



General Purposes Committee

Anderson Room, City Hall
6911 No. 3 Road

Monday, March 18, 2019
4:00 p.m.

Pg. # ITEM

MINUTES

GP-3 *Motion to adopt the **minutes** of the meeting of the General Purposes Committee held on March 4, 2019.*



DELEGATION

- GP-11** 1. Lina Halwani, George Massey Crossing Project Director – South Coast Region, Dawn Hinze, Regional Manager, Business Management Services and Pam Ryan, Engagement Advisor, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, to (i) provide an update on the **George Massey Crossing Project**, (ii) request Council's input in developing goals and objectives, and (iii) seek authorization to work with Richmond staff to develop potential crossing options including potential interim solutions.

COUNCILLOR KELLY GREENE & COUNCILLOR CAROL DAY

- GP-25** 2. **Conference** approval request.

ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION

3. **ACCELERATING LOCAL ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE: COMMUNITY ENERGY & EMISSIONS PLAN (CEEP) RENEWAL**
(File Ref. No. 10-6000-00) (REDMS No. 6137917; 6134827; 6136115; 6134863; 6134864; 6134866)

GP-39

See Page GP-39 for full report

Designated Speakers: Peter Russell & Nicholas Heap

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the public consultation program defined in the report entitled “Accelerating Local Action on Climate Change: Community Energy & Emissions Plan (CEEP) Renewal” from the Director, Engineering dated February 27, 2019, to gain feedback from residents and stakeholders regarding the recommended revised greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction target and revised climate action strategies and measures, be endorsed.

☐

FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES DIVISION

4. **OPTIONS FOR AN ONLINE COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING RECORD**
(File Ref. No. 01-0105-01) (REDMS No. 6107525 v. 4; 6118822)

GP-66

See Page GP-66 for full report

Designated Speaker: David Weber

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the staff report titled “Options for an Online Council Member Voting Record,” dated February 26, 2019, from the Director, City Clerk’s Office, be received for information.

☐

ADJOURNMENT

☐



General Purposes Committee

Date: Monday, March 4, 2019

Place: Anderson Room
Richmond City Hall

Present: Mayor Malcolm D. Brodie, Chair
Councillor Chak Au
Councillor Carol Day
Councillor Kelly Greene
Councillor Alexa Loo
Councillor Bill McNulty
Councillor Linda McPhail
Councillor Harold Steves
Councillor Michael Wolfe

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

AGENDA ADDITION

It was moved and seconded
That Snow Removal be added to the agenda as Item No. 5.

CARRIED

MINUTES

It was moved and seconded
That the minutes of the meeting of the General Purposes Committee held on February 19, 2019, be adopted as circulated.

CARRIED

DELEGATION

1. With the aid of a PowerPoint presentation, Craig Richmond, President and Chief Executive Officer, Vancouver Airport Authority, and Howard Jampolsky, City of Richmond representative to the YVR Board of Directors, spoke on airport activities:

General Purposes Committee

Monday, March 4, 2019

- the Vancouver International Airport (YVR) is owned and operated by Vancouver Airport Authority, a not-for-profit organization that is governed by a non-political Board of Directors appointed from the community;
- 25.9 million passengers travelled through YVR in 2018, representing a 7.3% growth from the previous year;
- YVR offers the lowest airport improvement fee thereby making it an attractive choice for airlines;
- cargo operations has grown 8.1% since 2017;
- YVR contributed \$8.4 billion in total Gross Domestic Product, more than 24,000 jobs, and \$16.5 billion in total economic output;
- YVR's capital plan includes the expansion of Pier D in the international terminal, which will increase capacity to accommodate eight additional aircraft, four contact gates, and four bussing gates;
- YVR sustainability initiatives include (i) a new Central Utilities Building that will consolidate YVR's heating, cooling and backup electrical system, (ii) a rainwater harvesting system, (iii) electric vehicle charging stations, and (iv) an automated guidance system;
- despite YVR's efforts, lowering water consumption remains challenging primarily due to growth of airport operations; the amount of water used per passenger has decreased however the number of passengers has grown significantly; and
- YVR was voted Best Airport in North America for the ninth consecutive year in the Skytrax World Airport Awards.

In reply to queries from Committee, Mr. Richmond, accompanied by Anne Murray, Vice President, Airline Business Development and Public Affairs, provided the following information:

- as a result of restrictions imposed by Nav Canada, the north runway may only be utilized for specific airport operations such as landings, maintenance, and emergencies;
- as airport operations continue to grow, there may be opportunities to discuss the use of the north runway further with Nav Canada;
- YVR is not in favour of a curfew on airport operations due to its geographical siting on the west coast of North America;
- there is potential to expand evening flight operations;
- YVR is committed to fair wages however cannot compel all its contractors to follow suit;
- YVR is in favour of 24/7 transit service to the airport;

General Purposes Committee

Monday, March 4, 2019

- additional information regarding YVR's sustainability efforts can be provided to Council; and
- the Templeton Area redevelopment is consistent with the area's industrial use; aircraft will come no closer than they do already and the development of the Templeton corridor will benefit the community.

Discussion took place on aircraft noise concerns on the north and south runways and whether the City of Vancouver has implemented noise mitigation requirements for developments on Vancouver's south side across from YVR's north runway.

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

It was moved and seconded

- (1) *That a letter be written to the Minister of Transport Canada asking that the North Runway at the Vancouver International Airport be better utilized for aircraft departures to lessen the impact of aircraft noise on the people of Richmond; and*
- (2) *That a letter be written to the City of Vancouver suggesting that noise attenuation measures in new construction be implemented to mitigate airport noise.*

The question on the motion was not called as staff was directed to advise of other areas of importance on which Council should correspond with Transport Canada.

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

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

2. **2018 REPORT FROM CITY CITIZEN REPRESENTATIVES TO THE VANCOUVER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AERONAUTICAL NOISE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (YVR ANMC)**

(File Ref. No. 01-0153-04-01) (REDMS No. 6093982 v. 3, 6125157)

Staff introduced Gary Abrams, City of Richmond citizen appointee to the Vancouver International Airport Aeronautical Noise Management Committee (YVR ANMC), and Mr. Abrams spoke on aircraft noise complaints.

In reply to queries from Committee, staff advised that (i) complainants' personal information cannot be shared due to privacy concerns, however information to contact the City's representatives on the YVR ANMC can be shared with complainants, and (ii) the City's Official Community Plan directs residential development away from aircraft flight paths in an effort to address potential noise concerns.

3.

General Purposes Committee
Monday, March 4, 2019

It was moved and seconded

That the staff report titled “2018 Report from the City Citizen Representatives to the Vancouver International Airport Aeronautical Noise Management Committee (YVR ANMC)” dated February 25, 2019 from the Manager, Policy Planning, be received for information.

CARRIED

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

3. **2019 FARM FEST AT GARDEN CITY LANDS UPDATE**

(File Ref. No. 11-7200-01) (REDMS No. 6066225 v. 8, 6076849)

In reply to queries from Committee, Paul Brar, Manager, Parks Programs, and Emily Sargent, Acting Coordinator, Leisure Services, provided the following information:

- in an effort to attract farmers and the use of their farming equipment, \$10,000 is recommended for Option 2 for activations and farm equipment logistics;
- costs for children’s play area have already been lowered and therefore the funds proposed for each option for this item is the bare necessity;
- proposed funds for advertising would be utilized to promote the event online and on social media;
- staff will explore sponsorship opportunities for various costs including one for an interpretive wagon ride; and
- Saturday, August 10th is suggested for the date of Farm Fest as much of the feedback from farmers from previous years indicates that September is challenging due to harvest activities; also, the likelihood of good weather in August is higher than in September, which affects event turnout.

Discussion took place and the following Committee comments were noted:

- political activity at Farm Fest is not suitable;
- wagon rides are a big draw for families and should therefore be included in the scope of the activities; costs for this attraction should be funded through sponsorships;
- the challenge with securing a date in other summer months is that there are many activities throughout the city and farmers would be limited in the amount of produce they could bring due to harvest season;

4.

General Purposes Committee
Monday, March 4, 2019

- it is reasonable to compensate farmers for the use of their farm equipment as the equipment would be unavailable for farm use for an entire day;
- a date in September may lend itself well in attracting more attendees as many people would be back from summer holidays;
- Option 2 could be practical with a few adjustments to its proposed budget (i.e., reduce farming activations and farm equipment logistics by \$1,000 for a total of \$9,000, reduce advertising by \$500 for a total of \$2,000, reduce signage by \$250 for a total of \$1,950, and reduce children's play area by \$250 for a total of \$1,250); and
- the event should focus on agriculture and agricultural companies.

Discussion took place on the proposed date for the 2019 Farm Fest and as a result, the following **referral motion** was introduced:

It was moved and seconded

That the date of the 2019 Farm Fest be referred to staff to report back directly to Council.

CARRIED

It was moved and seconded

That Option 2 (Additional Farming Activations) for the 2019 Farm Fest at Garden City Lands, as outlined in the staff report titled "2019 Farm Fest at Garden City Lands Update," dated January 7, 2019, from the Director, Parks Services, be approved.

The question on the motion was not called as the following **amendment motion** was introduced:

It was moved and seconded

That the budget for Option 2 (Additional Farming Activations) for the 2019 Farm Fest at Garden City Lands be revised by reducing:

- (1) *farming activations and farm equipment logistics by \$1,000 for a total of \$9,000;*
- (2) *advertising by \$500 for a total of \$2,000;*
- (3) *signage by \$250 for a total of \$1,950; and*

General Purposes Committee
Monday, March 4, 2019

(4) *children's play area by \$250 for a total of \$1,250.*

DEFEATED

Opposed: Mayor Brodie
Cllrs. Au
Loo
McPhail
McNulty
Steves

The question on the main motion was then called and it was **CARRIED** with Cllrs. Greene, McNulty, and Steves opposed.

FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES DIVISION

4. **COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE AGENDA DISTRIBUTION OPTIONS**

(File Ref. No. 01-01005-00) (REDMS No. 6056561 v. 3)

In reply to queries from Committee, Claudia Jesson, Manager, Legislative Services, and Joe Erceg, General Manager, Planning and Development, advised that (i) as the majority of Council and Public Hearing materials are previously distributed as part of the Committee agendas, staff do not propose a change in the distribution of Council and Public Hearing agendas, and (ii) the current schedule of meetings allows development applications and related rezoning applications to flow through the various meetings (i.e., Council, Public Hearing, Development Permit Panel etc.) in a systematic manner.

Discussion took place on the various options presented and the following Committee comments were noted:

- if the second Planning Committee in each month were to be removed, the Public Works and Transportation Committee meeting could take its spot on Tuesday thereby eliminating any pressures created as a result of statutory holidays;
- Planning Committee agendas are substantial even with bi-monthly meetings; if the frequency of Planning Committee meetings were to be decreased to monthly, the likelihood of lengthy Planning Committee meetings is high, which would not be optimal;
- there should be no change to the current agenda distribution schedule as materials are provided with sufficient time for review and this responsibility is inherent with the undertaking of political office;

General Purposes Committee

Monday, March 4, 2019

- Metro Vancouver distributes agendas to its various directors a week in advance of meetings, which allows for sufficient time to follow-up with staff on any questions; however, early agenda distribution results in multiple agenda revisions, which makes for complicated meetings; it is often challenging to determine which agenda or report is the updated version causing much confusion among directors;
- agenda material distribution on a Thursday would be beneficial as it would allow an additional day to review packages and to ask questions of staff on a business day as opposed to on weekends;
- Friday agenda distribution does not allow sufficient time to review materials well or provide much opportunity for Council members to visit proposed development sites;
- it would be valuable to examine twinning the Public Works and Transportation Committee meeting with another Committee meeting in an effort to address potential pressures resulting from statutory holidays; and
- Option 4 – Friday Distribution (10 days before) offers the most transparency to members of the public and allows for members of the public to truly be engaged in the City Council process.

It was moved and seconded

That the staff report titled “Council and Committee Agenda Distribution Options” dated February 25, 2019, from the Director, City Clerk’s Office be received for information.

CARRIED

It was moved and seconded

That Option 4 – Friday Distribution (10 days before) be selected for Council, Public Hearing and Committee agenda distribution.

DEFEATED

Opposed: Mayor Brodie
Cllrs. Au
Loo
McNulty
McPhail

It was moved and seconded

That Option 2 – Thursday Distribution (4 days before) be selected for Council and Public Hearing agenda distribution.

CARRIED

Opposed: Mayor Brodie
Cllrs. McNulty
McPhail

7.

General Purposes Committee
Monday, March 4, 2019

It was moved and seconded

That Option 2 – Thursday Distribution (4 days before) be selected for Committee agenda distribution.

CARRIED

The Chair of the Public Works and Transportation Committee was requested to consider options for the Public Works and Transportation Committee meeting schedule.

5. SNOW REMOVAL

(File Ref. No.)

Discussion took place on snow removal as it relates to the availability of accessible parking stalls.

Staff was directed to take the following actions to ensure accessible parking stalls are available for use: (i) update snow clearing communication materials to include a reminder to not cause accessible parking to be blocked, (ii) advise bylaw staff to work with property owners to urgently remedy zoning violation caused by blocking accessible parking, either by snow or other means, and (iii) communicate to the Richmond Centre for Disability, the Rick Hansen Foundation, the Richmond Seniors Advisory Committee, and other groups who advocate and advise on accessibility issues how to communicate issues of blocked accessible parking to the Bylaws Department by email, phone and web.

ADJOURNMENT

It was moved and seconded

That the meeting adjourn (5:38 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 4, 2019.

Mayor Malcolm D. Brodie
Chair

Hanieh Berg
Legislative Services Coordinator



Ministry of
Transportation
and Infrastructure



George Massey Crossing Project

City of Richmond Update
General Purposes Committee
March 18, 2019



Proposed Discussion Topics

- Project purpose and target schedule
- Our understanding of your interests
- Project goals and principles
- Next steps



Purpose and Schedule

- Better alignment with regional plans:
 - Establish goals and objectives
 - Identify and preliminary review of options
 - Prepare a business case for selected option
- Engage with and consider the preferences of:
 - Local and regional governments
 - First Nations
 - Communities, stakeholders and the general public
- Continued progress in addressing need:
 - Immediate tunnel and roadworks (*start summer 2019*)
 - Interim improvements (*tender ready target: summer 2020*)



Immediate and Interim Improvements

- Immediate:
 - Safety improvements at tunnel and approaches
 - Summer 2019
- Interim Improvements:
 - Steveston Highway
 - Delta area
 - Tender-ready by fall 2020



Understanding Your Interests

- Minimize impacts to agriculture, local traffic and the Fraser River
- Increase transit and limit increased SOV travel
- Traffic demand measures including limiting truck traffic at peak hours
- Consider road network impacts (e.g. Oak Street)
- Interim improvements to address congestion at Steveston



Preliminary Principles: what we're hearing

- Alignment with regional plans
- Safety
- Reliability
- Connectivity



Preliminary Goal Areas: what we're hearing

- Support sustainability of South of Fraser Communities
- Facilitate increased share of sustainable modes of transport
- Enhance regional goods movement and commerce
- Support a healthy environment



Preliminary Objectives - Goal #1:

Support sustainability of South of Fraser Communities

- Improve safety for all modes of travel
- Improve access to residential, commercial, educational and employment centres
- Manage congestion on the corridor
- Respect the cultural values of communities
- Enhance connections between communities
- Minimize impacts to agricultural land
- Acknowledge the sense of urgency to move forward

Working draft for discussion purposes only



Preliminary Objectives - Goal #2:

Facilitate increased share of sustainable modes of transport

- Enhance transit convenience and facilitate future expansion
- Provide safe and convenient options for pedestrians and cyclists
- Encourage higher occupancy modes of travel



Preliminary Objectives - Goal #3:

Enhance regional goods movement and commerce

- Improve reliability of travel for business and regional goods movements
- Enrich the B.C. tourism industry
- Protect the Fraser River for fishing and transportation



Preliminary Objectives - Goal #4:

Support a healthy environment

- Minimise loss of habitat for fish, wildlife, birds and marine mammals,
- Improve habitat quality and protect water quality
- Enhance land- and marine-based recreation
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other air contaminants



Next Steps

- Richmond input to principles, goals and objectives
- Continue Phase 1 meetings
- Upcoming regional meetings:
 - TransLink Joint Planning Committee (April 5)
 - Finance and Intergovernment Committee (April 10)
 - Mayors Council (April 25)
 - Metro Vancouver Board (April 26)
- Finalize goals and objectives
- Work with staff to develop and evaluate options
- Updates to Council/Committee in subsequent phases

Discussion



BRITISH
COLUMBIA

From: Greene,Kelly
Sent: Thursday, 14 March 2019 12:02 PM
To: Weber,David
Subject: Text for agenda item

Columbia Institute Civic Governance Forum Higher Ground: Rising to the Challenge March 29-30 at Harrison Hot Springs Resort

\$475 plus \$10 pre-forum Women in Leadership dialogue Accommodation approximately \$210 Meals are included except lunch on Friday March 29 Lunch per diem is \$19.85

280 km round trip \$162.40

Incidentals per diem (2 days)(17.30/day) = \$34.60 Total forum cost: \$911.85 Speakers List:

<https://www.civicgovernance.ca/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/>

Speaker-spotlight_working-doc_3-11-2019.pdf

Program: <https://www.civicgovernance.ca/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/2019-At-a-Glance-03-11-195943.pdf>

Registration: <https://events.eply.com/2019HighGroundRisingtotheChallenge2754606>

Kelly Greene
Richmond City Councillor

(604) 276-4134
6911 No. 3 Road
Richmond, BC
V6Y 2C1

HIGH GROUND 2019: PROGRAM AT A GLANCE

Friday, March 29				
10:00– 11:30 am	Pre-Conference Workshop: Women in Leadership Dialogue (Please pre-register)			
1:00 – 1:40 pm	Welcome Stratcom’s BC public opinion poll results			
1:40 – 3:00 pm	Homes for BC; A Year in Review Opening with Selina Robinson, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing			
3:15 – 4:30 pm	Breakout Workshops I			
	Reducing Poverty and Income Inequality in BC	Child Care: Next Steps in BC	BC's natural disasters and climate change adaptation	Changing landscape of digital communications: how to use research and technology to increase citizen engagement
4:45 – 6:00 pm	Breakout Workshops II			
	Moving our Communities with Public Transport	Today’s Classroom: Equity in Action	Katowice talks and how municipalities are ramping up climate action	So You're Elected, Now What? Building Roots in the Community
6:30 pm	Reception			
7:15 pm	Dinner begins with Katrina Chen, Minister of State for Child Care			
8:10 pm	Dinner continues with Pecha Kucha			
Saturday, March 30				
7:00 am	Breakfast buffet opens			
8:30 – 9:10 am	Mobilizing Popular Support for Public Education: The People for Education Story			
9:15 – 10:30 am	Breakout Workshops III			
	The Opioid Crisis: What You Need to Know	Popular Priorities for K-12 Renewal: Insights from Ontario	Jobs for Tomorrow and Net Zero Emissions	Communicating with Staff as a Newly Elected
10:55 am – 12:00 pm	Plenary: Emerging Issues			
12:00 – 1:00 pm	Lunch with Minister Shane Simpson, Minister of Social Development and Poverty Reduction			
1:15 – 2:30 pm	Breakout Workshops IV			
	Reconciliation: Making It Tangible	Indigenous Education	Food Security	Budgeting 101
2:45 – 3:30 pm	Closing Plenary with Lana Popham, Minister of Agriculture			

Subject to Change: As of March 11, 2019

FEATURED SPEAKERS



SELINA ROBINSON was elected as the MLA for Coquitlam-Maillardville in 2013 and re-elected in 2017. She is the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing. Selina served as the Official Opposition spokesperson for mental health and addictions, seniors, local government and sports. As a former city councillor, Selina advocated for the rights of taxpayers, fought to protect the health of children and families by introducing a local ban on cosmetic pesticides, and worked to improve access for people with disabilities as chair of the Coquitlam Universal Access-Ability Advisory Committee.



SHANE SIMPSON was first elected MLA for Vancouver Hastings in May 2005. He is the Minister of Social Development and Poverty Reduction. Shane has worked as the Director of Policy and Communications for Smart Growth BC, chair of the Vancouver City Planning Commission, an instructor in the Community Economic Development program at Simon Fraser University, Executive Director of the Worker Ownership Resource Center, Legislative Coordinator for the Canadian Union of Public Employees, coordinator and fundraiser for the Ray Cam Cooperative Center, Executive Assistant to former Vancouver East MP Margaret Mitchell, and as a self-employed consultant on business and economic development for labour, co-operative and non-profit groups.



LANA POPHAM was elected MLA for Saanich South in 2009. She is the Minister of Agriculture. She served as the Official Opposition spokesperson for Small Business and Agriculture & Food, and as the Official Opposition spokesperson for Tourism and for Arts & Culture. Lana was raised on Quadra Island in a do-it-yourself community, where growing food, raising animals and harvesting from the sea was a way of life. Lana entered politics to improve the quality of life in Saanich, promote sustainable agriculture and strengthen the provincial response to climate change.



KATRINA CHEN was elected as the MLA for Burnaby-Lougheed in May 2017. She is the Minister of State for Child Care. She has served as a Trustee on the Burnaby Board of Education, and worked in both provincial and federal government constituency offices for over 10 years. Katrina has a Bachelor of Arts Degree with a political science major and a history minor from Simon Fraser University, and also earned a certificate in Immigration Laws, Policies and Procedures from the University of British Columbia. She has also worked as a community organizer with ACORN, emceed for major cultural festivals, and volunteered as an executive member for several local non-profit organizations for many years.



ANNIE KIDDER is the Executive Director and a founder of People for Education. She regularly provides advice to policy-makers and government, and her writing on education has been published in a range of media. She is the recipient of numerous awards, including the Ontario Principals' Council 2004 *Outstanding Contribution to Education Award*, the Canadian Teachers' Federation 2005 *Public Education Advocacy Award*, and in 2018, an honorary doctorate from York University. She has spoken at conferences in Canada, the United States, Europe, Africa and South America. [@PeopleforEd](#)

SPEAKERS



CATHERINE ABREU is the Executive Director of Climate Action Network - Réseau action climat (CAN-Rac) Canada. CAN-Rac is a coalition of 115 organizations operating from coast to coast to coast. For 30 years, it has been Canada's only national network dedicated to climate change and energy issues. Catherine is one of Canada's foremost climate campaigners, with over 15 years of experience campaigning on environmental issues including 7 years in the heart of the Canadian climate movement. [@cat_abreu](#)



CAROLA ALDER is an urban planner and marketing guru. At 14 she transformed the mobile juice business in Victoria with Juice on the Goose. In her early 20's she was designing jewelry for Lady Gaga and other A-list celebs under her own brand, Bun. Now a partner in CityState Consulting Group, Carola helps clients through complex rezoning processes and presenting their projects to Councils throughout the lower mainland. As a member of the Tri-Cities Chamber of Commerce Economic Development Committee, she is committed to building better communities; a vision only possible when we rise to the challenge!



ANITA ANSARI is a working mother, a professional engineer, and the newly-elected Vice-Chair for School District 40, in New Westminster. She also serves as the co-chair of New Westminster's oldest non-profit day care society, and as an administrator for the over 3,000-member strong New West Mom's Group on Facebook. She is passionate about increasing equity and access in all her roles, and believes that empowering diverse perspectives produces innovative solutions and progress in our communities. [@newwestanita](#)



THOM ARMSTRONG has more than 30 years of experience in the co-operative housing movement, holding leadership positions in Saskatchewan, Ontario and BC. He is currently the executive director of the Co-operative Housing Federation of BC (CHF BC), COHO Management Services Society, and the Community Land Trust Foundation, all headquartered in Vancouver, BC. He also chairs the board of Encasa Financial Inc., a Canadian social purpose mutual fund company owned by the community housing sector. CHF BC is the voice of the co-operative housing sector in BC, with the vision to play a leadership role in growing a community of permanently affordable co-operative housing in British Columbia.



RHIANNON BENNETT is a much-sought-after speaker and is well known for asking tough questions in a manner that encourages engagement and dialogue. In 2014, she was the first Indigenous person elected to the Delta Board of Education. While not successfully re-elected, she was inspired to find other ways to continue to do the important work. Hummingbirds Rising vision is to work towards creating a society that understands the violence of colonization and its other impacts and are actively reconciling and working towards decolonization. [@salishRhiannon](#) [@hummingbirdsRA](#)



GEORGE BENSON is the Green Building Market Acceleration Consultant for the Vancouver Economic Commission, the economic development agency of the City of Vancouver. He works to support BC manufacturers of green building products to meet future local demand and assist them with global trade opportunities. George has sat on the provincial planning association's Climate Action Task Force, the Canadian and American planning associations' national executives, and is Co-Founder of a youth-led nonprofit, the Climate Migrants and Refugees Project. [@georgeprbenson](#)



DR SCOTT BENWELL has more than twenty years of experience in educational leadership ranging from Vice-Principal to Superintendent of Schools/CEO. He has served students, families, and communities in British Columbia, Yukon, and Alberta. Currently he is both Superintendent of Schools/CEO for SD64 (Gulf Islands) and Field Liaison with the B.C. Ministry of Education. Scott earned a PhD in Educational Leadership from the University of Calgary in 2005 and continues to have research interests in school effectiveness and improvement, responsive learning environments and leadership that makes a difference and creates equity of opportunity for each learner. [@sbenwell1](#)



ELVEZIO DEL BIANCO (ELVY), Vancity Credit Union's Cooperative Portfolio Manager, works internally on disseminating knowledge of the cooperative business model to increase Vancity's capacity to support co-ops, and externally on building partnerships and developing projects with cooperatives and others to help realize a stronger cooperative economy. This work is largely informed by the activities of the Italy's Emilia-Romagna region, the world's most significant cooperative economy and the focus of Vancity's Cooperative Study Tour, which Elvy has organized since 2008. Elvy is the founder and organizer of Cooperate Now, a co-op business model education program and a board director of the Foodlands Cooperative of British Columbia.



RICHARD BOASE has worked in environmental geoscience and urban watersheds for over 25 years delivering programs ranging from bylaw enforcement to pollution prevention. He currently supervises the administration of the District's Natural Hazards Management and Risk Tolerance program involving new development and is assisting with the implementation of the Climate Change Adaptation Plan. Currently Vice President of the Partnership for Water Sustainability in BC, a non-profit society working on innovative tools and the promotion of leadership towards BC's water sustainability action plan.



CHRISTINE BOYLE is a newly elected Councillor with OneCity Vancouver. She is a community organizer, a climate justice activist, and an ordained United Church Minister. She previously did national climate justice organizing among diverse faith communities, including at COP21 and at the Vatican. She also led Strategic Communications at the Columbia Institute. She has a teenager and a preschooler. [@christineeboyle](#)



KALEB CHILD, Musgamdzi is a member of the Kwakiutl (Kwagiulth) First Nation and is currently the Provincial Director of Indigenous Education at the Ministry of Education. His education and professional experience has been connected closely to First Nations communities throughout his career as a teacher, director and educational leader. In his role across communities he works to enhance and support leadership development committed to equitable learning environments, an Indigenous vision for pedagogy, authentic Aboriginal learning connections for all learners, language and culture revitalization, and strengthening meaningful relationships across communities. [@kalebchild](#)



TERESA DOWNS is the Superintendent of Schools for the Gold Trail School District. Teresa completed her practicum in Gold Trail and has stayed in the district since that time. She has been a classroom teacher, Learner Support Teacher, Principal, Director of Instruction and now Superintendent. She is dedicated to the students and families of Gold Trail and to improving the quality of the educational experience for each student with a focus on Indigenous learners for whom the system has disadvantaged.



SHARMARKE DUBOW only recently gained Canadian citizenship in July, 2017. He arrived in Canada in 2012 after fleeing civil war in Somalia at the age of 8. He was a refugee for 20 years until he got resettled to Canada. Sharmarke cast his first vote in October 20, 2018, and at the same time was elected as a Victoria City Councillor. Sharmarke's passion and commitment to diversity, inclusion, equity and his work for immigrants and refugees at the local and national level has earned him a reputation as a respected community leader and voice for human rights. @deardubow



MEGAN DYKEMAN is the Managing Director of Strategics Canada, a firm which specializes in board governance and strategic planning; project management; marketing; and public relations. She is also Chair of the Langley Board of Education and founder of a specialty poultry farm in Langley. She is a Farm Business Management graduate from U. Sask and holds a BPA in Governance Law and Management and a Masters of International Relations focused on the effects of International Trade Agreements on Food Security. @megandykeman



PAUL FINCH was elected Executive Vice President of the BCGEU in 2011 and Treasurer in 2014. The BCGEU is the most diverse labour union in BC, representing over 78,000 members at 550 different employers and government ministries. As Treasurer, Paul works closely with the President of the BCGEU and serves as the Union's Chief Financial and Administrative Officer. In his role he has closely overseen the move to ethical investing, technological innovation, communications modernization, constitutional and structural changes and policy development. Paul has written on land economics since 2014, and in 2017 co-authored the Affordable BC plan with members of CUPE 1767 and BCGEU staff.



SHARON GREGSON is the provincial spokesperson for the successful \$10aDay Child Care campaign in British Columbia, building a public system of quality affordable child care. She works with the Coalition of Child Care Advocates of BC and travels extensively speaking with local governments, school boards, community, labour and business about current child care chaos and the solution - the \$10aDay Plan. She was twice elected as a Trustee to the Vancouver Board of Education and is well-known to be a feminist and relentless advocate, skilled in campaign strategy and campaigning, government and stakeholder relations.



LYN HALL has been an active member of the Prince George community for over 30 years. He first entered local politics in 2001 when he won a seat as a School Trustee on the Prince George School Board. He spent 10 years on the board holding various positions including vice-chair and chair. In 2011, he ran and successfully won a seat on Prince George City Council. As a Councillor, he was a member of several committees and community groups. In 2014 and 2018 he ran successful campaigns for Mayor of Prince George. @Lynhallpg



DOUG HILLIAN is a four-time Courtenay councillor and Regional District Director. A community volunteer and activist throughout his life, Doug recently retired from human services management after a long career on the front lines of social work and the justice system. He finds balance playing soccer, singing in a community choir and hiking in the mountains. Doug's presentation considers the challenges municipalities face grappling with homeless campsites, an ongoing manifestation of the housing crisis that continues to afflict our communities.



IGLIKA IVANOVA is a feminist economist who researches and writes on key social and economic challenges facing BC and Canada, including poverty, economic insecurity and labour market shifts toward more precarious work. Iglia also investigates issues of government finance, tax policy and privatization and how they relate to the accessibility and quality of public services. She is particularly interested in the potential for public policy to build a more just, inclusive and sustainable economy. @IgliaIvanova



KHELSILEM is serving his first four-year term as an elected Councillor & Spokesperson for the Squamish Nation Council based in North Vancouver, BC. He serves on numerous committees but has spent his first year in office focusing on housing, capital projects, language and culture, and economic development. He believes in progressive policy and ending the climate emergency. @khelsilem



LISA LANGEVIN is an electrician and a passionate advocate for making trades more accessible to women. She was a founding member of both the IBEW 213 and BC IBEW Women's Committees, as well as the national and the provincial chapters of Build Together – Women of the Building Trades. She helped form, and is currently the president of, the BC Tradeswomen Society. She currently works as an Assistant Business Manager for Local 213 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), based in Port Coquitlam, British Columbia. In addition to serving on the Governance Committee for the BC Centre for Women in The Trades she is also a board member of the ITA (Industry Training Authority) in British Columbia. @ElectricLisaL



JANETTE LOVEYS is the Chief Administrative Officer with the Sunshine Coast Regional District, a beautiful coastal community since 2015. Janette has been a public sector employee since 1989 where she started her career with the Province of Ontario. She went on to work for the City of Guelph where she provided the leadership for the first policy in Canada to allocate tax funds by citizens – participatory budgeting. Janette has the opportunity to work in senior roles at the Capital Regional District and in the Niagara Region, Ontario. In 2013, Janette received the Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee award for her work with Federation of Canadian Municipalities.



AMY LUBIK is a first term City Councillor in Port Moody. Amy is a health policy analyst and researcher, currently working for Fraser Health Authority. She works on the social determinants of health: broadly how issues such as poverty and unequal access to housing, transit, and services impact health outcomes. She also has experience researching how the built environment can influence health, focusing on the mental health impacts of social isolation, as well as municipal resilience to climate change. She is also member for the Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment, and the Public Health Association of BC.



STEPHANIE LYNN joined Stratcom in June 2016 on her return to Canada from Asia, bringing her commitment to excellence in innovation to Stratcom's clients in British Columbia and Alberta. She comes with three decades of experience working with heads of state, legislatures, political parties and community activists in over twenty countries. Stephanie is renowned for her achievements in leveraging research on public and political leaders' opinions and policy advocacy to advance representative, responsive governance. She brings her expertise to bear in message development and communications training, particularly in support of women leaders.



ADRIENNE MONTANI is the Provincial Coordinator for BC Child and Youth Advocacy Coalition. She has lived, worked and been a social justice activist in Vancouver since 1976. She joined First Call in 2000 and became the provincial coordinator in 2005. Prior to working with First Call, she served as the child and youth advocate for the City of Vancouver, and as the chairperson of the Vancouver School Board for three of her six years as an elected school trustee. Some of her earlier leadership positions included serving as the executive director of Surrey Delta Immigrant Services Society and of Big Sisters of BC Lower Mainland. @FirstCallBC



LEE MOSSMAN is the Local Government Liaison for CUPE BC. Lee has worked in the Public Sector for nearly 35 years in Public Works. He served three terms as President for the Municipal Workers of the Central Okanagan and was also a member on the CUPE BC Executive Board. More recently, Lee was elected as a School Board Trustee for District 23 in the Central Okanagan, serving from 2014 – 2018.



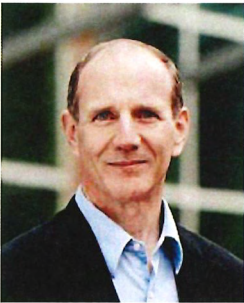
LORI PRATT was elected as Sunshine Coast Regional District director for Area B - Halfmoon Bay in 2018. The board elected her as chair at their inaugural meeting. Prior to moving into this role at the SCRd, Lori spent 10 years as an elected trustee to the Board of Education of School District No. 46 (Sunshine Coast). Lori has a strong drive to create space for women's voices that is inspired by her own experiences and by wanting to create a better world for her three daughters. @LoriAnnPratt



CHUCK PUCHMAYR is a City Councillor for the city of New Westminster and Retired Member of the Legislative Assembly of BC. He is the founder and volunteer for A Beef With Hunger Society, chairperson of the Lookout Housing and Health Foundation and an avid volunteer for BC Transplant. Chuck was first elected to city council in 1996 and went on to serve in the provincial legislature from 2005, retiring in 2009. Chuck re-entered civic politics in 2011. @chuckPuchmayr



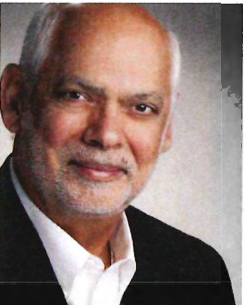
JENNIFER REDDY is working towards an inclusive community where people are engaged as valuable and deserving individuals, who can use their agency to lead the changes they wish to see. I hold a Masters in Social Policy and Development from the London School of Economics, a Bachelors in Development Studies from the University of Calgary, and a Certificate in Curriculum Development and Instructional Design from Mount Royal University. From SFU, EdMeCo and the VSB to Kuru Kuru Training Centre in Guyana, I have been inspired by global leadership in education and social change. I look forward to the opportunity to learn from and contribute to the efforts of individuals and communities that drive educational leadership in our city. [@reddyforchange](#)



GAETAN ROYER is the CEO of CityState Consulting. His love of everything urban brought him to hundreds of cities in 30 countries. An urban planner originally from Québec City, he received a Governor General's Medal for his humanitarian work in Sarajevo. During his time as City Manager in Port Moody, the city received numerous awards including the International Livable Communities Award. The author of "Time for Cities," a book about getting a better deal for cities, he is also an Associate with the Columbia Institute who contributed to several reports.



HALENA SEIFERLING is the Campaign Organizer for the Living Wage for Families Campaign, hosted in Vancouver on unceded Coast Salish territory. Halena is originally from Regina (Treaty 4) and moved west in 2014 to obtain a Masters in Public Policy from SFU. Her thesis focused on measures to encourage more women to run for office at the local level. Halena has also worked on issues including electoral reform, gender equity, and climate justice and adaptation within a municipal context. [@lwforfamilies](#)



PAUL SHAKER is a career educator who has served as teacher, teacher educator, and dean in five of the United States, in the Mideast, and in Canada at Simon Fraser University where he is professor emeritus and former dean. Shaker created Friends of Simon, an outreach to immigrant children that provides university students as tutors. He also hosts Your Education Matters a community engagement project supporting British Columbia education. Shaker is the co-author of Reclaiming Education for Democracy and numerous articles. For more, see [paulshaker.com](#) and [youreducationmatters.ca](#). [@profpaulshaker](#)



DARNELDA SIEGERS has served the District of Sechelt as a Councillor since 2011 and was elected Mayor in 2018. She currently also sits as Vice-Chair of the Sunshine Coast Regional District. She and her husband, Adrian, moved to Sechelt from Alberta in 2009. With a passion for life-long learning, Darnelda has a diploma in Business Administration, a Bachelor of Education Degree and recently completed an Executive Certificate in Local Government. She is committed to supporting women as they pursue leadership roles. [@dsiegers](#).



SUSSANNE SKIDMORE was elected BCFED Secretary-Treasurer in November 2018. A well-known human rights, social justice and queer rights activist, Sussanne has served as executive vice-president of BCGEU since 2014. She has also served as co-chair of the BCFED's Human Rights Committee, and is active in the Women's Rights Committee.



ADRIENNE SMITH is a human rights activist and drug policy lawyer. Adrienne worked to ensure access to prescription heroin in British Columbia. They recently settled a BC Supreme Court case which guaranteed access to opiate replacement therapy for prisoners in BC jails. Adrienne appeared at the BC Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of Canada where they argued about the deleterious effects of mandatory minimum sentences for women, indigenous people, and people who come before the court as a result of their addiction. They live and work in the Downtown Eastside where 5 people die every day of preventable opiate overdose. [@Vanalias](#)



MATT SMITH is the President of Stratcom since May 2017 and oversees the company's day-to-day operations in fundraising, research and engagement to serve Canada's progressive governments, charities, unions and political parties. Matt was Senior Director of Research & Engagement for six years and continues to play a lead role in all government-facing and election-related work. With fifteen years of research and campaign experience, Matt's expertise includes strategic planning, designing multi-modal research projects, audience analysis and targeting and campaign planning and execution.



CHA'AN DTUT (Rena Soutar) is of Haida descent and works as Reconciliation Planner for the Vancouver Park Board. Her portfolio includes the ambitious goal of decolonizing the Vancouver Park Board. Among other initiatives, she works with local First Nations on a long-term comprehensive plan for Stanley Park. Author of *Songhees*, a cultural biography of the Songhees Nation in Victoria, she makes her home in Greater Vancouver with her husband and six year old daughter. Rena draws strength from her family and is reminded that helping build a world beyond colonialism means building a better future for all young ones.

[@unsettling_us](#)



RON STIPP is a Regional Representative for the Canadian Labour Congress in British Columbia. His responsibilities include political action, media and communications for the CLC in the Pacific Region. He regularly instructs workshops and seminars on campaign management, candidate training, working with the media and media training. Additionally, he chairs the CLC Regional Federal Working Group and Municipal Working Group. Ron is a member of the Living Wage Advisory Committee, and the coordinator of the Sustainable Communities Initiative.



BRAD WEST is a life-long resident of Port Coquitlam and was first elected to Council in 2008. He was re-elected in 2011 and 2014, receiving the most votes of all candidates both times. In 2018, Brad was elected as the 16th Mayor of the City of Port Coquitlam. He is a graduate of the University of Victoria, St. Francis Xavier University and most recently completed a program in Leadership at Harvard University. [@BradWestPOCO](#)



ALLAN WONG is currently serving his eighth term as a trustee of the Vancouver School Board, being first elected in 1999. Allan is an alumnus of UBC graduating with a Diploma in Multicultural Teachers Program and a Bachelor of Arts in Asian Area Relations. His public service experience includes terms with several boards and committees, including the Vancouver Public Library Board and numerous Diversity related Advisory Committees. He is a lifetime advocate for Public Education.



MARY CLARE ZAK is the Managing Director of the Social Policy & Projects Division with the City of Vancouver. She has decades of public sector experience at all three levels of government and the not-for-profit sector. Her role at the City of Vancouver is to provide advice to the Mayor and Council on social issues, and to work across government and various sectors to address these issues.

STAY TUNED FOR MORE SPEAKERS



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: General Purposes Committee

Date: February 27, 2019

From: John Irving, P.Eng. MPA
Director, Engineering

File: 10-6000-00/Vol 01

Re: **Accelerating Local Action on Climate Change:
Community Energy & Emissions Plan (CEEP) Renewal**

Staff Recommendation

That the public consultation program defined in the report entitled "Accelerating Local Action on Climate Change: Community Energy & Emissions Plan (CEEP) Renewal" from the Director, Engineering dated February 27, 2019, to gain feedback from residents and stakeholders regarding the recommended revised greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction target and revised climate action strategies and measures, be endorsed.

John Irving, P.Eng. MPA
Director, Engineering
(604-276-4140)

Att. 7

REPORT CONCURRENCE		
ROUTED TO:	CONCURRENCE	CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER
Building Approvals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Development Applications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Emergency Programs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Parks Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Policy Planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Transportation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT / AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE	INITIALS: 	APPROVED BY CAO

Staff Report

Origin

This report responds to a referral from the September 11, 2018 General Purposes Committee Meeting, which requested:

“That staff evaluate the City’s medium-term GHG reduction targets in light of the new provincial targets, and bring back options for consideration.”

This report responds to a referral from the January 29, 2019 Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Committee, which requested:

“That staff report back by fall of 2019 with a State of the Environment report, encompassing all the City's environmental sustainability initiatives including a review on the City's objectives, targets, timelines, and actions.”

This report responds to a referral from the February 11, 2019 Council Meeting, which requested:

“That the matter be referred back to staff to report back on: (1) the definition of a climate emergency; (2) what constitutes a climate emergency; (3) whether Richmond is experiencing a climate emergency; and (4) the ramifications of declaring a climate emergency.”

Background

Sustainability Reports to Council

Over the past 20 years, staff have prepared a series of reports to Council regarding environmental sustainability issues and the implementation status of actions taken in these areas. The following list is a summary of the reports and plans developed by staff and presented to Council:

- City Staff produced a series of *State of Environment* reports in 1998, 2001 and 2005.
- Council approved the Richmond Sustainability Framework in 2010.
- Staff presented the *Sustainability Progress Report* to Council in 2014.
- Council adopted the *Community Energy & Emissions Plan* (CEEP) in 2014, and there have been update reports to Council regarding CEEP implementation in 2015 and 2017. The next CEEP update report is scheduled for the end of 2019.
- Council adopted the *Ecological Network Management Strategy* (ENMS) in 2015, and Council received the *ENMS Update* report in January 2018.
- Council also receives annual solid waste and drinking water quality reports.

The combined effect of the reporting between 2014 and 2018 has been to update Council and the community with more detailed and timely information on the City's progress in implementing the wide range of community sustainability initiatives now underway. A diagram of the City's environmental, energy efficiency and climate action strategies, plans and implemented measures is included as Attachment 1 to this report.

City of Richmond Climate Action Leadership – Reducing GHG Emissions

In January 2014, Council adopted the *Community Energy and Emissions Plan* (CEEP). The City has since implemented a wide range of greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction initiatives targeting both corporate activities and city-wide (community) sources. Examples of City's initiatives that have reduced corporate and community GHG emissions include the following:

- **Land Use Planning:** The CEEP is informed by the 2009 City Centre Area Plan (2009), enabling high-density development to be effectively supported by low-carbon rapid transit. The CEEP is also congruent with city-wide OCP priorities for the redevelopment of neighbourhood centres and Arterial Road Development (i.e. along TransLink's frequent transit network), reinforcing the land use – transportation link.
- **District Energy:** Since 2011, buildings in City Centre are required to be "District Energy-Ready" (i.e. using a hot water-based heating system, or connected to the City's Lulu Island Energy Company (LIEC) infrastructure for space heating¹ and hot water services). The City's DEU systems already provide more than 3.6 million ft² of residential and commercial floor space with energy-efficient and cost-effective energy services. LIEC's Alexandra District Energy System uses a renewable geo-exchange system to provide heating and cooling for new buildings in the area, including the first Walmart in North America to be connected to a civic thermal energy utility, and Richmond Fire Hall #3. LIEC's plan is to access the sewer heat resource of the Gilbert Road sanitary forcemain to generate energy for the Oval Village District Energy Utility.
- **Energy Efficient New Development:** The City Centre Area Plan established a policy, in effect from 2009 to 2018, that new developments greater than 2000m² achieve a LEED Silver-equivalent level of performance as a consideration of rezoning. In September 2014, Council adopted the City's Townhouse Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy policy, in effect until 2018, which required that all new townhouse units resulting from rezoning applications be designed and built to achieve an "EnerGuide 82" energy efficiency performance rating or better, and comply with the BC Solar Hot Water ready regulation, or alternatively, connect to a renewable energy system. In 2018, both policies were superseded by more stringent Energy Step Code requirements for new development (see below). New detached homes are also required to meet the requirements of the BC Solar Hot Water Ready regulation.
- **Electric Vehicles:** As of February 2019, the City has installed 10 public L2 EV charging ports at five different locations in Richmond, with the installation of 6 additional ports (including 2 L3 ports and a sixth location) planned. A new Richmond requirement that

¹Cooling is also provided in some cases.

100% of new residential parking spaces be supplied with EV charging infrastructure is a North American first and an increasingly influential precedent for other local governments.

- **Energy Efficient Existing Buildings:** EnergySave Richmond (www.energy.richmond.ca) has offered a suite of programs for residents, businesses and developers:
 - Building Energy Challenge: A friendly competition between building owners to promote energy performance and reporting of energy use (2015-2017);
 - ClimateSmart: Energy efficiency and GHG reduction coaching for local businesses (2016-2018);
 - Richmond Carbon Market: Program for purchasing carbon credits from Richmond-based GHG reduction projects (since 2015); and
 - Targeted incentives for Energy Star clothes washers (since 2010), replacement restaurant hot water spray-valves (2016), and “smart” thermostats (2016-2017).
 - The website also hosts on-line registration forms for the City of Richmond Airtightness Training Program that supports local builders and construction trades workers in building successfully to the City’s Energy Step Code requirements.
- **Active Transportation and Walkability:** Since 2010, the City has issued Building Permits for 4,773 new City Centre building units within a 5-minute walk of Canada Line stations (including 2,292 units near the planned station at Capstan Way), with many more to come. New transit shelters, crosswalks, bike lanes and other cycling facilities have been installed throughout Richmond to encourage low-carbon active transportation. Between 2006 and 2016, the transit mode share for journey to work trips increased from 11.8% to 19.1%, and vehicle trips declined from 82.2% to 74.2%. The City has also supported the introduction and expansion of car-share services and is currently piloting a public bike-share system.
- **Civic Buildings:** New civic buildings have been built to LEED Gold levels of environmental performance, including the City Centre Community Centre, Fire Hall No.1 and the new Minoru Centre for Active Living, while Fire Hall #3 and the attached ambulance station are connected to the Alexandra DEU. The City reduced GHGs from City buildings by 25% between 2007 and 2017 by implementing energy efficiency and fuel-switching initiatives. Council has approved a target of reducing corporate GHG emissions to 65% below 2007 levels by 2020.
- **City Fleet:** Through implementation of the City’s *Green Fleet Action Plan*, Richmond was the first local government to achieve an E3 Fleet² “Platinum” rating.
- **Parks Services:** Staff are assessing the carbon storage capacity of the North East Bog Forest to advance the City’s carbon neutrality efforts as well as the Ecological Network; if the assessment shows promising results, staff intend to assess the carbon stored within the Garden City Lands.

² E3 Fleet: “Energy, Environment, Excellence”: <https://www.e3fleet.com/>

- **Waste Diversion:** Richmond achieved 78% diversion of organic wastes from single family homes in 2016, greatly reducing GHG emissions from anaerobic decomposition. Also in 2016, Council adopted the *Demolition Waste and Recyclable Materials Bylaw*. The City is aiming for 80% waste diversion by 2020.
- **Carbon Neutral Operations:** Building on GHG emission reductions achieved through the City's waste diversion, parks, civic building and city fleet initiatives (see above), the City has additionally purchased locally-generated GHG offsets through its innovative Richmond Carbon Marketplace program to achieve carbon neutral corporate operations every year since 2013, and plans to maintain this success going forward.
- **Solar energy:** Staff developed the Solar Friendly Richmond framework in 2016, proposing corporate and community-focused policies and programs. City facilities with solar energy generation installed include:
 - South Arm Community Centre and Hamilton Fire Hall (solar air pre-heating)
 - Steveston Fire Hall No 2, South Arm Outdoor Pool, and the old Minoru Aquatic Centre (solar hot water).
 - Planned solar PV installations at the new Fire Hall No 1.
 Staff are currently assessing a solar policy for new development per the referral from the December 18, 2018, Planning Committee meeting, and intend to bring a report to Council in spring 2019.
- **BC Energy Step Code:** From 2016 through to the present, the City has played a key role in both developing and implementing the Province's new Energy Step Code (ESC), a new set of "better-than-code" energy efficiency standards available for voluntary adoption by local governments in British Columbia. Richmond became the first municipality in BC to announce its intent to begin stakeholder consultations on local adoption of the ESC. Richmond's approach to ESC targets sets out differentiated Step Code targets that incent the use of "low-carbon energy systems" including District Energy. See Attachment 2 for a table of current and proposed ESC requirements for new construction in Richmond, consistent with achieving net-zero energy ready construction for new developments as soon as 2025.
- **Civic Leadership and Advocacy:** The City regularly calls on senior levels of government to take greater action on sustainability and climate change issues. Within recent years, Council has provided input to the development of the 2015 BC *Climate Leadership Plan* and the recent *CleanBC* plan (see below), and has successfully championed resolutions on building energy benchmarking and the right to a clean environment through the Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM). Richmond has also consistently taken a leadership position among local governments, pioneering new EV charging requirements for residential development, and leading research on incentives for heat pump technology. Richmond's leadership in adopting the Energy Step Code has already inspired many other local governments in BC to follow suit, and the City's Energy Step Code targets, regulatory procedures and well-regarded stakeholder consultation process are all being widely cited as best practice by both industry and government.

City of Richmond Climate Action Leadership – Climate Change Adaptation

Over the last decade, Richmond has implemented a series of strategies and plans that in combination respond to many of the impacts of climate change projected for Richmond over the coming century. The following initiatives have reduced risks and vulnerabilities for Richmond's residents, businesses and the local environment:

- Establishing the Drainage and Diking Utility reserve fund in 2003;
- Adopting the *2008-2031 Richmond Flood Protection Strategy*, and the *Flood Plain Designation and Protection Bylaw* in 2008;
- Working with waterfront developers to construct wide “superdikes”;
- Developing and implementing the *Dike Master Plan*; and
- Ongoing improvements to the City's flood protection system;
- Adopting the *Invasive Species Action Plan*;
- Development of an urban forest management strategy; and
- Implementing clean air cooling stations as a rapid response to the summer 2018 heat wave and smog event.

More information on these climate adaptation measures is included as Attachment 3.

Declaring a “State of Local Emergency”

The concept of a “climate emergency” was discussed at the February 11, 2019 Council Meeting. Staff were asked to inform Council on the implications of declaring an “emergency” related to the impacts of climate change.

Local governments have a mandate to declare a “State of Local Emergency,” which enables local authorities the power to exercise emergency powers as listed in the *Emergency Program Act*. In the context of the declaration, the term “Emergency” is defined as a present or imminent event or circumstance that a) is caused by accident, fire, explosion, technical failure or the forces of nature, and b) requires prompt coordination of action or special regulation of persons or property to protect the health, safety or welfare of a person or to limit damage to property. A “climate emergency” does not appear to meet the requirements of this definition.

When a State of Local Emergency is enacted (by order of the head of the local authority, by resolution or by bylaw, and by the submission of a Declaration Order form to the Province), the jurisdiction gains a legal mandate to:

- a) Acquire or use any land or personal property considered necessary to prevent, respond to or alleviate the effects of an emergency or disaster;
- b) Authorize or require any person to render assistance of a type that the person is qualified to provide or that otherwise is or may be required to prevent, respond to or alleviate the effects of an emergency or disaster;
- c) Control or prohibit travel to or from any area of British Columbia;

- d) Provide for the restoration of essential facilities and the distribution of essential supplies and provide, maintain and coordinate emergency medical, welfare and other essential services in any part of British Columbia;
- e) Cause the evacuation of persons and the removal of livestock, animals and personal property from any area of British Columbia that is or may be affected by an emergency or a disaster and make arrangements for the adequate care and protection of those persons, livestock, animals and personal property;
- f) Authorize the entry into any building or on any land, without warrant, by any person in the course of implementing an emergency plan or program or if otherwise considered by the minister to be necessary to prevent, respond to or alleviate the effects of an emergency or disaster;
- g) Cause the demolition or removal of any trees, structures or crops if the demolition or removal is considered by the minister to be necessary or appropriate in order to prevent, respond to or alleviate the effects of an emergency or disaster;
- h) Construct works considered by the minister to be necessary or appropriate to prevent, respond to or alleviate the effects of an emergency or disaster;
- i) Procure, fix prices for or ration food, clothing, fuel, equipment, medical supplies or other essential supplies and the use of any property, services, resources or equipment within any part of British Columbia for the duration of the state of emergency.

According to the Province's *Declaring a State of Local Emergency In British Columbia* guidelines, "these powers infringe on civil liberties of citizens and should only be drawn upon by local authorities when no other reasonably achievable options are available to protect the community." The guidelines also note that a declaration of a State of Local Emergency is not required "to implement part or all of a local emergency response plan, as long as access to emergency powers are not required."

Local government "Climate Emergency" declarations

In response to the IPCC *Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C*, a number of local initiatives are now underway seeking local government declarations of a "Climate Emergency". As of February 16, 2019, the following local government jurisdictions are listed as having adopted "Climate Emergency" declarations³:

- United Kingdom: 29 councils (including London, Bristol and Oxford) representing 14 million people.
- United States: 9 councils representing almost 6 million people
- Australia: 8 councils representing 650,000 people

³ <https://climateemergencydeclaration.org/climate-emergency-declarations-cover-15-million-citizens/>

Within Canada, as of the writing of this report, 288 councils representing over 7 million people have adopted a climate emergency declaration. Aside from Halifax, Vancouver and the Capital Regional District, all of these councils are from Quebec⁴, where local governments have adopted the *Déclaration citoyenne universelle d'urgence climatique (DUC)*.⁵

While there is no standard text for these Climate Emergency declarations (aside from the DUC document cited in Quebec, noted above), many appear to have the following common elements:

1. A public statement that a disparity between the potential impacts of climate change, and current efforts to prevent or adapt to these impacts;
2. A call for the development of, or adoption of, more stringent GHG reduction targets in line with those set out by the IPCC report;
3. A call for the implementation of, or the development of, action plans containing measures sufficient to achieve the new GHG reduction targets adopted;
4. A call for other local governments and for senior levels of government to do likewise; and
5. A call for senior levels of government to provide Council with expanded mandates and resources to facilitate climate action at the local level.

New Provincial GHG reduction targets and *CleanBC* plan

In May 2018, the Province updated their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets. In line with the recommendations of the Climate Leadership Team, the Province repealed the 2020 emission reduction target, and added the following new targets for 2030 and 2040:

- By 2030 and for each subsequent calendar year, BC greenhouse gas emissions will be at least 40% less than the level of those emissions in 2007; and
- By 2040 and for each subsequent calendar year, BC greenhouse gas emissions will be at least 60% less than the level of those emissions in 2007.

In December 2018, the Province released *CleanBC*, which is intended to serve both as a climate action strategy and an economic development plan. The key strategies articulated in the plan are to seek emission reductions from industry, the transportation sector, and from buildings and urban form. Several of the measures outlined in the plan will provide new incentives that are supportive of the City's existing climate action priorities. New measures proposed in the plan include:

- Implementing a zero-emission vehicle mandate starting in 2025 (10% of new cars) that ramps up to 100% by 2040;
- Supporting investments in public EV charging;
- Gradually increasing minimum energy efficiency requirements in the BC Building Code, in line with Energy Step Code targets, so that all construction is net-zero energy ready by 2032;
- Adopting energy efficiency requirements for existing buildings by 2024;
- Providing incentives for high-efficiency low-carbon heat pumps in existing buildings;
- Requiring building energy labelling and reporting; and
- Achieving 95% diversion of organic wastes.

⁴ <https://montrealgazette.com/opinion/columnists/allison-hanes-heat-is-on-to-make-climate-a-priority-in-quebec>

⁵ http://www.cssante.com/sites/www.cssante.com/files/duc_couleur.pdf

Additional measures address the waste sector, the need for skills training and for reporting measures. Additional information on the *CleanBC* plan can be found in Attachment 4.

IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C

In October 2018, the Intergovernmental Panel in Climate Change (IPCC) approved the *Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C*. This report follows from Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, which states that:

This Agreement ... aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change ... by ... holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change...

Global average warming is predicted to be 4°C above pre-industrial levels by 2100 if current trends continue. This report projects global climate change impacts assuming that the international community is successful in achieving the overall goal of limiting global climate change to 2°C or to 1.5°C of global warming (i.e. the lowest magnitude of human-caused climate change considered achievable at this time). The report finds that the projected impacts of climate change are significantly greater with 2°C rather than 1.5°C of global average warming, especially during the latter half of the current century. Under the 1.5°C scenario many projected climate change impacts actually peak and begin to decrease slightly after 2050, while under the 2°C scenario most projected impacts continue to increase until 2100.

The IPCC report also states that while limiting global average warming to 1.5°C is still possible, GHG emissions need to be rapidly reduced to net zero.⁶ This in turn calls for GHG emission reduction targets that are considerably more aggressive than have been have yet been adopted by most jurisdictions. The summary of the IPCC report is included as Attachment 5 to this report.

Based on projections of local climate impacts resulting from 1.5°C and 2°C of global average warming, and the capacity of Richmond's current infrastructure plans, staff are confident that the City will remain resilient to 1.5°C or 2°C of global climate change out to 2100. More information on the projected local impacts of 1.5°C and 2°C climate change is included as Attachment 6. Information on the climate adaptation measures the City is already implementing in response to these projected impacts is included as Attachment 3.

Analysis

Richmond Community Energy & Emissions Plan (CEEP)

In 2010, Council adopted targets included in Richmond's Official Community Plan to reduce community greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions 33% below 2007 levels by 2020, and 80% below

⁶ The report states that "All pathways that limit global warming to 1.5°C with limited or no overshoot project the use of carbon dioxide removal," in which annual carbon sequestration totals would exceed GHG emissions into the atmosphere. p.19

2007 levels by 2050. These targets were aligned with the Province's own GHG emission reduction targets, adopted in 2007.

The City's initial CEEP, adopted in 2014, included a list of measures that, in combination with policies already adopted by the Province and the federal government, were projected to reduce community-wide GHG emissions to 6% below 2007 emission levels by 2020, and 25% below 2007 levels by 2050, even with continued population and economic growth over this time. The 2014 CEEP recognized that deep emission reductions could not be achievable by City action alone; rather, these would require supportive utility, provincial and federal regulations and funding, market innovation, and increased carbon pricing. Beyond this, the CEEP also recognized that the City's community emissions reduction targets would only be achieved if "big breakthroughs" (relative to the situation in 2012-2013) were made in the following areas:

- That by 2041, there would be near complete conversion of the passenger vehicle fleet to electric cars;
- That by 2025 all new buildings would "net zero" carbon emitters⁷; and
- That by 2050 all existing buildings would have had a major renovation that dramatically reduces their external energy needs and carbon emissions.

When the CEEP was adopted in 2014, none of these measures were considered to be implementable given the policy tools and product availability available at that time. Five years later, staff consider that it would now be practical to plan the implementation of any or all these measures.

GHG Emissions Trend in Richmond: 2007 to 2015

Actual community-wide reductions in GHG emissions to 2016 were significantly better than projected in the 2014 CEEP. Implementation of all emission reduction measures in the CEEP were projected to result in an absolute reduction in 2015 of 1% below 2007 levels, and a decrease of 10% from a "business as usual," scenario in which no GHG reduction actions were implemented. A recent analysis of available data indicates that total community-wide emissions (including large industry) within the City of Richmond actually totalled an estimated 977,972 tonnes (in CO₂ equivalent emissions, or CO₂e) in 2015, having declined 12% from 1,116,832 tonnes CO₂e in 2007.⁸ Available data further indicates that community wide emissions declined by 8% between 2007 and 2010, and that a further 4% decline took place between 2010 and 2015. See Attachment 7 for a graph of this data.

Staff expect emission reductions to continue as adopted policies (e.g. Energy Step Code requirements) become more fully implemented and low-carbon technologies are adopted by increasing numbers of Richmond residents and businesses.

Between 2007 and 2015, GHG emissions in Richmond's residential sector⁹ declined by an estimated 16%. Total residential and commercial consumption of electricity declined by 0.5%,

⁷ Now referred to as "net zero energy ready": a building so energy efficient that on-site zero-carbon energy generation (e.g. solar PV) would be sufficient to offset the building's energy consumption.

⁸ As indicated on the graph, community-wide GHG emission reductions between 2007 and 2015 were minimally affected by including large industrial emissions within the scope of the emission inventory.

⁹ i.e., GHG emissions from light-duty vehicles, and residential electricity and natural gas accounts.

and residential natural gas consumption declined by a remarkable 17%, despite ongoing economic expansion and an estimated 12% increase in population during this time.¹⁰

The provincial government reports that BC's GHG emissions declined by only an estimated 2.1% during 2007 – 2015, while the federal government assesses that Canada's overall GHG emissions declined by 2.2% between 2005 and 2015.¹¹

Emission reductions achieved at the local level are a product of local municipal actions as well as policies enacted by senior governments and utilities. The Province implemented a carbon tax and low carbon vehicle fuel standards in 2008. Vehicle fuel economy standards and the provision of increased public transit service (notably including the opening of the Canada Line in 2009), have led to reductions. Ongoing implementation of the City's urban densification, energy efficiency, GHG reduction, district energy and transportation initiatives have also had a cumulative impact on local emission trends, and should increasingly drive emissions reductions relative to "business as usual" as the City continues to grow.

Community GHG Emission Reduction Target

As noted above, the findings of the IPCC 1.5°C report make it clear that the City's existing GHG emission reduction targets are not consistent with the global emission reductions that must be achieved to limit global average warming to 1.5°C. In as much as the City's existing targets do not require local GHG emissions to be reduced to net zero at any date in the future, they are also inconsistent with limiting global average warming to 2°C. The province's GHG reduction targets, although recently revised, were adopted based on the recommendations of the Climate Leadership Team in 2015, and are not reflective of the new findings in the IPCC report.

The City's climate adaptation actions now underway will provide effective protection against climate change impacts currently projected for 1.5°C of global average warming. While additional local adaptation measures would be necessary if "positive feedback" processes (e.g. collapse of the Greenland ice cap) were to occur, the chances of this occurring would be minimized by achieving emissions reductions consistent with the 1.5°C target.

Staff recommend that for the purposes of consultation, that staff seek feedback on revising the City's GHG reduction target to align with emissions reduction trajectory consistent with "no or limited overshoot of 1.5°C" as set out by the IPCC in the 1.5°C report,¹² as stated below:

- Reduce Richmond's community-wide¹³ GHG emissions by:

¹⁰ Richmond's population was 185,818 in 2007 and 208,229 in 2015.

https://www.richmond.ca/shared/assets/Population_Hot_Facts6248.pdf

¹¹ GHG emission estimates for the City of Richmond are constrained by a lack of comprehensive transportation sector emissions data disaggregated to the local government level. These totals include emissions from natural gas consumption by industrial facilities within City boundaries. In 2007 and 2010 (years for which disaggregated data is available) industrial natural gas emissions were 104,806 and 78,462 tonnes respectively, or 9.4% and 7.6% of total emissions). Metro Vancouver as a whole appears to have achieved an equivalent 12% emissions reduction between 2007 and 2015.

¹² https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/sites/2/2018/07/SR15_SPM_High_Res.pdf p.14

- At least 40% below 2007 levels by 2030¹⁴; and
- Achieve net zero GHG emissions by 2050.

This is more stringent than the Province's targets of reducing GHG emissions 30% by 2030 and 80% by 2050.

While there are clear benefits – both at the global and local scale - to limiting global average warming to 1.5°C, achieving the emission reductions targets that needed to achieve these benefits will require a considerable increase in the scope and intensity of the City's emission reduction efforts. There is considerable value in raising public awareness both about the challenges that climate change poses for our community, and the practical options now available for reducing local emissions.

Community Energy & Emissions Plan (CEEP) Renewal

The 2014 CEEP acknowledged that while significant actions by all levels of government and the community are required, the identified actions could achieve significant reductions in energy use and GHG emissions" while continuing to accommodate population growth and economic development. The plan also stated that "it is anticipated that other actions may be identified in the future based on opportunities that present themselves during implementation," and "could be identified through a plan review 5 to 7 years following adoption."

Some of the most promising GHG reduction initiatives that the City has begun to implement within the last five years have been achieved in these "big breakthrough" areas that were not considered feasible at the time the CEEP was originally developed. These measures include:

- Development and adoption of an aggressive "beyond-code" energy efficiency building standard applicable to most types of new development (Energy Step Code);
- Incenting low-carbon building energy systems within new developments outside of DEU service areas by means of innovative policy tools enabled through the Energy Step Code and the Lulu Island Energy Company (LIEC); and
- Development and adoption of a electric vehicle charging infrastructure requirement for all new residential parking stalls, at a time when electric vehicles have reached 15% of all new passenger car sales in BC - and climbing.¹⁵

Staff now have a better understanding of how the City can achieve deep GHG emissions reductions over the next 15 to 30 years through implementation of practical measures. With a

¹³ Consistent with the City's previous GHG reduction targets, these targets exclude "large final emitters" (i.e. large industrial operations) situated within Richmond because of the Council's limited mandate to secure emission reductions from these sources.

¹⁴ Based on the City's GHG emission inventory above, this is consistent with the IPCC's recommended target of a 45% reduction below 2010 levels by 2030. Given that Richmond's GHG emissions in 2007 were 109% of 2010 levels, the 2030 target equals $1.09 \times 0.55 = 0.6$ of 2007 emissions. As previously, this target excludes "large final emitters" (i.e. large industrial operations) because of the City's limited mandate to secure emission reductions from these sources.

¹⁵ EVs (plug-in hybrids and battery electric vehicles) were 15.5% of new passenger car sales in BC in Q3 2018. <https://www.fleetcarma.com/electric-vehicles-sales-update-q3-2018-canada/> Accessed 180124.

strategic land use plan in place, and new technologies and new policy tools now available, achieving deep GHG reductions within the next generation now appears to be technically feasible:

- **Neighbourhoods and Buildings:** Residential buildings accounted for 17.9% of total community-wide GHG emissions within Richmond during 2015.
 - Continued development of a liveable, compact City Centre, and the intensification of development of the city's neighbourhood centres – in line with policy directions set out in the existing OCP - can deliver large-scale GHG reductions through low-carbon district energy systems, by allowing for high-amenity public transit services, and enabling residents to access a greater proportion of their travel destinations via low-carbon public transit or zero-carbon active transportation modes like walking and cycling.
 - Continued expansion of “low-carbon energy systems” for new development.
 - Greenhouse gas intensity targets could be added to the province's existing energy efficiency targets under the Energy Step Code.
 - Benchmarking and reporting requirements for building energy performance would be a powerful means of incenting voluntary and cost-effective energy efficiency upgrades of existing buildings.¹⁶
 - The energy and emissions performance of Richmond's existing building stock could be improved by upgrading insulation and windows, installing more energy-efficient mechanical systems, and by successfully incenting a switch to low-carbon heat pumps.
 - Facilitating the installation of EV charging infrastructure in or adjacent to existing residential buildings would further reduce barriers to EV ownership for Richmond residents.
 - Advancing green roofs within the City Centre area and urban forest management throughout Richmond would address urban heat island effects, improve stormwater management, create liveability and increase carbon sequestration.
- **Mobility and Access:** Light duty vehicle gasoline use contributed 42.6% of total GHG emissions.
 - Continue to support TransLink's ongoing implementation of expanded transit service across the city. Provision of transit and active transportation amenities may be accelerated, depending on opportunities arising through redevelopment, any new Federal or Provincial funding, or potential reallocation of funds through the capital planning process.
 - Richmond's public EV charging stations could be accelerated and/or expanded, as described within the City's recent Smart Cities Challenge funding proposal.
 - Community GHG emissions could be reduced by accelerating the transition to EVs by local residents, and by encouraging the use of new low-carbon ride-sharing technologies.

¹⁶ Implementing both energy efficiency and fuel switching (from natural gas to low-carbon electricity) measures in existing buildings are key to achieving deep GHG reductions.

- **Resilient Economy:** Commercial and industrial buildings accounted for 29.8%, with heavy duty vehicle gas and diesel use adding a further 7.2% to total community GHG emissions.
 - The range of buildings covered by the Energy Step Code could be expanded to cover additional types of commercial and industrial buildings¹⁷, with staff working with builders and the Province to ensure the full realization of these energy efficiency requirements.
 - The City could encourage early adoption of electric trucks and other service vehicles as these become available, in part by encouraging the installation of EV charging infrastructure at commercial and industrial developments.
- **Sustainable Infrastructure and Resources:** GHG emissions from the decomposition of organic wastes totalled 2.5%. Existing City plans and programs to divert compostable waste could be broadened and accelerated by using a “circular economy”¹⁸ approach.

As with responses to other, more acute types of “emergency,” a local government response commensurate to the challenge posed by climate change will require a significant investment of resources. Projects will often need to be implemented over a compressed time period relative to “business as usual,” and shall likely affect all Richmond residents to a greater or lesser degree. The proposed consultation program will help the community understand the scale of the response required.

To fully achieve any of these targets, policy changes will be required at senior levels of government, and the City will need to implement additional measures.

Community and Stakeholder Engagement

Staff recommend that Council endorse an engagement program to develop options for new GHG emission reduction measures reflective of the scale of the GHG emissions reductions needed under a new City’s target commensurate with limiting global average warming to 1.5°C.

Engagement events would highlight the essential challenges and opportunities for Richmond posed by climate change, and gain feedback on actions that the City could take on GHG emissions reduction and adaptation to the impacts of climate change. The engagement program will ultimately assess community and stakeholder support for the types of policies and programs outlined above.

Staff propose community and stakeholder engagement with the following groups using the following methods:

1. Leveraging the City’s social media tools such as the Let’s Talk Richmond platform and Richmond Energy Save website;

¹⁷ As the Province adopts new sets of Energy Step Code targets, (e.g. for hotels).

¹⁸ i.e. an economic system aimed at making the most use of resources, minimising waste, and regenerating products and materials at the end of their service life.

2. Holding community workshops and focus group events targeting local stakeholders, e.g.:

- Non-governmental organizations;
- Local Business Improvement Areas / Chamber of Commerce;
- Urban Development Institute (UDI);
- Richmond Home Builders Group;
- North American Chinese Construction Contractors Association – BC Chapter (NACCCA);
- Architectural Institute of British Columbia (AIBC);
- Engineers and Geoscientists BC (EGBC);
- Richmond School Board and students;
- Richmond Advisory Committee on the Environment;
- Richmond Advisory Design Panel;
- Richmond Economic Advisory Committee; and
- Richmond Community Services Advisory Committee.

3. Hosting open houses with presentations by thought leaders to engage the public.

Staff will notify Council via memorandum when dates and venues are booked for public events.

Following this consultation process, staff would provide recommendations regarding the scope and ambition, and general content of a renewed CEEP in the fall of 2019.

Financial Impact

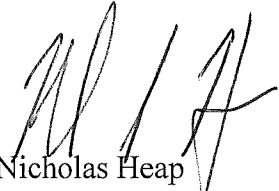
None.

Conclusion


For over a decade, the City of Richmond has been a leader in actively implementing climate change mitigation and adaption measures. Climate adaptation measures now being implemented will protect Richmond from current projections of climate change impacts out to 2100.

Richmond has been successful in reducing community-wide GHG emissions by an estimated 12% between 2007 and 2015, and energy efficiency and GHG reduction measures now being implemented at scale by the City should drive additional GHG emission reductions going forward. The strong support provided by Council for local climate action has resulted in Richmond becoming a leader in implementing climate action: best practices pioneered here have increasingly been cited and adopted by other local governments, magnifying the effectiveness of the City's climate actions.

Despite this, the new IPCC findings indicate that Richmond's GHG reduction targets are not consistent with limiting global average warming to 1.5°C. Noting that new policy tools and new technologies are creating new opportunities for deep GHG emission reductions, staff recommend that the City seek input on the adoption of a new GHG target consistent with the IPCC's findings, and that staff commence a consultation process regarding the scope, and content of a revised CEEP outlining actions capable of meeting the City's GHG emission reduction targets.



Nicholas Heap
Sustainability Project Manager
(604-276-4267)

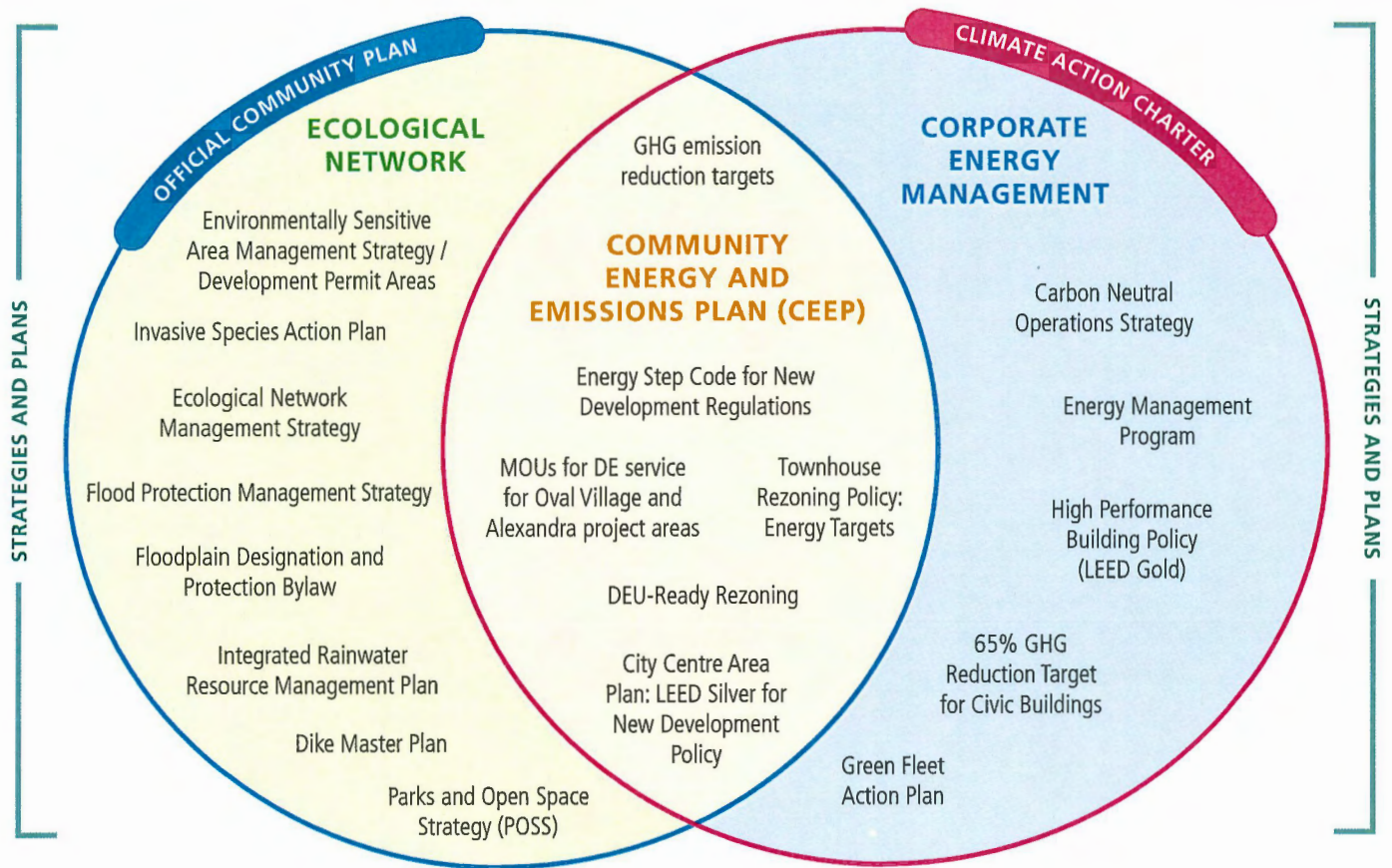


Peter Russell
Senior Manager, Sustainability &
District Energy
(604-276-4130)

- Att. 1: State of the Environment: Sustainability Framework diagram
- Att. 2: Existing and proposed BC Energy Step Code requirements for the City of Richmond
- Att. 3: City of Richmond action on climate change adaptation
- Att. 4: *CleanBC* plan
- Att. 5: IPCC *Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C*
- Att. 6: Global and local projected impacts of climate change
- Att. 7: Estimated Richmond community GHG emissions: 2007 – 2016

SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT



FEATURE PROJECTS

- Pollinator Pastures
- Riparian Management Area (RMA) network
- Bath Slough Revitalization
- North East Bog Forest
- Capital Funding for Knotweed Treatment
- Terra Nova Rural Park
- Railway Greenway
- Garden City Lands Park

LULU ISLAND ENERGY CO.

Alexandra District Energy Utility (ADEU)

Oval Village District Energy Utility (OVDEU)

City Centre District Energy Utility (CCDEU)

FEATURE PROJECTS

- Building Energy Challenge
- Residential Smart Thermostat Pilot
- Active Transportation (walk/cycle)
- Business Water and Energy Efficiency Initiatives
- Airtightness Training Program
- Public EV Charging Stations
- Promote BC Hydro, FortisBC, and Metro Vancouver Efficiency Incentives

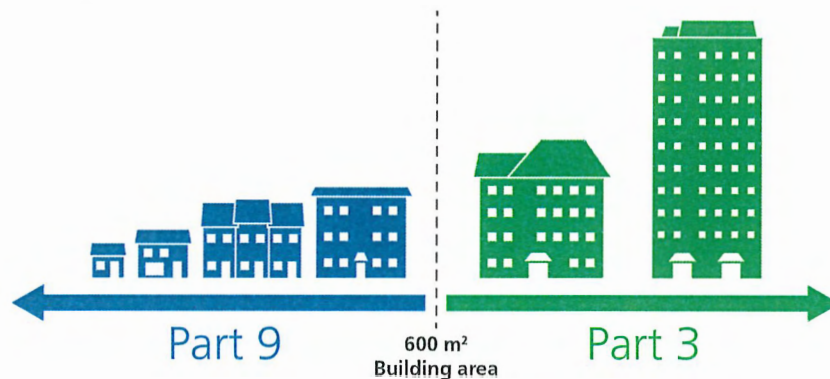
FEATURE PROJECTS

- Minoru Centre for Active Living
- Richmond Fire Halls
- Energy Retrofits to Existing Civic Buildings
- Recommissioning / optimization of existing building energy systems
- Zero Waste programs
- Expanding EV Fleet
- LED Streetlight Program
- Resilient Pump Station Pilot
- Gateway Theatre Sewer Heat Recovery

← COMMUNITY FOCUS → ← CORPORATE FOCUS →

Attachment 2: Richmond's existing and proposed BC Energy Step Code requirements

Part 9 and Part 3 Buildings



Current Energy Step Code requirements and proposed timetable for higher Steps

Building Permit Application

	Required	<i>Timetable for Future Consideration as identified in the Official Community Plan</i>		
	Sept 1 2018 ¹	Jan 2020	Jan 2022	Jan 2025
Smaller Part 9 Residential				
Townhomes and apartments	Step 3	Same as 2018	Step 4	Step 4 or Step 5
Single family, duplex and other residential	Step 1	Step 3	Step 3 or Step 4	Step 4 or Step 5
Larger Part 3 Developments				
Residential Concrete	Step 3 or Step 2 & LCES*	Same as 2018	Step 3	Step 4
Residential Woodframe Low/Mid Rise	Step 3	Same as 2018	Step 4	Step 4
Office & Retail Buildings	Step 2	Same as 2018	Step 3	Step 3

*LCES: Low-carbon energy systems

¹ Projects with "in-stream" DP applications will have until December 31, 2019, to submit an acceptable Building Permit under previous requirements.

Attachment 3: City of Richmond action on climate change adaptation

Over the last decade, Richmond has implemented a series of strategies and plans that in combination respond to many of the impacts of climate change projected for Richmond over the coming century. Staff continue to actively monitor projections of climate change impacts as new analyses become available to ensure that potential vulnerabilities are appropriately addressed in a timely manner. The following initiatives have reduced risks and vulnerabilities for Richmond's residents, businesses and the local environment:

Richmond action on sea level rise and river freshet impacts

- The City's drainage and flood protection system is currently valued at an estimated \$1.5 billion, comprising 581 km of drainage pipes, 61 km of culverts, 165 km of watercourses, 39 pump stations and 49 km of dikes. Staff are continuously upgrading and improving the City's flood protection system to accommodate the impacts of infrastructure age, growth and climate change.
- In 2003, Council established a Drainage and Diking Utility reserve fund to ensure sustainable funding for dike improvements by the City. Since then the Drainage and Diking Utility has annually increased from \$0.6 million to its current level of \$11.9 million. The total capacity of the City's drainage pump stations over the last 10 years has increased by 22%. Since Council endorsement of the reserve fund, the City has rebuilt eleven of its thirty nine drainage pump stations and has performed significant upgrades on a further four.
- In 2008, Council adopted the *2008-2031 Richmond Flood Protection Strategy*, which provided the City with "a framework for developing appropriate adaptation responses." The *Strategy* identified the need to "begin to address climate change implications specific to Richmond" relating to flood protection," and called on the City to "prepare and implement a comprehensive dike improvement program." This resulted in the development of the *Dike Master Plan* (see below).
- The City is actively pursuing opportunities to construct superdikes, where land supporting development behind the dike is filled to the same elevation as the dike crest. This eliminates visual impacts of a raised dike structure on waterfront views while providing an enhanced flood protection structure for the City. Construction of a section of superdike east of the Richmond Olympic Oval was recently completed, and a section of superdike will be constructed through development by 2021 between Capstan Way and Sea Island Way.

Dike Master Plan

- The *Dike Master Plan* sets a goal of increasing the height of Richmond's dike system to 4.7 m. This 4.7m dike elevation is derived from:
 - The 200-year flood elevation (at Steveston) of 2.9m. This is the projected height of a freshet flood equalling flows during the Fraser River's 1894 flood of record, taking the river's current hydrography into account.¹

¹ Fraser Basin Council, *Lower Fraser Hydraulic Model-Summary of Results*. November 14, 2006.

- Provincial requirements for a freeboard of 0.6m above the 200-year flood elevation standard.
- An allowance for up to 1m of sea level rise as well as 0.2m of geologic subsidence through the year 2100, in line with the Province's 2011 guidance regarding sea dikes.²

○

The Dike Master Plan further requires that the structural design of these upgraded dikes be able to facilitate a further raising to 5.5 m to accommodate possible additional sea level rise in future years.

- In April 2018, Council directed staff to consult with the public and stakeholders with regard to the *Dike Master Plan – Phase 2 Report*, which sets out dike infrastructure improvements resilient to the projected climate change impacts to 2100 from West Dike at Williams Road to North Dike at No. 6 Road.
- Currently funded dike improvement projects include over 2.5 km and \$11 million in upgrades.

Other climate adaptation initiatives

- In January 2016, Council adopted the Invasive Species Action Plan in order to “reduce the economic and environmental risks of invasive species in Richmond, which are caused, in part, by climate change and associated ecological shifts that influence the proliferation of invasive species.
- City staff are developing an urban forest management strategy to maximize the multiple benefits that trees provide for Richmond, including local shading and cooling effects that counter urban heat island effects.
- During the August 2018 heat wave and smog event resulting from wildfires in the BC Interior, the City encouraged the use of Richmond community centres, community centres, pools, water parks, libraries and arenas, as clean air cooling stations for residents vulnerable to heat stress and/or respiratory conditions.

² BC Ministry of Environment. *Climate Change Adaption Guidelines for Sea Dikes and Coastal Flood Hazard Land Use Sea Dike Guidelines* 27 January 2011.

Attachment 4: CleanBC plan

Summary list of CleanBC plan initiatives

CleanBC initiatives by sector

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	GHG Mt In 2030
CLEANER TRANSPORTATION		
Bring down the price of clean vehicles	Just over 20 years from now, every new car will be a zero-emission vehicle	1.3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mandate 100% of new cars to be zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) by 2040; 30% ZEV by 2030 and 10% ZEV by 2025. 	
	Help people to afford cleaner cars and save money on gas bills with zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) incentives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to provide rebates for light-duty vehicles Expand incentives for clean buses and heavy-duty vehicles 	0.3
Speed up the switch to cleaner fuels	Make it easier to charge an electric car or fuel a hydrogen car	4.0
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the charging network with home, work and public fast-charging stations and additional hydrogen fueling stations Enable private investment in charging and hydrogen fueling infrastructure to get more stations faster 	
	Phase in more renewable fuels for the gas we use	
Get to work on getting rid of gridlock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make our fuel cleaner by increasing the low carbon fuel standard to 20% by 2030 Increase the supply of cleaner fuels by ramping up new production in B.C. of 650 million litres of renewable gasoline and diesel by 2030 Make vehicles run cleaner by increasing tailpipe emissions standards for vehicles sold after 2025 	0.4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help people get around with a long-term strategy to increase active transportation and look at better commuting solutions. 	
	subtotal	6.0
IMPROVE WHERE WE LIVE AND WORK		
Better Buildings	Make every building more efficient <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the BC Building Code in phases leading up to "net-zero energy ready" by 2032 Adopt the model National Energy Code for existing buildings by 2024 Increase efficiency standards for heating equipment and windows Encourage the development of innovative and cost-effective low-carbon building solutions 	0.5
Support for Better Buildings	Focused investments in public housing to use less energy at home <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$1.1 B for Capital Renewal fund for public housing to improve living conditions, energy efficiency, and reduce emissions Incentives to make heat pumps affordable and make homes more comfortable through building envelope upgrades Retrofits for public buildings so they use less energy Improve building energy information available to buyers and renters 	
Support for Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make residential natural gas consumption cleaner by putting in place a minimum requirement of 15% to come from renewable gas Help remote communities reduce their dependence on diesel Support public infrastructure efficiency upgrades and fuel switching to biofuels with the CleanBC Communities Fund 	1.5
	subtotal	2.0

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	GHG Mt In 2030
CLEANER INDUSTRY		
Ramp up the clean growth program for industry	• Direct a portion of B.C.'s carbon tax paid by industry into incentives for cleaner operations	2.5
Improve air quality by cutting air pollution	• Clean up air pollution in the lower mainland with a pilot project to test options to switch 1,700 freight trucks to natural gas and low or zero-carbon fuel by 2030 • Make heavy-duty vehicles more efficient with fuel efficiency improvements, education on best driving practices	
Reduce emissions from methane	• Reduce methane emissions from upstream oil and gas operations by 45%	0.9
Industrial electrification	• Provide clean electricity to planned natural gas production in the Peace region	2.2
	• Increase access to clean electricity for large operations with new transmission lines and interconnectivity to existing lines	1.3
Carbon capture and storage	• Ensure a regulatory framework for safe and effective underground CO ₂ storage and direct air capture	0.6
Cleaner fuels for industry	• Make industrial natural gas consumption cleaner by putting in place a minimum requirement of 15% to come from renewable gas	0.9
subtotal		8.4
REDUCE WASTE		
Reduce waste and turn it into a clean resource	• Help communities to achieve 95% organic waste diversion for agricultural, industrial, and municipal waste — including systems in place to capture 75% of landfill gas • Waste less and make better use of it across all sectors of our economy, like forestry, agriculture, and residential areas, including renewing the B.C. Bioenergy Strategy and building out the bioenergy and biofuels cluster	0.7
subtotal		0.7
HELPING PEOPLE GET THE SKILLS THEY NEED		
Make sure British Columbians can lead the clean transition	• Develop programs like Energy Step Code training and certification, and Certified Retrofit Professional accreditation • Expand job training for electric and other zero-emission vehicles	
MEASURING OUR PROGRESS		
Establish credible targets and a strategy to meet them	• Roll-out associated programs and enabling legislation for CleanBC	
Stay accountable	• Coordinate implementation and reporting for CleanBC	
Carbon pricing	• Grow the carbon tax \$5.00 per year 2018 to 2021 to encourage lower emission alternatives, with rebates for low and middle income British Columbians and support for clean investments	1.8
subtotal		1.8
2018 CleanBC TOTAL REDUCTIONS		18.9
<i>The legislated target for 2030 is a reduction of 25.4 Mt GHG from a 2007 baseline</i>		

* Policy line items represent individual reduction potential estimates. Subtotals and totals are derived from combined modeling and may be lower than the sum of policies because of policy interactions (two policies contribute to the same reduction)

Download the *CleanBC Summary Report* (16 pages) here:

https://cleanbc.gov.bc.ca/app/uploads/sites/436/2018/12/CleanBC_Highlights_Report.pdf

Attachment 5: IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C

Abstract

Ninety-one authors and review editors from 40 countries prepared the IPCC *Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C* in response to an invitation from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) when it adopted the Paris Agreement in 2015. This report highlights a number of climate change impacts that could be avoided by limiting global average warming to 1.5°C rather than 2°C or more. The report also states the global emission reduction targets necessary to limit average global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

The IPCC report states that the world has already warmed by 1°C since pre-industrial times due to human activity. Global average warming is likely to increase past the 1.5°C mark between 2030 and 2052, even if decisive action is taken on limiting GHG emissions. Continental land masses are warming faster than the oceans and the Arctic is warming at 2-3 times the global average rate.

The IPCC report states that the world is already committed to further warming and sea level rise because of the significant lag between the emission of greenhouse gas emissions and their effect on the climate. The IPCC also notes that total GHG emissions *to date* are unlikely to tip temperatures over the 1.5°C threshold, and that there is a small remaining GHG emission “reserve” that can still be expended even if the global community is to achieve a 1.5°C target, but global GHG emissions will need to reach net zero by 2050 and remain at (or below) net zero levels if we are to stabilise temperatures at the 1.5°C target. The amount of warming is ultimately determined by how long it takes to get to net zero. Given the limited time and remaining GHG “reserve” now available, reducing net GHG emissions to zero will likely involve removing carbon dioxide from the air and sequestering it.

The IPCC has produced global GHG emissions scenarios, differentiated by the level of additional human-caused GHGs emitted. The IPCC’s “RCP2.6” scenario results in approximately 1.5°C of warming by mid-century, with most global climate change impacts either stabilizing or declining slightly after this time. The “RCP4.5” scenario results in approximately 2.0°C of global average warming with temperatures stabilizing by 2100, although the magnitude of climate change impacts continues to increase to the end of the century. The impact of possible positive feedback effects such as methane releases from melting permafrost, increased forest and/or peatland wildfire, and ice shelf and/or ice cap collapse are not captured in these scenarios.

Download the IPCC *Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C – Summary for Policymakers* (26 pages) here: https://cleanbc.gov.bc.ca/app/uploads/sites/436/2018/12/CleanBC_Highlights_Report.pdf

Attachment 6: Global and regional projected impacts of climate change

The IPCC *Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C* includes descriptions of climate change impacts projected to result from 1.5°C and 2°C of global average warming. These projections are inherently generalized, whereas the specific impacts of climate change impacts in a given location will be influenced by local geography.

In 2016 the Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (PCIC) at the University of Victoria completed the *Climate Projections for Metro Vancouver* report for the Metro Vancouver Regional District. This PCIC report documents the results produced by “downscaled” climate models that translate the outputs from the IPCC’s low-resolution global-scale climate models into high-resolution projections at the local scale, providing insight into possible local impacts of the global warming scenarios referenced by the IPCC report. The PCIC report provides regional projections of climate change impacts derived from the IPCC’s 1.5 °C, 2 °C and 4 °C scenarios of global average warming, for both the 2050s and the 2080s. All results are compared against actual 1970-2000 averages for the Metro Vancouver region. The impacts of possible positive feedback effects are not included in these findings.

Heat waves

Projected global impacts: The IPCC report projects that globally there will be worse heat waves at 2°C compared to 1.5°C.

Projected regional impacts: Within Metro Vancouver, PCIC projects the following:

- During 1971-2000, an average of 22 summer days had daytime maximum temperatures above 25°C. In the 1.5 °C global average warming scenario, this increases to an average of 40 days during the 2050s, as compared with 53 days (i.e. seven and half weeks) above 25°C during the 2050s under the 2 °C scenario.
- Under the 1.5 °C scenario, the 1-in-20-year hottest day is projected to increase by 2.1 °C to 36.1 °C, and by 2.5 °C to 36.6 °C in 2050s and 2080s respectively. Under the 2 °C scenario, the net gain increases by about 50%, so that 37.3°C and 38.1°C are projected for the 2050s and 2080s respectively.
- “Tropical nights,” in which nighttime low temperatures remain above 20 °C (and opening windows at nighttime becomes ineffective as a means of cooling off), are also projected for the region. On average, Metro Vancouver experienced less than one regional average nighttime low above 20°C during 1970-2000. However, the region is projected to have 20 tropical nights on average by the 2050s even under the 1.5°C scenario, although this frequency declines somewhat by the 2080s as the climate re-stabilizes. Under the 2°C scenario, 28 tropical nights are expected in our region by the 2050s, climbing to 34 nights (i.e. more than a month’s worth) in the 2080s.

Drought

Projected global impacts: The IPCC report projects that globally there will be worse drought at 2 °C compared to 1.5 °C.

Projected regional impacts: Within Metro Vancouver, PCIC projects the following:

- The regional climate projections indicate a modest increase in total annual precipitation under both 1.5°C and 2.0°C scenarios. Both scenarios show a shift towards wetter fall-spring periods, which is partially offset by dryer summers. Precipitation increases mostly during the fall for both the 1.5 °C and 2.0 °C scenarios. The biggest declines in summertime precipitation are forecast for the 2 °C scenario.
- The projected average duration of summertime dry spells will increase from the 1971-2000 average of 21 days. Under the 1.5 °C global average warming scenario, the average summertime dry spell lengthens modestly to 25 days in 2050s and 24 days in 2080s. Under the 2°C warming scenario, the average length of dry spells increases dramatically to 37 days in the 2050s and 42 days in 2080s. In combination with projections of reduced snowpack in the mountains (not modelled by PCIC for these scenarios), these precipitation trends suggest that Metro Vancouver drinking water supplies will face increased pressures during the summer months for all climate scenarios. The most severe drought impacts are projected for the 2 °C global average warming scenario.

Precipitation

Projected global impacts: The IPCC report projects that around the globe, there will be increased flooding with 2 °C of global average warming compared to 1.5 °C.

Projected regional impacts: Within Metro Vancouver, PCIC projects that there is likely to be a shift towards an increased intensity, duration and frequency of precipitation events. Depending on topography, these shifts can result in increased flooding risk. Within the drinking water supply areas of Metro Vancouver, increased rainfall intensity can exacerbate landslides and turbidity events in the reservoirs.

Richmond's drainage system is designed to accommodate a 1-in-10-year storm event. While there have been some minor instances of surface ponding in low-lying properties caused by flooding during heavy rainstorms that exceeded 1-in-10-year storm events, the flat topography of Richmond has helped to protect the City during these extreme precipitation events, as there is no rapid concentration of above-ground stormwater flow into "flash floods". Extreme precipitation events observed to date have been highly localized, affecting only a portion of the City's stormwater collection system. New drainage pump stations are designed such that there is adequate stormwater pumping capacity on a city-wide basis to respond to these events. With continued capital improvements supported through the City's diking and drainage utility, capacity within Richmond's stormwater system (and particularly in Richmond's open watercourses) will continue to protect local residents from flooding impacts for the coming century under either the 1.5 °C or 2.0 °C climate future.

Sea Level Rise and Freshet Flooding

Projected global impacts: The IPCC report projects a global average rise in sea level of 0.26 to 0.77 m by 2100 (relative to average sea levels in 1986-2005) with 1.5°C of global warming. This is 10cm less that would be experienced with 2 °C of global average warming. The report also states that “sea level rise will continue beyond 2100 even if global warming is limited to 1.5°C in the 21st century (high confidence).” Text in the full IPCC report suggests that if destabilization of polar ice sheets is avoided, global average sea levels could regain equilibrium after a rise of “0.5–1.2 m and 0.6–1.7 m in 1.5°C and 2°C warmer worlds, respectively.”¹ However, “marine ice sheet instability in Antarctica and/or irreversible loss of the Greenland ice sheet could result in multi-metre rise in sea level over hundreds to thousands of years,” and that “these instabilities could be triggered at around 1.5°C to 2°C of global warming (medium confidence).”²

Projected regional impacts: The *Climate Projections for Metro Vancouver* report does not include a downscaled projection of sea level rise for Metro Vancouver, but in 2018 the Washington Coastal Hazards Resilience Network produced sea level rise projections to 2150 for more than 100 locations on the coast of Washington State, for both the 2°C global average warming and 4°C global average warming scenarios.³ The projections for Point Roberts (the closest modelled location to Richmond) show mid-range sea level rise estimates of 1.3 ft. (40 cm) and 1.8 ft. (55 cm) by 2100 under the 2°C and 4°C scenarios respectively, with 3% and 9% respective probabilities of sea level rise exceeding 0.91 m (3ft).⁴

As noted in Attachment 4 below, the City is implementing the *Dike Master Plan*, which provides full protection against 1 metre of sea level rise, and can accommodate up to 1.7 metres of sea level rise. As such, work already underway is sufficient to protect Richmond against projected local sea level rise out to 2100. If climate change is successfully limited to 1.5 °C of global average warming, no further adaption to sea level rise should ever be needed beyond ongoing maintenance of the adaptation already underway.

Climate change is also projected to result in a more rapid snowmelt period earlier in the year, producing an increased risk of flooding during freshet of the Fraser River. This potential impact is also explicitly addressed through the Richmond’s *Flood Protection Strategy* and *Dike Master Plan*.

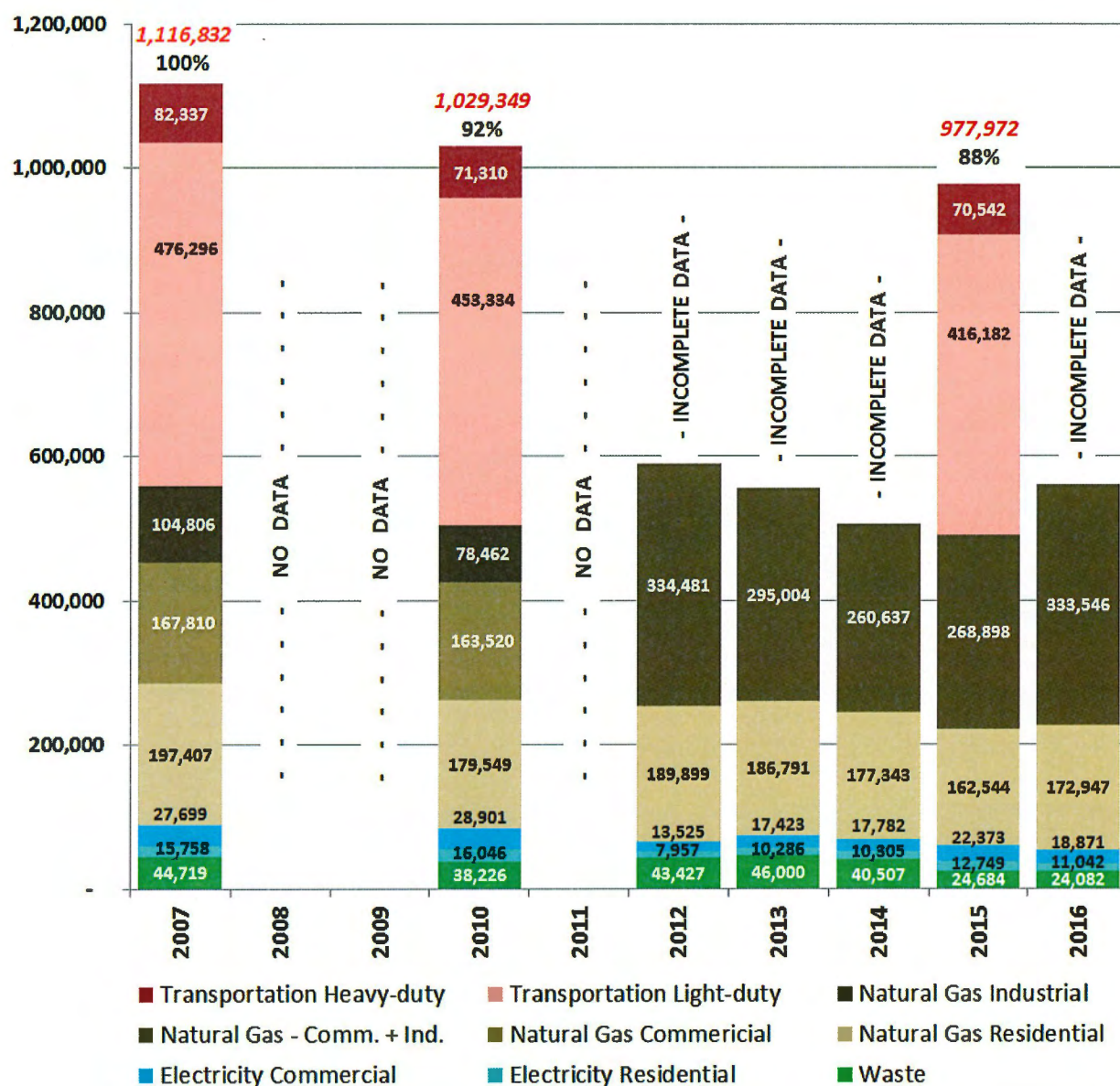
¹ IPCC, *Impacts of 1.5°C of Global Warming on Natural and Human Systems*. Chapter 3, p.271

² IPCC, *Global warming of 1.5°C. Summary for Policymakers*. B2.2, p.9

³ i.e. downscaled projections of the IPCC’s RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 scenarios respectively. This work did not include projections based on the RCP2.5 scenario that results in 1.5 oC of global average warming.

⁴ Under the 2°C scenario, the same study estimates the 1% and 0.1% risk of sea level rise as 1.43m and 2.44m respectively, implying that sea level rise in 2100 at the 0.5% or 1-in-200 risk level would be (somewhat less than) 1.93m, likely exceeding the maximum 1.8m increase in dike levels currently allowed for. However, if this magnitude of sea level rise was experienced by 2100, sea level rise would almost certainly continue at a similar pace after 2100, making any additional raising of dike levels useful only for a limited period of time.

Attachment 7: Estimated Richmond community GHG emissions: 2007 – 2016





City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: General Purposes Committee

Date: February 26, 2019

From: David Weber
Director, City Clerk's Office

File: 01-0105-01/2019-Vol
01

Re: Options for an Online Council Member Voting Record

Staff Recommendation

That the staff report titled "Options for an Online Council Member Voting Record," dated February 26, 2019, from the Director, City Clerk's Office, be received for information.

David Weber
Director, City Clerk's Office
(604-276-4098)

Att. 7

REPORT CONCURRENCE		
ROUTED TO: Information Technology	CONCURRENCE <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 of December 3, 2018, the following referral motion was adopted:

That staff be directed to examine options and the feasibility for a public registry of City Council member voting records and report back.

This report responds to this referral and outlines options for Council's consideration.

Analysis

It is commonplace even for very small local governments to publish agendas and minutes online. The City of Richmond was an early adopter of this practice and has been publishing Council and Committee agendas and minutes since January 2000. The minutes comply with all requirements of the *Local Government Act* and the *Council Procedures Bylaw* by recording all motions and final decisions of Council, direction to staff, Council members' attendance or absence, declarations of conflict of interest, pertinent discussion and votes cast on all motions including specifying those voting in opposition. Outside of the Council and Committee minutes, there is currently no other stand-alone City summary of individual Council member votes.

Staff conducted a scan of 80 local government websites in BC and across the country in order to determine if and how municipalities post summary voting data online (Attachment 1). A total of 40 BC and lower mainland local government websites were surveyed. Of those surveyed, every local government publishes agendas and minutes online, and 2 of those local governments, namely Vancouver and Prince George, also create and publish a separate Council member voting record online. Additionally, out of a total of 40 of the largest cities and provincial capitals that were surveyed across Canada, a further 3 cities, namely Toronto, Brampton, and Halifax, were found to publish a separate voting record or summary on their websites in addition to publishing agendas and minutes.

The municipalities that regularly provide a voting summary separate from meeting minutes take varying approaches to compiling and presenting the voting data and offer different features as part of their end product. These differing approaches generally reflect varying levels of resources devoted to the process. A brief description of each city's approach is provided in Attachments 2-6 along with samples of the published voting records. Below is a summary of some of the key differences in approaches and features observed:

- How voting data is captured: Some of the municipalities simply work from the official minutes to glean the voting data for the voting record or summary after the fact. Other municipalities, such as Vancouver, Toronto and Halifax, instead use their meeting audio/visual control systems to capture and collect live voting data at the time of voting. By pressing buttons during the meeting on a control panel, individual Council members can cast their vote on a motion which is then captured and populated into a system that is used to create and display a voting record. This approach requires the appropriate hardware and software to be in place in the meeting room.

- Static documents versus database-driven systems: Some municipalities create a separate static document for the voting summary which simply lists the agenda items along with the individual Council member votes. Other municipalities capture the voting information in a database system which is then used to create or display a dynamic online report. Database-driven systems are typically more flexible in terms of how the information can be accessed and displayed over time, they provide more search and filter options, and can more easily link to related minutes and reports.
- Resources: Depending on the nature of the voting record or summary, a municipality's investment towards providing this service may be modest or significant. Prince George's model, for example, would be fairly modest to implement as it would only require the production of a single document once every two weeks. At the other end of the spectrum, Toronto's investment has been significant in that their online voting record is part of a larger meeting management database system that was developed in-house approximately ten years ago. This system manages all manner of information related to the legislative process including agenda creation, minutes, referral and action tracking, voting records, searching and web publication. The system is used by numerous legislative services staff and the public and is supported by four full-time technical staff to manage the system.

City of Richmond Council Decisions Database

Since approximately 2005, the City Clerk's Office has maintained a database which documents all open Council meeting decisions as presented in official minutes. Information in the Council Decisions Database dates from the year 2000 onwards and is regularly kept up-to-date. Using a web-based interface, users can search the database by multiple fields such as subject, keyword and date. Once a search result is obtained, users can link directly from the database search results list to the relevant minutes and reports on the City website. Over the years, the database has grown in scope and has become a significant tool for staff for records management and research.

Initially, the database was used only by staff in the City Clerk's Office to assist with research requests. However, a few years ago, after the addition of a more user-friendly search screen, the database was made available to all City staff as a self-serve research tool through the City intranet. Over the last year, staff have been working towards making the database available to the public on the City website, with a potential public launch of the system by mid-2019.

The database significantly enhances access to the vast store of information found in minutes and reports on the City website that document the Council decision-making process over the last 19 years. Once launched, the Council Decisions Database will provide an enhanced level of service to the public and will support transparency of government and improve access to information. This enhanced level of service will support and make all of the options outlined below more robust.

Option 1 – Enhanced status quo

Voting information is a required element and is already included in official municipal minutes. Every recorded motion indicates whether it is carried or defeated and includes the names of individual Council members who may have voted in opposition. Minutes of Council and

Committee meetings have been readily available online and in the public domain since January 2000 and provide a comprehensive voting record for all motions and resolutions.

While it may currently be challenging to search for a specific item out of 19 years of minutes and reports, the soon to be launched Council Decisions Database (available mid-2019) will significantly enhance the public's ability to research Council decisions, reports to Council and voting information as recorded in minutes.

There is no additional financial impact to implementing Option 1.

Option 2 – Voting Record created as a static document

A separate voting record could be produced after each meeting in the form of a simple word-processed, excel or pdf document, similar to the Prince George voting record. As a static stand-alone document, there would be little to no ability to search or filter results, and there would be no ability to dynamically display the information. Over time, static stand-alone voting record documents would become very lengthy and numerous and challenging to navigate.

Staff recommend that if voting information were provided separately under this option, that it only be made available on a “go-forward” basis (starting with the beginning of the current Council term) and that the scope of the available records would cover decisions made at Council meetings and Public Hearings.

There would be no additional start-up cost to creating and publishing static stand-alone voting record documents following each meeting. There would be some ongoing staffing impact since the creation of the voting record documents would require some effort on the part of staff following each meeting, however, it is anticipated that this task could be reasonably incorporated into current workloads. Implementation could proceed forthwith.

Option 3 – Voting Record built as an add-on to an existing City database

It would also be feasible to create a separate voting record or voting summary by building new functionality into the Council Decisions Database. The vendor of the Council Decisions Database software has indicated that this functionality could be reasonably added to the current system and would work in conjunction with the existing body of work in the database, thus avoiding duplication of effort if a separate stand-alone record were to be implemented. A voting record provided in this manner would function similarly to that seen in the Vancouver model and would provide various search, filtering and display features. Links to the minutes and reports would also be possible.

Staff recommend that if voting information were provided separately under this option, that it only be made available on a “go-forward” basis (starting with the beginning of the current Council term) and that the scope of the available records would cover decisions made at Council meetings and Public Hearings.

A voting record provided as an add-on to Richmond's existing Council Decisions Database would have an estimated start-up cost under \$10,000. There would be some ongoing staffing impact since entering the voting data into the database following each meeting would require some effort on the part of staff, however, it is anticipated that this task could be reasonably incorporated into current workloads. Implementation would occur by mid-2019 with the launch of the Council Decisions Database.

Option 4 – Voting Record built on live voting data

Several of the municipalities that provide a separate voting record, including Vancouver, Toronto and Halifax, capture the voting data using a live voting feature that is built into their respective meeting room control systems. To illustrate, during a meeting when the question is called on a motion, Council members are asked to press voting buttons on a control panel, the results of which are displayed on a screen and are automatically captured into a database system. This data is later used as the source to display an online voting record. Online voting records created using this type of system typically include search and filter capabilities and flexible online reporting.

The City of Richmond does not have a voting component as part of the current Council Chambers audio/visual meeting control system, although the original system was capable of displaying voting information on the Council Chamber screens. In order to display and capture live voting data in the same manner as Vancouver, Toronto and Halifax, and then to provide an online voting record, software modifications would be required to the current Council Chambers system at a one-time estimated cost of \$44,000.

This option would require a significant change to the existing meeting procedures in that voting would no longer be conducted by a show of hands, but instead, voting would be conducted using technology to tabulate, display and record voting results.

Although staff recommend that voting records be provided only for Council decisions made at Council meetings and Public Hearings on a “go-forward” basis, if Council directed that the same functionality also be provided for Committee meetings, then the Anderson Room would have to be equipped with the appropriate hardware and software (similar to the Council Chambers system) at a further estimated cost of \$32,000 or, alternately, the Committee meetings would have to be held in the Council Chambers.

If Council’s preference were Option 4, the next steps would be to better define the scope of work for the necessary system upgrades, including any potential OBI (ongoing budget impact) and to submit a capital request as part of the 2020 budget cycle.

Table 1: Summary of Options and Features

	Option 1 (Enhanced status quo)	Option 2 (Voting Record created as a static document)	Option 3 (Voting Record as add-on to City database)	Option 4 (Voting Record built on live voting data)
Minutes and Reports Available Online (minutes include voting information)(already existing)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Enhanced search capability using new Council Decisions Database (starting mid-2019)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Separate Voting Record in addition to official minutes		✓	✓	✓
Ability to search and filter voting data			✓	✓
Additional cost – one-time (with possible OBI for Option 4)			✓ (Under \$10,000)	✓ (\$44,000 - \$76,000)
Changes to meeting procedures required				✓

Financial Analysis

There is no direct financial impact for Option 1 or Option 2.

The financial impact of implementing Option 3 would be under \$10,000 and could be funded from Council Contingency.

The financial impact of Option 4, which would require significant software and hardware upgrades in the Council Chambers (and potentially in the Anderson Room) would be estimated to cost from \$44,000 to \$76,000. If Option 4 is the preferred option, a capital project request, including any potential OBI (operating budget impact), would be submitted for consideration as part of the next budget process. However, if Council wished to proceed with Option 4 prior to the next budget process, staff could suggest alternate funding sources such as Council Contingency.

Financial Impact

None.

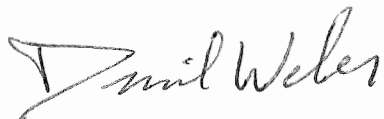
Conclusion

There are a number of options available should Council decide to implement a separate Council member voting record. Option 1 (Enhanced Status Quo) will leverage the mid-2019 launch of the Richmond Council Decisions Database. This Database will offer a new and robust search tool that will assist the public in navigating through the official minutes and reports considered by Council over the last 19 years. The database supports transparency of the Council decision-making process and provides enhanced access to information found in the minutes. The official minutes provide a complete record and full wording of every resolution along with the voting information for each motion as required by law.

The Council Decisions Database will also support and provide an enhanced level of service in conjunction with all of the options outlined in this report. Options 2, 3 and 4 outline levels of service whereby a further additional voting record is made available that summarizes how individual Council members vote on resolutions. The difference between Options 2, 3 and 4 is the cost, the flexibility and strength of the search and display features, and the way in which the voting data is captured.

In Option 2 (the static document model), the voting data is taken from the minutes, the cost is negligible, but the search and display features are limited. In Option 3 (building a voting record by adding new functionality to the Council Decisions Database), the voting data is also taken from the minutes, the start-up cost is under \$10,000, and the search and display features would be flexible and similar to Vancouver's online voting record. In Option 4, the voting data would be captured live using a new push-button voting display system, the cost of which is estimated at \$44,000 to upgrade the Council Chambers or \$76,000 to upgrade the Chambers and the

Anderson Room meeting control systems. Option 4 would also have flexible search and display features and would have the ability to provide an online voting record with similar features to Vancouver's and similar to that described in Option 3.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "David Weber". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "David" and last name "Weber" clearly distinguishable.

David Weber
Director, City Clerk's Office
(604-276-4098)

- Att. 1: Online Voting Record – Scan of 80 Local Government Websites
 2: City of Vancouver - Council Voting Record
 3: City of Prince George - Council Voting Summary
 4: City of Brampton - Recorded Vote Summary
 5: City of Halifax - Council Voting Report
 6: City of Toronto – Council Voting Record Data Set
 7: City of Richmond - Council Decisions Database

Online Voting Record – Scan of 80 Local Government Websites

BC and Lower Mainland Local Governments Larger Canadian and Other Select Local Governments

A scan of other local government websites was undertaken to determine:

- Which local governments publish **agendas** online
- Which local governments publish **minutes** online
- Which local governments publish an additional **voting record** online

Findings:

- All local governments surveyed publish minutes and/or agendas online.
- **5 out of 80** local governments surveyed publish an additional voting record online.

BC and Lower Mainland Local Governments	Publish Agendas?	Publish Minutes?	Publish additional or separate Voting Records?
1. Abbotsford	Yes	Yes	No
2. Anmore	Yes	Yes	No
3. Belcarra	Yes	Yes	No
4. Bowen Island	Yes	Yes	No
5. Burnaby	Yes	Yes	No
6. Chilliwack	Yes	Yes	No
7. Coquitlam	Yes	Yes	No
8. Delta	Yes	Yes	No
9. Harrison Hot Springs	Yes	Yes	No
10. Hope	Yes	Yes	No
11. Kamloops	Yes	Yes	No
12. Kelowna	Yes	Yes	No
13. Kent	Yes	Yes	No
14. Langley (City)	Yes	Yes	No
15. Langley (Township)	Yes	Yes	No
16. Lions Bay	Yes	Yes	No
17. Maple Ridge	Yes	Yes	No
18. Metro Vancouver	Yes	Yes	No
19. Mission	Yes	Yes	No
20. Nanaimo	Yes	Yes	No
21. Nanaimo Reg. District	Yes	Yes	No
22. New Westminster	Yes	Yes	No
23. North Vancouver (City)	Yes	Yes	No
24. North Vancouver (Dist)	Yes	Yes	No
25. Pemberton	Yes	Yes	No

BC and Lower Mainland Local Governments	Publish Agendas?	Publish Minutes?	Publish additional or separate Voting Records?
26. Pitt Meadows	Yes	Yes	No
27. Port Coquitlam	Yes	Yes	No
28. Port Moody	Yes	Yes	No
29. Prince George	Yes	Yes	Yes
30. Quesnel	Yes	Yes	No
31. Richmond	Yes	Yes	No
32. Squamish	Yes	Yes	No
33. Surrey	Yes	Yes	No
34. Vancouver	Yes	Yes	Yes
35. Vernon	Yes	Yes	No
36. Victoria	Yes	Yes	No
37. West Kelowna	Yes	Yes	No
38. West Vancouver	Yes	Yes	No
39. Whistler	Yes	Yes	No
40. White Rock	Yes	Yes	No

Larger Canadian / Other Select Local Governments	Publish Agendas?	Publish Minutes?	Publish additional or separate Voting Records?
41. Barrie , Ontario	Yes	Yes	No
42. Brampton , Ontario	Yes	Yes	Yes
43. Burlington , Ontario	Yes	Yes	No
44. Calgary , Alberta	Yes	Yes	No
45. Cambridge , Ontario	Yes	Yes	No
46. Charlottetown , PEI	Yes	Yes	No
47. Edmonton , Alberta	Yes	Yes	No
48. Gatineau , Quebec	Yes	Yes	No
49. Greater Sudbury , Ontario	Yes	Yes	No
50. Guelph , Ontario	Yes	Yes	No
51. Halifax , Nova Scotia	Yes	Yes	Yes
52. Hamilton , Ontario	Yes	Yes	No
53. Kitchener , Ontario	Yes	Yes	No
54. Levis , Quebec	Yes	Yes	No
55. London , Ontario	Yes	Yes	No
56. Longueuil , Quebec	Yes	Yes	No
57. Markham , Ontario	Yes	Yes	No
58. Mississauga , Ontario	Yes	Yes	No
59. Montreal , Quebec	Yes	Yes	No

Larger Canadian / Other Select Local Governments (cont.)	Publish Agendas?	Publish Minutes?	Publish additional or separate Voting Records?
60. Oakville , Ontario	Yes	Yes	No
61. Oshawa , Ontario	Yes	Yes	No
62. Ottawa , Ontario	Yes	Yes	No
63. Pointe Claire , Quebec	Yes	Yes	No
64. Portland , Oregon	Yes	Yes	No
65. Quebec City , Quebec	Yes	Yes	No
66. Regina , Saskatchewan	Yes	Yes	No
67. Saint John , New Brunswick	Yes	Yes	No
68. Saskatoon , Saskatchewan	Yes	Yes	No
69. Seattle , Washington	Yes	Yes	No
70. Sherbrooke Quebec	Yes	Yes	No
71. St. Catharines , Ontario	Yes	Yes	No
72. St. John's , Newfoundland	Yes	Yes	No
73. Toronto , Ontario	Yes	Yes	Yes
74. Trois-Rivières , Quebec	Yes	Yes	No
75. Vaughan , Ontario	Yes	Yes	No
76. Whitby , Ontario	Yes	Yes	No
77. Whitehorse , Yukon	Yes	Yes	No
78. Windsor , Ontario	Yes	Yes	No
79. Winnipeg , Manitoba	Yes	Yes	No
80. Yellowknife , NWT	Yes	Yes	No

City of Vancouver Council Voting Record

- The City of Vancouver began publishing a searchable online voting record in 2016 as part of a broader City-wide open data initiative.
- The voting data is captured and recorded live at the time of voting when Council members press voting buttons that are linked to the Council Chambers a/v meeting control system.
- Council member votes are captured and made available for Regular and Special Council meetings, Standing Committee meetings, and Public Hearings, which are all held in the Council Chambers where the hardware / software for data capture is located.
- The Vancouver Council Voting Record system allows users to download voting data, to filter and display voting data by month, meeting type, agenda items and by Council member.
- Agendas and minutes are available in a separate area on the City of Vancouver's website and are not directly linked to the Voting Record items.

City of Vancouver Council Voting Record

The dashboard below shows the voting record of Vancouver City Councilors since April 5th 2016 for Regular Council, Special Council, Standing Committee, and Public Hearing meeting types. For more information on the Vancouver City council meetings and decisions please visit <http://vancouver.ca/your-government/city-council-meetings-and-decisions.aspx>

Vote1

☐ Absent

☐ In Favour

☒ In Opposition

Day of Vote	Meeting Type	Agenda Description	Vote Number	Councillor A Carr	Councillor C Boyle	Councillor C Hardwick	Councillor J Swanson	Councillor L Dominato	Councillor M De Genova	Councillor M Wiebe	Councillor P Fry	Councillor R Bligh	Councillor S Kirby-Yung	Mayor K Stewart
January 15, 2019	Regular Council	B.1 Ramping Up Vancouver's Climate Action in Response to the ..	3769	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		B.2 #AllOnBoard Campaign - referral motion	3777	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		B.3 Deterring and Preventing Money Laundering and the Busine..	3779	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Communication 1 - 2019 Council Meetings Schedule Revision	3764	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Motion to reconsider Matters Adopted on Consent	3768	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		P1 CD-1 Rezoning: 815-825 Commercial Drive and 1680 Adanac..	3765	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		P2 CD-1 Rezoning: 1906-1918 West 4th Avenue - referral motion	3766	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		P3 CD-1 Rezoning: 441-463 West 59th Avenue - referral motion	3767	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Postpone the motion "Putting the Lid on Clothing Donation Bin..	3778	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Putting the Lid on Clothing Donation Bins - Amendment	3774	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			3775	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Putting the Lid on Clothing Donation Bins - amendment	3782	<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"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Putting the Lid on Clothing Donation Bins - Amendment as amen..	3788	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Putting the Lid on Clothing Donation Bins - Amendment to the	3771	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Amendment	3773	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Putting the Lid on Clothing Donation Bins - motion as amended	3776	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Request for Leave of Absence	3780	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			3781	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		RR.1 Confirmation of Regulatory Principles Related to Ride-Hail..	3763	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Vote Date

January 2019

Meeting Type

☒ (All)

☒ Regular Council

Agenda

☒ (All)

☒ B.1 Ramping Up Vanco...

☒ B.2 #AllOnBoard Camp...

☒ B.3 Deterring and Prev...

☒ Communication 1 - 20...

☒ Motion to reconsider ...

☒ P1 CD-1 Rezoning: 815...

☒ P2 CD-1 Rezoning: 190...

☒ P3 CD-1 Rezoning: 441...

☒ Postpone the motion "...

☒ Putting the Lid on Clot...

☒ Putting the Lid on Clot...

☒ Putting the Lid on Clot...

☒ Request for Leave of A...

☒ RR.1 Confirmation of R...

⌕ + a b | e a u

← → ↶ ↷ ↵ ↶ ↷

Website: <https://vancouver.ca/your-government/council-voting-dashboard.aspx>

City of Prince George

Council Voting Summary

- The City of Prince George produces a Voting Summary document following each Council meeting which is published on its website alongside the meeting minutes.
- The summary provides a listing of agenda items and report titles along with the voting data which is taken from the minutes.
- The summary is a stand-alone document and published as a pdf document.
- The individual Voting Record summaries are not linked to one another, they have no search or filtering capabilities and are not directly linked to the meeting minutes.

Regular Council Meeting - March 5, 2018 Council Voting Summary

Page 1

Agenda Item	Description	Mayor Hall	Councillor Everitt	Councillor Frizzell	Councillor Koehler	Councillor Krause	Councillor McConnachie	Councillor Merrick	Councillor Scott	Councillor Skakun	Decision	For/Against Count
A.	ADOPTION OF AGENDA	Yes	Yes	Absent	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	CARRIED	8 - 0
B.	ADOPTION OF MINUTES											
B.1	Minutes of Regular Council Meeting held February 19, 2018	Yes	Yes	Absent	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	CARRIED	8 - 0
C.	DELEGATIONS											
C.1	Volunteer Prince George											
C.2	Prince George BMX Supertrak	Yes	Yes	Absent	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	CARRIED	8 - 0
D.	CONSENT AGENDA											
D.1	Report: Dave Dyer, General Manager of Engineering and Public Works: BMX Track Lighting at Carrie Jane Gray Park	Yes	Yes	Absent	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	CARRIED	8 - 0
E.	INFORMAL HEARINGS											
E.1	Report: Ian Wells, General Manager of Planning and Development: <u>Development Variance Permit Application No. VP100491</u> 5202 Chief Lake Road (To Approve)	Yes	Yes	Absent	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	CARRIED	7 - 1
E.2	Report: Ian Wells, General Manager of Planning and Development: <u>Development Variance Permit Application No. VP100490</u> 3620 Fisher Road (To Approve)	Yes	Yes	Absent	Yes	Yes	Absent	Yes	Yes	Yes	CARRIED	7 - 0
F.	FORMAL PUBLIC HEARING											

Document No. 451190

Document No. 451190

Sample page from March 5, 2018 City of Prince George Council meeting
https://www.princegeorge.ca/City%20Hall/Minutes/2018/March/2018-03-05_Voting_Summary_2018.pdf

City of Brampton

Council Recorded Votes Summary

- The City of Brampton publishes a voting record summary of “*recorded votes*” only.
- Recorded votes are those that, by request of a Council member, are recorded indicating those in favour and those opposed to a motion. Unless a recorded vote is otherwise requested, the minutes would only indicate whether a motion is carried or lost.
- The summary is provided on the website in a pdf format and in a large tabular form online (shown below) which allows for filtering and sorting of results.
- Links to meeting minutes are also provided.

2014-2018 Term of Council Recorded Votes

Last Updated for the Council Meeting held on September 12, 2018.

This page lists recorded votes for City Council and its Standing Committees for the 2014-2018 term. For the official meeting record or questi

This glossary of terms is listed for convenience to help users understand the terminology that has been used in the list of recorded votes.

Council / Committee	Meeting Date	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Subject
City Council	2014/12/10	N.1	Mayor's compensation
City Council - Special	2014/12/17	D.2	Interim Auditor General
City Council - Special	2014/12/17	D.2	Interim Auditor General
City Council - Special	2014/12/17	D.2	Interim Auditor General
Corporate Services Committee	2015/01/21	H.9	Lobbyist Registry under Sec.223.9
Corporate Services Committee	2015/01/21	H.10	Gift Registry
Community and Public Services Committee	2015/02/04	E.2	Staff Recommended Disapproval of Proposed Fence Encroachment
Corporate Services Committee	2015/02/04	E.1	Prayer at Council Meetings
Corporate Services Committee	2015/02/04	E.1	Prayer at Council Meetings
City Council	2015/02/11	F.3	Lord's Prayer
City Council - Special	2015/04/08	E.1	2015 Operating and Capital Budget

Cont. →

Resolution #	Minute Link	Motion Type	Recorded Vote	Result	Vote Type	Motion Description
C204-2014	Minute	Adopt item	11-0-0	Carried	Majority	Establish remuneration for Mayor
C205-2014	Minute	Adopt item	11-0-0	Carried	Majority	Clause 20 - Appointment of Jim McCart
C206-2014	Minute	Adopt item	11-0-0	Carried	Majority	Clause 21 - Budget for Auditor General
C326-2014	Minute	Adopt item	11-0-0	Carried	Majority	Clause 22 - Terms of reference for Auditor General
CS011-2015	Minute	Adopt item	11-0-0	Carried	Majority	Develop a framework/mechanism to administer Lo
CS012-2015	Minute	Adopt item	11-0-0	Carried	Majority	Develop Gift Registry
CPS013-2015	Minute	Adopt item	4-6-0	Lost	Majority	Instalment of a fence on City-owned land
CS021-2015	Minute	Adopt item	2-9-0	Lost	Majority	Reinstate Lord's Prayer at council meeting on interl
CS022-2015	Minute	Adopt item	9-2-0	Carried	Majority	Call Special Council Meeting to consider prayer at C
C028-2015	Minute	Adopt item	10-0-1	Carried	Majority	Moment of reflection be observed at meetings
C111-2015	Minute	Amend item	10-1-0	Carried	Majority	2015 budget be reduced by \$1 million - staffing, we

Cont. →

Cont. →

	Bowman	Dhillon	Fortini	Gibson	Jeffrey	Medeiros	Miles	Moore	Palleschi	Sprovieri	Whillans
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	Yes	No	No	No	N/A	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Absent	Yes
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Cont. →

City of Halifax Council Voting Report

- Halifax publishes a vote summary for its Council meetings the data for which is captured using a meeting room control system similar to Vancouver's. However, the summary that is produced (sample shown below) is a static document and has no search or filter capabilities.
- The Voting Report summary is published online as a background document along with the meeting video and meeting minutes.

Voting Report

14.6.1 Case 20594 - Amendments to the Municipal Planning Strategy and Land Use By-law for lands at Opportunity Site B, Fall River

Voting Details

Meeting:	Regional Council January 29, 2019
Agenda name:	14.6.1 Case 20594 - Amendments to the Municipal Planning Strategy and Land Use By-law for lands at Opportunity Site B, Fall River
Vote name:	14.6.1 Case 20594 - Amendments to the Municipal Planning Strategy and
Vote subject:	Land Use By-law for lands at Opportunity Site B, Fall River
Vote start:	29/01/2019 15:23:11
Vote stop:	29/01/2019 15:23:55

Total Voting Results

Participants:	Present	17
Votes:	Yes	15
	No	2 / 1


Individual Voting Results

Yes	
Steve Streach	District 1
David Hendsbee	District 2
Bill Karsten	District 3
Lorelei Nicoll	District 4
Sam Austin	District 5
Waye Mason	District 7
Lindell Smith	District 8
Russell Walker	District 10
Stephen Adams	District 11
Richard Zurawski	District 12
Matt Whitman	District 13
Lisa Blackburn	District 14
Steve Craig	District 15
Tim Outhit	District 16
Mike Savage	Mayor
No	
Shawn Cleary	District 9
Deputy Mayor Mancini	District 6

City of Toronto

Council Voting Record Data Set

- The City of Toronto provides web-based access to their Council member voting records dating back to 2010.
- Accessible through Toronto's open data system, the voting record includes the ability to search by Council term and Council member name. Further filtering by Committee or date range is also possible from the main search screen. Once a result is presented, the system allows the user to sort various information columns.
- Users may also download into Microsoft Excel the voting records for the entire cumulative 2018-2022 term.
- The Voting Record data is a component of a broader more comprehensive legislative services information management system that was developed in-house.
- Links to further information in agendas and minutes are provided



Services & Payments
Community & People
Business & Economy
Explore & Enjoy
City Government
HELP

Toronto City Council and Committees

Meetings, Agendas and Minutes

Home
Meeting Schedule
Committees
Search Items
Q

Select Report: Member Voting Record Go

Voting Record Reporting for Members of Toronto City Council

Using the options found below, you can easily generate the Voting Record for an individual Member of Council and even download the report as comma-separated values (.csv) files. Recorded votes have been published online since 1999, as part of the meeting minutes. [Click here](#) for to review past recorded votes contained in published minutes - prior to 2010.

Description of the data

- The vote record data for a meeting becomes available **when the minutes for a meeting have been published**. For agendas with a large number of items, there can and will be a delay of several days after a meeting before this customized data becomes available.
- Since 2010, recorded votes have been made available in this downloadable format (not just in the published minutes). *You may also find downloadable records prior 2010 that are the result of on-going data-conversion work for last-term meetings.*
- Votes generated in the report are recorded votes only. Under Article IX of the Council Procedures by-law, the City Clerk may be asked to record a vote for specific types of motions that are made by members during a meeting. When requested, votes are recorded as "Yes", "No" or "Absent".
- Vote results for motions can either be "Carried" or "Lost" depending on the majority or two-thirds requirements for a motion. "Absent" can also indicate that a member chose not to participate in a vote because they declared an interest under the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act.

These datasets are part of our ongoing commitment to proactive disclosure and the open data project at www.toronto.ca/open.

Term: 2018-2022
 Member: Paul Ainslie

Download all available vote records for the [2018-2022](#) term

Committee: All

Date Range: From: YYYY-MM-DD Clear

To: YYYY-MM-DD Clear

Show Vote Report

Sample Toronto Voting Record

Term: Member: Download all available vote records for the [2018-2022](#) term

Committee:

Date Range: From: | [Clear](#) To: | [Clear](#)

☒ Show Vote Report

[Guide to the Data](#) | [Download as CSV](#)

Committee	Date/Time	Agenda Item #	Agenda Item Title	Motion Type	Vote	Result	Vote Description
City Council	2018-12-13 06:37 PM	2019.CC1.4	Provincially-Licensed Cannabis Retail Stores in Toronto	Amend Item (Additional)	No	Lost 10-14	Majority Required - CC1.4 - Cressy - motion 3
City Council	2018-12-13 06:38 PM	2019.CC1.4	Provincially-Licensed Cannabis Retail Stores in Toronto	Amend Item (Additional)	No	Lost (tie) 12-12	Majority Required - CC1.4 - Lai - motion 4
City Council	2018-12-13 06:39 PM	2019.CC1.4	Provincially-Licensed Cannabis Retail Stores in Toronto	Amend Item (Additional)	No	Carried 22-2	Majority Required - CC1.4 - Colle - motion 5a
City Council	2018-12-13 06:41 PM	2019.CC1.4	Provincially-Licensed Cannabis Retail Stores in Toronto	Amend Item (Additional)	No	Lost 11-13	Majority Required - CC1.4 - Matlow - motion 6
City Council	2018-12-13 06:41 PM	2019.CC1.4	Provincially-Licensed Cannabis Retail Stores in Toronto	Amend Item (Additional)	Yes	Carried 23-1	Majority Required - CC1.4 - Fletcher - motion 7
City Council	2018-12-13 06:42 PM	2019.CC1.4	Provincially-Licensed Cannabis Retail Stores in Toronto	Adopt Item as Amended	Yes	Carried 20-4	Majority Required - CC1.4 - Adopt the item as amended
City Council	2018-12-13 07:09 PM	2019.CC1.25	5, 7 and 9 Dale Avenue - Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendment Applications and Demolition of Three Heritage Properties in	Adopt Item	Yes	Carried 18-4	Majority Required - CC1.25 - Adopt

City of Richmond

Council Decisions Database

- The Council Decisions Database was developed as an internal research tool. Staff have been working over the last year to make the database available to the public on the City of Richmond website. It is anticipated that the database will be ready to launch by mid-2019.
- With close to 12,000 entries in the database covering 19 years of Council minutes and reports the database provides enhanced search capabilities and enables browsing by multiple fields.
- Database users have the ability to save, email, or print out search results for future reference and use.
- The database searches the full text of the minutes and returns results showing resolutions, discussion and Council member voting information.
- Links are provided directly to minutes and reports.

Council Decisions Database Search Screen:

Richmond
City of Richmond, British Columbia, Canada

Search...

Discover Richmond | Parks, Trails & Cycling | Recreation & Community Centres | Sport & Event Hosting | Arts, Culture & Heritage

City Hall | City Services | Planning, Building & Development | Sustainability & Environment | Business & Local Economy | Public Safety | Careers

> Home > City Hall > City Council > Agendas & Minutes > Council Decisions Database > Search

Section Menu not found

CITY COUNCIL

Search Council Decisions Database

Any word or phrase:

Dates: [Browse Dates](#)

☐ Within the last year ☐ Within the last 5 years

[Advanced Search](#) [View Most Recent Minutes](#) [View Selections \(0 items\)](#) [Disclaimer](#)

[Back to top](#)

Search Results

Search results initially present an abbreviated list with the option to select "[More Details](#)" "[View Minutes](#)" and/or "[View Report](#)".

CITY COUNCIL

Council Decisions Search Results

Your search for *election* AND >=@DATE-365* found **11** result(s). Sort: Date [Relevance](#) [View Selections \(0 items\)](#)

« First 20 ◀ Previous 20 Next 20 ▶ Last 20 ▶ [Revise Search](#) [New Search](#) ☐ Select All

- November 13, 2018 – Council Minutes**
Topic: 2018 GENERAL LOCAL AND SCHOOL ELECTION RESULTS
More Info: [More Details](#)
[View Minutes](#)
[View Report](#)
☐ Add to list

Selecting "More Details"

Selecting "[More Details](#)" will provide the complete entry from the official minutes including discussion, the text of the resolution, the result of the vote and the names of those opposed (if any):

- November 13, 2018 – Council Minutes**
Topic: 2018 GENERAL LOCAL AND SCHOOL ELECTION RESULTS
More Info: [More Details](#)
[View Minutes](#)
[View Report](#)
☐ Add to list

CITY COUNCIL

Council Decisions Search Results

Record 1 of 11 [View Selections \(0 items\)](#)

« First ◀ Previous [Next](#) ▶ Last ▶ [Revise Search](#) [New Search](#) [Back to search results](#)

November 13, 2018 – Council Minutes

Agenda Item Number: 17
Item Topic: 2018 GENERAL LOCAL AND SCHOOL ELECTION RESULTS
Resolution Number: R18/19-14
Full Text: n/a
Resolution: It was moved and seconded

That the Declaration of Official Results for the 2018 General Local and School Election, attached to the staff report dated November 1, 2018 from the Chief Election Officer, be received for information by Richmond City Council in accordance with the requirement of Section 158 of the Local Government Act.

Outcome: CARRIED
Related Items by Name: [RICHMOND SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD](#)
Related Items by Subject: [ELECTIONS - LOCAL](#) | [SCHOOL DISTRICTS](#) | [COUNCIL](#)
[View Minutes](#)
[View Report](#)
☐ Add to list
[Permalink](#)

« First ◀ Previous [Next](#) ▶ Last ▶ [Revise Search](#) [New Search](#) [Back to search results](#)

Selecting "View Minutes"

Selecting "[View Minutes](#)" links the user to the minutes web page relevant to that item.

1. November 13, 2018 -- Council Minutes


Topic: 2018 GENERAL LOCAL AND SCHOOL ELECTION RESULTS

More Info: [More Details](#) [View Minutes](#) [View Report](#) ☐ Add to list

2018 AGENDAS & MINUTES

November 13, 2018 - Minutes

[Printer-Friendly Minutes](#)

 **City of Richmond**
6911 No. 3 Road
Richmond, BC V6Y 2C1

Minutes

Regular Council

Tuesday, November 13, 2018

Place: Council Chambers
Richmond City Hall

Present: Mayor Malcolm D. Brodie
Councillor Chak Au
Councillor Carol Day
Councillor Kelly Greene
Councillor Alexa Loo
Councillor Bill McNulty
Councillor Linda McPhail
Councillor Harold Steves
Councillor Michael Wolfe
Corporate Officer – David Weber


Selecting "View Report"

Selecting "[View Report](#)" links the user directly to the PDF of the report(s) to Council which may then be downloaded as a pdf or printed.

1. November 13, 2018 -- Council Minutes

Topic: 2018 GENERAL LOCAL AND SCHOOL ELECTION RESULTS

More Info: [More Details](#) [View Minutes](#) [View Report](#) ☐ Add to list

 **City of Richmond**

Report to Council

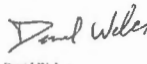
To: Richmond City Council Date: November 1, 2018

From: David Weber
Director, City Clerk's Office
Chief Election Officer File: 12-8125-80-01/Vol 01

Re: 2018 General Local and School Election Results

Staff Recommendation

That the Declaration of Official Results for the 2018 General Local and School Election, attached to the staff report dated November 1, 2018 from the Chief Election Officer, be received for information by Richmond City Council in accordance with the requirement of Section 158 of the *Local Government Act*.


David Weber
Director, City Clerk's Office
Chief Election Officer
(604-276-4098)

Att. 3

REPORT CONCURRENCE

CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER

REVIEWED BY STAFF REPORT / AGENDA REVIEW SUBCOMMITTEE

APPROVED BY CAO

CNCL - 296