

Anderson Room, City Hall 6911 No. 3 Road Tuesday, April 3, 2012 4:00 p.m.

Pg. # ITEM

MINUTES

PLN-3 Motion to adopt the minutes of the meeting of the Planning Committee held on Tuesday, March 20, 2012.

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING DATE

Tuesday, April 17, 2012, (tentative date) at 4:00 p.m. in the Anderson Room

COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

1. CHILD CARE GRANTS FOR NON-CAPITAL USES

(File Ref. No. 12-8060-20-8877/8878) (REDMS No. 3437469)

PLN-7

See Page **PLN-7** for full report

Designated Speaker: Lesley Sherlock

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

That:

(1) the Child Care Operating Reserve Fund Establishment Bylaw No. 8877 be introduced and given first, second and third reading;

		Planning Committee Agenda – Tuesday, April 3, 2012				
Pg. #	ITEM					
		(2) the Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 8878 be introduced and given first reading; and				
		(3) the Child Care Development Policy 4017 be amended by replacing the text of the current policy with the text set out in Attachment 8, and of the staff report dated March 14, 2012 entitled "Child Care Operating Reserve Fund Establishment".				
		PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT				
	2.	ACCESSORY RESIDENTIAL BUILDING HEIGHT IN THE AGRICULTURE (AG1) ZONE (File Ref. No. 08-4430-03-07) (REDMS No. 3356431)				
PLN-41		See Page PLN-41 for full report				
		Designated Speaker: Brian J. Jackson				
		STAFF RECOMMENDATION				
		That the report from the Director of Development dated March 13, 2012 regarding Accessory Residential Building Height in the Agriculture (AG1) zone be received for information.				
	3.	MANAGER'S REPORT				
		ADJOURNMENT				



Minutes

Planning Committee

Date: Tuesday, March 20, 2012

Place: Anderson Room

Richmond City Hall

Present: Councillor Bill McNulty, Chair

Councillor Chak Au

Councillor Harold Steves

Absent: Councillor Linda Barnes

Councillor Evelina Halsey-Brandt, Vice-Chair

Also Present: Councillor Linda McPhail

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

MINUTES

It was moved and seconded

That the minutes of the meeting of the Planning Committee held on

Tuesday, March 6, 2012, be adopted as circulated.

CARRIED

NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING DATE

Tuesday, April 3, 2012, (tentative date) at 4:00 p.m. in the Anderson Room

COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

1. HOUSING AGREEMENT (6951 ELMBRIDGE WAY) BYLAW NO. 8691- TO SECURE AFFORDABLE HOUSING UNITS LOCATED IN 6951 ELMBRIDGE WAY

(File Ref. No. 12-8060-20-8691) (REDMS No. 3316108)

Tuesday, March 20, 2012

It was moved and seconded

That Housing Agreement (6951 Elmbridge Way) Bylaw No. 8691 be introduced and given first reading to permit the City, after adoption, to enter into an amended Housing Agreement with 6951 Elmbridge Way Ltd., in connection with the property identified in Housing Agreement (6951 Elmbridge Way) Bylaw No. 8691, all in accordance with section 905 of the Local Government Act.

CARRIED

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

2. APPLICATION BY YING YI ZHANG FOR REZONING AT 10231 AND 10251 RUSKIN ROAD FROM SINGLE DETACHED (RS1/E) TO SINGLE DETACHED (RS2/B)

(File Ref. No. 12-8060-20-887), RZ 11-591786) (REDMS No. 3481202)

It was moved and seconded

That Bylaw No. 8871, for the rezoning of 10231 and 10251 Ruskin Road from "Single Detached (RS1/E)" to "Single Detached (RS2/B)", be introduced and given first reading.

CARRIED

3. APPLICATION BY ZHAO XD ARCHITECT LTD. FOR REZONING AT 8540 AND 8560 JONES ROAD FROM SINGLE DETACHED (RS1/E) TO HIGH DENSITY TOWNHOUSE (RTH1) (File Ref. No. 12-8060-20-8872, RZ 11-593412) (REDMS No. 3478339)

It was moved and seconded

That Bylaw No. 8872, for the rezoning of 8540 and 8560 Jones Road from "Single Detached (RS1/E)" to "High Density Townhouse (RTH1)", be introduced and given first reading.

CARRIED

4. APPLICATION BY AM-PRI CONSTRUCTION LTD. FOR REZONING AT 9100, 9120 AND 9140 NO. 3 ROAD FROM SINGLE DETACHED (RS1/E) TO LOW DENSITY TOWNHOUSES (RTL4) (File Ref. No. 12-8060-20-8873, RZ 11-577561) (REDMS No. 3478950)

It was moved and seconded

That Bylaw No. 8873, for the rezoning of 9100, 9120 and 9140 No. 3 Road from "Single Detached (RS1/E)" to "Low Density Townhouses (RTL4)", be introduced and given first reading.

CARRIED

Tuesday, March 20, 2012

5. APPLICATION BY CENTRO TERRAWEST DEVELOPMENT LTD. FOR REZONING AT 6011 AND 6031 NO. 1 ROAD FROM LOCAL COMMERCIAL (CL) AND SINGLE DETACHED (RS1/F) TO COMMERCIAL MIXED USE (ZMU21) – TERRA NOVA (File Ref. No. 12-8060-20-8874/8875, RZ 11-586705) (REDMS No. 3476638)

It was moved and seconded

- (1) That Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 8874, to redesignate 6011 and 6031 No. 1 Road from "Residential (Single-Family)" to "Mixed-Use" in Schedule 2.2B of Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 7100 (Terra Nova Sub-Area Plan), be introduced and given first reading.
- (2) That Bylaw No. 8874, having been considered in conjunction with:
 - (a) The City's Financial Plan and Capital Program; and
 - (b) The Greater Vancouver Regional District Solid Waste and Liquid Waste Management Plans;
 - is hereby deemed to be consistent with said program and plans, in accordance with Section 882(3)(a) of the Local Government Act.
- (3) That Bylaw No. 8874, having been considered in accordance with OCP Bylaw Preparation Consultation Policy 5043, is hereby deemed not to require further consultation.
- (4) That Bylaw No. 8875, to:
 - (a) Create "Commercial Mixed-Use (ZMU21) Terra Nova";
 - (b) Amend Section 5.15.1 (Affordable Housing) to include the "ZMU21" zone and the density bonusing sum of "\$4.00"; and
 - (c) Rezone 6011 and 6031 No. 1 Road from "Local Commercial (CL)" and "Single Detached (RS1/F)" to "Commercial Mixed-Use (ZMU21) Terra Nova", be introduced and given first reading.

CARRIED

6. APPLICATION BY PAUL CHEUNG (LIONS COMMUNICATIONS INC.) FOR A TEMPORARY COMMERCIAL USE PERMIT AT 12631 VULCAN WAY FOR 2012, 2013 AND 2014

(File Ref. No.; TU 12-600784; REDMS No. 3487216)

It was moved and seconded

(1) That the application of Paul Cheung (Lions Communications Inc.) for a Temporary Commercial Use Permit at 12631 Vulcan Way be considered at Public Hearing to be held on April 16, 2012 at 7:00 pm in the Council Chambers of Richmond City Hall, and that the following recommendation be forwarded to that meeting for consideration:

Tuesday, March 20, 2012

"That a Temporary Commercial Use Permit be issued to Paul Cheung (Lions Communications Inc.) for the property at 12631 Vulcan Way for the purposes of permitting an evening night market event between May 11, 2012 to September 16, 2012 (inclusive), May 10, 2013 to September 8, 2013 (inclusive) and May 9, 2014 to September 14, 2014 (inclusive) subject to the fulfillment of all terms, conditions and requirements outlined in the Temporary Commercial Use Permit and attached Schedules."

(2) That the Public Hearing notification area include all properties within the area bounded by River Road to the north, No. 5 Road to the west, Bridgeport Road to the south and Knight Street to the east.

CARRIED

7. MANAGER'S REPORT

No reports were given.

ADJOURNMENT

It was moved and seconded

That the meeting adjourn (4:07 p.m.).

CARRIED

Certified a true and correct copy of the Minutes of the meeting of the Planning Committee of the Council of the City of Richmond held on Tuesday, March 20, 2012.

Councillor Bill McNulty Chair Sheila Johnston Committee Clerk



Report to Committee

To:

Planning Committee

Date: JMarch 20, 2012

From:

Cathryn Volkering Carlile

File:

General Manager - Community Services

Re:

Child Care Grants for Non-Capital Uses

Staff Recommendation

That:

- 1. The Child Care Operating Reserve Fund Establishment Bylaw No. 8877 be introduced and given first, second and third reading;
- 2. The Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 8878 be introduced and given first reading; and,
- 3. The Child Care Development Policy 4017 be amended by replacing the text of the current policy with the text set out in Attachment 8, and of the staff report dated March 14, 2012 entitled "Child Care Operating Reserve Fund Establishment".

Cathryn Volkering Carlile

General Manager - Community Services

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Att. 9

FOR ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT USE ONLY				
ROUTED To: Budgets and Accounting Law Policy Planning	(YONCURRENCE YONO YONO YONO	CONCURRENCE OF GE	
REVIEWED BY TAG	YES	NO	REVIEWED BY CAO	YES NO

Staff Report

Origin

On July 11, 2011, when considering Child Care Development Grant allocations, Council resolved that:

"Staff develop new Terms of Reference for the Child Care Development Grant Program to expand their ability to recommend grants for more than minor capital expenses."

Child Care Development Grants support the following Council Term Goal:

Improve the effectiveness of the delivery of social services in the City through the development and implementation of a Social and Community Service Strategy that includes:
- clearly articulated roles and services for the City, and a viable funding strategy.

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This report presents options and recommendations for funding Child Care Development Grants for non-capital uses.

Findings Of Fact

1. Child Care Development Reserve Fund

Section 189 of the Community Charter, "Use of money in reserve funds" (Attachment 1), requires that:

"(1) Subject to this section, money in a reserve fund, and interest earned on it, must be used only for the purpose for which the fund was established."

In 1994, Council adopted Bylaw No. 6367, "A Bylaw to Establish a Child Care Development Statutory Reserve Fund". As indicated in the 1994 staff report (Attachment 2):

"it is intended that these monies would be used for expenditures for or in respect of capital projects and land, machinery or equipment necessary for them and extension or renewal of existing capital works as stated in Section 378 of the Municipal Act".

In 2004, Reserve Fund Establishment Bylaw No. 7812 was adopted to consolidate City Reserve Fund bylaws, including the Child Care Development Reserve Fund (CCDRF). This Bylaw states that each reserve fund must be used only for the purpose for which it was intended, and be expended in accordance with the requirements of the Community Charter (Attachment 3).

Since it's establishment in 1994, the CCDRF has been the sole source of funding for the Child Care Development Grant program. Therefore, these grants have been limited to capital uses only.

2. Child Care Development Policy

In 2006, Council adopted Child Care Development Policy 4017 (Attachment 4). Included in this Policy is direction regarding Child Care Grants, allowing support for child care facilities, spaces, programming, equipment and professional support. With respect to "Professional Child Care Support Resources", the Policy also indicates that the City may "support resources for child care providers as advised by the Child Care Development Advisory Committee and as the need requires and budgets become available".

3. Child Care Development Advisory Committee Request

In 2010, following a review of the Child Care Grant Program, the Child Care Development Advisory Committee (CCDAC) endorsed the following revisions to the Child Care Grant Program (Attachment 5):

- aligning financial documentation requirements for the Child Care Development Grants application with the Richmond Grant Program,
- limiting the Grant Program to organizations whose applications address specified child care shortages, and
- expanding Grant Program uses beyond minor capital.

Further motions pertaining to the Child Care Development Grant process were passed by CCDAC in March 2011:

- 1. The Child Care Development Grant Program will be expanded to all non-profit societies for capital funding to support programming for all child care providers.
- 2. CCDAC approves the Child Care Development Grant application process with an adjustment to the timeline for submission, which will be extended from six to nine weeks.

Analysis

1. 2011 Child Care Development Grant Application Revisions

Following CCDAC recommendations, the Child Care Development Grant Application Information document was revised in 2011 to:

- 1) Include non-profit societies supporting the provision of child care, as well as non-profit child care providers,
- 2) Align financial documentation requirements with the City Grant Program,
- 3) Indicate that priority would be given to applications supporting infant/toddler and schoolage care, identified as priorities in the 2009 2016 Richmond Child Care Needs Assessment and Strategy,
- 4) Remove the word "minor" with respect to capital uses as this may have hindered applicants from requesting more substantive capital grants than equipment lists, and,
- 5) Extend the application period from six to nine weeks.

The recommendation to expand the Child Care Grant Program beyond capital expenses was not considered in 2011 because the only available source of funding that year was the CCDRF, limited by the Community Charter to capital expenditures.

In approving CCDAC's 2011 Child Care Development Grant recommendations, Council resolved that:

"staff develop new Terms of Reference for the Child Care Development Grant Program to expand their ability to recommend grants for more than minor capital expenses."

As indicated in **Attachment 5**, non-capital uses proposed by CCDAC include professional development and programming support. Further discussion with CCDAC clarified that the intent was to support initiatives that would potentially benefit all or a wide range of child care providers, rather than limited to certain centres or providers only.

2. Possible Funding Sources

As the Child Care Development Fund can only be used for capital purposes, another funding source must be found if Council wishes to support CCDAC's proposal to provide non-capital grants. Funding source options are presented below, based on long-term and short-term availability.

Long-term

Option 1: Establish a Child Care Operating Reserve Fund (Recommended)

A new reserve fund may be established to cover non-capital expenses. In 2007, the City undertook a similar action by establishing the Affordable Housing Operating Reserve Fund (AHORF) to cover non-capital expenses related to the implementation of the Affordable Housing Strategy. As a bylaw is required to establish such a fund, a proposed Child Care Operating Reserve Fund Establishment Bylaw 8877 has been prepared for consideration (Attachment 6). The proposed purpose of this new reserve fund is to fund non-capital expenditures relating to child care within the City, including for any one or more of the following purposes:

- a) Grants to non-profit societies to support child care professional and program development within the City;
- b) Studies, research and production of reports and other information in relation to child care issues within the City; and,
- c) Remuneration and costs, including without limitation expenses and travel costs, for consultants and City personnel to support the development and quality of child care within the City.

According to Section 189 of the Community Charter, money cannot be transferred from a capital to an operating reserve fund. As existing CCDRF monies cannot be transferred, it is proposed that a certain percentage of future child care cash contributions received from developers be put into the proposed Child Care Operating Reserve Fund (CCORF). No additional cost to the City or developers would result.

As operating expenditures are estimated to be considerably less than capital expenditures, staff are proposing that 90% of child care reserve fund contributions be allocated to the CCDRF, and 10% to the CCORF, unless otherwise directed by Council prior to a developer making a payment to the City. This would apply to both City Wide and West Cambie contributions.

This percentage allocation is considered appropriate based on an analysis of contributions to the CCDRF over the past five years. From 2007 to 2011, the average amount coming into the Reserve per year was \$341,541 (\$112,868 City Wide; \$228,673 West Cambie). If 10% of contributions had been allocated to an operating reserve, an average of \$34,154 per year would have been deposited. This amount would be sufficient to cover professional and program development grants, as well as to accumulate funds for periodic needs assessments or other uses as determined by Council. It is likely that this rate of contribution will remain stable, and probably increase with the development of the City Centre.

At present, there is a total of \$1,497,269 in the CCDSRF (\$692,311 City Wide; \$804,888 West Cambie).

The arguments for and against establishing a CCORF include:

Pros:

- Precedent has been set by the establishment of the AHORF,
- Supports the CCDAC recommendation to offer non-capital grants,
- Other child care non-capital uses may arise, in which case a funding source would be available.
- As funding would be from developers' monetary child care contributions, there would be no additional cost to the City,
- Would not constitute an additional request of developers, therefore would not detract from the City receiving other amenity contributions,
- As several built child care facilities have been successfully negotiated, a reduction (e.g., 10%) in funding to the existing CCDRF for capital purposes would not significantly impede major child care capital development,
- Most (e.g., 90%) of negotiated developer cash contributions would still be used for capital purposes,
- The percentage allocation to the respective child care reserves may be adjusted by Council from time to time, and,
- Property tax would not increase.

Cons:

- Time-consuming to establish, relative to other options,
- Would set a precedent for the City to fund non-capital child care expenses,
- Provincial funding is provided to the Richmond Child Care Resource and Referral Centre for professional and program development initiatives, although insufficient to meet community demand,
- Would reduce the accumulation of funds for capital purposes in the existing CCDRF, as 10% of future contributions would go toward the new CCORF,

- Would take time for contributions to accumulate, and,
- Availability of funds may vary from year to year.

As the establishment of a new Reserve fund has a number of benefits, one of which is the provision of non-capital grants to benefit the child care community, at no cost to the City, staff recommend that a CCORF be established.

Implications for Zoning Bylaw and Policy 4017

In order to implement Option 1, staff has determined that amendments to the Zoning Bylaw and Policy 4017 would be required. It is proposed in the attached Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 8878 (Attachment 7), to add the CCORF to the definition of "Child Care Reserve Fund" and propose a percentage allocation (90% to the CCDRF, 10% to the CCORF) for density bonus contributions, unless otherwise directed by Council prior to a developer making payment to the City.

An amendment to the Child Care Development Policy 4017 is also proposed, whereby section 5, "Child Care Development Statutory Reserve Fund" (Attachment 4) would be replaced by section 5, "Child Care Reserve Funds", outlining the purpose of each fund and the recommended percentage allocation (Attachment 8). The Policy would otherwise remain the same.

Option 2: Fund Non-Capital Grants from the Operating Budget using Casino Revenue

Another option is to consider an additional level in the 2013 operating budget, funded from Casino revenue, for inclusion as an on-going item in future budgets.

Pros:

- Precedent has been set by funding other City Grants in this manner,
- Supports the CCDAC recommendation to offer non-capital grants,
- As funding would be from Casino revenue, there would be no additional cost to the City,
- Property tax would not increase, and
- Would limit uses to those specifically identified by CCDAC.

Cons:

- Another source of funding is available, through developer contributions,
- Does not tie into the City's planning objectives to ensure funding through growth and development,
- Use of Casino funds for existing purposes would need to be reduced,
- Casino revenues cannot be relied on as a long-term operating funding source, as there is no assurance that annual casino revenues will remain at the same level

This option, funded through Casino revenue, would be consistent with funding for other City Grant programs. However, as developer contributions are available for child care, but not other City Grant purposes, it is not the preferred option.

Short-term (2012 Funding)

The Child Care Grant cycle typically occurs between the spring, when the call for applications is issued, and the summer, when allocations are made. The call for applications may also be made in the fall. The cycle has not yet been initiated for 2012.

Should Option 1, to establish a new non-capital reserve fund, be endorsed, funds are unlikely to be available for 2012 Child Care Grants because of the time required to introduce the bylaw and give it first, second and third reading and, once adopted, for developer contributions to accumulate.

Should Option 2, to add a new line item to the 2013 operating budget, be endorsed, funds would not be available for 2012 non-capital Child Care Grants.

Therefore, regardless of which long-term funding option is endorsed, an interim funding source needs to be identified if Council wishes to allocate non-capital, as well as capital Child Care Grants in 2012. A one-time expenditure from the 2011 surplus may be considered. It is anticipated that Council will review such requests in May/June 2012.

3. Proposed Child Care Development Grant Terms of Reference

Child Care Development Grant Terms of Reference (Attachment 9) are proposed to include the non-capital uses recommended by CCDAC, namely for professional development and programming purposes to benefit the broader child care community. These Terms of Reference would only be used in the event that a source of non-capital grants is identified.

In the event that a funding source for non-capital grants is unavailable, the existing Child Care Development Grant Application guidelines, for capital purposes only, will be used in 2012.

Financial Impact

There is no financial impact at this time.

In the 2012 Capital Budget, a transfer of \$50,000 from the CCDRF has been approved for the provision of capital expenditure child care grants. For non-capital child care grants, a one-time expenditure of \$20,000 may be considered by Council in reviewing the 2011 Operating Surplus.

If the CCORF is established, a revision will be made to the Five-Year Capital Plan indicating that the projected \$50,000 annual expenditure for child care grants would consist of \$45,000 (90%) for capital and \$5,000 (10%) for operating grants.

Conclusion

Staff recommend that a Child Care Operating Reserve Fund be established, financed from a percentage of developer and other child care contributions, to allow for non-capital child care grants as proposed by CCDAC and other non-capital expenses that may arise (e.g. periodic needs assessments).

Lesley Sherlock Social Planner (604-276-4220)

LS:ls

Attachment 1	Section 189 of the Community Charter	
Attachment 2	1994 Staff Report "A Bylaw to Establish a Child Care Development	
	Statutory Reserve Fund"	
Attachment 3	Community Charter	
Attachment 4	Child Care Development Policy	3486823
Attachment 5	Child Care Grant Program	
Attachment 6	Child Care Operating Reserve Fund Establishment Bylaw 8877	3486545
Attachment 7	Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 8878	3486772
Attachment 8	Proposed Policy with Amendments	3486823
Attachment 9	Child Care Development Grant Terms of Reference	3473907

COMMUNITY CHARTER

Division 4 — Reserve Funds

Use of money in reserve funds

- 189 (1) Subject to this section, money in a reserve fund, and interest earned on it, must be used only for the purpose for which the fund was established.
 - (2) If the amount to the credit of a reserve fund is greater than required for the purpose for which the fund was established, the council may, by bylaw, transfer all or part of the amount to another reserve fund.
 - (3) If the current municipal revenue is not sufficient for the amount required to pay compensation in respect of property expropriated or injured or to carry out works referred to in section 32 (3) [entry on land to mitigate damage], the council may, by bylaw, use money from a reserve fund to the extent required.
 - (4) As a restriction on subsection (2), a transfer from a reserve fund established for a capital purpose may only be made to another reserve fund established for a capital purpose.
 - (4.1) Despite any other enactment, if
 - (a) money in a reserve fund established for a capital purpose, including a reserve fund under section 935 of the *Local Government Act* established for a capital purpose, is not currently required for that purpose, and
 - (b) the municipality has another reserve fund established for a capital purpose,

the municipality may use money in the first reserve fund for the purposes of the second reserve fund.

- (4.2) If money from one reserve fund is used under subsection (4.1) for the purposes of another reserve fund, the municipality must repay to the first reserve fund, no later than the time when the money is needed for the purposes of that reserve fund,
 - (a) the amount used, and
 - (b) an amount equivalent to the interest that would have been earned on the amount used had it remained in the first reserve fund.
- (5) As a restriction on subsections (2) and (3), a council may not transfer amounts or use money from a fund required under section 188 (2) (a) [development cost charge reserve fund] or (b) [park land acquisition reserve fund] unless the bylaw is approved by the minister.



CITY OF RICHMOND

REPORT TO COMMITTEE

Council-Sept 26/94

TO:

Health & Social Services Committee

DATE:

August 25, 1994

FROM:

John D. Garry

Director, Medical Health Officer

FILE: B/L 6367.

RE:

Child Care Development Fund

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that:

By-Law 6367, a by-law to establish a Child Care Development Fund, be endorsed and 1. forwarded to Council for first, second and third readings.

The attached guidelines on the expenditure of monies from the Child Care Development 2. Fund be adopted as policy.

John D. Garry Director, Medical Health Officer

HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE ON SEPT. 19 1994 OPPOSED BY NONE

FOR OXIGINATING DEPARTMENT USE ONLY			
ROUTED TO: Treasury	CONCURRENCE Y D N D	ADMINISTRATORY SIGN-OFF:	

STAFF REPORT

ORIGIN

In 1992, the City Administrator put forward a report recommending the adoption of the City of Richmond Child Care Policy and Implementation Strategy. This policy document was developed through the work of the Child Care Development Task Force which Council had established the year prior.

One of the strategies included in this report directed that a Child Care Development Fund be established "to finance development of child care in City Buildings and on City land, and to provide assistance to other endeavours directed towards achieving City child care objectives." The strategy further directed that City Council intends to use "the Child Care Development Fund to acquire sites for lease to non-profit societies for child care."

FINDINGS OF FACT

It is proposed that a statutory reserve fund similar to the affordable housing statutory housing reserve fund be established. This reserve fund would accept monies from donations and other sources to finance the establishment of child care within the City.

It is intended that these monies would be used for expenditures for or in respect of capital projects and land, machinery or equipment necessary for them and extension or renewal of existing capital works as stated in Section 378 of the Municipal Act.

ANALYSIS

The Child Care Development Fund will provide a vehicle in which donations towards child care development can be directed. The City has been successful, in the past, in negotiating child care spaces in residential and commercial developments. This fund will provide another option if it is determined that a cash donation is preferable to the establishment of child care spaces.

The Child Care Development Board, established earlier this year, can advise Council on the administration of the Fund as stated in their terms of reference.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

There is no direct financial impact on the City of Richmond. There will be a community impact in that there will be monies available to support capital costs for child care development in the City of Richmond.

CONCLUSION

- 1. As per the Richmond Child Care Implementation Policy, the establishment of a Child Care Development Fund is being proposed.
- 2. The Child Care Development Fund will finance development of child care in City buildings and on City land, and will provide assistance to other endeavours directed towards achieving City child care objectives.

Greg Ritchey

Community Care Facilities Coordinator

gr:kh

CITY OF RICHMOND

BYLAW NO. 6367

A BYLAW TO ESTABLISH A CHILD CARE DEVELOPMENT STATUTORY RESERVE FUND

The Council of the City of Richmond, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

- 1. There shall be and is hereby established a reserve fund under the provisions of Section 378 of the Municipal Act, to be known as the "Child Care Development Statutory Reserve Fund."
- 2. Money as provided for under the provisions of the Municipal Act, may be paid into the Child Care Development Statutory Reserve Fund.
- 3. The moneys paid into the Child Care Development Statutory Reserve Fund shall be deposited in a separate reserve account and, until required to be used, may be invested in the manner provided in the Municipal Act.
- 4. The Council may provide for the expenditure of any moneys set aside under this bylaw and any interest earned thereon; but shall do so only by Bylaw adopted by an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of its members.
- 5. This Bylaw may be cited as the "Child Care Development Statutory Reserve Fund Establishment Bylaw No. 6367.

CITY OF

	APPROV for content or ignored
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READ A SECOND TIME ON:	for legal by Sellici
READ A THIRD TIME ON:	
ADOPTED ON:	
MAYOR	CITY CLERK

CHILD CARE DEVELOPMENT FUND GUIDELINES FOR PROJECT SELECTION

- 1. Applicants requesting funding from the Child Care Development Fund must be non-profit societies. The proposed project must reflect the City's child care objectives to develop and maintain a comprehensive child care system in Richmond that provides programs which are accessible and affordable.
- 2. The applicants must provide with their application, a list of directors or board members, a copy of their constitution, and a budget outline detailing their request.
- 3. A child care needs assessment may be required to accompany the application. The needs assessment should clearly indicate the community need for the child care development project being applied for.
- The funding request must involve capital expenditure to finance the development of child care in a City building or on City owned land or must provide assistance to other endeavours directed towards achieving City child care objectives.
- 5. All applications for funding must be submitted by March 31 or September 30 of each year.
- 6. Applications for funding will be reviewed by the Child Care Development Board for recommendation to Council.
- 7. Upon completion of the project, a statement of expenditure must be submitted to the Community Care Facilities Coordinator. The applicant may also be required to enter into an agreement regarding the sale or disposal of capital assets purchased through these grant monies.

Bylaw 7812

Reserve Fund Establishment Bylaw No. 7812

The Council of the City of Richmond enacts as follows:

PART ONE: RESERVE FUNDS

1.1 Categories of Reserve Funds

- 1.1.1 In accordance with the provisions of Section 188 of the *Community Charter*, separate **reserve funds** for the following purposes are established:
 - (a) Affordable Housing;
 - (b) Capital Reserve;
 - (c) Capital Building and Infrastructure;
 - (d) Child Care Development;
 - (e) Drainage Improvement
 - (f) Equipment Replacement;
 - (g) Leisure Facilities;
 - (h) Local Improvements.
 - (i) Neighbourhood Improvement;
 - (j) Public Art Program;
 - (k) Sanitary Sewer;
 - (1) Steveston Off-Street Parking;
 - (m) Steveston Road Ends;
 - (n) Waterfront Improvement; and
 - (o) Watermain Replacement.

PART TWO: DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

2.1 Separation and Sole Purpose of, and Expenditures from, Each Fund

- 2.1.1 Each reserve fund established under Part One must be accounted for separately by the City, and any money in any of the reserve funds must only:
 - (a) be used for the purpose for which it was intended; and
 - (b) be expended in accordance with the requirements of the *Community Charter*.

Bylaw 7812 Page 2

PART THREE: INTERPRETATION

3.1 In this bylaw, unless the context requires otherwise:

CITY means the City of Richmond.

RESERVE FUND means a reserve fund established under Part One of

this Bylaw.

PART FOUR: PREVIOUS BYLAW REPEAL

4.1 Reserve Fund Establishment Bylaw No. 7361 (adopted May 27th, 2002) is repealed.

PART FIVE: SEVERABILITY AND CITATION

- 5.1 If any section, subsection, paragraph, clause or phrase of this bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by the decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision does not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this bylaw.
- 5.2 This bylaw is cited as "Reserve Fund Establishment Bylaw No. 7812".

		CITY OF RICHMOND
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Policy Manual

Page 1 of 3	Adopted by Council: January 24th, 2006	Policy 4017
File Ref: 3070	ile Ref: 3070 Child Care Development Policy	

POLICY

It is Council policy that:

1. General

The City of Richmond acknowledges that quality and affordable child care is an essential service in the community for residents, employers and employees.

2. Planning

To address child care needs, the City will plan, partner and, as resources and budgets become available, support a range of quality, affordable child care:

- facilities
- spaces
- programming
- equipment
- support resources.

3. Partnerships

- The City of Richmond is committed to being an active partner with senior governments, stakeholders, parents, the private and co-operative sectors, and the community, to develop and maintain a quality and affordable comprehensive child care system in Richmond.
- Advise regarding establishing child care facilities for workers and students at institutions and workplaces (e.g., Richmond Hospital, Workers Compensation Board).
- To request the Senior Governments and other stakeholders to provide ongoing funding for affordable child care facilities, spaces, operations and programming.

4. Richmond Child Care Development Advisory Committee (CCDAC)

The City will establish and support the Richmond Child Care Development Advisory Committee

5. Child Care Development Statutory Reserve Fund

The City will establish and administer a Child Care Development Statutory Reserve Fund, to financially assist with:

- establishing child care facilities and spaces:
 - in City buildings and on City land,
 - in private developments
 - in senior government projects
- community partner projects.
- undertaking child care research (e.g., need assessments) and planning,
- acquiring sites for lease to non-profit societies for child care,
- hiring child care consultants and staff, as authorized by Council,
- providing child care equipment grants
- a variety of initiatives to achieve quality and affordable child care in the City.



Policy Manual

Page 2 of 3	Adopted by Council: January 24th, 2006	Policy 4017
File Ref: 3070	Child Care Development Policy	

6. Development Applications

To develop City child care policies and guidelines, and use Council's powers and negotiations in the development approval process, to achieve child care targets and objectives.

7. Child Care Grants Policy

Through City child care grants, support child care:

- facilities
- spaces
- programming
- equipment
- professional support.

8. Professional Child Care Support Resources

Support resources for child care providers as advised by the Child Care Development Advisory Committee and as the need requires and budgets become available.

9. Policy Reviews

- From time to time, review child care policies, regulations and procedures to ensure that no undue barriers exist to the development of child care.
- As appropriate, develop targets for the required number, type and location of child care services in Richmond.

10. Area Plans

Ensure that area plans contain effective child care policies.

11. Information

The City will, with advice from the Child Care Development Advisory Committee,

- generate, consolidate and analyze information to facilitate the development of child care facilities, programs and non-profit child care agencies;
- determine if any City land holdings are appropriate to be made available for immediate use as child care facilities;
- review and where appropriate, improve and provide City produced public information material on child care.

12. Promotion

 Declare the month of May "Child Care Month" and support awareness and fund-raising activities during that month.

13. Partnerships

- Employers
 - Encourage employer involvement in child care.
- Developers
 - Encourage the developers to provide land and facilities for child care programs throughout the City.
- Community Associations



Policy Manual

Page 3 of 3	Adopted by Council: January 24th, 2006	Policy 4017
File Ref: 3070	Child Care Development Policy	

- Encourage City staff and the Council of Community Associations to:
 - assess whether or not child care services can be improved in community centres,
 - provide enhanced child care programs in current and future community centres.
- Intercultural
 - Encourage the Richmond intercultural Committee to investigate and report on the child care concerns, needs and problems facing ethnocultural groups in the City.
- School Board
 - Co-ordinate CCDAC activities with the Richmond School Board.
 - Encourage the Richmond School District to involve schools in the provision of child care services.
 - Encourage child care centre facilities to be integrated with schools, as appropriate.

14. Child Care Facilities

- Encourage adequate child care centre facilities throughout the City where needed, particularly in each new community.
- · Consider providing City land and facilities for child care programs throughout the City,
- Encourage child care program expansion through the enhancement of existing community facilities.



Submitted November 7, 2009 by: Ofer Marom Melanie Rupp Teresa Pan

Subcommittee Establishment & Members

As part of the 2009 work program, the Child Care Development Grants
Review Subcommittee was established at the request of CCDAC Chair, Linda
Shirley, and originally comprised of the following four CCDAC members:

- Ofer Marom
- Mélanle Rupp
- Pamela Hoeppner
- Teresa Pan

Due to conflicting commitments, Pamela Hoeppner was unable to serve on the subcommittee.

Child Care Development Grants - Background

The Child Care Development Statutory Reserve Fund (CCDSRF) was established in October 1994 to hold private and city contributions for child care facilities. The Reserve is used to allocate funds for capital expenses or other operations that meet the City's child care objectives. Child Care Development Grants are also funded from the CCDSRF.

Historically, the Grants Program has awarded between \$20,000 and \$30,000 an an annual basis to licensed not-for-profil child care centres for minor capital expenses.

Due to the provincially-governed Community Charler, the City is only able to consider not-for-profit child care organizations as recipients for the Grants. For-profit, private child care businesses do not qualify. Any change to this would require lobbying the provincial government with the support of the City.



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CCDAC has been asked in previous years to coordinate the City's annual Child Care Development Grants program by working with staff to:

- Issue a call for proposals
- Evaluate applications
- Make recommendations to Council
- Prepare and distribute decision letters
- Monitor progress of funded projects

Decision to Review Grants Program & Review Process

In 2008, \$30, 000 was made available for the Grants Program and a call for applications was made. A selection subcommittee made up of CCDAC members was formed. As only two applications were received, and they were both missing important required components, the selection subcommittee refused both applications. CCDAC members had many questions and concerns with the Grants Program. As a result, the Child Care Development Grants Review Subcommittee was established.

City staff provided the Subcommittee with numerous documents pertaining to the Grant Program's history, purpose and rules. Subcommittee membets reviewed these documents individually and met to discuss. After developing allest of questions and possible options, we discussed these at a CCDAC meeting at which City staff member lesley Sharlock provided us with the regulasted information.

Grant Program Recommendations for Consideration

Based on our research and discussion, the Subcommittee offers the following possible recommendations to be further discussed and voted on by CCDAC members:

1. Change Financial Documentation Requirement

The grant application requires that not-for-profit organizations submit their most recently completed year-end audited financial statements, including a balance sheet and statement of revenue and expenditures. Such a requirement may be a hindrance for some potential not-for-profit applicants. The City also offers and manages another grant program called The Richmond Grant Program. Its application process offers more flexibility in regards to acceptable financial documents.

Recommendation; The Subcommittee recommends that CCDAC discusses the alignment of financial documentation requirements for the Child Care Development Grants application with the Richmond Grant Program.

2. Strategically Assign Grant Funding to Desired Child Care Capacity in the past, grants have been issued to daycares (infant/toddler and 3-5), out-of-school care centres and pre-schools.

Past and current Child Care Needs Assessments identify infant/toddler and out-of-school care as being in short supply in the City. They also largely report that 3-5 daycare and pre-school needs are being met, or are in excess, in many parts of the City.

Recommendation: The Subcommittee recommends that CCDAC discusses limiting the Grant Program organizations whose applications address specified child care shortages.

3. Expand Funding Uses

City Policy 4017 lists the following items/activities to be considered for Grants: facilities, spaces, programming, equipment, professional Support.

As per City Staff; It has become City "tradition" to focus on minor capital argins, Maweyer, CCDAC can direct money for any or all of the above.

The Subaging places of whether the funding would have more desirability and more categories.

Possible examples in grift include:

- Professional Development: CCDAC has recognized that Early Childhood Educators are poorly paid and that not-for-profit centres have challenges financially supporting professional development. Including professional development in the Grant Program may lead to enhanced quality of child care, professional satisfaction and career longevily.
- Facilities: As the Grant Program has focused on minor-capitol grants, it often receives funding applications for lists of equipment such as: tables, chairs, water tables, storage cabinets, toys, etc. Instead of granting numerous small grants, the City could offer one annual large grant of \$30,000 for facilities or major equipment rather than funding a shopping list of items.



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Programming: Research from the Human Early Learning Partnership (HELP) regarding the Early Development Instrument (EDI) indicates that many children entering kindergarten in Richmond are not fully prepared. The current Child Care Needs Assessment also included comments from parents expressing their desire for stronger ESL/multicultural programming. Grants could be affered to assist child care centres enhance their programming to address these areas.

Recommendation: The Subcommittee recommends that CCDAC discusses expanding Grant Program uses beyond minor capital.

Child Care Development Grant Program - Next Steps

Due to a variety of circumstances, Child Care Development Grants have not been awarded since 2005. With present economic conditions, child care organizations are currently facing provincial government funding cutbacks. In light of the above, the subcommittee recommends that the CCDAC discuss and vote on the above recommendations in early 2010 so that the Child Care Development Grants can be offered with certainty in 2010.

Bylaw 8877

Child Care Operating Reserve Fund Establishment Bylaw No. 8877

The Council of the City of Richmond enacts as follows:

- 1. The Child Care Operating Reserve Fund is hereby established.
- 2. The Child Care Operating Reserve Fund shall be separate and distinct from the Child Care Development Reserve Fund established by Reserve Fund Establishment Bylaw No. 7812.
- 3. After the date that this bylaw takes effect, the following sources of revenue received by the City are directed to the Child Care Operating Reserve Fund:
 - (a) a portion of developer cash contributions and density bonus contributions to the City's child care reserve funds, as directed by Council from time to time; and
 - (b) donations from members of the public that are dedicated to the purposes established in this bylaw;

and any interest earned by the Child Care Operating Reserve Fund shall accrue to it.

- 4. Any and all amounts in the Child Care Operating Reserve Fund, including any interest earned and accrued, may be used and expended solely for non-capital expenditures relating to child care within the City, including without limitation for any one or more of the following purposes:
 - (a) grants to non-profit societies to support child care professional and program development within the City;
 - (b) studies, research and production of reports and other information in relation to child carc issues within the City; and
 - (c) remuneration and costs, including without limitation expenses and travel costs, for consultants and City personnel to support the development and quality of child care within the City.
- 5. If any section, subsection, paragraph, clause or phrase of this bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by the decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision does not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this bylaw.
- 6. This Bylaw is cited as "Child Care Operating Reserve Fund Establishment Bylaw No. 8877".

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THIRD READING		APPROVED
ADOPTED		for legality by Solicitor
MAYOR	CORPORATE OFFICER	

Bylaw 8878

Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 8878

The Council of the City of Richmond, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, as amended, is further amended by deleting the definition of "Child care reserve fund" in section 3.4 and substituting the following:

Child care reserve fund

means together, the Child Care Development Reserve Fund created by Reserve Fund Establishment Bylaw No. 7812 and the Child Care Operating Reserve Fund created by Child Care Operating Reserve Fund Establishment Bylaw No. 8877.

- 2. Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, as amended, is further amended by adding the following after section 5.16.3:
 - 5.16.4 If an owner elects to pay an amount into the **child care reserve fund** pursuant to this Zoning Bylaw 8500, as amended or replaced from time to time:
 - 90 per cent of the amount shall be deposited to the Child Care Development Reserve Fund created by Reserve Fund Establishment Bylaw No. 7812; and
 - b) 10 per cent of the amount shall be deposited to the Child Care Operating Reserve Fund created by Child Care Operating Reserve Fund Establishment Byław No. 8877,

unless Council directs otherwise prior to the date of the owner's payment, in which case the payment shall be deposited as directed by Council.

3. This Bylaw may be cited as "Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500, Amendment Bylaw 8878".

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SECOND READING	 APPROVED by Director or Solicitor
THIRD READING	 M
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Page 2

CORPORATE OFFICER

Bylaw 8878

MAYOR



Policy Manual

Page 1 of 3	Adopted by Council: January 24th, 2006	Policy 4017
File Ref: 3070	Child Care Development Policy	

POLICY

It is Council policy that:

1. General

The City of Richmond acknowledges that quality and affordable child care is an essential service in the community for residents, employers and employees.

2. Planning

To address child care needs, the City will plan, partner and, as resources and budgets become available, support a range of quality, affordable child care:

- Facilities
- Spaces
- Programming
- Equipment
- Support resources.

3. Partnerships

- The City of Richmond is committed to being an active partner with senior governments, stakeholders, parents, the private and co-operative sectors, and the community, to develop and maintain a quality and affordable comprehensive child care system in Richmond.
- Advise regarding establishing child care facilities for workers and students at institutions and workplaces (e.g., Richmond Hospital, Workers Compensation Board).
- To request the Senior Governments and other stakeholders to provide ongoing funding for affordable child care facilities, spaces, operations and programming.

4. Richmond Child Care Development Advisory Committee (CCDAC)

The City will establish and support the Richmond Child Care Development Advisory Committee.

5. Child Care Reserve Funds

The City has established two Child Care Reserve Funds as described below.

1) Child Care Development Reserve Fund (established by Reserve Fund Establishment Bylaw No. 7812)

The City will administer the Child Care Development Reserve Fund to financially assist with the following capital expenses:

- Establishing child care facilities and spaces in:
 - City buildings and on City land,
 - Private developments,
 - Senior government projects, and
 - Community partner projects,
- · Acquiring sites for lease to non-profit societies for child care, and
- Providing grants to non-profit societies for capital purchases and improvements, such as equipment, furnishings, renovations and playground improvements.



Policy Manual

Page 2 of 3	Adopted by Council: January 24th, 2006	Policy 4017
File Ref: 3070	Child Care Development Policy	

2) Child Care Operating Reserve Fund (Established by Child Care Operating Reserve Fund Establishment Bylaw No. 8206)

The City will administer the Child Care Operating Reserve Fund to financially assist with non-capital expenses relating to child care within the City, including the following:

- Grants to non-profit societies to support child care professional and program development within the City;
- Studies, research and production of reports and other information in relation to child care issues within the City; and
- Remuneration and costs, including without limitation expenses and travel costs, for consultants and City personnel to support the development and quality of child care within the City.

Developer cash contributions and child care density bonus contributions to the City's Child Care Reserve Funds will be allocated as follows:

- a) 90% of the amount will be deposited to the Child Care Development Reserve Fund, and
- b) 10% of the amount will be deposited to the Child Care Operating Reserve Fund, unless Council directs otherwise prior to the date of the developer's payment, in which case the payment will be deposited as directed by Council.

All expenditures from the Child Care Reserve Funds must be authorized by Council.

6. Development Applications

To develop City child care policies and guidelines, and use Council's powers and negotiations in the development approval process, to achieve child care targets and objectives.

7. Child Care Grants Policy

Through City child care grants, support child care:

- Facilities
- Spaces
- Programming
- Equipment
- Professional support.

8. Professional Child Care Support Resources

Support resources for child care providers as advised by the Child Care Development Advisory Committee and as the need requires and budgets become available.

9. Policy Reviews

- From time to time, review child care policies, regulations and procedures to ensure that no undue barriers exist to the development of child care.
- As appropriate, develop targets for the required number, type and location of child care services in Richmond.



Policy Manual

Page 3 of 3	Adopted by Council: January 24th, 2006	Policy 4017
File Ref: 3070	Child Care Development Policy	

10. Area Plans

Ensure that area plans contain effective child care policies.

11. Information

The City will, with advice from the Child Care Development Advisory Committee,

- Generate, consolidate and analyze information to facilitate the development of child care facilities, programs and non-profit child care agencies;
- Determine if any City land holdings are appropriate to be made available for immediate use as child care facilities:
- Review and where appropriate, improve and provide City produced public information material on child care.

12. Promotion

 Declare the month of May "Child Care Month" and support awareness and fund-raising activities during that month.

13. Partnerships

- Employers
 - Encourage employer involvement in child care.
- Developers
 - Encourage the developers to provide land and facilities for child care programs throughout the City.
- Community Associations
 - Encourage City staff and the Council of Community Associations to:
 - Assess whether or not child care services can be improved in community centres,
 - Provide enhanced child care programs in current and future community centres.
- Intercultural
 - Encourage the Richmond intercultural Committee to investigate and report on the child care concerns, needs and problems facing ethno cultural groups in the City.
- School Board
 - Co-ordinate CCDAC activities with the Richmond School Board.
 - Encourage the Richmond School District to involve schools in the provision of child care services.
 - Encourage child care centre facilities to be integrated with schools, as appropriate.

14. Child Care Facilities

- Encourage adequate child care centre facilities throughout the City where needed, particularly in each new community.
- Consider providing City land and facilities for child care programs throughout the City.
- Encourage child care program expansion through the enhancement of existing community facilities.



CITY OF RICHMOND

CHILD CARE GRANT

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Child Care Development Advisory Committee of the City of Richmond is pleased to announce that Richmond City Council has made child care grants available.

Eligibility

Non-profit societies that either (1) provide child care services or (2) support the provision of child care services are eligible. Applicants may be either non-profit child care providers seeking to improve the quality of care in their facility, or non-profit societies supporting quality programming and/or providing professional development opportunities for the broader child care community.

Purpose

Child care grants are available for both: (1) capital and (2) professional and program development expenses. These purposes are outlined below.

(1) Capital

Capital grants are provided to acquire or upgrade physical assets such as property, buildings and equipment. Funding is available for a **one-time capital expense** that will improve the quality, availability and accessibility of child care in Richmond (e.g., equipment, furnishings, renovations, playground improvement). For equipment to qualify as a capital expenditure, it must be of long-term use and durability (e.g., a play table would qualify; office supplies would not).

(2) Professional and/or Program Development

Non-profit societies developing or providing professional and/or program development opportunities (e.g., training, workshops) are eligible to apply for funding. The initiatives must be of benefit to the broader child care community, rather than to a few specific centres. The need for and benefit to the child care community must be demonstrated.

Priorities

Priority will be given to applications supporting infant/toddler and school-age care, identified as priorities in the 2009 – 2016 Richmond Child Care Needs Assessment and Strategy.

3473907

Applications are to be submitted to:

Child Care Development Advisory Committee c/o City of Richmond 6911 No. 3 Road Richmond, BC V6Y 2C1 Attention: Lesley Sherlock

Phone: 604-276-4220 Fax: 604-276-4132

E-mail: lsherlock@richmond.ca

- Please provide four complete copies, including attachments
- Please clip; do not bind

Application deadline:

DATE

Applications are to include the following:

- 1. Summary:
 - a) identify if request is for (1) capital or (2) professional and/or program development, or both
 - b) a brief overview of the intent and scope of the proposed use (e.g., for equipment, furnishings, playground improvements) and the amount of funding required;
 - c) documentary support of costs.
- 2. Background:
 - a) an outline of how the funds will be used if granted;
 - b) supporting documentation sufficient to demonstrate the need for funds;
 - c) letters of support should be included if applicable.
- 4. Plans:
 - a) a detailed description of how the funds would be used to enhance the delivery of child care services (e.g., improve quality, availability, accessibility) within the City of Richmond. Applications should include:
 - (i) time-line;
 - (ii) budaet:
 - (iii) indication of all other sources of funding or contributions available to help satisfy the request.
- 5. Information about the applicant:
 - a) an overview of the child care programs and services provided in the last five years;
 - b) the number and age groups of children, or the number of early childhood educators currently served;

- c) the number and age groups of children, or the number of early childhood educators who will benefit from the grant if received;
- b) letters of incorporation or society number;
- c) list of board of directors;
- d) contact person;
- f) copy of licence or interim licence;
- g) minutes of the last Annual General Meeting.
- h) Financial Statements, including a balance sheet and statement of revenue and expenditures:
 - a) The Society's audited financial statements for the most recent completed fiscal year including the auditors' report signed by the external auditors, OR one of the following alternatives:
 - b) If audited financial statements are not available, submit the financial statements reviewed by the external auditors for the most recent completed fiscal year along with the review engagement report signed by the external auditors.
 - c) If neither audited nor reviewed financial statements are available, submit the compiled financial statements for the most recent completed fiscal year along with a compilation report signed by the external auditors.
 d) If neither a, b, or c are available, financial statements for the most recent
 - d) If neither a, b, or c are available, financial statements for the most recent completed fiscal year endorsed by two signing officers of the Board of Directors
- i) The Society's current fiscal year operating budget.

All submitted materials become the property of the City of Richmond. Final decisions regarding the allocation of grants are made by Richmond City Council.

Grant requirements:

- Funds must be used within one year of receipt by a successful applicant.
- All grant recipients must provide a photo (for capital grants) and a report
 documenting the use of the funds and the benefits received, as soon as complete (at
 the latest, one year following receipt) to the Child Care Development Advisory
 Committee.
- In addition, the grant received should be mentioned in any newsletter published by the organization and the City of Richmond logo included in any related publicity.

Please see the attached City of Richmond's Child Care Development Policy.

Please remember that the deadline for applications is **DATE**. Late submissions will not be accepted.

For further information, please contact: Lesley Sherlock Social Planner

City of Richmond

Phone: 604-276-4220

E-mail: lsherlock@richmond.ca

3473907



Report to Committee

To:

Planning Committee

Date: J March 13, 2012

From:

Brian J. Jackson, MCIP

File: 08-4430-03-07/2011-

Director of Development

Vol 01

Re:

Accessory Residential Building Height in the Agriculture (AG1) Zone

Staff Recommendation

That the report from the Director of Development dated March 13, 2012 regarding Accessory Residential Building Height in the Agriculture (AG1) zone be received for information.

Brian J. Jackson, MCIP Director of Development

(604-276-4138)

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Building Approvals		A Q ̀N □	0 000					
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REVIEWED BY TAG	YES	NO	REVIEWED BY CAO	YES/	NO			
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Staff Report

Origin

At the January 17, 2011 Public Hearing, Council passed the following referral motion:

"That staff consult with stakeholders to discuss the existing height limit for accessory residential buildings on farmland of any size in Richmond and report back through Planning Committee".

Opposed: Councillors Linda Barnes and Harold Steves (Absent: Councillor Evelina Halsey-Brandt)

This referral was made in response to a delegation by Dale Badh wherein he "stated that the issue is the existing height limit on accessory residential buildings in the AG zone" and that he "supported the idea of returning to the previous height outlined in the earlier Zoning Bylaw 5300".

Background

The existing maximum height limit for accessory residential buildings in the Agriculture (AG1) zone in Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500 is "5.0 m or 1½ storeys" (this does not apply to agricultural buildings).

The previous Richmond Zoning & Development Bylaw No. 5300 had no maximum height limit for accessory residential buildings in the Agriculture (AG1) zone.

The 5.0 m or 1½ storey height limit was added to the Agriculture (AG1) zone because:

- 5.0 m is the maximum height permitted for accessory residential buildings in both the
 existing and previous Zoning Bylaws in zones that permit and are used for single family
 residential purposes;
- a 7.4 m or 2 storey height for accessory buildings is the maximum height permitted in either the old or new Zoning Bylaw, but this is only in the coach house zones;
- a coach house is not permitted above a detached garage in the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) by the Provincial Agricultural Land Commission (ALC) nor by the City in any of its Zoning Bylaws past or present;
- Councillors and Building Approvals staff were concerned that new accessory residential buildings were being constructed with full second floors that could easily become illegal coach houses; and
- having no maximum height limit for accessory residential buildings in the Agriculture (AG1) zone could be problematic and open to abuse.

This change was noted in the November 10, 2009 Staff Report on Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500 under:

"Summary of Key Issues Considered in Revising the Zoning Bylaw

14. Strengthen the prohibition of secondary suites or illegal dwelling units in accessory buildings in agricultural areas by introducing a 1½ storey height limit for accessory buildings, a maximum building separation space of 50.0 m from the principal dwelling unit and restrictions on the washroom size, pedestrian access and location of a kitchen or any habitable space in the accessory building".

"Summary List Of Key Issues Addressed

Issue with Existing Bylaw

14. Prevent the use of accessory buildings in agricultural areas for secondary suites or illegal dwelling units

Response in Proposed New Bylaw
Implement height, location and use limitations
to accessory buildings in the proposed new zone
that replaces the existing Agriculture (AGI) zone"

In addition to the 5.0 m or 1½ storey maximum height limit in the Agriculture (AG1) zone, Bylaw 8500 has the following new provisions regarding accessory residential buildings:

- a maximum building separation space of 50.0 m between the accessory residential building and the single family house;
- the prohibition of a kitchen or any habitable space (e.g., bedroom and other living space) in the accessory residential building;
- a limitation to one washroom with a maximum floor area of 10.0 m², which must not contain a bathtub and which must be located on the ground floor;
- the ground floor must be designed and used for vehicle parking and storage;
- pedestrian access to the first storey is limited to one door to and through the vehicle parking and storage area; and
- pedestrian access to the half storey is limited to the inside of the accessory residential building from the vehicle parking and storage area.

All of these additional provisions are important to note because the concern raised at the January 17, 2011 Public Hearing which led to the Council referral involves more than just reviewing the existing height limit for accessory residential buildings on farmland and returning to the previous unlimited height outlined in the earlier Zoning Bylaw 5300.

Findings Of Fact

Staff have consulted with the following stakeholders to discuss the existing height limit for accessory residential buildings on farmland in Richmond, and provided them with the rationale for this limitation and the other provisions regarding these buildings.

Provincial Agricultural Land Commission (ALC)

On January 24, 2012, City staff met with staff from the ALC and Ministry of Agriculture. ALC staff indicated that they are supportive of Richmond's existing Zoning Bylaw 8500 and would prefer not to revert back to unlimited heights for accessory residential buildings as was the case in the previous Zoning Bylaw 5300. They noted that the Commission does not have the resources to enforce the potential illegal use of two storey accessory residential buildings should they be used as coach houses in the ALR.

It was noted that Maple Ridge permits detached garden suites (or coach houses) in the ALR in its Zoning Bylaw. However, the additional dwelling must be approved by the Commission through an ALR application. Although there have been several applications, the Commission has yet to approve a detached garden suite (or coach house) in the ALR in Maple Ridge.

Richmond Agricultural Advisory Committee (AAC)

The AAC considered this matter on February 9, 2012 and passed the following motion:

"That height limitations for residential accessory buildings should not apply for bona fide farm operations where the additional height or storey is supportive of the farm and does not negatively impact agriculture".

In essence, the AAC supported the existing Zoning Bylaw limitations for 1½ storey accessory residential buildings on properties used for single family residential purposes (e.g., detached garage with a room above it) and allowing 2 storey agricultural buildings on properties used for bona fide farm purposes (e.g., detached building with farm equipment or a workshop on the ground floor and farm supplies/equipment/office on the second floor or the future conversion of the second floor for seasonal farm labour accommodation with a rezoning application).

Delegation and Other Interested Stakeholders

On February 29, 2012, City staff met with Dale Badh, Roland Hoegler, John Gaskin and Rafik Shaikh regarding this matter. Mr. Badh was the delegation at the Jaunary 17, 2011 Public Hearing that led to the Council referral. He continues to maintain that the City should not have changed the Agriculture (AG1) zone without comprehensive property owner consultation/input and should use its enforcement powers if illegal coach houses are being constructed in the ALR.

At the outset, these stakeholders stated that they wanted the City to return to the previous provisions of Zoning Bylaw 5300. However, upon further clarification, they agreed that a 10.5 m and 2 storey height limitation (similar to the principal residence in the AG1 zone) should be used and that the 50.0 m maximum building separation space between the accessory residential building and the single family house should be retained. The group felt all other new provisions regarding accessory residential buildings should be deleted (i.e., prohibition on kitchen and habitable space; limitation to one washroom of 10.0 m² on the ground floor with no bathtub; restrictions on the pedestrian access).

Analysis

Examples

City staff have conducted some field work to locate accessory residential buildings that illustrate this height issue. Six examples were found involving properties ranging in size from 0.2 ha to 4.0 ha. None of these properties are bona fide farms (i.e., do not have a farm assessment). City staff also found three examples of properties between 1.78 ha to 2.0 ha in size that are bona fide farms (i.e., have a farm assessment and the owner/farmer lives on the property). Photographs of all nine examples will be displayed at the Planning Committee meeting.

Options

Based on the input of the stakeholders consulted, there are 2 options to manage accessory residential buildings in Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500.

Option 1: ALC and AAC: (RECOMMENDED)

Leave Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500 as is and Restrict Accessory Residential Building Height and Use

Description -

leave the 5.0 m and 1½ storey height limit and other restrictions on accessory residential buildings in the Agriculture (AG1) zone

- continue to allow agricultural buildings on bona fide farms without these height and use restrictions (i.e., properties that are used for a farm business and/or have a farm assessment as determined by the BC Assessment Authority)
- Pros protects the ALR for farming (e.g., from the potential for illegal coach houses)
 - applies the same standard for accessory residential buildings that is found in most other zones that are used for single family residential purposes
 - bona fide farms would continue to be permitted higher heights for their agricultural buildings

Cons

- the distinction between accessory residential buildings and agricultural buildings in the AG1 zone is not that clear and could change after construction (e.g., a bona fide farm may not always be farmed in the future)
- does not involve any further public input (i.e., a Public Hearing on a Zoning Bylaw amendment)

Option 2: Other Stakeholders' Amend Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500 to Essentially Return to the Previous Zoning Bylaw Provisions

Description - change the 5.0 m or 1½ storey height limit to 10.5 m or 2 storeys for all accessory residential buildings in the Agriculture (AG1) zone

repeal all of the other restrictions on accessory residential buildings, except the 50.0 m maximum building separation from the single family

house

Pros - returns to the previous practice, that was in place for a number of years

provides all agricultural property owners with the same flexibility

Cons - does not protect farmland or avoids potential conflicts

difficult for Community Bylaws and ALC staff to deal with the

enforcement of illegal coach houses in the ALR

Financial Impact

None to the City.

Conclusion

Council requested that staff consult with stakeholders regarding the new 5.0 m or 1½ storey height limit on accessory residential buildings in the Agriculture (AG1) zone in response to a delegation at a Public Hearing.

Staff have consulted with the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC), Richmond Agricultural Advisory Committee (AAC) and the delegate and other interested stakeholders in this matter.

Two options have been identified to deal with accessory residential buildings in the (AG1) zone:

Option 1: Leave Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500 as is and Restrict Accessory Residential Building Height and Use

Option 2: Amend Richmond Zoning Bylaw 8500 to Essentially Return to the Previous Zoning Bylaw Provisions.

Option 1 is preferred by City staff because it:

- is supported by staff from the ALC and by Richmond's AAC;
- prevents an illegal coach house, which is not permitted by the ALC in the ALR or the City in the AG1 zone;
- helps enhance or protect agricultural land by reducing the potential for residential conflicts with farming;
- allows a half storey which is adequate for a recreation room or office in an accessory residential building (the Zoning Bylaw doesn't prohibit these uscs); and
- is similar to all other zones that permit single family housing, both in the previous and existing Zoning Bylaws, which have a 5.0 m height limit for accessory residential buildings.

Therefore, it is recommended that Planning Committee receive this Staff Report for information.

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