



Public Works & Transportation Committee

**Anderson Room, City Hall
6911 No. 3 Road**

**Wednesday, April 18, 2012
4:00 p.m.**

Pg. # ITEM

MINUTES

PWT-5 *Motion to adopt the minutes of the meeting of the Public Works & Transportation Committee held on Wednesday, March 21, 2012.*



NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING DATE

Thursday, May 24, 2012 (tentative date) at 4:00 p.m. in the Anderson Room

ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

1. **BC HYDRO 20 YEAR WORK PROGRAM IN THE CITY OF RICHMOND**
(File Ref. No. 10-6060-01) (REDMS No. 3502343)

PWT-9

See Page **PWT-9** for full report

Designated Speaker: Lloyd Bie

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That staff report back on BC Hydro activity and progress toward a common voltage for Lulu Island on an annual basis.



2. **GILBERT TRUNK SEWER UPDATE**

(File Ref. No. 10-6060-03-01) (REDMS No. 3501874)

PWT-29

See Page **PWT-29** for full report

Designated Speaker: Lloyd Bie

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the updated alignment for the Gilbert Trunk Sewer upgrade as identified in the staff report titled “Gilbert Trunk Sewer Update” dated April 3, 2012 from the Director, Engineering, be endorsed.



3. **EAST RICHMOND IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE UPDATE**

(File Ref. No. 10-6060-04-01) (REDMS No. 3490862)

PWT-39

See Page **PWT-39** for full report

Designated Speaker: Lloyd Bie

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the staff report titled “East Richmond Irrigation and Drainage Update” dated April 3, 2012 from the Director, Engineering, be received for information.



4. **ALEXANDRA DISTRICT ENERGY UTILITY BYLAW NO 8641
AMENDMENT BYLAW NO 8892**

(File Ref. No. 12-8060-20-8892) (REDMS No. 3499575 v.7)

PWT-43

See Page **PWT-43** for full report

Designated Speakers: Cecilia Achiam & John Irving

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the Alexandra District Energy Utility Bylaw No. 8641, Amendment Bylaw No. 8892 be introduced and given first, second and third reading.



COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

5. **CITY OF RICHMOND – “TAP WATER FIRST” INITIATIVE UPDATE**

(File Ref. No. 01-0370-01) (REDMS No. 3503400 V.3)

PWT-53

See Page **PWT-53** for full report

Designated Speaker: Margot Daykin

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That the staff report titled “City Of Richmond – ‘Tap Water First’ Initiative Update” dated April 3, 2012 from the Interim Director, Sustainability and District Energy, be received for information.



6. **CONTINUATION OF ENHANCED PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

(File Ref. No. 10-6125-04-01) (REDMS No. 3510579 v.4)

PWT-59

See Page **PWT-59** for full report

Designated Speaker: Lesley Douglas

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

- (1) *That the Enhanced Pesticide Management Program as described in the staff report titled “Enhanced Pesticide Management Program Review”, dated February 8, 2011 (Attachment 1), including the TFT Environmental Coordinator, be approved to continue on a temporary basis until the province takes action on the use of pesticides for cosmetic purposes; and*
- (2) *That staff report back when the provincial Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticides recommendations are made public.*



PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

7. **MOORAGE FOR CANADIAN COAST GUARD AUXILIARY STATION 10**

(File Ref. No.) (REDMS No. 3496651)

PWT-79

See Page **PWT-79** for full report

Designated Speaker: Serena Lusk

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That:

- (1) *Britannia Heritage Shipyard, as detailed in the staff report, “Moorage for Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary Station 10,” from the Senior Manager, Parks, be approved as the location for the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary Pacific Region – Station 10 to moor its boathouse and operate its services; and*
- (2) *staff be authorized to take all necessary steps to complete an agreement with the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary – Station 10 to moor its boathouse and operate its services at Britannia Heritage Shipyards, as outlined in the report, “Moorage for Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary – Station 10,” from the General Manager, Parks and Recreation including authorizing the Chief Administrative Officer and the General Manager, Parks and Recreation to negotiate and execute all documentation required to effect the transaction.*



8. **MANAGER’S REPORT**

- (i) *Update on Fraser River Freshet*

ADJOURNMENT





Public Works & Transportation Committee

Date: Wednesday, March 21, 2012

Place: Anderson Room
Richmond City Hall

Present: Councillor Chak Au, Vice-Chair
Councillor Derek Dang
Councillor Linda McPhail
Councillor Harold Steves

Absent: Councillor Linda Barnes, Chair

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

MINUTES

It was moved and seconded

That the minutes of the meeting of the Public Works & Transportation Committee held on Wednesday, February 22, 2012, be adopted as circulated.

CARRIED

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING DATE

Wednesday, April 18, 2012 (tentative date) at 4:00 p.m. in the Anderson Room

ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

1. **BC STEWARDSHIP REGULATION RELATING TO PACKAGING AND PRINTED PAPER**
(File Ref. No. 10-6370-00) (REDMS No. 3486556)

Public Works & Transportation Committee

Wednesday, March 21, 2012

Suzanne Bycraft, Manager, Fleet & Environmental Programs, advised that the Recycling Regulation of the *Environmental Management Act* has been amended to include a stewardship program for Post-Consumer Packaging and Printed Paper in British Columbia.

Ms. Bycraft noted that Multi-Materials BC (MMBC) is a non-profit agency established by the producers to respond to the stewardship plan and implementation requirements.

Discussion ensued and Committee expressed concerns related to MMBC's role and how Richmond's concerns would be addressed. Ms. Bycraft advised that staff attended a workshop in February 2012 and provided comments on a steady state assessment document, which asked that staff confirm information regarding Richmond's current recycling program. She noted that staff were not requested to provide comments on the potential design options as presented in a separate document at the workshop.

Committee further expressed concerns regarding the direction of the stewardship plan and the implementation requirements. Ms. Bycraft stated that the impacts of the new regulation for Richmond is unknown at this time.

In reply to a query from Committee, Ms. Bycraft advised that Richmond collects approximately \$400,000 in net revenue from paper recycling commodities. She highlighted that this revenue is budgeted and used to help offset rates for services.

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

It was moved and seconded

(1) *That:*

- (a) *Whereas recycling rates for residential homes in Metro Vancouver is currently at 44%;*
- (b) *Whereas in Metro Vancouver, the municipal blue box curbside service is the most established and successful aspect of the waste stream in terms of diversion;*
- (c) *Whereas recyclable materials represent a potential revenue stream for municipalities;*
- (d) *Whereas public policy priorities to drive zero waste should focus on much diverting waste from multi-family dwellings, and the commercial and industrial sectors;*
- (e) *Whereas the Province has amended the Recycling Regulation to include extended producer responsibility for paper and packaging by 2014;*
- (f) *Whereas municipalities have the most knowledge about the recycling system in their communities;*

Public Works & Transportation Committee

Wednesday, March 21, 2012

(g) *Whereas the new stewardship program doesn't require municipal pick up and could eliminate publicly controlled residential collection of paper and packaging; and*

(h) *THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Province amend the Recycling Regulation so that stewardship organization fund recycling programs through local governments;*

(2) *That the foregoing be forwarded to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association and Metro Vancouver for information.*

The question on the motion was not called as Committee further expressed concerns regarding MMBC's role and what impacts the proposed product stewardship plan would pose for Richmond.

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

2. **FLOOD PLAIN DESIGNATION AND PROTECTION BYLAW 8204, AMENDMENT BYLAW 8876**

(File Ref. No. 10-6060-04-01) (REDMS No. 3477400)

It was moved and seconded

That Flood Plain Designation and Protection Bylaw 8204, Amendment Bylaw 8876 be introduced and given first, second and third reading.

CARRIED

3. **RESIDENTIAL WATER METER PROGRAM UPDATE**

(File Ref. No. 10-6650-02) (REDMS No. 3486556)

It was moved and seconded

That the options for alternate water utility rate structures that enhance water conservation and equity be brought forward for consideration in 2012 prior to the annual utility rates report.

The question on the motion was not called as in reply to a query from Committee, Lloyd Bie, Manager, Engineering Planning, advised that staff would report back on how to proceed with the residential water meter programs.

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

4. **MANAGER'S REPORT**

None.

Public Works & Transportation Committee

Wednesday, March 21, 2012

ADJOURNMENT

It was moved and seconded

That the meeting adjourn (4:17 p.m.).

CARRIED

Certified a true and correct copy of the Minutes of the meeting of the Public Works & Transportation Committee of the Council of the City of Richmond held on Wednesday, March 21, 2012.

Councillor Chak Au
Vice-Chair

Hanieh Berg
Committee Clerk



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Public Works and Transportation Committee

Date: April 3, 2012

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

File: 10-6060-01/2012-Vol
01

Re: BC Hydro 20 Year Work Program in the City of Richmond

Staff Recommendation

That Staff report back on BC Hydro activity and progress toward a common voltage for Lulu Island on an annual basis.

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

Att.

FOR ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT USE ONLY		
CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER		
REVIEWED BY TAG	YES	NO
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
REVIEWED BY CAO	YES	NO
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Staff Report

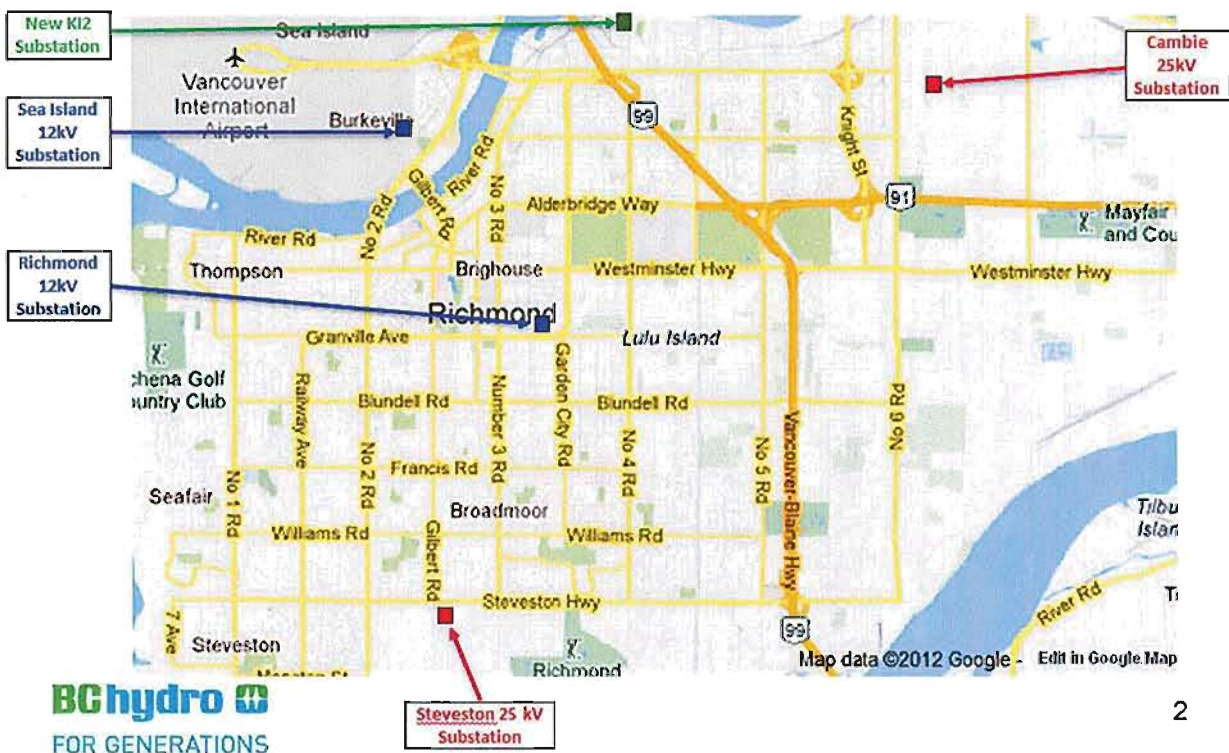
Origin

Even with the success of the BC Hydro Power Smart program and City District Energy initiatives, Richmond's rapid growth is creating a demand for electricity that is approaching the limits of the existing electrical network in the City. For planning purposes, BC Hydro estimates an annual 3% increase in power usage within Richmond for the next 20 years and is taking steps to meet the existing and future demands for electricity. This staff report updates Council on BC Hydro network upgrade activity over the next 20 years and to highlight the level of cooperation between BC Hydro and City staff.

Findings of Fact

Richmond is currently served by two 25 kV substations (Cambie Substation and Steveston Substation) and two 12 kV substations (Richmond Substation and Sea Island Substation) as identified in Figure 1.

Figure 1: BC Hydro Substations in Richmond



2

Richmond's rapid growth is creating a demand for electricity that is approaching full utilization of the capacity of existing substations. To meet growing demand for electricity, BC Hydro has significant network upgrades planned over the next 20 years that will increase capacity and establish a common operating voltage, 25 kV, on Lulu Island. A common operating voltage will provide operational flexibility by allowing load to be switched between substations, thereby enabling reduced outage durations and improving reliability. The higher 25 kV operating voltage

will reduce the number of feeders required to serve Richmond's electrical load and will reduce overall electrical losses.

Work is under way on a new 25 kV substation at BC Hydro's existing Kidd-2 (KI2) transmission switch station at the intersection of River Drive and No. 4 Road (see Figure 1) that will be completed in the spring of 2016. Feeder upgrades are planned that will facilitate decommissioning of the 12 kV Richmond Substation by the spring of 2018, which will be a significant milestone toward a common voltage on Lulu Island. The estimated cost for the upgrades planned for the next two years is between \$18 million and \$27 million. Figures for subsequent years are not yet available to City staff.

The 12 kV Sea Island Substation will also be converted to 25 kV, however, the timing of this upgrade will be largely dependent on the scope and timing of industrial and commercial development on Sea Island as this substation predominantly serves Sea Island.

Attachment 1 is a copy of a presentation BC Hydro made to City staff regarding the scope of work in 2013/2014 and beyond. The information in this presentation is preliminary and the work program may change significantly as the program proceeds. Having said that, the presentation does give the reader a sense of the breadth of the program and the number of neighbourhoods that will be impacted.

BC Hydro staff is working with City staff to identify future population distribution and coordinate their significant body of proposed construction work with other City infrastructure projects and traffic issues. For example, there is an overlap between BC Hydro feeder upgrades and the Metro Vancouver Gilbert Trunk Sewer replacement along the CN rail corridor that will ultimately become the new River Road between Capstan Way and Gilbert Road.

Impacts to Roads and BC Hydro Service

The extensive upgrading of BC Hydro infrastructure will impact a large number of neighbourhoods in the City. Specific projects and information on impacted areas are being determined by BC Hydro staff and will be made available to the public as the program proceeds. The improvements will include significant construction effort that has potential public impacts including traffic disruption and electrical service impacts. City staff will work with BC Hydro staff to minimize public impacts.

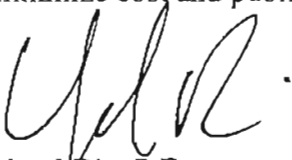
Financial Impact

None at this time.

Conclusion

Richmond's rapid growth is creating demands for electricity that are approaching the capacity of the existing electric power network. While the BC Hydro Power Smart program and City District Energy initiatives have significant impacts on reducing per capita electricity demand, city wide demand is projected to increase by 3% per year due to municipal growth.

BC Hydro is proactively planning and implementing electrical infrastructure upgrades that will stay ahead of the growing demand and improve system reliability in the future. Hydro's 2013/2014 work plan includes \$18 million to \$27 million in system improvements over the next two years and this work is actively being coordinated with other City infrastructure projects to minimize cost and public disruption.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'L. Bie', with a small dot at the end.

Lloyd Bie, P.Eng.
Manager, Engineering Planning
(604-276-4075)

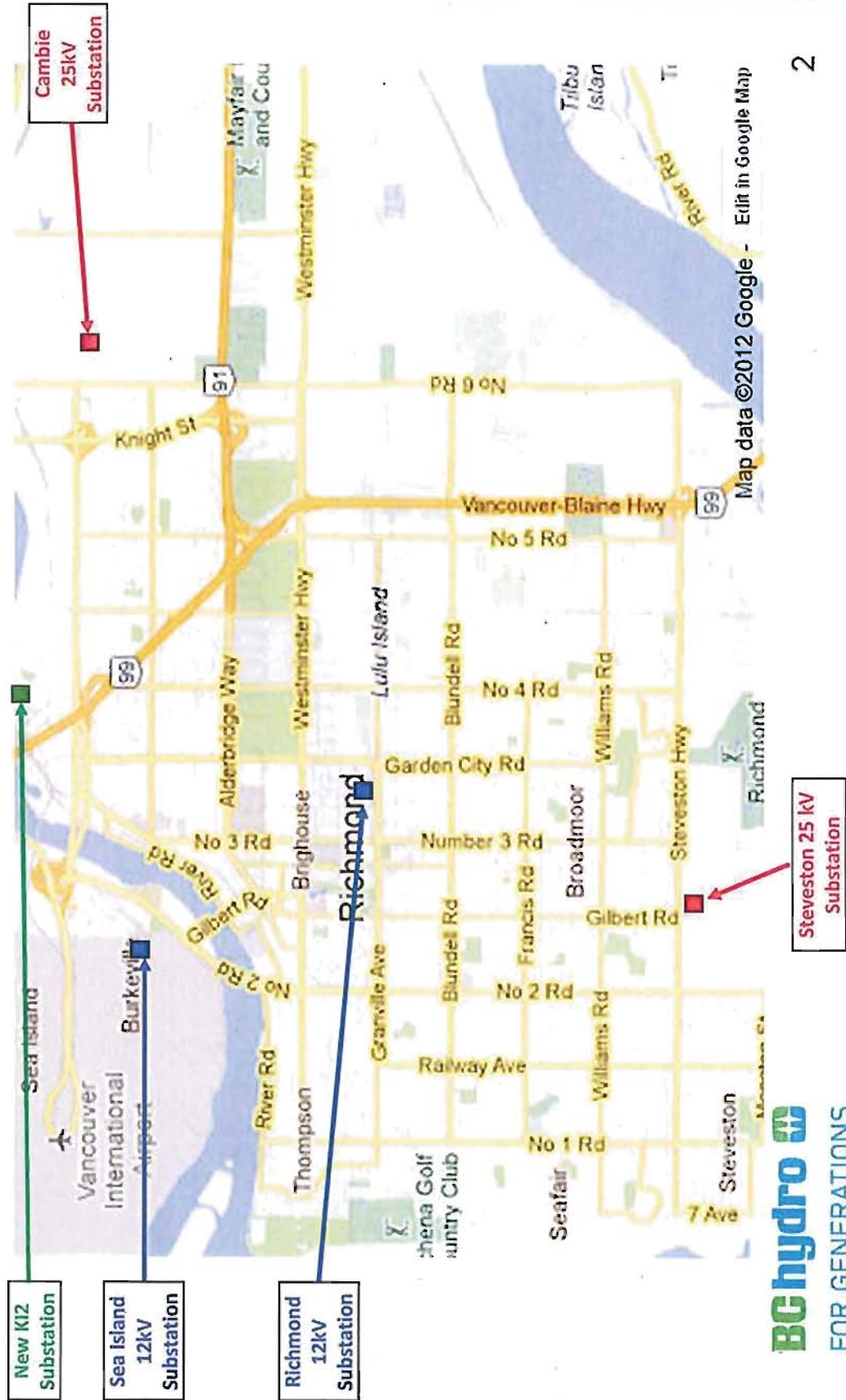
LB:lb

Major Distribution Capital Projects in Richmond *F2013 – F2022*



Distribution Planning
March 2012

City of Richmond Power Supply System



BC hydro
FOR GENERATIONS

Major Distribution Projects in F2013/14 - Overview

Project Description	Fiscal Years	Page
New underground duct bank along No 4 Rd from KI-2 Substation to Bridgeport Road (800m)	F2013/14	4
New underground duct bank along Bridgeport Rd from Garden City to No 3 Rd (600m)	F2013/14	4
4 new KI-2 feeders and 1 standby feeder to offload Richmond and Steveston substations	F2014	5
Voltage Conversion of 6 Richmond Substation feeders (ongoing)	F2013/14	6-8
Voltage Conversion of 3 Richmond Substation feeders	F2013/14/15	9-11

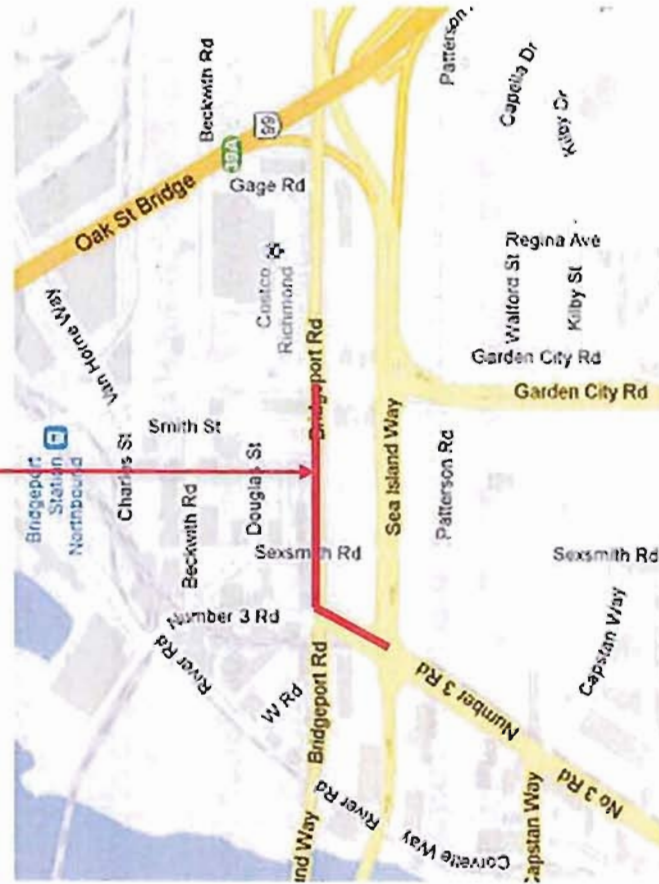
Note: The majority of these projects are currently under design phase. Projects will be submitted for approval when design is complete.

Major Distribution Projects in F2013/14

Underground 16-way duct bank along
No 4 Rd from KI-2 substation to
Bridgeport (800m)



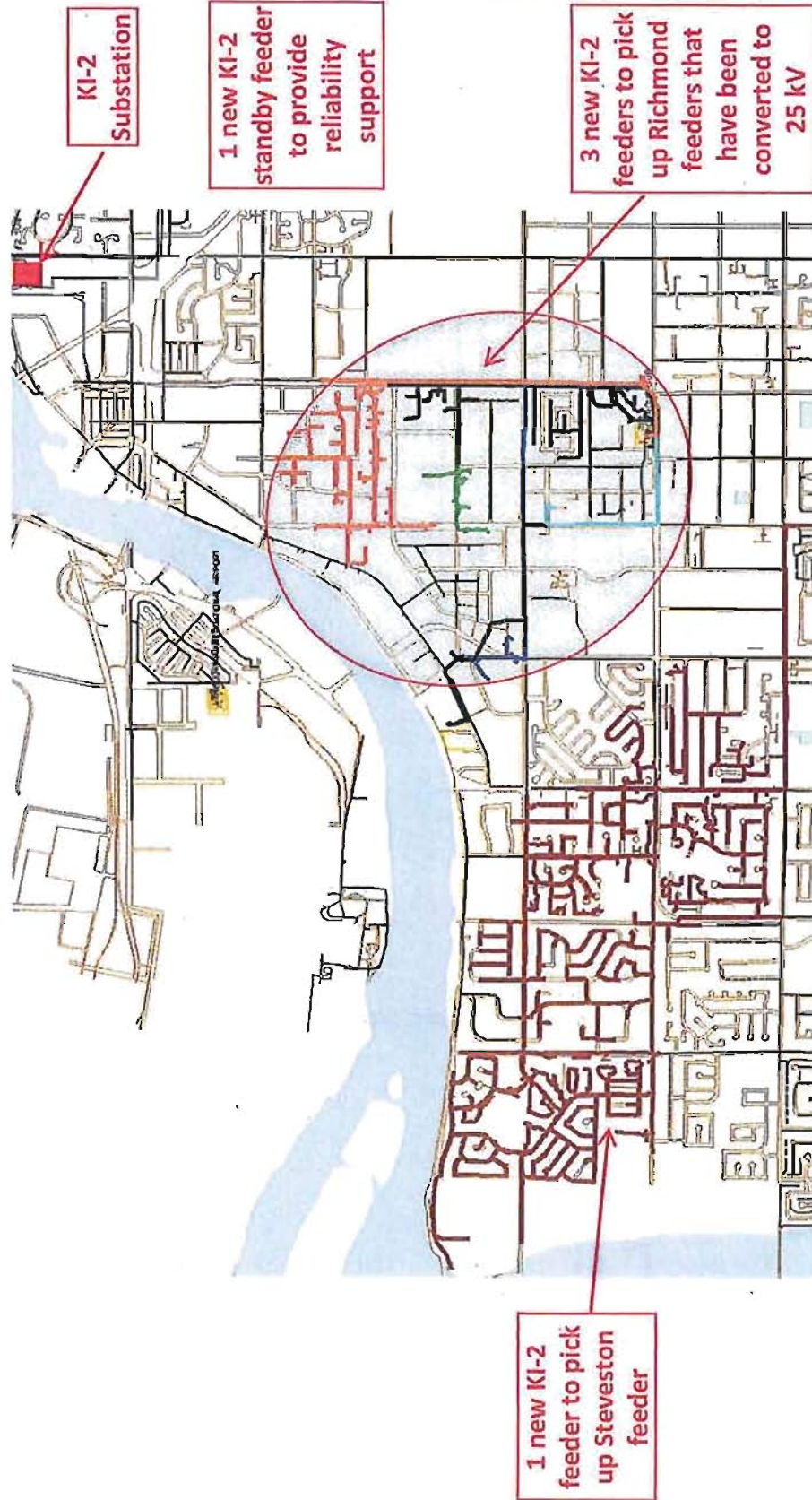
Underground 16-way duct bank along
Bridgeport Rd from Garden City to No
3 Rd (600m)



BC hydro
FOR GENERATIONS

F2013/14

Major Distribution Projects in F2013/14

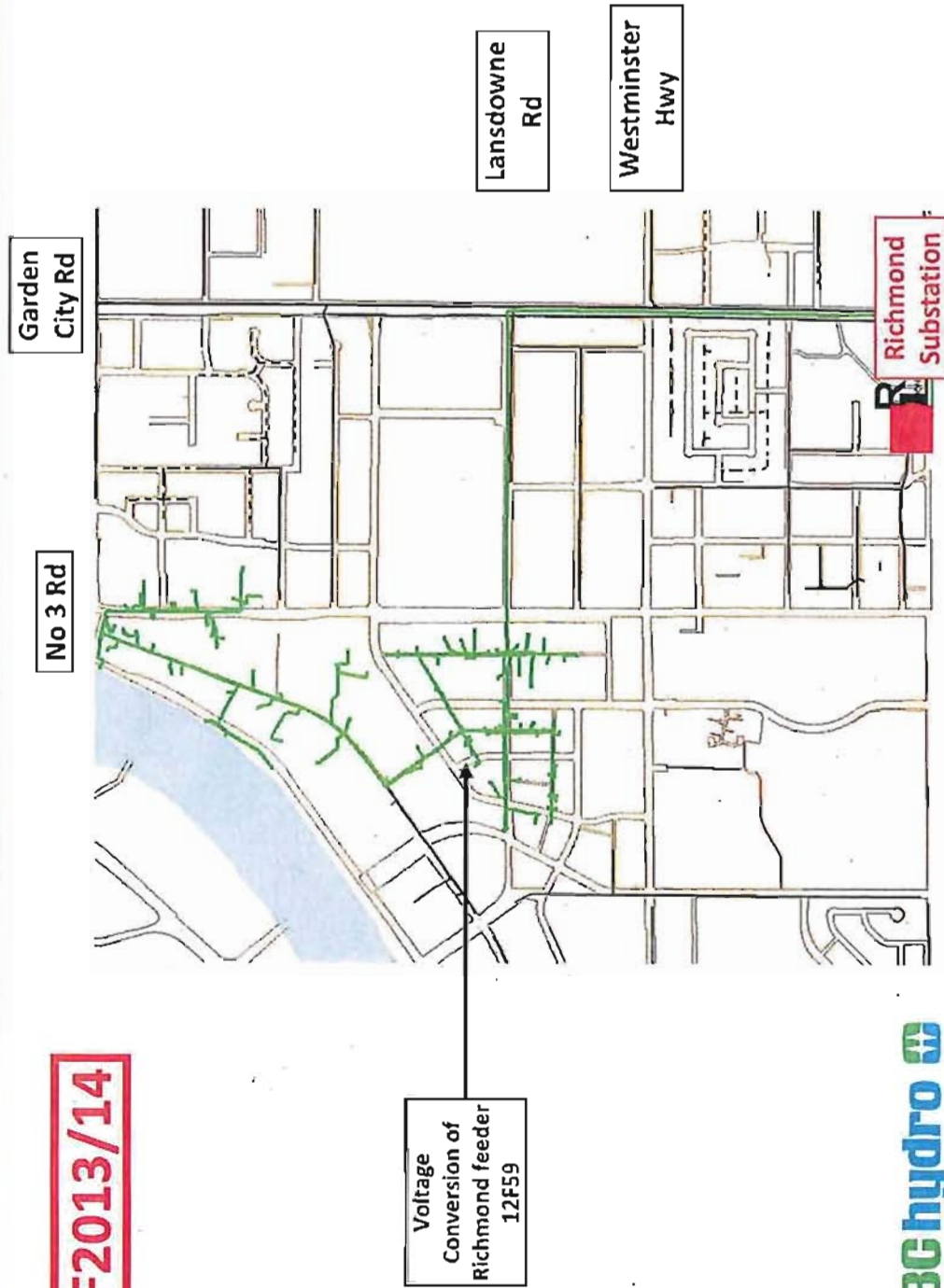


BC hydro 
FOR GENERATIONS

F2014

Major Distribution Projects in F2013/14

F2013/14



BC hydro 
FOR GENERATIONS

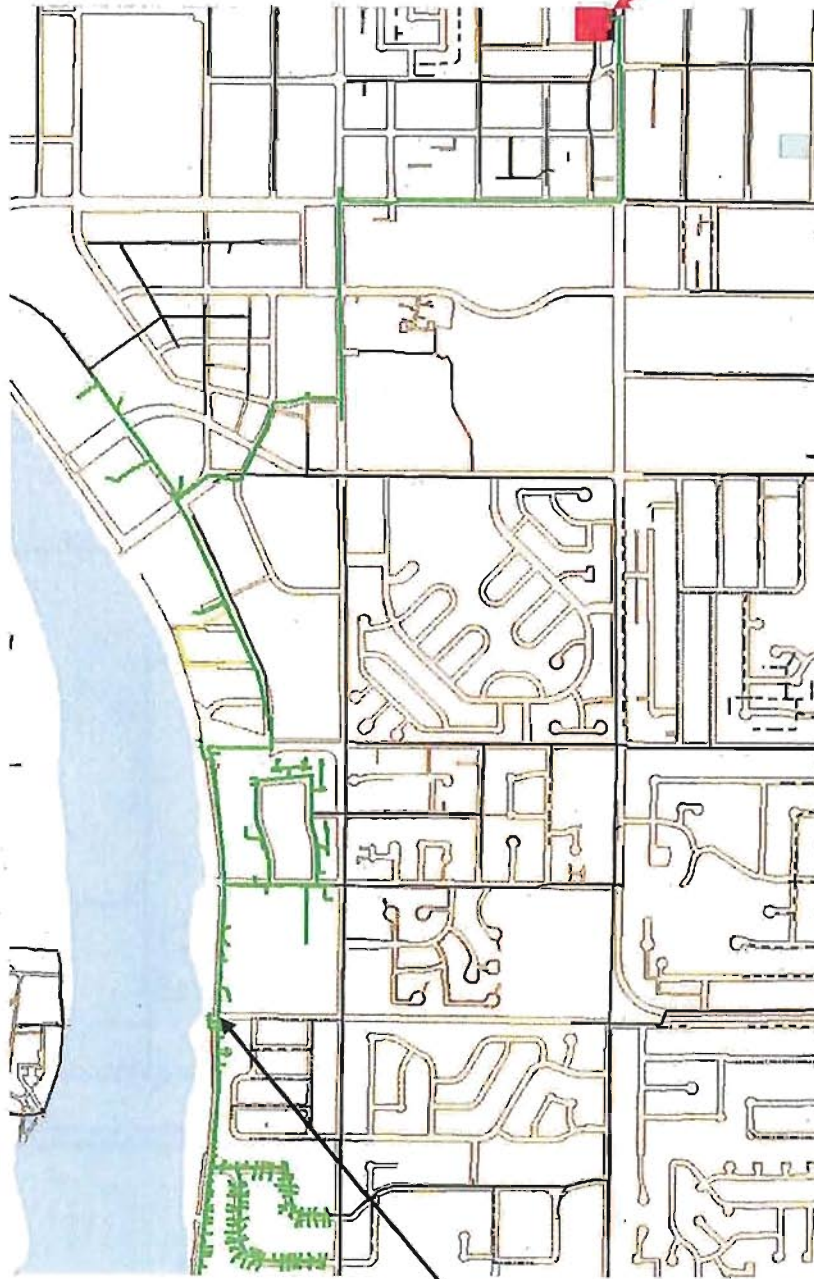
Major Distribution Projects in F2013/14

F2013/14

No 2 Rd

Gilbert Rd

No 3 Rd



Voltage
Conversion of
Richmond
feeder 12F66

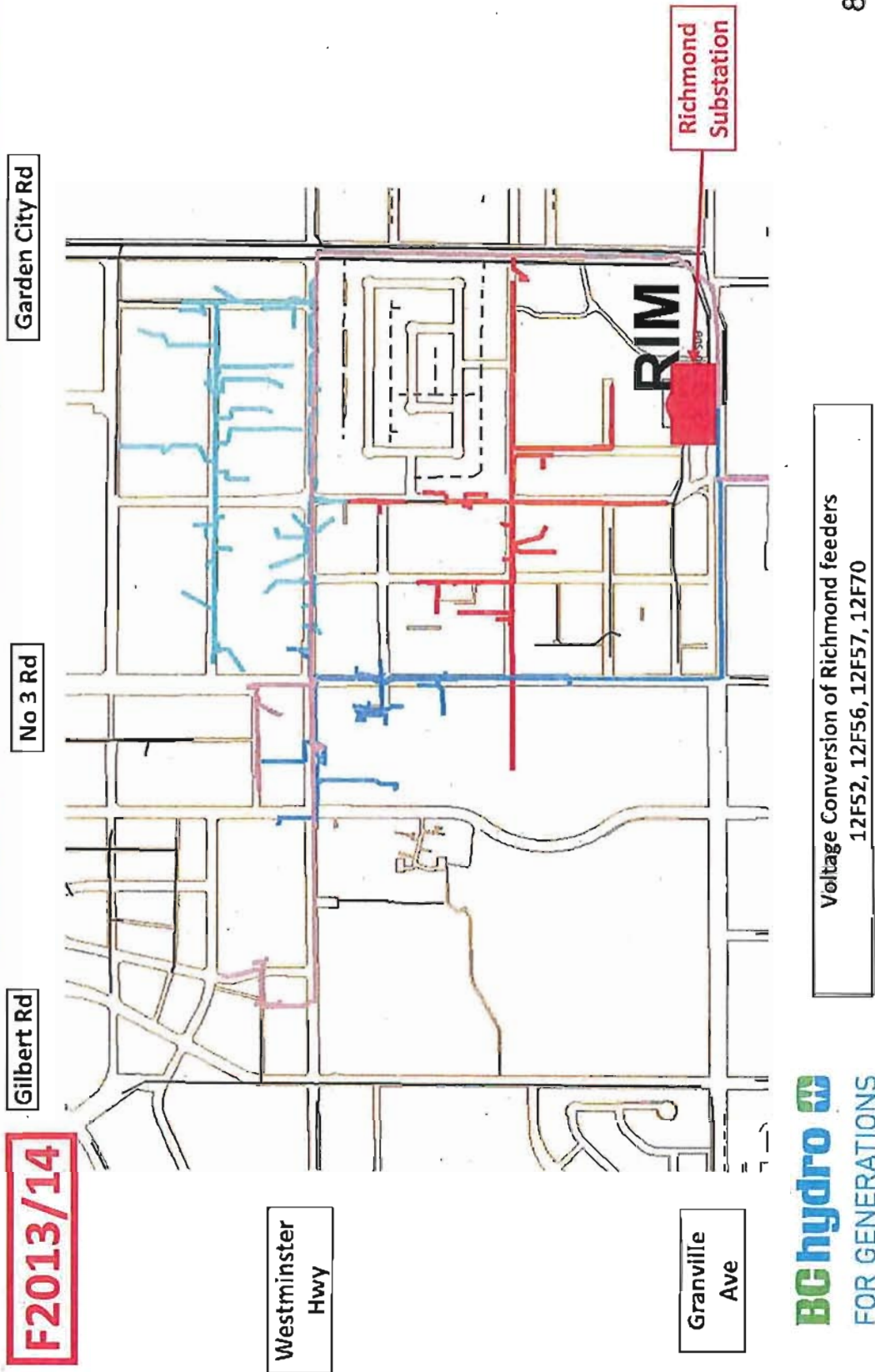
Granville
Ave

Richmond
Substation

Westminster
Hwy

BC hydro 
FOR GENERATIONS

Major Distribution Projects in F2013/14



Major Distribution Projects in F2013/14/15

F2013/14/15

Gilbert Rd

No 3 Rd

Garden City Rd

Westminster
Hwy

Granville
Ave



Voltage Conversion of
Richmond feeder 12F53

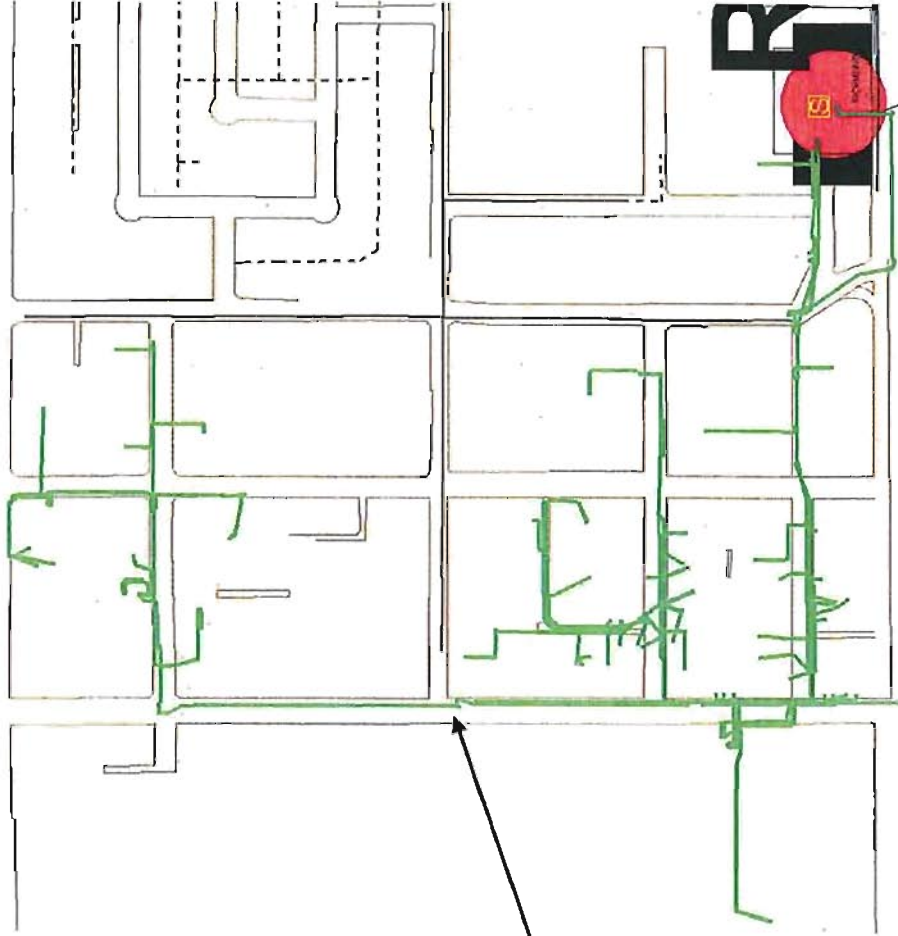
BC hydro 
FOR GENERATIONS

Major Distribution Projects in F2013/14/15

F2013/14/15

No 3 Rd

Westminster
Hwy



Voltage
Conversion of
Richmond feeder
12F61

Granville
Ave

BC hydro 
FOR GENERATIONS

Major Distribution Projects in F2013/14/15

F2013/14/15

Gilbert Rd

No 3 Rd

Westminster
Hwy

Granville
Ave



BC hydro 
FOR GENERATIONS

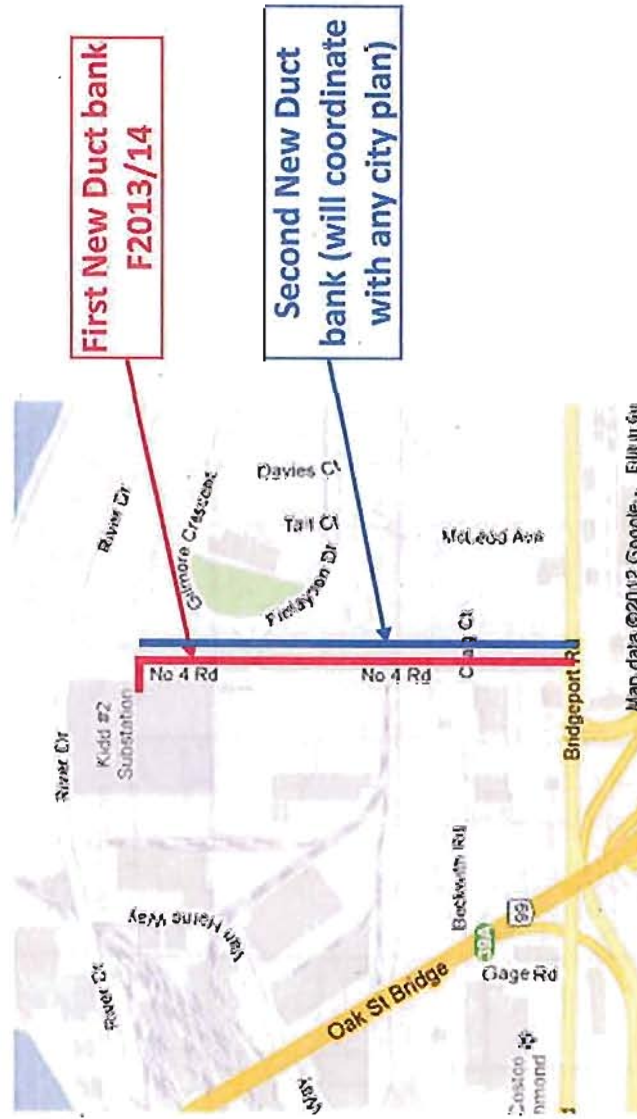
Major Distribution Projects (F2014-F2022) - Overview

Project Description	Fiscal Year	Page
Second new underground duct bank along No 4 Rd from KI-2 Substation to Bridgeport Road (800m)	Will coordinate with city work	13
Voltage Conversion of 5 Richmond Substation feeders	F2014/15/16	14
Richmond Substation Decommissioning	F2016-18	-
KI-2 to pick up 3 Steveston substation feeders	F2014/18/22	-
KI-2 to pick up 3 Cambie substation feeders	F2014/18/22	-
Voltage Conversion of 7 Sea Island Substation feeders	Timing depend on new load	15

Note: These projects from F2014 to F2022 are in the planning stage. Routing and timing of feeder projects may still change based on future growth, detailed planning/design and approvals.

Major Distribution Projects (F2014-F2022)

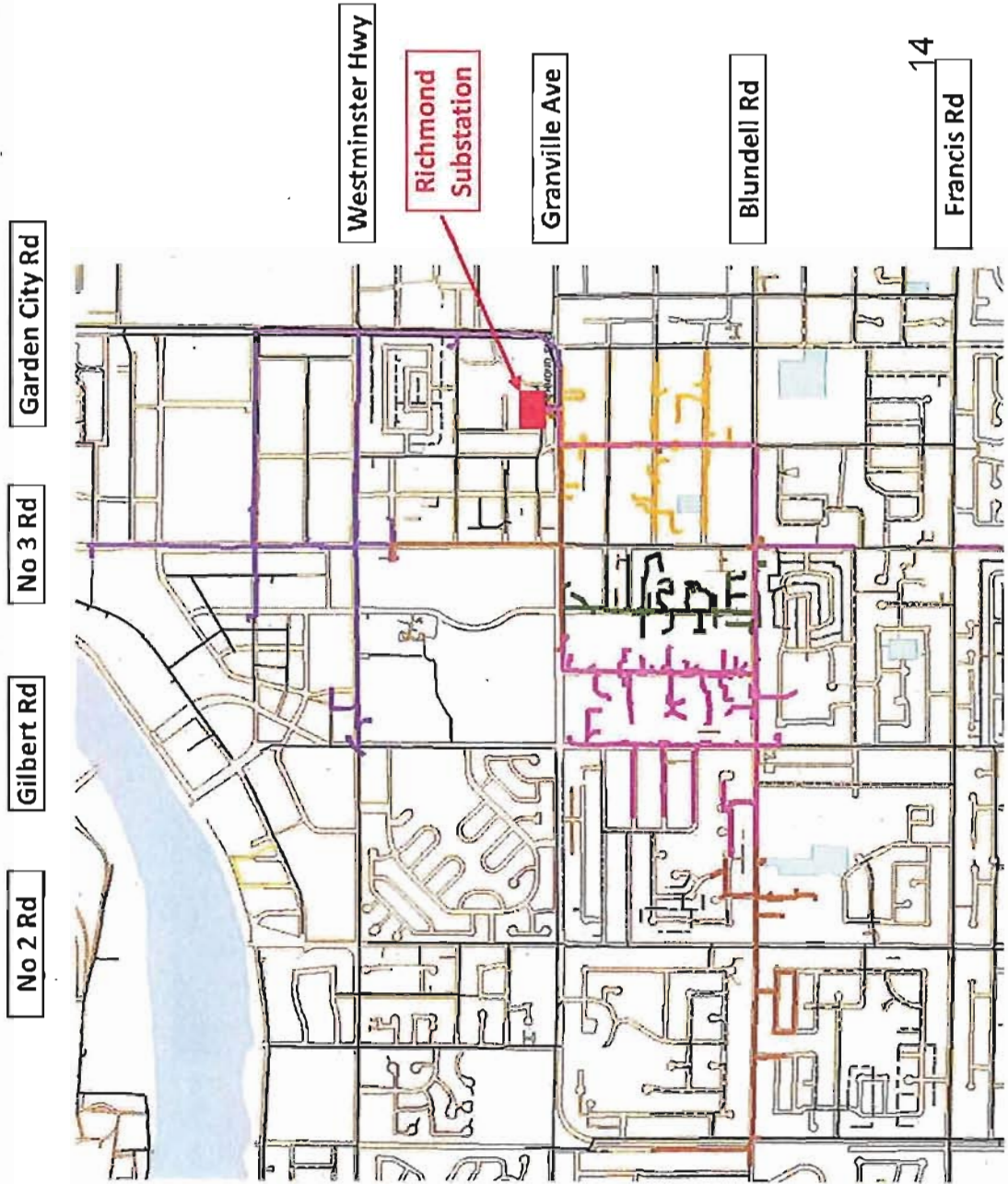
Underground 16-way duct bank along No 4 Rd from KI-2 substation to Bridgeport (800m)



Major Distribution Projects (F2014-F2022)

F2014/15/16

Voltage
Conversion of
Richmond
feeders
12F55, 12F60,
12F63, 12F67,
12F68



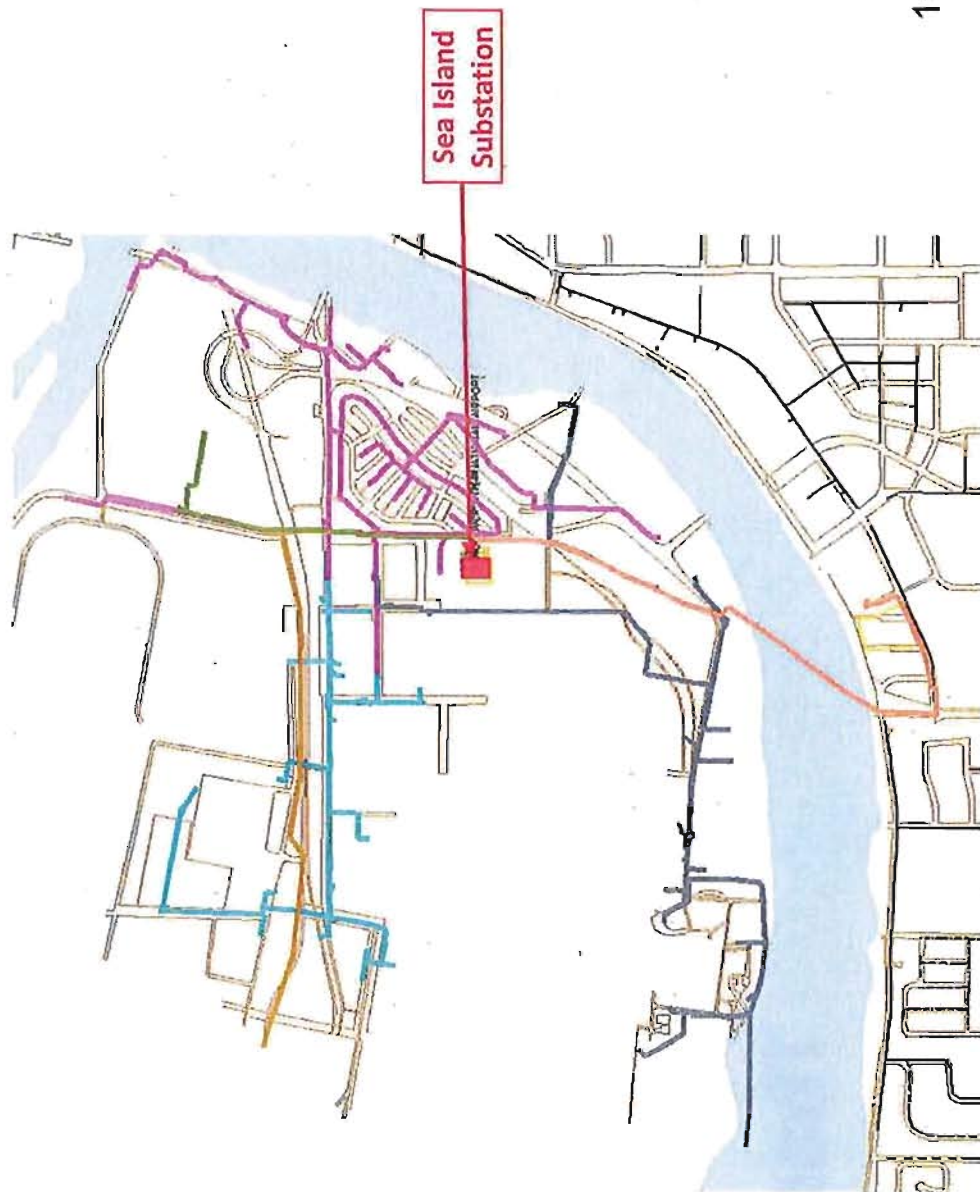
BChydro 
FOR GENERATIONS

14
Francis Rd

Major Distribution Projects (F2014-F2022)

Voltage
Conversion of
Sea Island
feeders

Timing for
voltage
conversion
will depend
on new load
addition



BC hydro 
FOR GENERATIONS

Thank you!

BC hydro 
FOR GENERATIONS



City of Richmond

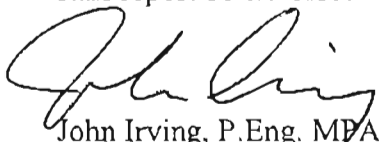
Report to Committee

To: Public Works and Transportation Committee
From: John Irving, P.Eng. MPA
Director, Engineering
Re: Gilbert Trunk Sewer Update

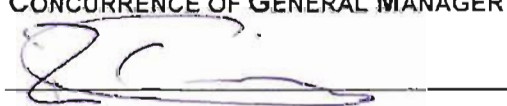
Date: April 3, 2012
File: 10-6060-03-01/2012-
Vol 01

Staff Recommendation

That the updated alignment for the Gilbert Trunk Sewer upgrade as identified in the attached staff report be endorsed.


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

Att.

FOR ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT USE ONLY			
ROUTED TO:	CONCURRENCE		CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER
Sewerage & Drainage	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		
Transportation	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		
REVIEWED BY TAG	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	REVIEWED BY CAO
			YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>

Staff Report

Origin

The existing Metro Vancouver Gilbert Trunk Sewer runs from the Bridgeport Sanitary Pump Station (at Garden City Road and Bridgeport Road) to the Lulu Island Wastewater Treatment Plant via Bridgeport Road, River Road and Gilbert Road, as per the attached map. This main has been in service since 1970 and is the trunk sanitary conveyance for most of the City, including the high density City Centre. There is no redundant system for this main; therefore, it is critical infrastructure for maintaining sanitary sewer service to the majority of the City's residential, commercial, institutional and industrial customers.

In July 2011, staff reported to Council Metro Vancouver's \$97 million plan for replacement of the Gilbert Trunk Sewer over the next five years and the proposed route for the trunk sewer. This report updates Council on changes to the proposed trunk sewer route and Metro Vancouver's proposed public process for the project.

Findings of Fact

Pipeline Route Update

Since the July 2011 staff report to Council, Metro Vancouver received input from the British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure on the proposed trunk sewer alignment. The Ministry expressed a preference for Sea Island Way as opposed to the originally proposed, and Council endorsed, Bridgeport Road alignment. Metro Vancouver accepted the Ministry's comments and amended the trunk sewer route to include Sea Island Way. An updated route for the trunk sewer is provided in Attachment 1 as part of Metro Vancouver's community relations strategy. Staff have reviewed the proposed re-alignment and have concluded that there are no net negative impacts. Therefore, staff recommend that the revised alignment as identified in attachment 1 be endorsed.

Community Relations Strategy

Metro Vancouver has developed a community relations strategy that has been included as Attachment 1. Metro Vancouver's strategy includes:

- Letters to affected residents and businesses, written in English and Chinese;
- On-site construction and information signage;
- The Metro Vancouver web site;
- A Community Liaison Officer;
- A project information line;
- Traffic advisory radio advertisements;
- Neighbourhood public meetings; and
- Meetings with high impact stakeholders.

The project will include four phases and a traffic management strategy will be developed for each phase. It is expected that streets will remain open; however, parking and through traffic may be temporarily restricted to accommodate construction operations.

Metro Vancouver has committed to work closely with the City of Richmond to ensure the impact to residents and businesses is reduced to the extent possible. Input from affected residents and businesses will be considered when determining mitigation measures. Metro Vancouver is committed to providing stakeholders with regular updates on construction progress and mitigation measures to maintain a high level of public awareness regarding the project. Updates will be maintained using a multi-faceted approach that will include:

- Newsletters/notices;
- Metro Vancouver Information Centre (604-432-6200);
- Gilbert Trunk Sewer project web page within the Metro Vancouver website;
- Traffic advisories provided to various media;
- Project information signs placed at strategic locations near construction;
- Advertisements in local news papers; and
- Neighbourhood public meetings if determined necessary by Metro Vancouver.

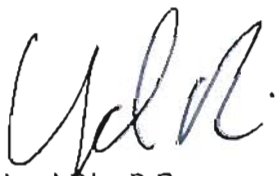
Financial Impact

None at this time.

Conclusion

Metro Vancouver has updated the proposed Gilbert Trunk Sewer Route to include Sea Island Way, as opposed to Bridgeport Road, in alignment with British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure comments on the proposed trunk sewer project. Attachment 1 maps the currently proposed trunk sewer route that includes Sea Island Way.

Metro Vancouver has developed a community relations strategy for the Gilbert Trunk Sewer construction. The strategy includes meetings with stakeholders and a multi-faceted strategy for regularly updating stakeholders.



Lloyd Bie, P.Eng.
Manager, Engineering Planning
(604-276-4075)

LB:lb

Gilbert Road Trunk Sewer

March 30, 2012

Project Overview and
Consultation and Community Relations Strategy



metro
vancouver

www.metrovancouver.org

1. Introduction

a) Project Overview

Metro Vancouver (MV) owns and operates a major trunk sewer in the City of Richmond, which is nearing capacity, and needs to be twinned. A new sewer will be installed to provide increased capacity for future growth. In addition, the majority of the existing sewer will be rehabilitated with a small portion being relocated in order to provide operational redundancy. Together, the two sewers will provide sufficient capacity to service population growth beyond 2061 (see project route map on page 5).

The existing sewer runs from the Bridgeport Pump Station, at Bridgeport Road and Garden City Road, west on Bridgeport Road, south on River Road and south on Gilbert Road to the Lulu Island Waste Water Treatment Plant.

The total length of sewer to be twinned is 9.5 kilometers at a total estimated cost of \$97 million. Due to the size of the project, construction will be phased over the next four to five years. Construction of the first phase, which includes the section between Bridgeport Road and Hollybridge Way, is scheduled for 2012 and 2013.

The City of Richmond has requested that the section of existing sewer located in the dyke along River Road, be relocated rather than rehabilitated. Working with the City of Richmond, Metro Vancouver has determined that the best location for the new sewer is along the abandoned CP Rail right-of-way between Capstan Way and Hollybridge Way (the future location of River Road), where a twin sewer will be installed.

Metro Vancouver staff are currently working with the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure to identify the best route between the Bridgeport Pump Station and Capstan Way. Preliminary agreement has been reached on building the sewer from Garden City Way to Sea Island Way to No. 3 Road. Final approval will be subject to the receipt of a detailed design that is acceptable to the Ministry.

b) Community Overview

This project traverses a dense commercial/light industrial area at its northern extent, an area of institutional, municipal and dense residential use in the north-central section, a more single-family-oriented area moving south and into a rural area at the south extent of the overall project.

c) Construction Activities

All areas noted above will be impacted by construction. Activities associated with sewer main installation will include:

- trench excavation
- pipe installation
- backfilling
- valve chamber construction
- traffic detouring and parking restrictions
- increased noise from equipment
- potentially evening and/or weekend work
- restoration.

d) Traffic delays/parking impacts:

There are numerous civic buildings such as a fire hall, hospital and schools which will be impacted by the project. The northern phase of this project is mainly in a railway right-of-way

where there will be only moderate impacts to nearby businesses. However, subsequent phases on Gilbert Road will cause significant traffic delays, and the impact of these will depend on where in the roadway the construction occurs.

A Traffic Management Strategy and Plan will be developed for each phase of this project. It is expected that all streets will remain open during construction, however, parking and through traffic may be temporarily restricted to accommodate the trench and material storage such as pipe, sand and gravel. Pedestrian and bicycle routes may also be temporarily relocated as required and directional signage will be posted in the area.

e) Public Involvement

A responsive approach to informing and receiving input from the affected community is required. This will be achieved through various activities such as:

- letters to affected residents and businesses, written in English and Chinese
- on-site construction and information signage
- the Metro Vancouver website
- a Community Liaison Officer
- a project information line
- traffic advisory radio advertisements
- meetings with high impact stakeholders.

Input from affected residents and businesses is considered when determining impact mitigation measures. In most cases, input received by Metro Vancouver shows that residents and businesses would like to receive regular updates and schedule information.

Metro Vancouver will work closely with the City of Richmond to ensure impacts to residents and businesses is reduced to the extent possible. The commitments to impact mitigation made by Metro Vancouver will be highlighted in communication pieces to the community. Through community dialogue, adjustments to project management will be made to minimize impacts.

This strategy provides an overview of public involvement activities that will be implemented to keep residents informed and provide opportunities for dialogue with the community.

f) Communications Protocol

Prior to the start of construction, Metro Vancouver will draft a Communications Protocol for distribution to Metro Vancouver project staff, the contractor and to City of Richmond staff that provides the following information:

- Brief overview of the project
- Key project contacts
- Project team roles and responsibilities.

Open communication will be the responsibility of the project team:

- Metro Vancouver technical staff and site inspector
- Metro Vancouver's Public Involvement Division
- Metro Vancouver's Community Liaison Officer
- City of Richmond staff.

g) Communication with City of Richmond

The Metro Vancouver project manager will communicate regularly with City of Richmond staff and City of Richmond staff will be requested to assist with the following activities:

- Review and approval of technical documents including permits, variances, etc.
- Review and provide feedback on the Consultation and Community Relations Strategy
- Attend bi-weekly project site meetings
- Attend planning meetings at Metro Vancouver in advance of possible neighbourhood public meeting(s)/open house(s)
- Advise the Metro Vancouver project manager of any issues related to current work
- Respond to inquiries/comments from the public regarding municipal traffic issues, municipal water/sewer main installation, and other City issues.

2. Consultation and Communication Activities

Metro Vancouver provides a variety of opportunities for affected community members to learn more, offer input and ask questions about the project before, during and after construction. Discussions and meetings with affected stakeholders are conducted when necessary and allow for face-to-face interaction with the community.

The following communications activities have been selected to provide information and opportunities for the affected community to ask questions and offer input on this project. These activities are the responsibility of Metro Vancouver staff unless otherwise noted.

- a) **Newsletters/notices** are distributed to the impacted community throughout the project and will be in English and Chinese, including:
- Fact sheet describing the project
 - Pre-construction newsletters to notify the community of upcoming work
 - Update newsletters during construction to advise of changes and impacts
 - Utility interruption notices (if necessary)
 - Driveway blockage door-hanger notices (if necessary)
 - Post-construction newsletters to advise the community of the restoration schedule and thank them for their patience during construction.
- b) The **Metro Vancouver Information Centre** (604-432-6200) supports project community relations by:
- Receiving calls from the public and providing general information about the project or by forwarding technical inquiries to appropriate staff as outlined in the Communications Protocol.
- c) The Public Involvement Division will create a **Gilbert Road Trunk Sewer project web page** within the Metro Vancouver website that will provide up-to-date project and contact information.
- d) Metro Vancouver's **Media Relations Division (Corporate Relations Department)** will provide traffic advisories to various media regarding major road closures/crossings.
- e) **Project information signs** will be placed at strategic locations near the construction area to inform the surrounding community of current and upcoming work.

- f) A **Community Liaison Officer (CLO)** has been assigned to this project and will be most involved when construction is closer to residences and businesses along Gilbert Road. The Metro Vancouver CLO will support project community relations by:
- Visiting the construction site and nearby residents and businesses on a weekly basis
 - Obtaining input from those affected by the construction
 - Providing updates to those affected by construction
 - Tracking issues, input, questions and complaints from the community.
- g) **Advertisements** will be placed in local English and Chinese newspapers as needed, particularly during major closures of roads or public spaces.
- h) **Neighbourhood public meeting(s)** will be held if determined necessary by Metro Vancouver staff and will provide an opportunity for community members to discuss the project, their concerns and the potential impacts. Neighbourhood public meetings will likely not be held during the first phase of the project as the work is located in a primarily commercial/light industrial area and will have minor impacts to the community. Metro Vancouver may, however, hold a neighbourhood public meeting or open house for future phases in which construction will be located in a dense residential area of Gilbert Road, as well as a more residential-oriented area moving south and into a rural area at the south extent of the overall project.

Meetings will be attended by Metro Vancouver engineering and public involvement staff. Municipal staff will be requested to attend to speak to issues under their jurisdiction (e.g. city water mains, traffic management, etc.).

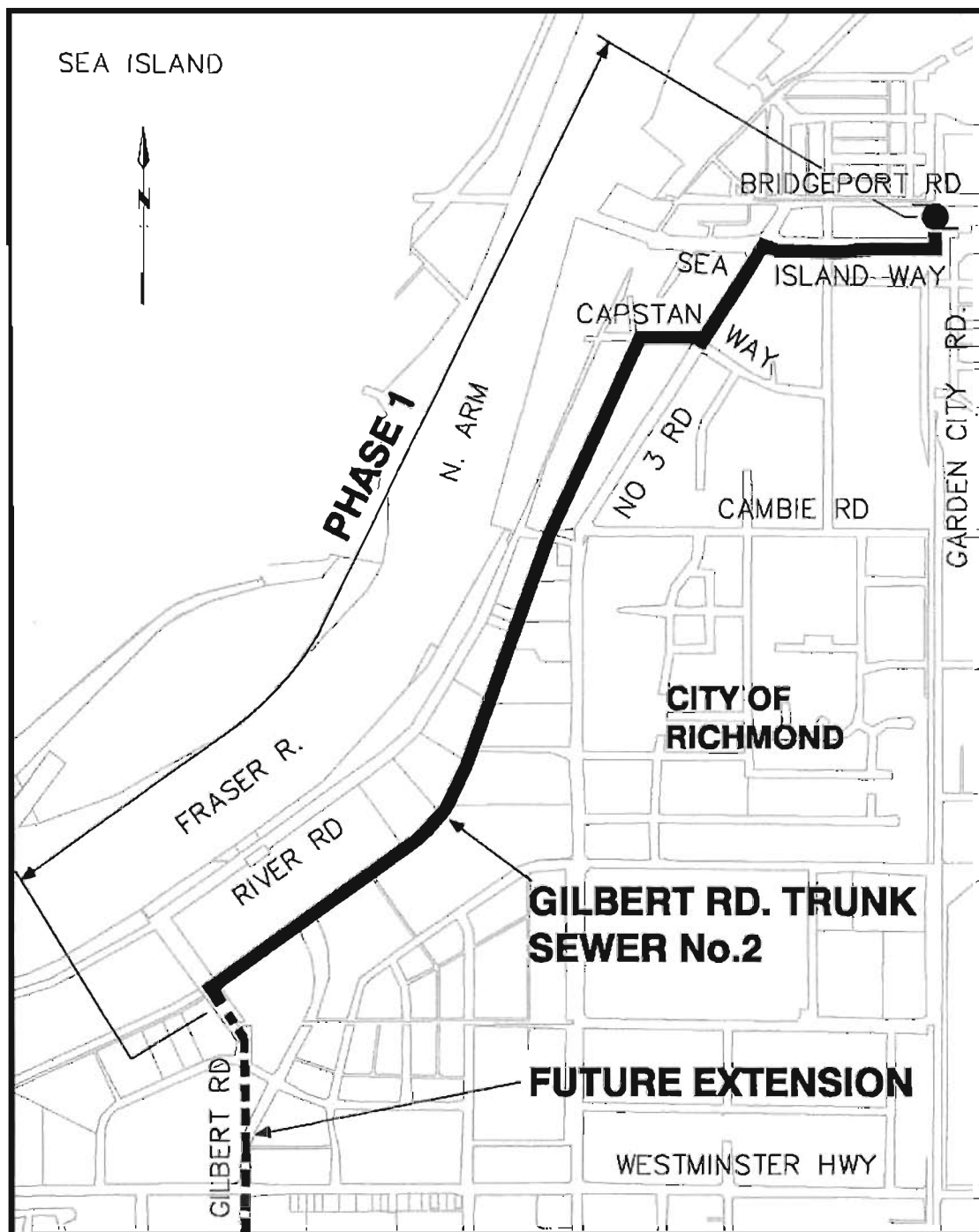
3. Evaluation

Evaluation is an ongoing process to better serve the needs of the affected community members while at the same time demonstrating openness to feedback. Throughout the various construction stages, Metro Vancouver will receive input from the community, project team, site inspector, CLO, municipal staff, and other interested parties.

Input will then be summarized and Metro Vancouver will review the effectiveness of its activities in meeting the consultation and community relations objectives listed in section two of this document.

Feedback from residents and businesses, project team members, municipal staff and other stakeholders will ensure that the consultation and community relations process is transparent and responsive to community interests.

4. Gilbert Road Trunk Sewer Route Maps



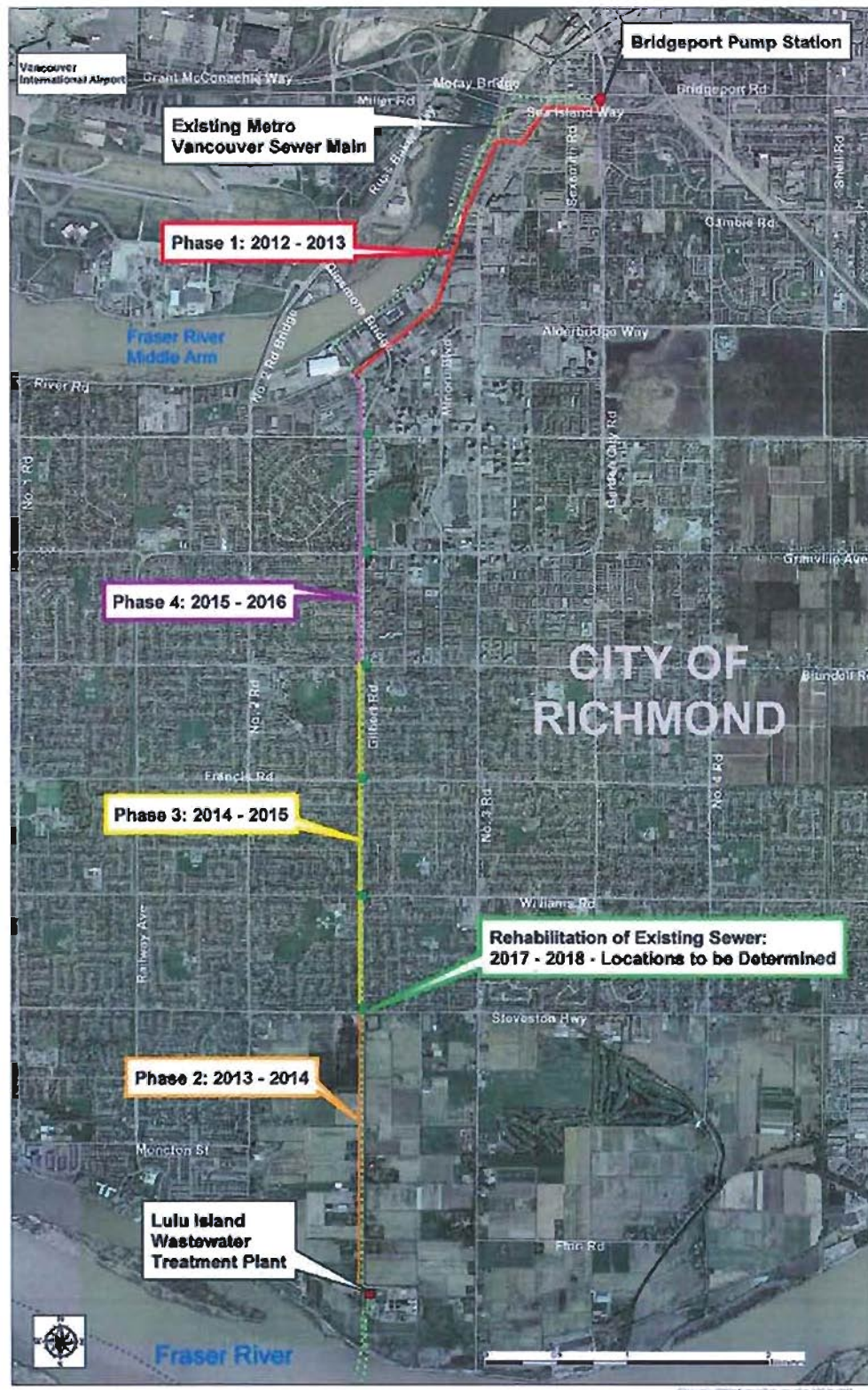
GREATER VANCOUVER SEWERAGE & DRAINAGE DISTRICT
GILBERT RD. TRUNK SEWER No.2 - PHASE 1

SCALE: 12,500

KEY PLAN

GJ/04/2012
X-002

Gilbert Road Trunk Sewer Project Overview and Consultation and Community Relations Strategy





City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Public Works and Transportation Committee
From: John Irving, MPA, P.Eng.
Director, Engineering
Re: East Richmond Irrigation and Drainage Update

Date: April 3, 2012
File: 10-6060-04-01/2012-
Vol 01

Staff Recommendation

That the East Richmond Irrigation and Drainage Update staff report be received for information.

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

FOR ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT USE ONLY			
ROUTED TO:	CONCURRENCE		CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER
Sewerage and Drainage	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		
REVIEWED BY TAG	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	REVIEWED BY CAO
			YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>

Staff Report

Origin

As part of the City's commitment to the preservation of agricultural lands and the continued viability of farm operations, the City continually invests in drainage and irrigation infrastructure in the East Richmond ALR. With Council's support and senior government grant funding, capital funds have been allocated to infrastructure improvements in East Richmond annually since 2006. Improvement projects have generally followed the upgrade program identified in the East Richmond Agricultural Water Supply Study that was completed in 2006.

The ditch, canal and pump station system in East Richmond is designed to provide drainage and irrigation services to East Richmond and allows farmers to draw large quantities of irrigation water from the Fraser River. This is a very efficient system as Metro Vancouver water is treated to a quality much higher than that required for farming and is more expensive to deliver than Fraser River water. Additionally, the quantities of irrigation water required by the farming community would require expensive Metro Vancouver and City pipeline capacity upgrades if it was supplied by the drinking water system. The City's ability to provide adequate quantities of Fraser River water to the farming community is a benefit to the farming community, Metro Vancouver and the City. Therefore, maintaining and improving this system's ability to meet the needs of farmers is important locally and regionally.

The purpose of this report is to update Council on the East Richmond Irrigation and Drainage Improvement program progress to date.

Analysis

The East Richmond Agricultural Water Supply Study (2006) identified a list of prioritized irrigation and drainage improvement projects for implementation in East Richmond and is the basis for the East Richmond Irrigation and Drainage Improvement program. The improvement program was developed in consultation with the Richmond Farmers Institute and includes input from many smaller farming operations as well. Additional projects have been identified and added to the program subsequent to the study, however, the program has generally followed the study's recommendations for improvement. Table 1 identifies \$3.54 million in projects that have been completed as of December 31, 2011.

Table 1: Drainage and Irrigation Projects Completed by December 31, 2011

Year	Capital Project Description	Budget Cost
2007	Granville Alignment Ditch Upgrade (No. 6 Road to Kartner Road)	\$900,000
2008	Westminster Hwy (No. 8 Road to Nelson Road)	\$592,000
2009	Granville Alignment Ditch Upgrade (Nelson Road to Kartner Road), and No. 8 Rd Ditch Upgrade (Westminster Hwy to Granville Alignment)	\$1,700,000
2010	Francis Rd Alignment Ditch Upgrade (Sidaway Rd to No. 6 Rd)	\$300,000
2011	Cambie Road Drainage Culvert #1 (located between No. 6 Rd and No 7 Rd.)	\$48,900
	Total Cost	\$3,540,900

Table 2 identifies \$1.9 million in projects that are currently funded and are in design phase in preparation for implementation.

Table 2. Drainage and irrigation projects planned for completion during the year 2012

Year	Capital Project Description	Budget Cost
2011	No. 8 Road and Granville Avenue Drainage Pump Station (Intersection of No. 8 Road and Granville Avenue).	\$250,000
2011	Granville Avenue Ditch Alignment (Sidaway Rd to No. 6 Rd)	\$300,000
2012	No. 6 Road Ditch Improvement. (No. 6 Road North Pump Station and Highway 91)	\$371,000
2012	No 9 Road Irrigation Pump Station (Adjacent to the existing No. 9 Rd Drainage Pump Station)	\$37,000
2012	Cambie Road Drainage Culvert #2 (located between No. 6 Rd and No 7 Rd.)	\$55,000
2012	No. 3 Road and No. 8 Road Drainage Canal Stabilization (various locations)	\$300,000
2012	East Richmond Agricultural Water Supply Study Update	\$250,000
2012	No 3 Road South and Horseshoe Slough Drainage Pump Station Irrigation Valves	\$100,000
2012	Gilbert South Pump Station Generator	\$100,000
2012	No 6 Road North Pump Station Generator	\$120,000
2012	Fraser River South Arm Salinity Meter Installation (located at the east end of the Steveston Highway)	\$20,000
	Total Budget	\$1,903,000

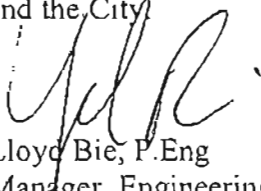
It has been six years since the East Richmond Agricultural Water Supply Study was completed. The East Richmond Agricultural Water Supply Study Update noted in Table 2 will review the impact of improvements to date and incorporate current information from the farming community to revisit the irrigation and drainage needs of the East Richmond ALR, forming a guide for future capital program development. The development of the water supply study update will include broader consultation sessions with the farming community as well as meetings with the Richmond Farmers Institute.

Financial Impact

None at this time.

Conclusion

The City continues to support the needs of Richmond's farming community through implementation of irrigation and drainage upgrades in the East Richmond ALR. The update to the 2006 East Richmond Agricultural Water Supply Study will ensure that future irrigation and drainage upgrades continue to be relevant and are of best value to both the farming community and the City.



Lloyd Bie, P.Eng
Manager, Engineering Planning
(604-276-4075)

LB:lb



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Public Works and Transportation Committee
From: Cecilia Achiam, MCIP, BCSLA
Interim Director, Sustainability and District
Energy
John Irving, P.Eng. MPA
Director, Engineering

Date: March 28, 2012
File: 10-6600-10-01/2012-
Vol 01

Re: Alexandra District Energy Utility Bylaw No 8641 Amendment Bylaw No 8892

Staff Recommendation

That the Alexandra District Energy Utility Bylaw No. 8641, Amendment Bylaw No. 8892 be introduced and given first, second and third reading.

Cecilia Achiam, MCIP, BCSLA
Interim Director, Sustainability and District Energy
(604-276-4122)

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

Att. 2

FOR ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT USE ONLY			
ROUTED TO:		CONCURRENCE	CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER
Budgets		Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>	
Law		Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>	
REVIEWED BY TAG	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	REVIEWED BY CAO
			YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>

Staff Report

Origin

In 2010, Council adopted the Alexandra District Energy Utility Bylaw No. 8641 establishing the charges that constitute the rate for the service of delivering the energy for space heating and cooling and domestic hot water within the Alexandra District Energy Utility (ADEU) service area.

The purpose of this report is to recommend an amended ADEU rate structure and the rate for the year 2012.

This initiative aligns with Council Term Goal # 8.1, which states:

“Sustainability – Continued implementation and significant progress towards achieving the City’s Sustainability Framework, and associated targets.”

Background

In 2010, Council adopted the Alexandra District Energy Utility Bylaw No. 8641 establishing the regulatory framework for the ADEU. On January 10, 2011, Council adopted the Alexandra District Energy Utility Bylaw No. 8641, Amendment Bylaw No. 8688 which expanded the service area of the ADEU to include most of the Alexandra neighbourhood. This gives the ADEU the potential to service up to 3100 residential units and 1.1 million sq. ft. of commercial space at build out over an estimated 10 to 15 year period.

The ADEU was established on the concept that all capital and operating costs will be recovered through revenues from user fees, making the ADEU cost neutral over time.

Council adopted an objective to provide end users with annual energy costs that are less than or equal to conventional system energy costs based on the same level of service. It is anticipated that the proposed revised utility rate structure will achieve this objective. As new developments tie in to the ADEU system, staff will continuously monitor energy costs and review the rate structures with the objective that the average annual energy costs for end users will not exceed a conventional system energy cost for the same level of service.

Staff are preparing a separate report to Council in Spring 2012 with recommendations related to governance models, financing options, and the incremental implementation of the ADEU.

Analysis

Schedule C of the ADEU Bylaw No. 8641 defines the charges that constitute the rate for the service. These charges are: a fixed capacity charge (tied to the building gross floor area), and a variable volumetric charge (tied to the energy consumed by the customer).

At the time this rate structure was developed, the information about the peak energy demand and annual energy consumption for the buildings to be connected to the ADEU was very limited. The only certain information was the gross floor area of the buildings. In order to provide certainty to

developers and their customers with respect to the cost of energy and assurance to the City that the revenue collected will support the utility business case, the rate was set with 100% weight on the charge tied to the floor area of the building. In 2010 the rate for the 2011 calendar year was set at \$0.08 per square foot per month of the gross floor area, with the volumetric charge left at \$0.00 per kilowatt hour as adopted by Council.

Since then the City has received energy modeling reports summarizing the expected heating and cooling loads for the first few developments in the area. Even though the energy loads vary to some extent between the developments, the energy modeling reports have given us a better understanding of the expected energy loads and consumption.

As we are now able to forecast energy use more accurately, we are not as reliant on the singular flat rate for certainty, and we can shift the weighting towards the objectives of equity and conservation from which all the ADEU customers, existing and new, will benefit.

The ADEU was established on the basis that all capital and operating costs would ultimately be recovered through revenues from user fees, making the ADEU financially self-sustaining over the long term. The intent of amending the rate structure is to ensure guaranteed revenue necessary to recover the capital and operating costs, and at the same time, to encourage the energy conservation and building's high energy efficiency. The rate structure though, is designed to provide end users with annual energy costs that are less than or equal to conventional system energy costs based on the same level of service as directed by Council.

The industry-standard practice is to have a rate structure that is comprised of separate capacity and energy charges aiming to recover fixed (capital and operating) costs and variable (operating) costs. These charges are based on the building capacity and energy usage.

Three options of the rate structure are presented for consideration as follows:

1. Leave the rate structure as is.
2. Leave the Capacity Charge as is and introduce the Volumetric Charge.
3. Reduce the charge tied to the gross floor area, and introduce charges tied to the peak energy demand and annual energy demand.

Option 1 – Leave the rate structure as is (Not recommended).

This rate would be comprised of:

1. Capacity Charge - monthly charge of \$0.08 per square foot of the building gross floor area; and
2. Volumetric Charge - charge of \$0.00 per megawatt hour of energy consumed by the building.

The rate structure under this option would not encourage the developers to build energy efficient buildings over time. This could result in the increased capital cost necessary to build energy

generation assets to meet the peak energy demand of the “un-efficient” buildings. The capacity charge would have to be increased to recover the capital costs. Consequently, over time, the energy cost to the customers may increase above the energy cost for the conventional system.

In addition, this rate structure would not encourage the customers to conserve the energy, which could result in higher costs in the electricity and gas required to generate the energy delivered to customers. This would have a negative impact on the variable operating costs of the ADEU.

Option 2 – Leave the Capacity Charge as is and introduce the Volumetric Charge (Not recommended).

This rate would be comprised of:

1. Capacity Charge - monthly charge of \$0.08 per square foot of the building gross floor area; and
2. Volumetric Charge - charge of \$2.25 per megawatt hour of energy consumed by the building.

This rate structure would increase incentives to conserve energy, but would not encourage the developers to build energy efficient buildings. This could result in the increased capital cost necessary to build energy generation assets to meet the peak energy demand of buildings that are not designed for optimal energy efficiency. As a result, the capacity charge would have to be increased to recover the capital costs. Consequently, over time, the energy cost to the customers may increase above the energy cost for the conventional system.

Option 3 – Reduce the charge tied to the gross floor area, and introduce charges tied to the peak energy demand and annual energy demand (Recommended).

This rate would be comprised of:

1. Capacity Charge - monthly charge of \$0.075 per square foot of the building gross floor area, and a monthly charge of \$1.00 per kilowatt of the annual peak heating load supplied by DEU as shown in the energy modeling report required under Section 21.1.(c); and
2. Volumetric Charge - charge of \$3.20 per megawatt hour of energy consumed by the building.

The rate structure under this option follows the industry-standard practice of having separate capacity and energy charges based on the building energy capacity and energy usage. The Capacity Charge will aim to recover the capital investment and fixed operating costs, while the Volumetric Charge will aim to recover the cost of consumed electricity and gas required to generate the energy delivered to a customer (variable operating costs).

The charge tied to the peak energy demand will encourage the developers to build energy efficient buildings, and the charge tied to the annual energy demand will encourage the

customers to conserve the energy. At the same time, this rate structure will ensure guaranteed revenue necessary to recover the capital investment and operating costs.

At this point, the proposed rate is still mainly based on the gross floor area to amortize the impact of the rate structure change on the developments that are in-stream (various stages of building permit and construction). As the City starts metering the district energy consumption by individual buildings after the system becomes operational, more accurate data on the actual energy loads will become available. This information will be used to help calculate annual rate adjustments going forward that continue to encourage energy conservation and efficiency.

The proposed rate is also in line with the Council objective to provide end users with annual energy costs that are less than conventional system energy costs based on the same level of service. In comparison with the existing rate structure, the proposed rate structure is estimated to increase overall cost for service by 4% for 2012, which would be equal to \$0.083/ft²/month. This increase is in line with the most recent BC Hydro rate increase of 3.91%.

Consultation

Staff have consulted with the Urban Development Institute (UDI), local landowners and developers on this rate structure. Staff presented the rate structure at the monthly UDI meeting in March. In addition, a memorandum (**Attachment 1**) clarifying the proposed amended rate structure and new rate for 2012 has been distributed to these stakeholder groups for review and comment. The only comment received to date was that the customers buying units in the ADEU area want to know if their energy cost will be comparable with the energy costs from the conventional system. Upon further analysis of the estimated annual energy consumption for the first few developments (still under construction), the annual cost of energy with the proposed rate for 2012 will be less than or equal to conventional system energy costs based on the same level of service.

Financial Impact

The rate structure outlined in the proposed Alexandra District Energy Utility Bylaw No. 8641, Amendment Bylaw No. 8892 (**Attachment 2**), represents full cost recovery for the delivery of energy within the ADEU service area. Considerable effort has been made to minimize the impact of this rate structure change on the developments that are in-stream (various stages of building permit and construction).

Conclusion

The amendment bylaw presented with this report support Council's objective to provide end users within the ADEU service area with annual energy costs that are less than conventional system energy costs based on the same level of service. Staff will continuously monitor energy costs and review the rate structures with the objective of ensuring that the average annual energy costs for end users will not exceed a conventional system energy cost for the same level of service. The proposed rate structure encourages energy conservation and efficiency, while at the same time will ensure some recovery of costs necessary to offset initial capital investment and ongoing operating costs.

Staff will report back to Council towards the end of 2012 to provide recommendations on rate changes for 2013 and any changes with financial projections.



Alen Postolka, P.Eng, CEM, CP
District Energy Manager
(604-276-4283)

Attachment 1	ADEU 2012 Rates – Memo to Developers	REDMS #3498773
Attachment 2	Alexandra District Energy Utility Bylaw No. 8641 Amendment Bylaw No. 8892	REDMS #3501551



City of Richmond

Memorandum Community Services Department Sustainability

To: Urban Development Institute **Date:** March 26, 2012
From: Alen Postolka, P.Eng., CEM, CP **File:** 10-6600-10-01/2012-Vol 01
 District Energy Manager
Re: Alexandra District Energy Utility 2012 Rate Consultation

In 2010, Council adopted the Alexandra District Energy Utility Bylaw No. 8641. Schedule C of the Bylaw, defines the charges that constitute the rate for the service. These charges are: a fixed capacity charge (tied to the building gross floor area), and a variable volumetric charge (tied to the energy consumed by the customer).

At the time this rate structure was developed, the information about the peak energy demand and annual energy consumption for the buildings to be connected to the ADEU was very limited. The only certain information was the gross floor area of the buildings. In order to provide certainty to developers and their customers with respect to the cost of energy and certainty to the City that the revenue collected will support the utility business case, the rate was set with 100% weight on the charge tied to the floor area of the building. In 2010 the rate for the 2011 calendar year was set at \$0.08 per square foot per month of the gross floor area, with the volumetric charge left at \$0.00 per kilowatt hour.

Since then the City has received energy modeling reports summarizing the expected heating and cooling loads for the first few developments in the area. Even though the energy loads vary to some extent between the developments, the energy modeling reports have given us a better understanding of the expected energy loads and consumption.

As we are now able to forecast the energy use more accurately, we are looking to move towards the more realistic rate structure from which all the ADEU customers, existing and new, will benefit. In addition the rates need to be adjusted for 2012 to reflect increases in projected operating costs.

The proposed 2012 rate structure is as follows:

1. Capacity Charge changed to consist of:
 - a. Monthly charge of \$0.075 per square foot of the building gross floor area, and
 - b. Monthly charge of \$1.00 per kilowatt of the building peak heating load as showed in the energy modeling report required under Section 21.1.(c)
2. Volumetric Charge increased:
 - a. Charge of \$3.20 per megawatt hour of energy consumed by the building.

The proposed 2012 rate structure follows the industry-standard practice of having separate capacity and energy charges based on the contract capacity and metered usage. The Capacity Charge will aim to recover the capital cost of the infrastructure, fixed O&M costs, metering and invoicing, while the Volumetric Charge will aim to recover the cost of consumed electricity and gas required to generate the energy delivered to a customer.

In comparison with the existing rate structure, the proposed 2012 rate structure is estimated to increase overall cost for service by 4% for 2012, which would be approximately equal to \$0.083/ft². This increase is in line with the most recent BC Hydro rate increase of 3.91%. This rate is also in line with the City Council objective to provide end users with annual energy costs that are less than conventional system energy costs based on the same level of service.

As the City starts metering the district energy consumption by individual buildings after the system becomes operational, there will be more accurate data on the actual energy loads. This information will be used to help calculate annual rate adjustments going forward that continue to encourage energy conservation and efficiency.

Staff are proposing to bring forward the proposed rate changes for Council's consideration in April, and are seeking feedback from UDI members prior to Wednesday, April 4, 2012.

For further information please contact the undersigned at apostolka@richmond.ca or 604-276-4283.



Alen Postolka, P.Eng., CEM, CP
District Energy Manager

AP:ap



City of
Richmond

Bylaw 8892

Alexandra District Energy Utility Bylaw No. 8641, Amendment Bylaw No. 8892

The Council of the City of Richmond enacts as follows:

1. **Alexandra District Energy Utility Bylaw No. 8641** is amended by deleting Schedule C in its entirety and substituting Schedule C attached to and forming part of this bylaw.
2. This Bylaw is cited as “**Alexandra District Energy Utility Bylaw No. 8641, Amendment Bylaw No. 8892**”.

FIRST READING



SECOND READING

THIRD READING

ADOPTED

MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER

CITY OF RICHMOND
APPROVED for content by originating dept. 
APPROVED for legality by Solicitor 

SCHEDULE C to BYLAW NO. 8641

Rates and Charges

RATES FOR SERVICES

The following charges will constitute the Rates for Services:

- (a) Capacity charge – a monthly charge of \$0.075 per square foot of gross floor area, and a monthly charge of \$1.00 per kilowatt of the annual peak heating load supplied by DEU as shown in the energy modeling report required under Section 21.1.(c); and
- (b) Volumetric charge – a charge of \$3.20 per megawatt hour of Energy returned from the Heat Exchanger and Meter Set at the Designated Property.



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Public Works and Transportation Committee **Date:** April 3, 2012
From: Cecilia Achiam, MCIP, BCSLA **File:** 01-0370-01/2012-Vol01
Interim Director, Sustainability and District Energy
Re: City of Richmond - "Tap Water First" Initiative Update

Staff Recommendation

That the report entitled "City of Richmond - "Tap Water First" Initiative Update" report be received for information.

Cecilia Achiam, MCIP, BCSLA
Interim Director, Sustainability and District Energy
(604-276-4122)

FOR ORIGINATING DIVISION USE ONLY				
ROUTED TO:		CONCURRENCE	CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER	
Engineering and Public Works		Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		
Emergency Programs		Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		
Fire Rescue		Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		
Project Development.....		Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		
Recreation		Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		
REVIEWED BY TAG		YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	REVIEWED BY CAO	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>

Staff Report

Origin

In 2009, Richmond Council adopted the following resolution:

That a letter, signed by the Mayor, be sent to Metro Vancouver indicating that the City of Richmond:

- *commits to promoting the value of municipal tap water;*
- *recognizes the purposeful uses of bottled water;*
- *intends to maximize opportunities for use of tap water in municipal facilities; and*
- *encourages Metro Vancouver, as part of their Tap Water campaign, to develop strategies for making tap water the “water of choice” and to work with the bottled water industry to develop a coordinated approach which recognizes the purposeful uses of bottled water. [referred to as “Tap Water First” initiative]*

Council requested that staff report back with information on the reduction of water bottles as well as the increase in the amount of water bottle filling stations within City facilities. This report responds to this referral.

The City’s “Tap Water First” initiative and other water conservation efforts are being advanced to meet the following Council Term sustainability goal:

Council Term Goal #8.1: “Continued implementation and significant progress towards achieving the City’s Sustainability Framework, and associated targets.”

Background

City of Richmond’s Water Sustainability Initiatives

The City of Richmond is advancing a comprehensive approach to sustainability, one that seeks to advance initiatives strategically to address the many needs of sustainability (e.g., climate protection, sustainable resource use, sustainable economy, safe, inclusive and affordable community, natural system health, etc.). A key strategy of the City is to prioritize initiatives that meet multiple objectives and create value across multiple objectives of sustainability.

The City’s “Tap Water First” initiative is one of many initiatives that the City is advancing to target wise, water use as part of the City’s overall efforts to advance sustainability. Other key initiatives include:

- Residential Water Metering Program;
- Toilet Rebate Program;
- Seasonal water use restrictions;
- Water use reduction kits for residential meter customers;
- Rain Barrel Program; and
- Fraser River water utilization for ALR irrigation.

These programs have contributed to reductions in per capita water consumption and an average 40% direct cost savings for residential metered customers. Water metering programs have been very successful to date, with 49% of residential units currently metered for water.

The City's toilet rebate program has also been successful and Council recently supported increased investment in this program to meet demand. Rain barrels are made available to all Richmond residents to enable them to harvest rainwater and reduce drinking water use for lawn and garden care. The City also distributes Fraser River water to farmers in the ALR for irrigation usage. This initiative reduces demand on the drinking water system and reduces water costs for farmers.

In addition to these water conservation programs, the City invests in activities to better preserve and enhance the City's system of sloughs, canals and watercourses and protect Richmond's local watershed.

While aimed primarily at water preservation and sustainable resource use, the City's suite of water sustainability initiatives contribute to many other important sustainability objectives, including reducing waste, reducing energy consumption, reducing costs, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving ecological health.

City of Richmond's "Tap Water First" Initiative

Richmond's "Tap Water First" Initiative is another initiative that helps the City take a comprehensive approach to water sustainability. Prompted by a 2009 MetroVancouver campaign, the "Tap Water First" Initiative is aimed at promoting the use of tap water and reducing the use of non-purposeful bottled water.

As part of their campaign, MetroVancouver sought specific endorsement from member municipalities on a proposed declaration to phase out bottled water at municipal facilities. Rather than endorsing a resolution to ban bottled water, Council elected to focus on building awareness on the value of tap water and promoting tap water use as a first choice. This "Tap Water First" approach was adopted based on the following advantages:

- it focuses on what is desired (i.e., use of tap water as much as possible);
- it provides flexibility and recognizes that bottled water has purposeful uses (e.g., emergency supply, fire services, supporting healthy choices by the community, etc.);
- it does not restrict accessibility to drinking water; and
- it respects personal choice.

Further information on the value of tap water and advantages and disadvantages of bottled water can be found in the following Council report:

http://www.richmond.ca/__shared/assets/PWT_Tap_Water_03250922325.pdf

Analysis

Results To-Date

The City has undertaken action across the organization to advance Council's "Tap Water First" Initiative. Actions have been advanced across 3 core strategies at the corporate and community level:

1. **Demonstrate Corporate Leadership** - *reduce corporate use of non-purposeful bottled water.*
2. **Provide Choice** - *increase accessibility to tap water for the community.*
3. **Increase Awareness** - *raise awareness about the value and benefits of tap water in the community.*

Specific action initiatives, along with results achieved to-date, are summarized in the following table.

Table 1: City of Richmond "Tap Water First" Action Initiatives and Results

Strategy	Actions	Results
1. Corporate Leadership - reducing corporate use of non-purposeful bottled water	• Tap water use at Richmond Council meetings and Public Hearings	• Reduction of almost 1000 bottles in 2 years (reduction is equivalent to saving consumption of 1 barrel of oil)
	• Installation of direct tap infrastructure on all floors at City Hall	• Estimated reduction of the transport of over 1000 reusable water jugs by end of year 2012 • Estimated about \$8,000 cost savings per year by end of year 2012
	• Jugs of water option offered at City Hall catering company	• Reduction of approximately 900 bottles per year
2. Providing Choice - increasing accessibility to tap water	• Installation of water filling stations is core practice for all new civic facilities	• New civic facilities will have dedicated water bottle filling stations
	• A dedicated water bottle filling station is currently being installed at Richmond Olympic Oval to augment water fountains	• Richmond Olympic Oval will have a water bottle filling station by the end of 2012, in addition to water fountains located throughout the Oval
	• Provision of the City's Water Wagon at civic events	• City's water wagon is being used at various events each year, including every day of the Steveston Farmer's market, Salmon Festival and Work's Yard Open House
3. Increasing Awareness - raising awareness about the value and benefit of tap water	• Support for MetroVancouver's Tap First campaign	• MetroVancouver's "Tap First" campaign signage was attached to various vehicles in the City fleet
	• Various outreach initiatives advanced (e.g., Green ambassador's program, corporate initiatives, etc.)	• Blind taste tests (City Hall and School District) found tap water to be "taste preferred"

Next Steps

Efforts will continue to advance the City's "Tap Water First" Initiative. A key action being pursued is the implementation of dedicated water bottle filling stations in approximately 20 civic facilities in 2013. Financing in the amount of approximately \$80K is being sought by the City's Parks and Recreation department through a 2012 one-time additional level request. Facilities being targeted for installation of dedicated water bottle filling stations include the City's community centres, pools, arenas, libraries and the Richmond Cultural Centre. Efforts will also continue to further raise awareness of the value of municipal tap water and advance the suite of City water sustainability initiatives.



Signage on City Vehicles is one way the City of Richmond is promoting the value of tap water.

Financial Impact

There is no financial impact associated with this report.

Conclusion

Tap water being supplied through MetroVancouver and the City of Richmond provides high quality drinking water for a fraction of the cost of bottled water and significantly lowers socio-environmental impacts. Bottled water serves purposeful uses, however, such as providing supplies for emergency response rehabilitation and disaster preparedness, as well as healthy on-the-go beverages when personal water bottles have been forgotten. It is also purposeful in operations-based working environments, where there is no ready access to tap water sources.



The City of Richmond's Water Wagon provides tap water at public events.

Aimed at promoting the value of tap water, the City's "Tap Water First" Initiative has made strong progress in reducing corporate consumption of bottled water for non-purposeful uses and a sound infrastructure plan has been developed to significantly increase accessibility to tap water for the community. The City's "Tap Water First" Initiative is just one of many initiatives that the City is advancing to use and manage water resources in a more sustainable manner. The City's comprehensive and strategic approach to action has meant that the City is able to direct resources to those action initiatives that address key areas of priority and result in the greatest impact for the dollars invested.

Margot Daykin, M.R.M.
Sustainability Manager
(604-276-4130)



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Public Works and Transportation Committee

Date: April 12, 2012

From: Cecilia Achiam
Interim Director, Sustainability and District
Energy

File: 10-6125-04-01/2012-
Vol 01

Re: Continuation of Enhanced Pesticide Management Program

Staff Recommendation

1. That the Enhanced Pesticide Management Program as described in the staff report titled "Enhanced Pesticide Management Program Review", dated February 8, 2011, including the TFT Environmental Coordinator, be approved to continue on a temporary basis until the province takes action on the use of pesticides for cosmetic purposes; and
2. That staff will report back to Council when the provincial *Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticides* recommendations are made public.

Cecilia Achiam, BCSLA, MCIP
Interim Director, Sustainability and District Energy
(604) 276-4122

Att. 2

FOR ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT USE ONLY			
ROUTED TO:	CONCURRENCE		CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER
Budgets	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		
Parks	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		
REVIEWED BY TAG	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	REVIEWED BY CAO
			YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>

Staff Report

Origin

The Enhanced Pesticide Management Program (EPMP) has been approved in the 2012 base budget, including the TFT Environmental Coordinator position. This report requests Council to approve the continuation of the EPMP until the province takes action on the use of pesticides for cosmetic purposes.

Analysis

The EPMP was adopted by Council on April 27, 2009. At Council's request, a review of the EPMP was provided in February 2011 and the program was approved to continue on a temporary basis for 2011 (**Attachment 1**). In 2012, the EPMP was approved in the base utility budget.

During the development and implementation of the EPMP, Council requested regular updates on the status of the provincial consultation and action on cosmetic pesticide use to determine direction on the EPMP and future staffing needs for the program. Most recently, the province struck a Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticide to consider "*the scope of any ban on the sale and use of pesticides, including those used solely for cosmetic purposes; and any appropriate exemptions and restrictions on the sale and use, which may apply.*" An updated memorandum on the *Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticide Proceedings* was sent to Council on February 15, 2012 (**Attachment 2**). The Special Committee is expected to provide recommendations to the Legislative Assembly some time during the spring cabinet session. The impact of the committee's recommendations may not be fully articulated until the fall of 2012 or well into 2013.

Attachment 1 highlights the 2010 EPMP elements. Below are the highlights from the 2011 EPMP:

- Approx. 5000 Pesticide Use Control (PUC) Bylaw Information and Environmental Sustainability workshops brochures distributed:
 - to City facilities
 - to the general public during City Events
 - In local pesticide retailers at point of sale
- 56 Natural Gardening and Lawn care workshops, including 2 in Chinese languages.
- Advertisements and promotion for the PUC Bylaw (e.g. local newspapers, Leisure Guide, City website, community events etc.).
- Organized and hosted Tree Health and Biological Control workshops for Parks Operations Staff.
- Held information booths on *Natural Gardening and Pest Solutions* during City Events and at Steveston Farmer and Artisan Market.
- Responded to over 60 calls and information requests from public and local landscapers regarding the EPMP.
- Staff accompanied Community Bylaw officers to visit 8 Richmond retailers of cosmetic pesticides
 - All 8 agreed to provide the City PUC Bylaw information at point of sale

- Three retailers continue to offer only Permitted Pesticides in their stores
- Developed and implemented an in-house monitoring program to determine the efficiency of Parks and Recreation's use of corn gluten meal for the Sports Field Herbicide Program.
- While no tickets were issued, the staff assisted Community Bylaws with complaints and conducted on-site visits with Bylaw staff to educate residents on alternatives to traditional pesticides.
- Numerous information and complaints calls, e-mails and front of house requests to support compliance of the Bylaw were responded to by staff (~60).
- Assisted drafting:
 - The City's response to Health Canada Pest Management Registration Agency's Re-Evaluation program (REV2010-18) Consultation
 - Letter to Richmond MLA John Yap, appointee to the Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticides, re-iterating the City's commitment to reducing the use and exposure to pesticides for cosmetic purposes
 - The City's Response to the *Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticides* Consultation
- Developed and published *Giant Hogweed Identification and Response* webpage on City website; and
- Assisted residents to respond to Giant Hogweed reports, concerns and removal information on their property.

Once the provincial Special Committee recommendations are made public, staff will come forward with a Report to Council highlighting the committee findings. In the meantime, staff are seeking Council approval to continue the EPMP, including the TFT Environmental Coordinator, until the province takes action on the use of pesticides for cosmetic purposes.

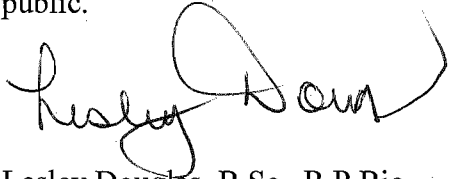
Financial Impact

The total financial impact of the EPMP is \$115,136, which covers staff salary, enforcement and community outreach. The program funding is included in the approved 2012 Environmental Programs, Sanitary and Recycling utility budget. No new funding is being requested.

Conclusion

Since Council's adoption of the EPMP, the City has received significant recognition from other local governments and industry for this comprehensive program and is often cited for its rigorous bylaw and innovative outreach content. Approval to continue the EPMP until the province takes action on cosmetic pesticide use will ensure that this program will continue to achieve Council's directive to control the use of traditional pesticides for cosmetic purposes.

Staff will come forward with a report outlining the recommendations from the *Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticides* and potential future provincial actions as they are made public.



Lesley Douglas, B.Sc., R.P.Bio.
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(604-247-4672)

LD:ld

Attachment 1	Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticide Proceedings Update	REDMS 3141372
Attachment 2	Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticide Proceedings Update	REDMS 3469104



City of Richmond

Report to Committee

To: Public Works and Transportation Committee
From: Cecilia Achiam
 Interim Director, Sustainability and District Energy
 Senior Program Manager, CPMG, CAO's Office
Re: Enhanced Pesticide Management Program Review

Date: February 8th, 2011
File: 10-6125-04-01/2011-
 Vol 01

Staff Recommendation

That the Enhanced Pesticide Management Program (EPMP) as described in the staff report titled "Enhanced Pesticide Management Program Review," dated February 8, 2011 be approved to continue on a temporary basis for 2011.

Cecilia Achiam, MCIP, BCSLA
 Interim Director, Sustainability and District Energy
 Senior Program Manager, CPMG, CAO's Office
 (604-276-4122)

Att. 3

FOR ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT USE ONLY			
ROUTED TO:	CONCURRENCE	CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER	
Budgets	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		
Engineering	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		
Community Bylaws	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		
Parks Maintenance and Operations	Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		
REVIEWED BY TAG	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	REVIEWED BY CAO	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>

Staff Report

Origin

The *Pesticide Use Control Bylaw No. 8514* was adopted by Council on October 16, 2009 as recommended in the April 16, 2009 report from the Director of Parks and Public Works Operations, entitled "Pesticide Use Management in Richmond". This report responds to items 2 and 3 of Council's resolution from the April 27, 2009 Council meeting:

1. *That the staff report dated April 16, 2009 from the Director of Parks and Public Works Operations, entitled "Pesticide Use Management in Richmond" be received for information;*
2. *That Option 4 (as outlined in the staff report dated April 16, 2009 from the Director of Parks and Public Works Operations, entitled "Pesticide Use Management in Richmond"), be enacted and related policies and procedures be reviewed in one year to measure its effectiveness and improve it; and*
3. *That the timing of budgetary implications be reviewed.*

Background

This report provides a review of the Enhanced Pesticide Management Program (EPMP), identifies challenges and provides recommendations for improving the Program. The EPMP comprises five main components: Corporate Reduction; Education and Community Partnerships; Senior Government Regulation; Municipal Regulation; and Cost/Resource Implication (Attachment 1).

Since the adoption of the full EPMP and the *Pesticide Use Control (PUC) Bylaw No. 8514* in 2009, a number of related actions have taken place locally and at the provincial level:

- Eight municipalities have recently adopted cosmetic pesticide bylaws, for a total of 34 municipal cosmetic pesticide bylaws province wide.
- The Province posted a summary of comments received during the *Cosmetic Use of Pesticides in British Columbia* Consultation (including those provided by City staff). Over 8,000 comments were submitted to the Ministry of Environment. To date the Ministry has not indicated any "next steps" towards the development of a Provincial Cosmetic Pesticide Regulation.
- The Ministry of Forest and Range (MoFR) carried out the Richmond Aerial Gypsy Moth Program as part of the provincial Gypsy Moth Eradication Program. The TFT Environmental Coordinator responded to a number of phone calls and e-mails from residents about the pesticide used and its relationship to the City's new Bylaw. The MoFR has recently informed City staff that there will be no aerial spray program for Gypsy Moth in 2011 due to the successful results of the 2010 Spray Program.
- Staff confirmed the first location of giant hogweed in Richmond in May 2010. A local media campaign in July and August 2010 helped identify more sites on private and City properties. All hogweed plants on City property were manually removed. Re-growth on City sites is being monitored, however site constraints press consideration for traditional

(i.e. non-exempted) pesticide treatments. The media campaign and approach to giant hogweed control required significant staff resources. The TFT Environmental Coordinator was the technical expert and lead staff person to design the response/treatment plan for giant hogweed control as well as provide technical direction for the media campaign.

- The TFT Environmental Coordinator confirmed the first location of the common reed (*Phragmites australis* subsp. *australis*) for the province on City property. This weed poses a significant risk to City infrastructure, biodiversity and agricultural productivity, warranting further consideration for traditional pesticide treatment.
- In September 2010, the Union of British Columbia Municipalities endorsed resolution B28, brought forward by the City of Coquitlam, advocating "(...) *that the Province of British Columbia enact provincial legislation that will ban the sale and use of cosmetic pesticides province-wide.*"

Analysis

As previously reported by the Canadian Centre for Pollution Prevention (C2P2)¹ the efficiency of an EPMP, including the success of a regulatory cosmetic pesticide bylaw, depends on the implementation of a strong education and community outreach program. Bylaw compliance is difficult to measure and therefore challenging to enforce. The City's EPMP takes a comprehensive approach to the cosmetic pesticide issue by placing emphasis on: Education and Community Partnership; Corporate Reduction; Senior Government Regulation; Pesticide Use Control Bylaw; and Cost/Resource Implications. The following is a review of the *EPMP Program Highlights* in addition to an overview of *Challenges* and *Improvements/Recommendations* for the 2011 Program.

EPMP Highlights

The following list highlights key actions and initiatives undertaken over the past 12 months to assist the City's implementation of a successful EPMP (See **Attachment 2** for a full list of EPMP achievements):

- Hiring of a Temporary Full-Time (TFT) Environmental Coordinator to implement the EPMP in accordance with the program endorsed by Council (February 2010)
- 44,000 Pesticide Use Control (PUC) Bylaw Information inserts sent with utility bills (February 2010)
- 65,000 PUC Bylaw Information inserts sent with property tax bills (May 2010)
- 5,000 PUC Bylaw Information inserts distributed to City facilities, retailers, and to the general public during events
- 37 Natural Gardening and Lawn Care Workshops, including two Chinese language workshops
- Advertisements and promotion for the PUC Bylaw (e.g. local newspapers, Leisure Guide, City website, community events etc.)

¹ *The Impact of By-Laws and Public Education Programs on Reducing the Cosmetic / Non-Essential, Residential Use of Pesticides: A Best Practices Review*, (2004), Canadian Centre for Pollution Prevention and Cullbridge Marketing and Communications: <http://www.c2p2online.com/documents/PesticidesBestPracticeReview-FINAL040324.pdf>

- 143 PUC Bylaw information inserts, surveys and training opportunity invitations sent to all licensed landscapers operating in Richmond
- 20 City staff and six licensed Richmond landscapers attended a *Pesticide Free Weed Management Training* workshop hosted by the City in partnership with the British Columbia Landscape and Nursery Association (November 19, 2010). An additional spring training workshop is currently being developed
- Informal surveys suggest high community awareness of EPMP (i.e. ~ 79% of responses)
- Staff visited 8 Richmond retailers of cosmetic pesticides
 - All 8 agreed to provide the City PUC Bylaw information at point of sale
 - Three retailers have since removed non-exempted pesticides from their shelves
- Parks and Recreation Department has dramatically expanded the use of exempted (i.e. permitted) pesticides such as horticultural vinegar (i.e. acetic acid) and corn gluten meal since adoption of the PUC Bylaw
- City staff purchased two *Greensteam* machines which utilize high temperature steam to control weeds on City hardscapes
- City staff are collaborating on a number of pilot weed control programs to determine the effectiveness of new products on the market
- Community Bylaws Division have reported two pesticide use incidents and no municipal tickets have been issued under the new PUC Bylaw. While there were no tickets issued, the TFT Environmental Coordinator assisted Community Bylaws with complaints and conducted on-site visits with Bylaw staff. The TFT Environmental Coordinator also fielded numerous information and complaints calls, e-mails and *front of house* requests to support voluntary compliance of the Bylaw.
- Letter sent by Mayor and Council to the Province to support the introduction of province-wide legislation prohibiting the cosmetic use of pesticides
- Staff applied for funding (\$12,000) to Environment Canada to develop an invasive plant management best practices strategy (December 2010)

EPMP Challenges

Corporate Reduction

This first year of transition under the EPMP required a significant change in the City's weed management programming. The new program necessitated a paradigm shift for City landscape management that now requires a higher demand on staff labour resulting from greater dependency on mechanical and labour intensive approaches, with the following consequences:

- Selected shrub medians, beds and borders are in the process of being changed to turf grass in effort to reduce the additional labour costs resulting from the additional weeding;
- Exempted pesticides now used by staff may be more costly or less efficient than non-exempted pesticides, demanding more frequent application and staff time in order to obtain similar results. For example, hardscapes such as boulevards, sidewalks and walkways which used to require two annual applications of glyphosate for maintenance, now require three applications of horticultural vinegar. (**Attachment 3**);

- Planted medians, beds and gardens in popular areas, such as City Centre, now require more frequent tending to manually control weed growth, with some locations requiring up to seven visits per year to maintain the standards expected. As a result, staff labour is concentrated on high priority, publicly visible landscapes;
- Parks Operations has experienced a significant increase in vegetation management complaints since Bylaw implementation.

The cost of weed management in the City has increased considerably this year, and will remain elevated during this adaptation period. Scientific literature cites that a minimum 25% increase in costs is typically anticipated when an organization moves from the use of non-exempted pesticides to exempted pesticides². Staff anticipate that while Parks costs may continue to increase over the next few years as new methods, machines and products are piloted on the various City landscapes, over time as innovation continues, processes evolve and new methods, machines and products increase, costs should stabilize or decrease. The immediate establishment of a well-resourced, efficient and effective program will position the City to best manage City lands with a sustainable approach, resulting in pest reduction for the community.

Education and Community Partnerships

Following the findings from the previously sourced C2P2 study, the City has taken a very proactive approach to Education and Community Partnerships and targeted a broad audience. Though ambitious and amongst the most comprehensive in the lower mainland, the EPMP's success is difficult to measure. Due to the City's inability to access actual sales data for non-exempted pesticides sold in Richmond, it is very difficult to verify an actual reduction in non-exempted pesticides used on residential lands. However, overall community awareness of the EPMP and Bylaw appears to be high, based on informal surveys and general community feedback from City staff attendance at public events (e.g. Steveston Farmers Market).

Senior Government Regulation

Despite the over 8,000 responses to the Province's *Cosmetic Use of Pesticides in British Columbia Consultation* paper, there are no indications of further action towards a provincial regulation at this time. The TFT Environmental Coordinator will continue to liaise with the province to ensure inclusion on any further consultation. To date, staff effort has been focussed on lobbying for the development of provincial regulation and exploring partnership opportunities locally.

Pesticide Use Control Bylaw No. 8514

Since the adoption of the EPMP, both giant hogweed and the common reed have been confirmed in the City of Richmond. Giant hogweed is an invasive plant that presents ecological, infrastructure, agricultural and human health risks while the common reed presents significant ecological, infrastructure, and agricultural risk. Both species have the potential to expand their range if not dealt with in an aggressive manner. Use of a traditional pesticide (e.g. glyphosate) may prove the best eradication tool to reduce the risks outlined above for both species, yet the Bylaw does not currently permit this use on residential or City owned land.

² Kempenaar et.al., 2007. *Trade off between costs and environmental effects of weed control on pavements*. Crop Protection, Vol. 26, pp 430-435.

Another significant challenge posed by the Bylaw is the lack of provisions for the use of new generation, low-toxicity, domestic pesticides that have been licensed through the federal Pesticide Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) and approved for sale in other provinces, yet not classified as exempted on the Provincial Integrated Pest Management Regulations, Schedule 2 - Excluded Pesticides list. Ministry of Environment staff have indicated no intention of amending Schedule 2 in the near future.

In the absence of any action towards provincial cosmetic regulation, staff continue to focus on the delivery of an efficient EPMP, including the new Bylaw. This spring staff will bring forward proposed amendments to the Bylaw that include an exemption for infestations to deal with the risk posed by invasive species (i.e. giant hogweed and common reed) and the inclusion of new generation domestic pesticides licensed through the PMRA on Schedule A for Council consideration.

Cost/Resource Implications

Shifting away from a traditional approach to pesticide management requires a strategic and comprehensive plan. The EPMP enacted by Council enabled a program with significant rigour and strong foundation to adjust to this new era of pesticide management. To date, the most significant Program challenge lies in the cost and resource implications to manage weeds on City lands in a cost-effective and risk reducing manner. The new suite of non-traditional pesticides requires more labour, more pesticide (i.e. volume and frequency of spray) and more mechanical treatment. This reality is coupled with the recent detection of two new high-risk invasive plant species (i.e. common reed and giant hogweed) in Richmond in 2010. Forethought for inclusion of control and/or eradication of these species is an important aspect of the EPMP. The table below outlines the existing cost implications for the 2011 EPMP.

EPMP Costs	
TFT Environmental Coordinator (1.0 TFT, salary and benefits)	= \$ 81,162 ¹
Education and Community Partnerships	= \$ 15,000 ¹
TFT Bylaw Enforcement (0.5 TFT, education, patrols and response)	= \$ 37,857 ¹
TOTAL COST	= \$134,019

¹ These three components totalling \$134,019 are currently in the 2011 budget

EPMP Improvements/Recommendations for 2011

Community and corporate awareness of the EPMP is wide spread. Over the past 12 months, staff have implemented all aspects of the Program with the majority of resources and effort expended on the *Education and Community Partnerships* and *Corporate Reduction* components. The following list of actions and improvements are recommended for the 2011 EPMP:

1. *Corporate Reduction* has incurred the greatest challenge for the EPMP. This new approach to pesticide management has required considerable technical expertise to review and adopt new sustainable landscaping best practices, review new pesticide products, design pilot projects, identify high-risk invasive species occurrences, develop invasive species removal plans, track volumes and effectiveness of pesticides, and track

costs and effectiveness of new weed control practices (e.g. manual control, mechanical control including *Greensteam* machine and re-design of landscaping plans). Sustainability Services and Parks Operations staff have determined that the development of an Integrated Pest Management Plan under *Corporate Reduction* for the 2011 EPMP is necessary. This tool will assist the City to undertake the above outlined tasks under a strategic, risk-based and cost-effective framework. Park Operations will continue to monitor staffing and operation needs as the 2011 Program proceeds and may come forward with a Report to Committee this spring to outline additional financial requests to operate the Program. The continuance of the TFT Environmental Coordinator is essential for this and all other EPMP roles for the 2011 Program as the skill sets required to undertake the tasks outlined above do not currently reside in Parks Operations.

2. As previously reported, Bylaw compliance is difficult to measure, however informal surveys and general feedback from community events indicate broad awareness and understanding of the new Bylaw. The 2011 EPMP will build upon the previous *Education and Community Partnership* activities with greater emphasis on building partnerships (i.e. Metro Vancouver, BCLNA, local community organizations and Ministry of Agriculture & Lands) and developing a proactive prevention measure for City practices (e.g. landscaping design guidelines, Integrated Pest Management Plan, invasive plant management best practices through federal grants, etc.).
3. Under *Senior Government Regulation*, the 2011 Program will include more effort to lobby the provincial and federal governments to better regulate pesticide sales and product approvals. Staff will continue to communicate with provincial staff, however the fall cabinet shuffle and lack of provincial direction for a cosmetic pesticide regulation place greater demand on the continuance of the EPMP at the municipal level.
4. Under the *Municipal Regulation* component of the EPMP an amendment to the PUC Bylaw No. 8514 is recommended in 2011. The proposed Bylaw amendments include:
 - An infestation clause under exclusions to deal with recent invasive plant species that have been confirmed in the City (i.e. common reed and giant hogweed). Both plants, and potentially many others, pose a significant risk to City infrastructure, biodiversity and agriculture. Giant hogweed poses significant human health risks.
 - The addition of new-generation pesticides (e.g. Fiesta) to the Bylaw. Due to the lack of Provincial updates or amendments to the IMP Regulations, there are new, low-toxicity pesticides that are licensed for use in British Columbia but not yet included on the Schedule A: Excluded Pesticides permissible by the PUC Bylaw.
5. The 2011 Program *Cost/Resource Implications* will be slightly lower than the 2010 budget due to the reduction in cost related to Bylaw development. The EPMP budget of \$134,019 is already allocated in the 2011 budget.

As reported above, Parks Operations will be coming forward with a Report to Committee this spring outlining additional financial requests to effectively operate the *Corporate Reduction* component of the 2011 EPMP.

The role of the TFT Environmental Coordinator is mandatory for the successful implementation of the EPMP. The technical expertise, liaison role with other levels of government, education & partnership coordination, PUC Bylaw support and overall program facilitation are essential activities led by the TFT Environmental Coordinator for this Program. As the Program matures, the expertise gained in implementation from the EPMP can be "transferred" to facilitate implementation of other sustainability programs and initiatives, such as energy conservation outreach and education, to ensure optimum allocation of resources and staff expertise.

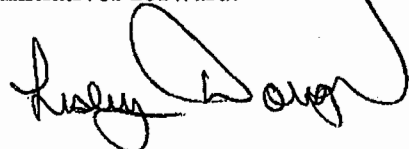
Financial Impact

The 2011 budget for Environmental Sustainability is currently \$134,019, which includes funding for: a TFT Environmental Coordinator salary and benefits; Education and Outreach; and Bylaw Enforcement salary and benefits. These costs are already allocated in the 2011 base-level budget for the EPMP program. Staff will continue to monitor the Bylaw enforcement needs in 2011 for any potential reductions in the 2012 budget.

Conclusion

It is recommended that the funding for the EPMP, as outlined, continue through 2011 and staff report back to Council concurrent with the budget process for 2012 on future funding, progress made and overall policy effectiveness of the EPMP.

Continuation of the EPMP into 2012 is essential to ensure compliance with the PUC Bylaw and the success of Council's response to strong community interest in minimizing potential risks of pesticides to public health in the City of Richmond. At the same time, this Program takes a proactive approach to lobby both provincial and federal levels of government where greater accountability and jurisdiction reside for the development of cosmetic pesticide regulation. Until the provincial or federal government takes action on pesticide regulation, the City is positioned with an EPMP that takes a leadership role in *Corporate Reduction, Education and Community Partnership* and *Senior Government Regulation*. As the EPMP matures, staff resources and experiences gained in community outreach can be reallocated to move other sustainability initiatives forward.



Lesley Douglas, B.Sc., R.P.Bio.
Manager, Environmental Sustainability
(604-247-4672)

Attachment 1	Attachment 1- Table 1 - Option 4 Summary from April 16, 2009 - Report to Committee	REDMS #3012463
Attachment 2	Attachment 2- Table 2 - Overview of Richmond's EPMP Actions in 2010	REDMS #3128553
Attachment 3	Attachment 3 - Table 3 - Outline of Trends in Parks Operations Pesticide Use (Non-Exempted and Exempted)	REDMS #3058422

ATTACHMENT 1

Table 1 - Option 4 Summary, from April 16, 2009 - Report to Committee

Option 4 Policy: Enhanced Management Program and Restrictive Bylaw		
Aim		Targets all types of pesticide use (commercial, agricultural, residential) based on level of risk and benefit
Service Delivery Levels	Corporate Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cease use of non-exempted pesticides immediately
	Education & Community Partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanded education program that includes initiatives to inform on the restrictive bylaw • Work with industry on accreditation • Explore problem prevention measures (e.g. landscaping guidelines) • Encourage Metro Vancouver to take strong regional role in community education • Significant consultation for draft bylaw recommended • Ongoing liaising/consulting with community
	Senior Government Regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actively lobby provincial government to better regulate sales (e.g. ban "Weed and Feed") • Consideration given to lobbying federal government to better regulate product approvals • Explore partnership opportunities (e.g. joint distribution of information on regulations, alternative practices)
	Municipal Regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforce a Bylaw that restricts the cosmetic use of pesticides on residential and City owned property¹
Cost/Resource Implications		\$210,000 annual operating impact plus \$15,000 for bylaw consultation; 2.7 FTE (1.2 FTE Parks labour; 1 FTE education/advocacy; .5 FTE bylaw enforcement)

¹ Exemptions can be specified, and could include lawn bowling greens, the pitch and putt course, or other scenarios in which eliminating pesticide use may lead to substantial loss or damage of amenities.

Table 2: Overview of Richmond's Enhanced Pesticide Management Program (EPMP) Actions in 2010

Corporate Reduction	
<i>Cease use of non-exempted pesticides immediately</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks and Recreation Department considerably decreased use of non-exempted pesticides prior to EPMP enactment. • Traditional pesticides and combined fertilizer/ herbicide products substituted by exempted (i.e. permitted) pesticides (Attachment 3) • Increased mechanical, manual and cultural weed control methods. • Acquisition and retrofit of equipment allowing non-traditional approach to weed management (e.g. <i>Greensteam</i>™ machines and corn gluten meal applicator) • Establishment of pilot programs to determine the effectiveness of these new weed control products and methods • Continuous research and evaluation of new science, products, practices and technologies related to cosmetic pest management.
Education and Community Partnership	
<i>Expanded education program that includes initiatives to inform on the Pesticide Use Control Bylaw</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 44,000 PUC Bylaw Information inserts sent with utility bills (Feb. 2010). • 65,000 PUC Bylaw Information inserts sent with property tax bills (May 2010). • 5,000 PUC Bylaw Information inserts distributed to City facilities, retailers, and to the general public during events. • 16 Natural Gardening & Lawn Care workshops. • Two Chinese language pesticide free workshops. • 19 Food Garden and Tree Care workshops. • Extensive media coverage including two colour advertisements for the PUC Bylaw, two advertisements in the City Leisure Guide (i.e. Summer & Fall). • Bylaw and EPMP promotion on City website, local newspaper coverage upon Bylaw adoption, promotion at City and Community events (e.g. Earth Day, Steveston Farmers Market, Grow Up), and promotion in Chinese language media. • City website updated with comprehensive resources on the Bylaw, and workshops and technical information on pesticide alternatives. • Established EPMP phone line.
<i>Work with Industry on Accreditation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PlantHealthBC organization, suggested as a potential partner for industry accreditation, has since dissolved. • To ensure training opportunities for licensed landscaping practitioners, the City offered a pesticide free weed management-training workshop in partnership with the British Columbia Landscape and Nursery Association. City staff continue to network with other municipalities and organizations to maximize effective strategies for effective implementation of the EPMP. • 143 Bylaw information inserts, survey and training opportunity invitation letters sent to all licensed landscapers operating in Richmond.
<i>Explore problem prevention measures (e.g. landscaping guidelines)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the advent of many new non-traditional pesticides on the market for residential use, considerable staff time has utilized for research, product efficacy and product awareness. This information is shared with residents, the landscaping community and City staff. • In addition to this research, City staff are working with invasive plant specialists, integrated pest management practitioners and horticultural specialists, to ensure the City is optimizing problem prevention practices.

ATTACHMENT 2

<i>Encourage Metro Vancouver to take strong regional role in community education</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To date, Metro Vancouver has indicated that there is no coordinated community education effort for pesticide management. City staff continue to advocate for a coordinated regional approach to this issue.
<i>Significant consultation for draft Bylaw recommended</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed and reported in staff report dated September 11, 2009, entitled "Pesticide Use Control Bylaw."
<i>Ongoing liaison/consulting with community</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback from the community has been solicited through a number of informal sources including: a voluntary survey (65 responses) indicating 79% awareness of PUC Bylaw; a telephone survey for licensed landscapers (18 responses) indicating 50% interest in natural lawn care training; booths at public events; e-mails; phone calls, and letters to staff. City staff has visited eight pesticide retailers. By September 2010, all retailers were receptive to the information provided on the EPMP and agreed to post information on the Bylaw at point of sale. Through City staff visits, three retailers have voluntarily removed non-exempted pesticides from their shelves.
Senior Government Regulation	
<i>Actively lobby provincial government to better regulate sales.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter to the Province sent by Mayor and Council, to support the introduction of province wide legislation prohibiting the cosmetic use of pesticides. City Staff provided a response to the Province's Cosmetic Use of Pesticides in British Columbia Consultation paper in support of a provincial cosmetic pesticide regulation.
<i>Consideration given to lobbying federal government to better regulate product approvals</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City staff are presently researching options to efficiently promote stronger approval processes to the Pest Management Regulatory Agency.
<i>Explore partnership opportunities</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City staff are collaborating with the Richmond School District (RSD) for consideration to adopt an EPMP on RSD lands. Most local pesticides retailers are providing information on the Bylaw and the City EPMP Workshops in their stores. As previously mentioned the City is partnering with the BC Landscape and Nursery Association (BCLNA) to provide training opportunities for licensed landscaping practitioners in the City. TerraLink Horticulture has supplied the first 1000 L of corn gluten meal herbicide, at no cost to the City, to assess its effectiveness for weed control on City Sports fields.
Municipal Regulation	
<i>Enforce a Bylaw that restricts the cosmetic use of pesticides on residential and City owned property</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption of Pesticide Use Control (PUC) Bylaw No. 8514 (October 2009) Assisted Community Bylaws with technical expertise, education and regulatory context regarding pesticide use. Information queries regarding the new Bylaw directed to TFT Environmental Coordinator funded through the EPMP.

ATTACHMENT 3

Table 3 - Outline of Trends in Parks Operations Pesticide Use (Non-Exempted and Exempted)

Parks Landscapes	Type of Pesticides	Amount Used		
		2008	2009	2010
Hardscapes	<i>glyphosate (L)</i>	75*	-	-
	acetic acid (L)	176**	2160**	3620**
Sport fields	<i>fertilizer/herbicide combined products (Kg)</i>	300	-	-
	corn gluten meal (L)	-	-	3000
Planted beds, medians	<i>glyphosate (L)</i>	5	5	-
	<i>Casoron, 250 kg</i>	250	75	-
			<i>increased manual removal</i>	
Trees	mineral oil (L)	10	10	10
	lime sulphur (L)	10	10	10
	insecticidal soap (L)	20	15	1
	aerosol containers (wasp control)	41	30	42

*(@\$18/L)

**(@\$10/L)

Note: Pesticides that are *italicized* are restricted (i.e. not permitted by PUC Bylaw No.8514) and pesticides that are **bolded** are permitted (i.e. on Schedule A of PUC Bylaw No. 8514)



**City of
Richmond**

Memorandum
Community Services Department
Sustainability

To: Mayor and Councillors **Date:** February 15, 2012
From: Lesley Douglas, B.Sc., R.P.Bio. **File:** 10-6125-04-01/2012-Vol 01
 Mgr, Environmental Sustainability
Re: **Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticide Proceedings Update**

On October 3, 2011, the Legislative Assembly appointed a Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticides to investigate and issue recommendations on the elimination of the unnecessary use of pesticides in British Columbia and to conduct consultations on this issue with the public and key stakeholders (**Attachment 1**).

The Special Committee, composed of *Bill Bennett (Chair), John Yap, John Slater, Ben Stewart, Barry Penner, Rob Fleming, Scott Fraser and Michael Sather*, is tasked to specifically consider:

1. The scope of any ban on the sale and use of pesticides, including those used solely for cosmetic purposes; and,
2. Any appropriate exemptions and restrictions on the sale and use, which may apply.

As specified in the Legislative Assembly *Information Bulletin* dated January 11, 2012, the Special Committee has received over 8,700 submissions, including 7,300 responses to an online questionnaire and 1,400 written submissions to date (**Attachment 2**). The Public Consultation period came to a close on December 15, 2011. City Staff responded to the e-questionnaire and submitted a letter to the Special Committee that reiterates the City's commitment to this issue. The letter includes comments regarding the City's comprehensive Enhanced Pesticide Management Program (EPMP) approach to risk reduction associated with the use of cosmetic pesticides use. The City's strong support for the enactment of provincial legislation restricting the use of cosmetic pesticides and their availability at point of sale is also reiterated in the letter.

The Special Committee also invited 23 stakeholders to present at scheduled public meetings. Stakeholders ranged from government agencies, toxicologists, health organizations, landscaping professionals and chemical industry representatives, all providing their perspective to the Special Committee. Richmond's EPMP, including the pesticide-free gardening workshops and the 2009 Pesticide Use Control Bylaw, was identified in a stakeholder presentation as one of the exemplary municipal models in reducing public exposure to unnecessary pesticide use.

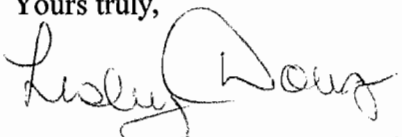
The Special Committee is currently considering the feedback received from the public consultation and expects to table a report to the Legislative Assembly during the spring sitting (February 14, 2012 to May 31, 2012). The report will "...provide recommendations with respect to the development and implementation of legislative provisions regarding the unnecessary use of pesticides" (**Attachment 1**). City Staff will closely follow the Legislative Assembly proceedings for any action on this item, providing updates to Mayor and Councillors accordingly.

February 6, 2012

- 2 -

For more detailed information on the Special Committee's proceedings or on our City's Enhanced Pesticide Management Program, I can be contacted at 604 247-4672 or ldouglas@richmond.ca.

Yours truly,



Lesley Douglas, B.Sc., R.P.Bio.
Mgr, Environmental Sustainability

LD:jep

Att. 2

pc: TAG
Ted DeCrom, Manager, Parks Operations
Cecilia Achiam, Interim Director, Sustainability and District Energy
Wayne Mercer, Manager Community Bylaws

ATTACHMENT 1

Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticides

39th Parliament – 3rd Session – 4th Session (Previous Parliaments)			
<u>Current Membership</u>	Terms of Reference	<u>On-line Consultations</u>	<u>Meeting Notices</u>
Reports	<u>Media Releases /</u> Advertisements	<u>Minutes/Transcripts</u>	Related Sites

Terms of Reference

On October 3, 2011, the Legislative Assembly agreed that the a Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticides be appointed to examine, inquire into and make recommendations with respect to the elimination of the unnecessary use of pesticides in British Columbia and to conduct consultations on this issue with the public and key stakeholders, by any means the Special Committee considers appropriate.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing to consider, the Special Committee shall specifically consider:

1. The scope of any ban on the sale and use of pesticides, including those used solely for cosmetic purposes; and,
2. Any appropriate exemptions and restrictions on the sale and use, which may apply.

The Special Committee shall provide recommendations to the Legislative Assembly with respect to the development and implementation of legislative provisions regarding the unnecessary use of pesticides.

The Special Committee so appointed shall have all the powers of a Select Standing Committee and is also empowered:

- a. to appoint of their number, one or more subcommittees and to refer to such subcommittees any of the matters referred to the Committee;
- b. to sit during a period in which the House is adjourned, during the recess after prorogation until the next following Session and during any sitting of the House;
- c. to adjourn from place to place as may be convenient; and
- d. to retain such personnel as required to assist the Committee;

and shall report to the House as soon as possible or following any adjournment, or at the next following Session, as the case may be; to deposit the original of its reports with the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly during a period of adjournment and upon resumption of the sittings of the House, the Chair shall present all reports to the Legislative Assembly.

The said Special Committee be composed of *Bill Bennett* (Convener), *John Yap*, *John Slater*, *Ben Stewart*, *Barry Penner*, *Rob Fleming*, *Scott Fraser* and *Michael Sather*.



INFORMATION BULLETIN

January 11, 2012

Committee consultation sets record for public participation

VICTORIA – The Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticides received over 8,700 submissions, the most a British Columbia parliamentary committee has ever received.

The all-party committee, tasked with inquiring into and issuing recommendations on the elimination of the unnecessary use of pesticides in the province, heard from regulators, toxicologists, health organizations, environmentalists, industry representatives, diverse business sectors, municipalities and local pesticide coalitions. The public had the opportunity to share their opinion by filling out an e-questionnaire or submitting a written or video submission.

The committee received 7,300 e-questionnaires, 1,400 written submissions from individuals and organizations, and 13 video submissions. The committee also heard from 23 invited stakeholders at six public meetings.

The committee is currently considering feedback from the public and stakeholders on the cosmetic use of pesticides to develop report recommendations. The committee expects to table its report during the spring sitting of the Legislative Assembly.

For more information on the cosmetic pesticides consultation process, please visit the Committee's website at: www.leg.bc.ca/pesticidescommittee

The members of the Special Committee on Cosmetic Pesticides are:

Bill Bennett, MLA (Kootenay East), Chair;
 Rob Fleming, MLA (Victoria-Swan Lake), Deputy Chair;
 Murray Coell, MLA (Saanich North and the Islands);
 Scott Fraser, MLA (Alberni-Pacific Rim);

Michael Sather, MLA (Maple Ridge-Pitt Meadows);
 John Slater, MLA (Boundary-Similkameen);
 Ben Stewart, MLA (Westside-Kelowna);
 John Yap, MLA (Richmond-Steveston).

Contact:

Kate Ryan-Lloyd
 Deputy Clerk and Clerk of Committees
 Room 224, Parliament Buildings
 Victoria, B.C., V8V 1X4

Telephone: 250 356-2933 (collect)

Toll-free: 1 877 428-8337

Fax: 250 356-8172

E-mail: pesticidescommittee@leg.bc.ca



To: Public Works and Transportation Committee

Date: March 21, 2012

From: Dave Semple
General Manager, Parks and Recreation

File: 01-0060-20-
INBOX/Vol 01

Re: **Moorage for Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary Station 10**


Staff Recommendation

That:

1. Britannia Heritage Shipyard, as detailed in the report, "Moorage for Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary Station 10," from the General Manager, Parks and Recreation, be approved as the location for the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary Pacific Region – Station 10 to moor its boathouse and operate its services; and
2. Staff be authorized to take all necessary steps to complete an agreement with the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary – Station 10 to moor its boathouse and operate its services at Britannia Heritage Shipyards, as outlined in the report, "Moorage for Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary – Station 10," from the General Manager, Parks and Recreation including authorizing the Chief Administrative Officer and the General Manager, Parks and Recreation to negotiate and execute all documentation required to effect the transaction.


Dave Semple
General Manager, Parks and Recreation
(604-233-3350)

Att. 3

FOR ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT USE ONLY			
ROUTED TO:		CONCURRENCE	CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER
Arts, Culture and Heritage		Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>	
REVIEWED BY TAG	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	REVIEWED BY CAO	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>

Staff Report

Origin

At the February 14th 2012 meeting of the Community Safety Committee of Council, staff received the following referral:

- (i) the staff report entitled “Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary (Station 10) Proposed Boathouse Location” be referred back to staff; and
- (ii) after further consultation with the Scotch Pond Heritage Cooperative, staff bring further information forward to the Community Safety Committee meeting, tentatively scheduled to take place on Wednesday, April 10, 2012.

The original report dated January 20th 2012 proposed that Scotch Pond be approved as a location for the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary to moor its boathouse and provide a base for its operations. It outlined the benefit provided to the community by the Coast Guard Auxiliary and the issues associated with its current situation in which its boathouse is tied up in Steveston Harbour and inaccessible, its vessel is moored in the Harbour at significant expense and its equipment is stored in a locked land-side trailer creating negative impacts on response time.

The report also identified concerns of the Scotch Pond Heritage Cooperative and proposed that these concerns be addressed through a process of developing a revised operating agreement with that group and a separate agreement with the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary – Station 10.

Analysis

Since the February 14th meeting, staff met twice with the Scotch Pond Heritage Cooperative (SPHC). On the first occasion, the SPHC executive reiterated its willingness to work with the City to come to an appropriate agreement regarding the Coast Guard Auxiliary and its proposed operations at Scotch Pond. At that meeting, the executive also indicated it would bring the matter to its AGM on March 15th. Staff attended the March 15th AGM where the group discussed the issue. Many members were very opposed to the idea of the Coast Guard Auxiliary at Scotch Pond citing concerns about security, access, costs, environmental impacts and past behaviour of the group in its previous tenancy at Scotch Pond. The group asked that the City provide a written request should it wish to moor the Coast Guard Auxiliary at the site and indicated that it was outside the mandate of the SPHC to host other groups at Scotch Pond.

Given the response from the SPHC, staff have again reviewed location options. The Steveston Harbour Authority (SHA) was consulted during this review and has indicated that at this time it is not supporting boathouses in the harbour.

The table on the following page describes three potential city-owned sites. Scotch Pond is owned by the City; the waterlots at Imperial Landing and Britannia Heritage Shipyards are leased from Port Metro Vancouver and the lease agreements allow the City to provide moorage.

Table 1: Review of Potential Locations for Coast Guard Auxiliary Boathouse

Criteria	Potential Location		
	Scotch Pond Map: Attachment 1	Imperial Landing Map: Attachment 2	Britannia Heritage Shipyard Map: Attachment 3
Strategic Location; position of boathouse relative to call locations	Dredging at the entrance of the pond may be required to improve ability to respond.	This location provides quick access to most call locations.	This location provides quick access to most call locations.
Strategic Location; fit of boathouse with surroundings	Scotch Pond is a working site. The Coast Guard Auxiliary serves the active fishers in the Cooperative.	The current boathouse may obstruct views and does not fit the look of the Imperial Landing site.	The Phoenix Net Loft is situated adjacent to Britannia Heritage Shipyards – a tourist destination. The boathouse does not contribute to the heritage vision for the site.
Personnel Travel Time; travel time required for crew to reach boathouse from Steveston Hwy and No. 2 Road	7 minutes and 30 seconds	5 minutes and 15 seconds	5 minutes and 00 seconds
Moorage infrastructure; moorage infrastructure can support boathouse without additional infrastructure	A connection between the float and boathouse will need to be constructed; new piles may be necessary if the current float cannot support the boathouse.	No additional infrastructure required.	No additional infrastructure required.
Security; security of boathouse against intruders, break-ins, etc	Equal at all three sites.	Equal at all three sites.	Equal at all three sites.
Security; security of the site if access left unattended	Potential for security issues and damage to the site and boats owned by the Scotch Pond Heritage Cooperative members.	No issues beyond what currently exists.	Potential for security issues and damage to the site and boats; public may access the site at times when it is not open to the public.
Public Visibility; public can see and recognize the presence and services of the Coast Guard	The public would be able to see the boathouse from Garry Point Park.	The Coast Guard Auxiliary would be highly visible in this proposed location.	The proposed location would not be visible from the land-side.
Neighbours; compatibility, potential for complaint or conflict	Scotch Pond Heritage Cooperative members have expressed concerns.	New neighbours are imminent with Onni development on the land-side.	Neighbours are already adjacent to the site.
Parking; at least three spots within close proximity	Available in Scotch Pond Heritage Cooperative lot.	Can be accommodated in Department of Fisheries and Oceans parking.	Available at south end of Railway Ave.
Services; existing water and hydro services available	Services currently exist; arrangements would need to be made to meter the services separately from the SPHC.	No services are currently available. Services are planned in conjunction with adjacent Onni development.	Services currently exist on site. Some infrastructure would be required to bring them to the boathouse.
Costs	Up to \$20K for the connection and driving piles; environmental approvals will also be required.	None.	None. Any costs for additional services to be paid by the Coast Guard Auxiliary..

Given this review, staff are recommending that the City enter an agreement with the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary Station 10 to moor its boathouse and operate its service from the proposed Britannia Heritage Shipyard site. The boathouse is proposed to be situated immediately behind the Phoenix Net Loft, minimizing the visual impact of the structure from the land-side and the agreement with the group will identify penalties for leaving the site in an unsecured manner.

Given the Coast Guard Auxiliary's ongoing service to the community, its role in community safety and its status as a volunteer, non-profit society, it is recommended that only a nominal fee such as \$1 be collected from the group for its moorage. Behaviour of Coast Guard Auxiliary members has been an issue when the boathouse was previously moored at Scotch Pond prior to 2006. The Agreement will include a clause that there will be zero tolerance for inappropriate actions on site. Should these actions occur, the Agreement will be terminated immediately.

Additional proposed agreement terms are outlined in attachment 4.

Financial Impact

There is no financial impact to entering into an agreement with the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary – Station 10 for moorage of its boathouse at the Phoenix Net Loft.

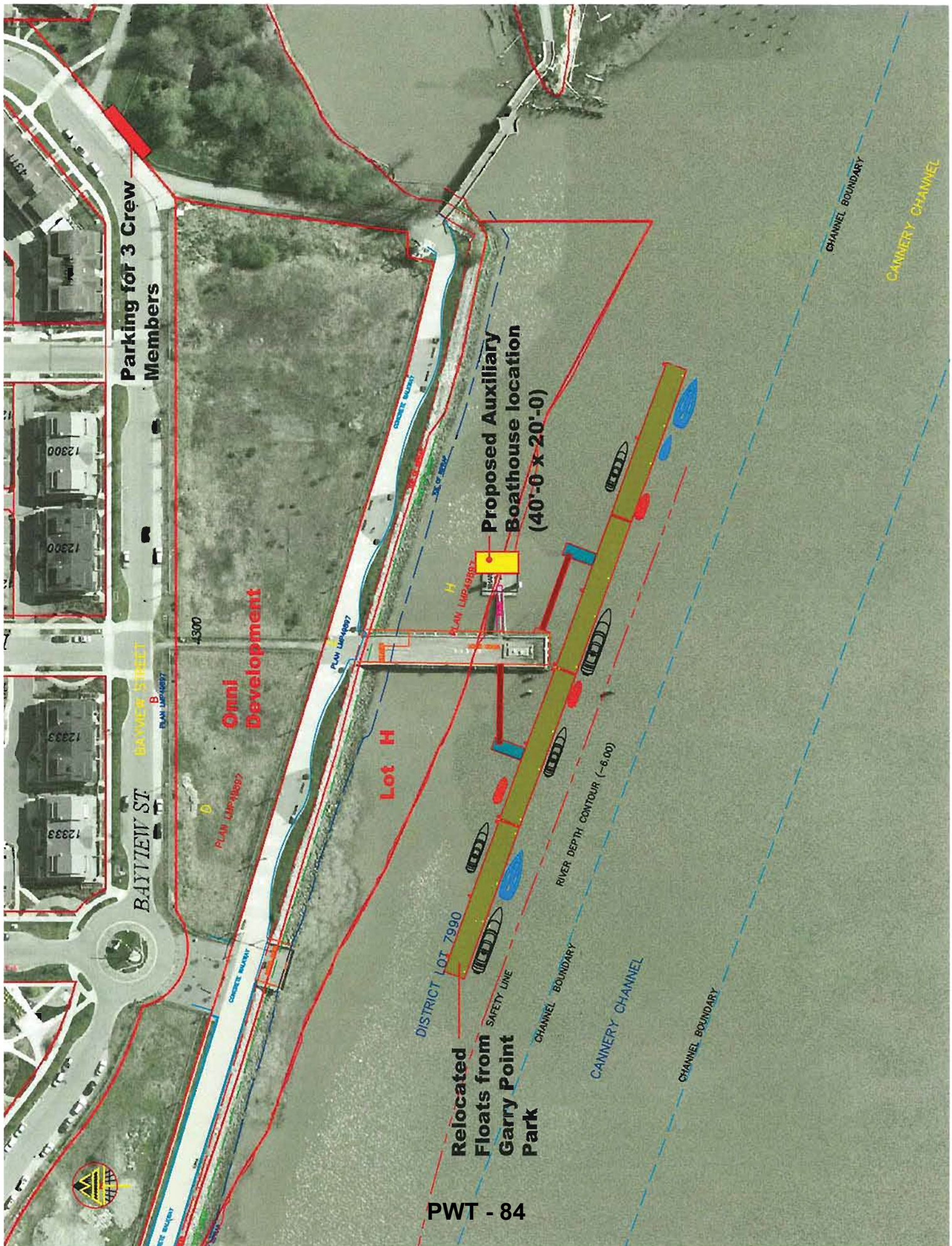
Conclusion

The approval of Phoenix Net Loft as the location for the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary – Station 10 will provide the group with an improved location for its boathouse and vessel and it will provide the City with an improved maritime rescue function for its residents and visitors.



Serena Lusk
Manager, Parks Programs
(604-233-3344)







ATTACHMENT 4

Proposed Agreement Terms between City of Richmond and Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary – Station 10 for moorage of its boathouse and operation of its services at Britannia Heritage Shipyards

Term	3 years with an option for a 3-year renewal.
Commencement Date:	To be determined, but before June 1 st 2012
Licensee	Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary – Station 10
Permitted Use	The licensee is permitted to moor its boathouse at the site for the purposes of storing a vessel, operating search & rescue training and performing search and rescue missions.
Standard of Behaviour	The licensee is expected to act in manner consistent with that of those in the public eye. Unruly or inappropriate behaviour will result in immediate termination of the agreement.
Reporting	A monthly incident report must be submitted to the City's Community Safety Division.
Liaison	The licensee will liaise with the site supervisor at Britannia Heritage Shipyards on a regular basis and is responsible for responding to the site supervisor in a timely manner. A written quarterly update and meeting is required with the City.
Policies	All City policies apply to the operation of the Boathouse.
Insurance	\$5 million general liability listing the City of Richmond and its employees as an additional insured is required to be provided by the licensee.
Services	No services are to be provided.
Parking	Parking is permitted in a nearby designated location.
Waste	Waste, recycling and composting is the cost and responsibility of the licensee.
Termination	Either party may, without cause, terminate this agreement on 30 days' notice
Representation	The licensee must not act as the City's representative in any matter and particularly with the media
Partnership	No partnership is implied.
Recognition	The City must be recognized as a supporter in all marketing materials and communications related to the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary – Station 10.