

- L. Correspondence**
- 1 Letter from Maureen Roth Re: Polar Bear Swim
 - 2 Letter from Shawna Gagné Re: Late submissions to the council agendas
 - 3 Judy Burgess Re: January 4, 2019 letter to Hon. Doug Donaldson, Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development
 - 4 Letter from Mervyn Brown Re: Village of Tahsis use of resources & Village policy for the gravel service
 - 5 Letter from Mervyn Brown Re: Maintenance of Head Bay Forest Service Road
 - 6 Shaye Draper, Telus, General Manager, Customer Service Excellence Re: Letter of Congratulations to Mayor Davis and Members of Council.
 - 7 BC Hydro Community Relations Annual Report and Storm Report - Vancouver Island-Sunshine Coast
 - 8 Letter from Penny Aujla, Events and Marketing Coordinator Re: The Royal Canadian Legion "Military Service Recognition Book".
 - 9 Letter from Honourable Katrine Conroy and Honourable Katrina Chen Re: The Community Childcare Space Creation Program and the Community Child Care Planning Program.
 - 10 Judy Darcy, Minister of Mental Health and Addictions BC Re: Meeting at the UBCM Convention September 10-14, 2018

- M. New Business**
- 1 Canada Infrastructure Program - Tahsis Recreation Centre Renewal Project grant application - Report to Council
 - 2 Tahsis Community Garden Society - Grant-in -Aid Application
 - 3 Community Child Care Planning Grant Application: Report to Council
 - 4 Proposal to Council for Operation of Community Run Thrift Store
 - 5 Resolution to make the marine centre available for rent

N. Public Input #2

P. Adjournment



Minutes

Meeting	Regular Council
Date	2 January, 2019
Time	7:00 PM
Place	Municipal Hall - Council Chambers

Present

Mayor Martin Davis
 Councillor Bill Elder
 Councillor Sarah Fowler
 Councillor Lynda Llewellyn
 Councillor Josh Lambert

Staff

Mark Tatchell, Chief Administrative Officer
 Janet StDenis, Finance & Corporate Services Manager

Public

22 members of the public

A. Call to Order

Mayor Davis called the meeting to order.
 Mayor Davis acknowledged and respected that Council is meeting upon Mowachaht/ Muchalaht territory

B. Introduction of Late Items and Agenda Changes

2 late items. Under new business as M6 a motion regarding cell service on Head Bay Forest Service Road and as M7 a notice of motion regarding a proposal for housing seniors in assisted living.

C. Approval of the Agenda

Elder/Lambert: VOT 001/2019

THAT the Agenda for the January 2, 2019 Regular Council meeting be adopted as amended.

CARRIED

D. Petitions and Delegations

1 Rebecca MacDonald, Celine Trojand & Ricki Moore RE: Coffee Bar Space Proposal

Celine Trojand delivered a verbal presentation on the coffee bar space and the good food box program proposal. The presentation was followed by questions from the Mayor and Council.

Fowler/Lambert: VOT 002/2019

THAT the discussion on the proposal be opened up to the public. **CARRIED**

A public discussion period followed.

E. Public Input # 1

A resident business owner expressed her concerns of running her business here in Tahsis.

A resident informed Mayor and Council that a number of lights were out on Jewitt Drive. Staff will follow up with BC Hydro.

A member of the public inquired as to the status of the Community Unity Trail to which the Mayor responded.

A member of the public was concerned about some dangerous trees that were believed to be on Village property which staff was directed to investigate further.

There was a discussion about the coffee bar proposal.

F. Adoption of the Minutes

1 Minutes of the Regular Council meeting held on December 4th, 2018

Elder/Fowler: VOT 003/2019

THAT the Regular Council Meeting minutes from December 4th, 2018 be adopted as amended. **CARRIED**

G. Rise and Report

At a closed committee of the whole meeting on December 14, 2018 Council determined its 2019 Strategic Priorities which are noted at G.1.

H. Business Arising

1 Re-consideration of resolution VOT 489/2018

Llewellyn/Lambert: VOT 004/2019

THAT Council reconsider resolution VOT 489/2018. **CARRIED**

Llewellyn/Lambert: VOT 005/2019

THAT WHEREAS the 2019 Budget meeting dates as set out in Resolution VOT 489/2018 did not provide for a suitable time for the public presentation of the proposed 2019-2023 Financial Plan, **THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT** Council rescind Resolution VOT 489/2018. **CARRIED**

Llewellyn/Elder: VOT 006/2019

THAT Council receive the revised 2019 budget meeting dates.

CARRIED

Llewellyn/Elder: VOT 007/2019

THAT the revised 2019 budget meeting dates be approved.

CARRIED

J. Council Reports

Mayor Davis (written report)

2019-01-02 report to council

Since the last meeting, I have met with Rachel Blaney, our federal MP, and Claire Trevena, our provincial MLA. We discussed issues such as the possibility of a senior's care facility, community forest, McKelvie preservation and the poor condition of the road and our general dissatisfaction with the for-profit model of highway maintenance.

On December 12, council met with the Mowachaht Muchalaht First Nation to discuss issues of mutual interest. Of note was their agreement that McKelvie should be preserved intact and their interest in our proposal to create a community forest around town, in partnership with them. We will be drafting joint wording on these proposals and I have invited them to join us in requesting a meeting with Premier Horgan and the Forest Minister to discuss these issues.

I think all of Tahsis mourns the loss of the Big Tree, AKA the President's Tree. It had been in decline for years due to severe rot and it was just a matter of time before it came down. It is irreplaceable but I guess we can take some comfort in the fact that there are equally large fir trees on the ridge above the school and across the inlet. I have been told by older residents that the original Big Tree was accidentally cut down years ago and this one became the stand-in, so to speak. Still, it will be missed.

Residents should be aware that construction for watermain replacements will be starting tomorrow in town and will continue until month end. Areas affected include the Head Bay Road, North Maquinna Drive, Strange Road and Harbour View Road.

Councillor Elder

No report

Councillor Fowler (verbal report)

I have a proposal for housing seniors in assisted living which I will leave until the end.

Councillor Llewellyn (verbal report)

I was at all the same meetings as Councillor Lambert.

Councillor Lambert

We met with the Mowachaht Muchalaht on December 12 to discuss topics of mutual interest and establish intention of continued relationship building following the election.

Chief Maquinna and the other chiefs expressed a great deal of respect and gratitude for our late former mayor Jude Schooner and the members of the previous council for their genuine effort and sincerity in reaching out to the Mowachaht Muchalaht over the last four years. They noted that we fly their flag among other things, and emphasized multiple times how much the past council's reaching out meant to them. I couldn't be more proud to be from Tahsis.

Mayor Davis did an excellent job of engaging knowledgeably and effectively in detail on every issue that was discussed. The result was an open and enthusiastic response toward working together.

Some of our biggest economic development priorities revolve around local forest management - bringing forestry profits and jobs back to locals instead of outside corporations through a Community Forest project, and protecting the McKelvie Watershed which offers so much.

Neither of these can be accomplished without the support and partnership of the Mowachaht Muchalaht nation.

Before the end of the meeting, Chief and council offered to support both. They offered to involve their forestry company, which operates in a sustainable manner with selective harvesting instead of clearcuts, and inquired about putting the sawmill in the north of town to work. Chief Maquinna at one point said "let's get married".

This strikes me as gracious, particularly given the reality of colonization. In today's political and economic climate, it's transparent that we need their partnership more than they need us. I'm proud of the current and former leadership of Tahsis for effectively working toward decolonization and opening up future economic development opportunities at the same time.

Fowler/Llewellyn: VOT 008/2019

THAT the Council Reports be received.

CARRIED

K. Bylaws

1 Zoning Amendment Bylaw No.610, 2019

CAO, Mark Tatchell provided clarification on this bylaw. There will be a public hearing on January 21st, 2019.

Elder/Llewellyn: VOT 009/2019

THAT Bylaw No. 610, 2019 be received.

CARRIED

Elder/Llewellyn: VOT 010/2019

THAT Bylaw No. 610, 2019 be **READ** a first time this 2nd day of January, 2019.

CARRIED

Fowler/Elder: VOT 011/2019

THAT Bylaw No. 610, 2019 be **READ** a second time this 2nd day of January, 2019.

CARRIED

2 Municipal Officers and Delegation of Authority Bylaw No.611, 2019

Elder/Llewellyn: VOT 012/2019

THAT Bylaw No. 611, 2019 be received.

CARRIED

Elder/Llewellyn: VOT 013/2019

THAT Bylaw No. 611, 2019 be **READ** a first time this 2nd day of January, 2019.

CARRIED

Elder/Fowler: VOT 014/2019

THAT Bylaw No. 611, 2019 be **READ** a second time this 2nd day of January, 2019.

CARRIED

Elder/Llewellyn: VOT 015/2019

THAT Bylaw No. 611, 2019 be **READ** a third time this 2nd day of January, 2019.

CARRIED

L. Correspondence

1 Letter from Lisa Hendra RE: letter to the Editor of the Campbell River Mirror (\$70,000).

2 Letter from Alex Turner RE: Campaign for improved cellular service on Highway 19

3 Letter from anti- human trafficking educator, speaker, advocate Cathy Peters RE: Child Sex Trafficking in BC and How to Stop it.

4 Letter from UBCM Arjun Singh RE: Gas Tax Agreement Community Works Fund Payment

5 Letter from the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia RE: Call for Written Submissions to the Select Standing Committee on Crown Corporations with respect to its inquiry into ride hailing services

6 Letter from the Auditor General for Local Government Gordon Ruth RE: letter of congratulations

7 Letter from Seniors Advocate Isobel Mackenzie RE: letter of congratulations

8 Letter from E-Comm (Emergency Communications for British Columbia Incorporated) President and CEO Oliver Grüter-Andrew RE: letter of congratulations

Llewellyn/Elder: VOT 016/2019

THAT these correspondence items be received.

CARRIED

Lambert/Elder: VOT 017/2019

THAT correspondence item 1,2,5,6 and 7 be pulled for discussion.

CARRIED

Mayor Davis spoke to correspondence item #1. Councillor Fowler spoke to correspondence item #5 'ride hailing' and she will make a written submission about the 'rural reality for ride hailing' to the committee by February 1, 2019. Councillor Fowler also spoke to correspondence items L6 and L7.

M. New Business

1 **Village of Tahsis Official Community Plan Proposed Workplan and Budget - Report to Council**

A discussion followed.

Fowler/Elder: VOT 018/2019

THAT the Report to Council be received.

CARRIED

Llewellyn/Fowler: VOT 019/2019

THAT Option #1 be approved.

CARRIED

2 "no" votes registered
Councillor Elder &
Councillor Lambert

2 **McKelvie Watershed Assessment - Report to Council**

Elder/Llewellyn: VOT 020/2019

THAT the Report to Council be received.

CARRIED

Elder/Fowler: VOT 021/2019

THAT Option #1 be approved.

CARRIED

3 Grant in Aid Re: Community Food Trade

Elder/Fowler: VOT 022/2019

THAT council receive the Grant in Aid application and then direct staff to prepare a report to council addressing any implications that council may wish to consider in responding formally to the request before voting. Those implications might be financial, operational, legal (like whether Council has the authority), policy, insurance, etc.

CARRIED

1 "no" vote registered
Councillor Llewellyn

4 Grant in Aid Re: Junior Canadian Rangers

There was a brief discussion regarding staffing and insurance.

Elder/Fowler: VOT 023/2019

THAT the Grant in Aid application be received.

CARRIED

Llewellyn/Elder: VOT 024/2019

THAT the Grant in Aid application be approved.

CARRIED

5 Proposal For The Village Of Tahsis to Support And Fund The Community Market

Fowler/Llewellyn: VOT 025/2019

THAT Council consider this proposed resolution.

CARRIED

Elder/Llewellyn: VOT 026/2019

THAT council receive the Grant in Aid application and then direct staff to prepare a report to council address addressing any implications that council may wish to consider in responding formally to the request before voting. Those implications might be financial, operational, legal, policy, insurance, etc.

CARRIED

6 Letter from Alex Turner Re: Campaign for improved cellular service on Highway 19.

Elder/Lambert: VOT 027/2019

THAT staff be directed to write the Minister of Innovation, Science, and Economic Development to request assistance in bringing cellular service to Highway 19, 28 and key portions of the Head Bay Forest Service Road in order to improve safety and communication to remote sites on Vancouver Island. Further to the motion, staff will research technical requirements for establishing cell notes on HBFSR.

CARRIED

7 Proposal for Housing Seniors in Assisted Living

Fowler/Llewellyn: VOT 028/2019

Whereas, there is a growing number of senior residents requiring assisted living.

Whereas, there is currently a lack of facilities in place to house residents in a group home setting.

Whereas, seniors requiring assisted living can improve their health and safety as well access to care aid with a group living environment.

Whereas, the average entry cost to provide assisted living care for a resident is \$2,500 per month.

Whereas, there are funding programs in place to cover the cost of housing and caring for residents with assisted living needs, such as:

BC Housing

BC Ministry of Health Services - Assisted Living

BC Ministry of Health Services - Home & Community Care

Be it resolved:

That, The Village of Tahsis take on a role to provide assisted living for seniors.

That, The Village of Tahsis consult with VIHA in ways to provide assisted living to our residents that require assistance.

That, The Village of Tahsis take on the license holder for the assisted living facility.

That, The Village of Tahsis will acquire housing and provide any maintenance or upgrades needed for the facility.

That, The Village of Tahsis will take on any financial obligations needed by the facility as well be paid rent for use of the facility.

That, the mayor and council decide monthly rent rates for the facility.

That, The director will be in charge of finding and presenting possible choices of housing to acquire for the council to vote on.

That, The Director will be in charge of all budgeting aspects of the facility

That, The Mayor and council will appoint someone as director to oversee the assisted living facility and represent the Village of Tahsis in regards to matters of the assisted living facility. How much the Director will be compensated will be decided by the mayor and council.

That, The director will be in charge of receiving all monthly payments from residents and allocating money where needed to provide care for the residents and facility.

That, the director be in charge of acquiring appropriate care aids for residents and acquiring any personal to do maintenance for the facility.

Did not pass

N. Public Input #2

Two members of the public expressed their concerns about the road maintenance on Head Bay Forest Service Road.

A member of the public complimented the Mayor and Council on the 'tone and tenor' of the council meetings and the 'democratic process'.

A member of the public complimented the Village's public works crew for their great job on the road in town.

A member of the public noted the Home Improvement Assistance Program (RRAP).

Celine Trojand inquired into the process of her proposal for the Coffee Bar to which Council and Staff responded.

A member of the public complimented Mayor and Council on ATV trail progress.

A member of the public requested that hard copies of the official community plan online survey be made available.

Adjournment

Elder/Lambert: VOT 029/2019

THAT the meeting be adjourned at 9:07 p.m.

CARRIED

Certified Correct this

15nd Day of January, 2019

Chief Administrative Officer

F2



Minutes

Village of Tahsis

Meeting	Committee of the Whole
Date	Tuesday January 8, 2019
Time	10:30 a.m.
Place	Municipal Hall - Council Chambers

Present

Mayor Martin Davis
 Councillor Bill Elder
 Councillor Sarah Fowler
 Councillor Josh Lambert

Regrets

Councillor Lynda Llewellyn

Staff

Mark Tatchell, Chief Administrative Officer

Guests

Andrew McGifford, Senior Manager Comox Strathcona Waste Management Services
Stephanie Valdal, Service Coordinator CSWM

Public

None.

Call to Order

Mayor Davis called the meeting to order at 10:40 a.m.
 Mayor Davis acknowledged and respected that Council is meeting upon Mowachaht/ Muchalaht territory

Approval of the Agenda

Elder : COW 001/19
THAT the Agenda for the January 8th, 2019 Committee of the Whole meeting be adopted as presented.

CARRIED

Business Arising

1 **Utility Bylaw Briefing**

Fowler: COW 002/19
THAT this presentation be received.

CARRIED

Staff provided Council with an overview of the three utility bylaws, key utility infrastructure, the funding model and its deficiencies and considerations in utility rate setting. Council engaged in a discussion regarding the bylaws, infrastructure projects and the operations of the utilities.

New Business 1 Comox Strathcona Waste Management Program Overview

Elder: COW 003/19

THAT this presentations be received.

CARRIED

Comox Strathcona Waste Management service staff briefed Council on the service, its authority and governance, financial breakdown, the status of the service in Tahsis, the economic, environmental and social benefits of the service, and organics diversion. Council discussed potential options for expanding the service in Tahsis especially regarding household hazardous waste and organics. CSWM staff agreed to continue to explore options for Tahsis in conjunction with Village staff.

Adjournment

Fowler: COW 004/19

THAT the meeting adjourn at 2:35 PM

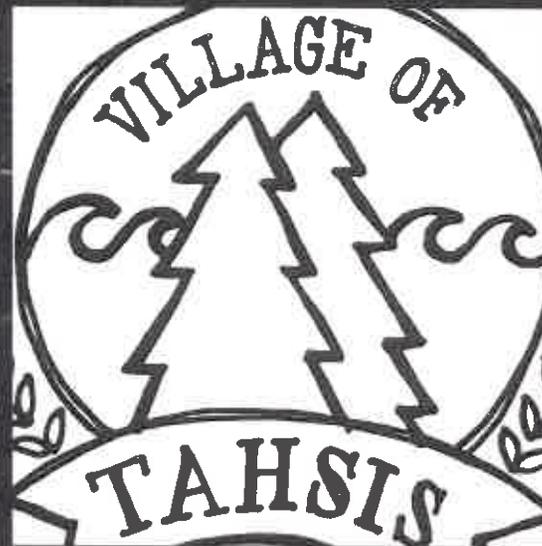
CARRIED

Certified correct this
15 Day of January, 2019

Corporate Officer

Comox Strathcona Waste Management Service

Village of Tahsis - 2019 Work plan



What is the CSWM Regional Service?


Comox Strathcona
Waste Management

Authority

Created by the province by Letters Patent dated February 1, 2008
Local Government Act, Community Charter, service establishment bylaws

Governance

- Unique in BC
- Board establishes governance policies
- Collaboration at root of specific practices
- Other Regional Districts/waste services
- Transportation



SWMP Guiding Principles

- Resource recovery
- Consumption set at ecologically sustainable level
- Focus on 5R's, waste reduction (zero waste)
- Strive towards zero pollution
- User pay & market based incentives
- Ongoing public consultation

The CSWM Service Provides:

- Two Regional landfills
- Two Regional HHW depots
- Three remote landfills
- Three waste transfer stations
- Six CSWM depots
- Nine RecycleBC depots
- Stewardship diversion initiatives
- Education Programs (new SD Curriculum, compost education)
- Illegal dumping program

Comox Strathcona
Waste Management



REDUCE

reduce by as much as possible the amount or toxicity of material that enters the solid waste stream and also the impact on the environment of producing it in the first place



REUSE

ensure that materials or products are reused as many times as possible before entering the solid waste stream



RECYCLE

recycle as much material as possible



RECOVERY

recover as much material and/or energy from the solid waste stream as possible through the application of technology

RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT

provide safe and effective residual management, once the solid waste stream has been reduced through the application of technology

Financial Breakdown & Service Overview

Comox Strathcona
Waste Management

Waste Disposal Costs (2018)





Village Highlights

- Phase 1 landfill closure (2014)
- Establish RecycleBC Depot
- Landfill site improvements
- Operational agreement completed
- Bear fencing completed
- Semi-annual water quality monitoring program
- Completed School District Curriculum

Goals of the CSWM Service

Follow SWMP Principles

- Focus on Zero Waste & 5R's education – Global issue
- Promote existing diversion programs
- Establish Stewardships & Partnership agreements to maximize diversion

The Triple Bottom Line

Working towards a service wide Global Solution



Comox Strathcona
Waste Management

Environmental Benefits

- GHG Emissions – landfill account for 20% of methane
- 42% of GHG's are from production and use of goods
- Toxins from MSW waste can leach into soil and waterways
- Each micro-plankton in the ocean is matched by 36 pieces of micro-plastic

Economic Benefits

- Creates jobs (good green jobs)
- EPR programs save money (no transportation costs)
- Reduction of materials saves 3% GDP and 8% in waste prevention
- “Eco Friendly tourism” opportunities

Social Benefits

- Builds community and respect for community
- Furthers better “quality of life”
- Information sharing = generates discussion, collaboration & cooperation

Organics



Comox Strathcona
Waste Management

Estimated waste volumes ~ 180 tonnes / year

Waste and compost attractants – bear fence is required

Options to compost cost effectively

- small volume still require time and resources
- economies of scale

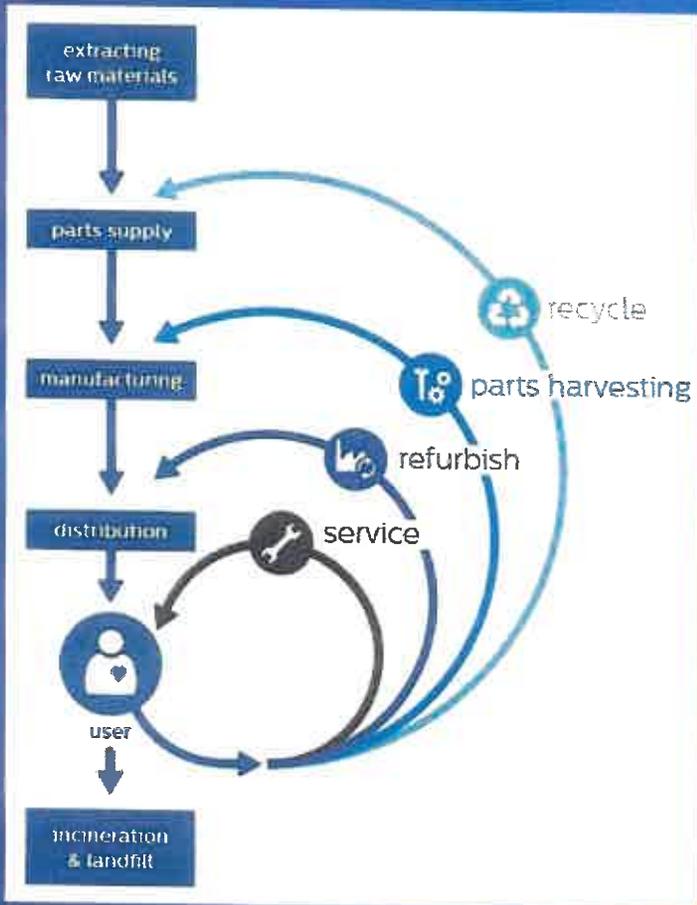
Diversion within CSWM and support

- Education – love food hate waste
- Backyard composting – caution due to attractants
- Siting Location
- New funding allocated to support small organics programs
- Current funding for organics
- How can the Village support organics diversion?

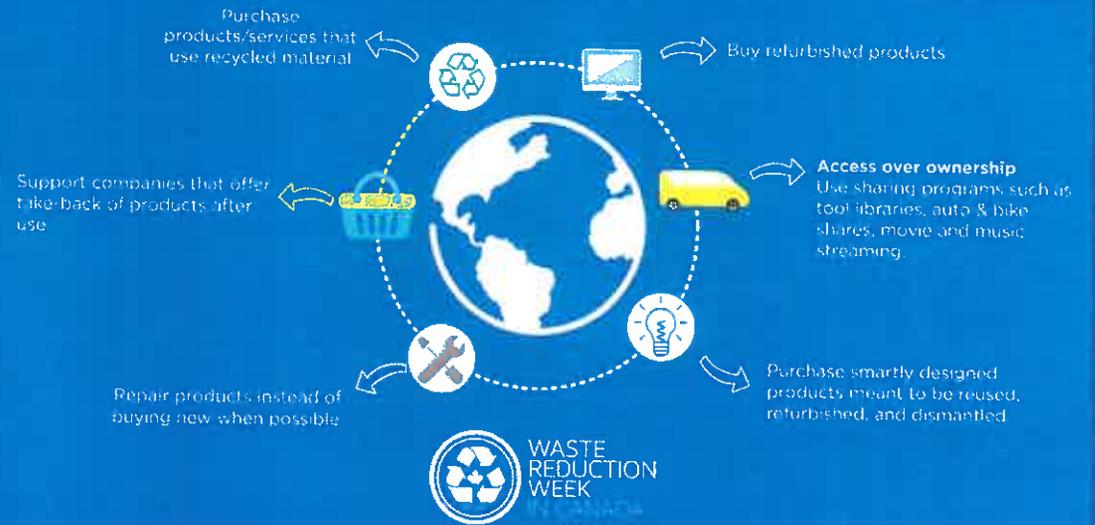


Life of the Landfill in Tahsis

Addressing a Global Issue



How can we advance the circular economy?



VILLAGE OF TAHSIS

H 1

Report to Council

To: Mayor and Council
From: Mark Tatchell, CAO
Date: January 9, 2019
Re: Grant-in-Aid Application from Tahsis Community Food Trade

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

To provide Council with information Council has requested in relation to this Grant-in-Aid application.

BACKGROUND:

The attached grant-in-aid application was received by the Village on December 3, 2018. Upon receipt staff provide the applicant with the Facility Rental Policy #4018 (attached) and suggested the application address:

- Food permitting requirements
- Insurance requirements
- Staffing costs for opening the Rec Centre outside of regular hours

The applicant provided additional information which is included with the grant-in-aid application.

The grant-in-aid application was an item on Council's January 2nd regular meeting agenda. By resolution, Council received the application and directed staff to:

"...prepare a report to council addressing any implications that council may wish to consider in responding formally to the request before voting. Those implications might be financial, operational, legal (like whether Council has the authority), policy, insurance, etc."

POLICY/LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS:

1. The Community Charter, s. 25 states;

General prohibition against assistance to business and exceptions

25 (1) Unless expressly authorized under this or another Act, a council must not provide a grant, benefit, advantage or other form of assistance to a business, including

- (a) any form of assistance referred to in section 24 (1) [*publication of intention to provide certain kinds of assistance*], or
- (b) an exemption from a tax or fee.

A “business” is defined in the *Community Charter* as:

“business” means

- (a) carrying on a commercial or industrial activity or undertaking of any kind, and
- (b) providing professional, personal or other services for the purpose of gain or profit,

but does not include an activity carried on by the Provincial government, by corporations owned by the Provincial government, by agencies of the Provincial government or by the South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority or any of its subsidiaries.

The application states at paragraph 3 of the “Additional Information” page that: “All participants are either already operating businesses in Tahsis and have their permits ...”.

2. Three of the requirements in Facility Rental Policy #4018 seem germane to this application:

- a) Food permitting – the applicant states that food trade participants are aware of the VIHA food permitting requirements and have permits or are selling pre-packaged food;
- b) Insurance – the applicant has requested the Village reimburse the food trade for their insurance costs. The grant-in-aid is for the period of December 9, 2018 to approximately late April 2019. The quote for the period January 20 to April 28, 2019 (15 occasions) is \$186.90 (see attached). Council previously reimbursed the insurance premium for the Tahsis Literacy Society. There is no other example of Council reimbursing an insurance premium since at least 2015.
- c) Fees and Deposits – Some grant-in-aid applicants explicitly request a waiver from the Security Deposit fee and all fees, however, this application does not reference the fees, other than requesting free use of some tables and chairs.

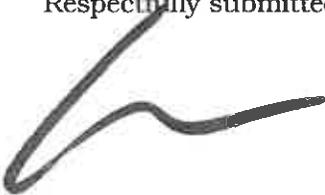
FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

In addition to items b) and c) above, staff costs (wages and benefits) per staff would be \$17.35/hour unless overtime rates apply in which case, staff costs would be \$26.04/hour. This is the minimum financial impact to the Village. Depending on other operational requirements, e.g., the need for more staff or janitorial services, the costs could be greater.

RECOMMENDATION:

The *Community Charter* prohibits Council from approving the grant-in-aid on the basis that the Tahsis Community Food Trade is a business or a group of businesses. Therefore, Council should not approve the grant-in-aid application. If there is evidence provided at a later date by the Tahsis Community Food Trade that it is not a business or a group of businesses then Council may wish to consider a subsequent application.

Respectfully submitted:



Mark Tatchell, CAO



Grant in Aid Application
Policy #2007

Name of Group or Organization: Tahsis Community Food Trade

Date: Dec. 1/2008

I hereby request a Grant in Aid from the Village of Tahsis. The details of this request are below:

1. State the exact amount of money or in kind assistance (eg. free use of facilities) requested.

Requesting use of the gym at the Eco Centre and some other classes with a volunteer or staff authorized to allow parking at approx 9:30am on Saturdays 9:30-2

2. Briefly outline the purpose of this assistance.

A community initiative and food security initiative benefiting the residents of Tahsis. Bringing Tahsis residents together (weekly) to socialize and

3. Who will benefit from this activity? How many people will benefit?

The students and children of Tahsis. 50 people participate by bringing what they make, grow or have extra to trade or sell with the community.

4. What other have you taken or will take?

This initiative is free. We are asking only the usage for continued support.

5. What other local groups have been approached for assistance? Please indicate what was requested from those groups and whether they have agreed to assist.

None

Grant in Aid Application
Policy #2007

Name of Group or Organisation: TAKOIS Community Food Trade

Date: Dec 1/2018

I hereby request a Grant in Aid from the Village of Takalo. The details of this request are below:

1. State the exact amount of money or in kind assistance (eg. free use of facilities) requested.

Requesting use of the gym at the Rec Centre and some tables & chairs with a volunteer or staff authorized to let us in starting at approx 9:30am on Saturdays 9:30-2

2. Briefly outline the purpose of this assistance.

A community initiative and food security initiative benefiting the residents of Takalo. Bringing Takalo residents together (weekly) to socialise and

3. Who will benefit from this activity? How many people will benefit?

The residents and visitors of Takalo. They will bring what they make, grow or have extra to trade or sell with the community.

4. What steps have you taken to raise funds?

This initiative is free. We are asking only the village for continued support.

5. What other local groups have been approached for assistance? Please indicate what was requested from those groups and whether they have agreed to assist.

None



Grant in Aid Application
Policy #2007

6. Have you approached the Federal or Provincial governments for assistance? Please indicate what was requested from these Senior Governments and whether they have agreed to assist.

no

7. Will this project proceed if funds or in kind assistance are not provided by the Village?

yes we will continue. we will just be chilly and sometimes wet. participation through the winter months will decline if we are outside.

Staura Rigné
Signature of Authorized Representative

Please attach a budget for your project. Please be as complete as you can. You may be asked for further financial information. *no budget as this is a free initiative*

If a Grant in Aid for funding is approved, the cheque should be made payable to:

_____ and be mailed to: P.O. Box 32, Tahara, B.C. V0P 1X0

Contact person: *Staura Rigné*

Phone number: *250-999-9205* email: *Staurarigné@gmail.com*

Additional Information for Grant-In-Aid Request for the Tahsis Community Food Trade

Page 1 of 2

I have been asked by the participants of the Tahsis Community Food Trade to request a warmer location for the winter months. As discussed with Mark Tatchell back when this was first approved, he had said it was a “possibility” we could go inside the Rec centre gym when the weather gets colder.

To be clear, the community would like the Village to support this initiative by:

1 – allowing use of the rec centre gym on Sundays from 930 to 2pm

2 – provide a staff or volunteer

3 - all participants are aware of the BC food handling guidelines and aware they need a permit for serving hot foods or “at risk” foods. All participants are either already an operating business in Tahsis and have their permits, or they are selling foods packaged by the producing company, and the Vancouver Island Health Authority Food Inspector has been in contact with myself and other participants and has had no issues.

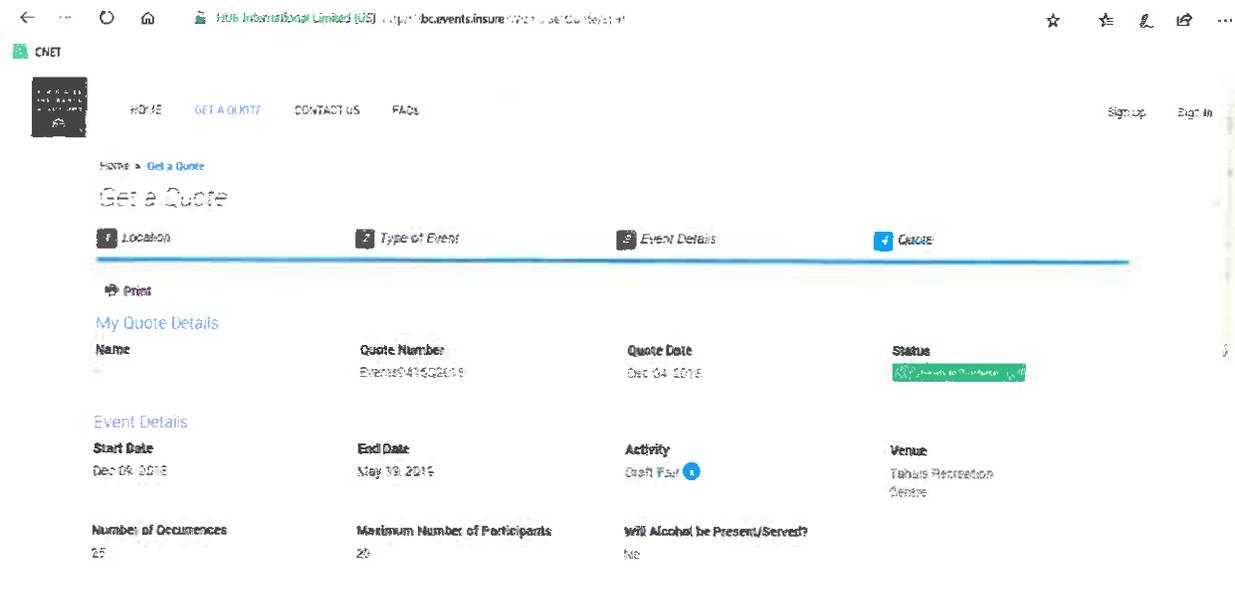
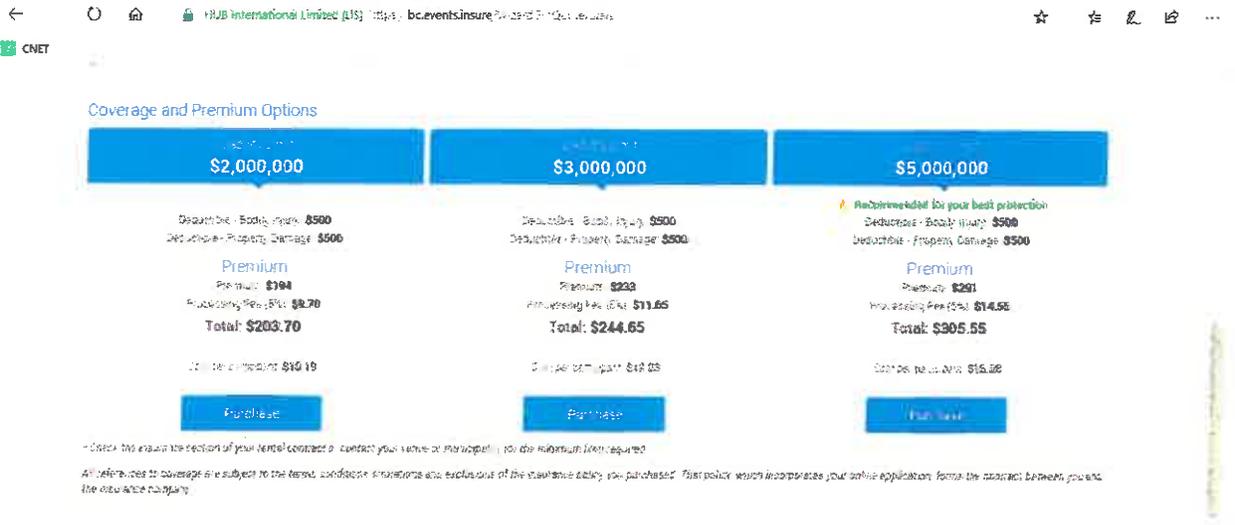
In the email I received from Mark he attached information about getting insurance for an event. I am not an expert but I filled out approximates for the events. It looks like we would be asking for about \$200 to cover the insurance for a year. I was asked to provide this quote information. Although I would like to add I only see this information specified on some other Grand-in-aid requests.

4 – cover the insurance

<https://bc.events.insure/WizardGetQuote/Start>

Additional Information for Grant-In-Aid Request for the Tahsis Community Food Trade

Page 2 of 2

Please note we are open to adjusting our dates and times slightly to accommodate everyone. I hope the request makes it into tonight's council meeting so we can be warm as early as this Sunday's market.

A large part of the community is in full support of this food initiative and we hope to continue and grow.

Thank you for your time and consideration

Shawna Gagné

Speaking on behalf of the participants of the Tahsis Community Food Trade

VILLAGE OF TAHSIS			
Policy Title:	Recreation Centre Rental	Policy No.	#4018
Effective Date	June 20, 2018	Supersedes	
Approval	By Council	Resolution Number	VOT 327/2018

Section 1 – DEFINITIONS

“Applicant” - means the person or organization that seeks to rent or otherwise use the Tahsis Recreation Centre.

“Grant-in-Aid” - means financial assistance or in-kind assistance from the Village of Tahsis

“Recreation Centre” – means the Tahsis Recreation Centre located at 285 Alpine View.

“Rental Agreement” – means the document which sets out the responsibilities of the applicant and the Village.

“Village” - means the Village of Tahsis

Section 2 - PURPOSE

The purpose of the Recreation Centre Rental policy is to provide guidelines for the rental and/or use of the Recreation Centre by third parties in accordance with the Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 594, 2017 and the Grant-in-Aid-Aid Policy #2007. The policy is intended to:

- Promote a safe and enjoyable environment for those who use this facility
- Provide clear guidelines to renters on the rules for renting the facility
- Protect Village assets, including the Recreation Centre building, equipment and property
- Ensure that rentals are provided fairly and consistently to all.

Section 3 – GENERAL GUIDELINES

1. All applicants will complete and sign a Rental Agreement form and pay the required fee(s), maintenance/security deposit, proof of insurance and any other documentation prior to the date of the event.
2. A maintenance/security deposit of \$100, in addition to the rental fee, is required for all bookings and will be refunded if no additional maintenance or damage is caused. The deposit is forfeited if an event is cancelled with less than 72 hours’ notice.
3. The applicant is responsible for setting up and obtaining all materials and equipment for the event. Subject to availability of staff, the Director of Operations may approve using public works personnel to assist with set up or take down for events. A work order must be submitted to the Village office at least 5 days in advance. The fees for this service are found in the Fees and Charges Bylaw

4. All Recreation Centre rentals are subject to approval by the Recreation Centre Staff.
5. Recreation Centre rentals can only be made by an adult 19+ years of age. All child and youth events require adult supervision.
6. The use of Recreation Center equipment is allowed only if approved in advance on the application form. An additional rental fee may be charged for such use.

Section 4 – APPLICANT RESPONSIBILITIES

As per the Recreation Centre Rental Agreement, the Applicant is responsible for:

1. Setting up for the event (unless arrangements have been made with Recreation Director in advance)
2. Completing and submitting the Rental Agreement including copies of required documents
3. Paying the required fee(s) and deposit;
4. Being present at the event at all times during the event;
5. Reporting damages to Recreation Centre staff as soon as possible;
6. Returning equipment and remove personal items at the end of the event including food or beverages left in the kitchen (unless arrangements have been made with Recreation Director in advance);
7. Checking in with Recreation Centre staff after cleanup is completed before leaving.

Section 5 – APPLICANT PROCESS

The applicant must apply to the Village at least two (2) weeks in advance of the event, unless otherwise approved by the Recreation Director, and provide the following:

- Completed Rental Application form;
- Proof of insurance;
- Special Event Server Certificate (if applicable);
- Special Event Permit (if applicable);
- Temporary Food Service Permit (if applicable);
- Payment of Fees; and
- Payment of Damage Deposit.

Section 6 – LICENCES AND PERMITS

1. Special Event Permit

For any event where alcohol is served, the Applicant is required to obtain a Special Event Permit. A SEP permits allows the Applicant to serve, sell and consume alcohol at its special event. The SEP must be prominently displayed, on the day of the event, in the area where liquor is served. A complete copy of the requirements that pertain to this license can be found at <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/employment-business/business/liquor-regulation-licensing/liquor-licences-permits/applying-for-a-liquor-licence-or-permit/special-event-liquor-permit>

Applicants can apply for a special event permit at <https://specialevents.bcladb.com/>

2. Food Permit Requirements

Functions or gatherings which are limited to members of their own organization and invited guests are exempt from the *Food Premises Regulation* under the *Public Health Act*. These events do not require a food permit.

Public events, with or without a charge, lasting less than 14 days require a Temporary Food Service permit issued by a local health authority. The permit application must be submitted to the local health authority at least 14 days prior to the event.

More information can be obtained from the Temporary Event Planning Guide available at <http://www.viha.ca/mho/food/index.html>

The application for a Temporary Food Permit can be found here:

<http://www.viha.ca/NR/rdonlyres/72D59E9E-EFD1-450C-970F-3037970F35B0/0/WritableApplicationtoOperateTemporaryFoodServiceJune12017.pdf>

3. Insurance

All Applicants are required to acquire Comprehensive General Liability insurance in an amount of not less than \$1,000,000. If alcohol is served, a greater amount may be required. The certificate of insurance must show the Village of Tahsis named as an additional insured. It is recommended that Applicants purchase insurance from the Municipal Insurance Association of BC through its user-friendly website <https://bc.events.insure/>. Applicants requiring assistance with the accessing the portal or seeking information about insurance can contact the Recreation Director. This is a recommendation only. Applicants can purchase insurance from any broker as long as the insurance is sufficient for the event.

4. Fees and Deposits

Facility and equipment rental fees are charged in accordance with Fees & Charges Bylaw No.594, 2017 Schedule H. Fees and the \$100 maintenance/security deposit is due in full at the time of booking.

Applicants playing pre-recorded music at public events you may be required to pay SOCAN fees. Applicants must comply with the SOCAN rules for playing pre-recorded music and may be required to show they have paid the SOCAN fees or prove they are exempt.

Additional charges may apply to your event for use of special equipment or assistance with set up. Please refer to Fees & Charges Bylaw No. 594, 2017.

Any damaged or lost equipment will be covered by the maintenance/security deposit.

5. Grant-In-Aid

A Grant-In-Aid may be requested by non-profit and community groups. If approved by Council, a grant-in-aid may offset some or all of the fees charged by the Village for the use of the facility. Grant-in-Aid applications are available at the Village Office.

Home (/) > Get a Quote

Get a Quote

1 Location 2 Type of Event 3 Event Details 4 Quote

Print

My Quote Details

Name -

Quote Number Events10010Q2019

Quote Date Jan 09, 2019

Status Quote

Event Details

Start Date Jan 20, 2019

End Date Apr 28, 2019

Activity Farmers Market i

Venue Tahsis Recreation Centre

Number of Occurrences 15

Maximum Number of Participants 50

Will Alcohol be Present/Served? No

Coverage and Premium Options

Liability Limit
\$2,000,000

Deductible - Bodily Injury: \$500
Deductible - Property Damage: \$500

Premium
Premium: \$178
Processing Fee (5%): \$8.90
Total: \$186.90

Cost per participant: \$3.74

Purchase

Liability Limit
\$3,000,000

Deductible - Bodily Injury: \$500
Deductible - Property Damage: \$500

Premium
Premium: \$214
Processing Fee (5%): \$10.70
Total: \$224.70

Cost per participant: \$4.49

Purchase

Liability Limit
\$5,000,000

★ Recommended for your best protection
Deductible - Bodily Injury: \$500
Deductible - Property Damage: \$500

Premium

This quote does not constitute coverage.

NOOTKA COMMUNITIES TOGETHER

Constitution / Purpose:

The Name of the Society is Nootka Communities Together

The purpose of the society is to enable community members in creating and strengthening social, environmental, economic and cultural resilience of the Nootka Sound region.

To that end, our activities may include:

1. Promoting, supporting and initiating local community economic development
 - a. including but not limited to social enterprise and cooperative development
2. Supporting actualizing the diverse values and socioeconomic aspirations of community members
 - a. By enabling and facilitating community conversation
 - b. By developing leadership within our communities through education, training, mentorship, and coaching
 - c. By engaging in research in service of any of the aforementioned purposes

Incorporation:

Our application was submitted to BC Registries on December 19th, 2018. We can expect to be incorporated and have a society number by the middle of February at the latest.

GOOD FOOD BOX PROGRAM

What is it?

The Good Food Box is the first shared action of Nootka Communities Together. It is a food initiative that promotes healthy eating by delivering fresh produce to a convenient location once a month. The program uses the power of bulk buying to purchase fresh produce at lower prices and buys from local growers whenever possible.

Why participate?

It promotes and supports healthy eating, makes fresh food affordable, and contributes to improved overall health, both by encouraging the consumption of more fruits and vegetables, as well as becoming educated through information and recipes provided by a Registered Dietitian. It's simple, affordable and fresh.

Who benefits?

All residents can benefit, but it especially helps low-income households and those without transportation. Local small scale growers also benefit by having an opportunity to get their produce to market. The Good Food Box helps people stretch their food budget, and since it is not their only source of food, it means that local business owners will benefit as well. Residents may now have more money to spend on other food items such as milk, eggs, or a meal out, which they would not have had before.



Grant in Aid Application Policy #2007

Name of Group or Organization: Nootka Communities Together

Date: January 7th, 2019

I hereby request a Grant in Aid from the Village of Tahsis. The details of this request are below.

1. State the exact amount of monies or in kind assistance (eg. free use of facilities) requested.

We are requesting the use of the Recreation Centre gymnasium, on the third Thursday of every month, from 9:00am to 9:00pm. As a Community Organization this assistance is equivalent to \$60 a month.

2. Briefly outline the purpose of this assistance.

We require a large, open space and tables for the Good Food Box program volunteers to unload, weigh, sort and fill the boxes as well as an accessible location for community members to pick-up their boxes.

3. Who will benefit from this activity? How many people will benefit?

All members of the Tahsis community have the opportunity to benefit from the Good Food Box program. In our first month of operation 30 residents have ordered and paid for a Good Food Box. 20% of the boxes are for individuals and 80% are for families. We expect this number to increase in the coming months as awareness and experience of the program grows. Several boxes are sponsored, meaning they will be distributed by the Community Cupboard to families in need. Any unallocated produce left from the distribution will be donated to either the CMES school lunch program or the Community Cupboard.

As well as promoting and increasing access to fresh healthy affordable food, the Good Food Box is a cost saving effort targeting but not limited to, low income households. If it is successful, it helps put money back in the pockets of Tahsis residents who can then spend more money at local businesses.

4. What steps have you taken to raise funds?

We are currently in contact with the granting officers for a variety of grants including:

- Vancouver Island Health Authority Community Wellness Grant,
- VanCity Community Partnership Program,
- Sustainable Lush Fund
- Vancouver Foundation Systems Change Grant



Grant in Aid Application Policy #2007

Our applications are contingent upon the outcome of these conversations and receiving our society number in February 2019.

5. What other local groups have been approached for assistance? Please indicate what was requested from these groups and whether they have agreed to assist.

We have approached Captain Meares Elementary School and School District 84 asking for space for the same purpose of unloading, sorting and distributing produce boxes, in the case that the Village is unwilling to approve this grant-in-aid request.

6. Have you approached the Federal or Provincial governments for assistance? Please indicate what was requested from these Senior Governments and whether they have agreed to assist.

No we have not.

7. Will this project proceed if funds or in kind assistance are not provided by the Village?

Yes, there are already 30 boxes paid for that are being brought in and distributed on Thursday, January 17th. If assistance is not provided by the Village, another public location will be found and will benefit from the excitement and community building that will take place around the Good Food Box program.

Rebecca MacDonald

Signature of Authorized Representative

Please attach a budget for your project. Please be as complete as you can. You may be asked for further financial information.

A budget is not applicable for this particular project, but we have attached an additional document with information on the Good Food Box Program, as well as the Nootka Communities Together Society.

If a Grant in Aid for funding is approved, the cheque should be made payable to:

n/a

and be mailed to: P.O. Box 338, Tahsis, B.C. V0P 1X0

Contact person: Ricki Moore, Celine Trojand, & Rebecca MacDonald

Phone number: 250-934-6211



INCORPORATION APPLICATION

BC Society - Societies Act

CERTIFIED COPY
Of a document filed with the
Province of British Columbia
Registrar of Companies

CAROL PREST

NAME OF SOCIETY: NOOTKA COMMUNITIES TOGETHER SOCIETY

Incorporation Number:	S0070569
Business Number:	71615 3713 BC0001
Filed Date and Time:	January 10, 2019 02:16 PM Pacific Time
Date Society was incorporated or otherwise formed:	January 10, 2019 02:16 PM Pacific Time

NAME RESERVATION NUMBER

NR 6468548	NOOTKA COMMUNITIES TOGETHER SOCIETY
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APPLICANT INFORMATION

Last Name, First Name Middle Name:
TROJAND, CELINE ADELLE

Mailing Address:
625 WEST BAY RD
PO BOX 338 PO
TAHSIS BC V0P 1X0

REGISTERED OFFICE ADDRESS INFORMATION

Delivery Address:
625 WEST BAY RD
PO BOX 338 PO
TAHSIS BC V0P 1X0

Mailing Address:
625 WEST BAY RD
PO BOX 338 PO
TAHSIS BC V0P 1X0

DIRECTOR INFORMATION

Last Name, First Name Middle Name:
HARNED, ALEX

Delivery Address:
320 LINDEN AVE
VICTORIA BC V8V4E7

Last Name, First Name Middle Name:
MOTH, TROY

Delivery Address:
625 WEST BAY RD
PO BOX 338
TAHSIS BC V0P 1X0



INCORPORATION APPLICATION

BC Society • Societies Act

Last Name, First Name Middle Name:

REID, DIANE

Delivery Address:

52 BRABANT CRES
PO BOX 13
TAHSIS BC V0P 1X0





INCORPORATION APPLICATION

BC Society • Societies Act

CONSTITUTION

NAME OF SOCIETY

NOOTKA COMMUNITIES TOGETHER SOCIETY

SOCIETY'S PURPOSES

- a) To enable communities to create and strengthen social, environmental, economic and cultural resilience of the Nootka sound region.
- b) To support actualizing the diverse values and socioeconomic aspirations of community members by:
 - i) Promoting, supporting and/or initiating local community economic development
 - ii) enabling and facilitating community conversation
 - iii) developing leadership within our communities through education, training, mentorship, and coaching
 - iv) engaging in research in service of any of the aforementioned purposes
- c) To acquire, hold, lease, manage, rent or sell any real property or personal property in furtherance of the Society's purposes.
- d) To enter into contracts with any person, body corporate, government or government ministry, department or authority which may further the purposes of the Society.
- e) To solicit, receive, acquire and hold donations, gifts and legacies for the purposes of the Society and to collect and receive rents, profits and other revenues, grants, appropriations and subsidies for the purposes of the Society and to enjoy of all the benefits of ownership thereof.
- f) To sell or convert any property into money from time to time. To invest and re-invest any principal in such manner as may from time to time be determined and to disburse and distribute such money and property in the furtherance of the purposes of the Society.
- g) To market, promote, coordinate and manage all services and facilities described in the Society's purposes.
- h) To seek funding and financial assistance from the Government of Canada, Province of British Columbia, municipal and regional district governments, aboriginal peoples' governments, federal and provincial crown corporations and agencies and other authorities and organizations in furtherance of the purposes of the Society.
- i) To do all other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the purposes of the Society.

K1



VILLAGE OF TAHSIS

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS AND DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY BYLAW No. 611, 2019

A BYLAW TO ESTABLISH OFFICER POSITIONS AND TO PRESCRIBE THE POWERS, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICERS AND DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

WHEREAS Council, by bylaw under section 146 of the *Community Charter*, is required to establish officer positions in relation to the powers, duties and functions under section 148 (Corporate Officer) and 149 (Financial Officer) and may, by bylaw, establish other officer positions and assign powers, duties and functions to its officer positions;

AND WHEREAS Council, by bylaw under section 154 of the *Community Charter* may delegate its powers, duties and functions to an officer or employee of the municipality;

AND WHEREAS Council of the Village of Tahsis wishes to establish officer positions, assign powers, duties and functions to these positions and furthermore delegate certain powers, duties and responsibilities of its own authority to these same positions;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Village of Tahsis, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. OFFICERS OF THE VILLAGE

1.1 The persons holding the following positions are officers of the Village:

Chief Administrative Officer

Corporate Officer

Financial Officer

2. POWERS, DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS

2.1 The Chief Administrative Officer is assigned the powers, duties and functions as set out in s. 147 of the *Community Charter* and respective bylaws, resolutions and policies and is delegated authority under respective bylaws, resolutions and policies;

- 2.2 The Corporate Officer is assigned the powers, duties and functions as set out in s. 148 of the *Community Charter* and is delegated the authority to act as the “Head” for the Village as required under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*;
- 2.3 The Financial Officer is assigned the powers, duties and functions as set out in s. 149 of the *Community Charter* and, in addition:
- Prepares annually the 5-year Financial Plan including the capital plan;
 - Prepares the annual Tax Rate Bylaw;
 - Prepares and presents regular financial reporting to Council; and
 - Coordinates the preparation and support for the annual financial statement audit and is responsible for statutory reporting.
- 2.4 Each officer may exercise additional powers, duties and functions as directed by Council from time to time.
- 2.5 The Financial Officer and the Corporate Officer report to the Chief Administrative Officer.
- 2.6 All Village employees report directly or indirectly to the Chief Administrative Officer.

3. REPEAL

- 3.1 Village of Tahsis Bylaw No. 555, 2010 is hereby repealed.

4. CITATION

- 4.1 This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the “Village of Tahsis Municipal Officers and Delegation of Authority Bylaw No. 611, 2019”.

READ a first time this	2 nd	day of January, 2019
READ a second time this	2 nd	day of January, 2019
READ a third time this	2 nd	day of January, 2019

Reconsidered, Finally Passed and Adopted this 15th day of January, 2019

MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original Bylaw No. 610, 2019 duly passed by the Council of the Village of Tahsis on this 15th day of January, 2019.

CORPORATE OFFICER

L1

January 2, 2019

Village of Tahsis
PO Box 219
Tahsis, B.C.
V0P-1X0

Re: Polar Bear Swim

Dear Mayor and Councillors:

I would like to acknowledge the 34th Annual Polar Bear Swim held on Jan. 1, 2019. Firstly, kudos to the fifteen participants who participated in the annual ocean plunge as without their spirit this event wouldn't happen.

Thank you to Mario Guilbert for contributing the cheese and onions for the tasty hot dogs he cooked, the Lions Club for donating the wieners and hot chocolate and to Dan Dahling for the donation of hot dog buns. A special thank you to Bill Elder for bucking and splitting a log on the beach for the fire-pit and to Stephane Dionne (fire chief) for tending to it that was certainly appreciated by the dunkers. Thank you to Lauren Roth who designs the advertising posters and certificates and to Diane Reid for her underwater videography.

Thank you to the Village of Tahsis for the use of the hangar, the Public Works Dept. for moving the bbq and tank to and from the event and also to the BC Ambulance Service for being on stand-by.

A gigantic thank-you to members of the community who come out and cheer the Polar Bear plungers on!!

Yours in community spirit,



Maureen Roth

L2

Janet St. Denis

Subject: FW: FYI - late submissions to the council agendas

From: shawna gagne <shawnagagne@gmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, January 8, 2019 1:17 PM

To: Mark Tatchell <MTatchell@villageoftahsis.com>; Reception Account <Reception@villageoftahsis.com>; Mayor Davis <Mayor@villageoftahsis.com>; Sarah Fowler <SFowler@villageoftahsis.com>; Lynda Llewellyn <Lynda@villageoftahsis.com>; Bill Elder <BElder@villageoftahsis.com>; Josh Lambert <JLambert@villageoftahsis.com>

Subject: FYI - late submissions to the council agendas

Village of Tahsis Staff, Council and Mayor,

I have spoken to several other residents in Tahsis and they told me that late items are to be decided/voted to be added to the agenda by the entire council. Meaning it is their decision to accept a late submission - not solely decided by the mayor! Although I sympathise with the need for more information about the liabilities for a grant-in-aid request I already provided ALL the information requested and I did say I wanted it to go to council. Perhaps we would be further ahead with this matter if it had been presented before the holidays and staff was instructed several weeks ago to research more liability issues. Still not sure what additional issues there could be...???

I found this in the Council Procedures Bylaws manual:

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/british-columbians-our-governments/local-governments/governance-powers/community_charter_council_procedure_bylaw.pdf

Late Items 17. (1) An item of business not included on the Agenda must not be considered at a Council meeting unless introduction of the late item is approved by Council at the time allocated on the Agenda for such matters. (2) If the Council makes a resolution under section 17(1), information pertaining to late items must be distributed to the members.

Sincerely,
Shawna Gagné
resident of Tahsis

Box 174, 751 North Maquinna Drive,
Tahsis, B.C. V0P 1X0

Mayor and Council, Tahsis Village.

Jan. 8th 2019

Dear Mayor and Council

I am hoping that you will find interesting the attached copy of a letter I am sending to our Minister of Forests, Doug Donaldson. Like the rest of our province, Tahsis faces a future of heavier rainstorms in winter, leading to possible flooding problems, and hotter dryer summers putting us at risk of fire. There are ways of mitigating these problems, however, which I point out in my letter. The McKelvie rainforest should also be left as it is now, allowing it to continue playing a vital role in conserving rainwater, as I also argue in my letter.

I am hoping that you might all be interested in thinking about some of the ways in which we could start working to really mitigate some of these potential problems. If we do nothing they will definitely get worse, sooner rather than later.

I did notice that it was suggested in the proposed community plan review that we might want to include "protecting native habitat" in our future community plan. It might be even better if this read, "creating native habitat". This could be quite in keeping with helping the land better absorb rainwater, as well as having many other beneficial outcomes.

Yours sincerely



Judy Burgess

751 North Maquinna Drive
Box 174, Tahsis
B.C. V0P 1X0

January 4, 2019

Hon. Doug Donaldson, Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and
Rural Development
P.O BOX 9049,
Station Provincial Government,
VICTORIA , B.C.
V8W 9E2

Dear Minister Donaldson

I am writing to express both my thanks and my concerns about our most recent, unfortunately record-breaking, fire season. I was very grateful during this crisis to see and hear you speak on television about the actions being taken by you and your staff to mitigate the horrors descending on us. I was happy to be able to watch you speak, personally, at this time and found this both reassuring and comforting.

I am sure this experience has given rise to many ideas and thoughts on your part about the necessity for improvements in future planning, in order to try to prevent such fires occurring and to be better prepared in how to combat those fires that, inevitably, do occur.

Fortunately for me, my experience of the fires was limited to having to stay indoors because of heavy smoke outside. However, even that experience, knowing there were fires “just over the mountains”, was enough to make me experience the fear of such fire spreading to my own home. I had never felt that before! Naturally, since then, I have also been wondering, more keenly, about preventative measures the Province and my own local area might engage in. I am, of course, well aware of the suggestions of the “Fire Smart” program. However, I do not believe this program will be sufficient to cope with the more extreme difficulties we are now facing because of climate change.

Climate change seems to be bringing us the likelihood of both hotter summers and in some areas (such as where I live) also wetter, rainier winters. A possibly obvious thought is that maybe we should try to combat the problem of greater summer heat and drought by more intelligent management of the increasing levels of moisture in the winter? A talk I attended in the Island community of Coombs, about sixteen years ago, gave me completely new insight into this concern. In the years between then and now, those ideas have led me to much further reading and thinking about how we manage our rainwater.

At Coombs, our engineer speaker explained how he had been hired by the Comox Valley Council (and/or Regional District) to examine problems they were then experiencing in their area. In winter, heavy rains were causing flooding, while in summer droughts were

the problem. After much careful research and examination of the problem areas, our speaker was able to find out and explain the cause of these difficulties. He had discovered that man-made structures were draining the spring rains far too rapidly. An extensive series of ditches had been dug to drain farmland, building land, roads etc. These ditches now formed a complete system as one ditch connected to another bigger ditch. This in turn was channelled, sometimes under roads and through pipes, leading to small streams at first but eventually these fed into the bigger rivers and so out to the sea. This system was completely circumventing the original natural system, whereby rainwater soaked into the soil, often after first draining into sloughs or wetlands where the rainwater was able to be slowly absorbed into the soil. It was then able to flow through deeper soils to join the ground water system. The ground water system also transports rainwater to streams then rivers then to the sea eventually, but, apparently, it takes very much longer to do this. This was such a very logical and intuitively sound explanation for these problems, but, as I gradually came to realise, surely they would be incredibly hard to remedy?

I could not imagine, for instance, too many farmers allowing previously drained wetland to revert back to its original form, if it were now to be good, productive farmland. Possibly they might be more willing to allow such natural drainage on less productive land? Another suggestion about roadside ditches, that our engineer recommended, was to block them off to prevent them being attached any more to the present problematic complete drainage system leading to the sea. Instead they should drain to nearby “drain-away” areas. This could be possible, I would imagine, in some more “natural” or even rural areas, but different ideas for drainage in towns would need to be thought of, I felt. However, the principle of trying to encourage more rainwater absorption into soil, and thence to ground-water, instead of too efficient drainage through ditches seemed to me to be a very valuable insight.

I was further encouraged when I found a book in my local library, which more specifically focused on rainwater problems in towns and cities. This was entitled, “Rain Gardens” (by Nigel Dunnett and Andy Clayden). I found it so very interesting that I acquired my own copy. In the preface to the book I read:

“Rain Gardens” explores the many different ways in which rainfall can be captured from buildings and sealed surfaces and then stored and released within the landscape.”

The book describes, in fascinating detail, various systems to divert rainwater from rooftops, roads, parking areas and other human-made obstacles to rain absorption. In some examples rainwater was diverted by re-directing the water from downspouts into gardens and parks or the land around housing developments. The water might flow along attractive channels created to wind their way through the landscape sometimes themselves planted with water-loving long grasses or flowering plants. Sometimes channels were designed as an attractive water “feature” leading to a naturalistic looking pond, wetland or even to a lake for larger-scale projects, all with the object of encouraging water absorption into the soil. The fascinating new insight this book presented was to show how plants could be used to maximize the absorption of falling

rainwater by with-drawing quantities of such water through their roots and up into the body of the plant. Plants do this in order to obtain the nutrients they need which are dissolved in water. Excess water is then transpired back into the atmosphere through their leaves. Water that could have caused massive flooding problems is thus beneficially redirected. Such water also remains longer in the environment thus helping to minimise the devastation of future summer droughts.

Many examples of actual projects completed in the United States and in Northern Europe are described and illustrated with excellent photographs in the book. Once the advantages are appreciated of reducing both flooding and drought by slowing down and temporarily storing rainwater in the soil, and in plants growing within the soil, so many possibilities can be looked at.

Rainwater, of course, can also be stored in engineered systems, although this is likely a lot more costly to do than just utilising natural soil, plants and groundwater systems. Visiting one of my sons in Melbourn, Australia, recently, for instance, I was so interested to find out about their "Stormwater Harvesting System" that they had installed in "Fitzroy Gardens", one of their city parks. Similar systems have been installed in other Melbourn park locations, apparently. In the Melbourne system rainwater from storm-drains is collected into a huge underground tank, located under a lawn in the park. Before entering the tank, however, it is cleaned of potential contaminants by flowing through a biofilter bed, where native Australian rushes have been planted. These rushes are found growing naturally in moist soils next to local water courses. The rainwater is stored in the tank for re-use in the park to supply a summer irrigation system as well as year-round water for park and visitor centre toilets. I found it so interesting that this large and complex system also incorporated the use of suitable plants, in the form of a biofilter bed to clean contaminants acquired from rainwater flowing over hard surfaces, such as roads. Such use of plants is frequently described in "Rain Gardens" but Melbourne supplies an example of how plants can be used within a more elaborately engineered system.

This particular system (possibly the "prototype"?) cost \$4.2 million, funded in part by a Federal grant of \$1.2 million. It took three years of planning, design and sourcing funds and 20 months to construct. The Melbourne Council expects that the money saved on water costs will eventually pay for the system.

Possibly such a system could be of interest for some of our larger cities in B.C., such as Victoria or Vancouver? Both of these cities have the kind of large parks where such a system might be employed. However, I feel that such systems alone will not really be sufficient although, obviously, very helpful. Maybe if projects such as those described in "Rain Gardens" became encouraged throughout the cities, in the gardens of residents' homes as well as in smaller public places, for instance, a real improvement could be accomplished? Climate change is definitely going to cause major and increasing problems for all of us. We really do need to take significant action!

When I first moved from the East to the West coast of the Island twelve years ago, I thought there would be no risk at all of forest fires here. This was because I read in “Plants of Coastal British Columbia”, (Pojar and MacKinnon):

“From the central Oregon coast through central Vancouver Island, drier forests have disturbance histories in which fires have been frequent and integral in their development. By contrast, in the wettest and most maritime coastal fringe, and through much of the region north of northern Vancouver Island, fire has been insignificant in the history of forest development.”

This paragraph struck me very powerfully since I had heard so much about “natural fire” during the twelve years I had lived on the East side of the Island. I had not realised, until I read this passage, how very different indeed were the natural dynamics of our West Coast. I should, however, have read this whole section of writing more thoroughly. I did not realise, in my excitement at discovering this new (to me) idea, that lack of fire was specifically a characteristic of the original “Old Growth” forests here. I did not realise that the re-planted kind of forest, created by Forestry companies, has no special ability to resist fire at all. I became acutely aware of this reality, as fires burned near our local communities this summer.

Before I moved here, although I had heard about “Old Growth” forests, and obviously realised that very old trees grew in them, I really did not appreciate how incredibly complex such forests are. This all changed about two years ago when the Western Forest company came to explain their proposed future plans to our Village Council. Before this I had not even realised we had a genuine “Old Growth” forest just adjacent to our community and had not known that this was also an important source of our drinking water. I listened in increasing alarm as the company representatives described how they planned to log in this forest and described how they planned to do it.

Naturally, this stimulated considerable research on my part and I really was astonished by what I learned. An old growth rainforest, it seems, consists of layer upon layer of different kinds and ages of vegetation. Unlike a planted “forest” it consists of young trees, old trees and middle age trees, growing in irregular clumps with some spaces caused by old trees falling down. Some dead trees remain standing, providing homes for bats, woodpeckers and other species that are able to make good use of such trees, until these too fall down eventually, through the natural processes of deterioration. Many trees are thickly covered in mosses of various types, which themselves act like sponges on top of the trees. Fallen down trees have young trees growing directly on them, as well as the mosses etc. The forest floor of an old growth forest is also well supplied with understory vegetation. Different ages, and sizes of trees, of various species, means occasional gaps in the tree-cover also occur, sufficient to allow enough light to penetrate to the ferns, shrubs and various ground-hugging plants. All this means that rainwater is absorbed by trees and a multiplicity of other plants growing in so many layers. Rainwater that is not immediately absorbed trickles slowly from leaf to leaf and down stems and more stems to land on thick layers of dead vegetation slowly breaking down on the forest floor. This material also slows down the progress of the rainwater. All these processes mean

rainwater does not reach the rivers too quickly. This really helps prevent flooding and also helps in the absorption of the ground water, which is also essential for our drinking water supply in the aquifer.

As I continued with my research I was struck by another Old Growth rainforest characteristic that was mentioned occasionally. This was the fact that up to 50% of the mass of the forest consisted of dead wood! This I felt was an extraordinary finding and I tried to visualise what this would look like. I imagined standing dead trees with more dead trees in the process of falling to the forest floor but getting caught up on other live trees. The forest floor itself would be covered with many huge trees all in various stages of decomposition. A friend in Tahsis, who has occasionally attempted to hike in our McKelvie Creek rainforest, confirmed that this is exactly what it is like. "Walking" in this forest is not possible at all. Struggling to climb over layers of enormous dead trees covering the forest floor is a more appropriate description of "progress" in this forest. I then thought about how a pile of dry logs behaves during very heavy rain. They become incredibly heavy as they absorb water. I think that the dead wood of the rainforest also acts like a sponge in the same way as firewood logs do. To me this is another "secret" of how a rainforest can absorb so much rainwater. All that dead wood acts like an absolutely massive sponge.

Now just think about Western Forests' plans. The very first thing they plan to do, once they gain access to this forest, is to build a road into it. What will they do with all that enormous mass of dead wood in their way? I really have no knowledge of Forest company procedures, but obviously all that wood will need, somehow, to be removed before they can even start to construct a road. So there will go a huge chunk of "sponge" that is integral to the forest and enables it to absorb huge quantities of west coast winter rain. Then the company will start the construction of their road. Again this is something about which I have no knowledge. However any road through a forest will begin to function like an artificial river as water finds the lowest path to take whether that be the road itself or ditches dug to keep the road clear of the (newly acquired) "flood" waters. In addition the new road will open up the forest to winds, to which most of the trees now newly exposed will have little resistance. As we know from our recent December 20th experience, we can expect more such stronger winds, as we move into the future, bringing with them the devastation of so many falling trees.

In this letter I have described some of the many ways that people have developed to compensate for rain absorption problems we ourselves have created by our (well-intentioned) drainage and building practices. All of these plans would, naturally, involve financial costs to bring them to fruition. Money that I think would be well spent in light of the extreme difficulties we will soon be facing. Just adjacent to this village we have an amazing example of nature still doing this job without human interference. I have not yet read of any human-created system that could do anything like as good a job as the rainforest is now doing. It is doing this all by itself at no expense to anyone. How many millions is this system worth for the amazing job it is already doing?

I realise that Western Forests presently have a legal right to do what they want to do, but when was this legal right created? It was way back before we had even heard of climate change, wasn't it? New situations demand new actions and new legislation. If we stick with our old damaging ways, we just have to look at some of the climate change models to know what lies ahead of us.

I am really hoping, Minister Donaldson, that you are already thinking about similar ideas to the ones I have described, or even better ones. I am sure that, by now, there must be an abundance of more research and good ideas that are available for us to try.

I look forward to hearing from you,

Yours sincerely,

Judy Burgess

- c.c. - Mayor and Council, Village of Tahsis
- Claire Trevena, M.L.A. North Island and Minister of Transport
 - Hon. John Horgan, B.C. Premier,
 - Hon. Andrew Weaver, Green Party Leader
 - Rachel Blaney, M.P. North Island-Powell River

24

P.O. Box 104,
Tahsis, B.C.
VOP 1X0

Village of Tahsis,
977 South Maquinna Dr.
P.O. Box 219,
Tahsis, BC VOP 1X0

December 18, 2018

Dear Mr. Tatchell

This letter is being written both to yourself and the Council for the Village of Tahsis, for the purpose of recounting and questioning recent events which involve: (i) the Village of Tahsis and the use of their resources - which are paid for by taxpayers and (ii) the Village policy for distribution of gravel that has been made available at the Landfill.

According to a petition signed by a large percentage of Tahsis residents, earlier this year, there is an urgent need for residents of Tahsis to acquire gravel. Since the residents petition was presented to the Village of Tahsis, we have been provided access to gravel at the Landfill - during the two days it is open. However, acquisition of this material is primarily dependent on a resident somehow finding a suitable method to shovel and collect this gravel from the landfill and then transport it back to their residence for the purpose of raising their sinking yards. Doing this is almost impossible for the majority of us and therefore, having access to it, is in name only and ineffective unless assistance is provided in acquiring it. This matter should, therefore, be addressed by Tahsis Village Council.

On December 15, 2018, as I attempted to acquire some of this gravel by shoveling it onto a borrowed trailer, I noticed that there was a large front loader that was stationary with its engine running, high up on top of the dumping area of the Landfill. I stopped shoveling, hiked up to where the trailer was parked then approached a female employee from the Village who was sitting inside the vehicle as she read a book. I asked her if she could help me lift a load of gravel into my trailer by using the bucket of the front loader. She closed her book, put it aside, then explained that she could not help me and specified that if I wanted to acquire this gravel then I was on my own and had to use my own means.

As I hiked back down the hill and spent the next hour painfully shoveling gravel into my trailer, I was appalled to observe that this Village employee continued sitting in the stationary loader with the engine running as she presumably continued reading her book. I am a pensioner, and just turning seventy one years of age. It took me an hour of struggle to load a meager amount of gravel into my trailer and my front yard needs dozens of such loads. The Village loader could have transferred probably ten times this amount, with one scoop - and in only a few minutes.

Obviously a Village employee cannot be blamed for sitting in a stationary loader with the engine running to keep her warm while she waited for residents to dump garbage that subsequently needed to be shifted. However, as a taxpayer who pays thousands of dollars to this Village each year in taxes: I am actually paying part of this employee's salary; part of the cost of the gasoline being burnt, and part of

the purchase price of this loader. Why then, were my needs so brazenly ignored, and more specifically: why is there a policy in place which prevents Village staff from assisting taxpayers in such a simple yet necessary task?

If one purchases gravel of any sort at a commercial establishment, it is inconceivable to imagine having to shovel it oneself. A loader dumps the material into a truck or trailer in a matter of seconds. Similarly, this is all it would take with a Village of Tahsis loader. I can only conclude that this refusal of help relates to a question of liability which the Village has decided not to incur. However, I would suggest that there is far more potential liability when elderly residents of Tahsis, who haven't done much physical exercise for a lengthy period, suddenly attempt to exert excessive energy in shoveling a large amount of gravel while an employee, sitting in a loader, refuses to help. This extreme effort could easily be a recipe for a heart attack. I am probably not one of those candidates but this exercise resulted in my staying in bed for a couple of days and required heavy doses of Tylenol for muscle aches.

This diabolical situation of needing gravel is a reality for many Tahsis residents who were probably never notified by their realtor or the Village staff that there was and is a foundation problem with many houses, yards and the roadway system in Tahsis. Why? I have been advised that rules for building roads and houses were not previously in place and/or not enforced during prior administrations. Doesn't this translate into a subsequent responsibility and obligation on the current administration, to help rectify this situation instead of leaving the repair and correction as the duty and financial obligation of the homeowner who has already had to suffer the consequences of this problem?

In our situation, the need for gravel arose because of an ultimatum from the Village of Tahsis. Attached is the copy of the relevant letter that I received from Mr. Mark Thatchell approximately three weeks after it was mailed. It subsequently provided my wife and I, only a few days to fix the problem.

According to this letter, it appears that an employee from the Village of Tahsis and/or The District of Campbell River on behalf of the Village, entered our property during my absence and without our knowledge. The Bylaw officer who came on our property, must have climbed underneath overhanging laurel bushes in order to take pictures of a small trench on our property in which a sewer pipe was apparently visible, exposed and leaking: all without our knowledge. This sewer piping is located deep in the ground underneath many laurel bushes which border our property. It is impossible to observe or even become aware of this location unless one climbs approximately three or four feet underneath the large laurels. I walk near this spot from a few yards away, many times a day, and during the past year, I never noticed an uncovered sewer pipe, a broken one or a sewer smell. The last time I observed this pipe, many months ago: it was intact and covered.

For many years there has been downward land movement on our property and it has resulted in the constant breakage of sewer and water piping located between our house and the street. I have had to dig up this piping (both sewer and water) on so many occasions that during a previous repair, earlier this year, I decided to leave the upper two feet of a partial trench, open, but with the pipes covered, so that I wouldn't have to dig down five feet in the same spot on an annual basis. I believe that somebody deliberately exposed this piping and possibly vandalized it as nearby laurel branches and trunks have

been maliciously cut and damaged. The circumstances surrounding this incident are suspicious and clearly, for anyone to be able to even observe this pipe for the purpose of reporting a problem, this individual would have had to have first, been wrongfully trespassing on our property and clambering inside the laurel bushes in order to see or be aware there was even a sewer pipe here. I therefore need to be provided with the details of the complainant who appears to have made a complaint about this as well as another complaint filed with the Village and which resulted in the Tahsis fire Chief visiting our property.

In the process of re-joining the sewer pipe and covering it; additional soil or gravel was needed, because this had somehow got dispersed or sunk into the ground along with the whole front yard and there was an insufficient amount to satisfactorily cover the piping to a healthy depth. Hence, I needed gravel in a hurry, to meet the Village deadline threat and attempted to get it from the Landfill.

This is not the first time our property has needed gravel. We, like many Tahsis residents, are being held hostage to the sinking ground which causes the outside piping to constantly break or come apart. It appears that this sinking of the topsoil usually occurs close to the road, and at places near the area where the underground sewer and water pipe on our property, joins the main piping of the Village sewer and water lines. Consequently, I do not believe it is acceptable to insist that a property owner is liable for such repairs when the cause appears to be movement from the street piping that is maintained by the Village.

Earlier this year and during last winter, we had a water leak for many months on this same property and it caused our ground to sink more rapidly than usual. When I contacted the Village, I was told by Mr. Mark Thatchell and others, that it was my responsibility to locate and fix our water leak. After many exhausting hours of tiresome digging throughout our yard to expose the water line, I found no leaks. Eventually, upon the advice of a professional plumber; I was advised to dig a hole on our property near the point where our water line connects from our house to the street piping and then switch our water off, at the house. I was then told that if there continued to be a sound of running water, it originated from the street piping. I followed this advice and discovered that the leak came from the street mains and was the liability of the Village. After much discussion, the Village eventually repaired this section, using their staff and a bulldozer.

I have owned properties in many other localities and countries. Whenever there has been a water leaking problem, the water department authorities have always come out to test and discover precisely who is responsible. The necessary examination has always been undertaken by the municipality and at their cost. **In Tahsis, when the main water line in the street, is hardly waterproof: surely this same policy should be put in effect as it is far more applicable considering the faulty infrastructure.**

What was most irritating about this discovery of the causation of our water leak, was that: (i) Village staff seemed to be interested in whether I had wrongfully turned off the water outside our property - indicating that a priority was to collect a fifty dollar charge, according to the Bylaws, rather than help a struggling homeowner with a broken water pipe; (ii) nobody in the Village suggested that this test be undertaken in order to prevent me from engaging in all the unnecessary work that I had to endure; and

(iii) after this problem was fixed, I requested sufficient gravel to level our property near the road where the leak had occurred and it became a battle. It was obvious that the nearby ground had rapidly sunk as a direct result of this long term escape of water (for which the Village eventually admitted liability). However, to prove this and request correction or sufficient gravel to bring up the yard level, became a struggle. Eventually the Village provided only a mere portion of gravel that had sunk during the 6 month water leak and the remainder that was and still is needed: became my problem! This is appalling - especially when I observed how little time it took Village workers to dump a load of gravel from a front loader. Of course the ground continues to sink in our front yard and we continue to have a need for gravel here and many other places.

Not providing proper access to gravel and/or **not assisting homeowners with loading gravel, is both disrespectful and insulting to taxpayers,** considering that many residents have sinking yards through no fault of their own. This problem is inherited from the former municipality and/or logging company and the effort and costs to fix it should come from the current administration rather than from struggling property owners who purchased their property through realtors and lawyers who probably failed to notify them about this problem.

Yours truly,



Mervyn Brown



November 14, 2018

Village of Tahsis

Elena Puente
PO Box 104
Tahsis, BC
V0P 1X0

Our File No.

Re: Plan VIP 30721, Lot 64, DL 595, LD 39 – 344 Alpine View Road, Tahsis, B.C.

I am writing to advise that the sanitary sewer service line on the above referenced property does not comply with the B.C. Building Code and is, therefore, not in compliance with Sewer Rates and Regulations Bylaw No. 582, 2016.

I have attached a photograph which shows the sanitary sewer service line for this property above ground. This is not permitted under the B.C. Building Code.

Below are the relevant provisions of the Bylaw.

19. Every owner shall construct building sanitary sewers in compliance with the current B.C. Building Code and shall operate and maintain the building sanitary sewer including any blockages.
20. All materials, fixtures or devices used or entering into the construction of plumbing systems or parts must conform to the minimum applicable standard in the BC Building Code unless otherwise provided for in this Bylaw.
21. If after receiving written notice from the Village, the owner does not operate and maintain the building sanitary sewer, an agent or employee of the Village may enter the parcel to undertake the necessary repairs and / or replacements. The actual cost of this is recoverable by the Village and shall be paid by the owner in full. The Village shall be entitled to recover actual cost from the owner in the same manner as Village taxes.

Right of Inspection

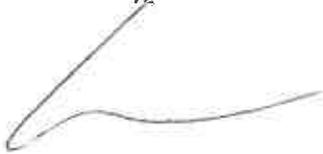
22. Every owner and occupier of premises to which a service connection has been installed must allow and permit the Village and all associated inspection equipment, to enter into or upon the real property and premises for the purpose of inspecting the premises including the building sanitary sewer and related apparatus to ensure the terms of this bylaw are being complied with.

For purposes of the bylaw, this is your notice under s. 21. You are required to bring the sanitary sewer service line into compliance by December 7th. If it is not in compliance by that date, the Village will make the necessary repairs and replacements and recover those costs from you.

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this letter.

Thank you for your co-operation in this matter.

Sincerely,



Mark Tatchell
Chief Administrative Officer

cc: Jordan Hargrave, Building Official, Strathcona Regional District



P.O. Box 104,
Tahsis, B.C.
V0P 1X0

Village of Tahsis,
977 South Maquinna Dr.
P.O. Box 219,
Tahsis, BC V0P 1X0

January 1, 2019

Dear Mr. Tatchell and Tahsis Village Council,

The contracting company that has replaced Encon for maintenance of Head Bay Road between Tahsis and Gold River, has consistently failed to provide a minimum acceptable standard and been negligent in repairing potholes and/or otherwise restoring this road surface to a satisfactory driving condition in a timely manner. I am therefore writing to you as the Chief Administrative Officer of Tahsis Village and to the Tahsis Village Council with a series of requests which I will later enumerate.

On December 30 and December 31, 2018, while on a recent drive to Campbell River, our vehicle which was in excellent condition, suffered notable damage to a rear wheel bearing after passing over hundreds of potholes. Despite driving slowly and very cautiously, the left rear wheel of our vehicle eventually manifest oil leakage and damage. This automobile is relatively new and such damage would never have occurred if it wasn't for the appalling road conditions. Two weeks earlier (in mid December of 2018) it took approximately three hours to drive from Tahsis to Gold River, when our usual time is only one hour and fifteen minutes. This delay was attributable to the same diabolical condition of this highway. The surface was littered with hundreds of large potholes throughout numerous sections of roadway. The destruction of this road surface was so extensive that it was impossible to avoid these deep holes. The depth of most holes were in excess of six inches.

During our outbound drive on both trips, we passed by the highway contractor's grader which was parked and stationary beside the road at Km 48 and the road conditions were not being repaired. When we returned, later in the evening (on both trips) we were appalled to discover that the same and only grader of the contracting company, was parked at the same location. No workers were maintaining or repairing this dreadful road surface.

We travel between Tahsis and Gold River approximately every ten days and have done so consistently for approximately fifteen years. During the past decade or more, during our regular drives, and when Encon was the contractor: there were two graders. On our previous drives out of town, we usually passed a grader that had been leveling and maintaining this roadway. However, since the summer of this past year, and since the new contractors started maintaining this roadway; I have only seen a grader in operation once and there has only been one return trip in which this road has been in an acceptable condition. On most of our drives, the road has been far worse than the back roads I have travelled on, in third world countries. Is this an acceptable standard for a highway in British Columbia?

The damage I have sustained on my vehicle is merely one incident of incurring financial loss which is directly attributable to road disrepair. In the last decade, previous vehicles I owned, have been damaged or have worn out quickly because of destructive road conditions. Excessive wear and tear inevitably occurs to vehicles after driving on such roads, even though the damage to tires, shocks and the underside may not be immediately observable. The Tahsis road is well known for its state of disrepair but the recent road failures are detrimental not only for the wellbeing of residents and tourists but for economic development or outside interest in visiting this area.

As a direct result of the potholes that often cover a large section of the Tahsis road surface: vehicle drivers often attempt to avoid them by travelling on the wrong side of the road. On a recent trip, I was driving slowly when a large logging truck hurtled by me. It continued driving on the wrong side of the road for a few hundred yards in order to avoid a lengthy series of potholes. The habits of drivers have become so risky in this regard that I often travel at night in order to see headlights of oncoming traffic and be able to react accordingly. In a number of roadway sections, edges or portions of the roadway have collapsed or sunk and only a cone has been positioned to mark the spot. These cones appear to be stationary for months - while the holes get larger. In these situations: surely there is a liability on behalf of the Department of Highways and/or the contractor that has been hired to maintain the roadway in a safe condition.

At seventy one years of age, I do not believe that I should be constantly subjected to this stress and abuse - merely to get groceries and necessary supplies for survival. I am certain that many of our villagers are also dismayed at the road conditions yet feel unable to influence decisions that would enable or enhance the necessary improvement of our local highway. Prior to the new company undertaking a maintenance agreement, thirteen kilometers of this roadway had been upgraded through seal coating. One would therefore presume that this twenty percent road improvement would enable the new contracting company to spend more time and effort on those sections in between the upgrades that still need constant maintenance. However the opposite has occurred and the various sections in between the improvements are consistently worse than they have ever been and are virtually impassable without risking damage to vehicles.

It is my understanding that the same contracting company is also responsible for maintaining both the Tahsis and Gold River roads. During our recent drive from Campbell River to Gold River, I noticed that sanding/gravel trucks had not been deployed for sanding the road surface despite the fact that the temperature was minus 1 degree centigrade for the entire drive. The numerous bends on this section of roadway are potentially dangerous in these temperatures because of the likelihood of black ice. Over the years I have noticed that previous contractors were diligent in sanding this surface immediately such conditions arose. However, the current contractors failed to do so on the evening of December 30th when we travelled this road.

The damage to my vehicle needs to be compensated. Please provide [i] confirmation or otherwise that Mainroad North Island Contracting is the company responsible for the maintenance of Head Bay Road; [iii] the name of the individual in charge of the contractual maintenance obligations of this company; [iii] a copy of the agreement between the contracting company and the province of British Columbia and [iv] information as to the contractual obligations/liability of the Village of Tahsis in regards shared responsibility for road conditions.

All residents of Tahsis are required to pay their share of property taxes and as such, expect that a portion of these funds are allotted for the upkeep and safety of our roads and highways in order to enable them to be navigable without us sustaining damage to our health or vehicles. If adequate maintenance of our infrastructure and local road system is not a priority or not funded adequately, then we, as taxpayers, should receive tax breaks for our subsequent expenses, or a reduction in the amount of property taxes that we are required to pay annually.

Yours truly



Mervyn Brown

cc. Hon. Claire Trevena (Minister of Transportation)
Damien Girard (Mainroad North Island Contracting LP)



Shaye Draper
General Manager, Customer Service Excellence

December 14, 2018

Mayor Martin Davis
Village of Tahsis
977 South Maquinna Drive
Tahsis, BC V0P 1X0

Dear Mayor Davis and Members of Council:

On behalf of TELUS I would like to congratulate you on your recent election to Municipal Office. At TELUS we truly value the effort and the contributions that you make on a day to day basis in the local community.

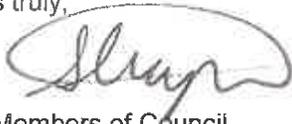
TELUS has a positive long standing relationship with the Village of Tahsis, we look forward to continuing to work collaboratively, in partnership, to meet our shared goal of serving the community.

We are committed to improving lives and the world in which we live through our social purpose initiatives in your community, including the recently announced TELUS Friendly Future Foundation and continued roll-out of our 'Mobility for Good' and 'Internet for Good' programs. More information about these programs can be found here: <https://community.telus.com/how-we-give/cause-campaigns>

Whether it is delivering reliable technology to Canadians through our expansive broadband investments, or bridging socio-economic divides through better access to technology, health and educational programs, understanding what is important to your community is critical to our collective success.

In the coming weeks, I would be pleased to meet with you at your convenience to discuss our company's presence in Tahsis and I encourage you to contact me directly at either 250-388-8300 or shaye.draper@telus.com.

Yours truly,



c. Members of Council
CAO

Janet St. Denis

17

Subject: FW: BC Hydro Community Relations Annual Report and Storm Report - Vancouver Island-Sunshine Coast
Attachments: BCH18-1055-CR_2018_AR_VancouverIslandSunshineCoast.pdf; BC Hydro storm report January 2019.pdf

From: Waddell, Lisa <Lisa.Waddell@bchydro.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 8, 2019 11:12 AM
To: Mayor Davis <Mayor@villageoftahsis.com>
Cc: Mark Tatchell <MTatchell@villageoftahsis.com>
Subject: BC Hydro Community Relations Annual Report and Storm Report - Vancouver Island-Sunshine Coast



January 8, 2019

Mayor Martin Davis
Village of Tahsis

Dear Mayor Davis and Council:

Congratulations to you and your council on your recent election. I was hoping to send this congratulatory note earlier, but we had a little wind event in Nanaimo.

The storm hit the Island on December 20 was the worst ever to hit BC Hydro's system. While there may have been stronger storms in the past, such as Typhoon Freda in 1962, nothing did more damage to our system and impacted more customers than this recent event. At its peak, 150,000 -- just over one third -- of our Island customers, were without power. We brought crews in from other parts of the province, Alberta and even Atlantic Canada to help with restoration. By mid-day on December 31 the last customers were restored.

In addition to our Vancouver Island Community Relations Annual Report detailing our work over the past year, I have attached a report on the storm.

Vancouver Island-Sunshine Coast Community Relations team is a small team of just Karla Louwers and I. Throughout the storm event we worked closely with many communities and their emergency staff. Our job is to maintain and build the relationship between your organization and ours.

We are available to assist you in addressing any BC Hydro related issues that are brought to your attention. In the past, we've provided assistance on BC Hydro related matters in your community such as construction projects, vegetation management, outages, and community funding programs.

We recognize the commitment you have made to serve your community and look forward to working with you through this new term.

For more information on our funding programs and support for local governments, please visit <http://www.bchydro.com/community.html>

Again, congratulations on your recent election.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "T. Olynyk". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "T." and the last name "Olynyk" clearly distinguishable.

Ted Olynyk
Manager, Vancouver Island-Sunshine Coast
Community Relations

Attachments

This email and its attachments are intended solely for the personal use of the individual or entity named above. Any use of this communication by an unintended recipient is strictly prohibited. If you have received this email in error, any publication, use, reproduction, disclosure or dissemination of its contents is strictly prohibited. Please immediately delete this message and its attachments from your computer and servers. We would also appreciate if you would contact us by a collect call or return email to notify us of this error. Thank you for your cooperation.

Vancouver Island – Sunshine Coast Community Relations 2018 Annual Report

October/November 2018

Transmission line work near Kennedy Lake. Photo courtesy of Dylan Martini, BC Hydro Power Line Technician.

Jordan River Hydroelectric System Safety Update

Just north of Victoria, on the west coast of Vancouver Island at the mouth of a river, is an area known as *diitiida* meaning “drifted ashore”; we know it now as Jordan River. Once a thriving community for First Nations, a purchase agreement between BC Hydro and the Pacheedaht First Nation means the area will once again be a gathering place for people of the Pacific Northwest.

The reacquired 28 hectares of land were originally purchased by BC Hydro in response to the release of a 2014 seismic study of its generation facilities across the province. The study revealed that the expected ground motion at Jordan River in an extreme seismic event – an 8 to 9 magnitude earthquake – is much greater than previously thought due to its proximity (about 40 kilometres) to the Cascadia subduction zone. It showed that Jordan River’s seismic hazard risk is three times higher than that of the Lower Mainland, and about double the ground motion hazard of our Campbell River system. This was a significant change in our understanding of the seismic hazard.



Jordan River Diversion Dam and Reservoir.

The dam is one of our more robust facilities in B.C.; however, we’re not aware of any dams – anywhere – in the world that are built to withstand the ground motions expected in the Jordan River system during a massive subduction zone earthquake.

Nonetheless, once aware of the increased risk, we knew we needed to reduce it as much as possible. The highest risk was to permanent residents downstream from the Jordan River Dam. They would have less ability to respond quickly to a major earthquake. We offered to purchase overnight residences in the evacuation zone and all but one of the owners took us up on it. Since the properties have been purchased and rezoned to restrict residential use and development, the level of risk has decreased.

The initial plans of the Pacheedaht First Nation are to develop eco-tourism offerings for the area which will fit with the Zen-infused surfing enclave.

Did you know?

BC Hydro’s generating facilities on Vancouver Island can only meet about 20% of the Island’s total demand. About 80% of electricity comes from the mainland through underwater cables.

The Jordan River system includes the Bear Creek, Elliott and Jordan River diversion dams, as well as a generating station. It primarily serves greater Victoria, providing about 10% of electrical supply for Vancouver Island. The generating station does not run continuously, but only as needed to meet peak-use times, when demand for electricity is very high.

 **BC Hydro**
Power smart

Message from Chris O’Riley, President



BC Hydro is pleased to share our Community Relations annual reports detailing some of our work in your region.

With municipal elections recently completed, I want to start by welcoming new and returning elected officials. We look forward to working with you over the course of your tenure.

We know that affordable, reliable and clean electricity is vital to British Columbia’s economic prosperity and our quality of life. We continue to invest over \$2 billion per year to upgrade aging assets and build new infrastructure to ensure our system is ready to support British Columbia’s growing population and economy.

At the same time, we have an important responsibility to keep electricity rates affordable for our customers. We’re working with the Government of B.C. to keep electricity rates low and predictable over the long-term, while ensuring we have the resources we need to continue to provide clean, safe and reliable electricity. We’ve also enhanced our customer-facing affordability programs, and will continue to focus on making it easier for our customers to do business with us.

Inside this report, you’ll find many examples of how we’re working with your communities. You’ll also find some important indicators of how we’re doing, for example, in providing you with reliable power.

In the Vancouver Island–Sunshine Coast region, we recently completed replacement of the John Hart Generating Station in Campbell River. It now provides enough power for about 80,000 homes. As well, we’re continuing to plan three large projects to keep the Campbell River system dams safe and seismically strong.

With our operations extending to every corner of the province, we’re proud to consider ourselves not just service providers, but also members of your communities. If you have any questions, please contact our Community Relations representatives in your region. We’d be pleased to help.

Sincerely,

Chris O’Riley

President & Chief Operating Officer

BC Hydro

Quick Facts

PROVINCE-WIDE:

4 million customers

Electricity is delivered through a network of:

- 79,000 kilometres of transmission and distribution lines
- over 300 substations
- 1 million plus utility poles

Capital investments of more than \$2 billion a year

VANCOUVER ISLAND–SUNSHINE COAST GENERATING CAPACITY:

Ash	28 MW
Clowhom	33 MW
John Hart	126 MW
Jordan River	170 MW
Ladors	47 MW
Puntledge	24 MW
Strathcona	64 MW
Others:	
IPPs	1077 MW
	(566 MW Vancouver Island & 511 MW Sunshine Coast)

MW = megawatt

IPPs = Independent Power Producers



Site C update

Site C will be a third dam and hydroelectric generating station on the Peace River in northeast B.C. Construction started over three years ago in July 2015, and the project is expected to be completed in 2024.

In late 2017, the project underwent a review by the B.C. Utilities Commission and in December the Government of B.C. approved the continuation of the project.

During the third year of construction, the project expanded into new work areas. This includes advancement of earthworks for the dam and generating station, vegetation clearing and access road construction in portions of the transmission line corridor, construction of the Site C substation, and clearing and road maintenance in the lower and eastern reservoir.

The project reached several milestones in 2018, including:

- the large excavation on the north bank slope has been substantially completed and parts of the dam and powerhouse are starting to take shape on the south bank
- the first diversion tunnel began in late August and work is expected to start on the second diversion tunnel in fall 2018
- the majority of large procurements were completed, including contracts for the generating station and spillway, Site C Substation, transmission line construction, and hydro-mechanical equipment

BC Hydro also delivered on several commitments in the region this year. In February, we launched the \$20 million BC Hydro Peace Agricultural Compensation Fund to support agricultural production and agrifood initiatives in the Peace region. We also continued to provide grants to support non-profit organizations in the Peace region through the Generate Opportunities (GO) Fund.

For more information on Site C, please select sitecproject.com.



The Site C powerhouse buttness and main service bay pad, looking upstream, in August 2018.

Electric vehicle charging stations added to cross-province network

This year, we've added 28 new fast-charging stations to our electric vehicle charging network.

Now drivers of electric vehicles can travel across B.C. from Tofino to the Alberta border. The network is designed to provide drivers with charging options when they need them – helping reduce the 'range anxiety' many drivers feel about long road trips.

BC Hydro's fast-charging network can charge an electric vehicle's battery to 80% in 30 minutes or less. With this infrastructure in place, electric vehicle ownership becomes a feasible option for all residents of B.C. As well, tourists driving electric vehicles can confidently travel across the province to visit our communities.

The number of electric vehicles on our roads is growing – there are currently more than 9,000 in B.C. and that is expected to rise to 300,000 by 2030. Since 2017, we've seen a 63% increase in the number of charging sessions at our stations – more than 22,000 charges between May 2017 and May 2018. This represents around 542,000 kilometres of driving and the equivalent of approximately 138,000 kilograms in carbon dioxide emissions savings.

We've been installing charging stations throughout the province since 2012 with support from the provincial and federal governments and in partnership with municipalities, regional districts and others, like Loblaw's and the first of its kind Accelerate Kootenays initiative. This two-year, \$2.1 million project is the result of an innovative collaboration between local and provincial governments as well as funding agencies that have worked together to address the charging infrastructure gap in the Kootenays.

This year we added 12 new stations in the Lower Mainland, six on Vancouver Island, two along the Coquihalla Highway, and a total of 13 as part of the Accelerate Kootenays network – eight in the East Kootenay and Highway 1, with another five in the West Kootenay owned and operated by FortisBC.

We're now working on stations that will connect drivers from Kamloops north to Prince George, and eventually to Prince Rupert.

Regional information

Capital projects

JOHN HART GENERATING STATION REPLACEMENT COMPLETED

The new John Hart Generating Station is in operation. The project was initiated in 2007 to resolve safety, reliability and downstream fish habitat concerns to a facility that was built in the 1940s. After going through funding and regulatory approvals, InPower BC, our project contractor, started construction in 2014. People working on the project in Campbell River peaked at about 500 in June 2017. It was a massive effort that included a high regard for safety – there were no lost time accidents during about 3.3 million person hours worked.



A July 2018 view from the service tunnel into the powerhouse cavern. Two of the three turbines/generators are the circular works.



View from Campbell River of the tailrace tunnel outlet to the right of the old generating station.

In spring 2018, we started operating the low level outlet valves on the downstream side of the John Hart Dam, and the watering up of the nearly 1.6 kilometre tunnel to the powerhouse, and then downstream of it, the approximate 600 metre long surge chamber and tailrace tunnel that leads to the river.

What's a tailrace?

It is a water outlet, downstream of a dam or generating station, which discharges water that has passed through the turbines to generate electricity.

The new water bypass facility, built within the powerhouse to protect downstream fish habitat with constant water flow should one or more of the turbines go off-line, was also started up in the spring. The first of the three turbine/generators came online in July 2018, with the entire facility up and running by early October.

We transitioned from the old facility to the new one by shutting down the old generators one at a time starting in October 2017, through to October 2018. We had key members of the community officially shut them down, including City of Campbell River Mayor and Council and our community liaison committee.

In September, BC Hydro and InPower BC held our fourth and final community event. It was a unique opportunity to see the new facility before it started operating in October. People were driven to the site by bus and went through the tunnels and had a tour of the massive underground powerhouse. The limited 1,240 tickets were sold out quickly. The ticket cost was \$5 and the funds raised—over \$6,000—went to North Island College's apprenticeship scholarship program.

While this massive project is now complete, we still need to decommission the old facility including removing the three penstocks or pipes, two of the three surge towers, and bringing the old generating station down to ground level. That work will go through to summer 2019. For more information, please select bchydro.com/johnhart.

CAMPBELL RIVER SYSTEM UPGRADE PROJECTS

We continue to plan three large projects – that may all start as early as 2021 – to keep the Campbell River system dams safe and seismically strong.

These include a seismic upgrade to John Hart Dam, replacement of three spillway gates at Ladore Dam, and upgrades to our water discharge abilities at Strathcona Dam.



Reliability performance



We recognize how important the reliable supply of electricity is to our customers. We'll continue to improve, reinforce and maintain the electrical system.

The information below provides a comparison between Fiscal 2017 and Fiscal 2018 for communities in the Vancouver Island–Sunshine Coast region. These statistics include interruptions due to planned outages.

Community	Fiscal 2017 Average customer interruption duration (hours)	Fiscal 2018 Average customer interruption duration (hours)	Fiscal 2017 Average number of interruptions per customer	Fiscal 2018 Average number of interruptions per customer
Campbell River	3.64	3.73	3.21	3.82
Courtenay	3.28	2.40	4.86	2.35
Duncan	3.02	2.66	5.15	4.93
Gulf Islands	3.79	4.16	8.86	7.51
Nanaimo	2.09	1.40	1.04	1.62
Parksville	1.32	1.61	0.34	1.31
Port Alberni	1.82	2.24	2.97	1.71
Port Hardy	4.45	2.18	5.19	5.68
Powell River	2.51	3.02	1.83	2.32
Qualicum Beach	2.44	1.89	4.69	4.96
Sechelt	3.38	3.02	3.92	3.27
Victoria	2.15	2.42	0.47	0.59

Supporting communities

Weekend loggers and public safety

A report released by BC Hydro finds electrical contact incidents involving ‘weekend loggers’ – homeowners trimming trees and pruning hedges on their property – are up 60% from 2013.

The report titled *Crossing the line: The dangerous rise of incidents involving power lines and ‘weekend loggers’* found there have been more than 400 incidents over the past five years and many more go unreported. In fact, it is estimated that 7,500 British Columbians have had a close call with electricity while pruning trees or doing work on a roof, such as cleaning gutters or replacing shingles.

According to a survey of 800 British Columbians conducted for the report, a large number of ‘weekend loggers’ are unprepared or unaware of vital safety rules:

- 80% of those surveyed do not know how far their tools should be from overhead power lines when doing yard work
- 60% of those surveyed trim trees, bushes and hedges near power lines without the help of a professional

We want to remind the public that when trimming a tree, a property owner, their equipment and the tree should be at least three metres – about a car length – away from a power line.

The report also finds there are other important safety rules British Columbians are unaware of:

- 30% of those surveyed are under the mistaken impression that tools and ladders must touch a power line to be dangerous; however, electricity can “arc” or jump from power lines across a gap to tools and ladders
- 20% of those surveyed believe trees cannot conduct electricity; however, trees do conduct electricity and branches that touch power lines can make the tree a safety hazard – especially when wet

Public safety is a top priority at BC Hydro where it is promoted year-round through a number of channels, including radio, television, online and face-to-face at community events. We also offer safety programs for elementary and secondary students as well as free training for trades workers and first responders. For more information on how to stay safe around electricity, please select bchydro.com/besafe.



Trees and vegetation management

Our electrical system is complex and highly efficient, with over 79,000 kilometres of overhead transmission and distribution power lines throughout the province. Managing trees and plants around these lines is important for safety and service reliability.

Our vegetation management team regularly inspects trees and other tall vegetation growing under or adjacent to our overhead system to identify potential problems. Tall, diseased or flawed trees can fall or grow into power lines, causing electrical outages.

Vegetation management contractors – we employ professional arborists and foresters that follow strict environmental guidelines – then prune or remove trees and vegetation in areas where the lines may be impacted. What’s more, when an area experiences reliability issues, we assess the local distribution lines for potential tree-related causes. Even with a proactive management program, more than half of all outages in B.C. are caused by trees. For more information, please select bchydro.com/trees.

Community ReGreening Program

Our Community ReGreening Program helps fund urban tree planting that’s related to visual aesthetics and environmental enhancements. We pay for seedlings, medium and large trees in cities and towns across B.C. Over the past 20 years, we’ve funded the planting of more than 300,000 trees.

We partner with local communities and Tree Canada to help make sure appropriate trees are planted around power lines, while enhancing open spaces. The program is intended for small-scale community projects and is open to local governments served by BC Hydro. All applications need to be received by January 31, to be eligible for funding within the same year. For more information, please select bchydro.com/regreening.

In 2017–2018, successful applications for greening included:

Community	Project	Funding
Campbell River	Cemetery beautification	\$3,000
Central Saanich	Naturalization	\$3,500
Courtenay	Parks and road beautification	\$4,000
Esquimalt	Saxe Point Park area street trees	\$9,500
Langford	Community garden	\$1,500
Nanaimo	Beaufort Park food forest	\$6,000
North Saanich	Community greening	\$1,288
Oak Bay	Midland/Lansdowne canopy	\$7,650
Parksville	Park beautification	\$4,000
Qualicum Beach	Road beautification	\$800
Sechelt	Growing community root	\$3,000
Victoria	Boulevard replacement trees	\$9,750

Beautification program – new information

We provide financial assistance to municipal governments for conversion of overhead electrical distribution lines to underground facilities, and for installation of decorative wraps on our existing pad-mounted equipment.

Since wraps were first added to the program a few years ago, we've seen year-over-year increases. Due to this popularity, we're establishing a stand-alone funding program and simplifying the application process. The beautification fund will remain and continue to support undergrounding projects.

While we work to launch this new program, we're not currently accepting any new applications. Please check back with us in the coming months for additional information by selecting bchydro.com/beautification.

This past year, successful applicants for conversion of overhead to underground facilities included:

- City of Nanaimo
- City of Victoria

Successful applicants for decorative wraps included:

- City of Duncan
- District of Sechelt



Decorative wrap in Sechelt with artist Philippe Sekazo. Photo courtesy of District of Sechelt.



Decorative wrap in Sechelt with artist Kim LaFave. Photo courtesy of District of Sechelt.

Decorative wrap policy

We allow decorative wraps to be installed on our pad-mounted equipment. Municipal governments, strata councils, property managers and well-established community groups (i.e. Business Improvement Associations, Kinsmen, Lions or Rotary Clubs, Neighbourhood Associations) or businesses (established for five years or more) are eligible to apply. Requests from individual homeowners or renters aren't being accepted at this time.

For more information about the decorative wrap policy and installation guidelines, please select bchydro.com/wrap.

Fish & Wildlife Compensation Program



The 500th Vancouver Island marmot born in captivity was released on Mount Washington. Photo courtesy of Marmot Recovery Foundation.

The Fish & Wildlife Compensation Program (FWCP) is a partnership of BC Hydro, the B.C. Government, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, First Nations, and public stakeholders, to conserve and enhance fish and wildlife in watersheds impacted by BC Hydro dams.

In 2017–2018, the FWCP funded 10 regional projects, in the Ash, Campbell, Puntledge, and Jordan River watersheds, for a total of just over \$525,000. They included releasing captive-bred, and wild-born, Vancouver Island marmots on Mount Washington; improving fish passage at Simms Park in Courtenay; and improving spawning habitat in Jordan River.

Since 1999, there's been more than \$34.3 million invested in fish and wildlife projects in the Coastal region (which includes Vancouver Island and the Sunshine Coast). For more details, please select fwcp.ca.

BC Hydro working in your community



Grants-in-lieu

We pay net property tax and grant payments to local governments. The grant program is a provincial government initiative and the amounts paid are determined under the current legislation. Listed below are the grants paid to each community in the Vancouver Island–Sunshine Coast region as of June 30, 2018.

Municipality/District	School Taxes*	Grants	Other Taxes	Total Payments
Regional District of Alberni–Clayoquot	0	\$55,518.00	0	\$55,518.00
Village of Alert Bay	\$3,560.24	\$8,555.21	0	\$12,115.45
City of Campbell River	\$2,949,359.00	\$905,317.31	0	\$3,854,676.31
Capital Regional District	0	\$337,076.00	0	\$337,076.00
District of Central Saanich	\$313,698.23	\$252,575.60	\$5,943.66	\$572,217.49
City of Colwood	\$40,843.20	\$130,497.42	0	\$171,340.62
Town of Comox	\$36,515.00	\$116,802.34	0	\$153,317.34
Regional District of Comox Valley	0	\$47,587.00	0	\$47,587.00
City of Courtenay	\$191,292.00	\$418,480.96	0	\$609,772.96
Village of Cumberland	\$10,224.20	\$32,200.19	0	\$42,424.39
City of Duncan	\$8,375.00	\$58,388.62	0	\$66,763.62
Township of Esquimalt	\$170,930.40	\$261,593.91	0	\$432,524.31
Town of Gibsons	\$52,801.36	\$67,309.63	\$578.20	\$120,689.19
Village of Gold River	\$10,653.00	\$19,860.24	0	\$30,513.24
District of Highlands	\$89,713.00	\$27,115.23	0	\$116,828.23
Town of Ladysmith	\$62,415.95	\$109,551.37	0	\$171,967.32
Town of Lake Cowichan	\$26,521.28	\$36,215.25	\$240.00	\$62,976.53
City of Langford	\$197,931.40	\$341,203.66	0	\$539,135.06
District of Lantzville	\$104,514.64	\$57,404.36	\$14.00	\$161,933.00
District of Metchosin	\$59,584.44	\$53,739.53	0	\$113,323.97
City of Nanaimo	\$747,892.24	\$1,931,627.72	0	\$2,679,519.96
District of North Cowichan	\$851,806.52	\$1,124,240.64	\$1,110.00	\$1,977,157.16
District of North Saanich	\$110,402.78	\$174,430.34	\$200.00	\$285,033.12
District of Oak Bay	\$35,027.60	\$133,275.52	0	\$168,303.12
City of Parksville	\$39,731.00	\$132,032.81	0	\$171,763.81
City of Port Alberni	\$182,209.15	\$690,667.68	\$67.83	\$872,944.66
Village of Port Alice	\$6,534.56	\$14,566.33	0	\$21,100.89
District of Port Hardy	\$66,010.06	\$87,474.23	0	\$153,484.29
Town of Port McNell	\$9,581.00	\$39,558.07	0	\$49,139.07
City of Powell River	\$161,309.36	\$421,799.90	\$2,128.60	\$585,237.86
Town of Qualicum Beach	\$98,697.74	\$155,449.16	\$32.42	\$254,179.32
District of Saanich	\$1,102,580.48	\$1,676,577.22	\$2,366.89	\$2,781,524.59
Village of Sayward	\$2,733.60	\$3,648.16	0	\$6,381.76
District of Sechelt	\$65,505.08	\$140,163.81	\$303.24	\$205,972.13
Sechelt Indian Gov't District	\$6,164.00	\$27,209.07	0	\$33,373.07
Town of Sidney	\$21,643.76	\$120,935.00	0	\$142,578.76

*Local governments collect school taxes which are then forwarded to the provincial government to help fund school districts.

Grants-in-lieu continued

Municipality/District	School Taxes*	Grants	Other Taxes	Total Payments
District of Sooke	\$101,510.36	\$141,743.43	0	\$243,253.79
Regional District of Strathcona	0	\$126,900.00	0	\$126,900.00
Regional District of Sunshine Coast	0	\$65,432.00	0	\$65,432.00
Village of Tahsis	\$17,449.48	\$20,940.44	0	\$38,389.92
District of Tofino	\$10,385.00	\$44,033.59	0	\$54,418.59
District of Ucluelet	\$11,604.40	\$36,437.85	0	\$48,042.25
City of Victoria	\$661,122.70	\$1,424,804.94	\$252.02	\$2,086,179.66
Town of View Royal	\$119,059.00	\$139,872.25	0	\$258,931.25
Village of Zeballos	\$1,917.54	\$4,179.18	0	\$6,096.72

*Local governments collect school taxes which are then forwarded to the provincial government to help fund school districts.

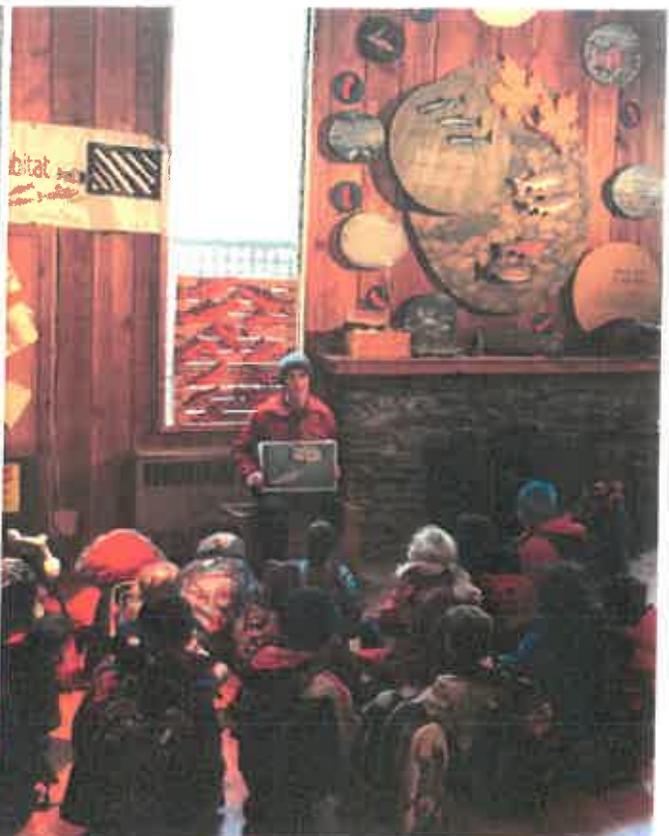
Community grants

By providing power to the people and businesses of this province, we provide an essential and important service. We also believe in doing more than that: we offer two types of grants to support non-profit organizations and registered charities that are making a difference in their communities. Last year, we supported over 63 community-based projects across every region of the province.

Our grants are given out in three focus areas: building the workforce of tomorrow, public safety and promoting smart energy ideas. When planning for your project, please keep in mind that our grants have set criteria and application deadlines. To learn more, please select bchydro.com/grants.

Some of the organizations that we supported in the Vancouver Island-Sunshine Coast region this past year included:

Organization	Project	Community	Grant
Metchosin Emergency Program	Emergency Preparedness Information Session for Children and Families	Metchosin/Beecher Bay	\$500
North Island Emergency Preparedness	Regional Emergency Support Services Director's Workshop	North Vancouver Island	\$1,500
Strathcona Regional District	9th Annual Upper Island Safety Conference	Campbell River	\$1,000
Vancouver Island Emergency Preparedness Conference Society	Vancouver Island Emergency Preparedness Conference	Victoria	\$2,000
Salt Spring Community Energy Group (in partnership with Gulf Islands Educational Trust Fund of SD64)	Solar Scholarship/MYSEEC Renewable Energy Education Program	Salt Spring Island	\$1,000
Coast Rogue Arts Society	Rogue Arts Festival Workshop Series in Solar Energy, Water Recycling, etc.	Roberts Creek	\$1,000
Society for the Advancement of Young Scientists	Vancouver Island Regional Science Fair	Victoria region	\$2,000
Powell River Salmon Society	Power Our Fish 2018 educational programs	Powell River	\$2,000
Bamfield Community School Society	Summer Camp	Bamfield	\$2,000



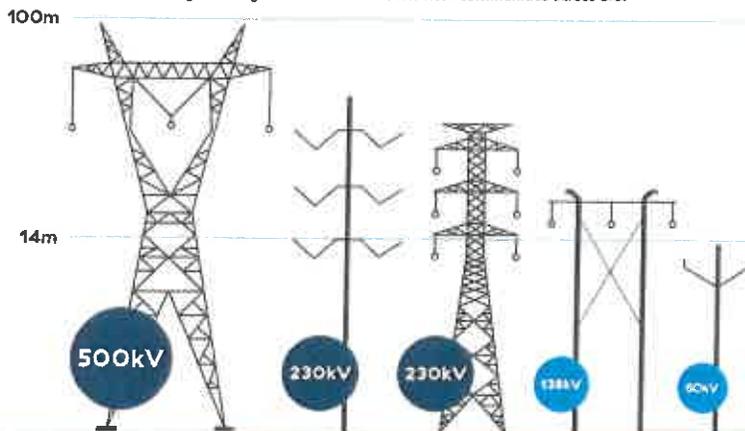
We supported Habitat Acquisition Trust's Goldstream Chums Program in 2017.

Types of power lines

We rely on a system of transmission towers and power lines to carry the electricity produced at our generating stations to the homes and businesses in B.C.

Transmission lines

Transmission lines are the big, high voltage power lines that bring electricity from where it's made at our generating stations to substations near communities across B.C.



What's a kV?

kV stands for kilovolt, which is a unit of potential energy. One kV is equal to 1,000 volts.

Distribution lines

Distribution lines are the smaller, lower voltage lines that carry electricity from the substation to your home or business.

Padmount box

Padmount transformers transfer electricity to underground power lines.

BC Hydro
Power smart

BC Hydro Community Relations

At BC Hydro we build strong relationships to support the unique needs and strengths of the communities we serve. Our Community Relations team does this by listening, providing information and working together with communities. We're the point of contact for local government, media, local business and community groups. Whether it's for capital projects, corporate initiatives and programs, local BC Hydro activities, significant planned outages, emergency response or unplanned power outages, we work hard to meet the needs of our stakeholders and ensure communities are kept informed.

Vancouver Island–Sunshine Coast

If you have questions or comments for us, please contact:

Ted Olynyk
Manager, Community Relations
Vancouver Island–Sunshine Coast
250 755 7180
ted.olynyk@bchydro.com

Karla Louwers
Public Affairs Officer
250 755 4713
karla.louwers@bchydro.com

Stephen Watson
Stakeholder Engagement Advisor
250 755 4795
steve.watson@bchydro.com

BC Hydro guide for local government

Quick access to key information on bchydro.com

My Hydro and Energy Savings initiatives

bchydro.com/myhydro/

Log in to manage your account.

Energy savings programs
bchydro.com/energysavings

Learn how you can be smart with your power. Take advantage of rebates and programs.

Smart Meters
bchydro.com/smartmeters

Find out how smart meters help us better manage our electricity grid, and improve service and reliability.

Projects

Capital Projects
bchydro.com/projects

We're investing more than \$10 billion in our province over the next five years. Learn more about projects taking place in your region.

Programs

Beautification program
bchydro.com/beautification

Our beautification fund assists municipal governments in achieving their objectives related to environmental concerns and visual aesthetics. Learn more about the program and the principal considerations that should be included in a proposal.

Community ReGreening Program
bchydro.com/regreening

The regreening program assists municipalities with urban tree planting while helping to make sure appropriate trees are planted around power lines.

Community Giving

Grants for community groups
bchydro.com/grants

Learn about our funding opportunities and how to apply for them.

Scholarships & Endowments
bchydro.com/scholarships

We look to build the next generation of engineers, electricians, and many other key roles who will help us deliver clean energy for generations. Learn about our scholarship and endowment opportunities.

Report an outage

How to report a power outage
bchydro.com/outages

Check the outage map or list to see if we know your power is out. If not, call us at 1 800 BCHYDRO (1 800 224 9376) or *HYDRO (*49376) on your mobile phone to report it.

Get info on energy savings initiatives, our projects, important announcements, outages and more.

-  facebook.com/bchydro
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Storm report:

The most damaging storm
in BC Hydro's history



Report
January 2019

 **BC Hydro**
Power smart

The windstorm that hit B.C.'s South Coast on December 20 resulted in more than 750,000 customers without power and thousands of damaged pieces of equipment.

Highlights

- The December 20 storm was the most damaging storm in BC Hydro's history—and was unlike any previous weather event BC Hydro had encountered because:
 - The wind came from multiple directions—including the southeast, south and southwest.
 - The windstorm was preceded by several heavy rain events—more than 400 millimetres of rain fell in some areas leading up to the storm, which destabilized trees.
 - The wind speeds were significant—topping 100 kilometres per hour in some areas.
- The storm left more than 750,000 customers without power, making it larger than the August 2015 windstorm that affected the Lower Mainland and Fraser Valley, and larger than the 2006 windstorm that hit Vancouver Island and devastated Stanley Park in Vancouver.
 - More than 400,000 customers in the Lower Mainland and Fraser Valley were impacted.
 - Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands were the hardest hit with nearly 350,000 customers without power, which represents more than 80 per cent of the total number of customers in those areas.
- With more than 1,900 spans of wire, 390 power poles, 700 cross-arms and 230 transformers that needed to be repaired or replaced, responding to the storm required BC Hydro's single biggest mobilization of staff, contractors and resources.
 - There were more than 900 field workers working to restore power, including crews from the Interior, and contractor crews from Alberta and the East Coast.
- Within the first 24 hours, BC Hydro had restored power to over 550,000 customers.
 - All customers in the Lower Mainland and Fraser Valley were restored by December 24; however, the damage and access issues on Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands due to trees on the roads made it particularly challenging, causing repairs to take much longer.
 - All customers impacted by the December 20 storm were restored by December 31.
- While BC Hydro is proud of how the crews responded and the quick restoration for many of its customers, there are always things that can be improved on. For example:
 - Some customers encountered challenges when trying to report downed lines because 9-1-1 operators in certain areas were overwhelmed with calls. Safety is BC Hydro's number one priority, and this is something it will take away to work on with community partners.
 - BC Hydro will work with cities and municipalities to better map out major intersections and primary traffic routes so circuits feeding those areas can be prioritized to avoid traffic congestion and related safety issues.
 - BC Hydro is looking at ways it can provide more support to communities that experience outages over 72 hours, including having a customer service representative available for face-to-face communication.
 - BC Hydro knows some customers had challenges learning about the status of their outage, and will continue to ensure it is providing timely updates to its customers.

On December 20, a severe windstorm hit B.C.'s South Coast, resulting in the most damaging storm BC Hydro has experienced. The storm left more than 750,000 customers without power from Parksville to Victoria on Vancouver Island and West Vancouver to Mission on the Mainland, and damaged or destroyed thousands of pieces of electrical equipment. Responding to the storm involved the single biggest mobilization of staff, contractors and resources in BC Hydro's history.

This report looks at why this storm caused so much damage, how BC Hydro responded, how it stacks up against previous devastating storms, what was learned and how the learnings will inform the response to future storms.

Wild winds and water

The December 20 storm was unlike any previous weather event BC Hydro and its infrastructure had encountered. One of the main reasons the storm was so damaging is that wind came from multiple directions and, when combined with the rain, destabilized, uprooted and damaged trees and vegetation throughout Vancouver Island, the Gulf Islands and parts of the Lower Mainland and Fraser Valley. This resulted in an unprecedented amount of damage to BC Hydro's distribution infrastructure.

The windstorm was preceded by several heavy rain events, which affected ground conditions and trees. More than 400 millimetres precipitation fell in some areas over the week leading up to the December 20 storm. As a result, soils were completely saturated to a point where they were seeping water even when it was not raining. Saturation reduces the stability of the soil and some coniferous trees, like Douglas Firs and Hemlocks, have shallow roots making them more vulnerable.

Another major contributing factor was the wind on December 20 came from three different directions. During the early morning, winds came from the southeast, by the late morning they were coming from the south, and by the early to mid-afternoon they were coming from the southwest. Southwest winds, in particular, are known to cause significant damage across the Cowichan Valley, Duncan, Nanaimo and the Gulf Islands—and happen less frequently than other wind directions. The duration of strong southwest winds in Duncan was more than 12 hours, and Salt Spring and some of the other southern Gulf Islands experienced them for 8 hours.

In addition, the low pressure centre of the storm tracked across north-central Vancouver Island, making it the optimal storm track for strong winds over the most populated areas of the South Coast—the southern half of Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland. The storm's central pressure was 982 millibars, which made it much more intense than most storms that typically cross

the South Coast. For reference, a Category 1 hurricane has a central pressure of about 980 millibars.

The wind speeds during the storm were significant. The sustained winds were generally in the range of 70 to 100 kilometres per hour; however, in some areas gusts topped 100 kilometres per hour.

Finally, this was the first widespread strong windstorm on the South Coast since last winter. As a result, the "clearing" effect that would have occurred through several smaller windstorms had not happened yet. This left a significantly higher amount of vegetation susceptible during this storm.



Crews repairing extensive damage in Nanaimo.

Summary of wind speeds

Location	Wind speed
Lennard Island Lighthouse	144 km/h
Tofino	111 km/h
Saturna Island	102 km/h
Abbotsford	101 km/h
Tsawwassen	98 km/h
Esquimalt	94 km/h
Victoria Airport	89 km/h
Vancouver Airport	87 km/h
Nanaimo	85 km/h

Source: Environment Canada

The aftermath

With winds above 100 kilometres per hour and the storm on a perfect track to do damage, the result was complete destruction in some areas. Otherwise healthy trees and branches came crashing down on BC Hydro's equipment and roads across Vancouver Island, the Gulf Islands, parts of the Lower Mainland and Fraser Valley. Once the winds died down, more than 750,000 customers were left without power.

In total, more than 400,000 customers in the Lower Mainland and Fraser Valley were impacted; however, Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands were hit the hardest with nearly 350,000 customers left without power, which represents more than 80 per cent of the total number of customers in those areas.



Trees made many roads inaccessible—particularly on the Gulf Islands.

Across the South Coast, 1,900 spans of wire, 390 power poles, 700 cross-arms and 230 transformers needed to be repaired or replaced. This storm resulted in more than 5,800 trouble orders—that is 19 times greater than the number of trouble orders BC Hydro receives during an average storm. A trouble order is how work is assigned to crews so that power can be restored. This ranges from removing a tree from a line to replacing a power pole.



Cross-arms



Spans of wire down



Power poles



Transformers

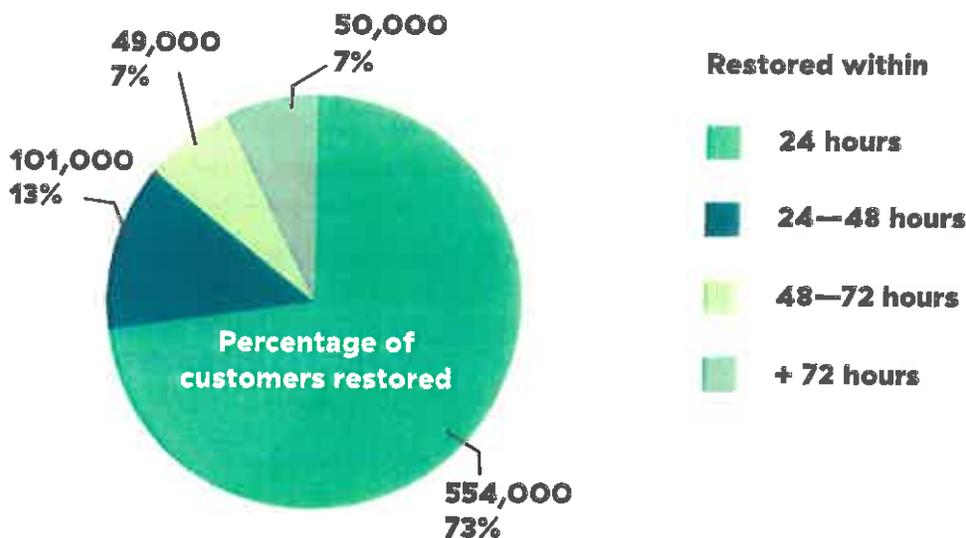
The response

The unique nature of the storm meant it required an unprecedented mobilization of resources and people. Prior to the storm, BC Hydro's team of both in-house and contractor meteorologists were closely tracking the incoming system, and BC Hydro had crews on standby to respond. Multiple storm rooms had been established in the regions that were to be impacted so crews could respond immediately and be moved around with ease to restore power in the hardest hit areas.

Every available resource was brought in to support restoration efforts. There were more than 900 field workers working around-the-clock. Crews from the Interior, Alberta and East Coast were brought in for additional support. Within the first 24 hours, BC Hydro had restored power to over 550,000 customers.

While BC Hydro made significant progress restoring power to customers in the first few days, it was not able to move its crews around as easily as it would during a typical windstorm because it hit four regions at once. Typically, BC Hydro is able to move crews quickly between the regions so that it can get extra help to the hardest hit areas. Moving this many crews and bringing the trucks, heavy machinery and materials that were needed to rebuild the system over to the many islands and regions added an additional layer of complexity. This was one of the reasons there were longer than average restoration times for many customers.

Customer restoration by outage time



All customers in the Lower Mainland and the Fraser Valley were restored by December 24; however, however, the damage on Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands was particularly challenging and took longer to repair. The Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure noted there were trees down on 100 per cent of the roads in some of the southern Gulf Islands. This made access extremely challenging in some places.

In other areas, portions of the distribution system needed to be completely rebuilt due to the destruction. On Salt Spring Island alone, more than 500 spans of wire needed to be replaced. Because so much of the damage occurred on the Gulf Islands, some crews were sent over by water taxi. The restoration efforts, however, were not just about moving people – it was also about moving materials. Thousands of pieces of electrical equipment were required to make repairs, and in the Gulf Islands some of the materials and equipment were sent over by barge. The management of materials during this storm was a significant success.

BC Hydro crews also had to complete a lot of repair work in rural or remote areas, which required extensive work off the main roads without the support of trucks. Crews were required to get to some sites by ATV or hike through forests on foot.

All customers impacted by the December 20 windstorm were restored by December 31. BC Hydro experienced no serious safety incidents, which considering the hours worked (and often overnight) and the number of workers, was exceptional.



Example of infrastructure damage on Gabriola Island.

How is work prioritized?

The safety of the public and the crews is BC Hydro's top priority. Restoring power always starts by addressing immediate dangers like potentially live wires across roads or near homes, and bringing power back to critical services like hospitals.

Crews then make repairs to high-voltage transmission lines and substations as this brings the most customers back as quickly as possible. They then work on the smaller pockets of customers and those located at the end of a circuit where repairs to the rest of the circuit need to be completed first.

Comparing the most damaging storms

Over the past two decades, three major storms have impacted the South Coast. In 2006, a storm that struck in early December resulted in 240,000 customers losing power. This was the same storm that caused devastation in Stanley Park and had a significant impact on Vancouver Island. At the time, it was considered the single largest storm impact in BC Hydro's history, and it did more damage to the distribution system than what would typically be experienced in an entire year.

The next major storm happened in 2015. The Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island were hit by an unusual late summer windstorm that left about 700,000 customers without power. At the time, it was BC Hydro's new single largest outage event.

The windstorm on December 20 was more damaging than the 2006 and 2015 windstorms. It resulted in more than 750,000 customers without power, which is the equivalent to more than 60 per cent of the customers impacted by storms in all of 2017.

When compared to the August 2015 windstorm, the December windstorm was worse in every category. While the total number of customers was not much greater, it is not just the number of customers without power that measures the impact of a storm. The damage in August 2015 was nowhere near as extensive as the damage from the December 20 storm. The August 2015 storm had over 2,400 trouble orders, the December 20 storm resulted in more than 5,800. While there were 10,000 metres of damaged power line in 2015, this storm was over 8 times that—more than 86,000 metres.

How the August 2015 windstorm compares to the December 2018 windstorm

2015 windstorm		2018 windstorm	
Number of customer without power	700,000	Number of customer without power	+ 750,000
Metres of damaged power line	10,000	Metres of damaged power line	86,000
Number of damaged power poles	200	Number of damaged power poles	390
Number of damaged cross-arms	500	Number of damaged cross-arms	700
Pieces of electrical equipment damaged	1,200	Pieces of electrical equipment damaged	3,200

Looking ahead: continuing to improve storm response

BC Hydro reviews its response at the end of every storm—regardless of the storm’s size. It is a regular part of its operations. While BC Hydro is proud of how the crews responded and the quick restoration for many of its customers, there are always ways BC Hydro can improve.



For example, some customers encountered challenges when trying to report downed lines in their communities. Local 9-1-1 operators in some communities were overwhelmed and in certain areas these calls were not being treated as a priority. Safety is BC Hydro’s number one priority, and it is something it will be taking away as an area to improve on with community partners.

Another area of opportunity is to connect with cities and municipalities to better map out major intersections and primary traffic routes so that BC Hydro can prioritize the circuits feeding these areas during future major storms. This will help to prevent major traffic congestion and the safety risks this can create.

BC Hydro is also looking at ways it can provide more support to communities that are affected by outages that are more than 72 hours long as a result of an extreme storm like the windstorm on December 20.

Since BC Hydro is typically able to restore 95 per cent of customers within 24 hours, it generally does not have customers without power for this length of time. However, this storm has highlighted the need to have customer service representatives available for face-to-face communications in the hardest hit communities.

In addition, BC Hydro knows some customers had challenges learning about the status of their outage, and will continue to ensure its providing timely updates to its customers.

BC Hydro released a [report](#) in November 2018 that found storms and extreme weather events in B.C. are becoming more frequent and severe. In the past five years, the number of individual storm events BC Hydro has responded to has tripled. The December windstorm is another indicator that this trend is not slowing down, and the frequency and severity of the storms are now increasing. For example, this storm generated more than twice the number of storm-related outages than BC Hydro experienced in all of 2013.

To battle against this increasingly extreme weather, BC Hydro remains focused on preparing for storm season year-round. It is using its smart meter network and introducing new technology and processes to improve its response times, some of which includes:

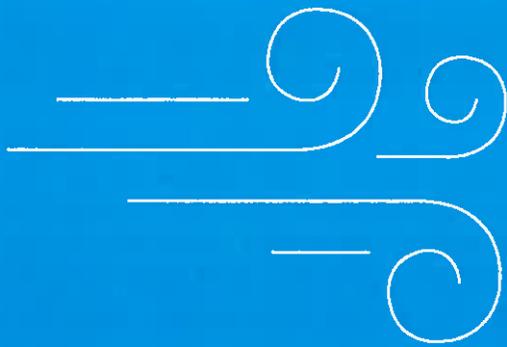
- **Enhanced prediction logic:** using an algorithm and the smart meter network, BC Hydro’s system can confirm an outage and mark its location on a map, where a dispatcher can then analyze and send a crew to investigate and make necessary repairs.
- **New mobile dispatch tools:** these tools communicate via satellite and transfer information from the field to the operations centre faster and more frequently—providing more timely updates for customers.
- **Improved meteorology models:** this information provides greater insight into where and when a storm might hit so BC Hydro can ensure crews are ready to respond quickly.

Don't be powerless in a power outage

It is difficult to predict how much damage a storm may cause to BC Hydro's system and how long a power outage might last. This is why it is important for British Columbians to be prepared with the right supplies and information on hand.

BC Hydro recommends:

- **Having a well-stocked emergency kit:** this should include basic supplies like:
 - Flashlight
 - Extra batteries
 - First-aid kit
 - Blanket or warm clothing
 - Ready-to-eat non-perishable food
 - A three day supply of bottled water for each member of the household
 - Other optional items include personal toiletries, medications, cash in small bills, copies of important documents, a portable cell-phone charger and books or games.
- **Developing a preparedness plan:** share it and be sure everyone knows what to expect and what to do.
- **Knowing where to get updates and information:** customers can visit [bchydro.com/outages](https://www.bchydro.com/outages) from their mobile device for the most up-to-date information on an outage and estimated restoration times once available.





www.legionbcyukon.ca

**British Columbia / Yukon Command
The Royal Canadian Legion**

“Military Service Recognition Book”

Dear Sir/Madam:

Thank you for your interest in the **BC/Yukon Command / The Royal Canadian Legion**, representing **British Columbia** and the Yukon’s Veterans. Please accept this written request for your support, as per our recent telephone conversation.

Our **BC/Yukon Command Legion** is very proud to be printing another 9,000 copies of our Annual **“Military Service Recognition Book”**, scheduled for release by Remembrance Day 2018, to help identify and recognize many of the brave **Veterans** of British Columbia and the Yukon who served our Country so well during times of great conflict. This annual publication goes a long way to help the Legion in our job as the **“Keepers of Remembrance”**, so that none of us forget the selfless contributions made by our **Veterans**.

We would like to have your organization’s support for this Remembrance project by sponsoring an advertisement space in our **“Military Service Recognition Book.”** Proceeds raised from this important project will allow us to fund the printing of this unique publication and will also help our Command to improve our services to **Veterans** and the more then 150 communities that we serve throughout British Columbia and the Yukon. The Legion is recognized as one of Canada’s largest **“Community Service”** organizations, and we are an integral part of the communities we serve. This project ensures the Legion’s continued success in providing these very worthwhile services.

Please find enclosed a rate sheet for your review, along with a detailed list of some of the many community activities in our **149 Branches and 80 Ladies Auxiliaries** in the **BC/Yukon Command**. Whatever you are able to contribute to this worthwhile endeavor would be greatly appreciated. For further information please contact **BC/Yukon Command Office** toll free at **1-866-354-6277**.

Thank you for your consideration and/or support.

Sincerely,

Penny Aujla
Events and Marketing Coordinator



Legion

www.legionbcyukon.ca

British Columbia / Yukon Command The Royal Canadian Legion

“Military Service Recognition Book”

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A complimentary copy of this year's publication will be received by all advertisers purchasing space of 1/10 page and up, along with a Certificate of Appreciation from the BC/Yukon Command.



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Janet St. Denis

Subject: FW: Letter from the Honourable Katrine Conroy and the Honourable Katrina Chen

From: MCF Info MCF:EX <MCF.Info@gov.bc.ca>
Sent: Friday, January 4, 2019 3:23 PM
To: Reception Account <Reception@villageoftahsis.com>
Subject: Letter from the Honourable Katrine Conroy and the Honourable Katrina Chen

VIA E-MAIL

Ref: 241210

His Worship Mayor Martin Davis and Council
Village of Tahsis
E-mail: reception@villageoftahsis.com

Dear Mayor Davis and Council:

As we enter a new year, we would like to thank local governments for the important work you do to support communities and families throughout British Columbia. Many families across the province are looking for access to affordable, quality child care, and currently too many are struggling to find the care they need.

To support the expansion of affordable, quality and accessible child care throughout British Columbia, the province has partnered with the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) to [offer two funding programs](#) for local governments to help create more licensed child care spaces:

- **The Community Child Care Space Creation Program**, established with \$13.7 million in funding under the Canada-British Columbia Early Learning and Child Care Agreement, will award up to \$1 million to local governments creating new licensed child care spaces within their own facilities for children aged five and under, with a focus on spaces for infants and toddlers.
- **The Community Child Care Planning Program** will provide up to \$25,000 in funding for local governments to engage in child care planning activities in order to develop a community child care space creation action plan. Local governments who work together on applications will be eligible for up to \$25,000 per local government. For example, three local governments applying together for one project may be eligible to receive up to \$75,000.

The deadline for both programs is approaching quickly—be sure to submit your application to UBCM no later than January 18, 2019.

UBCM is administering both programs. These partnerships ensure that planning for child care spaces is done at the community level and that child care spaces are created where they are most needed; after all, local governments know their communities best. We encourage you to consider how you can take advantage of these programs to help meet the child care needs of families in your communities.

We understand that assembling a strong application takes time and would like to highlight that the Community Child Care Planning Program requires only a budget and council/board resolution in addition to the application form. To assist you in meeting the application deadline for these programs, we have enclosed a sample resolution to bring to your council or board.

If you do not have a project ready to meet the UBCM application deadline for the Community Child Care Space Creation Program, please also consider the Childcare BC New Spaces Fund, which has no deadline to apply. This fund offers up to \$1 million per facility for public sector partnerships with non-profit child care providers (as well as school boards and band or tribal councils or First Nations governments directly operating child care programs), and up to \$250,000 or \$500,000 per facility for all other types of organizations.

For more information about the community child care programs, visit UBCM's Web site or contact Local Government Program Services at 250 952-9177 or lgps@ubcm.ca.

As always, please feel free to contact the office of the Minister of State for Child Care with any questions at CC.Minister@gov.bc.ca, and visit Childcare BC for more information about the province's investments in child care.

Thank you again for the outstanding work you do for families in your community.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Katrine Conroy
Minister of Children and
Family Development

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Katrina Chen
Minister of State for Child Care

pc: Sasha Pryn, Programs Officer
Local Government Program Services, UBCM

Encl (below): Council or Board Community Child Care Resolution (SAMPLE)

Council or Board Community Child Care Resolution (SAMPLE)

WHEREAS there is a need for child care in the *[LOCAL GOVERNMENT NAME]*;

WHEREAS the *[LOCAL GOVERNMENT NAME]* support the creation of quality, affordable, child care spaces to help provide employment, relief for working parents and support a strong economy;

WHEREAS there are unprecedented funding programs now offered by the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) and the Province of BC to help local government plan and build new child care spaces;

BE IT RESOLVED That the *[LOCAL GOVERNMENT NAME COUNCIL OR BOARD]* direct staff to apply for the UBCM Community Child Care Planning program to do a child care needs assessment and manage any funds received through this program,

Or

For collaborative projects only: BE IT RESOLVED That the *[LOCAL GOVERNMENT NAME COUNCIL OR BOARD]* support the *[LOCAL GOVERNMENT NAME COUNCIL OR BOARD]* primary applicant to apply for, receive and manage the grant funding on our behalf.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That the *[LOCAL GOVERNMENT NAME COUNCIL OR BOARD]* direct staff to investigate potential opportunities for use of the Community Child Care Space Creation Programs, and the Childcare BC New Spaces Fund, and come back to Council with a recommendation of ways to avail ourselves of this new funding opportunity to create child care spaces.



BRITISH
COLUMBIA

DEC 18 2018

1121721

Village of Tahsis
Council Members and Staff
977 South Maquinna Drive
Tahsis BC V0P 1X0

Dear Council Members and Staff:

I am writing to thank you for meeting with me at the Union of British Columbia Municipalities Convention, which took place on September 10-14, 2018, at the Whistler Conference Centre, in Whistler, British Columbia.

We are greatly encouraged by the success of this year's convention, themed *Communication, Collaboration, Cooperation*. With nearly 2,000 community leaders in attendance, local governments came together with a cohesive voice to discuss the needs and resources across communities, raised issues and ideas important to their communities, and learned about commonalities across the province.

In our meeting, we discussed the specific challenges of providing mental health and addictions services in small, rural and remote communities.

The significant turnover of locum doctors in Tahsis, coupled with infrequent visits from a Mental Health and Substance Use counsellor, presents clear challenges to maintaining consistent service delivery that meets the needs of community members. Island Health is committed to providing high quality care to individuals experiencing mental health and substance use challenges and will continue to work with the Village of Tahsis to discuss resourcing needs. In addition, my ministry will also be in touch with Island Health to get a better understanding of their plans for the community moving forward and will ensure you are kept up-to-date on any options that are made available.

I also appreciate the difficulties experienced by some residents in utilizing telephone-based services – in terms of both stigma and logistical technology issues – and hope the information provided by Deputy Minister Neilane Mayhew regarding additional Canadian Mental Health Association (CMHA) services for rural and remote communities will be of some benefit to the Tahsis community.

As a reminder, CMHA Port Alberni is the closest physical building option for Tahsis residents, but there are numerous online and tele-health services available through CMHA BC Division. These services include:

...2

- Bounce Back – a program for adults experiencing mild-to-moderate depression and anxiety – offers both online and over-the-phone self-directed Cognitive Behavioural Therapy coaching; and
- Confident Parents: Thriving Kids – phone-based positive parent training for parents and caregivers of young people (3-12) with early signs of behavioural difficulties.

Working with community members to increase their awareness and comfort with technology and tele-health services can go a long way towards breaking down barriers to service. Providing health and social services in rural and remote communities requires innovative and flexible approaches, and we are working to improve the quality of tele-health and crisis line services across the province.

Additional services and supports outside of those provided through CMHA include:

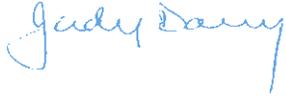
- HealthLink BC is the largest provider of on-demand virtual care in the province. HealthLink offers 24/7 access to health information and resources online and by phone at 8-1-1;
- heretohelp.bc.ca is a group of non-profit organizations that maintain an online resource of high-quality and trusted information about mental health and addictions;
- eFoundry is an interactive website offering connections to self-assessments and early supports for teens and young adults; and
- Crisis Line Association of BC offers two 24/7 toll-free options – 1-800-SUICIDE for acute crisis help and 310-Mental Health Support (310-6789) for anyone seeking information to resources or emotional support specific to mental health and substance use.

Our government continues to be committed to making the mental health and addictions system work for all British Columbians by providing people with care when, where, and how they need it. As you may know, the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions is developing a Mental Health and Addictions Strategy to create a seamless system of care. Engagement with people with lived experience, their families, and service providers has identified the current needs of people and communities, and the challenges they encounter when seeking services.

The Strategy aims to address these needs and challenges by ensuring people get help early, close to home, and in ways that meet their unique social and cultural needs. British Columbians will experience a system where mental health and wellness is valued as much as physical health.

Thank you again for your input and participation. I look forward to continuing to work with you as we move forward to improve mental health and addictions services for all British Columbians.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Judy Darcy". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Judy Darcy
Minister

VILLAGE OF TAHSIS

Report to Council

To: Mayor and Council
From: Chief Administrative Officer
Date: January 10, 2019
Re: Tahsis Recreation Centre – 2019 Canada Infrastructure Grant Application

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

To seek Council approval to submit an application under the “Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program – BC – Rural and Northern Communities Infrastructure” program to undertake renovations and upgrades to the Tahsis Recreation Centre, under the “Community, Culture, and Recreation Outcomes” project category.

OPTIONS/ALTERNATIVES

1. Make application for funding through the above noted program;
2. Do not proceed with the upgrade/renovation of the Tahsis Recreation Centre at this time.

BACKGROUND:

The Tahsis Recreation Centre (“Rec Centre”) was originally constructed in the mid 1970’s with the pool and associated bowling alley. About a decade later the gymnasium and weight room were added. Later, the kitchen, concession, and additional programming space were added to the building. The facility consists, of an indoor pool, 4 lane bowling alley, fitness centre, gymnasium, basketball courts, concession space, and programming space (currently used partly as a community daycare operated by the Village).

Jordan Hargrave, Strathcona Regional District Building Inspector, reviewed the condition of the building in early 2017, and reported the building in reasonably good condition despite its age (Staff report submitted February 2, 2017). He noted that the building and grounds are well maintained, clean, and tidy.

Notwithstanding the above assessment, there have been portions of the building that are showing signs of settlement due to geotechnical considerations in the area (poor foundation soil conditions in certain portions of the building), which have led to building

maintenance and operating challenges. Equipment, particularly mechanical ventilation and pool related equipment, has reached its practical lifetime and should be replaced.

The facility is an important part of the community as it provides year round recreation opportunities to the residents of Tahsis. The facility is open to all members of the public, with most recreation services offered at zero user fees. There is a small daycare facility operated by Village staff within the Rec Centre, but there is interest in relocating the daycare to another location in order to increase programming space at the Rec Centre.

To ensure that the Rec Centre can continue to meet the Village's recreation needs over the next 20-50 years, and offer more programming space, a program of facility upgrading and renewal is required. The Village recently engaged McElhanney Consulting Services Ltd to assist in assessing the existing facility with a view to ensuring that the facility can be successfully operated over the next 20-50 years.

McElhanney is in the process of completing their report, however, based on their site inspections, including a preliminary foundation assessment carried out in early January, 2019, they have identified a number of areas of improvement and/or repair required:

- Parking lot and site grading – settlement issues;
- Entranceway upgrades – settlement issues;
- Perimeter drainage upgrades;
- Removal and replacement of the programming space currently being used as a daycare (future use will be for programming space);
- Mechanical systems upgrading and relocation (Pool and HVAC);
- Outside Playground and Structures Upgrading;
- Replacement of bowling equipment that have reached the end of its useful life;
- Fitness centre upgrades;

These upgrades go beyond the usual maintenance work that has been undertaken on the building and will ensure that the building can continue to be operated into the foreseeable future, with a reasonable maintenance budget. The upgrades will also improve accessibility for persons with disabilities and energy efficiency.

The consultants are in the process of finalizing the study, and will be providing Class "C" estimates for the work. The total cost is expected to be in the 3-4 million dollar range, in 2020/2021 dollars.

The Federal and Provincial Governments are currently seeking applications from local governments for funding under the "Investing in Canada Infrastructure" program, both through a "regular" Community program, but also a "Rural and Northern Communities" program. Under the Rural and Northern Communities Program, grants are available up to 100% of the project costs for communities under 5,000 population.

It is recommended that the Village submit an application under this latter program, for 100% of project costs, in order for the Village to continue to provide recreation services to the public in the future.

Staff will shortly provide Council with a more detailed cost breakdown of project costs; however, we seek Council direction now to make an application under the program prior to the funding cut-off of January 23rd, 2019.

At a future Council meeting, Council will also be asked to specifically allocate additional funds to cover any potential cost overrun in the project, which is a required for grant funding. These funds are available now under existing budgets allocated to the Rec Centre.

POLICY/LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS:

Staff require a Council resolution in order to make application for the grant under the Rural and Northern Communities component of the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program. Once detailed costs are determined later this month, staff will seek Council approval of the scope of the project, for inclusion in the 2019/2022 Capital Plan, subject to grant approval, along with approval of additional project contingency funds if required.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Should the Village be successful in obtaining 100% grant finding for this project, and the Village proceeds with the project, the Village will be potentially liable for any potential cost overruns should they occur. This requirement is standard in publicly funded infrastructure grant programs.

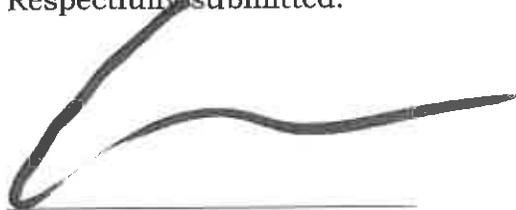
If approved, the project budget will be appropriately managed throughout the design and tendering phases of the project by the various project professionals, but the Village should budget for additional contingency funding as required in the grant application.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Council consider a resolution to:

1. Direct staff to submit an application for grant funding for the Tahsis Recreation Centre Renewal Project through the Rural and Northern Communities Component of the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program;
2. Support the project generally as outlined in this report, including direction to include the project in the 2019/2023 Financial Plan deliberations to be undertaken for the 2019 budget; and
3. Agree in principle to provide additional funding from existing funding sources allocated to the recreation centre, as required to provide for potential project cost overruns.

Respectfully submitted:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mark Tatchell', written over a horizontal line.

Mark Tatchell, CAO



M2

Grant in Aid Application Policy #2007

Name of Group or Organization: Tahsis Community Garden Society

Date: January 14, 2019

I hereby request a Grant in Aid from the Village of Tahsis. The details of this request are below.

1. State the exact amount of monies or in kind assistance (eg. free use of facilities) requested.

The Tahsis Community Garden Society requests that the Village of Tahsis waive the cost of insurance (quoted at \$59.06 for a full year), and the damage deposit of \$100 for the use of the meeting room at the Tahsis Recreation Centre. The Society has fewer than 8 general meetings annually, and 1 annual general meeting.

2. Briefly outline the purpose of this assistance.

It is appreciated that insurance and damage deposit are somewhat necessary for large or physical events, however we request that these fees be waived as us gardeners are a pretty calm group of mature people and need only to sit and work through an agenda every couple of months.

3. Who will benefit from this activity? How many people will benefit?

The TCGS currently has 18 active members and 4 on a wait-list for plots. The school's F2S program has a large area in the community garden dedicated to CMESS students learning about the value of growing food, food security and utilizing their harvests from the garden in the school's home economics lab. Senior students visit the garden on a regular basis. The Society's general meetings help guide and support the school's Farm to School program. The meetings also are used to discuss, implement and support community wide initiatives such as the PAC biannual bazaars, a donation to the Village's Silent Auction, and the community garden's very successful and well attended annual family 'Slugfest' event during Tahsis Days.

Grant in Aid Application Policy #2007

4. What steps have you taken to raise funds?

As a Society, we are a non-profit organization. Our funds are somewhat limited due to an expense of \$1200 used to truck in 'free' compost from the Comox Valley Regional District in 2018. Individual membership dues are generally less than \$20 per member and fundraising efforts at the biannual PAC bazaars generally bring in a total of less than \$300. We sell bundles of garlic scapes at the 'Local' stand in late Spring and bulb garlic at the PAC winter bazaar. As with the compost example, garden society funds are put back into the garden for soil enhancement, shared tools, maintenance and repairs.

5. What other local groups have been approached for assistance? Please indicate what was requested from these groups and whether they have agreed to assist.

none

6. Have you approached the Federal or Provincial governments for assistance? Please indicate what was requested from these Senior Governments and whether they have agreed to assist.

n/a

7. Will this project proceed if funds or in kind assistance are not provided by the Village?

An alternate meeting venue will have to be found, the preference of the community garden society is to utilize the village's Recreation Centre during the Rec Centre's opening hours.



Signature of Authorized representative

Please attach a budget for your project. Please be as complete as you can. You may be asked for further financial information.

If a Grant in Aid for funding is approved, the cheque should be made payable to:

and be mailed to: P.O. Box _____, Tahsis, B.C. V0P 1X0

Contact person: Silvie Keen, Secretary Treasurer

Phone number: 250-934-7979

VILLAGE OF TAHSIS

Report to Council

To: Mayor and Council

From: Chief Administrative Officer

Date: Jan 10, 2019

Re: Community Child Care Planning Grant Application

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

To seek Council approval to make an application under the “Community Child Care Planning Grant” to develop a Community Child Care Space Creation Action Plan.

OPTIONS/ALTERNATIVES

1. Make application for funding though the above noted program and approve the resolution as recommended;
2. Do not make application for a planning grant.

BACKGROUND:

The BC Ministry of Children and Family Development (BCMCFD) is earmarking \$2.85 million for the Community Child Care Planning (CCCP) Program. Under the program, eligible projects can receive up to \$25,000. The program is administered by the Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM).

The CCCP Program provides funding for local governments to engage in child care planning activities. Information is collected regarding community child care, and actions that can be taken to meet current and future child care needs. The plan is shared with the BCMCFD and can support future investments in child care space creation that the Government of British Columbia may provide through programs such as the Child Care BC New Spaces Fund.

The plan would provide the following:

- current state of child care in the community, including utilization rate
- development of a community child care space creation action plan
- review opportunities for partnering with school

- other considerations such as whether child care is offered at convenient times and if there are underserved populations
- program sustainability and alternative resources in the community
- data collection (e.g. research, community consultations, workshops) and analysis. Analysis includes review of local plans, policies, and bylaws to identify any aspects that may create barriers to the creation of licensed child care spaces, and what actions can be taken to eliminate these barriers.
- identification of short-term (one to two years), medium-term (two to five years), and long-term (five to ten years) space creation targets that will meet the licensed child care space needs identified above.
- potential community engagement activities

POLICY / LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS:

Tahsis provides a municipally run licensed child care program and has previously signed on to the Child Care Fee Reduction Initiative. Planning for the future community child care needs would be consistent with previous policy decisions.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The Community Child Care Planning Program can contribute a maximum of 100% of the cost of eligible activities – to a maximum of \$25,000.

RECOMMENDATION:

Recommended Council Community Child Care Resolution (from program guide):

WHEREAS there is a need for child care in the *Village of Tahsis*:

WHEREAS the *Village of Tahsis* supports the creation of quality, affordable, child care spaces to help provide employment, relief for working parents and support a strong economy;

WHEREAS there are unprecedented funding programs now offered by the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) and the Province of BC to help local government plan and build new child care spaces;

BE IT RESOLVED That the *Council of the Village of Tahsis* direct staff to apply for the UBCM Community Child Care Planning program to do a child care needs assessment and manage any funds received through this program,

Respectfully submitted:



Mark Tatchell, CAO

m4

Proposal to Council for Operation of Community Run Thrift Store

Whereas, The landfill in Tahsis is reaching maximum capacity within the next 6 years.

Whereas, The free store does not provide adequate shelter to keep items from getting ruined.

Whereas, The Village of Tahsis has empty business front that is not being used on Wharf Street.

Whereas, A community run Thrift Store can divert items that would end up in the dump.

Whereas, A community run Thrift Store can provide access to affordable items to low income residents.

Whereas, A community run Thrift Store can provide a clean environment to keep items from getting wrecked.

Whereas, A community run Thrift Store can generate income for the community.

Whereas, A community run Thrift Store can lessen the workload of public works who have to sort through and throw away items left at the Free Store.

Therefore, be it resolved

That The Village of Tahsis engage in public debate on whether to have a Community Run Thrift Store in the store front on Wharf St. next to the Post Office.

That The Village of Tahsis consider having a director incharge of the day to day operations of the store. This may include.

- Purchasing/Sales
- Sorting
- Pricing
- Organizing and managing Volunteers
- Accounting
- Inventory

That The Village of Tahsis consider having a director paid not a hourly rate but rather a percent commission on sales to alleviate costs of running operation and at the same time encourage sales.

That The Village of Tahsis consider having a Committee of the Whole to discuss this with the public.

Subject: Resolution to make the marine centre available for rent

Whereas, it is the intent of the Village to prevent demolition of portions of Captain Meares school by utilizing them for village services,
Whereas, it is the intent of the Village to foster business and maximize public benefit from commercial real estate,
Whereas, the Marine Centre and adjacent storefront property owned by the Village is currently being held empty as a potential space for the fire hall relocation,

Whereas, the fire hall does not urgently need a space to relocate to,

Whereas, there are several parties interested in renting and utilizing the marine centre with the potential to create jobs and services in Tahsis,

Whereas, it is possible to negotiate reduced rent for tenants willing to vacate in such a situation that the marine centre should be needed for the fire hall relocation.

Therefore, be it resolved

That the Village of Tahsis immediately make the marine centre available for rent

That the Village of Tahsis immediately make the store front adjacent to the marine centre available for rent if not utilized by the village as a thrift store

That the Village of Tahsis make an effort to choose the tenant(s) most likely to benefit the public good of the village through their usage of the property, either through job creation or providing beneficial services

That the Village of Tahsis offer to negotiate a reduced rent option if staff deems it necessary to retain the right to ask the future tenant to vacate the property to make space for the fire hall relocation

