

AGENDA

REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL

**Monday, February 6, 2012
7:00 p.m.**

**Council Chamber, Municipal Hall
355 West Queens Road,
North Vancouver, BC**

Council Members:

Mayor Richard Walton
Councillor Roger Bassam
Councillor Robin Hicks
Councillor Mike Little
Councillor Doug MacKay-Dunn
Councillor Lisa Muri
Councillor Alan Nixon



www.dnv.org

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REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL

7:00 p.m.
Monday, February 6, 2012
Council Chamber, Municipal Hall,
355 West Queens Road, North Vancouver

AGENDA

BROADCAST OF MEETING

- Rebroadcast on Shaw channel 4 at 9:00 a.m. Saturday
- Online at www.dnv.org

CLOSED PUBLIC HEARING ITEMS NOT AVAILABLE FOR DISCUSSION

- Rezoning Bylaw 1277: Rezoning for Proposed Triplex Development – (3068 Fromme Road)

1. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

1.1. February 6, 2012 Regular Meeting Agenda

Recommendation:

THAT the agenda for the February 6, 2012 Regular Meeting of Council for the District of North Vancouver be adopted as circulated, including the addition of any items listed in the agenda addendum.

2. PUBLIC INPUT

(limit of two minutes per speaker to a maximum of thirty minutes total)

3. PROCLAMATIONS

Nil

4. RECOGNITIONS

Nil

5. DELEGATIONS

- 5.1. Alana Abramson, North Shore Restorative Justice Society**
Re: Presentation of North Shore Restorative Justice Society's 2011
Annual Report

p. 9 - 10

6. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

6.1. November 21, 2011 Regular Council Meeting

p. 13 - 17

Recommendation:

THAT the minutes of the November 21, 2011 Regular Council meeting be adopted.

7. RELEASE OF CLOSED MEETING DECISIONS

Nil

8. REPORTS FROM COUNCIL OR STAFF

With the consent of Council, any member may request an item be added to the Consent Agenda to be approved without debate.

If a member of the public signs up to speak to an item, it shall be excluded from the Consent Agenda.

*Staff suggestion for consent agenda.

Recommendation:

THAT items _____ be included in the Consent Agenda and be approved without debate.

8.1. Solid Waste Removal Bylaw 7631, 2007, Amending Bylaw 7920 (Amendment 7)

p. 21 - 23

File No. 11.5400.01/000.000

Recommendation:

THAT Solid Waste Removal Bylaw 7631, 2007, Amending Bylaw 7920 (Amendment 7) is ADOPTED.

8.2. 915 Kennedy Avenue – Development Variance Permit 79.11

p. 25 - 34

File No. 08.3060.20/079.11

Recommendation:

THAT Council issue Development Variance Permit 79.11 to allow for a side entry garage at 915 Kennedy Avenue.

8.3. 1077 Tall Tree Lane – Development Variance Permit 80.11

p. 35 - 43

File No. 08.3060.20/080.11

Recommendation:

THAT Council issue Development Variance Permit 80.11 to allow for a straight in entry garage at 1077 Tall Tree Lane.

- 8.4. The General Local Improvement Cost – Sharing Bylaw 3711, 1968, p. 45 - 55**
Amendment Bylaw 7919, 2012 (Amendment 13)
File No. 16.8620.30/010.000

Recommendation:

THAT “The General Local Improvement Cost – Sharing Bylaw 3711, 1968, Amendment Bylaw 7919, 2012 (Amendment 13)” is given a THIRD reading.

- 8.5. 2011 Drinking Water Management Plan p. 57 - 83**
File No. 01.0470.35/019.007

Recommendation:

THAT

1. Council endorse Metro Vancouver's 2011 Drinking Water Management Plan; and,
2. Council direct staff to implement the Municipal actions in the 2011 Drinking Water Management Plan.

- * 8.6. Council Funding for Miscellaneous Requests p. 85 - 86**
File No.

Recommendation:

THAT the new “Miscellaneous Funding Requests to Council Policy 5-1850” as amended under Council direction received at the Regular public meeting on January 23rd be approved.

- 8.7. Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care p. 87 - 115**
and Learning
File No. 10.4750.01/000.000

Recommendation:

THAT Council endorse in principle the Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning prepared by the Coalition of Child Advocates of British Columbia and the Early Childhood Educators of British Columbia; and encourage the Premier and Minister of Education to support the Plan’s vision and implementation with communities.

9. REPORTS

9.1. Mayor

9.2. Chief Administrative Officer

9.3. Councillors

9.4 Metro Vancouver Committee Appointees

10. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

11. ADJOURNMENT

Recommendation:

THAT the February 6, 2012 Regular Meeting of Council for the District of North Vancouver be adjourned.

DELEGATIONS

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Delegation to Council Request Form

District of North Vancouver
Clerk's Department
355 West Queens Rd, North Vancouver, BC V7N 4N5

Questions about this form: Phone: 604-990-2311
Form submission: Submit to address above or Fax: 604.984.9637

COMPLETION: To ensure legibility, please complete (type) online then print. Sign the printed copy and submit to the department and address indicated above.

Name of person or group wishing to appear before Council: North Shore Restorative Justice Society

Title of Presentation: Highlights from 2011 Annual Report

Purpose of Presentation:

- ☒ Information only
☐ Requesting a letter of support
☐ Other (provide details below)

Please describe.

We would like to present the highlights from our 2011 Annual Report. We will share the quantity of referrals received and provide examples of the healing responses we have facilitated for the citizens of the District of North Vancouver. We would like to acknowledge the on-going support from DNV.

Attach separate sheet if additional space is required

Contact person (if different than above): Alana Abramson

Daytime telephone number: 778-552-3312

Email address: alana@nsrj.ca

Will you be providing supporting documentation?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes:

- ☐ PowerPoint presentation
☐ DVD
☒ Handout

Note: All supporting documentation must be provided 12 days prior to your appearance date.

Arrangements can be made, upon request, for you to familiarize yourself with the Council Chamber equipment.

Technical requirements:

- ☐ Laptop
☐ Multimedia projector

Delegation to Council Request Form**Rules for Delegations:**

1. Scheduled by the Clerk after receipt of a request submitted in writing and addressed to Mayor and Council.
2. If a delegation request concerns a matter previously decided by Council or concerns an issue which is being or has been dealt with in a public participation process, the delegation's request to appear before Council may be placed on the appropriate agenda for Council direction.
3. Supporting submissions for the delegation should be provided to the Clerk by noon 12 days preceding the scheduled appearance.
4. A maximum of 3 delegations will be permitted at any Regular Council meeting.
5. Delegations will be allowed a maximum of five minutes to make their presentation.
6. Any questions to delegations by members of Council will seek only to clarify a material aspect of a delegate's presentation.
7. Persons invited to speak at the Council meeting may not speak disrespectfully of any other person or use any rude or offensive language or make a statement or allegation which impugns the character of any person.

Helpful Suggestions:

- have a purpose
- get right to your point and make it
- be concise
- be prepared
- state your request if any
- do not expect an immediate response to a request
- multiple-person presentations are still five minutes maximum
- be courteous, polite, and respectful
- it is a presentation, not a debate
- the Council Clerk may ask for any relevant notes from you if not handed out or published in the agenda

I understand and agree to these rules for delegations

Alana Abramson

Name of Delegate or Representative of Group

January 26, 2012

Date

Signature

For Office Use Only	
<input type="radio"/> Approved	<input type="radio"/> Rejected
By: Signature _____	<input type="radio"/> Municipal Clerk <input type="radio"/> Deputy Municipal Clerk
Appearance date if applicable: _____	
Applicant informed of approval/rejection on (date): _____	
By (signature): _____	Date: _____

The personal information collected on this form is done so pursuant to the Community Charter and/or the Local Government Act and in accordance with the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. The personal information collected herein will be used only for the purpose of processing this application or request and for no other purpose unless its release is authorized by its owner, the information is part of a record series commonly available to the public, or is compelled by a Court or an agent duly authorized under another Act. Further information may be obtained by speaking with The District of North Vancouver's Manager of Administrative Services at 604-990-2207 or at 355 W Queens Road, North Vancouver.

MINUTES

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**DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING**

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Council for the District of North Vancouver held at 7:02 pm on Monday, November 21, 2011 in the Council Chamber of the District Hall, 355 West Queens Road, North Vancouver, British Columbia.

Present: Mayor R. Walton
Councillor R. Bassam
Councillor R. Hicks
Councillor M. Little
Councillor D. MacKay-Dunn
Councillor A. Nixon

Absent: Councillor L. Muri

Staff: Mr. D. Stuart, Chief Administrative Officer
Mr. B. Bydwell, General Manager – Planning, Lands & Permits
Mr. G. Joyce, General Manager – Engineering, Parks & Facilities
Mr. B. Dwyer, Manager – Development Services
Mr. J. Gordon, Manager – Administrative Services
Ms. S. Berardo, Confidential Council Clerk

Also in

Attendance: Chief Superintendant Janice Armstrong
Superintendant Chris Kennedy
Assistant Commissioner Norm Lipinski
Allen Lynch, Section Manager – Waste Reduction
Amanda Vantol, Community Programs Coordinator

Mayor Walton offered his congratulations to all those elected during the 2011 Local Government Elections.

1. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

1.1. November 21, 2011 Regular Meeting Agenda

MOVED by Councillor BASSAM

SECONDED by Councillor LITTLE

THAT the agenda for the November 21, 2011 Regular Meeting of Council for the District of North Vancouver be adopted as circulated, including the addition of any items listed in the agenda addendum.

CARRIED

2. PUBLIC INPUT

2.1 Mr. Mark Wood, 4600 block Underwood Avenue:

- Spoke on behalf of the North Shore Mountain Biking Association; and,
- Commented on the positive environmental impact the Trail Adoption Plan is having and the improvements that are being made.

- 2.2** Ms. Deane Mazarack, representing the International Mountain Bicycling Association:
- Commented that their mission is to create, enhance, and preserve great trail experiences for mountain bikers throughout Canada; and,
 - Encourages low impact riding, volunteer trail work participation, cooperation among different trail user groups, grassroots advocacy, and innovative trail management solutions.

3. PROCLAMATIONS

3.1. Philanthropy Week– November 21 – 27, 2011

4. RECOGNITIONS

Nil

5. DELEGATIONS

5.1. Cheryl Olney, North Shore Schizophrenia Society
Re: 2012 Mental Illness Awareness Week

This item was withdrawn from the agenda.

6. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

6.1. October 17, 2011 Regular Council Meeting

MOVED by Councillor LITTLE

SECONDED by Councillor NIXON

THAT the minutes of the October 17, 2011 Regular Council meeting be adopted.

CARRIED

6.2. October 24, 2011 Council Workshop

MOVED by Councillor LITTLE

SECONDED by Councillor NIXON

THAT the minutes of the October 24, 2011 Council Workshop be received.

CARRIED

7. RELEASE OF CLOSED MEETING DECISIONS

Nil

8. REPORTS FROM COUNCIL OR STAFF

MOVED by Councillor NIXON

SECONDED by Councillor BASSAN

THAT item 8.4 be included in the Consent Agenda and be approved without debate.

CARRIED

8.1. RCMP – Integrated Teams

Presentation: Chief Superintendent Janice Armstrong

Chief Superintendent Janice Armstrong introduced her team and provided a brief overview of the value that each team brings to the District of North Vancouver.

The Integrated Teams include:

- Emergency Response Team;
- Integrated Collision Analysis and Reconstruction Service;
- Integrated Forensic Identification Service;
- Integrated Homicide Investigation Team; and,
- Police Dog Service.

Councillor MACKAY-DUNN left the meeting at 8:11 pm and returned at 8:13 pm.

Chief Superintendent Armstrong described the benefits of integration which includes:

- Better service delivery;
- Better shift coverage;
- Better staffing;
- Better career streaming;
- Better supervision; and,
- Less overtime.

Norm Lipinski noted that the goal of integration is not to save money but to provide these services in the most effective and efficient manner.

Councillor HICKS left the meeting at 8:38 pm and returned at 8:40 pm.

MOVED by Councillor MACKAY-DUNN

SECONDED by Councillor NIXON

THAT the presentation of Chief Superintendent Janice Armstrong be received.

CARRIED

Council recessed at 8:48 pm and reconvened at 8:52 pm.

8.2. Bylaws 7908 and 7909: 1160 Ridgewood Drive – Heritage Revitalization Agreement and Heritage Designation

File No. 08.3060.20/059.11

MOVED by Councillor BASSAM

SECONDED by Councillor NIXON

THAT Bylaws 7908 and 7909 are given FIRST reading to allow for redevelopment under a heritage revitalization agreement and heritage designation of the property at 1160 Ridgewood Drive;

AND THAT Bylaws 7908 and 7909 be referred to a Public Hearing.

CARRIED

8.3. North Shore Recycling Program 2010 Annual Report

File No. 11.5370.01/000.000

Allen Lynch, Section Manager - Waste Reduction, and Amanda Vantol, Community Programs Coordinator, North Shore Recycling, provided an update to Council on the 2010 North Shore Recycling Program Annual Report.

MOVED by Councillor LITTLE

SECONDED by Councillor NIXON

THAT the North Shore Recycling Program 2010 Annual Report be received for information.

CARRIED

8.4. Amendment to Council Seating Order Policy

File No. 01.0001/Policies/Corporate

MOVED by Councillor NIXON

SECONDED by Councillor BASSAM

THAT the amended Council Chamber Seating Order Policy be approved.

CARRIED

8.5. Metro Vancouver Labour Relations Conversion and Amendment Interim Bylaw

This item was withdrawn from the agenda.

8.6. Metro Vancouver Pan-Municipal Affairs Service Establishment Bylaw

This item was withdrawn from the agenda.

9. REPORTS

9.1. Mayor

9.2. Chief Administrative Officer

9.3. Council Representatives on Committees

9.3.1. Councillor Little reported that there was a 21% voter turnout for the 2011 Municipal Election and suggested working with staff to look at ways to increase the turnout for future elections.

10. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

11. ADJOURNMENT

MOVED by Councillor HICKS

SECONDED by Councillor BASSAM

THAT the November 21, 2011 Regular Meeting of Council for the District of North Vancouver be adjourned.

CARRIED
(9:25 pm)

Mayor

Municipal Clerk

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REPORTS

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Dept. Manager	Director	 CAO
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The District of North Vancouver REPORT TO COUNCIL

January 24, 2012
File: 11.5400.01/000.000

AUTHOR: Natasha Letchford, Deputy Municipal Clerk

SUBJECT: **Solid Waste Removal Bylaw 7631, 2007, Amending Bylaw 7920
(Amendment 7)**

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Solid Waste Removal Bylaw 7631, 2007, Amending Bylaw 7920 (Amendment 7) is ADOPTED.

BACKGROUND:

The Solid Waste Removal Bylaw 7631, 2007, Amending Bylaw 7920 (Amendment 7) received first, second, and third reading on the 23rd day of January. The bylaw is now ready to be considered for adoption by Council.

Options:

1. Adopt the bylaw;
2. Abandon the bylaw at 3rd reading; or,
3. Rescind 3rd reading and debate possible amendments to the bylaw.



Natasha Letchford
Deputy Municipal Clerk

The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

Bylaw 7920

A bylaw to amend the Solid Waste Removal Bylaw 7631 (2007)

The Council for The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver enacts as follows:

1. Citation

This bylaw may be cited as "Solid Waste Removal Bylaw 7631, 2007, Amendment Bylaw 7920, 2012 (Amendment 7)".

2. Amendments

Solid Waste Removal Bylaw 7631 (2007), is amended as follows:

- a. Section 1 of Schedule A "Fees for Solid Waste Collection" is deleted in its entirety and replaced with a new Section 1 as follows:

1. Solid Waste Collection Fees

Description	Single Family Property	Multi-Family Property
Garbage and yard trimmings collection	\$ 199.50	N/A
Recyclable material collection	\$ 83.50	\$ 80.72 per unit
Residential garbage Carts – 140 litres (Fee includes applicable taxes and delivery)	\$129.00	N/A
Bear resistant residential garbage Carts – 140 litres (Fee includes applicable taxes and delivery)	\$199.00	N/A
Bear resistant residential organic Carts – 240 litres (Fee includes applicable taxes and delivery)	\$215.00	N/A
Bear resistant residential organic Carts – 360 litres (Fee includes applicable taxes and delivery)	\$230.00	N/A
Residential Garbage Tag (For garbage in excess of 154 litres)	\$3.00	N/A

3. Effective Date

The effective date of this bylaw is January 1, 2012.

READ a first time the 23rd day of January, 2012.

READ a second time the 23rd day of January, 2012.

READ a third time the 23rd day of January, 2012.

ADOPTED the

Mayor

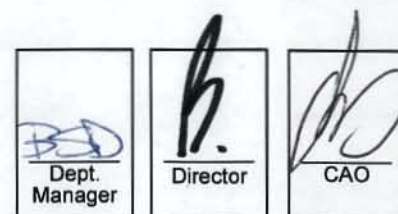
Municipal Clerk

Certified a true copy

Municipal Clerk

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The District of North Vancouver REPORT TO COUNCIL

January 17, 2011
File: 08.3060.20/079.11
Tracking Number: RCA -

AUTHOR: Casey Peters, Planning Assistant

SUBJECT: 915 Kennedy Ave- Development Variance Permit 79.11

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Council issue Development Variance Permit 79.11 (Attachment A) to allow for a side entry garage at 915 Kennedy Ave.

REASON FOR REPORT: The applicant has applied for a variance that requires Council's approval.

SUMMARY:

The applicant has applied for a development variance permit to allow for the addition of a new attached side entry garage to the existing house. The required variance is for maximum building depth. The proposal is supported by staff as the variance is considered minor and will have minimal impact on the neighbours.

ANALYSIS:

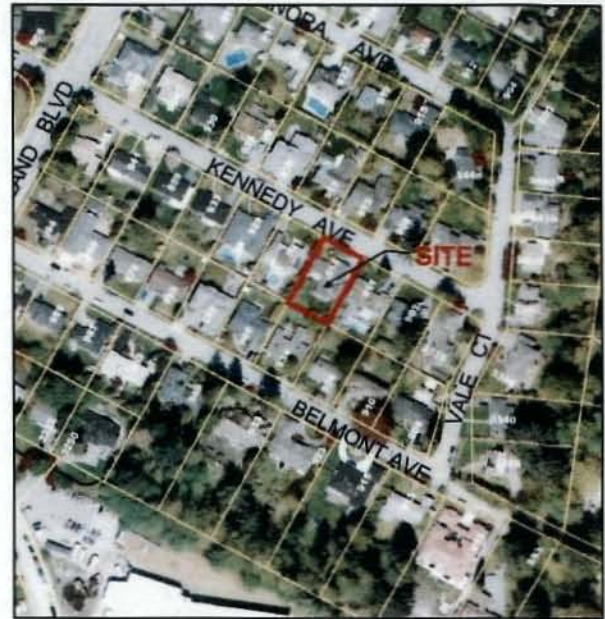
Purpose: To allow for the addition of a new side entry garage.



Site and Surrounding Area: The site and surrounding lots are zoned Residential Single-Family Highland Zone (RSH) as seen in the following context map and air photo.



Context Map



Air Photo

Zoning Bylaw Compliance:

The construction requires the following variance:

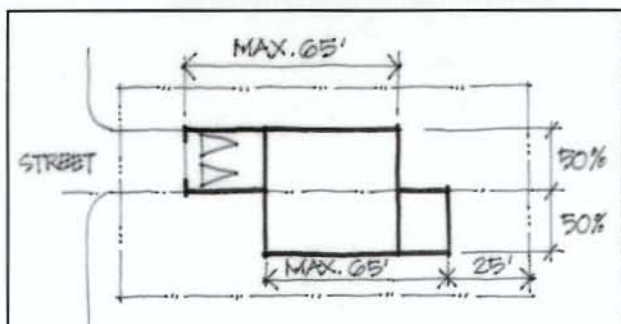
Regulation	Required/ Permitted	New Work	Variance
Maximum Building Depth	19.81 m 65.00 ft	21.95 m 72.00 ft	2.14 m 7.00 ft

Discussion:

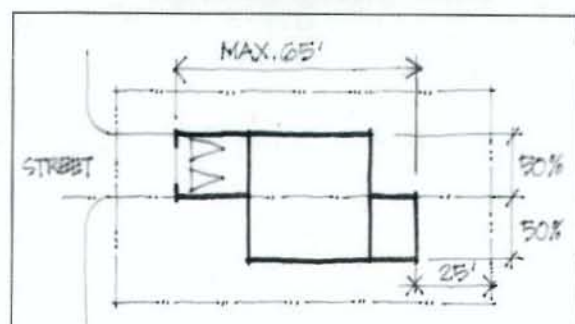
In 2007, Council amended the RS1-5 zones to measure the permitted maximum 19.81m (65.0 ft) building depth in accordance with the diagram below (left) which considers the length of each half of a building independently taking building articulation into consideration.

Neighbourhood zones were not amended so maximum building depth in the RSH zone is still measured in accordance with the diagram below (right) that considers the overall total length of the building.

RS1-5 Building



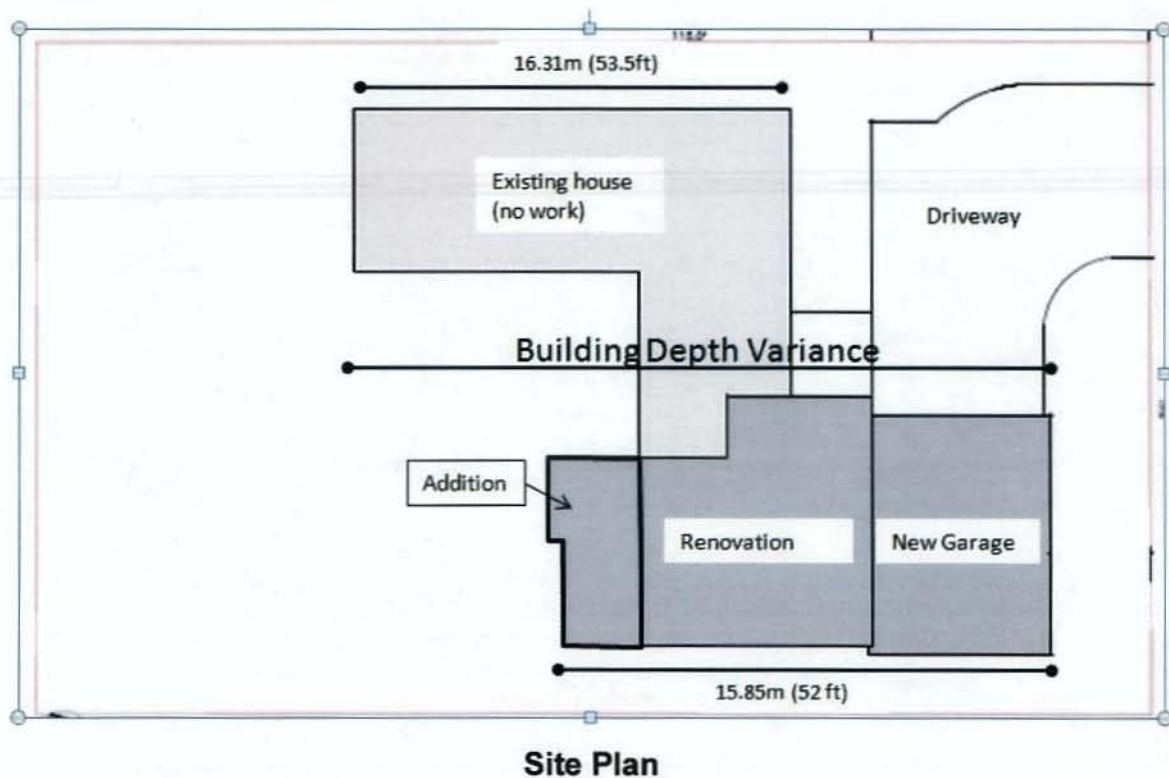
RSH Building



The proposal for 915 Kennedy Ave will meet the intent of the building depth regulation by not creating an extensive building wall along any one property line. It is noted that the proposal would comply if it were in the RS1-5 zones for maximum building depth as the distance between exterior walls on either side of the centre line is 16.31m (53.5ft) and 15.85m (52ft) respectively.

The maximum building depth permitted in the RSH zone is 19.81m (65ft). The proposed addition of a side entry garage to the existing house as measured in the RSH zone creates a building depth of 21.95m (72.0ft). A variance of 2.14m (7.0ft) is required to permit the proposal.

The proposed new work is shown on the site plan below.



If the garage were detached the house would comply with the maximum building depth regulation. However the location of the existing house does not permit enough space to site a detached garage without requiring front yard setback variances.

In 2007 Council issued a Development Variance Permit for the house at 920 Kennedy Ave to permit the construction of a similar side entry garage. The permit allowed a 1.3m (4.3ft) variance to maximum building depth.

In this case the proposal also includes a renovation and addition to the house which complies with all other Zoning regulations.



Streetscape

Notification:

An information letter was sent out to the adjacent neighbours and the Edgemont Community Association to inform them of the application. No responses have been received.

Municipal notification advising that Council will be considering whether to issue a Development Variance Permit will be sent to the adjacent property owners and the Community Association. Response to the notification will be provided to Council prior to consideration of this application.

Conclusion:

Staff are supportive of the proposal as the design is in keeping with the intent of the building depth regulation. No objections have been received to date and no adverse impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposed variance.

OPTIONS:

The following options are available for Council's consideration:

1. Issue Development Variance Permit 79.11 (Attachment A) allow for a new side entry garage at 915 Kennedy Ave (staff recommendation); or
2. Deny Development Variance Permit 79.11 including the associated variance.



Casey Peters
Planning Assistant

Attach
A – DVP 79.11

<u>REVIEWED WITH:</u>	<u>REVIEWED WITH:</u>	<u>REVIEWED WITH:</u>	<u>REVIEWED WITH:</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable Community Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Clerk's Office	External Agencies:	Advisory Committees:
<input type="checkbox"/> Development Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Corporate Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Library Board	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Utilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> NS Health	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering Operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Finance	<input type="checkbox"/> RCMP	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Parks & Environment	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation Commission	
<input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Human resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	
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	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitor		
	<input type="checkbox"/> GIS		

THE CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER

This Development Variance Permit 79.11 is hereby issued by the Council of The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver to Beau-Duane Thomas Jarvis and Danielle Ann Gray Jarvis to allow for the addition of a side entry garage at 915 Kennedy Avenue legally described as Lot 7, Block 12, District Lots 598 to 601 Plan 7512, PID (003-136-779) subject to the following terms and conditions:

A. The following Zoning Bylaw regulation is varied under subsection 922 (1)(b) of the Local Government Act:

1. The maximum building depth is increased from 19.81m (65.00ft) to 21.95m (72.00 ft);
2. The relaxation above applies only to the garage as illustrated on the attached drawings (79.11 A-D).

B. The following requirement is imposed under Section 926(1) of the Local Government Act:

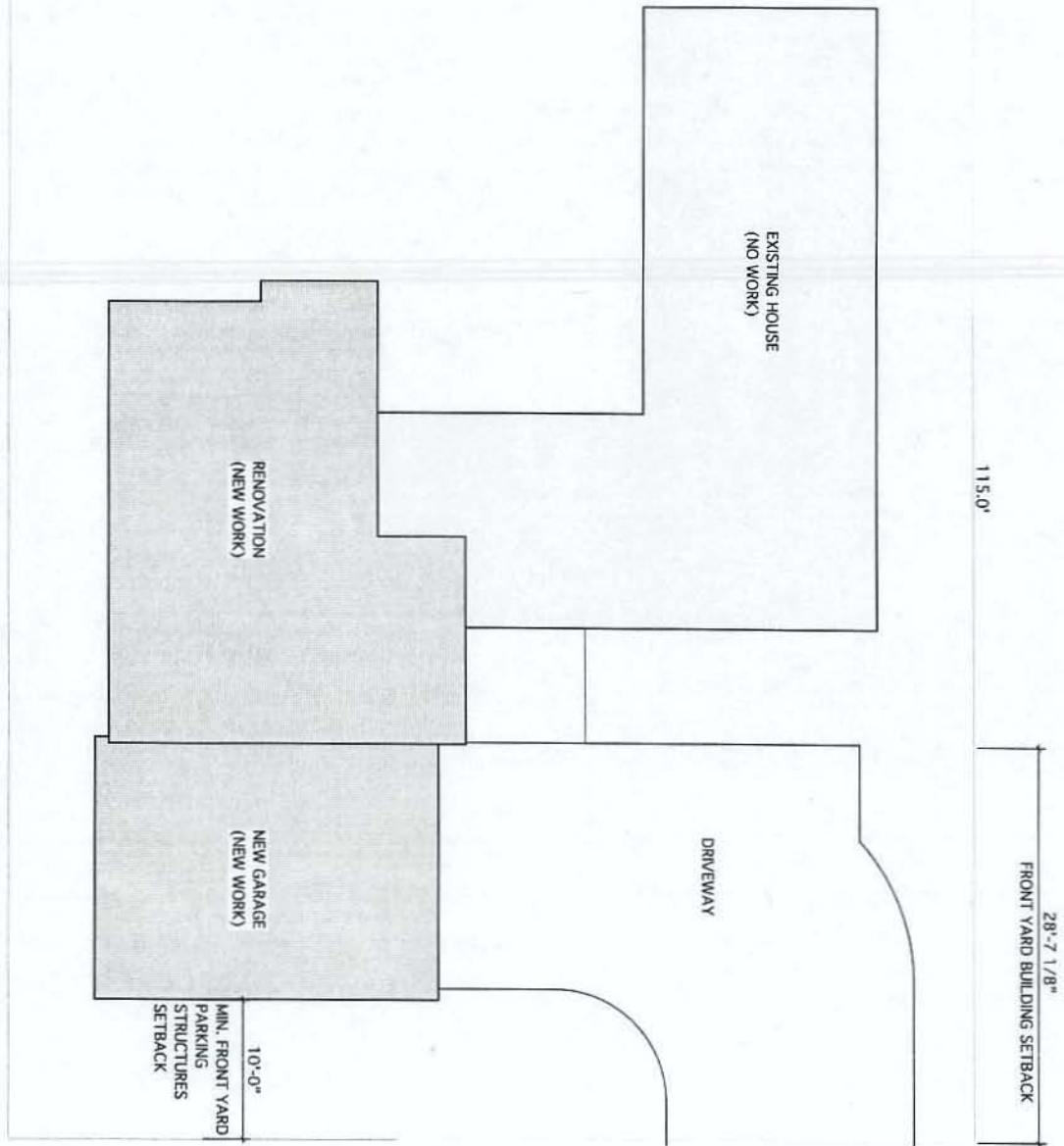
Substantial construction as determined by the Chief Building Official shall commence within two years of the date of this permit or the permit shall lapse.

MAYOR

MANAGER, ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Dated this day of, 2012

SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



915 KENNEDY AVENUE

70.0'

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	01/15	PRELIMINARY

JAMES RENOVATION
1000 1/2 STREET, SUITE 100
BOSTON, MA 02111
TEL: 617.552.1234
WWW.JAMESRENOVATION.COM

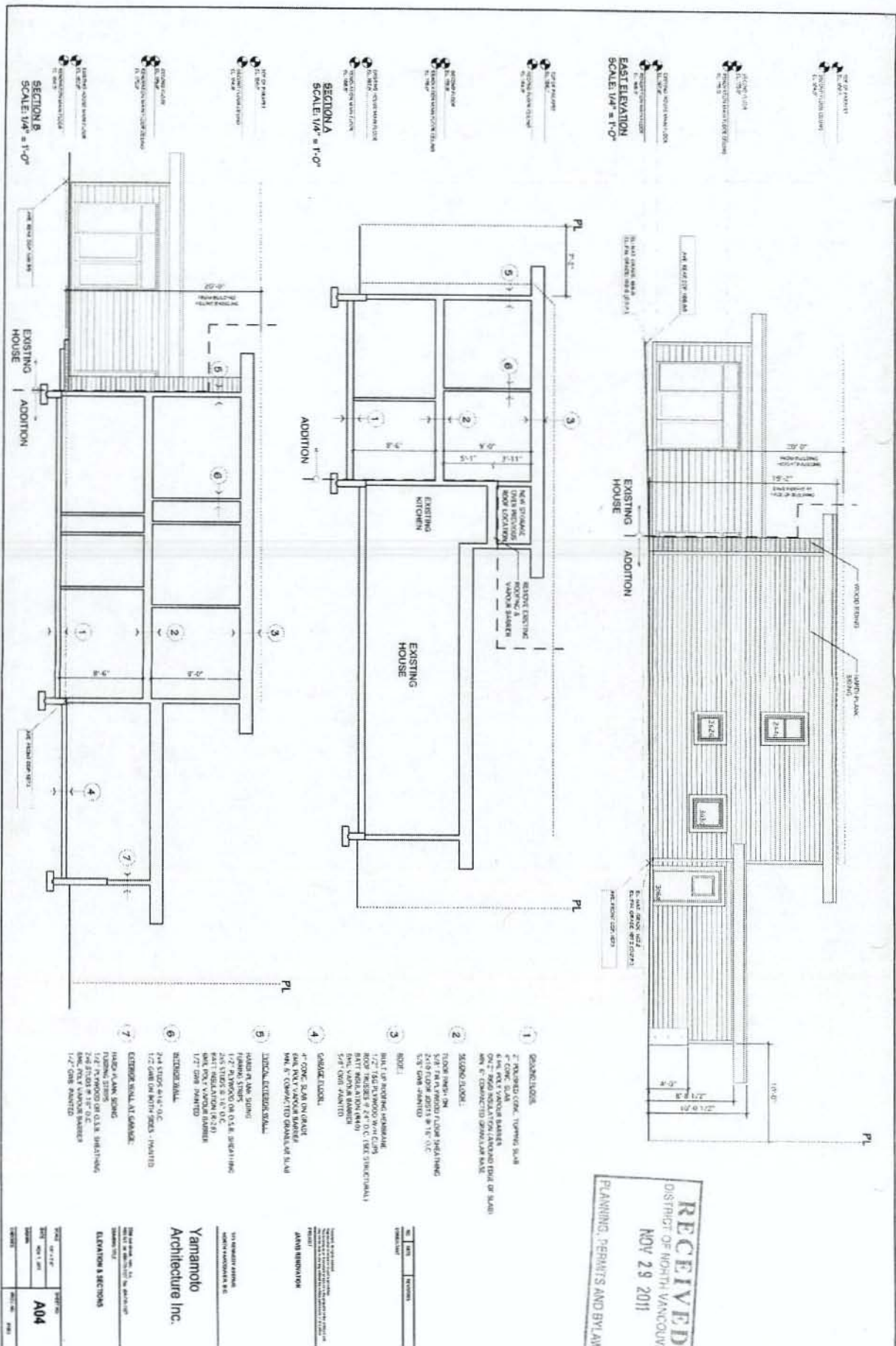
YAMAMOTO ARCHITECTURE INC.
1000 1/2 STREET, SUITE 100
BOSTON, MA 02111
TEL: 617.552.1234
WWW.YAMAMOTOARCHITECTURE.COM

Yamamoto
Architecture Inc.

SITE PLAN
& GROUND FLOOR PLAN

DATE	REVISION
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COUNCIL AGENDA/INFORMATION			
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BD
Dept.
Manager

H.
Director

AO
CAO

The District of North Vancouver REPORT TO COUNCIL

January 17, 2011
File: 08.3060.20/080.11
Tracking Number: RCA -

AUTHOR: Casey Peters, Planning Assistant

SUBJECT: 1077 Tall Tree Lane - Development Variance Permit 80.11

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Council issue Development Variance Permit 80.11 (Attachment A) to allow for a straight in entry garage at 1077 Tall Tree Lane.

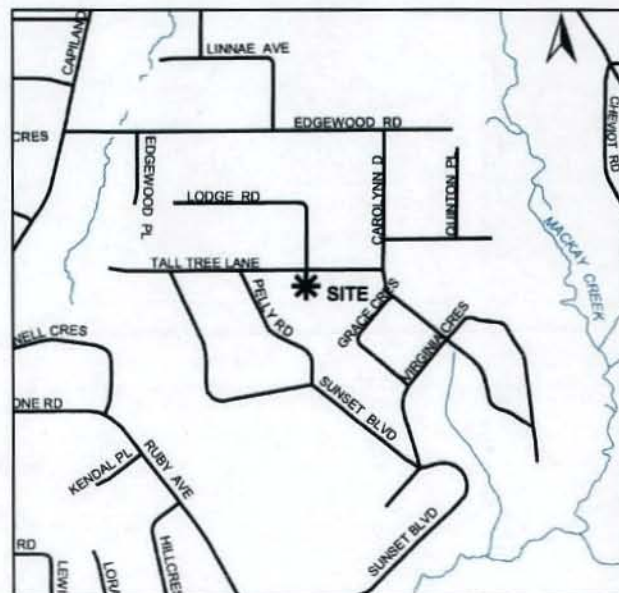
REASON FOR REPORT: The applicant has applied for variances that require Council's approval.

SUMMARY:

The applicant has applied for a development variance permit to allow for the addition of a new detached straight-in entry garage. The proposal requires variances for front yard setback and setback to eave overhang. The proposal is supported by staff as the variance is considered minor and will have minimal impact on the neighbours.

ANALYSIS:

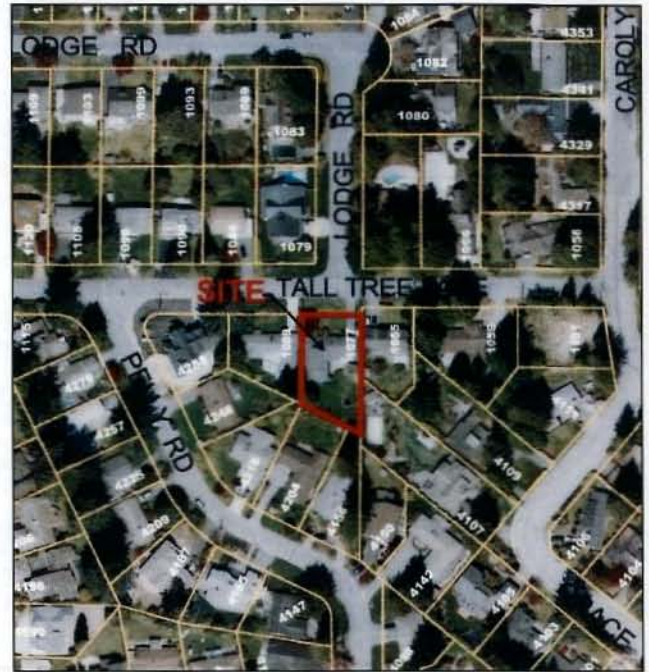
Purpose: To allow for the construction of a straight in entry garage.



Site and Surrounding Area: The site and surrounding lots are zoned Residential Single-Family Sunset Garden Zone (RSSG) as seen in the following context map and air photo.



Context Map



Air Photo

Zoning Bylaw Compliance:

The construction requires the following variances:

Regulation	Required/ Permitted	New	Variance
Minimum Setback for Straight-in Entry Parking Structure	4.57m 15.00 ft	3.61m 11.83 ft	0.97m 3.17 ft
Minimum Setback for Roof Overhang	3.35m 11.00 ft	3.00m 9.83 ft	0.36m 1.17 ft

Discussion:

A building permit for a new house was issued in July 2011 which included a detached side entry garage. The homeowners have now decided that they would prefer a straight in entry garage as it will allow for more green area and result in less hard surface paving in the front yard.

The garage is proposed to be the same size and sited in the same location as the approved side entry garage.



A side entry garage requires a 3.05m (10ft) front yard setback and at 3.61m (11.83ft) the garage proposed under the previous application complied.

A straight in entry garage requires a 4.57m (15.0ft) front yard setback and the proposed setback of 3.61m (11.83ft) does not comply.

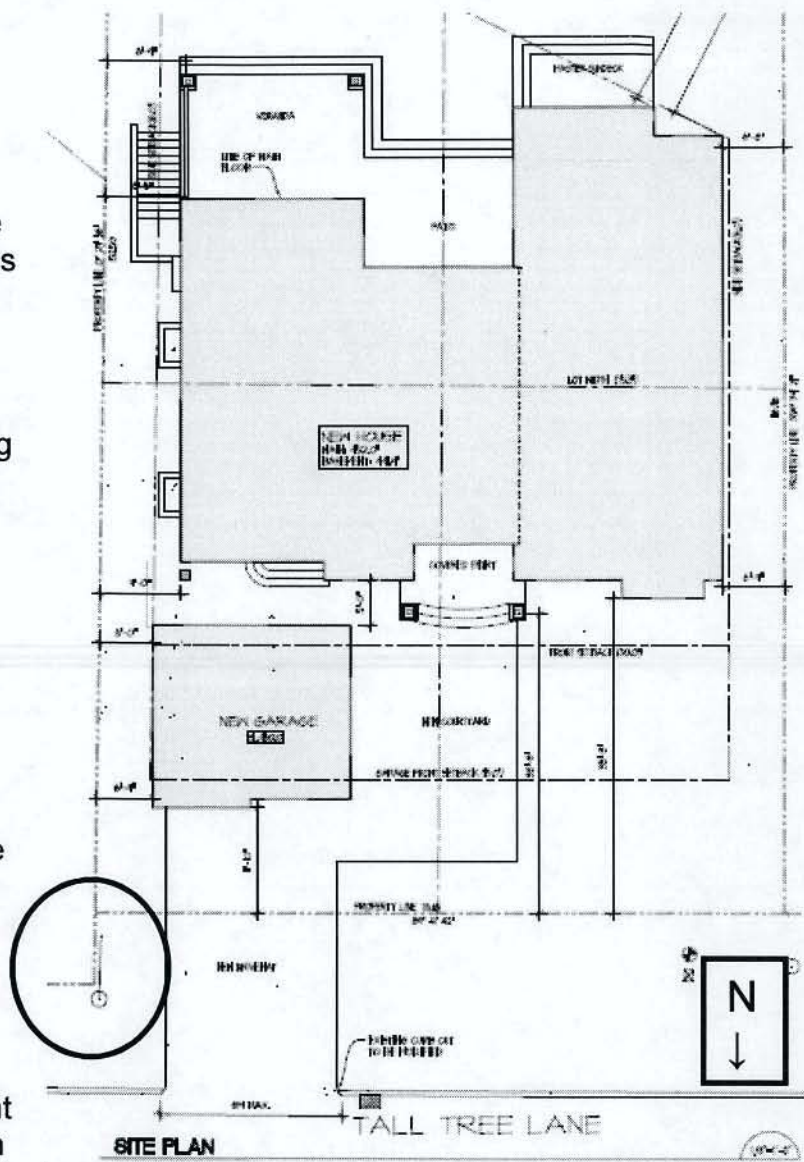
Roof projections are permitted to project into the setback by 1.22m (4 ft). The required front yard setback to the building is 4.57m (15.0 ft) which permits the roof to project to 3.35m (11.0ft). A 0.36m (1.17ft) variance is required for the setback to the roof overhang of the garage.

There are no restrictions on the amount of paving permitted within the required front yard in the RSSG zone. In comparison to the original design staff note that the proposed front entry garage reduces the amount of paving in the front yard by 4.18m² (45 sq ft).

The front property line of the subject lot is 2.44m (8 ft) further back from Tall Tree Lane than the neighbouring lot at 1065 Tall Tree Lane. The change in front property line is shown within the circle on the site plan to the right. The result is that the boulevard in front of the subject site is 6.10m (20ft) and the boulevard for the lots to the east is 3.66m (12ft).

If the front lot line of the subject property were in line with the property line on the neighbouring lot, the physical location of the garage would comply.

Construction has begun on the new house as shown in the following photo.





New House Construction



Proposed Streetscape

Notification:

An information letter was sent out to the adjacent neighbours and the Edgemont Community Association to inform them of the application. No responses have been received.

Municipal notification advising that Council will be considering whether to issue a Development Variance Permit will be sent to the adjacent property owners and the Community Association. Response to the notification will be provided to Council prior to consideration of this application.

Conclusion:

Staff are supportive of the proposal as it is modest in nature with minimal impacts to neighbours. No objections have been received to date and no adverse impacts are anticipated as a result of the proposed variance.

OPTIONS:

The following options are available for Council's consideration:

1. Issue Development Variance Permit 80.11 (Attachment A) allow for a new straight in garage at 1077 Tall Tree Lane (staff recommendation); or
2. Deny Development Variance Permit 80.11 including the associated variances.

Casey Peters
Planning Assistant

Attach
A – DVP 80.11

REVIEWED WITH: <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable Community Development <input type="checkbox"/> Development Services <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering Operations <input type="checkbox"/> Parks & Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development	REVIEWED WITH: <input type="checkbox"/> Clerk's Office <input type="checkbox"/> Corporate Services <input type="checkbox"/> Communications <input type="checkbox"/> Finance <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Services <input type="checkbox"/> Human resources <input type="checkbox"/> ITS <input type="checkbox"/> Solicitor <input type="checkbox"/> GIS	REVIEWED WITH: External Agencies: <input type="checkbox"/> Library Board <input type="checkbox"/> NS Health <input type="checkbox"/> RCMP <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation Commission <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	REVIEWED WITH: Advisory Committees: <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____
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THE CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER

This Development Variance Permit 80.11 is hereby issued by the Council of The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver to Sean Nigel Tyrone McLean and Janet Marion McLean to allow for the addition of a straight in entry garage at 1077 Tall Tree Lane legally described as Lot 3 of Lot 1, Blocks 5 to 7, District Lot 597, Plan 8944, PID (009-882-421) subject to the following terms and conditions:

A. The following Zoning Bylaw regulation is varied under subsection 922 (1)(b) of the Local Government Act:

1. The minimum front yard setback for straight-in entry parking structure is decreased from 4.57m (15.00ft) to 3.61m (11.83 ft);
2. The minimum front yard setback to roof overhang is decreased from 3.35m (11.00ft) to 3.00m (9.83 ft); and
3. The relaxation above applies only to the garage as illustrated on the attached drawings (80.11 A-C).

B. The following requirement is imposed under Section 926(1) of the Local Government Act:

Substantial construction as determined by the Chief Building Official shall commence within two years of the date of this permit or the permit shall lapse.

MAYOR

MANAGER, ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Dated this day of, 2012

District of North Vancouver
Building Department
Tel: 993-2480
Fax: 994-9683

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PROPERTY INFORMATION
Address: 10117 Tall Trees Lane
Lot Depth: 135.2
Lot Width: 76.3
Lot Area: 101170 sq ft

Principal Investigator

Principal Structure	Forest	Shrub	Grass	Open	Water	Other	Adjusted Mean	Adjusted SE	Consistent
Forest	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Shrub	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Grass	0	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	100
Open	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	100
Water	0	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	100
Other	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	100
Consistent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100
Forest	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Shrub	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Grass	0	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	100
Open	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	100
Water	0	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	100
Other	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	100
Consistent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100
Forest	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Shrub	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Grass	0	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	100
Open	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	100
Water	0	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	100
Other	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	100
Consistent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100
Forest	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Shrub	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Grass	0	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	100
Open	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	100
Water	0	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	100
Other	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	100
Consistent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100
Forest	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Shrub	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Grass	0	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	100
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Consistent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100
Forest	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Shrub	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Grass	0	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	100
Open	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	100
Water	0	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	100
Other	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	100
Consistent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100
Forest	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
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Grass	0	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	100
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Consistent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100
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Forest	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Shrub	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
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Shrub	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Grass	0	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	100
Open	0	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	100
Water	0	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	100
Other	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	100
Consistent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100
Forest	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Shrub	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Grass	0	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	100
Open	0	0	0</						

	Left
Front	420.0
Clear	440.0

EAVE HEIGHT			
Building Size		Materials	
Front	Rear	Left	Right
448.3	448.3	448.3	448.3
Average		Average	
448.3		448.3	
Composites		Composites	
750		750	

Principal's Signature: _____

	RM with discs 4 in 12		
Paving Structure			928
Paving Structure			928
Paving Structure		13.3	9

Area	

	Maximum	Proposed	Complete
All Building & Structures	35 + Area 2158.3	343.7	5
Parking Structures in required function	403 sq ft	389	5

Calculation
Let area $\times .75 = .35(1) \text{ sq. ft.} = .35(1)$

Statement	Retaining	Proprietary	Debitors	Total
Man	1,306	1,306		2,612
Upper		512		
Venice		10-10		22
Porting Source		4M	400	34
Accessory Building				
Getting grain: 114 12		130		135
Total		512	4177	2831

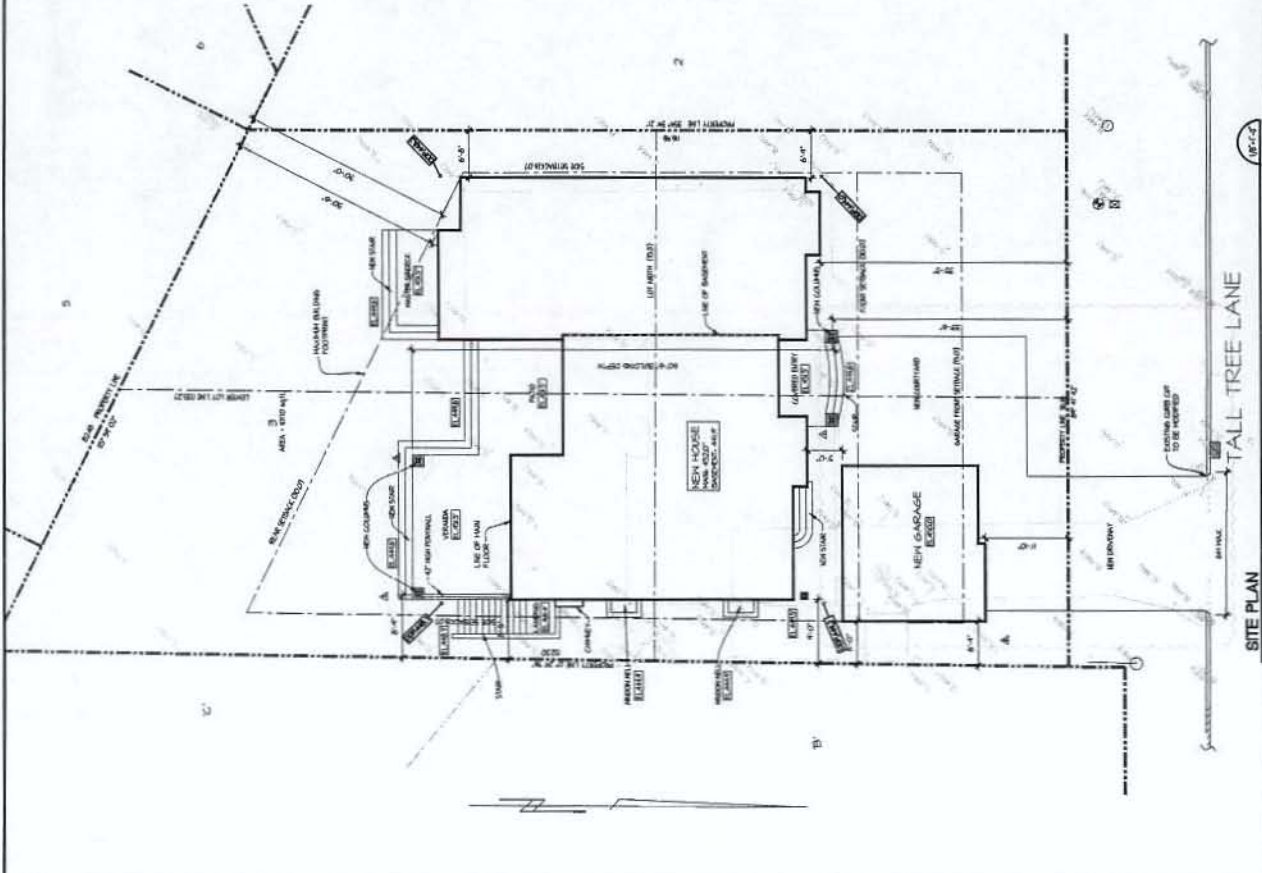
ON ALL GROWING: 1 X ACTION OF 11 INVA

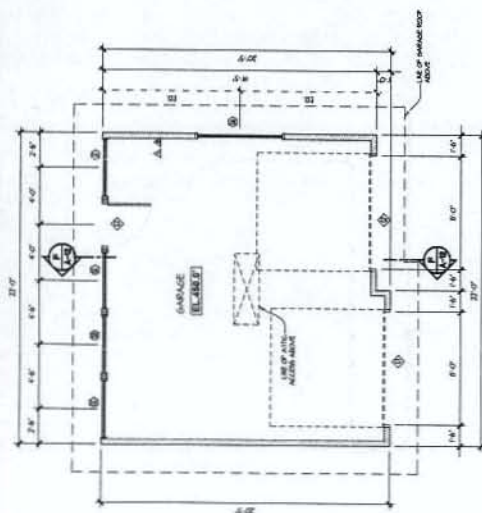
PLAN SHOWING LOCATION OF ELEVATIONS AND
SETBACKS
FOR PLAN OF LOT 3 OF LOT 1, BLOCKS 5 TO 7,
DISTRICT LOT 547, PLAN 8944
CIVIC ADDRESS: 1071 TALL TREE LANE, NORTH
VANCOUVER.

FOR ADDITIONAL SITING INFORMATION REFER TO SURVEY
 PRECULOC BY:

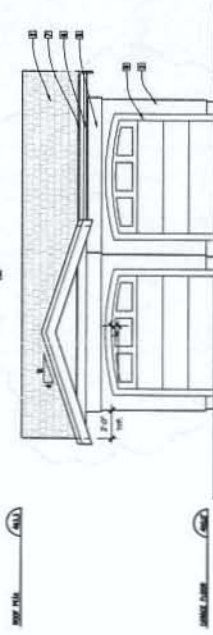
HOBBS, WINTER & McDONALD
B.C. LAND SURVEYORS
113-020 HARBORSIDE DRIVE,
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 3E1
TEL 604-986-1711 FAX 604-986-1712

FOR DISSEMINATION

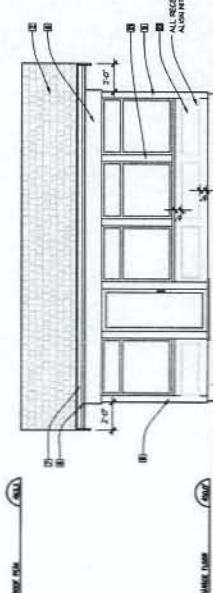


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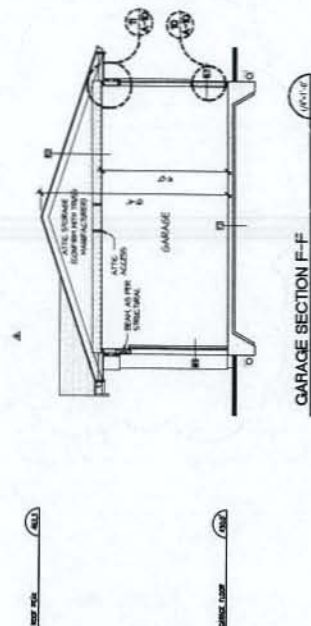
GARAGE FLOOR PLAN



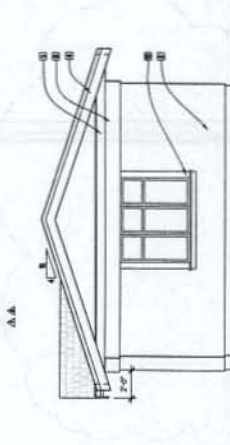
GARAGE FRONT ELEVATION



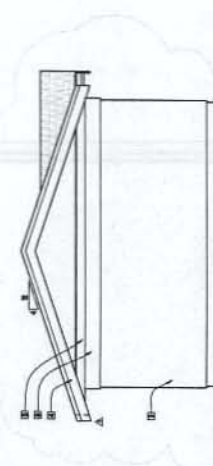
GARAGE REAR ELEVATION



GARAGE SECTION F-F



GARAGE RIGHT ELEVATION



GARAGE LEFT ELEVATION

- [illegible]


- [illegible]



1077 Tall Tree Lane - Streetscape

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COUNCIL AGENDA/INFORMATION			
<input type="checkbox"/> In Camera	Date: _____	Item # _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Regular	Date: _____	Item # _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Agenda Addendum	Date: _____	Item# _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Info Package			
<input type="checkbox"/> Council Workshop	DM# _____	Date: _____	Mailbox: _____


Dept.
Manager

Director


CAO

The District of North Vancouver REPORT TO COUNCIL

January 24, 2012

File: 16.8620.30/010.000

AUTHOR: Natasha Letchford, Deputy Municipal Clerk

SUBJECT: The General Local Improvement Cost – Sharing Bylaw 3711, 1968, Amendment Bylaw 7919, 2012 (Amendment 13)

RECOMMENDATION:

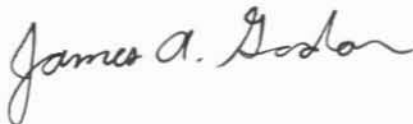
THAT "The General Local Improvement Cost – Sharing Bylaw 3711, 1968, Amendment Bylaw 7919, 2012 (Amendment 13)" is given a THIRD reading.

BACKGROUND:

The General Local Improvement Cost – Sharing Bylaw 3711, 1968, Amendment Bylaw 7919, 2012 (Amendment 13) received first and second reading on the 23rd day of January. The bylaw is now ready to be considered for 3rd reading by Council. The original staff report is attached for reference.

Options:

1. Provide 3rd reading to the Bylaw; or,
2. Abandon the bylaw at 3rd reading.



for Natasha Letchford
Deputy Municipal Clerk

The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

Bylaw 7919

A bylaw to amend General Local Improvement Cost-Sharing Bylaw (3711)

The Council for The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver enacts as follows:

1. Citation

This bylaw may be cited as "General Local Improvement Cost-Sharing Bylaw 3711, 1968, Amendment Bylaw 7919, 2012 (Amendment 13)".

2. Amendments

Section 1(q) of the General Local Improvement Cost-Sharing Bylaw (3711) is amended by adding the words "or collector" after the word "local".

READ a first time this the 23rd day of January 2011.

READ a second time this 23rd day of January 2011.

READ a third time this

ADOPTED this

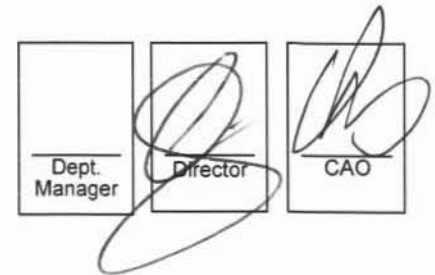
Mayor

Municipal Clerk

Certified a true copy

Municipal Clerk

COUNCIL AGENDA/INFORMATION				
<input type="checkbox"/> In Camera	Date:	Item #		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular	Date: Jan 23, 2012	Item #		
<input type="checkbox"/> Agenda Addendum	Date:	Item#		
<input type="checkbox"/> Info Package	DM#	Date:	Mailbox:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Council Workshop				



The District of North Vancouver REPORT TO COUNCIL

January 13, 2012
File: 16.8620.30/010.000
Tracking Number: RCA -

AUTHOR: Tegan Smith, Transportation Planner

SUBJECT: Traffic Calming Policy Review

RECOMMENDATION:

1. That General Local Improvement Cost-Sharing Bylaw 3711, 1968, Amendment Bylaw 7919, 2012 (Amendment 13) is read a FIRST, SECOND, and THIRD time.
2. That Traffic Calming Policy 11-8620-1 be revised as follows:
 - Traffic calming on collector streets can be funded as a local area service;
 - Two-thirds majority approval of benefitting property owners is required.

REASON FOR REPORT:

At the November 28th, 2011 Council workshop, staff shared findings of an extensive review of the District's traffic calming policy (Policy No. 11-8620-1) and sought input on policy changes that could potentially be supported by Council. This report responds to Council discussion about the need to allow the option for local area service funding for traffic calming improvements on both local and collector roads and the need to increase the required level of public support for traffic calming implemented as a local area service.

SUMMARY:

Staff have completed an extensive review of the District's traffic calming policy. Potential policy changes were discussed with Council at the November 28th, 2011 Council workshop. Staff recommend that the District's Traffic Calming Policy and General Local Improvement Cost-Sharing Bylaw be amended to allow the option of local area service funding for traffic calming improvements on collector roads and require higher levels of public support for traffic calming implemented as a local area service.

This proposed change would not limit the District's ability to make traffic safety improvements within neighbourhoods as needed.

BACKGROUND:

Over the past several months, an extensive review of the District's traffic calming policy has been undertaken. The review looked at:

- Whether previous traffic calming improvements have been effective;
- Lessons learned from neighbourhood traffic calming initiatives as well as traffic calming improvements implemented through the local area service;
- Industry best practices and experiences of other municipalities in the region;
- All outstanding traffic calming requests and appropriate means of resolving those requests given competing priorities for transportation investment; and
- Council input on potential changes to the District's policy.

Neighbourhood-Wide Traffic Calming

The District's traffic calming policy framework looks at speed, volumes, collision and pedestrian and cycling activity in neighbourhoods. Since the policy was implemented in 2007, this framework has been used to identify which neighbourhood-wide studies would be completed first.

Over the past five years, the District invested significant staff time and funding developing customized solutions in five neighbourhoods and made extensive progress in addressing the most pressing traffic calming matters in the District. An average of \$130,000 per year has been spent on neighbourhood-wide traffic calming. Reaching consensus on solutions has sometimes been challenging. Both Council and staff have worked through those challenges and are now seeing the results of that work. For the most part, we expect that these will be resolved by next year.

Local Area Service (previously “Local Improvement Program”)

The District has worked with residents to advance improvements that did not emerge as high priority neighbourhoods for District investment in traffic calming, as a local area service. Resident funding of local traffic calming improvements under this program has been well-supported in the District (in the range of 65 to 80 percent).

The timeframe from project conception to construction was less than one year. With the District contributing the planning and engineering work, front-ending the capital improvement and recovering costs from benefiting property owners, the average cost per household ranged from \$79 to \$128 over five years.

A number of residents of collector roads have also expressed interest in advancing traffic calming as a local area service – largely to address speeding in their neighbourhoods.

Best Practices

As part of the review of the District's policy, staff looked into industry best practices and consulted other municipalities in the region.

The *Canadian Guide to Neighbourhood Traffic Calming* (Transportation Association of Canada, 1998) and *US Traffic Calming Manual* (Ewing & Brown, 2009) are the predominant industry resources on traffic calming. Staff have examined these sources as well as numerous research articles and found that the District's traffic calming policy follows industry best practices.

Staff consulted with municipal staff in Vancouver, City of North Vancouver, Richmond, Surrey, Delta, and Victoria. Clearly, other municipalities share the challenges of reaching consensus within neighbourhoods on appropriate solutions. The only substantive difference between the District's policy and the policies of other municipalities is that the District requires 50 percent support for local area service funded traffic calming improvements to advance, whereas others require over 60 percent support for any traffic calming improvements to advance.

EXISTING POLICY:

- Traffic Calming Policy (Policy No. 11-8620-1)
- General Local Improvement Cost-Sharing Bylaw (Bylaw 3711)

ANALYSIS:

Staff have reviewed all previous neighbourhood traffic calming requests and believe that most remaining potential neighbourhood improvements are much more limited in scope (such as addressing speeds on a single collector road).

As part of the District's work in developing the draft Transportation Plan, a process for deciding transportation funding priorities is being developed. It is likely that some outstanding traffic calming requests will be implemented through the District's road safety, pedestrian and cycling programs or as part of school safety initiatives. Other outstanding traffic calming requests could be advanced as a local area service, provided this program can be used for improvements on both local and collector roads.

To improve communications with residents about the local area service process for traffic calming improvements, a draft list of procedures that will be followed and provided to residents has been developed, as shown in Attachment 3.

Traffic calming measures will continue to be developed through an engineering review process led by the District and projects will only be advanced where an appropriate solution is possible. Council approval of a local area service would continue to be required.

Approval Process:

The Community Charter (s. 212(3)) requires that for a petition for a local area service to be certified as sufficient and valid (a) the petition must be signed by the owners of at least 50 percent of the parcels that would be subject to the local service tax, and (b) the persons signing must be the owners of parcels that in total represent at least 50 percent of the assessed value of land and improvements that would be subject to the local service tax.

The Charter specifically requires counting the number of parcels as well as the assessed value and we cannot apply a different method, such as frontage or area. If the District wants to increase the approval threshold to two-thirds of parcels, that is done by revision of the traffic calming policy. This increased threshold will apply to traffic calming and not to local improvements generally.

The proposed revision of the District's traffic calming policy (Policy No. 11-8620-1) is shown in Attachment 1 and can be approved by a resolution of Council.

Section 1(q) of the General Local Improvement Cost-Sharing Bylaw (3711) can be amended by adding the words "or collector" after the word "local" as shown in Attachment 2. The General Local Improvement Cost-Sharing Bylaw amendment can be approved subject to first, second and third reading by Council.

Concurrence:

The District's Legal department has provided advice on the proposed revision of the policy and has drafted the proposed bylaw amendment. Input from Finance staff has also been incorporated into the proposed policy change.

Financial Impacts:

After the Council-approved traffic calming projects are complete in the Lower Capilano, and Boundary/Kirkstone neighbourhoods, staff will not bring forward further budget requests for neighbourhood traffic calming unless substantive changes in traffic patterns occur such that funding of improvements is warranted. Going forward, the District's contribution to neighbourhood traffic calming would be staff time for the design process and is estimated at about 20 percent of the value of the project.

Public Input:

Different residents of various neighbourhoods with concerns about speeds on collector roads have expressed interest in advancing traffic calming as a local area service. Residents representing these neighbourhoods are generally receptive to the idea that their neighbourhood could potentially fund these improvements themselves. Some residents may still be of the view that all improvements should be funded by the District.

The Transportation Consultation Committee (formerly called the Transportation Planning Advisory Committee) is generally supportive of using the local area service to fund lower priority neighbourhood improvements to enable a greater allocation of financial and staff resources for implementation of priority projects that are emerging through the development of the draft Transportation Plan.

Conclusion:

Based on discussion with Council on the traffic calming policy review in November 2011, the following policy changes are recommended at this time:

1. Allowing traffic calming on collector streets to be funded as a local area service.

Residents living adjacent to traffic calming improvements are the beneficiaries of the improvements and will pay 100 percent of the physical improvements. Traffic calming measures will continue to be developed through an engineering review process led by the District and projects will only be advanced where an appropriate solution is possible.

2. Increasing the resident approval threshold for a local improvement initiative to require two thirds majority approval of the benefitting properties (from 50 percent).

This change to the District's traffic calming policy is consistent with the level of support that the District had for the three successful improvements (over 65 percent) and resident support needed by other municipalities (over 60 percent). Council approval will continue to be required for a local area service to proceed.

Options:

Preferred Option

- That Council give three readings to the District's General Local Improvement Cost-Sharing Bylaw (3711) such that traffic calming on collector streets can be funded 100 per cent as a local area service.
- That the District's traffic calming policy be revised:
 - a) such that traffic calming on collector streets can be funded as a local area service;
 - b) to require two thirds majority approval of the benefitting property owners.

Business as usual

- That the District's traffic calming policy and the local improvement bylaw continue to allow funding through the local area service of traffic calming along local and not collector roads;
- That traffic calming improvements on collector roads be implemented at the District's cost and only as warranted as a high priority; and
- That the District's traffic calming policy retain the requirement for 50 percent resident approval for traffic calming implemented through the local area service.



Tegan Smith, MCIP
Transportation Planner

REVIEWED WITH:	REVIEWED WITH:	REVIEWED WITH:	REVIEWED WITH:
<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable Community Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Clerk's Office	External Agencies:	Advisory Committees:
<input type="checkbox"/> Development Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Corporate Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Library Board	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Utilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> NS Health	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering Operations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Finance <i>MSD</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> RCMP	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Parks & Environment	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation Commission	
<input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Human resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> ITS		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitor		
	<input type="checkbox"/> GIS		

3. Financing the Initiative

Funding by the District of North Vancouver

Any requests for District-funded traffic calming studies that are authorised by the Municipal Engineer and are supported through the neighbourhood survey process will be forwarded to Council to consider during the annual budget deliberations. This request will include the multi-year funding implications of studies and construction. However, funding for traffic calming initiatives is constrained by the limits of the District's revenue generation abilities and the competing needs for funding of other services and capital programs.

Funding by the Neighbourhood

Residents of a neighbourhood may elect to fund traffic calming measures ~~on local streets~~ as a local area service initiative as outlined in the Local Improvement Cost Sharing Bylaw. These improvements do not have to meet the criteria specified in Table 2.3, but must be approved by the Municipal Engineer. ~~Traffic calming plans on collector streets cannot be funded through Local Improvements.~~ The cost of the traffic calming plan would be amortised over a 10, 15 or 20 year period and added to the property taxes of the properties that front the section of improved street. A ~~Local Improvement initiative~~ local area service requires a ~~50 percent~~ two thirds majority approval of the parcels, representing at least 50 percent of the assessed value of land and improvements that would be subject to the local service tax, recommendation from staff and the approval of Council to proceed to implementation. Once approved by Council, traffic calming will be installed on the street in a manner that is at the sole discretion of the Municipal Engineer.

The Municipal Engineer will review requests for Local Improvements and determine which ones are suitable to proceed to the neighbourhood petition stage. Following receipt of the petitions, the Municipal Engineer's recommendations for traffic calming projects funded through the Local area service will be consolidated and forwarded to Council in a single report on an annual basis. Local improvement projects cannot be combined with Council-funded projects.

The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

Bylaw 7919

A bylaw to amend General Local Improvement Cost-Sharing Bylaw (3711)

The Council for The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver enacts as follows:

1. Citation

This bylaw may be cited as "General Local Improvement Cost-Sharing Bylaw 3711, 1968, Amendment Bylaw 7919, 2012 (Amendment 13)".

2. Amendments

Section 1(q) of the General Local Improvement Cost-Sharing Bylaw (3711) is amended by adding the words "or collector" after the word "local".

READ a first time this

READ a second time this

READ a third time this

ADOPTED this

Mayor

Municipal Clerk

Certified a true copy

Municipal Clerk

Traffic Calming Local Area Service Procedures for Residents

1	Applicant submits neighbourhood request to Engineering Services Department
2	District staff and residents meet to discuss issues and potential solutions
3	DNV staff conduct engineering review and design appropriate solution
4	DNV staff prepare neighbourhood LIP petition package with letter describing design and cost
5	Applicant canvasses neighbourhood with package and returns to Municipal Clerk with signatures 2/3 in support
6	Petitioning residents advised of Council date and successful petitions presented to Council
7	DNV construction of traffic calming improvement
8	Residents pay actual cost on property tax through lump sum or over period of years

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COUNCIL AGENDA/INFORMATION		
<input type="checkbox"/> In-Camera	Date: _____	Item # _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Regular	Date: _____	Item # _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Info Package	Date: _____	Item # _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agenda Addendum	Date: _____	Item # _____



The District of North Vancouver REPORT TO COUNCIL

January 9, 2012
File: 01.0470.35/019.007
Tracking Number: RCA -

AUTHOR: Lorn Carter, P.Eng., Manager - Utilities

SUBJECT: 2011 Drinking Water Management Plan

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT

1. Council endorse Metro Vancouver's 2011 Drinking Water Management Plan; and
2. Council direct staff to implement the Municipal actions in the 2011 Drinking Water Management Plan.

REASON FOR REPORT:

The Greater Vancouver Water District Board has adopted the "*Drinking Water Management Plan for Metro Vancouver and Member Municipalities*" and has referred the plan to member municipalities for endorsement, along with a request that municipal actions in the plan be adopted. This report is intended to provide information and analysis relevant to the plan and the adoption of the municipal actions.

SUMMARY:

The 2011 Drinking Water Management Plan (DWMP) updates the DNV Council-approved 2005 DWMP and provides updated direction and priorities for drinking water initiatives in order to meet the region's long term needs related to sustainably and affordably. The plan, which is included with this report as Attachment 1, has three primary goals:

1. Provide Clean, Safe Drinking Water
2. Ensure the Sustainable Use of Water
3. Ensure the Efficient Supply of Water

The District of North Vancouver (DNV) has already implemented or investigated most of the municipal actions called for under the plan, and most of these will have minimal or no impact on our Water Utility. Impacts not fully identified at present will be brought forward for Council's consideration at the appropriate time.

BACKGROUND:

The development of the Drinking Water Management Plan (DWMP) was initiated by Metro Vancouver (MV) in 1999 and in 2005 an updated MV plan was endorsed by DNV's Council. At that time, staff was authorized to implement the recommended actions in that version of the DWMP. In 2007 an amendment was made to fully incorporate management of the source watersheds.

Metro Vancouver has undertaken a process to update the DWMP to include updated strategies and actions related to the original three goals. The 2011 DWMP was adopted by the Greater Vancouver Water District Board on July 29th, 2011 and has been forwarded to municipal members for adoption of the municipal actions contained within the 2011 DWMP.

A copy of the updated 2011 DWMP is attached in Appendix 1.

EXISTING POLICY:

The 2011 DWMP was developed to align with the following Provincial initiatives: Action Plan for Safe Drinking Water in British Columbia, Living Water Smart: British Columbia's Water Plan, the Water Sustainability ACT, BC Climate Action Plan, and Integrated Resource Recovery.

There is no legislative requirement to endorse the plan or adopt the municipal actions.

ANALYSIS:

The 2011 DWMP provides the direction and priorities for drinking water initiatives in order to meet the region's long term needs related to sustainably and affordably. The plan has three primary goals:

1. Provide Clean, Safe Drinking Water
2. Ensure the Sustainable Use of Water
3. Ensure the Efficient Supply of Water

Each goal is accompanied by detailed strategies and actions required of both MV and member municipalities. Municipal actions in the context of each goal are outlined below, along with the impact and status of each action in the DNV.

Goal 1: Provide Clean, Safe Drinking Water

The three strategies for this goal are to use a risk management multi-barrier approach from source to tap, manage watersheds to provide clean, safe water, and identify and secure additional water supplies for the region. DNV's new and ongoing actions' descriptions and their impact to the DNV are shown below.

Type – Action	Action Description and Date Required	Impact - Description
New 1.1.9	Complete the reassessment of the secondary disinfection system within the municipal distribution network in coordination with Metro Vancouver after completion of the Seymour-Capilano Filtration Project. 2016.	No impact – DNV does not have any secondary disinfection systems. Due to the high chlorine residual values as a result of the filtration plant, we do not anticipate the need for a secondary disinfection system.
Ongoing 1.1.10	Monitor water quality in the municipal distribution system and use this information to optimize water quality through operation of the municipal water system.	No impact - Utilities complete these activities as needed.
Ongoing 1.1.11	Preserve water quality in the municipal distribution system through proactive maintenance programs that include water main flushing, cleaning of municipal reservoirs	No impact- Utilities employ water system cleaning programs on an ongoing basis such as our reservoir and pipe cleaning programs.

	and eliminating dead-ends where possible.	
Ongoing 1.1.12	Implement, administer, and maintain backflow prevention and cross-connection control programs within the municipal distribution system to protect the public water system from hazards originating on customers' premises or from temporary connections.	Impact not fully known – DNV staff has begun development, however, additional work has to be done. Additional staff time is envisioned as well as expenses by some customers for installing appropriate protection devices.

Goal 2: Ensure the Sustainable Use of Water

The three strategies for this goal include using drinking water sustainably, match water quality to usage requirements, and manage and protect watersheds as natural assets. DNV's new and ongoing actions' descriptions and their impact to the DNV are shown below.

Type – Action	Action Description and Date Required	Impact – Description
New 2.1.7	Reassess the merits of developing residential water metering programs and municipal rebate programs for water efficient fixtures and appliances. 2015.	Potential future impact – DNV assessed residential water meters in 2010. Utilities will regularly revisit this option and recommend universal residential water metering when it becomes cost beneficial. The DNV already has toilet, indoor and outdoor water fixture rebate programs and is reviewing other programs on a cost-benefit basis.
Ongoing 2.1.8	Develop, implement and enforce consistent bylaws to encourage water efficiency and implement Metro Vancouver's Water Shortage Response Plan.	No impact - as we already have the bylaws in place and have staff to both educate rate payers and enforce water conservation bylaws.
Ongoing 2.1.9	Work with the business sector on water conservation and water reuse initiatives in partnership with Metro Vancouver.	Minor impact – increased staff time if this program efforts are expanded.
Ongoing 2.1.10	Achieve a retail water rate structure that reflects the cost of regional water supply, and if practical, the regional seasonal price structure.	No impact – DNV is currently working with a consultant to complete a water rate review to ensure we appropriately set rates that reflect the true cost of water supply, including the regional water supply component.
Ongoing 2.1.11	Deliver educational programs promoting behavior change and sustainable use of water.	No impact – DNV currently has a play shown to grades K-3 in most DNV schools every two years related to water conservation. We also have two water conservation officers in the summer months with the key focus of educating

		residents to the benefits of water conservation.
New 2.2.3	Update municipal bylaws, utility design standards and neighbourhood design guidelines to enable and encourage on-site rainwater management as appropriate, so that it can be used for non-potable purposes such as irrigation. 2014.	Minor impact – Staff time will be necessary to update bylaws and neighbourhood design guidelines. Future developer costs may increase to abide by the updated regulations.

Goal 3: Ensure the Efficient Supply of Water

The strategies for this goal are to manage infrastructure proactively and to optimize capacity through effective partnerships. DNV's new and ongoing actions' descriptions and their impact to the DNV are shown below.

Type – Action	Action Description and Date Required	Impact – Description
Ongoing 3.1.8	Renew and replace aging infrastructure to maintain required levels of service based on risk analysis and cost-benefit priorities specific to the needs of each municipality.	No impact – the DNV has an infrastructure replacement program for water distribution infrastructure, including an advanced risk analyses program for watermain. Watermain break rates have been trending down over the life of the program.
Ongoing 3.1.9	Undertake cost-effective leak identification and repair programs targeting the municipal water system.	No impact – the DNV has an annual water audit program that targets two large areas each year.
Ongoing 3.1.10	Implement, where feasible and appropriate, pressure reduction or pressure management programs (including pressure transients) to reduce leakage and potentially extend the life of the infrastructure.	Minor impact – Utilities is currently evaluating pressure zones to implement a pilot project and has approved budgeted funds for 2012 for this purpose. Depending on the success of the pilot project, additional similar future annual capital funds may be requested.
Ongoing 3.2.5	Further enhance lawn sprinkling regulations to address both seasonal and peak day consumption issues in partnership with other municipalities and Metro Vancouver.	No impact – The law sprinkling regulations, updated as required, were last updated in early 2011.

Timing/Approval Process: MV suggests municipal adoption early in 2012; however, there are no legislated deadlines.

Concurrence: Not applicable

Financial Impacts: As outlined in the plan, the financial implications of MV's 2011 DWMP actions are not expected to significantly impact DNV's budget over the next ten years but are expected to reduce the long term demand for water. Financial impacts of the DNV (municipal) actions are not fully identified for all strategies; however, additional costs are not likely to be significant while the opportunities for cost containment are significant. If significant additional costs are identified, these will be brought forward for Council's consideration at the appropriate time.

Liability/Risk: Not applicable.

Social Policy Implications: The adequate supply of potable water is a fundamental service that a community requires in order to ensure a high standard of public health.

Environmental Impact: Through planned maintenance and capital upgrading, the Water Utility minimizes the chance of unplanned discharge of chlorinated water into the environment.

Public Input: Consultation on the 2011 DWMP included input from REAC (Regional Engineers Advisory Committee), REAC Water subcommittee, RFAC (Regional Finance Advisory Committee), TAC (Technical Advisory Committee) and the public (through open house, webinars, and on-line feedback).

Conclusion: The 2011 DWMP provides the direction and priority for drinking water initiatives in a sustainable region and ensures that future water costs will be predictable and affordable. The DNV has already implemented or investigated most of the municipal actions called for under the plan, and most of these will have minimal or no impact on our Water Utility. Impacts not fully identified at present will be brought forward for Council's consideration at the appropriate time.

Options:

Council may:

- Approve the recommendations of this report, or
- Receive this report for information



Lorn Carter, P.Eng.
Manager, Utilities

Attach: Attachment 1 – Metro Vancouver's 2011 Drinking Water Management Plan

REVIEWED WITH:	REVIEWED WITH:	REVIEWED WITH:	REVIEWED WITH:
<input type="checkbox"/> Community Planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Clerk's Office	External Agencies:	Advisory Committees:
<input type="checkbox"/> Permits, Licences & Customer Service	<input type="checkbox"/> Corporate Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Library Board	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Utilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> NS Health	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering Operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Finance	<input type="checkbox"/> RCMP	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Parks & Environment	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation Commission	
<input type="checkbox"/> Golf Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Human Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Solicitor	
	<input type="checkbox"/> ITS	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	

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Metro Vancouver
**Drinking Water
Management Plan**

JUNE 2011



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VISION

THE DRINKING WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Metro Vancouver and member municipalities work together to supply clean, safe drinking water to more than 2.3 million people and associated businesses in the Metro Vancouver region. The Drinking Water Management Plan (DWMP) ensures that our region's water needs will be met affordably and sustainably. This will be done by using water more efficiently so that the water supply stretches out into the future even as the region's population continues to grow and increasing supply from the Coquitlam Lake reservoir.

The investments in water treatment, supply and conservation programs included in this plan will increase the cost of drinking water but the benefits include consistently higher quality drinking water, improved supply reliability, and greater environmental protection.

Metro Vancouver commits to provide clean, safe drinking water and ensure its sustainable use.

PART ONE: PLAN OVERVIEW

Metro Vancouver Sustainability Framework

Since 2002 Metro Vancouver has formally put the concept of sustainability at the centre of its operating and planning philosophy and advanced its role as a leader in the attempt to make the region one which is explicitly committed to a sustainable future. This comprehensive endeavour became known as the Sustainable Region Initiative, or more familiarly as the 'SRI'. In 2008, Metro Vancouver's Board adopted a Sustainability Framework outlining its vision, mission, values, sustainability imperatives, and sustainability principles. Depicted in Figure 1, the Sustainability Framework provides the foundation for Metro Vancouver's suite of plans, including the Drinking Water Management Plan (DWMP).

Regional Vision

Metro Vancouver has an opportunity and a vision to achieve what humanity aspires to on a global basis – the highest quality of life embracing cultural vitality, economic prosperity, social justice and compassion, all nurtured in and by a beautiful and healthy natural environment.

We will achieve this vision by embracing and applying the principles of sustainability, not least of which is an unshakeable commitment to the well-being of current and future generations and the health of our planet, in everything we do.

As we share our efforts in achieving this vision, we are confident that the inspiration and mutual learning we gain will become vital ingredients in our hopes for a sustainable common future.

Metro Vancouver is a political body and corporate entity operating under provincial legislation as a 'regional district' and 'greater boards' that delivers regional services, planning and political leadership on behalf of 24 local authorities. It comprises of:

CITY OF
ABBOTSFORD

VILLAGE OF
ANMORE

VILLAGE OF
BELCARRA

BOWEN ISLAND
MUNICIPALITY

CITY OF BURNABY

CITY OF
COQUITLAM

CORPORATION OF
DELTA

CITY OF LANGLEY

ELECTORAL
AREA A
(UNINCORPORATED
AREA)

TOWNSHIP OF
LANGLEY

VILLAGE OF
LIONS BAY

DISTRICT OF
MAPLE RIDGE

CITY OF NEW
WESTMINSTER

CITY OF NORTH
VANCOUVER

DISTRICT OF NORTH
VANCOUVER

CITY OF
PITT MEADOWS

CITY OF PORT
COQUITLAM

CITY OF
PORT MOODY

CITY OF RICHMOND

CITY OF SURREY
TSAWWASSEN
FIRST NATION

CITY OF
VANCOUVER

DISTRICT OF WEST
VANCOUVER

CITY OF
WHITE ROCK

Figure 1 Metro Vancouver's Sustainability Framework

The Metro Vancouver Sustainability Framework

REGIONAL VISION The highest quality of life embracing cultural vitality, economic prosperity, social justice and compassion, all nurtured in and by a beautiful and healthy natural environment. Achieved by an unshakeable commitment to the well-being of current and future generations and the health of our planet, in everything we do.

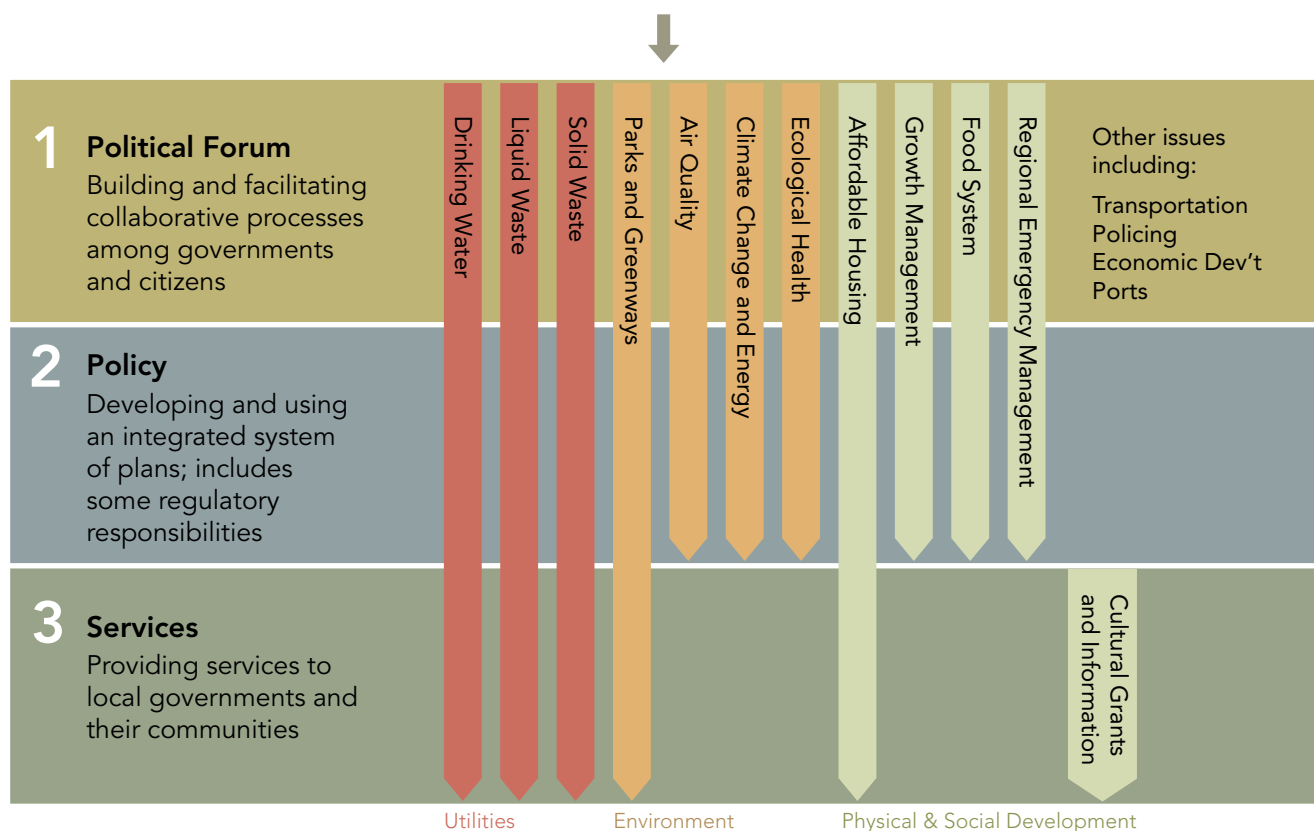
METRO VANCOUVER ROLE AND MISSION Serve the region and attain excellence in meeting these responsibilities. Plan for the future by developing and using an integrated system of plans. Facilitate collaboration with local governments and citizens.

VALUES Integrity is our foundation. Passion for our work and pride in our accomplishments are our drivers. Respect for the public and compassion in our relationships are our guideposts.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPERATIVES Have regard for local and global consequences and long-term impacts. Recognize and reflect the interconnectedness and interdependence of systems. Be collaborative.

SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES Protect and enhance the natural environment. Provide for ongoing prosperity. Build community capacity and social cohesion.

...these are the foundation for Metro Vancouver's three interconnected roles:



Progress towards a sustainable region is measured by

METRICS, TARGETS and KEY DELIVERABLES

which establish strategic priorities and key activities

Context for the Drinking Water Management Plan

History

The forested Capilano, Seymour, and Coquitlam Watersheds are the source of water supply for Metro Vancouver. Access to these mountainous watersheds is restricted and these protected watersheds have long been a key component in the region's water supply system. In 2005, the Board of the Greater Vancouver Water District approved the Drinking Water Management Plan (DWMP) for Metro Vancouver and its member municipalities. In 2007, the Plan was amended to fully incorporate management of the source watersheds. Since that time, a number of changes have occurred to improve the quantity and quality of water, the most notable being the commissioning of the Seymour-Capilano Filtration Plant.

Trends, Challenges, Opportunities

Metro Vancouver currently has sufficient quantities of water from its source watersheds to meet the region's needs until at least mid-century. Water continues to be a key economic, social, and environmental driver but demand for this resource will increase with time. The region is expected to grow by 35,000 people per year for the next few decades. Population growth will place demands not only on water supply, but also on water infrastructure if not carefully planned. While climate change predictions do not show a large shift in the amount of precipitation for the region, they do indicate that snow packs at lower elevations will decrease, springs will be earlier, and summers will be longer. These predicted changes in climate may place more stress on the drinking water supply system. In addition, predicted increases in storm activity during the rainy season may result in increased slope failures and river channel instability leading to increased turbidity in source reservoirs and increased treatment costs. Further opportunities can be identified to continue the trend of declining per-capita water use.

Roles and Responsibilities

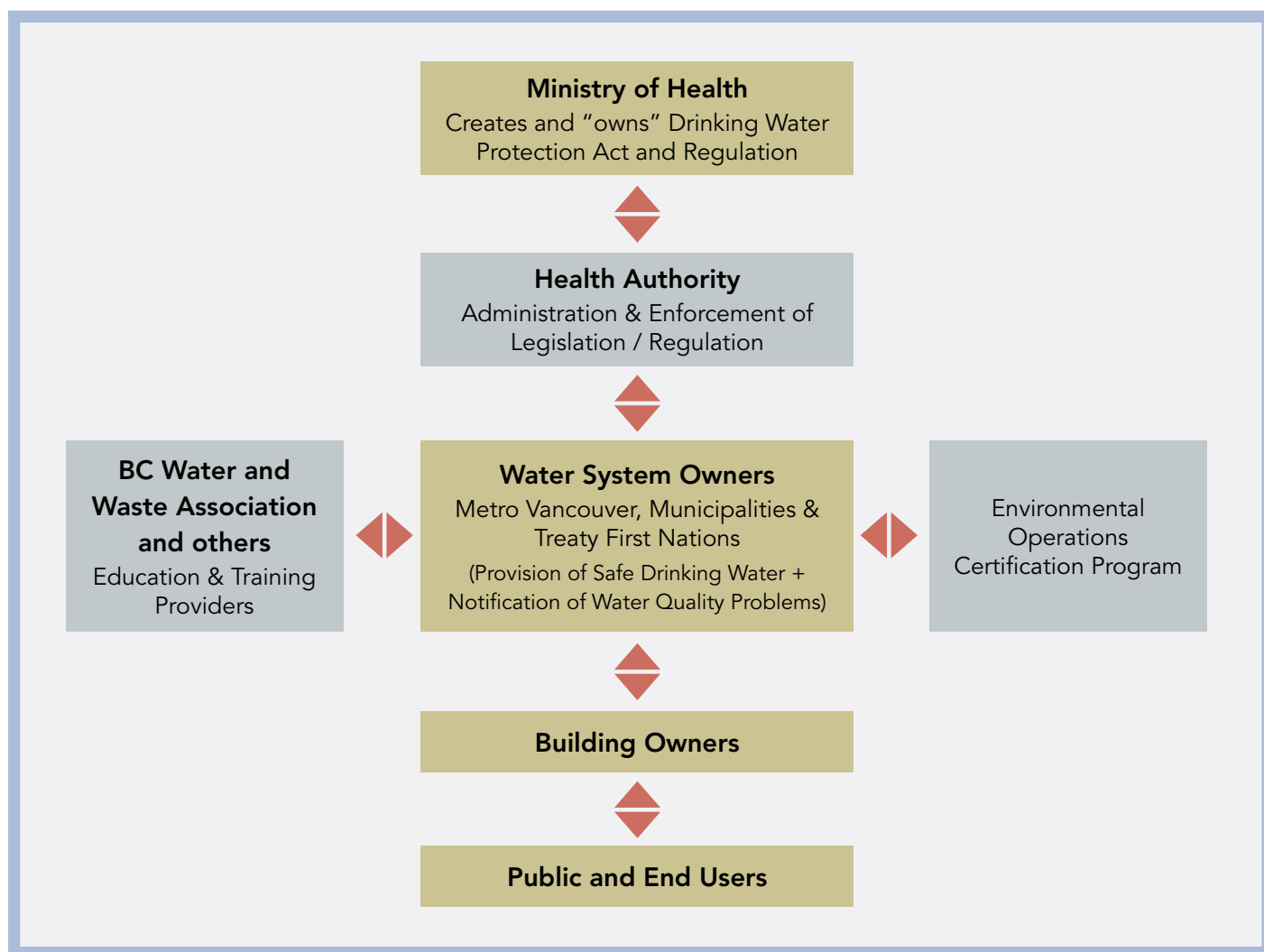
Metro Vancouver and its municipalities work together to supply clean, safe drinking water to more than 2.3 million people and associated businesses in the Metro Vancouver region. In this Drinking Water Management Plan reference to Metro Vancouver usually means the Greater Vancouver Water District (GVWD) and reference to municipalities means GVWD member municipalities and member treaty first nation, Tsawwassen First Nation. Metro Vancouver owns and operates the water supply, treatment and regional water supply system while municipalities own and operate the local water distribution systems to supply water to residents and businesses. Homeowners, building owners, industry, commercial businesses, and institutions also have a role and responsibility in ensuring their piping systems are in good order once water enters their property. Metro Vancouver and its municipalities are taking steps to improve water monitoring and metering systems, to improve energy efficiency, and to implement what can be considered the 5Rs of resource management (reduce, reuse, reclaim, recover, and respect the use of water for other purposes). This updated DWMP provides the direction and priority for drinking water initiatives in a sustainable context.

Provincial Government Oversight of Drinking Water Systems

British Columbia's health authorities have a key role in providing provincial government oversight of drinking water systems. In particular, provincial government direction on provision of safe drinking water is administered locally by drinking water officers, public health engineers and medical health officers through issuance of an operating permit. The Metro Vancouver drinking water system is built and operated as one water system

with portions of the system in the two Health Authorities that cover the Lower Mainland; Vancouver Coastal Health, and Fraser Health. The Vancouver Coastal Health drinking water officers provide surveillance and monitoring of those aspects of Metro Vancouver's drinking water systems that may affect public health. They also administer and enforce the Drinking Water Protection Act, the Drinking Water Protection Regulation and the Health Act (Figure 2).

Figure 2 Roles and responsibilities in the provision of safe drinking water sourced from Metro Vancouver's watersheds



Drinking water officers and public health engineers are contacted prior to the alteration of the drinking water system regarding construction permits and changes to operating permits. Water suppliers, such as Metro Vancouver and municipalities, have the water from their systems analyzed for the presence of microbiological pathogens and other indicator organisms by laboratories approved by the Provincial Health Officer.

From a water allocation or water quantity perspective, the *Provincial Water Act* is central to the water governance framework. The Provincial Water Act was last changed in 2004, driven primarily by growing concerns for the protection of drinking water quality. In addition to a new *Drinking Water Protection Act*, the 2004 Water Act amendments provided B.C. with its first mechanisms to protect groundwater and a process for watershed management planning to address or prevent conflicts among or between water users and the environment, and the protection of water quality.

Aligning with Provincial Initiatives

The strategies and actions identified in the Drinking Water Management Plan (DWMP) align with the following recent Provincial initiatives:

ACTION PLAN FOR SAFE DRINKING WATER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

This plan includes comprehensive legislation and measures to protect drinking water from source to tap by improving monitoring, treatment, reporting, and accountability to the public. The Province's Action Plan sets out specific principles and actions to ensure British Columbians enjoy safe, clean, healthy drinking water as effectively, efficiently, and reliably as possible. The DWMP addresses all these concerns and continues to update them as required as best management practices evolve.

LIVING WATER SMART: BRITISH COLUMBIA'S WATER PLAN

Water Smart objectives supported by the DWMP include supporting rainwater harvesting and water reclamation actions, helping to address the impacts of climate change, and implementing actions that result in matching water quality to usage requirements.

WATER SUSTAINABILITY ACT (PROPOSED REVISION TO THE WATER ACT)

This proposed new act would revise the Water Act to lessen our water footprint and transition to a new way of managing water. This includes a number of water policies that propose to improve water use efficiency, conservation, protect stream health and aquatic environments, and regulate water during scarcity.

BC CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

This Plan sets a provincial target of 33 percent less greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 and 80 percent by 2050. The DWMP contributes to meeting these targets by prioritizing gravity systems where possible, assessing hydropower at existing reservoir dams, recovering energy where feasible and upgrading pump technologies.

INTEGRATED RESOURCE RECOVERY

Integrated Resource Recovery (IRR), formally defined by the Province in 2008 in a report titled *Resources from Waste: A Guide to Integrated Resource Recovery*, is a concept and approach that integrates the management of water, wastewater, energy, and solid waste services to recover resources and value to help increase resiliency.

Figure 3 Metro Vancouver's Interconnected Management Plans



Coordinating with other Metro Vancouver Plans

The Drinking Water Management Plan is one plan among a suite of interconnected management plans developed around Metro Vancouver's Sustainability Framework (Figure 3). The following section summarizes key links between Metro Vancouver's plans and outlines where actions identified in other Metro Vancouver plans affect the Drinking Water Management Plan, and conversely where actions in this DWMP make a contribution to the goals of other Metro Vancouver plans.

Table 1 Metro Vancouver Management Plan Linkages

Linkages Between Metro Vancouver Plans

INTEGRATED LIQUID WASTE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN



REGIONAL GROWTH STRATEGY

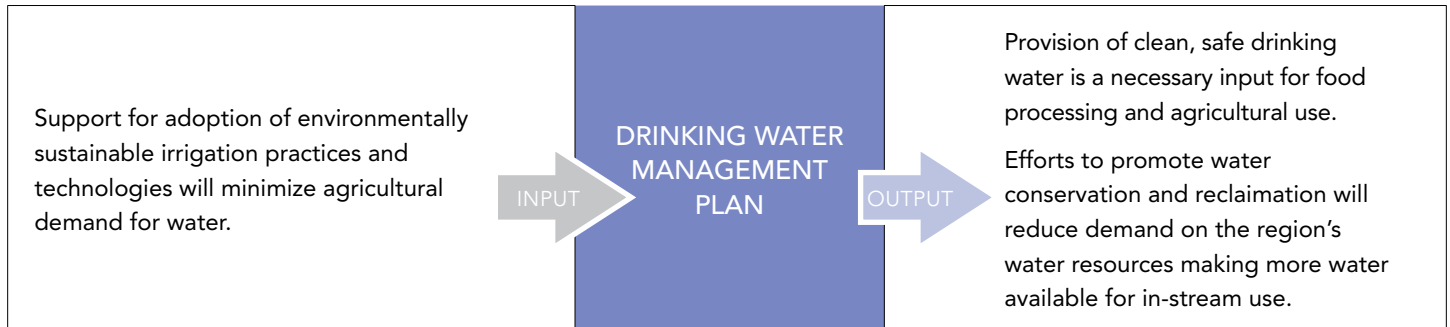


INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN



Linkages Between Metro Vancouver Plans

REGIONAL FOOD SYSTEMS STRATEGY



AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN



REGIONAL PARKS AND GREENWAYS PLAN



PART TWO: GOALS, STRATEGIES and ACTIONS

Goal 1: Provide Clean, Safe Drinking Water

Metro Vancouver and its municipalities are committed to providing reliable access to adequate quantities of clean, safe drinking water to the citizens and businesses of Metro Vancouver.



Strategy 1.1 Use a risk management multi-barrier approach from source to tap

Beginning with protected source watersheds, the region's water supply system provides multiple barriers to contamination. Projects such as the Seymour-Capilano Filtration Plant and the addition of the ultraviolet treatment plant at Coquitlam will further reduce the risks to water quality.

METRO VANCOUVER WILL:

1.1.1 Complete the Seymour-Capilano Filtration Project. 2013

1.1.2 Improve the primary disinfection treatment of Coquitlam source water for *Cryptosporidium* by adding ultraviolet treatment. 2013

1.1.3 Complete the reassessment of the secondary disinfection system after completion of the Seymour-Capilano Filtration Project. 2016

ON-GOING ACTIONS

1.1.4 Preserve water quality in the Metro Vancouver system by utilizing best management practices that include urban reservoir cleaning and circulating water to maintain appropriate chlorine levels.

1.1.5 Monitor water supply and water quality and use this information to optimize source water treatment, operation of the Metro Vancouver water system and rechlorination programs, and communicate system changes to agencies and municipalities as appropriate.

1.1.6 Implement, administer, and maintain backflow prevention and cross-connection control programs within the Metro Vancouver system to protect the public water system from hazards originating on customers' premises or from temporary connections.

1.1.7 Ensure continuous improvement for the management and operation of the Metro Vancouver water system by ongoing application of Metro Vancouver's Management System for Drinking Water.

1.1.8 Present an annual Metro Vancouver Water Quality Report to the Board of Directors.

MUNICIPALITIES WILL:

1.1.9 Complete the reassessment of the secondary disinfection system within the municipal distribution network in coordination with Metro Vancouver after completion of the Seymour-Capilano Filtration Project. 2016

ON-GOING ACTIONS

1.1.10 Monitor water quality in the municipal distribution systems and use this information to optimize water quality through operation of the municipal water system.

1.1.11 Preserve water quality in the distribution system through proactive maintenance programs that include water main flushing, cleaning of municipal reservoirs, and eliminating dead-ends where possible.

1.1.12 Implement, administer, and maintain backflow prevention and cross-connection control programs within the municipal distribution system to protect the public water system from hazards originating on customers' premises or from temporary connections.

Strategy 1.2 Manage watersheds to provide clean, safe water

Metro Vancouver's closed and protected watersheds minimizes human access and human activity and significantly reduces the risk from microbiological or chemical contamination and fires.

METRO VANCOUVER WILL:

1.2.1 Where feasible and appropriate, restore disturbed areas and deactivate watershed roads that are no longer required to minimize the risk of landslides and erosion, and reduce long-term maintenance costs. 2013

ON-GOING ACTIONS

1.2.2 Provide reliable and timely information on source water quality, stream flow, and fire risk to minimize risks to water quality, manage source reservoirs and optimize water treatment.

1.2.3 Manage the watersheds with a minimum intervention approach. Intervention is only necessary for building infrastructure or if there are risks to water quality or human safety.

1.2.4 Work in cooperation with adjoining municipalities and other organizations with infrastructure on watershed lands to minimize risks to water quality.

1.2.5 Reduce the risk from microbiological or chemical contamination by restricting access to the source watersheds as specified in Metro Vancouver's Watershed Access Policy.

Strategy 1.3 Identify and secure additional water supplies for the region

By making greater use of the storage capacity of Coquitlam reservoir our present sources of water offer a secure water supply that will meet our needs until about mid-century.

METRO VANCOUVER WILL:

1.3.1 Complete the Seymour-Capilano Filtration Project and initiate conceptual design of the new Coquitlam intake facility to access additional water supplies. 2013

1.3.2 Provide for additional capacity by securing full access to the Coquitlam source under the Coquitlam Water Use Plan and the current forecast predicts expanding storage capacity in Seymour and Capilano Watersheds by 2050. The schedule for storage expansion will be monitored and storage expanded as needed.

ACTIONS REQUESTED OF OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND AGENCIES (ON-GOING ACTION)

1.3.3 That senior governments, universities, and research agencies continue to assess the potential impacts of climate change on the need for additional water supplies or storage capacity and advise Metro Vancouver on the results of this research.

Goal 2: Ensure the Sustainable Use of Water Resources

By ensuring the sustainable use of water resources, the region can continue to grow and prosper while sustaining our quality of life and our environment.

Strategy 2.1 Use drinking water sustainably

Metro Vancouver and its municipalities are committed to pursuing demand management strategies where using water more sustainably will contribute to economic prosperity, community well-being and environmental integrity.

METRO VANCOUVER WILL: (ON-GOING ACTIONS)

2.1.1 Deliver education programs promoting behaviour change by means of:

- sustainability education resources;
- watershed field trips;
- sustainability initiatives at schools;
- information outreach programs promoting behaviour change and sustainable use of water.

2.1.2 Implement a region wide water conservation program targeting the industrial, commercial, institutional and agricultural sectors in partnership with municipalities. Program elements include water audits, informative resources and case studies.

2.1.3 Deliver the Tap Water Campaign to educate people about Metro Vancouver's high quality drinking water and to reduce the environmental impact of bottled water.

2.1.4 Set the wholesale water rates and water rate structure to reflect the cost of regional water supply, and achieve water conservation and other sustainability objectives.

2.1.5 Work with the business sector on water conservation and water reuse initiatives in partnership with municipalities.

2.1.6 Develop the Seymour Water Treatment and Watershed Academy to support innovative research and demonstration projects.

MUNICIPALITIES WILL:

2.1.7 Reassess the merits of developing residential water metering programs and municipal rebate programs for water efficient fixtures and appliances. 2015

ON-GOING ACTIONS

2.1.8 Develop, implement and enforce consistent bylaws to encourage water efficiency and implement Metro Vancouver's Water Shortage Response Plan.

2.1.9 Work with the business sector on water conservation and water reuse initiatives in partnership with Metro Vancouver.

2.1.10 Achieve a retail water rate structure that reflects the cost of regional water supply and, if practical, the regional seasonal price structure.

2.1.11 Deliver education programs promoting behaviour change and sustainable use of water.



Strategy 2.2 Match water quality to usage requirements

Many of the purposes for which drinking water is currently used do not require use of water of potable quality.

METRO VANCOUVER WILL:

2.2.1 Install facilities for water reclamation at wastewater treatment plants to provide reclaimed water for use within and outside wastewater plants where feasible. 2011-2016

ON-GOING ACTION

2.2.2 Evaluate alternatives to potable water for specific purposes, including:

- rainwater harvesting for irrigation;
- greywater and reclaimed wastewater for residential, commercial, institutional, and agricultural use;
- groundwater for irrigation;
- river and sea water for waterfront businesses.

MUNICIPALITIES WILL:

2.2.3 Update municipal bylaws, utility design standards and neighbourhood design guidelines to enable and encourage on-site rainwater management as appropriate, so that it can be used for non-potable purposes such as irrigation. 2014

ACTIONS REQUESTED OF OTHER GOVERNMENTS, AGENCIES, AND ASSOCIATIONS: (ON-GOING ACTIONS)

2.2.4 Revise the provincial health regulations to allow specific residential and commercial uses of non-potable water (greywater and rainwater) after discussions with Metro Vancouver and municipalities.

2.2.5 Facilitate networking for re-use of process wastewater with business associations, institutions, and non-governmental organizations.



Strategy 2.3 Manage and protect watersheds as natural assets

Managing and protecting watershed lands and their biological diversity as natural assets and as part of the region's conservation lands significantly advances regional sustainability

METRO VANCOUVER WILL: (ON-GOING ACTIONS)

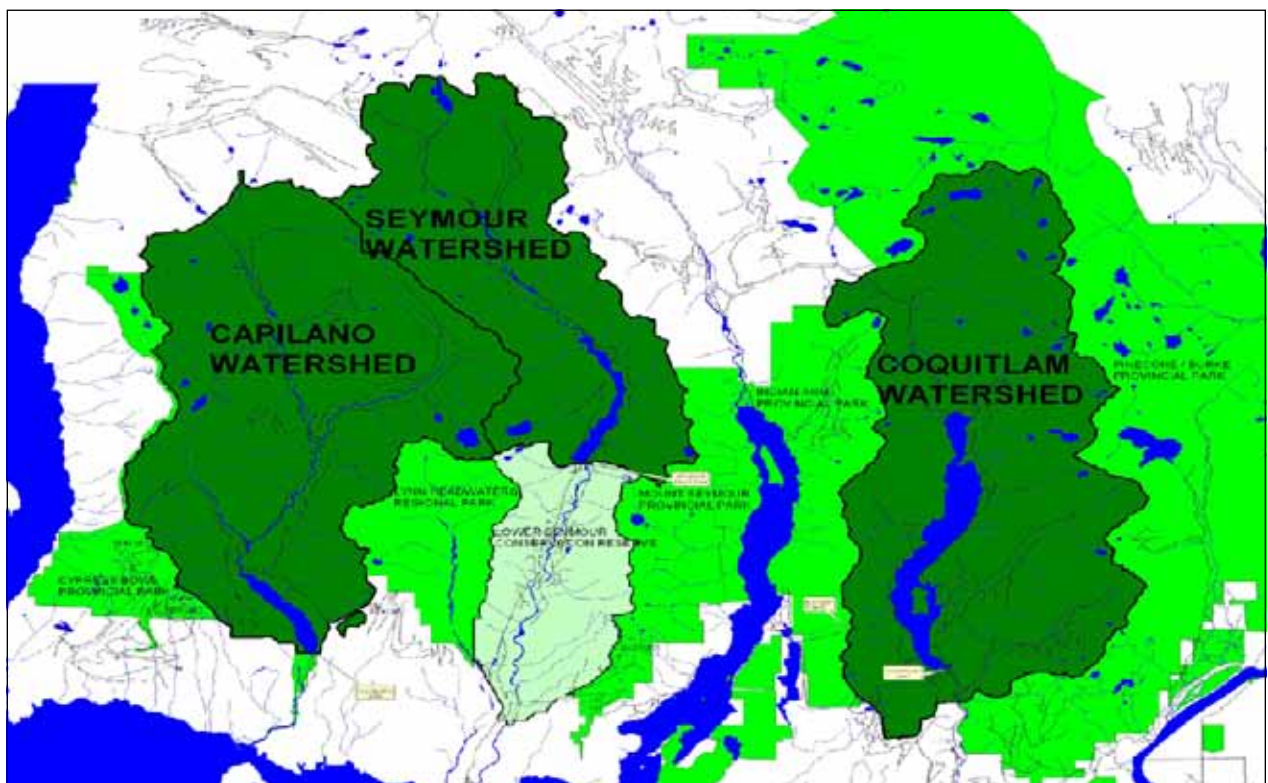
2.3.1 Manage watershed lands and their biological diversity to advance regional sustainability.

2.3.2 Manage the on-drainage watershed lands with a minimum intervention approach.

2.3.3 Protect and conserve fish populations while continuing to provide clean, safe drinking water.

2.3.4 Provide non-motorized recreational opportunities on off-drainage watersheds lands where appropriate.

2.3.5 Develop and implement a Joint Water Use Plan for the Seymour and Capilano Watersheds.



Goal 3: Ensure the Efficient Supply of Water

Efficient supply of water optimizes capacity and defers the need for new infrastructure and new water supply sources. Equally important is renewing and replacing the region's aging water transmission and distribution systems in an affordable way.

Strategy 3.1 Manage infrastructure proactively

Managing infrastructure proactively will ensure cost-effective, reliable and sustainable water supply.

METRO VANCOUVER WILL: (ON-GOING ACTIONS)

3.1.1 Develop and implement an Asset Management Plan targeted at maintaining delivery of reliable and cost-effective drinking water services to the region over the next 100 years.

3.1.2 Renew and replace aging infrastructure to maintain required levels of service based on risk analyses (including seismic risk) and cost-benefit priorities.

3.1.3 Undertake cost-effective leak identification and repair programs targeting water transmission mains with high breakage rates or that are older than 50 years.

3.1.4 Implement, where feasible and appropriate, pressure reduction or pressure management programs (including pressure transients) to reduce leakage and potentially extend the life of the infrastructure.

3.1.5 Conduct hazard assessments specific to trespassing, excavations over pipes and pressure loss and implement emergency and security programs to reduce risks.

3.1.6 Upgrade the energy efficiency of the system by prioritizing gravity systems and where possible recovering surplus energy and upgrading pump and motor efficiencies.

3.1.7 Upon completion of a Joint Water Use Plan for the Capilano and Seymour Watersheds, assess the feasibility of developing hydropower at the Cleveland and Seymour Falls dams.

MUNICIPALITIES WILL: (ON-GOING ACTIONS)

3.1.8 Renew and replace aging infrastructure to maintain required levels of service based on risk analyses and cost-benefit priorities specific to the needs of each municipality.

3.1.9 Undertake cost-effective leak identification and repair programs targeting the municipal water system.

3.1.10 Implement, where feasible and appropriate, pressure reduction or pressure management programs (including pressure transients) to reduce leakage and potentially extend the life of the infrastructure.

Strategy 3.2 Optimize capacity through effective partnerships

Gaining efficiency and optimizing capacity through more effective communications and partnerships enables more to be done with less.

METRO VANCOUVER WILL:

3.2.1 Maintain a system of seasonal pricing and confirm that the cost of providing water in the summer season continues to be 1.25 times the cost of providing water during the remainder of the year and make seasonal pricing adjustments accordingly. 2014

ON-GOING ACTIONS

3.2.2 Based on the projected growth in population and economic activity in Metro Vancouver's approved Regional Growth Strategy, plan and construct required Metro Vancouver facilities.

3.2.3 Install water meters on all new municipal system connections to Metro Vancouver's water mains.

3.2.4 Further enhance lawn sprinkling regulations to address both seasonal and peak day consumption issues in partnership with municipalities.

MUNICIPALITIES WILL: (ON-GOING ACTION)

3.2.5 Further enhance lawn sprinkling regulations to address both seasonal and peak day consumption issues in partnership with other municipalities and Metro Vancouver.



PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The following performance measures will monitor progress in achieving the goals of the Drinking Water Management Plan (DWMP). Performance should be considered in the context of industry standards and performance by other utilities in other jurisdictions.

Goal 1: Provide Clean, Safe Drinking Water

1. Treated water samples negative for E. coli bacteria (striving for 100%).
2. Treated water samples negative for total coli forms (striving for high percentages).
3. Percent of untreated source water samples exceeding 20 E. coli/100 ml (striving for low percentage).

Goal 2: Ensure the Sustainable Use of Water Resources

4. Per capita water use by residential customers (trend over time and compare to other jurisdictions).
5. Per capita water use by all customers (trend over time and compare to other jurisdictions).
6. Peak day per capita water use by all customers (trend over time and compare to other jurisdictions).
7. Greenhouse gases generated in treating and delivering water (per cubic meter of water delivered by Metro Vancouver and net of energy recovery).

Goal 3: Ensure the Efficient Supply of Water

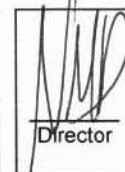
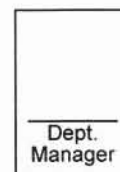
8. Metro Vancouver's Water Rate (trend over time and compare changes in Metro Vancouver to changes in other jurisdictions).
9. Metro Vancouver's drinking water budget (trend over time and compare changes in Metro Vancouver to changes in other jurisdictions).
10. Kilowatt hours of energy used in treating and delivering water (per cubic meter of water delivered by Metro Vancouver and net of energy recovery).

Adaptive Management

As the region grows and changes, the science of water management improves, and public values evolve, the DWMP will be reviewed and revised. An adaptive management approach is proposed with a DWMP progress report every two years and a comprehensive review of the plan every five years.

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The District of North Vancouver REPORT TO COUNCIL

January 12, 2012

File:

Tracking Number: RCA -

AUTHOR: Nicole Deveaux, Chief Financial Officer

SUBJECT: Council Funding for Miscellaneous Requests

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the new "Miscellaneous Funding Requests to Council Policy 5-1850" as amended under Council direction received at the Regular public meeting on January 23rd be approved.

SUMMARY:

Pursuant to a recommendation of the Finance and Audit Standing Committee to approve Council Policy 5-1850, Council referred the policy to staff for amendments.

The policy is intended to provide a mechanism by which the Mayor acting on behalf of Council can expediently grant funding to an organization on a one-time basis.

THAT the policy will authorize the Mayor to grant a maximum of \$1,000 (plus applicable taxes) per request except when a request has already been denied by the District;

AND THAT the Mayor will inform Council of any granted requests at the next available public meeting;

AND THAT any request in excess of \$1,000 (plus applicable taxes) or repeat request will require the approval of Council;

AND THAT in the event that any request results in the \$10,000 limit (plus applicable taxes) being exceeded the approval of Council be required.

AND THAT a Council Operating Contingency of \$10,000 be established via budget reallocation from existing Council Operating Contingency

These amendments have been reflected in the attached draft policy.



CORPORATE POLICY MANUAL

Section:	Finance	5
Sub-Section:	Grants	1850
Title:	Miscellaneous Funding Requests to Council	X

REASON FOR POLICY

Council receives occasional miscellaneous funding requests from the community at large. In general these requests and the discussion to either support or not support a particular request draws limited Council time away from their strategic focus.

AUTHORITY TO ACT

Through Council resolution, the Mayor is authorized to grant a maximum of \$1,000 (plus applicable taxes) per request except when a request has already been denied by the District. Any request in excess of \$1,000 (plus applicable taxes) or repeat request will require the approval of Council. A Council Operating Contingency of \$10,000 will be established and may be used in any given year on a one-off basis, to fund miscellaneous requests received through the Mayor's office. In the event that any request results in the \$10,000 limit (plus applicable taxes) being exceeded the approval of Council is required.

At the Mayor's discretion the Mayor may decide to consult, inform and/or assess support for a particular request prior to taking action. The Mayor will inform Council of any granted requests at the next available public meeting.

The Chief Financial Officer co-signs expenditure requests to release funds.

PROCEDURE

If the Mayor supports a request, the Mayor's office will engage staff to ensure that the request has not been denied, no other funding options are available and confirm that the requestor is not eligible or has not received funding from other District sources.

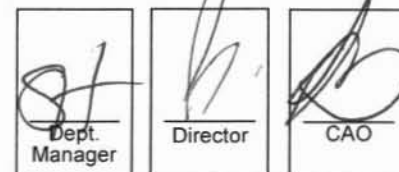
- If a request is not eligible for, or has not received other funding from the District, the Mayor shall advise the requestor in writing that the funding is "one-time" only and that no other District funding will be made available to this requestor in the current year.
- If a request is eligible for District funding from other sources, the Mayor shall advise the requestor in writing that the funding is "one-time" only and that any further funding requests should be made through normal grant funding channels. Consideration to fund a request eligible for funding from other sources should include the timing of the annual grant funding application and approval process.

OVERSIGHT

The Mayor will advise Council at the next available public meeting on the nature of each funding request that has received support and the amount of funding supporting each request.

Approval Date:		Approved by:	Council
Amendment Date:		Approved by:	
Amendment Date:		Approved by:	

COUNCIL AGENDA/INFORMATION			
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The District of North Vancouver REPORT TO COUNCIL

January 26, 2012

File: 10.4750.01/000

Tracking Number: RCA -

AUTHOR: Cristina Rucci, Social Planner

SUBJECT: **Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning**

RECOMMENDATION:

That:

- Council endorse in principle the *Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning* prepared by the Coalition of Child Advocates of British Columbia and the Early Childhood Educators of British Columbia; and encourage the Premier and Minister of Education to support the Plan's vision and implementation with communities.

REASON FOR REPORT:

The purpose of this report is to request that Council consider a recommendation by Metro Vancouver to endorse the proposed *Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning* prepared by the Coalition of Child Care Advocates of BC and the Early Childhood Educators of BC (Attachment 1).

SUMMARY:

The *Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care* proposes innovative changes to the way that childcare is delivered in the Province of British Columbia. The Plan, which is based on putting children and families first, calls for universal childcare which is affordable and accessible to all children and for fair wages for early childhood educators. The Metro Vancouver Board has endorsed the Plan and requested member municipalities to do so towards encouraging change by the Province and Ministry of Education. By expressing support for this Plan, the District, like other BC municipalities that have endorsed the plan, will demonstrate to the Province that there is a need to re-examine the way that childcare is delivered to improve conditions so that all children can thrive and prosper.

BACKGROUND:

Council received a letter (Attachment 2) from the Metro Vancouver Board Chair in August, 2011 asking that member municipalities support a resolution introduced by the City of Vancouver to endorse a Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning, and to urge the Premier and the Minister of Education to work with communities on its implementation.

An outcome of this resolution has been the endorsement of the Plan by several governmental and non-governmental bodies, including the City of North Vancouver, City of Burnaby, City of Surrey, BC Government and Service Employees Union, Canadian Federation of University Women and the Vancouver School and Parks Board.

As well, a resolution to support the Plan was brought forward to the 2011 UBCM Convention which was held at the end of September, 2011. The resolution, which was endorsed, requests that other orders of government make early child care and learning a top priority.

EXISTING POLICY:

The District's Child Care Policy: 4750 supports the District's role in advancing child care issues through advocacy at the Federal and Provincial level and supports the co-location of child care services on school properties and in schools with under-utilized space, where appropriate.

The District's newly adopted Official Community Plan includes a number of policies under section 6.3 which support children and families. Most notably, policy 6.3.4 promotes the establishment and maintenance of affordable quality child care services.

The District's commitment to children and families was most recently demonstrated with the signing of the Child and Family Friendly Community Charter. The Charter, which was formally signed on October 12, 2011 by the Mayor, calls on North Shore governments to work together to create broad, equitable access to the conditions that help children and families thrive in the community.

ANALYSIS:

The Plan

The Coalition of Child Care Advocates of BC and the Early Learning Educators of BC have developed a Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning which was finalized in April 2011. The Plan, which underwent extensive consultation and was presented to more than 25 communities in the province, proposes to change the current patchwork of fragmented child care services to a cohesive system of early care and learning. The Plan is meant to be a living document and launching pad for further discussion and refinement.

The overall goal of the Plan is to ensure all children, families, communities and the economy are served by high quality, universal, democratic and accountable systems of early care and learning. The Plan builds on research that demonstrates that public spending in the early years is a wise social and economic investment. High quality early years programs promote healthy development and serve as a foundation for learning which in turn supports economic development. The Plan draws on the best practices learned in other countries, and it honours the rights of children and families to quality early care and learning.

Key recommendations of the Community Plan for Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning in BC include:

- *Proposed New legislation – A BC Early Care and Learning Act*
- *A new home for child care in the Ministry of Education*
- *The development of Early Years Centre Networks*
- *Enhancing Kindergarten and Grade One*
- *Strengthening School Age Care and Family Child Care; and*
- *Developing the Early Childhood Educators' workforce.*

Childhood Vulnerabilities in North Vancouver

The Plan references the research of UBC in association with the Human Early Learning Partnership (HELP), under the direction of Dr. Clyde Hertzman on Early Development Indicators of Vulnerability. Since 2000, school districts throughout BC have been participating in assessing kindergarten children on five scales of "vulnerability": (1) physical health and well-being, (2) social competence, (3) emotional maturity, (4) language and cognitive development, and (5) communication skills and general knowledge.

HELP's recent "Mapping Project for North Vancouver, Community Summary, Fall 2010" surveyed a total of 1087 children representing 18 communities in North Vancouver in kindergarten last year. The results revealed that overall the Early Development indicators (EDI) identified 21% of children arriving to kindergarten in North Vancouver were considered developmentally vulnerable compared to 18% in West Vancouver and 29% in BC. There was considerable variation by neighbourhood. For example, Canyon Heights had 10% out of 83 children considered vulnerable; Lynn Valley had 3.5%, while Delbrook had over 30% of children vulnerable, which was the largest increase noted in the District of North Vancouver. The research also identified that overall in BC, the majority of vulnerable children were considered to be from middle class income families.

HELP's summary for North Vancouver concludes that, "All children and families need access to supports and resources to promote healthy development, but the approaches may vary in their intensity, scale, and orientation. The BC government, as part of their overall strategic plan, has articulated a goal of reducing EDI vulnerability to 15% by the year 2015.

Summary

Prioritizing early learning and child care within the Ministry of Education will enable a seamless system of learning and promote the importance of education throughout a child's

life. The current system of fee payments for child care is not considered sustainable and does not afford all families the ability to provide high quality care for their children particularly when parents or caregivers need to be in the workforce.

Many families experience not only financial hardship, but the ability to secure adequate and quality daycare thereby impacting their social, economic and personal well-being.

Concurrence:

The North Shore Early Childhood Development Planning Table (WECAN) as well as the North Shore Childcare Planning Table, which District staff are actively involved in, support the principle of the Plan. These groups have considered the importance of the data produced by HELP and the need for the provision of comprehensive services for quality care on the North Shore.

Financial Impacts:

There are no direct financial implications for the District of North Vancouver. The Plan recommends federal transfer of funds to the Province and estimates that new investments would be required for a universal, quality, inclusive early care and learning system for BC children under the age of 6. The potential provision of universally accessible daycare, would decrease the current costs of families for daycare and early learning throughout BC and Canada. That Plan also recommends improving the wage gaps that exist in early care, affording a more commensurate salary structure.

Liability/Risk:

Staff is not aware of any risks associated with endorsing this Plan.

Social Policy Implications:

The development of a national and provincial strategy for a universally accessible daycare and early learning program is key to ensuring that all families can afford much needed child care and that quality child care/early learning will advance children's ability to better transition into preschool and elementary school.

Conclusion:

An adequately funded public system of integrated early care and learning is fundamental to the economic success and well being of the region. Child care and early learning needs of parents with children are not adequately met within the current model for childcare. The Coalition of Child Care Advocates of BC and the Early Childhood Educators of BC, have developed the "Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning" based on broad consultation to address key gaps in the system. Member municipalities have been requested by the Metro Vancouver Board to support this plan in principle and encourage the Province to support it. By supporting this Plan, the District can help ensure the long term economic competitiveness of the region, and that its youngest citizens have access to quality early care and learning opportunities.

SUBJECT: Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning

January 26, 2012

Page 5

Options:

1. Council endorse in principle the *Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning* prepared by the Coalition of Child Advocates of British Columbia and the Early Childhood Educators of British Columbia; and encourage the Premier and Minister of Education to support the Plan's vision and implementation with communities: or
2. That Council receives the report for information only.



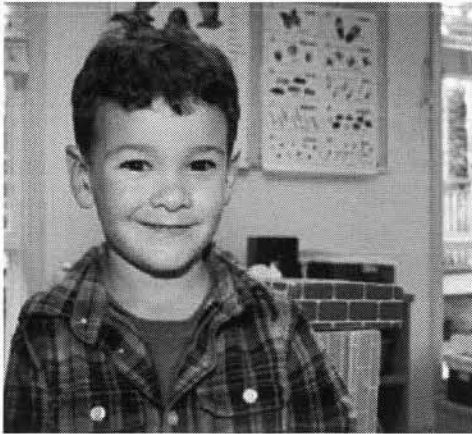
Cristina Rucci
Social Planner

REVIEWED WITH:	REVIEWED WITH:	REVIEWED WITH:	REVIEWED WITH:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable Community Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Clerk's Office	External Agencies:	Advisory Committees:
<input type="checkbox"/> Development Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Corporate Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Library Board	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Utilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> NS Health	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering Operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Finance	<input type="checkbox"/> RCMP	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Parks & Environment	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation Commission	
<input type="checkbox"/> Economic Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Human resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	
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MOVING TO A SYSTEM OF
integrated early care & learning IN BC

Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning

APRIL 2011



Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning

April 2011

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Photos by Shawn Nygren [except p. 11, left, by Trish Burleigh]

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The Coalition of Child Care Advocates of BC and the Early Childhood Educators of BC are pleased to share our *Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning*.

Our Plan offers a concrete, innovative and ambitious way forward and provides a framework for significant and lasting system change in British Columbia.

THE PLAN...

Builds on well-established evidence...

A growing body of research clearly demonstrates that:

- Public spending on the early years is a wise social and economic investment;
- Quality child care *is* early learning;
- High quality early years programs promote healthy development;
- Children and families need, and have a right to, quality care and learning; and
- Current policies and approaches are not working.

Responds to two conflicting realities...

BC is implementing full school day Kindergarten for 5-year-olds and promises some form of pre-Kindergarten for children aged 3 and 4. While publicly funded, universal programs for young children are long overdue, BC still has no plan to meet the needs of working families, no plan to ensure infants and toddlers (a significant number of whom are in unregulated care) have access to quality care, and no plan to recognize the impact of full school day kindergarten on child care.

BC families face a crisis in accessing quality, affordable child care. Fees are too high — the second highest family expense after housing. Wait lists are too long, with a regulated space for only about 20 per cent of BC children. And, the wages of college trained early childhood educators are too low, forcing many to leave the field to earn a living wage.

Recognizes that change is here...

BC's Ministry of Education is playing a growing role in services for young children. Change is here and, for better and worse, it is impacting children, families and child care services. We can either wait for change to happen and react to its impact or, as we have chosen, use our voices to inform and drive the change.

Is a "made in BC" solution, informed by national and international evidence...

While this Plan grew out of the lived experience in BC and builds on our strengths, it also owes much to lessons learned elsewhere. Based on the evidence, it rejects corporate, big box child care as the answer to the current child care crisis and instead looks to public systems that work well — systems that integrate child care and education under one lead ministry (increasingly Education), and where child care and learning come together as strong and equal partners.



THE PLAN...

Incorporates the best of child care *and* public education...

The Plan focuses on the integration of child care programs regulated under the Community Care and Assisted Living Act, Child Care Licensing Regulation, with early learning programs delivered by schools. On the "child care" side, this includes family child care, pre-school, group child care for infants, toddlers and 3 to 5-year-olds, and school age care. On the "school" side, it includes Kindergarten and Grade 1.

This focus, which flows from the mandates and expertise of the two sponsoring organizations, affirms the pivotal role child care plays in supporting families. Licensed BC child care providers interact, on a regular basis, with the families of close to 65,000 children under 6 years of age; this makes child care the largest front line support service for BC families with young children. Given the child care crisis experienced by many families, child care is a top priority.

We support strong family policies and comprehensive services such as income supports, pre/post-natal health services, family resource and parent education programs, and early intervention services — just to name a few. We remain committed to working with the broader early years services sector and beyond to meet the needs of all families and children.

Emerged through an extensive community briefing consultation process...

In 2010, we briefed British Columbians on our *Emerging Plan for an Integrated System of Early Care and Learning in BC*.

We distributed over 5,000 copies of the emerging plan, conducted an online survey, and received written comments from more than 700 individuals and groups. We responded to over 60 invitations to present the emerging plan, and as a result visited more than 25 BC communities. We also hosted an on-line webinar that reached hundreds more. Our audiences included, and went well beyond, the child care and community social services sectors. We are proud of the breadth and depth of this briefing process and the meaningful dialogue it encouraged and supported.

We are amazed and humbled by the positive response our emerging plan received.

While there are some who don't agree with the direction of the Plan, don't see themselves in it, or aren't ready to endorse it — overwhelmingly, people are excited by the Plan's potential to make a difference and want policy makers to give it serious consideration.

We value all we learned through the briefing process and thank everyone who took the time to listen and share. The Plan is much stronger as a result of the input. We trust it answers some questions and clarifies and strengthens some of the ideas we shared.



THE PLAN...

Acknowledges and celebrates innovative practice in BC communities...

As we travelled the province, we heard inspiring stories about the work being done in communities, from early childhood community tables and coalitions to programs at colleges and universities, originating from front line practitioners, groups and individuals that do the best they can every day, often with little support. As important as this work is, it does not replace the need for system change that would make innovative but now isolated examples the daily experience across British Columbia.

Demands change from us all...

Change is never easy — perhaps least of all for child care providers who have faced years of instability, band-aid solutions and broken promises. We know our Plan requires a cultural shift — a shift that may take a generation to fully achieve. It will take an openness to learn, a willingness to trust, and a generosity of spirit: all values at the core of quality early care programs. We are confident that with these values early childhood educators can and will continue to find their voices to help change the world for children, their families and the workforce.

Doesn't answer every question...

Some elements of the Plan need more discussion and refinement. This includes a workforce development strategy, aligning the child care regulatory framework with the new system, integrating Supported Child Development and Child Care Resource and Referral, embedding early childhood practices into Kindergarten and Grade 1, strengthening the school age care component of the Plan, and coordinating implementation with the broader range of early childhood development and family support/parent education services.

So, our invitation to those in the education, family support, early intervention, health, recreation, library, and post-secondary systems and beyond remains wide open. Please share your vision of how we can work together to honour and advance services and supports for children and families. We welcome the dialogue.

Finally, our Plan is generating unprecedented excitement. The next step is for policy makers to embrace the vision and make a commitment to get on with the job. We stand ready, willing and able to help them do just that.

THE BIG PICTURE

Conditions Needed to Support the Plan



Good early childhood education (ECE) practice recognizes that to support a child, one needs to understand the environment in which children live: their families, communities, cultures, and broader society. Children do best when they are supported by strong and healthy relationships, first in their families and then in their communities and beyond.

The same is true for systems like this proposed *Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning*. To grow and thrive, this system needs a strong and supportive environment.

This Plan includes four conditions to support a system of early care and learning: strong family policy, commitment from federal and provincial governments, First Nations and Aboriginal community control, and adequate and stable funding.

Strong Family Policy

Strong family policy is good for children, families, communities, and the economy. The 2009 report *15 by 15: A Comprehensive Policy Framework for Early Human Capital Investment in BC*, commissioned by the Business Council of BC and produced by UBC researchers at the Human Early Learning Partnership (HELP), indicates that while families are unique in many ways, they have three overarching needs that public policy influences significantly: time, resources, and a range of supports to help them educate and care for their children.¹

15 by 15 recommends:

- **Increased time and resources for families**, including enhanced parental leave taken by both parents, revised employment standards to reduce work/life conflict after parental leave, and expanded financial supports for low-income families; and
- **Increased community services**, including expanded access to high quality early learning and child care services, regular opportunities for monitoring children's healthy development, and ongoing coordination and integration of early years' services in communities.

15 by 15 calculates that the lack of work/life balance wastes over \$400 billion in economic investment today and will cost our economy 20 per cent in GDP growth over the next 60 years — undermining growth across all sectors. However, when working together, governments and communities can create broad, equitable access to the conditions that help children and families thrive.²

This Plan clearly addresses the key missing community service — early care and learning — but its ultimate effectiveness depends on all the elements of strong family policy being in place.

1 *15 by 15: A Comprehensive Policy Framework for Early Human Capital Investment in BC*, August 2009, p. 20
<http://www.earlylearning.ubc.ca/research/initiatives/social-change/15-by-15-smart-family-policy/>

2 *Fast Facts: Smart Family Policy for Strong Economies*, based on *15 by 15: A Comprehensive Policy Framework for Early Human Capital Investment in BC*.

Commitment from Federal and Provincial Governments

While the design and delivery of systems of early care and learning are provincial responsibilities, both provincial and federal governments have an obligation to honour their commitments to young children and their families under the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. This includes the right to access quality early care and learning.

The role of the federal government is therefore to:

- Legislate and fund an enhanced parental leave program that extends benefits to all, enables parents to take up to 18 months of leave, and provides families with an adequate income level; and
- Transfer dedicated funds to provinces, territories and First Nations to help build quality, universal systems of early care and learning. While systems could and should reflect diverse needs and experiences, federal funds would be tied to building systems that are universal, high quality, affordable, inclusive, and democratically governed.

This “made in BC” Plan clearly meets these requirements for federal funding.

First Nations and Aboriginal Community Control

First Nations and Aboriginal communities are rightfully claiming and exercising control over culturally relevant programs for their children and families. An effective early care and learning system must provide Aboriginal communities with the power and resources they need to govern early care and learning services that meet their needs. Enhanced dialogue with BC’s Aboriginal peoples is needed to learn from and with them about supporting children’s holistic development within their communities.

Full support for the right of First Nations and Aboriginal communities to design and deliver services that meet their needs does not absolve the early care and learning system of its responsibility to provide culturally welcoming and affirming programs for all children.

Adequate and Stable Funding

A transformation of early care and learning services from the current “user fee” market system to a publicly funded and delivered system is critical to the success of the Plan. This will require significant additional public funding *and* a change in the way these funds are delivered.

Given the historic underfunding of a broad range of early childhood development and family support services, funding to implement this Plan cannot come through reallocation of existing program funds. New investments are required.

Building on previous costing models, HELP’s *15 by 15* report calculates that the additional operating cost for a universal, quality, inclusive early care and learning system for BC children under the age of 6 would be \$1.5 billion annually. Given that this Plan also includes services for elementary school aged children, the full operating costs would be somewhat higher.³ Yet, *15 by 15* also identifies multiple benefits that offset these costs, even in the short term.

As part of a 10-year implementation strategy, funding would increase incrementally over the first five years, with a commitment to stable, long-term funding.

A fundamental change in the way public funds are delivered is equally important. Public funding must be tied to clear system accountability measures with transparent monitoring to ensure it is used to achieve public goals.

Initially, existing child care services that integrate into the new system would be funded through contracts for service or similar funding mechanisms. As Boards of Education (school boards) develop new programs to meet demonstrated needs, these programs would be funded directly, as is the Kindergarten to Grade 12 system.

3 A complementary capital budget to retrofit existing or create new quality spaces will also be required, as will a higher level of investment in ECE post-secondary education.

MOVING FROM A PATCHWORK TO A DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM

Legislative and Policy Change

This Plan proposes a sea change from the current patchwork of fragmented child care services to a cohesive, democratic system of early care and learning.

Historically, the development of child care in BC has depended on the initiative of community groups and individuals. However well-intentioned, the result is a patchwork of isolated programs, high levels of operational fragility, and no guarantee that programs exist where they are most needed. While ad hoc development has not worked for children, families or communities, it is no surprise that some providers value the autonomy they now have over their operations.

The shift from stand-alone programs, no matter who operates them, to a cohesive, democratic system will take time — perhaps a generation. With the right elements in place new generations of early childhood educators will enter a system in which they are respected and supported by the communities to whom they are accountable.

The Plan includes three initiatives that are the foundation of a democratic system: legislation, a new home in the Ministry of Education, and a new role for Boards of Education.

An Early Care and Learning Act for BC

A new Early Care and Learning Act would turn international commitments to honour children's and families' rights to quality early childhood programs into law — for which government can and would be held accountable.

The proposed new Early Care and Learning Act would enshrine the rights of:

- All young children (from birth to 5 years) to access high quality, integrated care and learning services that respect their unique developmental needs;⁴
- All children from age 6 to 12 to access high quality before and after school care that responds to and respects their developmental needs;
- All families, on a voluntary basis, to access quality, affordable care for their children;
- Families to be actively engaged in their children's early care and learning programs;
- First Nations and Aboriginal communities to govern, develop and deliver early care and learning services that meet their communities' needs;
- Children with extra support needs to be fully supported and included; and
- Children from families facing economic, social or cultural barriers to be fully supported and included.

4 While this plan supports extended parental leave of 18 months, some families will want and need infant care.



The Early Care and Learning Act would also define how the system is governed and funded, and set out the regulations within which services operate.

This Act would replace the current provision for “early learning programs” in the BC School Act, which narrowly defines Ministry of Education early learning programs as those designed to “improve readiness for and success in kindergarten” and restricts access to only those children whose parent or designated caregiver can attend with them.⁵

Enshrining access to early care as a right equal to the right to public education will help overcome the historic divide between relatively well-funded, universal public education services and relatively poorly funded, poorly regulated, privatized child care services.

An Early Care and Learning Act would bring “child care” to the table as a strong and equal partner with public education and help protect against a downward extension of the narrowly defined academic readiness approach to programs for young children.

A New Home for Early Care and Learning in the Ministry of Education

While BC’s public schools face many challenges, a new home in the Ministry of Education provides an historic opportunity to extend the strengths of the public education system to a public system of early care and learning. These strengths include:

- **Universal entitlement for all children.** The School Act provides this for children from age 5 and up; the new Early Care and Learning Act would provide this for children from birth to age 5.
- **Public funding.** BC law requires that no user fees be charged for Kindergarten to Grade 12 education.⁶ This Plan proposes a move to affordable, but not yet free, access to early care and learning.⁷
- **Democratic control.** Elected Boards of Education can strengthen civic engagement in, and ownership of, a public early care and learning system.
- **Public understanding and support.** Just as the public expects and accepts schools in every community, they will come to accept and expect early care and learning as well.
- **Respect and fair compensation for the workforce.** The Plan proposes a way for early childhood educators to increase their education and strengthen their profession.
- **Infrastructure to deliver.** Rather than create new administrative structures, this Plan proposes to make use of the existing infrastructures of the Ministry of Education and Boards of Education.

5 School Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1996, page C-12.
<http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/legislation/schoollaw/revisedstatutescontents.pdf>

6 Ibid, Section 82, page C-73.

7 Parent fees would account for no more than 20 per cent of the overall cost of early care and learning programs — with supports to assist low-income families.



A home in education does not mean children would start school at a younger age or that all early care programs would be located in schools. Rather, this Plan calls for the Ministry of Education to be responsible for a system of community-based early care and learning programs for children from birth to 5 years. Children would still start school at age 5 when they enter Kindergarten.

To fulfill this new mandate, the Ministry of Education would need to establish an Early Care and Learning Division with responsibility for stable funding, transition planning, licensing and regulatory frameworks, and workforce development. A designated Director of Early Care and Learning would also be required.

A New Role for Boards of Education

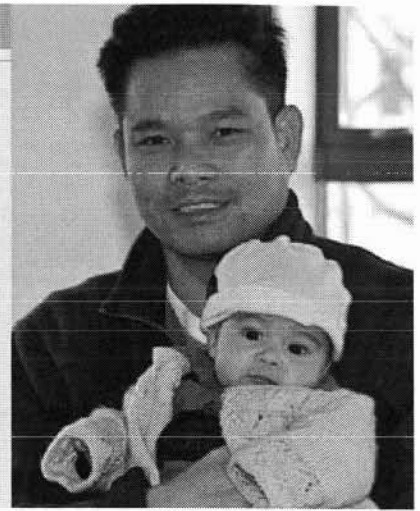
With a new home in the Ministry of Education, elected Boards of Education would be mandated and funded to plan, develop, and govern the delivery of a range of early care and learning (ECL) services in their districts — whether these services are located in community or school facilities.

To undertake these new responsibilities, Boards of Education would be required to:

- Work with municipal/regional governments and the child care community to develop and implement ECL plans. With annual targets and reporting benchmarks, ECL plans would guide the integration of existing child care services into the education system and the development of new ECL services to meet unmet needs, within a 10-year implementation strategy.
- Create ECL standing committees comprised of families and other stakeholders to guide board decision-making.
- Designate at least one elected board of education trustee as an ECL liaison.
- Assign knowledgeable staff to support ECL programs and find ways to integrate licensing, support for children with unique needs, and resource/referral responsibilities into the new system.
- Ensure that all ECL programs operate in stable and appropriate spaces, whether in schools, on school grounds, or in the community.
- Provide professional development for school district administrators and staff about the board's new responsibilities and programs.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COME FIRST

Early Care and Learning Programs and Services



The central goal of a new public system of early care and learning is to meet the needs of children and families. While the policy environment and governance structure outlined above lay a foundation for that system, it is the services the foundation supports that matter for children and families.

With a well-functioning system, families can access quality care and learning services when and where they need them, without having to worry about the infrastructure that makes it possible. This Plan provides an innovative set of services that build on the strengths of the public education system *and* on the strengths of quality early childhood education.

Early Years Centre Networks: Putting Care at the Core

This Plan proposes a system of Early Years Centre (EYC) Networks: clusters of early care and learning programs that meet the needs of infants, toddlers, and 3 to 5-year-olds while their parents are at work, school or home.

EYC Networks would integrate child care programs now regulated under the Child Care Licensing Regulation into a unified service. These would include group care for infants, toddlers, and 3 to 5-year-olds, family child care for mixed ages, and pre-schools for 3 to 5-year-olds.

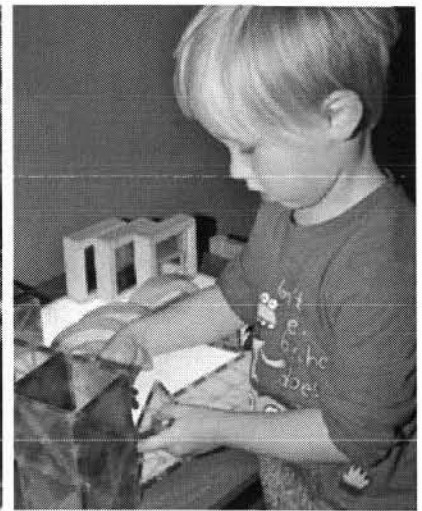
EYC Networks are a top priority as they meet the needs of both children and working families and address the current child care crisis.

EYC Networks would be:

- Neighbourhood and community networks of regulated full and part-time early care and learning programs from which families select the program that meets their needs;
- A better way to meet the needs of 3 and 4-year-olds than pre- or junior Kindergarten because they put “care at the core” and meet the needs of working families;⁸
- Staffed by qualified early childhood educators and family child care providers;
- Play-based programs where children have opportunities to develop physically, socially, emotionally, morally, spiritually, culturally, cognitively and creatively, where each child’s self-esteem is enhanced, and a warm, loving atmosphere is maintained;⁹
- Places that support a partnership between families and early childhood educators through positive and respectful relationships;
- Diverse enough to offer a range of pedagogical approaches to early childhood education; and
- Key players in a coordinated and integrated broader system of early years’ services.

8 Early Childhood Educators of BC, Code of Ethics, 2008.

9 Ibid.



In Early Years Centre Networks, early childhood educators and family child care providers would be part of a collegial team, allowing them to learn from and with each other, share resources, and pursue career paths. Over time, the public will come to understand EYC Networks and expect them to be in all communities — just like libraries, parks and fire halls.

Development of Early Years Centre Networks

Early Years Centre Networks would develop in two ways: evolving from existing providers, and creating new EYC Networks to meet demonstrated needs.

EVOLVING EYC NETWORKS FROM EXISTING PROVIDERS

Existing group child care, pre-school and regulated family child care providers who want to be part of the new system and are prepared to meet the new accountability measures could become part of a neighbourhood EYC Network.

To be part of an EYC Network, providers would:

- Embrace a shift from independent operations to participants in a democratic system;
- Affiliate, at the neighbourhood level, with other providers into a unified EYC Network;
- Develop a plan to demonstrate their readiness and ability to meet the system accountability measures (see below); and
- Complete an application process to enter into contracts for service or similar funding mechanisms with the local Board of Education.

These EYC Networks would offer programs in existing child care or pre-school facilities and affiliated family child care homes. Given that communities may not already have a full range of child care services, flexibility would be required.

CREATING NEW EYC NETWORKS TO MEET DEMONSTRATED NEEDS

Boards of Education would develop and operate new EYC Networks in response to the needs identified in their early care and learning plans. These EYC Networks could offer a full range of inclusive services, including full and part-time group programs for infants, toddlers and 3 to 5-year-olds, pre-schools for 3 to 5-year-olds, and full and part-time affiliated family child care homes for mixed age groupings.

New group programs could be located in schools, purpose-built facilities on school grounds, or other appropriate community facilities such as community recreation centres. Over time, EYC Networks would be available in every community — just like elementary schools. In rural communities where young children travel long distances to school, EYC Networks could include family child care homes or small group programs closer to home.



Early Years Centre Network Funding and Accountability

EYC Networks would be core services delivered by the new public early care and learning system. As such, they would receive operational funding, through new public investments in early care and learning, to meet five system accountability measures:

- Cap parent fees at an affordable level (accounting for no more than 20 per cent of the overall cost of ECL programs, with supports to assist low-income families);
- Meet improved staff education and wage levels;
- Welcome all children, including those with extra support needs;
- Address demonstrated community need; and
- Offer play-based programs that are consistent with the BC Early Learning Framework or evolving Aboriginal frameworks.

Early Years Centre Networks that evolve from existing services would receive operational funding through a contract for service or similar funding mechanism from local Boards of Education, while EYC Networks developed by Boards of Education would be funded directly by those Boards. These new increased funding mechanisms would replace the current Child Care Operating Fund, which would be phased out as EYC Networks develop. A province-wide formula to recognize differences in regional operating costs would be required.

EYC Networks would be held accountable for public funds through mechanisms such as open financial records, filed financial statements, audits, and other measures.

Given that a small parent fee would still be required, the need to support low-income families would continue. During the transition period to the new system, the current child care subsidy program would remain in place to support families who do not yet have access to an affordable space in an EYC Network.

Providers who choose not to participate in the system would be able to continue to operate independently, if they meet licensing requirements; however, they would not receive any of the public funds tied to the new system of integrated early care and learning.

For examples of how EYC Networks might look, see page 16.

Kindergarten and Grade 1

Quality early care and learning programs are critical to children's development and, whether in child care, Kindergarten or Grade 1, share many common features.

While school entry would still begin at age 5, and Kindergarten and Grade 1 would continue to be governed by BC's School Act, this Plan integrates the first two years of school into the system of early care and learning.

To offer children optimal care and learning experiences, this Plan enhances Kindergarten and Grade 1 by:

- Bringing qualified early childhood educators (ECEs) into Kindergarten and Grade 1 rooms to work with teachers as professional colleagues (see page 18 for new ECE educational standards);
- Maintaining existing legislated class sizes for Kindergarten and Grade 1 so that, with the addition of ECEs to Kindergarten and Grade 1, there are sufficient adults to support full school day, play-based programs;
- Offering an extended full day and full year program for working and other families who want or need it, at the same location and with stable adult/child relationships;
- Respecting the vital role played by Education Assistants (EAs) in public schools and working with them to support the successful inclusion of children with extra support needs; and
- Enhancing early childhood education expertise and perspectives within the Kindergarten to Grade 12 system.

School Age Care

Quality school age care plays a critical role in children's development. While at work or study, families rely on school age care for their children. Consistent, genuine and caring relationships with qualified school age care providers who support children's growing independence are an essential element of an effective early care and learning system.

While more work is needed to deepen the school age component of this Plan, as a starting place:

- Regulated school age programs would offer before and after school care and full day care during non-instructional days and school breaks for children from Grade 2 to the end of Grade 7.
- Boards of Education would be responsible for providing quality school age programs wherever there is an identified need.
- Like EYC Networks, school age programs would receive public operating funds to meet the five system accountability measures:
 - » Cap parent fees at affordable levels;
 - » Meet improved staff education and wage levels;
 - » Welcome all children, including those with extra support needs;
 - » Address demonstrated community need; and
 - » Offer programs that support children's holistic development.
- Existing school age providers who want to be part of the new system and agree to meet these accountability measures would be funded through contracts for service or similar funding mechanisms with Boards of Education.
- New programs to meet demonstrated needs would be developed and operated by Boards of Education.
- School age programs would work in cooperation with other community services to provide care that meets the full spectrum of children's developmental needs throughout the year.

EARLY YEARS CENTRE NETWORKS

Some Examples

Evolving EYC Networks from existing providers

An urban EYC Network that brings together existing:

- group programs in recreation centre
- free-standing community based daycare
- family child care homes
- school age child care in elementary school (run by recreation centre)



An EYC Network in a small community that brings together existing:

- free-standing pre-school
- family child care homes



Creating new EYC Networks to meet demonstrated needs

A new urban EYC Network that includes:

- purpose-built child care on elementary school grounds; links with Kindergarten, Grade 1 and school age programs
- community based pre-school
- family child care homes
[with connections to other community services]



A new rural EYC Network that includes:

- new group child care/pre-school program in elementary school
- family child care homes in surrounding communities



BUILDING CAPACITY

Investing in the Workforce



The success of this proposed system of early care and learning depends on investing in a respected, well-educated and fairly-compensated workforce.

This would:

- Enhance the quality of early care and learning programs by raising educational standards for all providers;
- Build on ECEs' ethical commitment to pursue, on an ongoing basis, knowledge, skills and self-awareness to be professionally competent;¹⁰
- Respect the culture, values and expertise of the field of early childhood education; and
- Move ECEs toward parity with teacher credentials and remuneration.

While a comprehensive workforce development strategy is required, this Plan includes three steps for building workforce capacity: a Bachelor of Early Childhood Education as a new educational standard, a diploma as a minimum credential for providers, and support for existing ECEs and providers to upgrade their qualifications.

Bachelor of ECE as the Educational Standard

A Bachelor of Early Childhood Education as the new educational standard recognizes the importance and value of the work done by early childhood educators and invests in their development. It builds on BC's existing Bachelor of Early Childhood Care and Education and calls for additional degree programs with diverse specialties.

New Bachelor of Early Childhood Education (BECE) degrees should reflect the breadth and depth of knowledge required to support all aspects of the new system, including care for children from birth to age 12 in a variety of settings, care for children in mixed age groupings, support for children with extra needs, and partnering with teachers and other staff members in Kindergarten and Grade 1 classrooms. Articulation with related degrees in fields such as Child and Youth Care would be required. Post-baccalaureate diploma programs with early childhood education specialties for teachers and other professionals should also be available.

Within five years, at least one early childhood educator in every EYC, Kindergarten, Grade 1, and school age care program should hold a Bachelor of Early Childhood Education degree or a bachelor's degree with an early years specialization from a related field.

10 Early Childhood Educators of BC, Code of Ethics, 2008.



Diploma as the Minimum Credential for Providers

This Plan includes establishing a diploma as the minimum credential for all child care providers, including those working in family and school age care. This goal recognizes that current educational requirements for ECEs, as well as family and school age providers, are not commensurate with the importance and value of their work and relegate the sector to low wages and recruitment and retention problems.

This standard builds on existing ECE diploma and certificate programs, the Good Beginnings Program for family child care, the Responsible Adult Course, and other courses related to school age care. Diploma programs would address the work done across the sector, including the specific work done in family and school age care, and be articulated with BECE degrees so that diploma graduates enter a bachelor's program at year two or three.

Support for Providers to Upgrade Qualifications

The goal of supporting existing ECEs and providers to upgrade their qualifications recognizes that while future practitioners will enter the sector with new educational standards in place, existing practitioners may need support to upgrade their education.

Existing training and experience would be recognized and incentives provided to support practitioners to upgrade their education while they continue to work. Programs would be available across the province and made accessible for all. Strategies to welcome ECEs who have left the field back into the new system would also be helpful.

Mature providers who may not want to upgrade their education to the new standards could remain in their current positions, with their current qualifications, until they decide to retire or move on.

GETTING FROM HERE TO THERE

Building on Strengths

One of the strengths and challenges of implementing this Plan is that it requires change from all partners in the new system.

The cultural shift required to move from stand-alone, isolated child care programs into a cohesive, democratic system may be hard and will definitely take time — perhaps a generation.

Existing ECE practitioners and providers entered the field under different expectations and circumstances. For some, the current high-demand, low-supply market serves their business interests. Others value the independence and autonomy they have over their operations. Others, who have experienced years of instability, are wary. Some may not want to move into a new system. The Plan respects the right of providers to continue to operate independently, as long as they meet licensing requirements; however, they would not receive the public funds tied to the new system and its accountability measures.

Fear of change and private interests must not stand in the way of meeting the needs of BC children and families and respecting the value of early childhood educators.

This Plan:

- Builds on existing community child care services that have been created and nurtured in communities, despite the obstacles;
- Welcomes all existing providers who are excited by the Plan's potential and want to be part of the new system — children and families need their services and the new system needs their wisdom and experience; and
- Ensures future generations of early childhood educators will enter a field where their work is respected and supported by, and accountable to, the community it serves.

Implementation will take generosity of spirit, community engagement and vigilance, and an openness to learn through practice — and make adjustments as needed.

Implementation

Once legislation is enacted, an initial five-year budget commitment within a 10-year implementation strategy, with annual benchmarks, will be required. This time frame provides a stable context for implementation, assures the community of government's long-term commitment, and provides opportunities for learning and adapting as the Plan moves forward.

Significant investment and action will be required in the first five years. This front loading will provide access to quality, affordable early care and learning services to large numbers of BC children and families as quickly as possible.



The four initial implementation steps are:

1. A COMMITMENT FROM ELECTED OFFICIALS TO EMBRACE AND IMPLEMENT THE PLAN

Primary responsibility for enacting this Plan rests with the provincial government, which needs to commit to its vision and goals. The needs of BC children and families should be a non-partisan issue that garners support from all. A federal commitment to support BC's implementation of this Plan will also be critical to success.

A commitment from Boards of Education to take up their new mandate for early care and learning is essential. Support and cooperation from municipalities and other public governing bodies is also important.

2. ENACTING THE EARLY CARE AND LEARNING ACT

The first step is for the BC Legislature to pass an Early Care and Learning Act. This will provide a stable legislative and regulatory framework for implementing the Plan and alleviate legitimate concerns about a downward extension of a narrow academic-readiness focus.

3. DEVELOPING A FIVE-YEAR STABLE BUDGET

Successful implementation will require a stable budget on which to proceed; this is the only way to assure child care providers, Boards of Education, and other partners that the necessary funds will be there to reach the targets and timelines they establish. A five-year budget, with annual reporting on benchmarks, will keep the Plan moving.

4. WORKING WITH STAKEHOLDERS TO DEVELOP TARGETS AND TIMELINES

Boards of Education will need to develop early care and learning plans with targets and timelines for providing early care and learning services for all, with a priority on services that meet the needs of young children *and* working families.

Boards of Education should give top priority to expanding access to full-time programs for young children before they enter Kindergarten through the development of EYC Networks. This addresses the biggest missing piece of the system and ensures more BC children get the quality early experiences they deserve. It responds to the majority of BC families who need quality, affordable care for their children while they work or study. And, it recognizes that the current crisis is most acute for infants and toddlers who, at their most vulnerable stage, are over-represented in unregulated care. Within this priority, districts can and must develop early care and learning plans that build on their communities' assets and respond to their communities' needs.

MOVING THE PLAN FORWARD



Our *Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning in BC* offers a concrete, innovative and ambitious way forward. It provides a framework for significant and lasting system change. While it does not yet answer every question,¹¹ the excitement and interest it has generated are unprecedented and only continue to grow.

Moving the Plan forward depends on a willingness to meld this excitement into a cohesive voice that resonates with the public and impels decision makers to act.

For ways you can endorse and support the Plan to move it forward visit:

www.cccabc.bc.ca/cccabcdocs/integrated.html

www.ecebc.ca/news/integrated_project.html

¹¹ For more detailed answers to frequently asked questions see www.cccabc.bc.ca/cccabcdocs/integrated.html and www.ecebc.ca/news/integrated_project.html



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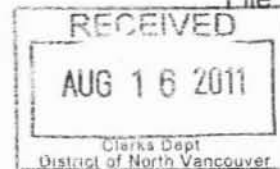
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Tel. 604.432-6215 Fax 604.451-6614

AUG 09 2011

File: CP-13-01-S001-02

Mayor Richard Walton and Members of Council
District of North Vancouver
355 West Queens Road
North Vancouver, BC V7N 4N5



Dear Mayor Walton and Members of Council:

Re: Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning

On June 24, 2011, the Metro Vancouver Board approved the recommendation to

- endorse the *Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning* proposed by the Coalition of Child Care Advocates of British Columbia and the Early Childhood Educators of British Columbia, and urge the Premier and the Minister of Education to commit to the Plan's vision and work with communities to immediately begin its implementation;
- support the resolution "Provincial and Federal Investment in Early Care and Learning," put forward to UBCM by the City of Vancouver; and
- circulate a copy of the Community Plan and the Resolution put forward by Vancouver to all member municipalities requesting their consideration and endorsement.

Access to early child care and learning is a key measure of the economic and social health of our region. Municipalities across Metro Vancouver are not able to meet the demand for quality child care for their residents. The result is that 29% of children arriving to kindergarten in BC are developmentally vulnerable. The University of British Columbia's Human Early Learning Project report '15 by 15, A Comprehensive Policy Framework for Early Human Capital Investment in BC' (funded by the BC Business Council), estimated the long term economic consequences of the lack of work/life balance to be about 20% in foregone GDP growth.

The goal of the *Community Plan* is to ensure children, families, communities and our economy are served by a high quality, universal, democratic and accountable system of early care and learning. The *Community Plan* builds on research that demonstrates public spending on care and learning in the early years is a wise social and economic investment. It draws on the best practices learned in other countries, and it honours the rights of children and families to quality early care and learning.

The highlights of the Plan include:

- New legislation... a BC Early Care and Learning Act;
- A new home for child care in the Ministry of Education;
- A new role for Boards of Education;
- The development of Early Years Centre Networks;
- Enhancing Kindergarten and Grade One;
- Strengthening School Age Care and Family Child Care; and
- Developing the Early Childhood Educators' workforce.

The *Community Plan* and UBCM resolution are attached for your consideration and endorsement. Please consider taking an active role in advocating for provincial action to support our children and families and the economic well-being of the region.

Respectfully I remain,


for Lois Jackson
Chair, Metro Vancouver Board

LEJ/TA/jk

Attachments:

1. *MOVING TO A SYSTEM OF integrated early care & learning IN BC / Summary/Description of the Plan*
2. *MOVING TO A SYSTEM OF integrated early care & learning IN BC / Community Plan for a Public System of Integrated Early Care and Learning (April 2011)*
3. *Motion to Lower Mainland Local Government Association 2011 AGM (As Approved by Vancouver City Council Tuesday, March 15, 2011.*

✓ Aug 18/11
Tel: 0470.35/057.000
Fax: 0470.35/057.000
Date: 16.8.35/11

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