AGENDA
SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCIL

Monday, March 15, 2021
7:00 p.m.
To be held virtually
Watch at https://dnvorg.zoom.us/j/65345321120

Council Members:
Mayor Mike Little
Councillor Jordan Back
Councillor Mathew Bond
Councillor Megan Curren
Councillor Betty Forbes
Councillor Jim Hanson
Councillor Lisa Muri

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AGENDA

CLOSED PUBLIC HEARING ITEMS NOT AVAILABLE FOR DISCUSSION

- Bylaw 8262 – OCP Amendment 1923 Purcell Way
- Bylaw 8423 – Rezoning 904-944 Lytton Street
- Bylaw 8455 – OCP Amendment 220 Mountain Hwy & 1515-1555 Oxford Street
- Bylaw 8456 – Rezoning 220 Mountain Hwy & 1515-1555 Oxford Street
- Bylaw 8472 – Rezoning Single-Family Standards & Regulations
- Bylaw 8476 – Rezoning Single-Family Standards & Regulations

RESOLUTION TO HOLD PUBLIC MEETING WITHOUT THE PUBLIC IN ATTENDANCE

Recommendation:
WHEREAS:

- the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General has issued Order M192; and,
- Order M192 requires British Columbia municipalities to use best efforts to allow members of the public to attend open meetings of council in a manner that is consistent with the applicable requirements or recommendations of the Public Health Act and Public Health Officer orders; and,
- the District has assessed its ability to allow members of the public to attend open meetings of council in a manner that is consistent with the applicable requirements or recommendations of the Public Health Act and Public Health Officer orders; and,
- the District has taken into consideration its Covid-19 Safety Plan as required by Worksafe BC; and,
- the District has determined that, at this time, it cannot safely allow members of the public to physically attend open meetings of council in a manner that is consistent with the applicable requirements or recommendations of the Public Health Act or its Covid-19 Safety Plan;

THEREFORE, this meeting of the Council for the District of North Vancouver is to be held virtually and without members of the public, or Council, being physically present;
AND THAT the principles of openness, transparency, accessibility and accountability are being ensured through:

- Providing an online subscription service for residents to sign up and be apprised of upcoming meetings and the post-meeting availability of meeting minutes and meeting videos;
- Providing advance notice of this meeting in accordance with the Community Charter and advising the public on how they may participate in the meeting by providing public input;
- Providing the availability of the agenda for this meeting on the District’s webpage six days in advance of the meeting;
- The live streaming of this meeting via a link readily available on the District's webpage;
- Maintaining the thirty minute public input opportunity at each regular meeting and the discretionary public input opportunity at each workshop;
- The ability of the public to provide input on agenda items by full two-way audio and video means;
- Adhering the rules of procedural fairness and acting with respect and courtesy at all times when hearing the public;
- Conducting meetings in a manner that resembles in-person meeting as much as possible;

And reminding the public that they may contact Mayor and Council at any time on any topic via its council@dnv.org email address.

1. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

1.1. March 15, 2021 Special Meeting Agenda

Recommendation:
THAT the agenda for the March 15, 2021 Special Meeting of Council for the District of North Vancouver is adopted as circulated, including the addition of any items listed in the agenda addendum.

2. PUBLIC INPUT

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

3. RECOGNITIONS

4. DELEGATIONS
5. **ADOPTION OF MINUTES**

5.1. **February 22, 2021 Regular Council Meeting**

    *Recommendation:*
    THAT the minutes of the February 22, 2021 Regular Council meeting are adopted.

6. **RELEASE OF CLOSED MEETING DECISIONS**

7. **COUNCIL WORKSHOP REPORT**

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.

    *Recommendation:*
    THAT items________________ are included in the Consent Agenda and are approved without debate.

8.1. **Bylaws 8480 and 8495: Update to Public Notification Signage Requirements**

   File No. 09.3900.20/000.000

   Report: Deputy Municipal Clerk, February 23, 2021
   Attachment 1: Bylaw 8480
   Attachment 2: Bylaw 8495
   Attachment 3: Staff report dated February 4, 2021

    *Recommendation*
    THAT “Development Procedures Bylaw 8144, 2017 Amendment Bylaw 8480, 2020 (Amendment 1)” is ADOPTED;

    AND THAT “Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 Amendment Bylaw 8495, 2021 (Amendment 72)” is ADOPTED.

8.2. **Bylaws 8498, 8499, and 8500: Lynn Canyon Pay Parking Pilot Bylaw Amendments**

   File No. 09.3900.20/000.000

   Report: Deputy Municipal Clerk, February 23, 2021
   Attachment 1: Bylaw 8498
   Attachment 2: Bylaw 8499
   Attachment 3: Bylaw 8500
   Attachment 4: Staff report dated February 9, 2021
Recommendation:  
THAT “District of North Vancouver Street and Traffic Bylaw 7125, 2004 Amendment Bylaw 8498, 2021 (Amendment 23)” is ADOPTED;  
AND THAT “Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 Amendment Bylaw 8499, 2021 (Amendment 73)” is ADOPTED;  
AND THAT “Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 7458, 2004 Amendment Bylaw 8500, 2021 (Amendment 60)” is ADOPTED.

8.3. **2021 FireSmart Economic Recovery Fund Grant**  
File No. 14.7010.02/000.000  
Joint Report: Captain – Public Safety and Fire Chief, February 19, 2021  
Attachment 1: 2021 District of North Vancouver FireSmart Recovery and Resiliency Program  

Recommendation:  
THAT Council support the 2021 FireSmart Economic Recovery Fund Grant Application entitled “2021 District of North Vancouver FireSmart Recovery and Resiliency Program”.

8.4. **UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund – Flood**  
Risk Assessment, Flood Mapping & Flood Mitigation Planning Application for Coastal Wastewater Infrastructure Flood Mitigation and Sea Level Rise Adaptation Plan  
File No.  
Report: Section Manager – Engineering, Planning and Design, February 16, 2021  

Recommendation:  
THAT the application for grant funding through the UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund – Flood Risk Assessment, Flood Mapping & Flood Mitigation Planning Application for Coastal Wastewater Infrastructure Flood Mitigation and Sea Level Rise Adaptation Plan is supported.

8.5. **UBCM Resolution: Provincial Circular Economy Strategy**  
File No.  
Report: Councillor Curren, February 10, 2021  
Attachment 1: Linear vs. Circular Economy  
Attachment 2: Why Switch to a Circular Economy  
Attachment 3: How Do We Make The Switch?
Recommendation:
THAT the UBCM Resolution: Provincial Circular Economy Strategy is supported for LMLGA consideration:

WHEREAS the provisioning and management of goods and food consumed by BC communities produces excessive and unnecessary quantities of waste, pollution and carbon emissions that threatens human and environmental health;

WHEREAS the concept of a Circular Economy provides a vision and framework to design out waste and pollution, keep products and materials in use and regenerate natural systems to help BC communities move towards Zero Waste;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM request that the Province of BC develop a Provincial Circular Economy strategy.

File No.

Report: Councillor Curren, February 10, 2021

Recommendation:
THAT the UBCM Resolution: Construction & Demolition Waste Strategy is supported for LMLGA consideration:

WHEREAS construction and demolition (“C&D”) waste comprises approximately 2.8 million metric tonnes of materials annually in British Columbia (“BC”), and about one-third of municipal solid waste disposed in the province;

WHEREAS the materials disposed could have been resold, reused or recycled, they represent sources of embodied carbon, and deconstruction provides six times more job opportunities;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM request the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy develop a plan, including changes to regulations, provincial procurement policy, and economic and industrial policy, to significantly reduce construction and demolition waste.

8.7. UBCM Resolution: Help Cities Lead p. 119-120
File No.

Report: Councillor Curren, February 10, 2021
Recommendation:
THAT the UBCM Resolution: Help Cities Lead is supported for LMLGA consideration:

WHEREAS building retrofits help drive deep building-sector emissions reductions, respiratory illness reductions, building operating cost reductions, and job creation, yet local governments are currently constrained with existing legislation;

WHEREAS Integral Group modelling has shown that when implemented together, these five actions compliment each other;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT that UBCM prevail upon the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy, Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Energy Mines and Low Carbon Innovation (EMLCI), and Attorney-General and Ministry responsible for Housing to move as quickly as possible and in close consultation with local governments to develop and implement the first three measures:

I. Regulating GHG emissions for new buildings;
II. Home energy labelling; and
III. Property assessed clean energy (PACE) enabling legislation;

And also enable local governments to choose, when ready, to opt into the remaining two measures:

I. Regulating GHG emissions for existing buildings;
II. Building energy benchmarking and reporting.

8.8. **UBCM Resolution: Right to Repair Legislation**  
File No.

Report: Councillor Curren, February 10, 2021

*Recommendation:*
THAT the UBCM Resolution: Right to Repair Legislation is supported for LMLGA consideration:

WHEREAS the longevity of items is decreasing because manufacturers are deliberately designing products to be disposable;

WHEREAS residents and businesses are deterred from repairing their belongings by companies that claim ownership over the intellectual property in their products, fail to provide parts or other aspects that make it hard to repair items;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM ask the Province of BC to draft and enact Right to Repair legislation.

8.9. **UBCM Resolution: “Urban Interface Areas” to Address Current Misuse of Toxic Rodenticides**  
File No.

Report: Councillor Curren, February 10, 2021
Recommendation:
THAT the UBCM Resolution: “Urban Interface Areas” to address current misuse of toxic Rodenticides is supported for LMLGA consideration:

WHEREAS ongoing reliance on rodenticide does not control pests in the long term, is expensive and creates unnecessary exposure pathways to toxic chemicals in addition to the suffering of target wildlife, and the documented killing of non-target wildlife;

AND WHEREAS current legislation prevents municipalities from enacting bylaws to regulate the use of rodenticides in and around buildings on private property;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the province create a new category of applicable land-use sector called “Urban Interface Areas” (in addition to the existing “Forestry” and “Agriculture”);

AND THAT changes to other applicable legislation be made to allow local governments to enact bylaws regulating rodenticide use in the newly created Urban Interface Areas.

8.10. **UBCM Resolution: Enabling Legislation for Green Roofs**

File No.

Report: Councillor Curren, February 10, 2021

Recommendation:
THAT the UBCM Resolution: Enabling Legislation for Green Roofs is supported for LMLGA consideration.

WHEREAS Green roofs serve multiple societal goals, including improved stormwater management, better regulation of building temperatures, reduced urban heat island effects, and increased urban wildlife habitat and biodiversity.

WHEREAS currently the Local Government Act allows a local government to require landscaping under section 527 and to control runoff under section 523, but the Local Government Act and Community Charter do not empower local governments to require and enforce the related building standard of construction (prohibited under the Building Act) or require and enforce maintenance of green roofs, including with security requirements:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM request that the Province amend the Local Government Act to empower local governments with enabling legislation, should they choose to implement it, to expressly require green roofs and enforce the related building standard of construction and maintenance of green roofs, including with security requirements.
8.11. Bylaw to Regulate the Keeping of Pigeons

File No. 09.3900.20/000.000

Report: Chief Bylaw Officer, February 18, 2021
Attachment 1: Bylaw 8470
Attachment 2: Bylaw 8485

Recommendation:
THAT “Pigeon Regulation Bylaw 8470, 2021” is given FIRST Reading;

THAT “Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 7458, 2004, Amendment Bylaw 8485, 2021, (Amendment 58)” is given FIRST Reading;

AND THAT Bylaw 8470 is referred to a Public Meeting.

9. REPORTS

9.1. Mayor

9.2. Chief Administrative Officer

9.3. Councillors

9.4. Metro Vancouver Committee Appointees

9.4.1. Housing Committee – Councillor Bond

9.4.2. Indigenous Relations Committee – Councillor Hanson

9.4.3. Board – Councillor Muri

9.4.4. Regional Culture Committee – Councillor Muri

9.4.5. Regional Parks Committee – Councillor Muri

9.4.6. Regional Planning Committee – Councillor Muri

9.4.7. Liquid Waste Committee – Mayor Little

9.4.8. COVID-19 Response & Recovery Task Force – Mayor Little

9.4.9. Mayors Committee – Mayor Little

9.4.10. Mayors Council – Translink – Mayor Little

9.4.11. Zero Waste Committee – Mayor Little
10. ADJOURNMENT

Recommendation:
THAT the March 15, 2021 Special Meeting of Council for the District of North Vancouver is adjourned.
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DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER
REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of Council for the District of North Vancouver held at 7:02 p.m. on Monday, February 22, 2021. The meeting was held virtually with participants appearing via video and telephone conference.

Present: Mayor M. Little
Councillor J. Back
Councillor M. Bond
Councillor M. Curren
Councillor B. Forbes
Councillor J. Hanson
Councillor L. Muri

Staff: Mr. D. Stuart, Chief Administrative Officer
Mr. G. Joyce, General Manager – Engineering, Parks & Facilities
Mr. D. Milburn, General Manager – Planning, Properties & Permits
Mr. A. Wardell, General Manager – Finance/CFO
Mr. B. Hutchinson, Fire Chief
Mr. B. Dwyer, Assistant General Manager – Regulatory Review & Compliance
Ms. H. Fortier, Assistant Fire Chief – Fire Safety
Ms. T. Atva, Manager – Community Planning
Mr. R. Danyluk, Manager – Manager – Business Planning and Decision Support
Mr. J. Gordon, Manager – Administrative Services
Mr. S. Carney, Section Manager – Transportation
Mr. M. Hartford, Section Manager – Development Planning
Ms. G. Lanz, Deputy Municipal Clerk
Ms. C. Archer, Confidential Council Clerk
Ms. S. Ferguson, Committee Clerk

RESOLUTION TO HOLD PUBLIC MEETING WITHOUT THE PUBLIC IN ATTENDANCE

MOVED by Councillor MURI
SECONDED by Councillor BACK
WHEREAS:

- the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General has issued Order M192; and,

- Order M192 requires British Columbia municipalities to use best efforts to allow members of the public to attend open meetings of council in a manner that is consistent with the applicable requirements or recommendations of the Public Health Act and Public Health Officer orders; and,

- the District has assessed its ability to allow members of the public to attend open meetings of council in a manner that is consistent with the applicable requirements or recommendations of the Public Health Act and Public Health Officer orders; and,
• the District has taken into consideration its Covid-19 Safety Plan as required by Worksafe BC; and,

• the District has determined that, at this time, it cannot safely allow members of the public to physically attend open meetings of council in a manner that is consistent with the applicable requirements or recommendations of the Public Health Act or its Covid-19 Safety Plan;

THEREFORE, this meeting of the Council for the District of North Vancouver is to be held virtually and without members of the public, or Council, being physically present;

AND THAT the principles of openness, transparency, accessibility and accountability are being ensured through:

• Providing an online subscription service for residents to sign up and be apprised of upcoming meetings and the post-meeting availability of meeting minutes and meeting videos;

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• The live streaming of this meeting via a link readily available on the District’s webpage;

• Maintaining the thirty minute public input opportunity at each regular meeting and the discretionary public input opportunity at each workshop;

• The ability of the public to provide input on agenda items by full two-way audio and video means;

• Adhering the rules of procedural fairness and acting with respect and courtesy at all times when hearing the public;

• Conducting meetings in a manner that resembles in-person meeting as much as possible;

And reminding the public that they may contact Mayor and Council at any time on any topic via its council@dnv.org email address.

CARRIED

1. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

1.1. February 22, 2021 Regular Meeting Agenda

MOVED by Councillor MURI
SECONDED by Councillor HANSON
THAT the agenda for the February 22, 2021 Regular Meeting of Council for the District of North Vancouver is adopted as circulated.

CARRIED
With the consent of Council, Mayor Little varied the agenda as follows:

5. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

5.1. January 25, 2021 Regular Council Meeting

MOVED by Councillor FORBES  
SECONDED by Councillor HANSON
THAT the minutes of the January 25, 2021 Regular Council meeting are adopted.  
CARRIED

5.2. February 8, 2021 Regular Council Meeting

MOVED by Councillor FORBES  
SECONDED by Councillor HANSON
THAT the minutes of the February 8, 2021 Regular Council meeting are adopted.  
CARRIED

6. RELEASE OF CLOSED MEETING DECISIONS

6.1. February 1, 2021 Advisory Oversight Committee Meeting

6.1.1. Appointment to the North Vancouver Public Art Advisory Committee  
File No. 01.0360.01/000.000
THAT Nicky Morgan is appointed to the North Vancouver Public Art Advisory Committee for a two-year term ending December 31, 2022;  
AND THAT Parvin Peivandi is appointed to the North Vancouver Public Art Advisory Committee for a two-year term ending December 31, 2022;  
AND THAT Emily Neufeld is re-appointed for a second term to the North Vancouver Public Art Advisory Committee for a two-year term ending December 31, 2022;  
AND THAT this resolution be released to the public.

2. PUBLIC INPUT

2.1. Ms. Michelle Sheardown, Lynn Valley Resident:  
• Spoke in support of items 8.3 and 8.9;  
• Commended the work of Help Cities Lead initiative;  
• Noted the Province has prioritized three of the five policies as contained in item 8.9; and,  
• Encouraged Council to support the report recommendation.
2.2. Mr. Hazen Colbert, District Resident:
- Spoke to item 8.8;
- Opined that Councillor Hanson could be in a conflict of interest due to ownership of property in Indian Arm; and,
- Suggested that consideration of item 8.8 be deferred until First Nations land claims in Indian Arm are settled.

In response to Mr. Colbert, Councillor Hanson provided clarification on property ownership in Indian Arm.

2.3. Ms. Laurie Parkinson, North Vancouver Resident:
- Spoke in support of item 8.9;
- Commented on the District’s declaration of a climate and ecological emergency; and,
- Spoke to the importance of reducing carbon emissions and remove existing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

2.4. Ms. Judith Brook, 2000 Block Lauralynn Drive:
- Spoke in support of item 8.9;
- Commended Council’s actions to date to address the climate emergency; and,
- Opined that municipalities need increased powers from the Province in order to effect positive change.

2.5. Mr. John Millar, District Resident:
- Spoke in support of item 8.9;
- Acknowledged the cost of retrofitting existing homes to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
- Commented on financing programs in other provinces and in the United States to assist homeowners with retrofitting costs; and,
- Encouraged Council to support the recommendation contained in the report.

3. RECOGNITIONS
Nil

4. DELEGATIONS
Nil

7. COUNCIL WORKSHOP REPORT
Nil

8. REPORTS FROM COUNCIL OR STAFF

8.1. 2021-2025 Draft Financial Plan Public Input
File No.
Public Input:

Mr. Corrie Kost, 2800 Block Colwood Drive:
- Thanked District staff for meeting with the community associations to discuss the draft Financial Plan and provide clarification in response to questions;
- Provided a written submission with additional questions and comments;
- Requested information on the funding source for the climate change budget for the next 10 years;
- Requested information on upgrades to existing homes that could be required by the District and the associated costs;
- Suggested the District provide relief to homeowners for these costs through provincial and federal grant funds; and,
- Encouraged District staff to include more robust details in the Financial Plan.

8.2. Community Risk Assessment: Standards of Cover 2020-2025
File No. 14.7010.02/000.000

MOVED by Councillor HANSON
SECONDED by Councillor CURREN
THAT Council approve the document entitled “Community Risk Assessment/ Standards of Cover 2020-2025 – Executive Version”.

CARRIED

8.3. UBCM Poverty Reduction Planning and Action Program – North Shore Application
File No. 14.7010.02/000.000

MOVED by Councillor CURREN
SECONDED by Councillor BACK
THAT Staff be directed to work with the City of North Vancouver and District of West Vancouver to submit a joint regional application for the North Shore under Stream 1 of the UBCM Poverty Reduction Planning and Action Program for 2021;

AND THAT Council supports the District of West Vancouver as the primary applicant for the North Shore application to apply for, receive, and manage the 2021 UBCM Poverty Reduction and Action Program grant funding on the District of North Vancouver's behalf.

CARRIED

8.4. Bylaws 8489, 8490 and 8491: Street and Traffic Bylaw, Fees and Charges Bylaw and Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw Amendments – E-bike Share
File No. 09.3900.20/000.000
MOVED by Councillor BOND
SECONDED by Councillor CURREN
THAT “District of North Vancouver Street and Traffic Bylaw 7125, 2004 Amendment Bylaw 8489, 2021 (Amendment 22)” is ADOPTED;

AND THAT “Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 Amendment Bylaw 8490, 2021 (Amendment 71)” is ADOPTED;

AND THAT “Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 7458, 2004 Amendment Bylaw 8491, 2021 (Amendment 59)” is ADOPTED.

CARRIED

8.5. Update to Public Notification Signage Requirements
File No. 0 8.3060.00/003

MOVED by Councillor MURI
SECONDED by Councillor FORBES
THAT “District of North Vancouver Development Procedures Bylaw 8144, 2017 Amendment Bylaw 8480, 2021 (Amendment 1)” is given FIRST, SECOND and THIRD Readings;

AND THAT “Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 Amendment Bylaw 8495, 2021 (Amendment 1)” is given FIRST, SECOND and THIRD Readings;

AND THAT the Corporate Policy titled “Non-Statutory Public Consultation for Development Applications” is APPROVED as amended.

CARRIED

8.6. Lynn Canyon Pay Parking Pilot Bylaw Amendments
File No. 16.8310.00/000.000

MOVED by Mayor LITTLE
SECONDED by Councillor HANSON
THAT “District of North Vancouver Street and Traffic Bylaw 7125, 2004 Amendment Bylaw 8498, 2021 (Amendment 23)” is given FIRST, SECOND and THIRD Readings;

AND THAT “Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 Amendment Bylaw 8499, 2021 (Amendment 73)” is given FIRST, SECOND and THIRD Readings;

AND THAT “Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 7458, 2004 Amendment Bylaw 8500, 2021 (Amendment 60)” is given FIRST, SECOND and THIRD Readings.

CARRIED

Opposed: Councillors BACK, BOND and CURREN.
8.7. Bylaws 8472 and 8476: Standards and Regulations in Single Family Zones
File No. 09.3900.20/000.000

MOVED by Councillor MURI
SECONDED by Councillor HANSON
THAT “District of North Vancouver Rezoning Bylaw 1404 (Bylaw 8472)” is given
SECOND and THIRD Readings;

AND THAT “District of North Vancouver Rezoning Bylaw 1405 (Bylaw 8476)” is given
SECOND and THIRD Readings.

CARRIED
Opposed: Councillors BACK, BOND and CURREN.

8.8. Indigenous Land Acknowledgements
File No.

MOVED by Councillor HANSON
SECONDED by Councillor MURI
THAT staff report back to Council on options for introducing the protocol of conducting
Indigenous land acknowledgements during Council proceedings;

AND THAT in developing an acknowledgement for Council consideration, staff are
directed to consult with the appropriate First Nations whose territories would be
included in such an acknowledgement.

CARRIED

8.9. DNV Support for Provincial Advocacy for Climate Targets
File No.

MOVED by Councillor CURREN
SECONDED by Councillor MURI
THAT Council support the Help Cities Lead initiative by writing letters to Ministers
Heyman (Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy), Osborne (Minister
of Municipal Affairs), Ralston (Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Low Carbon Innovation),
Eby (Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing), and Robinson (Minister
of Finance) requesting five policy actions which would empower the District of North
Vancouver to help align building policy with Intergovernmental Panel on Climate
Change (IPCC) science to achieve our climate targets;

AND THAT Council send a letter to Metro Vancouver Regional District asking Metro
Vancouver to also support the initiative;

AND THAT Council send a letter to all BC Local Governments asking them to support
the initiative.

CARRIED
Opposed: Mayor LITTLE and Councillor FORBES.
MOVED by Councillor MURI
SECONDED by Councillor BOND
THAT the Regular Council meeting held on February 22, 2021 is authorized to proceed beyond the 10:30 p.m. automatic end time.

CARRIED

9. REPORTS

9.1. Mayor

Mayor Little reported that Wednesday, February 24, 2021 is Pink Shirt Day in support of anti-bullying efforts.

9.2. Chief Administrative Officer

Mr. David Stuart, CAO, advised that the District is working with Metro Vancouver to improve the Cleveland Dam warning system.

9.3. Councillors

Nil

9.4. Metro Vancouver Committee Appointees

9.4.1. Housing Committee – Councillor Bond

Nil

9.4.2. Indigenous Relations Committee – Councillor Hanson

Nil

9.4.3. Board – Councillor Muri

Nil

9.4.4. Regional Culture Committee – Councillor Muri

Nil

9.4.5. Regional Parks Committee – Councillor Muri

Nil

9.4.6. Regional Planning Committee – Councillor Muri

Nil
9.4.7. COVID-19 Response & Recovery Task Force – Mayor Little
Nil

9.4.8. Liquid Waste Committee – Mayor Little
Nil

9.4.9. Mayors Committee – Mayor Little
Nil

9.4.10. Mayors Council – TransLink – Mayor Little
Nil

9.4.11. Zero Waste Committee – Mayor Little
Nil

10. ADJOURNMENT

MOVED by Councillor MURI
SECONDED by Mayor LITTLE
THAT the February 22, 2021 Regular Meeting of Council for the District of North Vancouver is adjourned.

CARRIED
(10:36 p.m.)

Mayor

Municipal Clerk
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The District of North Vancouver
REPORT TO COUNCIL

February 23, 2021
File: 09.3900.20/000.000

AUTHOR: Genevieve Lanz, Deputy Municipal Clerk

SUBJECT: Bylaws 8480 and 8495: Update to Public Notification Signage Requirements

RECOMMENDATION:
THAT “Development Procedures Bylaw 8144, 2017 Amendment Bylaw 8480, 2020 (Amendment 1)” is ADOPTED;

AND THAT “Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 Amendment Bylaw 8495, 2021 (Amendment 72)” is ADOPTED.

BACKGROUND:
Bylaws 8480 and 8495 received First, Second and Third Readings on February 22, 2021.

The bylaws are now ready to be considered for Adoption by Council.

OPTIONS:
1. Adopt the bylaws;
2. Give no further Readings to the bylaws and abandon the bylaws at Third Reading; or,
3. Rescind Third Reading and debate possible amendments to the bylaws.

Respectfully submitted,

Genevieve Lanz
Deputy Municipal Clerk
SUBJECT: Bylaws 8480 and 8495: Update to Public Notification Signage Requirements
February 23, 2021

Attachments:
1. Bylaw 8480
2. Bylaw 8495
3. Staff report dated February 4, 2021

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External Agencies:
- Library Board
- NS Health
- RCMP
- NVRC
- Museum & Arch.
- Other:
The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

Bylaw 8480

A bylaw to amend Development Procedures Bylaw 8144, 2017

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

Citation

1. This bylaw may be cited as “Development Procedures Bylaw 8144, 2017 Amendment Bylaw 8480, 2020 (Amendment 1)”. 

Amendments

2. Development Procedures Bylaw 8144, 2017 is amended as follows:

   a) Subsection 8(1) is deleted and replaced with the following new subsection 8(1):

   "8(1) In circumstances where the Local Government Act requires the delivery of a notice of public hearing to owners and tenants in occupation, except when the public hearing is waived, at least 12 days before the public hearing:

   (a) the District must post a minimum of two notices on the area or on a highway adjacent to the area that is the subject of the bylaw alteration, one of the notices to be viewable by traffic in one direction and the other of the notices to be viewable by traffic in the opposite direction; and

   (b) where an area that is the subject of the bylaw alteration is located near a major arterial the District may post additional notices viewable from both directions on the arterial."

   b) By deleting the words “posted notice” in subsection 8(3) and replacing those words with the following: “posted notices required pursuant to subsection 8(1)(a)”;

   c) Subsection 8(5) is deleted and replaced with the following new Subsection 8(5):

   "8(5) The posted notice must at a minimum contain the following:

   (a) a title containing the words “Development Proposal";
(b) the date, time and location of the public hearing;
(c) the civic address of the parcel that is subject of the proposed development;
(d) a map showing the location of the proposed development;
(e) a brief description of the development in general terms; and
(f) District contact information:

d) Subsection 8(6) is deleted;
e) In Schedule A to Bylaw 8144, replacing the sign template with the template in Schedule A to Bylaw 8480

READ a first time February 22nd, 2021

READ a second time February 22nd, 2021

READ a third time February 22nd, 2021

ADOPTED

_________________________________________    _______________________________________
Mayor                                           Municipal Clerk

Certified a true copy

_________________________________________
Municipal Clerk
The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

Bylaw 8495

A bylaw to amend Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992

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

Citation

1. This bylaw may be cited as "Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 Amendment Bylaw 8495, 2021 (Amendment 72)".

Amendments

2. Schedule B of Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 is amended as follows:

   a) In the section entitled "Preliminary Planning Application," the "Early Input Meeting where required" fee is increased to $3,130.00.

   b) In the section entitled "Rezoning (including text or map amendments but not including Complex Site Rezoning), Heritage Revitalization Agreements, and creation of new Temporary Use Permit Area," the following replaces the fee for "Public Hearing Fee (refundable as per provisions in the "Refund of Fees" section."

   Public Hearing Fee (refundable as per provisions in the "Refund of Fees" section) $3,520.00 Includes first bidirectional sign

   Public Information Meeting Signage Fee (where required) $900.00

   c) In the section entitled "Official Community Plan Amendment," the following replaces the fee for "Public Hearing Fee (refundable as per provisions in the "Refund of Fees" section."

   Public Hearing Fee (refundable as per provisions in the "Refund of Fees" section) $3,520.00 Includes first bidirectional sign

   Public Information Meeting Signage Fee (where required) $900.00

   d) The section entitled "Additional Public Hearing Fees" is replaced with the following:
# Additional Public Hearing, Meeting, or Signage Fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additional Public Hearing (where required for a Rezoning, or Official Community Plan Amendment application)</td>
<td>$3,520.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Public Hearing, Public Information Meeting, or Early Input Meeting Signs (where required)</td>
<td>$900.00</td>
<td>per additional bidirectional sign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-statutory Public Notification Signs (where required)</td>
<td>$900.00</td>
<td>per bidirectional sign</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**READ** a first time February 22\(^{\text{nd}}\), 2021  
**READ** a second time February 22\(^{\text{nd}}\), 2021  
**READ** a third time February 22\(^{\text{nd}}\), 2021  
**ADOPTED**

______________________________  ______________________________
Mayor                                           Municipal Clerk

Certified a true copy

______________________________
Municipal Clerk
The District of North Vancouver
REPORT TO COUNCIL

February 4, 2021
File: 08.3060.00/003

AUTHOR: Daniel Broderick, Development Planning Assistant

SUBJECT: Update to Public Notification Signage Requirements

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT “District of North Vancouver Development Procedures Bylaw 8144, 2017 Amendment Bylaw 8480, 2021 (Amendment 1)” be given FIRST, SECOND and THIRD Readings;

THAT “Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 Amendment Bylaw 8495, 2021 (Amendment 1)” be given FIRST, SECOND and THIRD Readings;

AND THAT the Corporate Policy titled “Non-Statutory Public Consultation for Development Applications” is approved by Council.

REASON FOR REPORT:

Consistent with the Official Community Plan (OCP) policies to “Periodically review and assess regulations for relevance and ease of use” (Policy 8.2 4.) and to “Provide opportunities for all citizens to meaningfully participate in civic affairs and community life” (Policy 6.1 1.), staff propose to update public notification sign requirements in the Development Procedures Bylaw 8144, 2017. The proposed changes are focused on providing clear and consistent public notice, to ensure clear communication, and to assist in meaningful community engagement. A companion update is proposed to the relevant corporate policy on non-statutory notification to ensure consistency in signage.

SUMMARY:

Local governments which have adopted OCP’s and Zoning Bylaws must enact a procedures bylaw to establish the mechanism for land owners to apply for a change to the OCP or Zoning Bylaw, or to apply for the issuance of a permit under Part 26 of the
Local Government Act (e.g. development permits and development variance permits). The procedures bylaw establishes public notification requirements which may augment the statutory public notification provisions found in the Local Government Act.

Proposed Bylaw 8480 amends the specific notice requirements of the District's existing Development Procedures Bylaw 8144 (2017) to provide clarity on the number and placement of notification signs required for statutory purposes. Corporate Policy on Non-Statutory Public Consultation for Development Applications would be updated similarly for non-statutory signage requirements. Proposed Bylaw 8495 amends the Fees and Charges Bylaw to reflect an updated sign installation process and sign requirements and to ensure the District is compensated for increased signage costs.

BACKGROUND:

The Development Procedures Bylaw 8144 was adopted in 2017. This is the first amendment proposed for Development Procedures Bylaw 8144 since its adoption.

The Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481 was adopted in 1992 and is amended annually to reflect inflation and any changes in District processes and best practices.

The Corporate Policy on Non-Statutory Public Consultation for Development Applications was adopted in 2017 and was amended in 2019.

The District currently retains a local sign company to produce and install signs for Public Hearings. To date, the signage installations for Early Input Meetings (at the Preliminary Planning Application stage) and Public Information Meetings (at the Detailed Application stage) have been the responsibility of the development applicant, and the applicant is provided guidelines for sizing, format, and siting of the signs.

Under the proposed updated process, all notification signs for Public Hearings, Early Input Meetings, and Public Information Meetings would be produced and installed by the District's sign company at the request of the District. The District would provide the sign company with sign templates for each type of sign, as well as direction on best practices for locating and orienting signs to ensure visibility.

EXISTING POLICY:

The Local Government Act requires local governments which have adopted OCP's and Zoning Bylaws to define application review procedures. The District's existing Development Procedures Bylaw 8144 and the proposed amending Bylaw 8480 fulfil this requirement.
SUBJECT: Update to Public Notification Signage Requirements
February 4, 2021

ANALYSIS:

The proposed amendments to the Development Procedures Bylaw and the proposed updates to the District's Corporate Policy on Non-Statutory Public Consultation for Development Applications will provide for consistency across all public notices for development applications including Public Hearing signs, Public Information Meeting signs, and other non-statutory public notifications.

The proposed Fees and Charges Bylaw amendments reflect the updated process and will account for the additional cost to the District for the design and installation of the required notification signs.

Timing/Approval Process:
The amendments to Development Procedures Bylaw 8144 and Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481 are to take effect immediately following bylaw adoption. Implementation of the provisions of the Corporate Policy on Non-Statutory Public Consultation for Development Applications would occur following approval of the policy.

Concurrence:
Bylaws 8480 and 8495, and the Corporate Policy on Non-Statutory Public Consultation for Development Applications, have been reviewed by the Development Planning and Strategic Communications & Community Relations Departments.

Should Council approve the proposed changes, the District's information hand-out to development applicants on requirements for public meetings would be revised to reflect the updated process for installation of notification signage for development proposals. The proposed amendments to Bylaw 8144 ensure that all public notice requirements for development proposals are consistent.

Public Input:
As this is an administrative process to ensure broad public engagement, no public consultation measures have been undertaken for this bylaw and policy update.

CONCLUSION:

Staff recommend updating the signage requirements of Development Procedures Bylaw 8144 and the Corporate Policy on Non-Statutory Public Consultation for Development Applications, and recommend adding additional signage fees to the Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481 to reflect increased costs to the District. The amendments will help support consistent bylaw and policy interpretation, high-quality service delivery, and continued community engagement as part of the District's development review procedures.
SUBJECT: Update to Public Notification Signage Requirements
February 4, 2021

OPTIONS:

The following options are available for Council's consideration:

1. Give Bylaw 8480, 2020 (Amendment 1) & Bylaw 8495, 2021 (Amendment 1)
   First, Second and Third readings, and approve the Corporate Policy titled
   “Non-Statutory Public Consultation for Development Applications”; or

2. Provide alternate direction to staff.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

Daniel Broderick
Development Planning Assistant

Attachments:
1. District of North Vancouver Development Procedures Bylaw 8144, 2017 Amendment
   Bylaw 8480, 2020 (Amendment 1)
2. District of North Vancouver Development Procedures Bylaw 8144, 2017 Amendment
   Bylaw 8480, 2020 (Redline Version)
3. District of North Vancouver Fees and Charges Bylaw, 1992 Amendment Bylaw
   8495, 2021 (Amendment 1)
4. District of North Vancouver Corporate Policy: Non-Statutory Public Consultation for
   Development Applications
5. District of North Vancouver Corporate Policy: Non-Statutory Public Consultation for
   Development Applications (Redline Version)
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<th>REVIEWED WITH:</th>
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The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

Bylaw 8480

A bylaw to amend Development Procedures Bylaw 8144, 2017

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

Citation

1. This bylaw may be cited as “Development Procedures Bylaw 8144, 2017 Amendment Bylaw 8480, 2020 (Amendment 1).”

Amendments

2. Development Procedures Bylaw 8144, 2017 is amended as follows:

   a) Subsection 8(1) is deleted and replaced with the following new subsection 8(1):

   “8(1) In circumstances where the Local Government Act requires the delivery of a notice of public hearing to owners and tenants in occupation, except when the public hearing is waived, at least 12 days before the public hearing:

   (a) the District must post a minimum of two notices on the area or on a highway adjacent to the area that is the subject of the bylaw alteration, one of the notices to be viewable by traffic in one direction and the other of the notices to be viewable by traffic in the opposite direction; and

   (b) where an area that is the subject of the bylaw alteration is located near a major arterial the District may post additional notices viewable from both directions on the arterial.”

   b) By deleting the words “posted notice” in subsection 8(3) and replacing those words with the following: “posted notices required pursuant to subsection 8(1)(a)”;

   c) Subsection 8(5) is deleted and replaced with the following new Subsection 8(5):

   “8(5) The posted notice must at a minimum contain the following:

   (a) a title containing the words “Development Proposal”;
(b) the date, time and location of the public hearing;

(c) the civic address of the parcel that is subject of the proposed development;

(d) a map showing the location of the proposed development;

(e) a brief description of the development in general terms; and

(f) District contact information:

d) Subsection 8(6) is deleted;

e) In Schedule A to Bylaw 8144, replacing the sign template with the template in Schedule A to Bylaw 8480

READ a first time

READ a second time

READ a third time

ADOPTED

__________________________________________  ________________________________
Mayor                                                       Municipal Clerk

Certified a true copy

__________________________________________
Municipal Clerk
Development Proposal

PUBLIC HEARING:
Xpm, Day of week, Month X, Year
Location
Address of meeting

PROPOSAL:
Address of Proposal

Contact:
Name, Development Planner
email or phone number
DNV.org/public-hearing
The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

Bylaw 8144

A bylaw to define development review procedures for the District of North Vancouver

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

Citation

1. This bylaw may be cited as “Development Procedures Bylaw 8144, 2017”.

Definitions

2. In this bylaw:

   (a) “abutting” means sharing a common boundary of at least one point, or would share
       a common boundary of at least one point, if not for a shared highway which does
       not exceed 20 m in width;

   (b) “applicant” means the owner or a representative of the owner duly authorized to
       act on the owner’s behalf in relation to an application;

   (c) “application” means a written request by an applicant to amend the Official
       Community Plan or Zoning Bylaw, or to enter into a heritage revitalization
       agreement, or phased development agreement or for the issuance of a
       development permit, development variance permit, or temporary use permit, in a
       form and content prescribed by the General Manager and this bylaw;

   (d) “Fees and Charges Bylaw” means the District of North Vancouver Fees and
       Charges Bylaw 6481, as amended or replaced;

   (e) “General Manager” means the General Manager of Planning, Properties & Permits
       and his lawful deputy, as defined in the Officers and Employees Bylaw, and any
       person designated in writing by the General Manager of Planning, Properties &
       Permits to carry out any administrative act or function under this bylaw;

   (f) “Official Community Plan” means the District of North Vancouver Official
       Community Plan Bylaw 7900, as amended or replaced;

   (g) “Officers and Employees Bylaw” means the District of North Vancouver Officers
       and Employees Bylaw 7052, as amended or replaced;

   (h) “owner” means a person listed in the land titles office as the owner of a parcel;
(i) "parcel" means any lot, block or other area of land that is the subject of an application;

(j) "Zoning Bylaw" means the District of North Vancouver Zoning Bylaw 3210, 1965, as amended or replaced.

Delegation

3. Council delegates to the General Manager the powers of Council to administer this bylaw including prescribing the form of permits issued and agreements approved under this bylaw.

Application

4. (1) An applicant who wishes to seek District approval for an amendment to the Official Community Plan or Zoning Bylaw, and an applicant who wishes to seek District approval for a heritage revitalization agreement or phased development agreement, and an applicant who applies for issuance of a development permit, development variance permit or temporary use permit must:

(a) seek approval from Council or the General Manager in accordance with the this bylaw;
(b) complete an application and submit it to the General Manager; and,
(c) pay the application fee, at the time of application submission, in accordance with the Fees and Charges Bylaw.

(2) The applicant must provide the following information, at the applicant's expense, to the General Manager at the time of application submission:

(a) owner's authorization for the applicant to act on the owner's behalf with respect to the application;
(b) documents and plans which describe the proposal;
(c) documents and plans that demonstrate compliance with the existing or proposed regulations, as applicable; and,
(d) any additional information the General Manager determines is required to assist the Council or the General Manager in their consideration of the application.
Application Review and Consideration

5. (1) Upon receipt of a complete application the General Manager may, as applicable:

(a) review the application;
(b) prepare a report, amending bylaw, or permit for Council's consideration;
(c) issue, amend, refuse, impose requirements, set conditions and standards, supplement a bylaw, and impose conditions for the sequence and timing of construction for the development permits in accordance with the Local Government Act and Part 1 of Schedule B of the Official Community Plan; or,
(d) issue, renew, refuse, set conditions, establish the permit expiration date, require security, and require an undertaking in respect of a temporary use permit in accordance with the Local Government Act and Zoning Bylaw except for lands which are located outside of the District's four growth centres and zoned one of the Single Family Residential (RS) zones.

For the purposes of defining the District's four growth centres, reference is made to the District Official Community Plan Bylaw 7900 Schedule A “Town and Village Centres” Lynn Valley, Lower Lynn, Maplewood and Lower Capilano-Marine.”

(2) Upon receipt of a complete application, General Manager's report, amending bylaw or permit, Council must consider the application in accordance with the Local Government Act, and may as applicable:

(a) give the amending bylaw first reading;
(b) forward the amending bylaw to a public hearing or waive the holding of a public hearing;
(c) authorize the heritage revitalization agreement or phased development agreement;
(d) authorize the issuance of a development permit, development variance permit or temporary use permit;
(e) reject or refuse the application; or
(f) defer or otherwise deal with the application;

and after having given the bylaw 3 readings, adopt the bylaw.

Application Reconsideration

6. Within 10 days of the General Manager's decision to issue, amend, refuse, impose requirements, set conditions and standards, supplement a bylaw, impose conditions for the sequence and timing of construction and require development approval information for a development permit or require security or undertaking in respect of a temporary use permit the applicant may request that Council reconsider the decision subject to the following:
(1) the request shall be in writing, and include reasons in support of the reconsideration;
(2) upon receipt of a complete written request for Council's reconsideration, the General Manager shall prepare and forward a report to Council attaching the application and setting out the reasons for the decision;
(3) at a date and time set by Council the applicant shall have the opportunity to appear before Council and be heard regarding the decision of the General Manager; and
(4) following this, Council shall reconsider the decision of the General Manager and either uphold the decision or substitute the Council's decision for the General Manager's.

Delivery of Notice

7. (1) The distance for mailing or delivery of Notice of a Public Hearing under section 466 of the Local Government Act is 100 metres from that part of the area that is subject to an amendment to the Official Community Plan or Zoning Bylaw, a heritage revitalization agreement, or phased development agreement and 75 metres for an amendment to the Zoning Bylaw for single-family subdivision.

(2) The distance for mailing or delivery of notice under section 493 [Temporary Use Permits] and section 498 [Development Variance Permits] of the Local Government Act includes all parcels abutting that part of the area that is the subject of the permit application.

Posting of Notice

8. (1) In circumstances where the Local Government Act requires the delivery of a notice of public hearing to owners and tenants in occupation, except when the public hearing is waived, the District must, at least 12 days before the public hearing post a notice on the area, or on a highway adjacent to the area, that is the subject of the applicable bylaw.

8. (1) In circumstances where the Local Government Act requires the delivery of a notice of public hearing to owners and tenants in occupation, except when the public hearing is waived, at least 12 days before the public hearing:

(a) the District must post a minimum of two notices on the area or on a highway adjacent to the area that is the subject of the bylaw alteration, one of the notices to be viewable by traffic in one direction and the other of the notices to be viewable by traffic in the opposite direction; and

(b) where an area that is the subject of the bylaw alteration is located near a major arterial the District may post additional notices viewable from both directions on the arterial."
(2) Noncompliance with subsection (1) due to the removal, destruction or alteration of the notice by unknown persons, vandalism or natural occurrence will not affect the validity of the applicable bylaw.

(3) The posted notices required pursuant to subsection 8(1)(a) must have a minimum dimension of 1.2 m x 2.4 m.

(4) The form of the posted notice must be substantially the same as Schedule A, as applicable to the application.

(5) The posted notice must state the following, as applicable to the application:

(a) time and date of the public hearing;
(b) place of the public hearing;
(c) a phrase which in general terms describes the proposal;
(d) civic address of the parcel that is subject of the application; and,
(e) a District website address and phone number.

(5) The posted notice must at a minimum contain the following:
(a) a title containing the words "Development Proposal";
(b) the date, time and location of the public hearing;
(c) the civic address of the parcel that is subject of the proposed development;
(d) a map showing the location of the proposed development;
(e) a brief description of the development in general terms; and
(f) District contact information:

(6) Subject to subsection (1) minimum of one notice must be posted on the area or on a highway adjacent to the area that is the subject of the bylaw alteration.

Severability

9. If any section, subsection or clause of this bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by the decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision will not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Bylaw.

Repeal

10. Development Procedures Bylaw 7738, 2008, and all amendment thereto are repealed.
READ a first time March 27th, 2017
READ a second time May 8th, 2017
READ a third time May 8th, 2017
ADOPTED July 10th, 2017

______________________________  ________________________________
Mayor                                Municipal Clerk

Certified a true copy

______________________________
Municipal Clerk
Schedule A to Bylaw 8144

Remove template:

DISTRICT OF
NORTH
VANCOUVER

PUBLIC HEARING

Proposal: (Insert a phrase which in general terms describes the proposal)

(Insert an image of the proposal)

(Insert the time and date of the public hearing)

(Insert the place of the public hearing)

dnv.org/public_hearing
604-990-2387
Development Proposal

PUBLIC HEARING:
Xpm, Day of week, Month X, Year
Location
Address of meeting

PROPOSAL:
Address of Proposal

[insert location map]

Contact:
Name, Development Planner
e-mail or phone number
DNV.org/public-hearing

Document: 4620057
The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

Bylaw 8495

A bylaw to amend Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992

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

Citation

1. This bylaw may be cited as "Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 Amendment Bylaw 8495, 2021 (Amendment 72)".

Amendments

2. Schedule B of Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 is amended as follows:

   a) In the section entitled "Preliminary Planning Application," the "Early Input Meeting where required" fee is increased to $3,130.00.

   b) In the section entitled "Rezoning (including text or map amendments but not including Complex Site Rezoning), Heritage Revitalization Agreements, and creation of new Temporary Use Permit Area," the following replaces the fee for "Public Hearing Fee (refundable as per provisions in the "Refund of Fees" section.)"

   | Public Hearing Fee (refundable as per provisions in the "Refund of Fees" section) | $3,520.00 | Includes first bidirectional sign
   | Public Information Meeting Signage Fee (where required) | $900.00 |

   c) In the section entitled "Official Community Plan Amendment," the following replaces the fee for "Public Hearing Fee (refundable as per provisions in the "Refund of Fees" section.)"

   | Public Hearing Fee (refundable as per provisions in the "Refund of Fees" section) | $3,520.00 | Includes first bidirectional sign
   | Public Information Meeting Signage Fee (where required) | $900.00 |

   d) The section entitled "Additional Public Hearing Fees" is replaced with the following:

   ...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Additional Public Hearing, Meeting, or Signage Fees</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additional Public Hearing (where required for a Rezoning, or Official Community Plan Amendment application)</td>
<td>$3,520.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Public Hearing, Public Information Meeting, or Early Input Meeting Signs (where required)</td>
<td>$900.00 per additional bidirectional sign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-statutory Public Notification Signs (where required)</td>
<td>$900.00 per bidirectional sign</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**READ** a first time

**READ** a second time

**READ** a third time

**ADOPTED**

Mayor

Municipal Clerk

Certified a true copy

Municipal Clerk
The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

CORPORATE POLICY MANUAL

Section: Land Administration
Sub-Section: Development - Applications
Title: NON-STATUTORY PUBLIC CONSULTATION FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

POLICY

It is the policy of the District to:

• encourage applicants for Official Community Plan amendments, Zoning Bylaw amendments, development permits, development variance permits, and liquor license applications to notify the public of development applications and solicit feedback prior to the proposal being considered by Council,
• encourage applicants for Official Community Plan amendments, Zoning Bylaw amendments, and certain development permits to hold one or more public information meetings prior to the proposal being considered by Council,
• provide notice of public information meetings in accordance with this policy, and
• provide Council with an information report prior to the holding of a public information meeting.

REASON FOR POLICY

1. To establish early dialogue with the community and identify specific issues of concern.
2. To expand the opportunities for public consultation.
3. To ensure that factual information is conveyed to the community.
4. To enable staff and Council to gauge public opinion on a particular application.
5. To inform Council of development applications in process.

PROCEDURE

The following table summarizes the recommended public notification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development Proposal</th>
<th>Notification Delivery Area</th>
<th>Sign</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Official Community Plan &amp; Zoning Bylaw Amendment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preliminary application</td>
<td>100 m</td>
<td>2 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Information Meeting</td>
<td>100 m</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Development Permit for Commercial, Industrial &amp; Multi-Family Form and Character</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2 No</td>
</tr>
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<td>100 m</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Development Variance Permit</td>
<td>Abutting land</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Licence (requiring a resolution)</td>
<td>100 m</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannabis Retail Licence</td>
<td>100 m</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
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1 The notification delivery area includes the lands subject to the bylaw alteration, permit or approval.
2 When an Early Input Meeting is held, a sign is required.

The above table does not apply if 10 or more parcels owned by 10 or more persons are the subject of the bylaw alteration, permit or approval. In such cases, newspaper notice will be sufficient.
When public notification signs are required:
   a. A minimum of two public notification signs must be posted on the area or on a highway adjacent to the area that is the subject of the development proposal. One of the notices to be viewable by traffic in one direction and the other of the notices to be viewable by traffic in the opposite direction.
   b. Where an area that is the subject of the bylaw alteration is located near a major arterial, the District may post additional secondary signs viewable from both directions on the arterial to ensure adequate notice of the development proposal.

When required, the public notification sign or signs:
1. Must have a minimum dimension of 1.2 m x 2.4 m when posted on the area or on a highway adjacent to the area that is the subject of the development proposal.
2. Must at a minimum contain the following:
   a. a title containing the words “Development Proposal”;  
   b. the date, time and location of the public hearing;  
   c. the civic address of the parcel that is subject of the proposed development;  
   d. a map showing the location of the proposed development;  
   e. a brief description of the development in general terms; and  
   f. District contact information.
3. Must be substantially the same as the template provided by the Development Planner.

AUTHORITY TO ACT

Delegated to Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approval Date:</th>
<th>July 10, 2017</th>
<th>Approved by:</th>
<th>Regular Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Amendment Date:</td>
<td>October 7, 2019</td>
<td>Approved by:</td>
<td>Regular Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Amendment Date:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Approved by:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>
The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

CORPORATE POLICY MANUAL

Redline Version – Non-Statutory Public Consultation Policy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section:</th>
<th>Land Administration</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Section:</td>
<td>Development - Applications</td>
<td>3060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title:</td>
<td>NON-STATUTORY PUBLIC CONSULTATION FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
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POLICY

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  3. Must be substantially the same as the template provided by the Development Planner.

AUTHORITY TO ACT

Delegated to Staff

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Approval Date</th>
<th>1. Amendment Date</th>
<th>2. Amendment Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 10, 2017</td>
<td>October 7, 2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approved by: Regular Council
Approved by: Regular Council
Approved by:
The District of North Vancouver
REPORT TO COUNCIL

February 23, 2021
File: 09.3900.20/000.000

AUTHOR: Genevieve Lanz, Deputy Municipal Clerk

SUBJECT: Bylaws 8498, 8499, and 8500: Lynn Canyon Pay Parking Pilot Bylaw Amendments

RECOMMENDATION:
THAT "District of North Vancouver Street and Traffic Bylaw 7125, 2004 Amendment Bylaw 8498, 2021 (Amendment 23)" is ADOPTED;

AND THAT "Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 Amendment Bylaw 8499, 2021 (Amendment 73)" is ADOPTED;

AND THAT "Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 7458, 2004 Amendment Bylaw 8500, 2021 (Amendment 60)" is ADOPTED.

BACKGROUND:
Bylaws 8498, 8499 and 8500 received First, Second and Third Readings on February 22, 2021.

The bylaws are now ready to be considered for Adoption by Council.

OPTIONS:
1. Adopt the bylaws;
2. Give no further Readings to the bylaws and abandon the bylaws at Third Reading; or,
3. Rescind Third Reading and debate possible amendments to the bylaws.

Respectfully submitted,

Genevieve Lanz
Deputy Municipal Clerk
SUBJECT: Bylaws 8498, 8499, and 8500: Lynn Canyon Pay Parking Pilot Bylaw Amendments

February 23, 2021

Attachments:
1. Bylaw 8498
2. Bylaw 8499
3. Bylaw 8500
4. Staff report dated February 9, 2021

REVIEWED WITH:

☐ Community Planning ☐ Development Planning ☐ Development Engineering ☐ Utilities ☐ Engineering Operations ☐ Parks ☐ Environment ☐ Facilities ☐ Human Resources ☐ Review and Compliance

☐ Clerk’s Office ☐ Communications ☐ Finance ☐ Fire Services ☐ ITS ☐ Solicitor ☐ GIS ☐ Real Estate ☐ Bylaw Services ☐ Planning

External Agencies:
☐ Library Board ☐ NS Health ☐ RCMP ☐ NVRC ☐ Museum & Arch. ☐ Other:

□ ITS ☐ GIS ☐ Solicitor

□ Solicitor ☐ GIS ☐ ITS

□ Library Board ☐ NS Health ☐ RCMP ☐ NVRC ☐ Museum & Arch. ☐ Other:
The Council for The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver enacts as follows:

Citation

1. This bylaw may be cited as "District of North Vancouver Street and Traffic Bylaw 7125, 2004 Amendment Bylaw 8498, 2021 (Amendment 23)".

Amendments

2. Street and Traffic Bylaw 7125, 2004 is amended by:

   2.1. adding the following definitions to section 302 in alphabetical order:

   **DNV Resident Pay Parking (DRP) Exemption Pass** means an exemption pass issued in accordance with section 528 of this bylaw;

   **DNV Resident Pay Parking (DRP) Exemption Zone** means an area designated by the Municipal Engineer in accordance with this bylaw as being a resident exempt zone such that the holders of DRP Permits are exempted from paying to park a vehicle in such area for a specified period of time;

   **Resident Exempt (RE) Permit** means an exemption permit issued in accordance with section 528 of this bylaw;

   **Resident Exempt (RE) Zone** means an area designated by the Municipal Engineer in accordance with this bylaw as being a resident exempt zone such that the holders of RE Permits are exempted from the time limits for parking a vehicle in such area;

   2.2. deleting the definitions of Resident Parking Permit and Resident Parking Zone in section 302 and substituting the following:

   **Resident Parking Only (RPO) Permit** means a parking permit issued in accordance with this bylaw which authorizes parking in a Resident Parking Only (RPO) Zone;

   **Resident Parking Only (RPO) Zone** means a part of a Highway set apart for the standing, stopping and parking of vehicles that display a Resident Parking Only (RPO) Permit;
2.3. deleting sections 528 through 535 inclusive and substituting the following:

528. The Municipal Engineer may: a) make orders for the designation of Resident Parking Only (RPO) Zones, Resident Exempt (RE) Zones and DNV Resident Pay Parking (DRP) Exemption Zones; b) make orders for the form of applications for RPO Permits, RE Permits, DRP Passes and Resident Guest Passes, the form and terms and conditions of RPO Permits, RE Permits, DRP Passes and Resident Guest Passes and may rescind, revoke, amend and vary such orders.

529A. RPO Permits will only be issued to and may only be used by individuals who permanently reside in the dwelling units immediately adjacent to the RPO Zone in which they reside.

529B. DRP Passes will only be issued to and may only be used by individuals who permanently reside in the District.

530. Upon receipt of a completed application form and payment of the applicable fees as prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, the Municipal Engineer may issue an RPO Permit, RE Permit or DRP Pass, as applicable, to the applicant provided the applicant meets all of the requirements for such permit or pass.

531. The holder of an RPO Permit, RE Permit or DRP Pass:

531.1 shall affix such permit to the lower front driver’s side windshield of that person’s vehicle; and

531.2 must not use such permit or pass for parking in a zone other than the zone for which the permit or pass was issued.

532. The holder of an RPO Permit, RE Permit or DRP Pass must not transfer or allow the use of that permit or pass by any other person.

533. A person who resides in an RPO and RE Zone that allows for the issuance of a Resident Guest Pass may apply for a Resident Guest Pass for use by that person’s guests.

534. A person using a Resident Guest Pass shall display the Resident Guest Pass hanging from the rear view mirror of that person’s vehicle at all times while parked in an RPO and RE Zone.

535. A person must not park a vehicle in an RPO Zone:

535.1 that does not display, in the manner required, a valid RPO Permit or Resident Guest Pass for that RPO Zone; or
535.2 which displays a valid RPO Permit but is not a vehicle owned or possessed by the holder of that RPO Permit.

535A. A person must not use an unauthorized, counterfeit, fabricated or imitation permit or pass purporting to be an RPO Permit, RE Permit or DRP Pass.

535B. A person must not park a vehicle in a DRP Zone for longer than the time permitted in that zone.

READ a first time February 22nd, 2021

READ a second time February 22nd, 2021

READ a third time February 22nd, 2021

ADOPTED

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Mayor                                                          Municipal Clerk

Certified a true copy

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Municipal Clerk
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The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

Bylaw 8499

A bylaw to amend Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992

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

Citation

1. This bylaw may be cited as "Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 Amendment Bylaw 8499, 2021 (Amendment 73)".

Amendments

2. Schedule F of Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 is amended by:
   
   a) Inserting the text “and Resident Exempt Decal” immediately following “Resident Parking Only Decal”; and,
   
   b) inserting the following new fee in the table immediately following “Resident Parking Only and Resident Exempt Decal”:

   | DNV Resident Pay Parking Exemption Pass | $10.00 | Per year |

READ a first time February 22nd, 2021

READ a second time February 22nd, 2021

READ a third time February 22nd, 2021

ADOPTED

Mayor

Municipal Clerk

Certified a true copy

Municipal Clerk
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The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

Bylaw 8500

A bylaw to amend Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 7458, 2004

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

Citation

1. This bylaw may be cited as “Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 7458, 2004 Amendment Bylaw 8500, 2021 (Amendment 60)”.

Amendments

2. Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 7458, 2004 is amended by amending the table of Designated Bylaw Contraventions and Penalties in Schedule A in relation to the Street and Traffic Bylaw 7125 by deleting the violations for sections 531 through 535.2 inclusive and substituting the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street and Traffic Bylaw 7125</th>
<th>A1 Penalty Amount ($)</th>
<th>A2 Discounted Penalty: Within 14 days ($)</th>
<th>A3 Late Payment: After 28 days ($)</th>
<th>A4 Compliance Agreement Available</th>
<th>A5 Compliance Agreement Discount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>529A Use of Resident Parking Only Permit by unauthorized person</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>529B Use of Resident Exempt Permit/Pass by unauthorized person</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>531.1 Fail to affix permit</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>531.2 Permit for incorrect zone</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>532 Unauthorized transfer of permit</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>535.1 Park in a Resident Parking Only Zone without permit/guest pass</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>535.2 Park in a Resident Parking Only Zone displaying permit in a vehicle not owned by holder</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>535A Use unauthorized permit</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>535B Park in DNV Resident Pay Parking Exemption Zone longer than permitted</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
READ a first time February 22\textsuperscript{nd}, 2021

READ a second time February 22\textsuperscript{nd}, 2021

READ a third time February 22\textsuperscript{nd}, 2021

ADOPTED

\hline
Mayor & Municipal Clerk \\
\hline
Certified a true copy & \\
\hline
Municipal Clerk & \\
\hline
The District of North Vancouver
REPORT TO COUNCIL

February 9, 2021
File: 16.8310.00/000.000

AUTHOR: Steve Carney, PEng, PTOE

SUBJECT: Lynn Canyon Pay Parking Pilot Bylaw Amendments

RECOMMENDATION:
THAT "District of North Vancouver Street and Traffic Bylaw 7125, 2004 Amendment Bylaw 8498, 2021 (Amendment 23)" is given FIRST, SECOND and THIRD Readings;

AND THAT "Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 Amendment Bylaw 8499, 2021 (Amendment 73)" is given FIRST, SECOND and THIRD Readings;

AND THAT "Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 7458, 2004 Amendment Bylaw 8500, 2021 (Amendment 60)" is given FIRST, SECOND and THIRD Readings.

REASON FOR REPORT:
To enable DNV Park annual parking pass availability for DNV residents as per January 25, 2021 Council resolution. Timing of bylaw amendment is related to the launch of the Lynn Canyon Pay Parking Pilot Project.

SUMMARY:
DNV residents will be eligible to purchase an annual $10.00 DNV Resident Pay Parking (DRP) Exemption Pass for exemption from Lynn Canyon Pay Parking Pilot hourly fees. In order to enable the collection of fees related to the introduction of a DNV Park parking permit system for DNV residents, amendments to DNV Street and Traffic Bylaw, Fees and Charges Bylaw, and Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw are required. Amended bylaws are attached to this report.

BACKGROUND:
THAT the plan for the Lynn Canyon Park Pay Parking Pilot is approved by Council for implementation as per January 25, 2021 Council resolution.

EXISTING POLICY:
- District of North Vancouver Street and Traffic Bylaw 7125, 2004 Amendment Bylaw 8498
- Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 Amendment Bylaw 8499

69
ANALYSIS:

Timing/Approval Process:
Endorsement of the proposed bylaw amendments is critical to enabling the availability of DNV Park parking permits for DNV residents for March 2021 as per January 25, 2021 Council resolution.

Concurrence:
DNV parks, DNV Finance, DNV Communications, and DNV Bylaws.

Financial Impacts:
The cost of implementing the DNV Park permitting system ($10.00 annual fee) exempting DNV residents from hourly parking fees is largely expected to be cost-neutral. Any cost overruns associated with administering this permitting system will be offset by Lynn Canyon pay parking pilot revenues.

Conclusion:
Amendments to DNV Street and Traffic Bylaw, Fees and Charges Bylaw, and Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw are required to enable the collection of fees related to the introduction of a DNV Park parking permit system for DNV residents.

Respectfully submitted,

Steve Carney, PEng, PTOE
Transportation Section Manager
The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

Bylaw 8498

A bylaw to amend Street and Traffic Bylaw 7125, 2004

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

Citation

1. This bylaw may be cited as “District of North Vancouver Street and Traffic Bylaw 7125, 2004 Amendment Bylaw 8498, 2021 (Amendment 23)”.

Amendments

2. Street and Traffic Bylaw 7125, 2004 is amended by:

   2.1. adding the following definitions to section 302 in alphabetical order:

   DNV Resident Pay Parking (DRP) Exemption Pass means an exemption pass issued in accordance with section 528 of this bylaw;

   DNV Resident Pay Parking (DRP) Exemption Zone means an area designated by the Municipal Engineer in accordance with this bylaw as being a resident exempt zone such that the holders of DRP Permits are exempted from paying to park a vehicle in such area for a specified period of time;

   Resident Exempt (RE) Permit means an exemption permit issued in accordance with section 528 of this bylaw;

   Resident Exempt (RE) Zone means an area designated by the Municipal Engineer in accordance with this bylaw as being a resident exempt zone such that the holders of RE Permits are exempted from the time limits for parking a vehicle in such area;

   2.2. deleting the definitions of Resident Parking Permit and Resident Parking Zone in section 302 and substituting the following:

   Resident Parking Only (RPO) Permit means a parking permit issued in accordance with this bylaw which authorizes parking in a Resident Parking Only (RPO) Zone;

   Resident Parking Only (RPO) Zone means a part of a Highway set apart for the standing, stopping and parking of vehicles that display a Resident Parking Only (RPO) Permit;
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530. Upon receipt of a completed application form and payment of the applicable fees as prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, the Municipal Engineer may issue an RPO Permit, RE Permit or DRP Pass, as applicable, to the applicant provided the applicant meets all of the requirements for such permit or pass.

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READ a first time

READ a second time

READ a third time

ADOPTED

______________________________  ______________________________
Mayor                                Municipal Clerk

Certified a true copy

______________________________
Municipal Clerk
The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

Bylaw 8499

A bylaw to amend Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992

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

Citation

1. This bylaw may be cited as “Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 Amendment Bylaw 8499, 2021 (Amendment 73)”.

Amendments

2. Schedule F of Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, 1992 is amended by:

   a) Inserting the text “and Resident Exempt Decal” immediately following “Resident Parking Only Decal”; and,

   b) inserting the following new fee in the table immediately following “Resident Parking Only and Resident Exempt Decal”:

| DNV Resident Pay Parking Exemption Pass | $10.00 | Per year |

READ a first time

READ a second time

READ a third time

ADOPTED

__________________________  ____________________________
Mayor                                        Municipal Clerk

Certified a true copy

__________________________
Municipal Clerk

Document: 4689179
The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

Bylaw 8500

A bylaw to amend Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 7458, 2004

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

Citation

1. This bylaw may be cited as "Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 7458, 2004 Amendment Bylaw 8500, 2021 (Amendment 60)".

Amendments

2. Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 7458, 2004 is amended by amending the table of Designated Bylaw Contraventions and Penalties in Schedule A in relation to the Street and Traffic Bylaw 7125 by deleting the violations for sections 531 through 535.2 inclusive and substituting the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bylaw Section</th>
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<th>A1 Penalty Amount</th>
<th>A2 Discounted Penalty: Within 14 days</th>
<th>A3 Late Payment: After 28 days</th>
<th>A4 Compliance Agreement Available</th>
<th>A5 Compliance Agreement Discount</th>
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<tr>
<td>529A</td>
<td>Use of Resident Parking Only Permit by unauthorized person</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>90</td>
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<td>529B</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Fail to affix permit</td>
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<td>Permit for incorrect zone</td>
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<td>532</td>
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<td>Park in a Resident Parking Only Zone without permit/guest pass</td>
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<td>Park in a Resident Parking Only Zone displaying permit in a vehicle not owned by holder</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>55</td>
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<tr>
<td>535A</td>
<td>Use unauthorized permit</td>
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<td>Park in DNV Resident Pay Parking Exemption Zone longer than permitted</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>45</td>
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</table>
READ a first time
READ a second time
READ a third time
ADOPTED

Mayor

Certified a true copy

Municipal Clerk

Municipal Clerk
The District of North Vancouver
REPORT TO COUNCIL

February 19, 2021
File: 14.7010.02/000.000

AUTHOR: Conrad Breakey - Captain Public Safety
         Brian Hutchinson - Fire Chief

SUBJECT: 2021 FireSmart Economic Recovery Fund Grant

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Council support the 2021 FireSmart Economic Recovery Fund Grant Application entitled “2021 District of North Vancouver FireSmart Recovery and Resiliency Program”.

REASONS FOR REPORT:

To update Council on the FireSmart Economic Recovery Fund (FERF) Grant Application that has been prepared collaboratively by Fire and Rescue Services, and the Parks Department. A Council resolution is required to support the 2021 FERF Grant Application.

SUMMARY:

District of North Vancouver Fire and Rescue Services (DNVFRS) and the District of North Vancouver (DNV) Parks Department are committed to reducing risk and impact of wildfire in our community through enhancing our planning, preparedness, response, and recovery capabilities. Working together with staff from both departments, we will continue to mitigate our risks through expanding the summer Park Ranger program by creating seasonal work opportunities directly related to FireSmart programming. The FERF Grant supports the goals of the departments, and provides economic opportunities for new and existing staff, while building the resiliency of our community to wildfire. Through the Grant we would offer further development of education and outreach programs, supporting additional community groups to become FireSmart communities, as well, provide professional development and job creation to stimulate the local economy.

BACKGROUND:

The Community Resiliency Investment Program through the Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM) was revised in January 2021 to break funding into three streams:

- Stream 1: FireSmart Community Funding and Supports administered by the UBCM.
• Stream 3: FireSmart Economic Recovery Fund, administered by the UBCM.

For 2021, DNVFRS applied for a Stream 1 CRI Resiliency Grant. DNV received confirmation from the UBCM of acceptance of that DNVFRS 2021 CRI Resiliency Grant submission on February 4, 2021, in the amount of $150,000. Planning is underway for the development of the 2021 DNVFRS programs to support the resiliency of the community to wildfire, as follows:

• Education (FireSmart Social Media, Door Hanger Campaign, Outdoor Burning/Fire Hazard Rating Cards, Community Workshop, Outdoor Wildland/FireSmart Demonstrations, FireSmart Community Projects - $36,000
• Planning (FireSmart Assessments of Municipal, School District and First Nations Buildings) - $12,500
• Interagency Co-operations (Regional Planning Group Annual Meeting, Interagency Training) - $7,000
• Emergency Planning (Interagency Wildfire Exercise, Table Top, Pre-incident Wildfire Plans, Community Events) - $89,500
• FireSmart Training and Cross Training (Local FireSmart Training) - $5,000

This new FERF Grant Application by DNVFRS and the DNV Parks Department is a collaboration on Stream 3. The intent of Stream 3 is to support immediate job creation in order to build local wildfire resiliency and assist communities in recovering from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

ANALYSIS:

Timing/Approval Process:
As is required as part of the application process, the 2021 FERF Grant Application was submitted to Tony Botica, Wildfire Prevention Officer – Coastal Fire Centre, BC Wildfire Services. The FERF Grant submission is due to be submitted to the UBCM on March 19, 2021.

Concurrence:
The following DNV departments and external stakeholders have reviewed and concur with the report: Parks Department, Environmental Sustainability (Operations), Finance, Human Resources, and Fire & Rescue Services.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS
The Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development has provided $10 million for this funding stream. The 2021 FERF Grant Application provides funding for the creation of four (4) new seasonal Parks Rangers positions, one (1) FireSmart DNVFRS Coordinator, and cost recovery for scheduling of DNVFRS FireSmart Liaisons in the total amount of $127,050.
LIABILITY/RISK
The FERF Grant Application supports completion of recommendations outlined in the current CWPP Update, which reduces liability by demonstrating an ongoing work plan and commitment to wildfire risk reduction. The programs provide ecological protection and ‘urgent climate action’ supporting Council’s July 8, 2019 climate and ecological emergency declaration “THAT staff are directed to incorporate more urgent climate action and ecological protection into strategic and financial planning processes”.

COMMUNICATION AND EDUCATION
Community Risk Reduction programming including social media, door-to-door information delivery, FireSmart assessments, community education, and Wildfire mitigation events are planned to take place. The FERF Grant will provide greater depth to the delivery of our programs, expand our community’s capacity and resiliency, and provide professional development opportunities for new and existing employees.

SOCIAL POLICY IMPLICATIONS
Understanding, communicating and managing wildfire risk is integrated with community values of recreation, environmental protection, public safety and sustainability.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
FireSmart resiliency programming benefits the ecosystem by reducing the risk and potential impact of wildfire. Reducing the risk of wildfire will increase our community safety from wildfire.

EXISTING POLICY
The FERF grant directly supports goals and actions in the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (CCAS) by reducing risk and building community resilience to climate-related events such as wildfires (CCAS Goals 1 and 2, Objectives 3 and 5, and Required Actions 3.2 and 5.1). The FERF Grant supports the CWPP and the Wildfire Hazard Development Area (Objective 2 “proactively manage conditions affecting potential fire behaviour, thereby increasing the probability of successful fire suppression and containment, and thereby minimizing adverse impacts”.

CONCLUSION
The DNV has been very successful to date with wildfire mitigation measures resulting from the collaboration, creativity, leveraging of external funding opportunities and community support. The DNV has a demonstrated capacity to continue to build resilience in our urban interface and in our forests that protect people, infrastructure, environmental and recreational assets from wildfire hazard. We continue to provide a regional leadership role in the assessment, mitigation and preparation of wildland-urban interface wildfire response planning.
Respectfully submitted,

Conrad Breakey  
Captain - Public Safety

Brian Hutchinson, MA, CEM®, ECFO  
Fire Chief

Attachments:

1. “2021 District of North Vancouver FireSmart Recovery and Resilience Program (eDoc #4702445)”

REVIEWED WITH:

- Community Planning
- Development Planning
- Development Engineering
- Utilities
- Engineering Operations
- Parks
- Environment
- Facilities
- Human Resources
- Review and Compliance
- Clerk’s Office
- Communications
- Finance
- Fire Services
- ITS
- Solicitor
- GIS
- Real Estate
- Bylaw Services
- Planning

External Agencies:

- Library Board
- NS Health
- RCMP
- NVRC
- Museum & Arch.
- NSEM
Community Resiliency Investment Program
2021 FireSmart Economic Recovery Fund
Application Form

Please complete and return the application form and all required attachments by March 19, 2021. All questions are required to be answered by typing directly in this form. If you have any questions, contact cri-swpi@ubcm.ca or (250) 356-2947.

SECTION 1: Applicant Information

Name of Eligible Applicant: District of North Vancouver Fire & Rescue Services
Complete Mailing Address: 1110 Lynn Valley Rd.
North Vancouver, BC, V7J 1Z9
Contact Person*: Conrad Breakey
Position: Captain, Public Safety
Phone: 604-990-3696
E-mail: breakeyc@dnv.org

* Contact person must be an authorized representative of the applicant (i.e. staff member or elected official).

SECTION 2: Type of Application – Please identify the type of application you are submitting and provide the required information. Refer to Section 4 in the Program & Application Guide for eligibility.

1. Type of Application (select one only):
   - Single applicant
   - Regional Project. Please list all of the partnering eligible applicants included in this application:

2. Rationale for Regional Projects (only). Please provide a rationale for submitting a regional project application and describe how this approach will support cost-efficiencies in the total funding request.

SECTION 3: Project Summary

3. Name of the Project:
   2021 DNV FireSmart Recovery and Resiliency Program

4. Project Summary. Please provide a summary of your project in 150 words or less.
   District of North Vancouver Fire & Rescue Services (DNVFRS) is committed to reducing the risk and impact of wildfire in our community through enhancing our planning, preparedness, response and recovery capabilities. Working together with staff from throughout our municipality
as well as our inter-agency partners, we will continue to mitigate our risks through expanding our summer Park Ranger program with increased numbers and training throughout the dry season months, create positions dedicated to FireSmart, and collaborate with staff outside the Fire Department to bolster our Community FireSmart efforts. In addition to this, we will offer further development of education and outreach programs, supporting additional community groups to become FireSmart communities, as well, provide professional development and job creation to stimulate the local economy.

Through the FireSmart Economic Recovery Fund (FERF), District of North Vancouver (DNV) Parks Department would hire four (4) Auxiliary Park Rangers (FireSmart Rangers), and DNVFRS will create a new position of FireSmart Coordinator for May - September. In a three-day work week, the Parks Department would assign the FireSmart Rangers to support interdepartmental efforts to build wildfire resiliency. DNVFRS Public Safety Division will also provide interdepartmental liaisons on weekends to provide professional development and high-level oversight/coordination for the FireSmart Rangers.

5. **Fire Centre (use check boxes).** Indicate which Fire Centre the proposed activities are located in (check all that apply).

- [ ] Cariboo Fire Centre  
- [x] Coastal Fire Centre  
- [ ] Kamloops Fire Centre  
- [ ] Northwest Fire Centre  
- [ ] Prince George Fire Centre  
- [ ] Southeast Fire Centre

6. **Project Cost & Funding Request:**

   Total project cost: $140,850  
   Total project funding request: $140,850

Have you applied for or received funding for this project from other sources? If yes, please provide details below.

No

7. **Engagement Prior to Submitting an Application.** If you engaged with a BCWS Wildfire Prevention Officer or FNESS Fuel Management Specialist before submitting this application, please indicate the name(s) and title(s) of the person(s) you engaged with and describe the extent of that engagement.

Tony Botica, Wildfire Prevention Officer - Coastal Fire Centre  
BC Wildfire Services  
250-951-4262  
250-927-3311 Cell  
tony.botica@gov.bc.ca  
FERF Application form emailed to Tony Botica on February 19, 2021 for review and input prior to submission

SECTION 4: Detailed Project Information

8. **Proposed Activities for Job Creation for FireSmart Projects & Fuel Management Demonstration Projects**
Please refer to Table 1 in the Program & Application Guide for eligible activities and complete each section only if you are applying for funding in that category. For each, please describe how the proposed activities will support local recovery from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Note that the purchase of FireSmart supplies and equipment required for FireSmart projects or fuel management demonstration projects is limited to no more than $3,000 of the total grant request.

a) Fire Smart Projects for Residential Areas. Refer to Appendix 2 in the Program & Application Guide for additional information.

Detailed proposed activities and expenditures, limited to labour costs:

Total Section 8a - $92,490

Total Section 8a Labour - $89,490

The addition of FireSmart Rangers would bolster existing planned DNVFRS outreach into the residential areas of our Wildland Urban Interface, allowing for an increase in the quantity of FireSmart scheduled events and the number of residents reached in this high risk area of the community. Creating a DNVFRS FireSmart Coordinator position for May-September would allow for efficient and effective management of all FireSmart events and activities, scheduling of existing staff, supporting new FireSmart Rangers, tracking expenses, and coordinating with FireSmart Community Champions. The LFR Liaisons (existing staff) to lead and process FireSmart Community Assessments, and support the professional development of the FireSmart Rangers. The FireSmart Rangers will spend 50% of their 3-day week (1.5 days) focused on these efforts.

Activities in the residential areas will include: Delivering FireSmart messaging to the 7200 residential homes located in the DNV Wildfire Development Permit Area (DPA), planning and participation in community outreach and education events, interface construction protocols and inspections, completing Community FireSmart Assessments for properties in the Wildfire DPA, assist in community clean up days, and fuel treatment/mitigation.

- 4 FireSmart Rangers ($40/hr) x 8 hours x 1.5 (of 3) days x 18 weeks = $34,560
- 2 Public Safety LFR Liaisons ($800/day) x 2 days x 15 weeks = $48,000
- FireSmart Coordinator (Seasonal Bump-up) - $11/hour x 8.75 hours x 4 days x 18 weeks = $6,930

Total Section 8a Supplies & Equipment - $3,000

FireSmart supplies and equipment (as per above): In addition to above labour costs include $3,000 for equipment and materials: loppers, rakes, bins, etc.

Estimated per person days for this activity, including calculation:

Total Days in Section 8a - 240 Days
- 4 FireSmart Rangers x 1.5 (of 3) days/week x 18 weeks = 108
- 2 Public Safety LFR Liaisons x 2 day/week x 15 weeks = 60
- 1 FireSmart Coordinator x 4 days/week x 18 weeks = 72

Other proposed outcomes and performance measures:

Outcomes/Targeted performance measures include:
- Complete Door Hanger program by delivering to all 7,200 properties in Wildfire DPA
- Complete 72 FireSmart Assessments to priority properties in 11 Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) Update
- Conduct 18 Community Education and Wildfire Mitigation Events
- Identify and provide fuel treatment/mitigation support to properties in need

b) FireSmart Projects for Farms & Ranches. Refer to Appendix 2 in the Program & Application Guide for addition information.

Detailed proposed activities and expenditures, limited to labour costs: n/a

Estimated per person days for this activity, including calculation:

Other proposed outcomes and performance measures:

FireSmart Projects for Community Assets. The maximum funding request for building materials and labour is $50,000 per eligible structure. Refer to Appendix 3 in the Program & Application Guide for additional information.

Detailed proposed activities and expenditures, including labour and building material costs: n/a

Estimated per person days for this activity, including calculation:

Other proposed outcomes and performance measures:

c) FireSmart Projects for Critical Infrastructure. The maximum funding request for building materials and labour is $50,000 per eligible structure. Refer to Appendix 3 in the Program & Application Guide for additional information.

Detailed proposed activities and expenditures, including labour and building material costs: n/a

Estimated per person days for this activity, including calculation:

Other proposed outcomes and performance measures:

d) Fuel Management Demonstration Projects. All fuel management demonstration projects are required to have a completed prescription and to include educational signage. Refer to Appendix 4 in the Program & Application Guide for more information.

Description of project location, fuel reduction objectives, treatment type (mechanical vs manual) including proposed hectares, visibility and accessibility, and estimated number of visitors per year: n/a

Detailed proposed activities and expenditures:
Prescription development:
Operational treatment:
Education and media (e.g. signage etc.):

Estimated per person days for this activity, including calculation:

Other proposed outcomes and performance measures:

9. Proposed Activities for Job Creation for Sustained Wildfire Resiliency

Please refer to Table 1 in the Program & Application Guide for eligible activities and complete this section only if you are applying for funding in this category. Please describe how the proposed activities will support local recovery from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Detailed proposed activities and expenditures:

Total Section 9 - $34,560

An unanticipated effect of COVID19 has been a dramatic increase in outdoor public usage of DNV trails and parks. The FireSmart Rangers will not only bolster existing planned FireSmart events and outreach in the Wildland Urban Interface with 50% of their 3-day week focused on engagement in the residential areas of the DNV Wildfire DPA, and they will also provide greater depth of coverage into the DNV parks and forests with foot and bike patrols to actively engage with residents and visitors conducting FireSmart outreach to utilize the other 50% of their 3-day week. In a total of a three-day work week, Parks will assign the FireSmart Rangers to support inter-departmental (DNVFRS) efforts to build wildfire resiliency.

Proposed responsibilities for these FireSmart Rangers would focus their time and efforts on the high traffic weekends throughout the dry summer months in the DNV. Activities will include: Delivering FireSmart messaging to the public in the parks and trails (as well as the Wildland Urban Interface as noted in Section 8), sharing fire danger rating with the public, and patrolling for unsafe activities.

Supporting the job creation of the FireSmart Rangers, a FireSmart Coordinator, and the professional development of existing staff LFRs, will increase the personnel in the DNV who are knowledgeable about FireSmart and allow DNV to impact more residences, job sites, and both residents and visitor to the DNV thus creating a foundation of sustainable resiliency. Having FireSmart Rangers out in our community during the busiest and most risky times for wildfire is proactive and demonstrates the DNV commitment to continuous improvement. This job creation will benefit the community and provide economic recovery for four (4) new employees, professional and skill development, as well as create additional opportunities for internal employees.

- 4 FireSmart Rangers ($40/hr) x 8 hours x 1.5 (of 3) days x 18 weeks = $34,560

Estimated per person days for this activity, including calculation:

Total Days Section 9 - 108 Days
- 4 FireSmart Rangers x 1.5 (of 3) days/week x 18 weeks = 108 Days
Other proposed outcomes and performance measures:

Training and Professional Developments:
- 11 days of Training for each FireSmart Ranger (details in section 10)
- Additional Public Safety staffing on summer weekends for FireSmart specific activities in the Wildland Urban Interface
- Distribute DNVFRS FireSmart door hangers to homes in Wildfire DPA
- Complete LFR training and increase number of FireSmart Community Assessments
- Assist in Community Clean up days in Urban Interface - increase capacity
- Assist Parks Staff in Fuel treatment in Urban Interface - increase capacity

10. Proposed Activities for Skills Development that Leads to Employment

Please refer to Table 1 in the Program & Application Guide for eligible activities and complete this section only if you are applying for funding in this category. Please describe how the proposed activities will support local recovery from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Detailed proposed activities and expenditures:

Total Section 10 Training Costs - $13,800

Training and Professional Development for FireSmart Rangers:
- Chainsaw Safety & Cutting Techniques - 1 day x 2 instructors x $750 = $1,500
- Course Materials Chainsaw Course - 4 x $75 = $300
- S100 & S185 - 2 days x 2 instructors x $750 = $3,000
- SPP-115 - 1 day x 2 instructors x $750 = $1,500
- Standard First Aid - 2 days x 2 instructors x $750 = $3,000
- FireSmart 101 - 1/2 day online (no cost)
- FireSmart LFR Training - 2 x 1/2 day (no cost)
- Additional Park Ranger Training to include: Radio Communications, Swiftwater Awareness, Low-Slope Rescue, Public Education, etc) = 3 days x 2 instructors x $750 = $4,500

Cost to Deliver Training = $13,800

Estimated per person days for this activity, including calculation: 44 (11 days x 4 Ranger)

Other proposed outcomes and performance measures:

Job training and education provided for:
- Four (4) new seasonal FireSmart Rangers
- Four (4) additional LFRs for DNV
11. Total per person days per project. Please include the proposed per person days for the overall project.

Section 11 Total - 392 Total Days for Overall Project
- 4 FireSmart Rangers x 3 days/week x 18 weeks (May - September) = 216 Days
- 4 FireSmart Rangers x 11 training days = 44 Days
- 2 Public Safety LFR Liaisons x 2 day/week x 15 weeks (May - September) = 60 Days
- 1 FireSmart Coordinator x 4 days/week x 18 weeks (May - September) = 72 Days

12. Capacity Building. Please describe how the proposed activities will lead to increased capacity in your community. This may include information on increased employability of local populations, improved capacity for future wildfire risk reduction activities, etc.

The DNV has 7200 homes in the Wildland DPA and significant Wildland area in and around it's borders, yet our staff capacity dedicated to FireSmart is currently limited. We have planned and scheduled a significant program for 2021, but require additional staff time, specifically on weekends through the high hazard summer months in order to be successful. The proposed activities will produce a dramatic increase to our planned community events, community assessments, Public Education, Fuel Treatments, and Community Clean up days.

By creating 4 new seasonal FireSmart Rangers, and providing education and training to them, we aim to expand the capacity of our current FireSmart project for the busy and dry summer months with the goal of creating a permanent need and staff supply for these new roles. The total number of Local FireSmart Representatives would also be increased.

The knowledge, skills and abilities that the FireSmart Rangers will gain through wildland/wildfire related training, as well as being trained as Local FireSmart Representatives provides professional development for additional members of our local population. Every effort will be made to collaborate with our local First Nations communities to provide employment opportunity to Indigenous peoples.

13. Rationale. What rationale or evidence is there for undertaking the proposed project? This may include information on local wildfire risk, economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, etc.

It was discovered through our 2020 FireSmart program that dedicated staff through the summer months, and on weekends is limited, yet essential to success. COVID-19 has limited public gatherings, contacts, and access to the spaces required to host events. The solution is to increase the number of events held, as well as increase the variety of locations to allow for increased access and contacts to our communities. The DNV CWPP Update lists 11 FireSmart priority areas, with 35 neighbourhoods to focus our efforts. This can be achieved with increasing our staff numbers and focus on FireSmart projects during our busiest months.

14. Increasing Wildfire Resiliency. Please indicate how the proposed project will increase community wildfire resiliency.

Increase in Wildfire Resiliency will be achieved through an expanded public education campaign, increase in FireSmart Home Ignition Zone Assessments, mitigation activities, and...
FireSmart specific community events in high risk areas. Prevention efforts will also be focused through patrols and education in our parks and trails. We would plan to host public awareness events every weekend in various DPA communities and in public outdoor areas, and assist residents to recognize and clear fire hazards from their properties.

15. Partnerships & Collaboration. Please identify any other authorities you will collaborate with on the proposed project (e.g. community or resident organizations, First Nation or Indigenous organizations, or other local governments) and outline how you intend to work together.

DNVFRS will partner with DNV Parks to jointly run this program. DNV will collaborate with both the Squamish Nation and Tsleil-Waututh Nation to offer seasonal positions to Indigenous peoples. The knowledge, skills and abilities gained through this new FireSmart Ranger program could better serve all of our communities and help align our fire safety programs across the DNV.

16. Additional Information. Please share any other information you think may help support your submission.

Through the FERF Grant we would provide employment opportunities for four (4) new seasonal staff, as well, new opportunities for existing staff. This would allow further development of education and outreach programs, supporting additional community groups to become FireSmart Communities, as well to provide professional development and job creation to stimulate the local economy. This program supports an increase in sustainable wildfire resiliency for the DNV.

SECTION 5: Application Check List. Refer to Section 7 of the Program & Application Guide for more information.

☐ Application Form.

☐ Detailed budget for each component identified in the application. This must clearly identify the funding request, applicant contribution, and/or other grant funding.

☐ Resolution or motion indicating support for the current proposed activities and willingness to provide overall grant management.

☐ For FireSmart projects for community assets only: evidence that the building is owned by a legally incorporated society-run fire department, local non-profit group, or community association.

☐ For fuel management demonstration projects only: PDF map and Google Earth compatible KML file, at appropriate scale, outlining the location, proposed treatments units, and if not phased, the signed and sealed prescription.

☐ For regional projects only: Resolution or motion from each partnering community that clearly states approval for the applicant to apply for, receive and manage the grant funding on their behalf.

☐ Legally incorporated society-run fire department applicants only: Current Certificate of Good Standing
Submit the completed Application Form and all required related attachments as e-mail attachments to cri-swpi@ubcm.ca and note “2021 CRI FERF” in the subject line. Submit your application as either a Word or PDF file(s). If you submit by e-mail, hardcopies and/or additional copies of the application are not required.

**SECTION 6: Signature** – Applications are required to be signed by an authorized representative of the applicant. Please note all application materials will be shared with the Province of BC and the BC FireSmart Committee.

I certify that: (1) to the best of my knowledge, all information is accurate and (2) the area covered by the approved project is within the applicant’s jurisdiction (or appropriate approvals are in place).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name: Brian Hutchinson</th>
<th>Title: Fire Chief</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Signature*:</td>
<td>Date: February 24, 2021</td>
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*An electronic or original signature is required.*

*Signatory must be an authorized representative of the applicant (i.e. staff member or elected official).*
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The District of North Vancouver
REPORT TO COUNCIL

February 16, 2021
File: 11.5340.01/000.000

AUTHOR: Stephen Bridger, Section Manager Engineering, Planning and Design

SUBJECT: UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund - Flood Risk Assessment, Flood Mapping & Flood Mitigation Planning Application for Coastal Wastewater Infrastructure Flood Mitigation and Sea Level Rise Adaptation Plan

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the application for grant funding through the UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund - Flood Risk Assessment, Flood Mapping & Flood Mitigation Planning Application for Coastal Wastewater Infrastructure Flood Mitigation and Sea Level Rise Adaptation Plan be supported.

REASON FOR REPORT:

A resolution of Council is required to support the grant application to the UBCM Community Emergency Preparedness Fund – Flood Risk Assessment, Flood Mapping & Flood Mitigation Planning program.

The recently completed North Shore Sea Level Rise Risk Assessment and Adaptive Management Strategy identified that specific sections of the District’s municipal wastewater infrastructure (sanitary sewers and pump stations) are exposed to sea level rise and require adaptation planning. The proposed project will develop a comprehensive flood mitigation and sea level rise adaptation plan for all of the District’s wastewater infrastructure at risk from coastal flood hazard, with a focus on the Deep Cove area where low-lying sanitary sewers and pump stations already experience impacts from high tide water level events (e.g. annual winter high tides). The proposed project will advance the following two priority actions recommended in the sea level rise strategy:

- Continue to build knowledge about the impacts of sea level rise; and
- Integrate sea level rise strategy findings into community-wide initiatives (including asset management plans).
The proposed project results will be used to update and refine the sanitary sewer and lift station asset management plans and may also provide policy recommendations for how new developments in coastal flood hazard areas interact with District wastewater infrastructure. The project will also be complementary to other projects related to recommendations arising from the sea level rise strategy, including the development of a coastal development permit area.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

The proposed total budget for the project is $160,000 with a maximum grant contribution of $150,000 and will be funded through the Sewer Utility. This study will be used to update and inform the long range financial plan for wastewater infrastructure capital and maintenance improvements through ongoing asset management planning.

Staff are very familiar with the UBCM grant management procedures and shall meet necessary the reporting requirements.

Respectfully submitted,

Stephen Bridger,
Section Manager Engineering Planning and Design

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Please complete and return the application form by February 26, 2021. All questions must be answered by typing directly in this form. If you have any questions, contact cepf@ubcm.ca or (250) 387-4470.

SECTION 1: Applicant Information

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name of Local Government or First Nation: District of North Vancouver</th>
<th>Date of Application: February 26, 2021</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contact Person*: Stephen Bridger</td>
<td>Position: Section Manager, Engineering Planning and Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 604-990-2273</td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:BridgerS@dnv.org">BridgerS@dnv.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Contact person must be an authorized representative of the applicant.

SECTION 2: Project Summary

1. Name of the Project:
   Coastal Wastewater Infrastructure Flood Mitigation and Sea Level Rise Adaptation Plan

2. Type of Project. Please identify each component you are applying for:
   - ✔ Flood Risk Assessment
   - □ Flood Mapping
   - ✔ Flood Mitigation Planning

3. Project Cost & Grant Request:
   a. Total Project Cost: $160,000.00 Total Grant Request: $150,000.00
   b. Have you applied for or received funding for this project from other sources (i.e. NDMP, Gas Tax, or other?) If yes, please indicate the source and the amount of funding received or applied for.
      No
c. Does this proposal relate to other current proposals in your region? If yes, please explain.
No

4. **Project Summary.** Please provide a summary of your project in 150 words or less.

Develop a plan for mitigating wastewater infrastructure damage and environmental pollution risk associated with coastal hazards including flooding from high tides and storm surges, and erosion from wind and vessel generated waves. The District's wastewater system includes sanitary sewers and pump stations along the north shore of Burrard Inlet including Deep Cove. These sewers can experience ocean water ingress resulting in system performance issues and concerns about infrastructure degradation and environmental pollution. These risks are already being realised increasing over time as the infrastructure ages and sea level rises. The plan will build on the recently completed North Shore Sea Level Rise Strategy and will advance a key recommendation of the strategy which involves integrating climate change adaptation planning and asset management.

---

**SECTION 3: Detailed Project Information**

5. **Project Area.**

a. Describe the proposed project area (location, size, population, land use, etc.).

*Map indicating the location of the proposed project must be included with this application*

The study area will focus on existing District of North Vancouver wastewater infrastructure located along the coastal shoreline of Burrard Inlet and Indian Arm. Figure 1 (attached) shows the District's wastewater infrastructure along Burrard Inlet in relation to the coastal flood management and sea level rise planning area developed through the North Shore Sea Level Rise Strategy. The wastewater infrastructure along Burrard Inlet serves catchments with approximately 6,200 residents and 2,000 buildings. The catchments also cover two of the District's town centres (Lynn Creek and Maplewood) designated for mixed land uses and growth in the Official Community Plan.

Figure 2 (attached) shows the wastewater infrastructure in Deep Cove along Indian Arm. The Deep Cove area will be a particular focus of the project because the infrastructure is very low-lying and already experiences flooding impacts during high coastal water level events. The Deep Cove area wastewater infrastructures serves catchments with approximately 3,500 residents and 1000 buildings. Land use is primarily residential with a commercial centre on Gallant Avenue.

b. Does the proposed project build on other recent projects in your region? If yes, please explain.

Yes. The plan will build on the recently completed North Shore Sea Level Rise Risk Assessment and Adaptive Management Strategy which was led by the District of North Vancouver in partnership with the District of West Vancouver, the City of
North Vancouver, Squamish Nation, and the Port of Vancouver. The strategy produced coastal flood hazard mapping for a variety of flood events under current and future sea level rise scenarios. The flood hazard analysis was used to conduct a quantitative flood risk assessment that identified wastewater infrastructure exposure and risk which this plan will address. The risk assessment specifically identified that up to 18 wastewater pump stations in the District of North Vancouver are or will be exposed and vulnerable to coastal flood damage under current and future sea level. The strategy provides sea level rise criteria, scenarios, mapping, and an adaptation planning framework which will be applied in the proposed planning project. More information (including a copy of the strategy report) is available at www.dnv.org/sealevelrise.

6. Proposed Activities.

a. What specific activities will be undertaken as part of the proposed project? Please refer to Section 4 of the Program & Application Guide for eligibility and note that activities must align with the required workplan and budget.

The District will retain an engineering consultant team to develop the Coastal Wastewater Infrastructure Flood Mitigation and Sea Level Rise Adaptation Plan through 5 major activity phases:

Phase A - Background Information and Coastal Hazard Review
Phase B - Infrastructure Vulnerability and Risk Assessment
Phase C - Mitigation Options Development and Feasibility Review
Phase D - Engagement and Options Evaluation
Phase E - Implementation Plan

These phases are described below and specific tasks for each phase are listed in the attached Table 1 - Work Plan and Budget.

Phase A (Background Information and Coastal Hazard Review) will involve gathering and review of coastal wastewater infrastructure information, including as-built drawings, condition assessments, and performance monitoring data (i.e. SCADA information for water levels and pump station activity). Phase A will also involve reviewing the coastal flood hazard information from the North Shore Sea Level Rise Strategy to determine a hazard rating for coastal assets (e.g. annual probability of flooding for each asset under current and future sea level). The consultant team will be required to determine the need for additional hydraulic modelling related to wave and erosion effects on coastal wastewater infrastructure which were not assessed in the North Shore Sea Level Rise Strategy.

Phase B (Infrastructure Vulnerability and Risk Assessment) will build on the high-level risk assessment conducted in the North Shore Sea Level Rise Strategy to develop a more detailed vulnerability and risk assessment for each coastal wastewater infrastructure asset. The assessment will prioritize the assets in terms of need and timing for mitigation, repair, or replacement using a risk-based approach that considers the condition of the asset, the asset's hazard exposure, the
Phase C (Mitigation Options Development and Feasability Review) will develop a detailed toolkit for coastal wastewater infrastructure upgrading and adaptation. The toolkit will be used to identify distinct options for each separate infrastructure system. Each option will be described by conceptual design drawings, Class-D construction and operation and maintenance cost estimates, and technical feasibility considerations. Options are anticipated to include immediate repairs (e.g. sewer relining) and long-term structural upgrades. Options are also anticipated to include land use and development related measures, including incremental infrastructure upgrades through redevelopment. Options will be developed for all of the District's coastal wastewater infrastructure, but emphasis and focus will be placed on the Deep Cove area infrastructure which is low-lying and is already experiencing performance issues related to coastal flooding. Phase C is anticipated to include workshops with the consulting team and District staff to develop and assess the feasibility of different options.

Phase D (Engagement and Options Evaluation) will involve engagement meetings with key internal District of North Vancouver, Metro Vancouver, and regulatory stakeholders. Feedback on the mitigation options will be gathered and used as part of a multi-criteria, structured decision-making style evaluation of the options to determine the preferred options.

Phase E (Implementation Plan) will summarize the project activities and outcomes into a technical report which will include an implementation plan for the preferred options. The implementation plan will clearly identify the actions and timing trigger points to implement the preferred options. It is anticipated that the implementation plan will include immediate, short-term, and long-term actions. The report will also include recommendations to update asset management plans and land use planning to enable implementation of the plan through regular asset management activities and redevelopment applications.

If applicable, describe how hydrology analysis and/or hydraulic modeling may be conducted as part of your project.

The plan development will make use of tide and storm surge water levels that were analyzed and mapped under different sea level rise scenarios as part of the North Shore Sea Level Rise Strategy. Additional hydraulic modelling of local wind-generated waves may be conducted (to be determined by the consultant) for specific areas where wastewater infrastructure is exposed and vulnerable to shoreline erosion (e.g. Deep Cove area sanitary sewer).

7. **Implementation Risks.** List any potential implementation risks that may impact the ability to deliver on the project, and explain what mitigation measures are in place to address them (e.g. staff capacity, procurement, etc.).

The primary implementation risk for this project is related to schedule and completion on the required timeline by UBCM. To mitigate the risk, the District will issue a Request for Proposal (RFP) as early as possible to ensure a qualified firm is obtained to complete the project. We envision the procurement period taking approximately 6-8 weeks to
select a proponent. To minimize the impact to the project schedule, preparation work will
be done by the District ahead of the notice of grant funding. The RFP will also require
the consultant team to achieve the project as per the required timeline of the grant.
Given the available background hazard analysis work from the North Shore Sea Level
Rise Strategy, the consultant team will be able to advance the initial phases of the work
program quickly.

8. Rationale. What is the rationale and evidence for undertaking this project? This may
include local flood hazard and/or seismic vulnerability as identified in the Emergency
Plan or flood mapping, threat levels identified in completed flood risk assessments
and/or recent flood history (e.g. evacuation order and/or disaster financial assistance).

This project is a high priority for the District based on the current performance issues
and maintenance requirements of the low-lying sanitary sewer and pump stations in the
Deep Cove area (refer to Figure 2, attached). The project is also a high priority based on
the outcomes of the North Shore Sea Level Rise Strategy which identified high risks
related to wastewater infrastructure and includes a key action of integrating sea level
rise planning into asset management. Wastewater infrastructure is the primary District­
owned asset exposed to sea level rise and this plan will enable asset management with
a climate change adaptation and flood risk management lens. Without a comprehensive
adaptation plan, the potential of wastewater infrastructure damage and failure grows
over time as the infrastructure continues to age and sea level rises. Consequences of
infrastructure failure could be severe and include: service disruption, wastewater flooding
into residences and associated health concerns, and untreated wastewater release into
Burrard Inlet and associated habitat impacts.

9. Engagement & Collaboration

a. Describe how the proposed project will contribute to a comprehensive, cooperative
and regional approach to flood planning.

The proposed project will implement a key action of the comprehensive, cooperative
and regional approach to flood planning embedded in the North Shore Sea Level
Rise Strategy by incorporating regionally-consistent sea level rise criteria and
hazard/risk analysis into municipal asset management. The project will also
contribute to regional flood planning by providing a case study and toolkit that other
communities with vulnerable coastal wastewater infrastructure can use to manage
their assets and their flood risk. Project lessons learned may be presented in
conferences to provide awareness of resources to other communities.

b. List current and potential regional stakeholders and partnerships, and describe their
level of engagement and commitment to the project. This may include other local
governments or First Nations that are located in proximity to the project.

The project will primarily focus on District-owned infrastructure and the key
stakeholders are internal departments that would be engaged in decision-making,
including: Engineering Services, Utility Operations, Environmental Sustainability,
and Development Engineering.
Metro Vancouver will be informed about the project as it relates to connections of the District's infrastructure to Metro Vancouver's regional wastewater conveyance and treatment infrastructure.

Resources, interim and final results, and lessons learned from the project will also be shared with other North Shore communities (including Squamish Nation and Tsleil-Waututh Nation) through the North Shore Sea Level Rise Strategy Steering Committee which is being established as an on-going committee to enable regional collaboration on sea level rise adaptation beyond the completion of the strategy.

10. Proposed Deliverables & Outcomes

a. What specific deliverables will result from this project?

   Technical report and related digital files, including:
   - coastal hazard rating and condition rating for coastal wastewater infrastructure
   - risk-based priority list of coastal wastewater infrastructure for upgrading
   - coastal wastewater infrastructure adaptation toolkit
   - conceptual design drawings
   - class-D cost estimates (construction and operation and maintenance)
   - options evaluation matrix
   - implementation plan

b. Describe how the proposed project considers climate change in the project methodology and adapts to the impacts of climate change through the final deliverables.

   Sea level rise occurring as an outcome of climate change is a defining feature of the proposed project. The Coastal Wastewater Infrastructure Flood Mitigation and Sea Level Rise Adaptation Plan will be developed with consideration of coastal hazards under current and future sea level. Criteria will be aligned with the North Shore Sea Level Rise Strategy which uses the current guidance from the Province of BC (1 m rise by Year 2100 and 2 m rise by Year 2200 over Year 2000 baseline sea level). The project will integrate sea level rise projection timelines with asset management timeline consideration (i.e. remaining useful life of the existing assets. The project will also incorporate uncertainty in sea level rise projections to enable an implementation plan that is flexible to changing sea level rise projections.

c. How will this proposed project lead to a better understanding of the social and economic impacts of flood events to the community?

   The North Shore Sea Level Rise Strategy informed the public about coastal flood hazards and sea level rise through several activities. This included presenting the risk assessment results which highlighted the exposure and risk associated with wastewater infrastructure. The proposed project will build on the previous risk assessments and the results will be available to be incorporated into future and ongoing public engagement initiatives that are recommended as part of the North Shore Sea Level Rise Strategy. Depending on the options generated and the implementation timing of the preferred options, additional engagement with the
public will be conducted in the future as part of implementing the plan to be developed by the proposed project.

d. If applicable, how does this project address and/or inform existing or future amendments to local plans, policies, building codes, floodplain zoning bylaws, and/or public awareness/education?

The proposed project results are anticipated to serve as a technical resource for the development engineering review of wastewater infrastructure required as part of new developments in coastal flood hazard areas. It is anticipated that the proposed project will result in a coastal wastewater infrastructure adaptation plan that in part relies on redevelopment to reduce risk over time, including requiring new developments to implement different sanitary sewer and pump station configurations. The proposed project may also include recommendations for changes to the development servicing by-law and the development of local service area plans to enable the implementation of infrastructure adaptation through redevelopment. The proposed project will also act as a complementary resource to the draft coastal development permit area (DPA) that is currently being contemplated by the District.

11. Monitoring & Performance Measures. Describe how the project will be monitored and what performance measurements will be used (e.g. work progress reports, timeline review, resource planning, procurement plan and roll out, etc.).

The project will be implemented using the District’s Project Management Framework (PMF). The PMF is a step-by-step process to manage projects, using a scalable framework to ensure consistency across the organization in project planning, delivery, and close-out. The PMF helps staff to deliver projects within scope and budget as it provides tools and templates to ensure policy and best practices are followed.

This project will be monitored first and foremost by assigning a Project Manager (PM) to be responsible for its delivery from the project initiation to the closeout. The PM will be responsible creating the project charter, and initiating the procurement plan. After successful award, the PM will be the primary point of contact for the design team and the contractor. They will also be responsible for generating progress reports, and periodically reviewing the schedule to ensure the timeline for delivery is met.

12. Qualified Professionals. Flood risk assessment, flood mapping and flood mitigation planning require specialized technical knowledge and experience to provide meaningful results to your community. Outline your procurement process to engage the necessary subject matter expertise (Qualified Professionals) required for this work and the criteria you will use to make the selection.

All procurement by the DNV is subject to our Corporate Policy for Contracting and administrative policy (3-1220-2) Procurement of Goods and Services. Purchases greater than $75,000 require formal competitive bidding, usually in the form of a Request for Proposal (RFP). This method allows the District to ensure the consultant has the technical experience and team required to successfully deliver the project. This is achieved by evaluating bidders on their experience delivering similar projects in size and...
scope, the capacity and skill of their project team, and their ability to comply with specifications among other requirements.

The DNV has a long history of collaborating with engineering consultants to develop planning studies for local watersheds. We have found that verifying a bidders' team experience through reference checks, and applying a robust evaluation through a review team to be crucial in awarding to the right consultant. While price is a significant factor, our procurement strategy is to find the best-value which is not necessarily the lowest bid.

13. Additional Information. Please share any other information you think may help support your submission.

The following referenced documents are attached to provide additional information and address application requirements:

Figure 1 - Burrard Inlet Focus Area
Figure 2 - Deep Cove Focus Area
Table 1 - Work Plan and Budget
District of North Vancouver Council Resolution In Support of Application

Additional information about the North Shore Sea Level Rise Strategy is available at: www.dnv.org/sealevelrise

SECTION 4: Required Application Materials

Only complete applications will be considered for funding.

The following separate attachments are required to be submitted as part of the application:

- Local government Council or Board resolution, Band Council resolution or Treaty First Nation resolution, indicating support for the current proposed activities and willingness to provide overall grant management.
- Detailed workplan and budget for each component identified in the application. This must include a breakdown of work activities, tasks, deliverables or products, resources, timelines (start and end dates), and other considerations or comments. The budget must clearly identify the CEPF funding request, applicant contribution, and/or other grant funding.
- Map identifying the location of the proposed project.
- If applicable, copies of any relevant documents that support the rationale for this project must be included with this application. E.g. Mitigation planning applications should be supported by flood mapping and/or risk assessments for the proposed area. For risk assessments it is encouraged that proponents utilize the National Disaster Mitigation Program RAIT methodology and provide the complete RAIT with the application.
Approved applicants are required to grant the Province of British Columbia free and clear access and distribution rights, specifically a perpetual, royalty-free, non-exclusive, worldwide license to use, reproduce, modify and distribute, any and all of the spatial data products acquired/produced using CEPF funding.

SECTION 6: Signature

I certify that: (1) to the best of my knowledge, all information is accurate and (2) the area covered by the proposed project is within our local authority's jurisdiction (or appropriate approvals are in place).

Name: Stephen Bridger  
Title: Section Manager, Engineering Planning and Design  
Signature: [Signature]  
Date: February 26, 2021

An electronic or original signature is required.

Submit applications to Local Government Program Services, Union of BC Municipalities  
E-mail: cepf@ubcm.ca  
Mail: 525 Government Street, Victoria, BC, V8V 0A8
Figure 1 - Burrard Inlet Focus Area
Wastewater Infrastructure & Coastal Flood / Sea Level Rise Planning Area

Printed on: Monday, February 15, 2021
The Panorama sanitary sewer and pump station system is low-lying and experiences flood impacts during high coastal water level events.
# UBCM - Community Emergency Preparedness Fund

**Flood Risk Assessment, Flood Mapping, & Flood Mitigation Planning - February 26, 2021 Intake**

Project Name: Coastal Wastewater Infrastructure Flood Mitigation and Sea Level Rise Adaptation Plan  
District of North Vancouver, British Columbia

## Table 1 - Work Plan and Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase / Task</th>
<th>Consultant Team Roles, Hourly Rates, and Estimated Level of Effort (hours) by Task</th>
<th>Total Budget</th>
<th>District of North Vancouver Contribution</th>
<th>CEPF Budget Request</th>
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<td><strong>PM-1 General project management and 4 progress meetings</strong></td>
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The District of North Vancouver
REPORT TO COUNCIL

February 10, 2021
File:

AUTHOR: Megan Curren

SUBJECT: UBCM Resolution: Provincial Circular Economy Strategy

RECOMMENDATION:
THAT the UBCM Resolution: Provincial Circular Economy Strategy is supported for LMLGA consideration:

WHEREAS the provisioning and management of goods and food consumed by BC communities produces excessive and unnecessary quantities of waste, pollution and carbon emissions that threatens human and environmental health;

WHEREAS the concept of a Circular Economy provides a vision and framework to design out waste and pollution, keep products and materials in use and regenerate natural systems to help BC communities move towards Zero Waste;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM request that the Province of BC develop a Provincial Circular Economy strategy.

REASON FOR REPORT:
We are in a planetary emergency, urgent system change is required. Part of this transformation is moving from a linear ("take-make-waste") economy to a circular economy.

BACKGROUND:
The provisioning and management of food and goods consumed by BC Communities produces quantities of waste, pollution and carbon emissions that exceed equitable per capita environmental limits. The average British Columbian is consuming materials at a rate 3x what the earth can sustain\(^1\) and Canadians in general are one of the highest per capita generators of waste in the world.\(^2\) Through a “by systems” analysis of GHG emissions, nearly 50% of

\(^1\) [https://www.footprintnetwork.org/our-work/ecological-footprint/](https://www.footprintnetwork.org/our-work/ecological-footprint/)

North American emissions result from the extraction, production, transportation, consumption and disposal of materials for the provisioning of goods and food. 3 As a global community we have exceeded key environmental limits in terms of per capita GHG emissions, land conversion, loss of biodiversity and chemical pollution.4 With the large amount of materials consumed and disposed of by British Columbians, an increased effort to transition out of our current linear take-make-waste economic system is necessary to do our fair share for the health of the planet.

The concepts of Zero Waste and Circular Economy provide a Vision and Policy Framework to transition BC’s economy to sustainably provision and manage the materials it consumes. ZWIA defines Zero Waste as:

“The conservation of all resources by means of responsible production, consumption, reuse, and recovery of products, packaging, and materials without burning and with no discharges to land, water, or air that threaten the environment or human health.” 5

To date, hundreds of local governments have adopted Zero Waste as the ultimate goal for waste reduction efforts. The concept of the Circular Economy broadens the vision of Zero Waste and establishes a concrete model that couples economic well-being with environmental sustainability. The concept of the “Circular Economy” is in contrast to the linear “take-make-waste” economy and can be characterized as:

“An industrial economy that is, by design or intention, restorative and in which material flows are of two types, biological nutrients, which are designed to re-enter the biosphere safely, and technical nutrients, which are designed to circulate at high quality without entering the biosphere. Materials are consistently reused rather than discharged as waste.”6

A circular economy operates on three key principles; designing out waste and pollution, keeping materials in use and regenerating natural systems.7

There is a need for a comprehensive provincial circular economy strategy to improve BC’s waste reduction efforts and to take advantage of emerging economic opportunities. To date, waste reduction policy, has been focused on “downstream” interventions looking for disposal alternatives to materials such as composting and recycling collection for selected materials. Critical “upstream” drivers of waste, pollution and GHG’s resulting from the types and origins

4https://www.stockholmresilience.org/research/planetary-boundaries/planetary-boundaries/about-the-research/the-nine-planetary-boundaries.html
5 http://zwia.org/zero-waste-definition/
7https://www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/circular-economy/concept
of products entering into local economies and the infrastructure and services necessary to keep materials in circulation have not been given adequate attention.

Currently only 9% of BC’s economy is circular in nature, with too few measures in place to address the other 91% of materials still following the linear take-make-waste path. A circular economy strategy would provide the vision and framework to adequately prioritize and identify policy initiatives capable of addressing the systems change necessary. These include addressing product design, shortening supply chains and expanding circular material management such as repair, re-use, sharing and remanufacturing capacity.

A comprehensive circular economy strategy with benchmarked targets for increasing circularity would provide a clearer road map of what needs to be accomplished, allowing the province to best utilize its powers in supporting local governments in tackling the waste issue and create sustainable jobs. It is also an important step in addressing global social inequity, where the consequences of over-consumption and extraction are borne by those who have done the least harm, primarily in the Global South.

**Options:**
1. THAT the motion as presented in UBCM Resolution: Provincial Circular Economy Strategy is supported; or,

2. THAT the motion is not supported.

Respectfully submitted,

Megan Curren
Councillor

**Attachments**
Attachment 1: Linear vs. Circular Economy
Attachment 2: Why Switch to a Circular Economy
Attachment 3: How Do We Make The Switch?
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Attachment 1:

Source: Recycling Council British Columbia
Attachment 2

Why Switch to a Circular Economy?

**By 2030**

Imagine an economy...

... That exacerbates climate change effects....

... Is still stuck on fossil fuels....

... Adding to growing amounts of waste....

... Generated by 8.5 billion people living with growing inequality, [1]

*Linear = Status Quo*

ignoring and working against nature

Imagine an economy...

... That restores the environment and minimizes negative impacts....

... Is powered by renewable energy....

... Where waste from one industry becomes resource for another....

... And new business models based on collaboration and sharing arise.

*Circular = A New Way*

Working with and learning from nature

Source: Recycling Council British Columbia
Attachment 3

How do we make the switch?

- Emphasis on Services: E.g., Cell phone contracts, modular carpets, lights [2]
- Next Life Goals: E.g., Used back stores, thrift stores
- Product Transformation: E.g., Food waste into animal feed [4]
- Access over Ownership: E.g., Car-shares, tool libraries [3]

Business Model Innovation

New Design Philosophies

- Incorporate recycled materials
- Design for Disassembly
- Design for Recovery
- Design for Repair

An Energy Transition

Switching from an economy fueled by wasteful extraction of non-renewable energy sources that harm the environment...

... to one that efficiently uses regenerative sources that preserves natural capital.

Source: Recycling Council British Columbia
The District of North Vancouver
REPORT TO COUNCIL

February 10, 2021
File:

AUTHOR: Megan Curren
SUBJECT: UBCM Resolution: Construction & Demolition Waste Strategy

RECOMMENDATION:
THAT the UBCM Resolution: Construction & Demolition Waste Strategy is supported for LMLGA consideration:

WHEREAS construction and demolition (“C&D”) waste comprises approximately 2.8 million metric tonnes of materials annually in British Columbia (“BC”), and about one-third of municipal solid waste disposed in the province;¹

WHEREAS the materials disposed could have been resold, reused or recycled, they represent sources of embodied carbon, and deconstruction provides six times more job opportunities;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM request the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy develop a plan, including changes to regulations, provincial procurement policy, and economic and industrial policy, to significantly reduce construction and demolition waste.

REASON FOR REPORT:
To set a provincial target for the significant reduction of construction and demolition waste, as part of a larger BC-wide Circular Economy Strategy. The construction and demolition elements within the Strategy should take the form of a plan (“the Plan”) which should include at least three core elements:

• Regulations — including, but not limited to, goals, targets, and specific regulatory limits on the disposal of construction and demolition waste;

• Procurement — including, but not limited to, goals, targets, actions, and other work to use provincial procurement power to help catalyse a market for salvaged and reused building materials;

¹ Marc Lee, Belinda Li, Sue Maxwell, Tamara Shulman. Closing the Loop 2020. (2021) Pre-publication calculation, Table 1.
• Economic and Industrial Policy — including, but not limited to, workforce transition planning, supply-chain coordination, and work to integrate salvage and re-use with BC’s emerging mass timber industry.

More specifically, the Province should look to undertake elements of all of the following:

• A provincial target for the reduction of construction and demolition waste reduction, reuse and recycling that must be met before any use for fuel in all municipal and private landfills, and all other waste processing sites and service providers, including waste that is currently processed out-of-province;
• The creation of inter-ministerial and inter-departmental working group, led by the Climate Action Secretariat;
• Implementation and conclusion of remaining recommendations from the 2016 Guide for Selecting Policies to Reduce and Divert Construction, Renovation, and Demolition Waste submitted to the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME);
• Implementation of all waste streams identified in Phase 2 of the CCME Canada-wide Action Plan for Extended Producer Responsibility, including and especially construction and demolition materials;
• Engagement with, and direction to, all regional districts to continue their work to develop and implement solid waste plans that include mandatory diversion rates for construction and demolition waste;
• Collaboration with the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District, the City of Vancouver, the Regional District of Nanaimo, the City of Port Moody, and other relevant regional districts and municipalities that have put in place mandatory material bans, demolition, and deconstruction bylaws and other regulations, to create a template bylaw for deconstruction and green demolition;
• A directive from the province to ensure that recycling is defined and that it does not include use of wood as fuel nor uses at landfill (alternative daily cover, contouring, etc.) to ensure highest and best use of the materials.
• Amendments to the Environmental Management Act to ensure regular auditing and public reporting for private waste haulers and processes of C&D materials (e.g., asbestos, concrete, etc.), especially for inter-provincial haulers that move materials between regional districts; and
• Direction to amend or undertake follow-up work to the forthcoming CleanBC Labour Transition Strategy and identify interventions that provincial skills and training institutions, industry and professional associations, and other organizations can provide to help transition workers in the demolition industry, and provide pathways for new entrants to meet the growing needs of the circular economy of buildings, especially Indigenous peoples, persons of colour, newcomer Canadians, and youth.

BACKGROUND:
Construction and demolition waste makes up one third of municipal waste in Canada, and over 75% of the materials which are disposed of could have been salvaged, resold, or recycled. Since construction and renovations often occur before the materials and buildings have

2 https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10098-012-0481-6
finished their useful lives, this wastes not only the materials but the embodied energy it took to make them, meaning they represent a source of embodied carbon.\(^3\)

Current abatement policies are problematic. For example, there are many “loopholes” which still leaves asbestos after the removal process, and the certification process is inconsistent and unreliable. This is dangerous for the health of people nearby, since any amount of exposure is considered to be unsafe.\(^4\) Thus, a complete strategy with a shift towards deconstruction and full abatement would bring ecological, climate, health, and economic benefits across the province.

Environmental benefits:

- The embodied carbon from building materials globally represent 11% of all emissions produced\(^5\), with concrete production alone accounting for 8% of global emissions.\(^6\)
- Construction is the largest source of material demand globally, and the disposal of these materials include those that could have been sold and reused, upcycled, and prevent further emissions from decomposition in landfills or via incineration.

Economic benefits:

- Deconstruction provides an opportunity for job creation, as there are six times more jobs when deconstructing a home compared to demolishing it, and some jobs can be designed for those with barriers to employment.
- The Vancouver Economic Commission, Canada’s first commercial ‘deconstruction’ company, Unbuilders, and BCIT researchers have estimated the potential value of just the deconstructable wood in single-detached homes in Metro Vancouver, at $343 million annually.\(^7\)
- The Canada Green Building Council estimates that a progressive, “Climate Forward” green building policy regime could grow the green building sector across the province from over 70,000 jobs and $8 billion in revenues today to approximately $180,000 jobs and $29.5 billion by 2030.\(^8\)

\(^3\) https://www.canadianarchitect.com/embodied-carbon-the-blindspot-of-the-buildings-industry/
There are many other materials arising out of deconstructed homes which could provide more economic opportunities.

Alignment with previous commitments from the BC provincial government:
- The Government of Canada, Province of BC, and industry bodies such as Forestry Innovation Investments, (FII) FP Innovations, are already working on ‘design for disassembly’ approaches that may be eventually incorporated into the BC Building Code (BCBC) and industrial policies, especially approaches that enable greater use of mass timber and other engineered wood products.
- The Province of BC committed to the Canada-wide Action Plan for Extended Producer Responsibility which included developing programs for construction and demolition materials.

Options:
1. THAT the motion as presented in UBCM Resolution: Construction & Demolition Waste Strategy is supported; or,
2. THAT the motion is not supported.

Respectfully submitted,

Megan Curren
Councillor

REVIEWED WITH:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Community Planning</th>
<th>Development Planning</th>
<th>Development Engineering</th>
<th>Utilities</th>
<th>Engineering Operations</th>
<th>Parks</th>
<th>Environment</th>
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External Agencies:
- Library Board
- NS Health
- RCMP
- NVRC
- Museum & Arch.
- Other:
The District of North Vancouver
REPORT TO COUNCIL

February 10, 2021
File:

AUTHOR: Megan Curren

SUBJECT: UBCM Resolution: Help Cities Lead

RECOMMENDATION:
THAT the UBCM Resolution: Help Cities Lead is supported for LMLGA consideration:

WHEREAS building retrofits help drive deep building-sector emissions reductions, respiratory illness reductions, building operating cost reductions, and job creation, yet local governments are currently constrained with existing legislation;

WHEREAS Integral Group modelling has shown that when implemented together, these five actions compliment each other;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT that UBCM prevail upon the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy, Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Energy Mines and Low Carbon Innovation (EMLCI), and Attorney-General and Ministry responsible for Housing to move as quickly as possible and in close consultation with local governments to develop and implement the first three measures:
   I. Regulating GHG emissions for new buildings;
   II. Home energy labelling; and
   III. Property assessed clean energy (PACE) enabling legislation;

And also enable local governments to choose, when ready, to opt into the remaining two measures:
   I. Regulating GHG emissions for existing buildings;
   II. Building energy benchmarking and reporting.

REASON FOR REPORT:
Buildings account for 40-60% of municipal carbon pollution (operating emissions) in BC. Many municipalities have aligned policies with Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) science calling for a minimum of 45% reduction in emissions by 2030.

Modelling completed by Integral Group suggests the Province’s existing building policies will likely only reduce GHG emissions 16 per cent below 2007 levels by 2030, and reduce them...
just 21 per cent by 2050. Integral then modelled all five measures and determined they would together reduce GHG emissions 33 per cent by 2030 and 63 percent by 2050. If the Province is to achieve its 2030 and 2050 targets, it will need to take measures over and above the five being requested. (source: Help Cities Lead: Impact Modelling of Five Initiatives to Reduce Building Sector Greenhouse Gas Emissions, December 2020.)

**Conclusion:**
Provincial policy is preventing local governments from achieving science-based climate targets and must be amended to empower municipalities to align policy with science.

**Options:**
1. THAT the motion as presented in UBCM Resolution: Help Cities Lead be supported; or,
2. THAT the motion is not supported.

Respectfully submitted,

Megan Curren
Councillor

**REVIEWED WITH:**
- Community Planning
- Development Planning
- Development Engineering
- Utilities
- Engineering Operations
- Parks
- Environment
- Facilities
- Human Resources
- Review and Compliance
- Clerk’s Office
- Communications
- Finance
- Fire Services
- ITS
- Solicitor
- GIS
- Real Estate
- Bylaw Services
- Planning

**External Agencies:**
- Library Board
- NS Health
- RCMP
- NVRC
- Museum & Arch.
- Other:
The District of North Vancouver
REPORT TO COUNCIL

February 10, 2021
File:

AUTHOR: Megan Curren

SUBJECT: UBCM Resolution: Right to Repair Legislation

RECOMMENDATION:
THAT the UBCM Resolution: Right to Repair Legislation is supported for LMLGA consideration:

WHEREAS the longevity of items is decreasing because manufacturers are deliberately designing products to be disposable;

WHEREAS residents and businesses are deterred from repairing their belongings by companies that claim ownership over the intellectual property in their products, fail to provide parts or other aspects that make it hard to repair items;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM ask the Province of BC to draft and enact Right to Repair legislation.

REASON FOR REPORT:
We are in a planetary emergency, yet over-consumption and linear economic systems persist. Wealthy countries in the Global North, including Canada, must drastically reduce environmental and related social impacts and transition to a circular economy to ensure a just and liveable planet for all now, and in the future.

BACKGROUND:
Repair is an important aspect of the circular economy concerned with extending the longevity of items and reducing the need to replace items. The circular economy is a key part in addressing climate change: 45% of total greenhouse gas emissions is tied to the production and consumption of products (source: Ellen McCarthur Foundation) and a circular economy could prevent up to two-thirds of greenhouse gas emissions (source: UNDP 2017). A circular economy also becomes increasingly important as resources become scarce and land degradation persists.
In a May 2019 online survey, 75% of Canadians said they would support ‘Right to Repair’ legislation (survey conducted by Innovative Research Group for OpenMedia and iFixIt). Additionally, a study done by US PIRG in the United States suggests that repair could reduce household spending on electronics and appliances by 22%, the equivalent of $330 USD/year for a family.

Right to repair legislation has been passed in the European Union and introduced in Ontario, Quebec, and 20 states in the United States.

EU Right to Repair legislation falls under the EcoDesign Directive; in October 2019, the European Commission adopted 10 ecodesign implementing regulations setting out energy efficiency, repairability, durability, water consumption, and other requirements for household appliances, among other products. This initial legislation requires spare parts to be provided for 7-10 years after purchase in regards to refrigerating appliances, household washing machines and washer-dryers, and household dishwashers. Additionally, manufacturers have to ensure the availability of repair and professional maintenance information for professional repairers. In November 2020, the EU adopted the Circular Economy Action Plan, a main block of the European Green Deal. This plan includes additional right to repair legislation for 2021 that will include personal electronics such as computers and handheld devices. On January 1, 2021, France also adopted a Repair Index (Indice de réparabilité) that will require certain products sold in France to include a repairability rating on a scale from 1-10, with 10 indicating a device with the best repairability.

In Quebec, MNA Guy Ouellette introduced a private member’s bill in April 2019 (Bill 197). The bill proposes an amendment to the provincial Consumer Protection Act in order to fight planned obsolescence and assert the right to repair goods. The proposed amendment would establish a good sustainability rating system that would be displayed as a label on every household appliance available for sale or lease. The rating system would score products according to their mean time to first failure. The bill also prescribes that replacement parts, and repair manuals and tools be made available at a reasonable price for as long as the good is available on the market or for a reasonable length of time after the contract has ended, whichever is most beneficial to the consumer. The proposed amendment would establish that a merchant or manufacturer could not refuse a warranty on the grounds that the good was not repaired by the merchant / manufacturer / designated third person to perform the warranty if it was repaired by someone certified to do so. The bill would additionally instate a fine on those found to be deliberately engaging in the practice of planned obsolescence.

In Ontario, MPP Michael Coteau introduced a private member's bill in February 2019 (Bill 72). The bill proposed an amendment to the provincial Consumer Protection Act in respect to the repair of electronics. The proposed amendment would have required companies to provide consumers or repair shops what they need to repair an electronic product themselves. The amendment also stated companies could charge for this, but within reasonable limits. The bill failed in a voice vote in May 2019.

The Canadian Automotive Service Information Standard (CASIS) took effect in 2011 and requires automotive manufacturers supply mechanics with the knowledge and the tools to
repair vehicles of all makes and models. Similar legislation, the Motor Vehicle Owners’ Right to Repair Act, exists in the United States as well (first passed by Massachusetts in 2012).

Options:
1. THAT the motion as presented in UBCM Resolution: Right to Repair Legislation is supported; or,

2. THAT the motion is not supported.

Respectfully submitted,

Megan Curren
Councillor
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<tr>
<th>Community Planning</th>
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RECOMMENDATION:
THAT the UBCM Resolution: “Urban Interface Areas” to address current misuse of toxic Rodenticides is supported for LMLGA consideration:

WHEREAS ongoing reliance on rodenticide does not control pests in the long term, is expensive and creates unnecessary exposure pathways to toxic chemicals in addition to the suffering of target wildlife, and the documented killing of non-target wildlife;

AND WHEREAS current legislation prevents municipalities from enacting bylaws to regulate the use of rodenticides in and around buildings on private property;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the province create a new category of applicable land-use sector called “Urban Interface Areas” (in addition to the existing “Forestry” and “Agriculture”);

AND THAT changes to other applicable legislation be made to allow local governments to enact bylaws regulating rodenticide use in the newly created Urban Interface Areas.

REASON FOR REPORT:
Beginning in 2020, many municipalities in BC have banned, or are in the process of banning rodenticides from municipal property, but are unable to implement changes on private (or regional, provincial or federal properties within municipal boundaries), due to legislative limitations.

The goals of policy changes are to:
• Reduce the unnecessary suffering of target wildlife;
• Reduce the unnecessary death(s) of non-target wildlife;
• Promote modern effective and more pest management; and,
• Reduce public exposure to rodenticide poison.
Based on the review of the existing Provincial legislation and research conducted in the District of North Vancouver (DNV) (the first municipality in BC to ban rodenticides on municipal property), DNV staff suggest that the Province consider making changes to the Environment Reg. (Spheres of Concurrent Jurisdiction – Environment and Wildlife Regulation, BC Reg 235/2008) and other applicable regulations.

These changes would allow local governments to regulate the use of anti-coagulant rodenticide, with bylaws. To do this, DNV staff are suggesting a new land-use sector be added to the regulation that specifically identifies the urban areas of the Province where the wildlife impacts of rodenticide use are most prevalent.

The Province would then pass additional legislation to authorize local governments to enact bylaws regulating pesticide use only in the urban areas. By limiting the applicability of local government bylaws to the new land use sector the Province would have the assurance that pest management activity in the agriculture and forestry sectors remains unchanged. DNV staff believe this approach provides immediate relief to wildlife that is being unnecessarily impacted but still allows the important agriculture and forestry sectors to adapt their own practices.

DNV staff suggest the Province consider:

1. Creating a new category of applicable land use sector use called “Urban Interface Areas” in addition to the existing “Forestry” and “Agriculture” sectors.

2. Changing other applicable regulations to allow local governments to enact bylaws regulating rodenticide use in the newly created Urban Interface Areas, in particular pesticide use to or inside buildings that are in the Urban Interface Area.

3. Stipulating that pest management conducted in the Urban Interface Areas is to be done using a newly adopted integrated pest management framework that focuses on rodenticide free methods instead of rodenticide bait traps.

Options:

1. THAT the motion as presented in UBCM Resolution: Urban Interface Areas to address current misuse Rodenticides is supported; or,

2. THAT the motion is not supported.

Respectfully submitted,

Megan Curren
Councillor
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The District of North Vancouver
REPORT TO COUNCIL

February 10, 2021
File:

AUTHOR: Megan Curren

SUBJECT: UBCM Resolution: Enabling Legislation for Green Roofs

RECOMMENDATION:
THAT the UBCM Resolution: Enabling Legislation for Green Roofs is supported for LMLGA consideration.

WHEREAS Green roofs serve multiple societal goals, including improved stormwater management, better regulation of building temperatures, reduced urban heat island effects, and increased urban wildlife habitat and biodiversity.

WHEREAS currently the Local Government Act allows a local government to require landscaping under section 527 and to control runoff under section 523, but the Local Government Act and Community Charter do not empower local governments to require and enforce the related building standard of construction (prohibited under the Building Act) or require and enforce maintenance of green roofs, including with security requirements:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM request that the Province amend the Local Government Act to empower local governments with enabling legislation, should they choose to implement it, to expressly require green roofs and enforce the related building standard of construction and maintenance of green roofs, including with security requirements.

REASON FOR REPORT:
Local governments in B.C. do not have the power to require and enforce the related building standard of construction (prohibited under the Building Act) or to require and enforce maintenance of green roofs, including with security requirements.

BACKGROUND:

Environmental benefits of Green Roofs:
- The trees and plants on green roofs use shade and evapotranspiration to reduce temperatures on the roof surface, which in turn, reduces temperatures of the surrounding air and reduces the urban heat island effect.
- Green roofs improve the regulation of building temperatures, thus they decrease the need for energy use. In particular, this reduces the need for cooling technologies, which reduces emissions.
- Green roofs and photovoltaic panels have been shown to be complimentary technologies which enhance each other’s performance.2
- With moderated urban air temperature and building temperatures, there is a reduced need for technological systems to moderate these, and thus reduced air pollution.
- The vegetation on green roofs positively impacts air pollutants through photosynthesis.

Biodiversity benefits:
- Green roofs contribute to increased urban wildlife habitat and biodiversity.
- In particular, these can act as a wildlife corridor to connect habitats of mobile species. Green roofs can be designed to specifically cater to pollinators.

Economic benefits:
- With improved building temperature regulation, there is a reduced cost to owners and occupants associated with cooling buildings.
- While the upfront costs of green roofs are higher due to increased labour and materials; cities with green roof bylaws for longer periods have been able to significantly reduce upfront costs.
- Green roofs reduce the exposure of roof waterproofing membranes to large temperature fluctuations, and green roof lifespans have been recorded between 30 and 75 years. This can be compared to a conventional roof lifespan of 15 to 20 years.
- Green roofs also create local jobs in design, construction, maintenance and product supply.

Human health:
- Green roofs provide an excellent green space which can operate as a variety of different functions.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the value of access to green space, particularly in urban neighbourhoods.
- Green roofs also improve health through the availability of a natural view which has been found to decrease job stress, ailments, and the number of sick days taken by employees.
- Green roofs can serve as community hubs, increasing social cohesion, sense of community, and public safety.

Conclusion:
The Local Government Act should be amended to empower governments (should they chose to do so), to require and enforce the related building standard of construction (prohibited under the Building Act) or to require and enforce maintenance of green roofs, including with security requirements.

Options:
1. THAT the motion as presented in UBCM Resolution: Enabling Legislation for Green Roofs be supported; or,

2. THAT the motion is not supported.

Respectfully submitted,

Megan Curren
Councillor

REVIEWED WITH:

- Community Planning
- Development Planning
- Development Engineering
- Utilities
- Engineering Operations
- Parks
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- Facilities
- Human Resources
- Review and Compliance
- Clerk’s Office
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- Bylaw Services
- Planning
- Library Board
- NS Health
- RCMP
- NVRC
- Museum & Arch.
- Other:
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The District of North Vancouver

REPORT TO COUNCIL

February 18, 2021
File: 09.3900.20/000.000

AUTHOR: Carol Walker, Chief Bylaw Officer

SUBJECT: Bylaw to Regulate the Keeping of Pigeons

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT "Pigeon Regulation Bylaw 8470, 2021" is given FIRST Reading;

THAT "Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 7458, 2004, Amendment Bylaw 8485, 2021, (Amendment 58)" is given FIRST Reading;

AND THAT Bylaw 8470 be referred to a Public Meeting.

REASON FOR REPORT:
At the regular meeting on October 19, 2020, Council directed staff to prepare a bylaw regarding the keeping of pigeons for Council consideration. This report introduces the Pigeon Regulation Bylaw (Attachment 1) to regulate the keeping of pigeons in a manner that is safe, sanitary, and humane, while also sensitive to the needs of neighbouring properties.

Accompanying the Pigeon Regulation Bylaw are amendments to the Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw (Attachment 2) to establish penalties associated with the regulations.

SUMMARY:
This report provides recommendations for regulating the keeping of pigeons in the District of North Vancouver. The proposed "Pigeon Regulation Bylaw 8470, 2021" was prepared with input from key stakeholders and aligns with best practices. Council may refer the bylaw to a Public Meeting to provide additional opportunity for input.

BACKGROUND:
The "Keeping of Pigeons Bylaw", Bylaw 4078 was adopted in 1971 to regulate the keeping of pigeons in the District of North Vancouver. It set standards for establishing and maintaining enclosures, protecting health, and included prohibitions that restricted pigeons from perching, roosting, straying or feeding on another parcel, highway or public place. The bylaw further provided for the administration of a permit in order to keep pigeons on a property.
At the Regular Meeting of Council on July 8, 2019, staff were directed to prepare a bylaw for Council’s consideration to prohibit the keeping of pigeons and repeal Bylaw 4078. Staff subsequently prepared Pigeon Prohibition Bylaw 8402, 2019, which was adopted by Council on November 4, 2019.

On October 19, 2020, due to concerns raised by members of the community, Council directed staff to repeal “Pigeon Prohibition Bylaw 8402, 2019” and to bring forward for consideration a replacement bylaw that would regulate the keeping of pigeons within the District. Staff were directed to ensure the proposed bylaw would maintain the intent of the 1971 “Keeping of Pigeons Bylaw”, Bylaw 4078, while also updating any regulations to ensure they reflect current practices and considerations.

EXISTING POLICY:
In addition to the regulations in the proposed Pigeon Regulation Bylaw, the District’s Nuisance Abatement Bylaw, Noise Regulation Bylaw, Rodent Control Bylaw, and Solid Waste Management Bylaw provide tools to deal with problems that may arise.

ANALYSIS:
The Pigeon Regulation Bylaw, if adopted, would permit residents to keep pigeons within the District subject to obtaining a permit and complying with the regulations contained within the bylaw.

Many municipalities in Canada, including the municipalities of Surrey, Vancouver, Richmond, Toronto, Edmonton, and Brampton, permit the keeping of pigeons on private property; however, approaches for regulating this activity vary across the municipalities. The proposed Pigeon Regulation Bylaw 8470 was prepared following a comprehensive review of approaches taken by other municipalities.

Staff consulted with the Canadian Racing Pigeon Union Inc., Canadian Fancy Pigeon Association, Vancouver Poultry & Fancy Pigeon Association, and any known keepers of pigeons within the District in preparation of the bylaw. Staff also met with the SPCA to ensure there were no concerns regarding the bylaw contents and animal welfare.

A review of the repealed Keeping of Pigeons Bylaw 4078, adopted by Council in 1971, was also undertaken to identify opportunities for improvement and to incorporate best practices. The proposed Pigeon Regulation Bylaw 8470 includes general regulations on setbacks, location, size, cleanliness, and upkeep of pigeon lofts. Prohibitions are also included in the bylaw as well as regulations for enforcement. The content of the proposed bylaw generally aligns with those seen elsewhere yet contains adjustments that reflect considerations unique to the District of North Vancouver and remains consistent with the intent of the 1971 “Keeping of Pigeons Bylaw”, Bylaw 4078.
Summary of key differences between the repealed Keeping of Pigeons Bylaw 4078 (1971) and the proposed Pigeon Regulation Bylaw 8470 (2021):

<table>
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<th>Subject</th>
<th>Keeping of Pigeons Bylaw 4078 (repealed)</th>
<th>Pigeon Regulation Bylaw 8470 (proposed)</th>
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<td>Approval</td>
<td>Permit required (contents of permit application contained in the bylaw).</td>
<td>Permit required (contents of permit application removed from bylaw for administrative purposes).</td>
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<td>Maximum 1 loft.</td>
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<td>No minimum floor space requirements.</td>
<td>Minimum 0.19 sq. metres of floor space for each pigeon over the age of 1 month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To be lime-washed or painted at least once every year.</td>
<td>Loft must be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5 metres from any property line.</td>
<td>1.5 metres from a rear lot line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9.0 metres from any residence.</td>
<td>3.0 metres from an interior lot line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of pigeons allowed</td>
<td>No limit.</td>
<td>Maximum 20 pigeons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keeping &amp; temporary release</td>
<td>Pigeons may not stray, perch, roost, feed, or nest on land or buildings except the property of the pigeon owner and for the purpose of exercising or racing.</td>
<td>Pigeons may not stray, perch, roost, rest or nest upon any parcel other than the parcel identified in the permit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Must be under the control of the owner when exercising or racing.</td>
<td>To be kept within loft at all times except for limited periods necessary for exercise, training or competition when such pigeons must be under the owner’s control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pest control</td>
<td>Kept clean. No requirements for feed in bylaw but to be managed according to other District bylaws.</td>
<td>Kept clean. Pigeon feed must be stored according to District bylaws in a wildlife-resistant container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fines</td>
<td>No fines; enforcement would proceed by way of court process.</td>
<td>Fines included; local adjudication process.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The minimum lot size of 5920 sq ft in the new Keeping of Pigeons Bylaw (8470) is the same as the repealed Keeping of Pigeons Bylaw (4078)*
Timing/Approval Process:
Should Council proceed with staff's recommendations, the Public Meeting may be scheduled for the spring and the Bylaws could be given further consideration at a following Council meeting.

Public Input:
Staff consulted key stakeholders in the preparation of the bylaw, as noted above. A public hearing is not required as the Zoning Bylaw does not need to be amended; however, staff recommend referring the bylaw to a public meeting for broader public input prior to second and third readings of the bylaw. Understanding some members of the public cite challenges with availability and scheduling associated with participating in public meetings, residents will have the option to provide their input about the proposed bylaw amendments online in advance of the public meeting, should Council accept staff's recommendation noted above.

Conclusion:
The proposed Pigeon Regulation Bylaw 8470 will, if adopted, regulate the keeping of pigeons in the District and ensure animal welfare and public health are protected while potential nuisance issues are mitigated. The proposed bylaw contains updated regulations that respond to public and stakeholder input, align with other District of North Vancouver bylaws and best practices, and maintain the general intent of repealed Bylaw 4078, Keeping of Pigeons Bylaw.

Options:
The following options are available for Council’s consideration:

1. Give bylaws 8470 and 8485 First Reading, and refer Bylaw 8470 to a Public Meeting (staff recommendation);

2. Give the bylaws no readings; or,

3. Provide alternate direction to staff.

Respectfully submitted,

Carol Walker,
Chief Bylaw Officer

Attachment 1: District of North Vancouver Pigeon Regulation Bylaw 8470, 2021
SUBJECT: Bylaw to Regulate the Keeping of Pigeons
February 18, 2021

REVIEWED WITH:

- Community Planning
- Development Planning
- Development Engineering
- Utilities
- Engineering Operations
- Parks
- Environment
- Facilities
- Human Resources
- Review and Compliance
- Clerk's Office
- Communications
- Finance
- Fire Services
- ITS
- Solicitor
- GIS
- Real Estate
- Bylaw Services
- Planning

External Agencies:
- Library Board
- NS Health
- RCMP
- NVRC
- Museum & Arch.
- Other:
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The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

Bylaw 8470

A bylaw to regulate the keeping of pigeons in the District of North Vancouver

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

Citation

1. This bylaw may be cited as “Pigeon Regulation Bylaw 8470, 2021”.

Definitions

2. In this bylaw:

   “District” means the Corporation of the District of North Vancouver or the geographic area within the municipal boundaries of the District, as the context requires;

   “loft” means any building, structure or coop in which pigeons are housed or kept;

   “owner” has the meaning prescribed in the Community Charter, SBC 2003, c. 26, as amended or replaced;

   “parcel” means a lot, block, or other area in which land is held or into which land is subdivided, including a strata lot and a lot created under the Strata Property Act, SBC 1998, c. 43, as amended or replaced; and

   “pigeon” means any member of the Columba genus, including birds commonly referred to as common pigeons, racing pigeons, fancy pigeons, utility pigeons and flying or sporting pigeons.

General Regulations

3. A person shall not keep pigeons in the District except on a parcel of land having an area of at least 550 square metres (5,920 square feet).

4. A person shall not keep pigeons on any parcel unless the person applies for, obtains and keeps in good standing a permit for the keeping of pigeons by submitting an application to the District together with the applicable fee prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw 6481, if any, along with any additional information required by the District’s General Manager – Planning, Properties and Permits or designate.
5. Any person who keeps pigeons must ensure that there is a loft on the parcel upon which the pigeons are to be kept that meets the following requirements:

(a) the loft must be constructed only in a rear yard;

(b) the loft must be situated in compliance with the following minimum setbacks:

(i) From a rear lot line 1.5 metres (4.9 feet)
(ii) From an interior side lot line 3.0 metres (9.8 feet)
(iii) From a dwelling unit, school, place of worship or building used for human habitation or occupancy 9.0 metres (29.5 feet)

(c) the loft must provide at least 0.19 square metres (2.0 square feet) of floor space for each pigeon over the age of 1 month; and

(d) the loft must be constructed to be dry, light and have adequate ventilation.

6. Any person who keeps pigeons must ensure that:

(a) all pigeon feed is stored in accordance with all applicable District bylaws;

(b) all leftover feed, trash, and manure is removed and disposed of in a timely manner and in accordance with all District bylaws so as to prevent obnoxious odours, health hazards, attraction for pests and wildlife, or conditions that could interfere with the health or well-being of a pigeon;

(c) the loft is kept secured at all times except when that person or another person with his or her permission is present;

(d) the loft and all components of it are maintained in good and sanitary condition at all times and all cleanings from the loft are disposed of in a manner that will not create a nuisance or health hazard and in accordance with all applicable District bylaws;

(e) all pigeons are kept within the loft at all times except for limited periods necessary for exercise, training or competition when such pigeons must remain under that person’s control or the control of another person with that person’s permission; and

(f) their pigeons do not stray, perch, roost, rest or nest upon any parcel other than the parcel identified in the permit upon which the loft is located.
7. If a person keeping pigeons suspects that a pigeon is infected with a reportable or notifiable disease under the Animal Health Act, as amended or replaced, SBC 2014, c. 16, that person shall immediately consult a licenced veterinarian to diagnose the condition. If the diagnosis is confirmed, the person shall immediately notify the Medical Health Officer and comply with the instructions of the Medical Health Officer.

**Inspection**

8. The loft may be inspected by the District for compliance with the provisions of this bylaw as a condition of issuing a pigeon permit.

**Prohibitions**

9. A person must not:

   (a) keep or permit to be kept more than 20 pigeons on any parcel;

   (b) have or permit more than one loft per parcel;

   (c) keep pigeons in, upon or under any building used for human habitation; or

   (d) deposit manure in the municipal sewage or storm drain system or compost manure in such a way as to allow manure to enter the municipal sewage or storm drain system.

**Offence and Enforcement**

**Entry**

10. Bylaw Enforcement Officers, are authorized, in accordance with section 16 of the Community Charter SBC 2003, c. 26, as amended or replaced, to enter at any reasonable time onto a parcel to inspect and determine whether the regulations of this bylaw are being complied with.

**Obstruction**

11. A person must not interfere with, delay, obstruct or impede a Bylaw Enforcement Officer or designate or other person lawfully authorized to enforce this bylaw in the performance of duties under this bylaw.

**Violations**

12. Every person who violates any of the provisions of this bylaw, or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention of this bylaw; or who neglects or refrains from doing any act or thing which violates any of the provisions of this bylaw will be liable to the penalties hereby imposed and each day that such violation is permitted to exist will constitute a separate offence.
Penalty

13. Every person who commits an offence contrary to the provision is liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not more than the maximum permitted under the Offence Act, RSBC 1996, c. 338, as amended or replaced, in addition to the costs of the prosecution.

Designation of Bylaw

14. This bylaw is designated under section 264 of the Community Charter as a bylaw that may be enforced by means of a ticket in the form prescribed.

Designation of Bylaw Enforcement Officer

15. Bylaw Enforcement Officers, Animal Services Officers, Medical Health Officers and Members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are authorized to enforce this bylaw.

Ticketing

16. Pursuant to sections 264(1)(c) and 265(1)(a) of the Community Charter, the table below sets out the designated expressions for offences under this bylaw with the corresponding bylaw section number and fine amount:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESIGNATED EXPRESSION</th>
<th>SECTION</th>
<th>FINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parcel too small</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep pigeons without permit</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loft not meeting requirements</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improper storage of pigeon feed</td>
<td>6(a)</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improper disposal of pigeon waste</td>
<td>6(b)</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loft not secured</td>
<td>6(c)</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loft not in sanitary condition</td>
<td>6(d)</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigeons not in loft or under control</td>
<td>6(e)</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allow pigeons to stray</td>
<td>6(f)</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fail to consult veterinarian</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fail to report to Medical Health Officer</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep more than 20 pigeons</td>
<td>9(a)</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have more than one loft</td>
<td>9(b)</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep pigeons in building</td>
<td>9(c)</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposit manure in municipal storm system</td>
<td>9(d)</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstruct bylaw enforcement officer</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Severability

17. If a section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph of phrase of this bylaw is for any reason declared invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, the decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this bylaw.

Repeal

18. The District of North Vancouver Pigeon Prohibition Bylaw 8402, 2019 is hereby repealed.

19. Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 7458, 2004 Amendment Bylaw 8403, 2019 (Amendment 46) is hereby repealed.
The Corporation of the District of North Vancouver

Bylaw 8485

A bylaw to amend Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 7458, 2004

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

Citation

1. This bylaw may be cited as "Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 7458, 2004 Amendment Bylaw 8485, 2021 (Amendment 58)".

Amendments

2. Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 7458, 2004 is amended by: inserting the following violations for the Pigeon Regulation Bylaw 8470, 2021:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pigeon Regulation Bylaw 8470, 2021</th>
<th>A1 Penalty Amount ($)</th>
<th>A2 Discounted Penalty: Within 14 days ($)</th>
<th>A3 Late Payment: After 28 days ($)</th>
<th>A4 Compliance Agreement Available</th>
<th>A5 Compliance Agreement Discount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3       Parcel too small</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4       Keep pigeons without permit</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5       Loft not meeting requirements</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6(a)    Improper storage of pigeon feed</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6(b)    Improper disposal of pigeon waste</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6(c)    Loft not secured</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6(d)    Loft not in sanitary condition</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6(e)    Pigeons not in loft or under control</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6(f)    Allow pigeons to stray</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7       Fail to consult veterinarian</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7       Fail to report to Medical Health Officer</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9(a)    Keep more than 20 pigeons</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9(b)    Have more than one loft</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9(c)    Keep pigeons in building</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9(d)    Deposit manure in municipal storm system</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11      Obstruct bylaw enforcement officer</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
READ a first time
READ a second time
READ a third time
ADOPTED

Mayor

Certified a true copy

Municipal Clerk