly hall within the same building footprint on the "Assembly (ASY)" zoned site at 11014 Westminster Highway.

CARRIED

5. New Business

6. Date of Next Meeting: Tuesday, March 10, 2015

7. Adjournment

It was moved and seconded

That the meeting be adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

CARRIED

Certified a true and correct copy of the Minutes of the meeting of the Development Permit Panel of the Council of the City of Richmond held on Wednesday, February 25, 2015.

Joe Erceg
Chair

Evangel Biason
Auxiliary Committee Clerk

Schedule 1 to the Minutes of the
Development Permit Panel
meeting held on Wednesday,
February 25, 2015.

To Development Permit Panel	
Date:	Feb 25/15
Item #	3
Re:	8151 Anderson Rd. DP 13-645286

Feb. 23, 2015

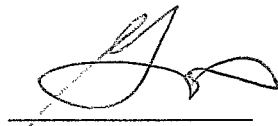
Dear Mr. David Weber,

Re: DP 13-645286 property application at 8151 Anderson Road.

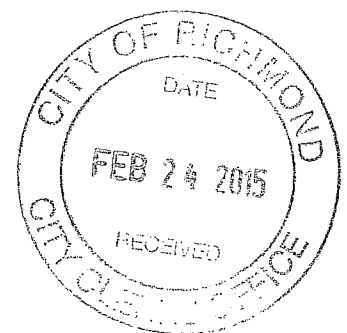
As the resident at 8111 Anderson Road, Richmond, B.C., Canada, we disagree this permit to apply due to the entire building needs much parking spaces and also commercial units need even more parking space.

The high raising building will block all view from our side facing downtown so we discourage to build some many high raising building. We suggest building the low raising residential homes and not even commercial units.

Best Regards,



Joyce Chang





City of Richmond

Report to Council

To: Richmond City Council
From: Robert Gonzalez
Development Permit Panel

Date: March 4, 2015
File: 01-0100-20-DPER1-
01/2014-Vol 01

Re: Development Permit Panel Meetings held on November 26, 2014 and
November 14, 2012

Staff Recommendation

That the recommendation of the Panel to authorize the issuance of:

1. A Development Permit (DP 14-672669) for the property at 9191 and 9231 Alexandra Road; and
2. A Development Permit (DP 10-535726) for the property at 4111 Boundary Road;

be endorsed, and the Permits so issued.

Robert Gonzalez
Development Permit Panel

SB:rg

Panel Report

The Development Permit Panel considered the following items at its meetings held on November 26, 2014 and November 14, 2012.

DP 14-672669 – S-8135 HOLDINGS LTD. – 9191 AND 9231 ALEXANDRA ROAD
(November 26, 2014)

The Panel considered a Development Permit application to permit the construction of a development with 40 town housing units and nine (9) live/work dwelling units on a site zoned “Residential/Limited Commercial (ZMU28) – Alexandra Neighbourhood (West Cambie).” No variances are included in the proposal.

Architect, Karen Smith, of Robert Ciccozzi Architecture Inc., and Landscape Architect, Meredith Mitchell, of M2 Landscape Architecture, gave a brief overview of the proposal, including: (i) live/work units have a different architectural character and front onto Alexandra Road; (ii) there is one (1) convertible unit; (iii) the internal driveway will be articulated with permeable pavers; (iv) the amenity area will include an open lawn, stepping stones, logs and benches; (v) a dog wash and bicycle parking will be available; and (vi) internal street trees will be planted.

Staff supported the Development Permit application and noted that the proposed development will: (i) connect to the Alexandra District Energy Utility; (ii) take measures to address the City’s aircraft noise requirements; and (iii) make improvements to adjacent roads which will benefit the neighbourhood.

Correspondence was submitted by a neighbouring resident to the Panel regarding the Development Permit application.

In reply to queries from the Panel, Ms. Smith advised that: (i) the live/work units would face Alexandra Road and no live/work units are planned for the side facing Dubbert Street; (ii) opportunities for street play on the internal streets is supported by pedestrian flow and anticipated reduced speed for on-site traffic; (iii) the proposed development will be three (3) storeys; and (iv) the proposed development will meet the grade of the higher adjacent site with raised rear yards along the shared property line.

In response to Panel queries, staff advised that: (i) properties to the north are four (4) storeys and the proposed development to east of the site will also be four (4) storeys; (ii) the proposed development meets the City’s guidelines for on-site amenity space; (iii) the area is anticipating the development of parks and green space; (iv) the Garden City Lands is in close proximity to the site; (v) the proposed development will provide a 10 m road dedication for the widening of Tomicki Avenue; and (vi) once properties to the east of the site are developed, Tomicki Avenue will be fully developed between Dubbert Street and May Drive.

The Panel recommends that the Permit be issued.

DP 10-535726 – THE SOUTH COAST BRITISH COLUMBIA TRANSPORTATION
AUTHORITY (“TRANSLINK”) – 4111 BOUNDARY ROAD
(November 14, 2012)

The Panel considered a Development Permit application to permit the construction of a new bus operations and maintenance facility on a site zoned Light Industrial (IL). No variances are included in the proposal.

Joe Halhead, of TransLink, Architect, Steve Rayner, of PBK Architects, and Landscape Architect, Dan van Haastrecht, of Durante Kreuk Landscape Architects, provided a brief presentation and the following information:

- The purpose of the facility which is essentially to provide operation and maintenance support for a maximum of 300 buses such as bus dispatch, service and maintenance.
- There are separate buildings for maintenance, bus wash, refueling, waste water treatment and service delivery, a small tire storage shed and areas for employee parking and bus parking.
- The buildings have different sizes and shapes, but have a common language to unify them as a family of buildings on the site. There is a common palette of materials and building forms echo from one building to the next. At the suggestion of the Advisory Design Panel, touches of green and yellow have been added to provide a stronger identity to the buildings.
- An amenity space patio adjacent to the service delivery building is surrounded with tree and shrub planting.
- There are two (2) large planting beds, shrub planting and row of trees in the service delivery parking lot and feature landscaping in front of the wastewater treatment building.
- There is a landscape buffer against the Boundary Road sidewalk and a significant landscape buffer along Westminster Highway.

Staff supported the Development Permit application, noting the collaboration between the applicant and the City and mentioned that there have been a number of amenities provided through the rezoning and development stages; such as the park dedication, dike improvement, contributions toward the daycare in the area, and working with adjacent neighbours regarding access along Boundary Road. The project is deemed to be in compliance with the City's Green Roof Bylaw based on the project meeting LEED Silver rating, increased landscaping, direct discharge of surface storm water to the Fraser River, and the bioswale along Westminster Highway.

No correspondence was submitted to the Panel regarding the Development Permit application.

In reply to queries from the Panel, Mr. van Haastrecht, Mr. Halhead and Sean Kennedy, Manager, of Industrial Group, advised the following:

- Landscaping along Westminster Highway includes large swathes of shrubs, a river rock bioswale adjacent to the sidewalk, retaining walls, and fencing.
- There is a grade change of roughly 1.5 m from the bus parking lot and the adjacent existing grade of Westminster Highway.

- Perimeter fencing and concrete walls along Westminster Highway provide security and visual screening from the street and see-through permeability.
- The parkland provides a buffer between the site and daycare facility.
- Chain link fencing and climbing vines are being proposed along the dike on the north side.
- The City has access to the dike through the employee parking lot.
- The bioswale along Westminster Highway collects water coming down the slope.
- The waste water treatment plant collects oily water generated in buildings on the site, removes oil and grease from the water and discharges the treated water to a sanitary sewer.
- The facility has a storm water collection system that discharges surface storm water directly to the Fraser River.
- Lighting on the facility lot is targeted at five (5) foot-candles in terms of brightness.
- The sidewalk along Boundary Road is 1.5 m to 2 m wide.
- Building designs are aimed at meeting LEED Silver rating; sustainable features included: permeable paving in the employee parking area, oil water separators, heat recovery, heat pump systems, sensor controls, radiant heating, and efficient mechanical equipment.

In response to a query from the Panel, staff spoke about the present lack of pedestrian access to the dike at the subject location and further to the east.

The Panel commended the work done by the applicant to make the facility environmentally sensitive and energy efficient. The Panel also took note of the applicant's efforts to come up with a common language for the buildings and the enhanced landscaping along Westminster Highway.

The Panel recommends that the Permit be issued.



City of Richmond

Report to Council

To: Richmond City Council
From: Victor Wei
Development Permit Panel

Date: March 4, 2015
File: 01-0100-20-DPER1-
01/2015-Vol 01

Re: Development Permit Panel Meeting held on February 26, 2014

Staff Recommendation

That the recommendation of the Panel to authorize the issuance of:

1. A Development Permit (DP 13-627880) for the property at 7451 and 7471 No. 4 Road, a No Access Property on General Currie Road, and a Lane to be Closed;

be endorsed, and the Permit so issued.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Victor Wei', followed by a horizontal line.

Victor Wei
Development Permit Panel

SB:rg

Panel Report

The Development Permit Panel considered the following items at its meeting held on February 26, 2014.

DP 13-627880 – MATTHEW CHENG ARCHITECT INC. – 7451 AND 7471 NO. 4 ROAD, A NO ACCESS PROPERTY ON GENERAL CURRIE ROAD, AND A LANE TO BE CLOSED
(February 25, 2015)

The Panel considered a Development Permit application to permit the construction of a 20 unit townhouse complex on a site zoned “Medium Density Townhouses (RTM3)”. The proposal includes a variance to increase the percentage of parking stalls provided in a tandem arrangement from 50 percent to 70 percent.

Architect Matthew Cheng, Matthew Cheng Architect Inc., and Landscape Architect Rebecca Colter, PMG Landscape Architects, provided a brief presentation and provided the following information:

- The proposed building heights and massing along No. 4 Road and General Currie Road conform to the area plan guidelines and the townhouse units are clustered in two (2) and three (3) unit building clusters to respect the neighbouring properties.
- The outdoor amenity space provides a focal point in the proposed development.
- Permeable pavers will be installed at the site entrance, outdoor amenity space, visitor parking stalls, pedestrian walkway and other sections of the internal drive aisle.
- The proposed planting along the street frontages provides a modern landscaping character.

Staff supported the Development Permit application and requested variance, noting: (i) the project’s landscaping plan includes an agricultural buffer on the east side which was reviewed and supported by the Agricultural Advisory Committee; (ii) two street trees will be retained along the No. 4 Road frontage as part of the Servicing Agreement; (iii) a large hedge planting along the south property line is proposed to provide separation from the adjacent townhouse development to the south of the subject site; and (iv) the requested tandem parking variance will provide an additional 12 resident parking spaces beyond the Bylaw requirement.

No correspondence was submitted to the Panel regarding the Development Permit application.

Delta resident John Doughty addressed the Panel with queries regarding whether General Currie Road will be developed right through to No. 4 Road and traffic signalization. In response to the query, staff advised: (i) a two-way half road will be constructed along a portion of General Currie Road between LeChow Street and No. 4 Road fronting the subject development; (ii) there were development proposals which will open up a portion of General Currie Road between Ash and Bridge Streets; (iii) over time, General Currie Road will connect from Ash Street to No. 4 Road; and (iv) traffic improvement measures are being proposed as per development proposals on Bridge Street and No. 4 Road and over time, a traffic light may be installed at the General Currie Road and No. 4 Road intersection if warranted by the traffic volume in the area.

A Richmond resident, with the aid of an interpreter, addressed the Panel with a question regarding the proposal for a lane closure on the subject site. In response to the query, Mr. Cheng pointed out the proposed road improvements.

A No. 4 Road resident addressed the Panel with a question regarding the extent of the separation between the subject development and the adjacent townhouse development to the south. In reply to the query, staff advised that (i) the buildings on the south side would have a minimum of three meters setback from the south property line; (ii) a six foot high wood fence is proposed along the south property line; (iii) a ten-foot hedge planting is proposed between the property line and the building face; and (iv) the adjacent townhouse buildings to the south of the subject development have setbacks ranging from three to five meters from their own property line.

In response to Panel queries, Mr. Cheng and Ms Colter provided the following information:

- Children can access the children's play area through the driveway edge marked with permeable pavers to indicate that it is an interior pedestrian walkway.
- There is limited space available for play equipment; however the proposed play equipment has play value.
- The appearance of the four single garage doors on the south elevation of Building A could be improved through further design development and would result in the provision of an indoor handicapped parking stall. In addition, lighting fixtures will be installed on the exterior wall of the garages and the landscaping plan includes upright planting and ground covers in between the individual garage doors which are not shown in the elevation.
- The 2 ½ storey building to the south of the proposed development will not shadow the outdoor amenity area.

The Panel noted the positive design features of the proposed development such as the treatment of the end units; however, the Panel reiterated the necessity for the applicant to make a thorough redesign of the row of garage doors in all of the buildings.

In response to the comments of the Panel, Mr. Cheng expressed willingness to work with staff in the redesign of the garage doors prior to the Development Permit being forwarded to Council.

Subsequent to the Panel meeting, the applicant revised the design of garage doors to introduce visual interest with a mix of garage door styles and the addition of building mounted lighting fixtures along the internal drive aisle.

The Panel recommends that the Permit be issued.



City of Richmond

Report to Council

To: Richmond City Council
From: Cathryn Carlile
Development Permit Panel

Date: March 4, 2015
File: 01-0100-20-DPER1-
01/2015-Vol 01

Re: Development Permit Panel Meeting held on February 25, 2015

Staff Recommendation

That the recommendation of the Panel to authorize the issuance of:

1. A Development Permit (DP 14-676361) for the property at 1000 Ferguson Road;
be endorsed, and the Permit so issued.

Cathryn Carlile
Development Permit Panel

SB:blg

Panel Report

The Development Permit Panel considered the following item at its meeting held on February 25, 2015.

DP 14-676361 – GREATER VANCOUVER SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT –
1000 FERGUSON ROAD
(February 25, 2015)

The Panel considered a Development Permit application to permit the construction of a 550 m² screening and degrit building, a 20 m diameter thickener, 25 m² thickener Pump station and four (4) 36 m² digester mixing pump buildings (one for each of the existing digesters) on a site designated as an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA). No variances are included in the proposal.

Colin Meldrum, of Metro Vancouver, Ken Medil, Project Manager, of CH2M Hill, and Kevin Simpson, of CH2M Hill, provided a brief presentation and noted the following:

- The proposed upgrades to the waste treatment facility will free capacity and maintain quality of discharged material.
- The proposed project will include four (4) small buildings to house digesters and a two-storey building to house screening equipment.
- A vegetation survey in line with the Richmond Environmentally Sensitive Area guidelines was completed.
- An assessment of wetland and wildlife habitat was completed.
- The proposed Compensation Plan is proposing a 3 to 1 ratio to compensate for trees removed on-site.
- The proposed replanting follows the Ministry of Environment riparian planting guidelines of one (1) tree or shrub for every square metre of area.

Staff supported the Development Permit application, noting that staff are satisfied with the work done on the proposed compensation plan and that it is anticipated that the proposed compensation plan will produce higher quality and more productive habitat.

No correspondence was submitted to the Panel regarding the Development Permit application.

In reply to Panel queries, Mr. Meldrum and Mr. Simpson advised that:

- The project has been approved by the Ministry of Environment as part of a plan to add secondary capacity to the facility by 2030, which is required to accommodate regional growth.
- The proposed upgrades will assist in the screening of other material, such as sand, gravel and plastics that accompany wastewater, and will result in a higher quality discharge.
- Approximately 100 trees along with invasive plant species are proposed for removal.

March 4, 2015

- 3 -

In reply to Panel queries, staff noted that the City has received a letter of assurance from Metro Vancouver that the proposed landscaping will be installed on-site and that there will be a three year monitoring period.

Discussion ensued with regard to the generally positive impact of the proposed compensation plan and facility upgrade to wildlife habitat and wastewater discharge.

The Panel recommends that the Permit be issued.