



AGENDA

Agenda for the Regular Meeting of the Tahsis Village Council
to be held on November 5, 2019 in the Council Chambers
Municipal Hall, 977 South Maquinna Drive

- A. Call to Order
- B. Introduction of
Late Items
- C. Approval of the
Agenda
- D. Petitions and
Delegations

E. Public Input # 1



F. Adoption of the
Minutes

- 1 Minutes of the Regular Council meeting held on October 15, 2019

G. Rise and Report

None.

H. Business Arising

- 1 McElhanney Ltd Re: Tahsis Wharf Quarterly Monitoring Inspection, October 9, 2019
- 2 Comox Strathcona Waste Management Re: Tahsis Composting Pilot
- 3 Vancouver Island Regional Library Board Re: Appointment to the 2020 Vancouver Island Regional Library Board

J. Council Reports

- 1 Mayor Davis
- 2 Councillor Eider
- 3 Councillor Fowler
- 4 Councillor Llewellyn

- K. Bylaws**
- 1 Fire Protective Services and Regulation Bylaw No. 621, 2019
First, Second and Third Reading**
 - 2 Election and Assent Voting Bylaw No. 622, 2019
First, Second and Third Reading**
- L. Correspondence**
- 1 Captain Meares Elementary School Parent Advisory Committee Council (PAC) Re:
Annual Fundraiser**
 - 2 Bruce Gibbons Re: Protection of Ground Water**
 - 3 City of Campbell River Re: Letter of Support for Off-Road Vehicle Management
Framework**
 - 4 Mike Coulter, CR ATV CLUB NI Route Director Re: CR ATV Club Request for single
ORV route designation support**
 - 5 Sandy Stokes, Corporate Officer, Corporation of the Village of Pouce Coupe Re:
Fostering transportation network services in small communities.**
 - 6 BC Hydro Re: Vancouver Island- Sunshine Coast Community Relations 2019 Annual
Report**
 - 7 Western Forest Products Inc. Re: Village of Tahsis' Comments for TFL 19 Draft
Timber Supply Analysis Information Package**
 - 8 Office of the Seniors Advocate British Columbia Media Release Re: Significant
Increases in Funded Care Hours in 2018/2019**
 - 9 Update- Comox Strathcona Waste Management (CSWM) Illegal Dumping Program**

10 **Hon. Claire Trevena, Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure Re: Thank you for meeting at UBCM 2019.**

M. New Business 1 **Report to Council Re: 2019 Tahsis Days**

N. Public Input #2

Public Exclusion

Recess

Reconvene

Rise and Report

P. Adjournment



Minutes

<u>Meeting</u>	Regular Council
<u>Date</u>	15-Oct-19
<u>Time</u>	7:01 PM
<u>Place</u>	Municipal Hall - Council Chambers

Present Mayor Martin Davis
 Councillor Bill Elder
 Councillor Sarah Fowler
 Councillor Lynda Llewellyn

Staff Mark Tatchell, Chief Administrative Officer (by phone)
 Janet StDenis, Finance & Corporate Services Manager

Public 2 members of the public

A. Call to Order

Mayor Davis called the meeting to order at 7:01 p.m.
 Mayor Davis acknowledged and respected that Council is meeting upon Mowachaht/ Muchalaht territory

B. Introduction of Late Items and Agenda Changes

Motion from Councillor Fowler Re: BC Economic Development Association Annual Conference under New Business as "M1".

C. Approval of the Agenda

Fowler/Elder: VOT 443/2019

THAT the Agenda for the October 15, 2019 Regular Council meeting be adopted as amended.

CARRIED

D. Petitions and Delegations

None.

E. Public Input # 1

A member of the public questioned the accuracy of a statistic presented in the Age-Friendly Community Action Plan. Staff provided her with the consultant's contact information.

F. Adoption of the Minutes

1 Minutes of the Regular Council meeting held on October 1, 2019

Llewellyn/Fowler: VOT 444/2019

THAT the Regular Council meeting minutes of October 1, 2019 be adopted as presented.

CARRIED

2 Minutes of the Committee of the Whole meeting held on October 8, 2019

Llewellyn/Elder: VOT 445/2019

THAT the Committee of the Whole meeting minutes of October 8, 2019 be adopted as presented.

CARRIED

G. Rise and Report

None.

H. Business Arising

1 Report to Council Re: Recreation Centre 2019 Q3 attendance and revenue report

Fowler/Elder: VOT 446/2019

THAT this Report to Council be received.

CARRIED

A brief discussion followed.

J. Council Reports

Mayor Davis (written report)

Last Tuesday, we received the age-friendly community plan, which is enclosed in the October 1st Council meeting minutes. It makes several excellent recommendations and is a stepping stone to further grant proposals to increase services to seniors in our village.

You may have noticed that the cell tower was being installed today on top of the microwave repeater tower beside the building supply. This should be operational in December or January.

You may have also noticed that the Head Bay Road conditions have improved markedly. I can attribute this to a number of reasons including the large number of road surveys submitted by villagers to Mainroad, the maintenance contract holder for the road, which unanimously condemned the poor and dangerous condition of the road. I have met three times with the Minister of Transportation and raised the road issue and advocated for paving it. The third reason was the bus tragedy on the Bamfield Road and the publicity spinoff that led to my being interviewed by CHEK News regarding the poor condition of the road.

Councillor Elder (verbal report)

I attended the Age Friendly meeting on October 8th.

Councillor Fowler (written report)

Thanksgiving is wonderful in Nootka Sound; family reunions, harvest feasting and participating in shared gratitude for our raw nature and historic culture.

With the unfortunate sinking of the Diamond Lee tug boat dinner plans got shuffled at the last minute as I spoke to the one who was the first to see this great old ship go down.

Nevertheless we roll with the changing tides, and I prepare to support my neighbours with their salvage project.

In my last report I mentioned the upcoming BCEDA conference and I hope that the council decides to support my request for travel expense to represent the Village of Tahsis at the economic development gathering in Richmond November 2-4. In addition to this great chance to promote our municipality as a wilderness destination I am also interested in attending a free workshop also held in Richmond (January 14 or 15, 2020) hosted by the FCM regarding Federal Level Asset Management and Climate Strategies.

This week is a busy one, here. The Parents Advisory Committee (PAC) launched the Purdy's chocolate fundraising campaign. We are presenting the draft Official Community Plan(OCP) at the rec centre on Thursday afternoon, October 17, 1-5pm. Then the very next day, Friday October 18, we have a compost task force meeting at 5pm and interactions with wildlife meeting at 7 p.m., trivia at Sharma's Upstairs for Ubedam Theatre on Thursday October 24th at 7 p.m. After that Nootka Sound Watershed Society meeting will be on October 30th at 7 p.m. at the Seniors Center. And then of course Halloween.

As we approach the Federal Election it's a countdown to general voting day. I continue to orient myself by asking where are we now.

Below: Fish R Food slides (included) is a flawed accounting and historical research project of the learning journey I have been on for the last year.

I created it to represent the salmon for dummies, a fisheries 101 of sorts, I have been studying by sitting on the NSW board.

In the Greenways Land Trust Conference I have identified a opportunity to celebrate some exciting emerging local businesses and highlight important spill overs to amenity tourism from sport and commercial anglers attracted by migratory species returning home to spawn.

respectfully submitted,

Sarah Fowler

Upcoming Events

1. **CIVX 2019: CIVIL IDEAS FOR LESS CIVIL TIMES**
Thursday, November 28, 2019 - Morris J Wosk Centre, Vancouver

The Lower Mainland Local Government Association and CivicInfo BC proudly present **CivX 2019: Civil Ideas for Less Civil Times**, Thursday November 28, 2019 at the Morris J. Wosk Centre for Dialogue in Vancouver.

At this one-day seminar (8:30am – 4:30pm) delegates will hear practical ideas for making our towns and cities more inclusive for our citizens, regardless of age, gender, culture, or socio-economic background. Our exciting line-up of guest speakers includes:

- o Diane Kalen-Sukra, Author, "Save Your City: How Toxic Culture Kills Community & What to Do about It".
- o Tasha Henderson, Director, Women Transforming Communities
- o Chris Friesen, Director of Settlement Services, Immigrant Services Society of BC.
- o Dr. Atiya Mahmood, Associate Professor, Department of Gerontology, Simon Fraser University
- o Dr. Ben Mortenson, Associate Professor, Department of Occupational Science and Occupational Therapy, UBC
- o Dr. Eamonn O'Laocha, Instructor, Douglas College & Douglas Applied Research, Teaching and Consultancy
- o Representatives from the Fraser Basin Youth Council (Co-Creating a Sustainable BC)

fishRfood

Connections conference november 28, 2019



Sarah Fowler
Village of Tahsis, U4C sec/tres
Nootka Sound Watershed Society

But that is not all...fishR either

wild or farmed & enhanced

Halibut, salmon, tuna, ages, locations, size, weight, gender, data, migrating species, weather forecast, tide timetables, seasonal changes, commercial reporting or sport harvest, chum target fishery for west coast Vancouver island 53000 maximum allowable harvest 10-15% local food security, economic diversity, amenity tourism, maritime pacific catching and canning culture, habitat restoration and protections, regional seafood showcase, business development, skill sharing, relationship based resilience, neighbourhood collectivism, orca and bear chow, nourishing compost, community garden compliments, closed loop systems of forest and fish, in a connection of rivers. Conumna, Burman, Leiner & Tahsis

Nations working together, fishR balanced

www.iphc.washington.edu

In 1923, the governments of the United States and Canada agreed to a treaty to protect the Halibut fishery. The International Pacific Halibut Commission has a crest and is made up of people (scientist and policy makers) from more than one country collaborating to ensure that harvesters have equal opportunities while maintaining breeding stocks, its office is in Seattle Washington.

Migratory Species need International Agreements

The endless knot; annual return to spawn; fishR cyclical an exaggeration of anglers

Flood plain mapping, stream restoration projects, habitat banking, riparian area sales, peak farmland, volunteer science, beach seining, green crab identification, sea lice inventory, fry data collection, weights and lengths, measures or observations, choosing to endow meaning, systems, patterns, routes, moving from one place to another, weather predictions, life cycles, spawning season, salmon parks, satellite tags ,coded wire tags, otolith markings work like tree rings or barcodes and give us information about the life of the fish it came from.

Wild Salmon self manage navigation fishR travellers

Farmed fish are processed and enhanced hatchery workers collect data while providing long term and meaningful human interactions to help guarantee stocks

otolith

(oh-tow-lith)

small bone found in the head
of the fish that is used to
tell how old the fish is.

Area 25 Nootka Sound and Esperanza fishR seasonal

local protein for good health and strength
fishing, tourism, sport, business & nourishment

System level food security, building integrated and ever improving efficiencies.
Farmers Almanac, varied returns, setting expectations, steelhead, chinook, pink, chum, sockeye, water levels, rains expected yet delayed, forestry practices have downstream consequences in fisheries sensitive watersheds, young establishing forest have higher water demand and age of trees greatly affects river levels.

New Coast Guard (SAR) FishR maritime

Jonathan Wilkinson, Minister of Fisheries, Oceans and CCG, announced Aug. 24, 2018 that a new CCG station would be built in Tahsis, with a population of about 250 year-round residents. The station will be built over an existing parking lot at the corner of Tootouch Place and South Maquinna Drive. It will be home to a 14.7-metre CCB lifeboat and will operate 24/7, every day of the year. <https://hashilthsa.com/news/2019-05-29/mowachahtmuchalaht-celebrates-start-new-coast-guard-station>

Emerging markets; food futures FishR 4 2more

The new service enhances CCG's marine search and rescue capacity in the area of northwest Vancouver Island. Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced on May 22, 2019 that his government would invest in the renewal of the CCG fleet.

"The Canadian Coast Guard saves lives, protects the environment, and helps our economy grow, while keeping our waters safe, secure and open. But the coast Guard fleet is aging, with most ships beyond their normal life expectancy," said the Prime Minister in a prepared statement.

One of two ways... FishR monitored

Area 25 Chum September 25 2019 Biological sampling

Esperanza average 80 per vessel

19 % female 81 % males

or

Nootka average 51 per vessel

38% female 62% males

Councillor Llewellyn (verbal report)

I just have a verbal report and it will be quick. I have not done a lot of Village stuff but I have done a lot of stuff. One of the things I did last Monday was I spoke with Stephane Dionne at the school to the students to both age groups about fire prevention as last week was fire prevention week.

Stephane and I have for the last two years gone to the school and done a presentation for the kids. It was really well received. I was very impressed with the elementary kids that were there last year and how much they remembered from the past year.

This week is a busy week as I actually have one more meeting on Friday. Jose is doing a presentation on " Stroke Identification" and she would love anyone who is available this Friday afternoon at 3pm at the Senior's Center to attend. This way we can all be aware of what happens when a stroke is happening and what we need to do.

Councillor Llewellyn

Fowler/Elder: VOT 447/2019

THAT the Council Reports be received.

CARRIED

K. Bylaws

None.

L. Correspondence

- 1 **2017 CEPF: Flood Risk Assessment, Flood Mapping & Flood Mitigation Planning- Sea Level Rise Coastal Mapping Assessment- Re: Final Report**
- 2 **Letter from Honourable Katrine Conroy, Minister of Children and Family Development Re: Foster Family Month**

Fowler/Llewellyn: VOT 448/2019

THAT these correspondence items received.

CARRIED

M. New Business

- 1 **Re: BC Economic Development Association Annual Conference, November 2-4, Richmond, BC
Notice of Motion from Councillor Fowler**

Fowler/Llewellyn: VOT 449/2019

THAT that is Notice of Motion be received.

CARRIED

Fowler/Llewellyn: VOT 450/2019

WHEREAS a bursary with a \$600 value has been offered to offset travel costs (and directed to seek an additional bursary available from ICET),

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED THAT to support new, emerging and established business by sending a municipal member to the BC economic development association conference to network and promote industrial, commercial and small business development in the Village of Tahsis.

FAILED

N. Public Input #2

None.

Rise and Report

None.

Adjournment

Llewellyn/Elder: VOT 451/2019

THAT the meeting be adjourned at 7:31 p.m.

CARRIED

Certified Correct this

5th Day of November 2019

Chief Administrative Officer



To
Mark Tatchell, CAO

From
Alex Fachler, AScT.

Re
Tahsis Wharf Quarterly Monitoring Inspection

Date
October 9, 2019

1. INTRODUCTION

McElhanney Ltd. (McElhanney), has been retained by the Village of Tahsis (the Village) to assess the municipal wharf located in Tahsis, BC. The intent of the September 26, 2019 monitoring inspection was to assess the general condition of the wharf and specifically identify any locations with rapidly progressing deterioration or structural distress, following the detailed condition assessment completed in May 2019. This memorandum is intended to be read in conjunction with the report "2019 Condition Assessment of the Municipal Wharf" dated July 5, 2019.

The inspection was completed using visual observation only and was intended to identify any obvious evidence of structural overloading or distress. The municipal wharf has reached the end of its service life and either demolition or extensive repairs are anticipated in the next 1-2 years. In the interim, McElhanney has recommended that no vehicles be permitted on the wharf and that pedestrian loads be kept to a minimum.

2. OBSERVATIONS

2.1 Approach Trestle:

The approach trestle structural elements are generally in poor condition with no obvious evidence of additional deterioration since May 2019. Specific inspection findings are as follows:

- Lock blocks have been installed at the entrance of the approach to prevent vehicle access (Photo 1).
- The deck panels appear to have slight additional settlement in areas along the approach, typically up to 10 mm. (Photo 2).

2.2 Wharfhead

The wharfhead structural elements are generally in poor condition with some evidence of additional deterioration noted since May 2019. Specific inspection findings are as follows:

Topside:

- There are no handrailing or painted safety "no-go" lines along the perimeter of the wharfhead and a significant fall hazard exists for pedestrians accessing the wharf. (Photo 3).

It has been previously recommended to delineate the edge of the wharf to mitigate the falling hazard. It is strongly recommended that either handrailing or painted safety "no-go" lines are installed to prevent pedestrian access in the vicinity of the fall hazard.

Piles/Pile Caps

- In addition to the previously identified areas of deterioration, it was noted that Pile Caps 7 A-E appear to have progressive crushing since the last inspection (Photo 4). The piles and corbel are now crushing the soffit of the lower pile cap resulting in a progressive loss of bearing. This deterioration is attributed to severe fungal decay and subsequent loss of strength.
- Lower Pile Cap 5 A-E appears to have progressive crushing since the last inspection (Photo 5) also due to severe fungal decay.
- Pile 5D is unsecured and is longer supporting the lower pile cap (Photo 6). This results in the lower pile cap having twice the span length as intended in the original design.
- Pile 2B is partially unsecured and not in full bearing of the pile cap (Photo 7).

In general, there does appear to be an increase in deterioration since the May 2019 inspection. Ongoing quarterly monitoring of the municipal wharf structure is strongly recommended if continued pedestrian access is allowed. Any rapid changes in condition should be immediately reported to a Professional Engineering for evaluation.

Gangway:

Since the May 2019 inspection, there is evidence that some repair work to the gangway has been completed. Specifically, this includes:

- It appears the gangway has been shifted west by approximately 150 mm from the original location (Photo 8 and 11) in order to fix the previously identified misalignment.
- There is a new upper hinge pin and modified mounting plate (Photo 9).
- There are clearly posted signs at the top and bottom of the gangway identifying weight restrictions (Photo 10).

Continued load restriction and monitoring of the gangway is recommended.

2.3 Recommendations

Based on the findings from the May 2019 inspection and September 2019 inspections, the following action items are recommended:

- Vehicles should continue to be prohibited from accessing the approach trestle and wharfhead.
- As discussed in Section 2.2, installation of either handrailing or painting of safety "no-go" lines along the wharfhead perimeter is strongly recommended in order to mitigate potential fall hazard for pedestrians.
- Based on the extent of deterioration from Wharfhead Bent Nos. 1 to 9, no pedestrian access should be permitted in this location. It is strongly recommended that caution tape be installed along Wharfhead Bent No. 9 to prevent pedestrian access to these locations.
- Village of Tahsis personnel should inspect the wharf for evidence of structural distress every month.
- The wharf should be inspected in the next 4-6 months under the direction of a Professional Engineer to identify any areas of rapid deterioration.

3. CLOSURE

This technical memo has been prepared by McElhanney Ltd. at the request of the Village of Tahsis. The information and data contained herein represent McElhanney's best professional judgment in light of the knowledge and information available to McElhanney at the time of preparation. Except as required by law, this memo and the information and data contained herein are to be treated as confidential and may be used and relied upon only by the client, its officers, and employees.

McElhanney Ltd. denies any liability whatsoever to other parties who may obtain access to this report for any injury, loss or damage suffered by such parties arising from their use of, or reliance upon, this document or any of its contents without the express written consent of McElhanney or its agents.

We trust that the information contained in this report is suitable for your current needs. If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

McElhanney Ltd.

Prepared By:



*Alex Fachler, ASCT
Structural Technologist*

Reviewed By:



*Matt Friderichs, P.Eng.
Marine Structural Engineer*

Enclosure: September 26-2019 Inspection Photographs

September 26-2019 Inspection Photographs



Photo 1 : Approach blocked by lock blocks



Photo 2: Sunken Deck Panels



Photo 3: No safety lines or railing as recommended



Photo 4: Lower Pile Cap 7 A-E



Photo 5: Lower Pile Cap 5 A-E



Photo 6: Pile 5D



Photo 3: Pile 2B



Photo 8: Gangway shifted West with new post as a guard



Photo 9: Modified Mounting plate and new hinge pin



Photo 10: Gangway Signs



Photo 11: Gangway shifted to the west (bottom view)



Purpose:

The purpose of the composting pilot is to gather information and data on volume of food waste generated in the Village as well as the composition of the organic food waste. The data collected will help the service educate residents and could be beneficial in estimating the costs of waste disposal (tipping fees) when the landfill in Tahsis closes and waste is transported to a regional facility. There are also net environmental benefits to keeping food waste out of the landfill, including reduction in GHG emissions.

As this is not a curbside municipal program, the responsibility and management of the composting pilot is that of the CSWM service. The service is committed to running the pilot for 12 months. At that time information gathered and recommendations will be shared with the Village of Tahsis.

Location: The Joracan composter and all pilot program supplies will be secured in a well ventilated 20ft sea can container, sizing recommended by Joracan Canada.

Two possible locations have been identified, both have pros and cons, further discussion is required before proceeding with one of the following locations:

- 1) Adjacent to the Free Store located near the public works yard
- 2) The Village of Tahsis recreation center

Responsibility:

CSWM service - The responsibility for operation of the pilot is that of the CSWM service. The CSWM service will recruit and coordinate volunteers and participants to operate the pilot within the Village. Materials and supplies, including the Joracan composter and a 20ft sea can container will be provided by the CSWM service. The service may occasionally require assistance with distribution of information and materials. The Village has offered to post information to their website on behalf of the service, which will also create and maintain a pilot composting page on the CSWM.ca website. All promotional materials will be provided by the service, but may be distributed by the Village. Any educational material required, should there be issues with contamination in the organic waste stream, will be provided and distributed by the CSWM service direct to participants.

Tahsis Community Garden Society – The Tahsis Community Garden Society (TCGS) has volunteered as a community champion to assist with the composting pilot. The CSWM service will work with the TCGS to operate the pilot on a limited basis. Members of the TCGS will act as data collectors, ensuring the temperature is checked and recorded weekly and noting any contamination or oddities. TCGS volunteers will be required to monitor the progress and composition of the composting material and note if troubleshooting is required. The TCGS has expressed concerns about lack of time and volunteers hours to fully run the pilot, which has resulted in expanding the roles and responsibilities of the participant and as a group have identified where assistance from the Village is required.

Village of Tahsis - The CSWM service is requesting that public works staff deliver clean wood chips to the location of the pilot for use as carbon amendment. The wood chips will be transported and stored in 102L totes. The CSWM service is requesting that public works staff deliver finished compost material from the pilot program to the community garden. The CSWM service will provide 102L totes to store, cure and move material over to the garden.

Comox Strathcona Waste Management manages over 100,000 tonnes of waste and recycled material annually and oversees a number of diversion and education programs for the Strathcona and Comox Valley Regional Districts.

An unknown factor that may increase the level of labor required from Public Works staff is cleaning up any material left outside of the sea can by residents not participating in the program. This will need to be assessed and addressed as the program progresses. Signage will be provided and information distributed about how to sign up for the program.

Participants – Participants will be recruited at the Tahsis Composting workshop where all information will be provided and interested parties will be given a waiver / registration form for consideration. The CSWM service will maintain a wait list of interested parties given more material is required to operate the pilot.

Participants will be given a key or code to open the sea can as well as unlock one chamber of the Joracan unit. Participants will be able to pick a day of the week that they will bring their material and are required to place their compost inside the composter. They will be required to weigh and record their food waste on the sheets provided and add corresponding wood waste. The participant may turn the composter if they wish. Participants will be required to lock the composter and sea can when they leave.

Finished material – Finished compost material will be stored at the Tahsis Community Garden and will be made available to those that participate in the pilot.

Workshop – In conjunction with the Village of Tahsis, the CSWM service plan and execute a Composting Workshop in the Village. Preference was given to Elaine Jensen from the Garden Education Center attending, however she is out of country in November. Russ Chambers from Joracan has offered to attend. The workshop will be organized and arranged by the CSWM service, but the Village will “host” this event to increase attendance and as an educational session open to all residents. The workshop will discuss backyard composting, environmental and financial incentives to diverting food waste long term (reduction in tipping fees) as well as discuss the pilot, provide detailed information about the pilot and recruit participants.

Recommended resolution from council:

THAT the Village of Tahsis support the Comox Strathcona Waste management composting pilot program in principle;

AND FURTHER THAT the Village of Tahsis provide a location for the placement of the pilot program sea can;

AND FINALLY THAT the Village of Tahsis promote the program through their website and have hard copies of materials available at the Village office.



Administration
Box 3333 | 6250 Hammond Bay Road
Nanaimo, BC Canada V9R 5N3
t: 250.758.4697 f: 250.758.2482
e: info@virl.bc.ca w: www.virl.bc.ca

October 28, 2019

Mayor Martin Davis
Village of Tahsis
Box 219, 977 South Maquinna Drive
Tahsis, BC V0P 1X0
Original sent via email: mayor@villageoftahsis.com

Dear Mayor Davis,

Re: Appointment to the 2020 Vancouver Island Regional Library Board

It is time to consider your 2020 representation on the Vancouver Island Regional Library (VIRL) Board of Trustees. VIRL is the fifth largest library system in British Columbia serving more than 457,000 residents on Vancouver Island, Haida Gwaii, and Bella Coola on the Central Coast. VIRL enhances lives through universal access to knowledge, lifelong learning, and literacy in the communities we serve.

When appointing your representative, the *Library Act* (October 9, 2019), section 17 (2) states:

“All subsequent regular appointments must be made each November at the first meeting of the municipal council or regional district board.”

The term of office is one year, January 1 to December 31. Reappointment of sitting members is encouraged for continuity, but no member may serve for more than 8 consecutive years.

The *Library Act*, section 55, reimbursement of expenses states: “(1) The members of a library board are not entitled to be paid by the library board for their services but may be reimbursed by it for reasonable travelling and out of pocket expenses, including child care expenses, necessarily incurred by them in performing their duties under this Act. (2) A library board may not reimburse a member for any expenses if another body reimburses the member for the expenses or pays the expenses.

VIRL requires annual documentation by December 16, 2019 for both your appointed VIRL Trustee and Alternate, including:

1. Certified copy of the Resolution (by provincial legislation)
2. Financial disclosure statement (original or copy of that on file with the municipality/district)
3. VIRL 2020 Appointment form

Strong Libraries ■ Strong Communities

Bella Coola Bowser Campbell River Chemainus Comox Cortes Island Courtenay Cowichan Cowichan Lake Cumberland
Gabriola Island Gold River Hornby Island Ladysmith Masset Nanaimo Harbourfront Nanaimo North Nanaimo Wellington
Parksville Port Alberni Port Alice Port Clements Port Hardy Port McNeill Port Renfrew Quadra Island Qualicum Beach Queen
Charlotte Sandspit Sayward Sidney/North Saanich Soanula Sonke South Cowichan Tahsis Tofino Ucluelet Union Bay West

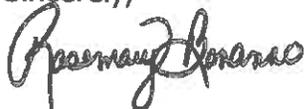
4. Electronic File Transfer (EFT) form (if travel expenses are to be reimbursed via EFT)

By December 16, 2019, please return the completed forms and a copy of the certified resolution to Mariah Patterson, Executive Assistant, mpatterson@virl.bc.ca.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Patterson by phone: 250-729-2310 or [email](#).

Thank you for your continued support of Vancouver Island Regional Library!

Sincerely,



Rosemary Bonanno, BA MLS
Executive Director

CC: Mark Tatchell, CAO, Village of Tahsis

Janet St. Denis

Subject: FW: Area 25 Chum Gillnet Fishery Update

Training & Development

October 18, 2019

Upcoming Events

1. **CIVX 2019: CIVIL IDEAS FOR LESS CIVIL TIMES**
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- o Tasha Henderson, Director, Women Transforming Communities
- o Chris Friesen, Director of Settlement Services, Immigrant Services Society of BC.
- o Dr. Atiya Mahmood, Associate Professor, Department of Gerontology, Simon Fraser University
- o Dr. Ben Mortenson, Associate Professor, Department of Occupational Science and Occupational Therapy, UBC
- o Dr. Eamonn O'Laocha, Instructor, Douglas College & Douglas Applied Research, Teaching and Consultancy
- o Representatives from the Fraser Basin Youth Council (Co-Creating a Sustainable BC)

On Mon, Oct 21, 2019 at 8:27 AM Janet St. Denis <J.St.Denis@villageoftahsis.com> wrote:

Ok.

Thanks

K1

VILLAGE OF TAHSIS

Report to Council

To: Mayor and Council

From: Mark Tatchell, CAO

Date: October 22, 2019

Re: Fire Protective Services and Regulation Bylaw No. 621, 2019

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

To brief Council on substantive aspects of the proposed fire bylaw including changes from the current bylaw.

OPTIONS/ALTERNATIVES

1. Move to proceed with 1st, 2nd and 3rd readings of Fire Protective Services and Regulation Bylaw No. 621, 2019;
2. Refer the Bylaw to the Committee of the Whole for further discussion;
3. Any other option that Council deems appropriate.

BACKGROUND:

The Village's current fire department bylaw No. 439, was adopted in 1998. During the last 21 years there have been several significant changes in the standards, training and role of volunteer and composite fire departments. In particular, in 2014 the Office of the Fire Commissioner established new Fire Service Minimum Training Standards under the *Fire Services Act* referred to as the Structure Firefighters Competency and Training Playbook, or just the "Playbook". Moreover, the *BC Fire Code* and the associated regulations and orders are updated frequently to account for amendments to the *National Fire Code* and other regulations, e.g., National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards.

The current bylaw, which is attached to this report, primarily addresses the Fire Chief's authority in response to fire incidents. It does not address specifically address training, inspections, addressing hazardous conditions, prevention and cost recovery. The proposed bylaw describes the authority and responsibility of the fire department in these other spheres of fire department operations.

Changes under the proposed bylaw

- Adopts the *British Columbia Fire Code* by reference (s. 7)
- Clarifies the Fire Chief's authority (ss. 11, 16, 17)
- Establishes authority to remove or eliminate hazardous conditions and conduct inspections (ss 12, 13, 14,15,17, 20 and 21)
- Establishes requirements for fire safety plans, access routes and private fire hydrants and standpipes (ss. 19, 22 and 23)
- Establishes authority to take action, e.g., recover costs, against persons who fail to meet a requirement under the bylaw (ss. 24, 25 and 28)
- Establishes fees (Schedule "A")

POLICY/LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS:

See above

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

There are no direct financial implications with the proposed bylaw.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY:

N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

No recommendation

Respectfully submitted:



Mark Tatchell, CAO

Attachment: Bylaw No. 493

VILLAGE OF TAHSIS

FIRE PROTECTIVE SERVICES AND REGULATION BYLAW No. 621, 2019

BEING A BYLAW TO ESTABLISH A FIRE DEPARTMENT AND PROVIDE FIRE PROTECTION, FIRE PREVENTION,
SUPPRESSION AND RESCUE

WHEREAS Council wishes to establish a fire department and establish the regulations for fire protection, fire prevention and fire suppression; and

WHEREAS under s. 8(2) of the *Community Charter*, a municipality may provide any service that the Council considers necessary or desirable;

NOW THEREFORE, The Council of the Village of Tahsis, in open meeting assembled, **ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **Citation**

This bylaw may be cited as the “**Fire Protective Services and Regulation Bylaw No. 621, 2019**”.

2. **Definitions**

“**Apparatus**” means any vehicle provided with machinery, devices, equipment or materials for fire protection and assistance to respond, as well as, vehicles used to transport fire fighters or supplies;

“**Chief Administrative Officer**” means a person appointed to that position by the Council of the Village of Tahsis pursuant to s. 147 of the *Community Charter* and with the authority as per Municipal Officers and Delegation of Authority Bylaw No. 611, 2019;

“**Council**” means the Council of the Village of Tahsis;

“**False alarm**” mean the activation of a fire alarm system resulting in the direct or indirect notification of the Fire Department to attend at real property where the Fire Department find no evidence or indication of any fire condition, unlawful activity, or unauthorized entry;

“**Fire alarm system**” means a device or devices installed on real property and intended to warn of a fire condition by activating an audible alarm signal or alerting a monitoring

facility but does not include a fire alarm system on real property that is intended to alert only the occupants of the dwelling unit in which it is installed;

“Fire Chief” means a person appointed by the Chief Administrative Officer to be in charge of the department, and includes the Deputy Fire Chief and any other person authorized to act on behalf of the Fire Chief, by the Fire Chief;

“Fire Department” means the “Tahsis Fire Rescue Department”, including all officers, employees and volunteers engaged by the Fire Department;

“Incident” means a fire or situation which requires the service of the Fire Department;

“Member” means any person appointed by the Fire Chief as a member of the Fire Department;

“Officer” means a member who is appointed by the Fire Chief as an officer to assist the Fire Chief in his or her duties;

“Vacant Building” means a building that is not lawfully occupied or that is not lawfully used for its approved purpose for a continuous period of 60 consecutive days.

3. Application

- a) The Bylaw applies to all land and buildings within the Village.
- b) Every Owner of Land or a Building is responsible for complying with this Bylaw, and for carrying out or causing to be carried out any work required under this Bylaw to bring the Land or Building into compliance with this Bylaw.
- c) Every Occupier of Land or a Building must ensure the Land or Building, as applicable, is maintained in compliance with this Bylaw, and the Occupier may, in addition to the Owner of the Land or Building, be held responsible to bring such Land or Building into compliance with this Bylaw.

4. Severability

- a) If any portion of this bylaw is held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid portion may be severed and such invalidity will not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this bylaw.

5. Interpretation

- a) Where there is a reference in this Bylaw to an enactment of the Province of British Columbia that reference will include a reference to any prior or subsequent enactment of the Province of British Columbia of like effect and, unless the context otherwise requires, all statutes referred to in this Bylaw are enactments of the Province of British Columbia.

6. Repeal

- a) The following bylaw is hereby repealed: Village of Tahsis Bylaw No. 439, 1998
“Being a bylaw to provide for the establishment and operation of a Fire Department. “

7. Adoption of the British Columbia Fire Code

- a) The substantive regulation (but not the procedural or remedial provisions) of the *British Columbia Fire Code*, as amended or re-enacted from time to time, are hereby adopted and made part of this bylaw, such that every provision of the Fire Code shall be considered a provision of the bylaw.

**PART 1 – Fire Department and
Authority of the Fire Chief**

8. The Fire Department of the Village of Tahsis, as established and also known as Tahsis Volunteer Fire Department, is hereby continued as the “Tahsis Fire Rescue Department”.
9. The Fire Chief is authorized to administer this bylaw.
10. The Fire Chief may appoint a Deputy Fire Chief to act on his or her behalf.

11. The Fire Chief is authorized to:

- a) enter property and inspect premises for conditions that may cause a fire, increase the hazard of a fire or increase the hazard to persons or property from a fire;
- b) take measures to prevent and suppress fires, including the demolition of the building and other structures, to prevent the spreading of fire: and
- c) require an owner or occupier of real property to undertake action, directed by the Fire Chief, for the purpose of removing or reducing any thing or condition the Fire Chief considers a fire hazard or increases the risk of fire.

12. Immediate Removal of Hazard or Risk

- a) If an emergency arising from a fire hazard or from a risk of explosion causes the Fire Chief to be apprehensive of imminent and serious danger to life or property, or of a panic, the Fire Chief may immediately take the steps he or she determines is advisable to remove the hazard or risk.
- b) For the purpose of subsection (a), the Fire Chief may evacuate a building or area, and may call on the police of local jurisdiction and fire prevention authorities who have authority to provide assistance.

13. Hotel and Public Building

- a) If the Fire Chief believes that condition(s) exists in or near a hotel or public building, that in the event of a fire, might seriously endanger life or property, the Fire Chief may immediately take the action he or she believes is advisable to remedy the conditions, to eliminate the danger, and may evacuate and close the hotel or public building.
- b) For the purposes this section, the Fire Chief may call on the assistance of peace officers and fire prevention authorities.

14. Wildfire Hazard

- a) Where, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, the safety of forest, woodland, timber or other property, is endangered by debris caused by logging, land clearing or industrial operations, the Fire Chief may require a person carrying on logging, land clearing or industrial operations, or person who has carried on the operation, or the owner or occupier of the land on which the debris exists:
- i. to dispose of the debris by removal or other methods acceptable to the Fire Chief;
 - ii. to cut down all dead standing trees and stumps within the area affected; and
 - iii. to take precautions to prevent the occurrence or escape of fire or damage to property.

15. The Fire Chief may, for the purpose of preventing wildfires, order the temporary closure of public use of outdoor trails, camping areas, and other facilities located in or near forested areas, on public and private land.

16. Authority to Impose Requirements

If the Fire Chief observes that a person is required under this bylaw to do something and the person has failed to take the required action, the Fire Chief may, by notice in writing delivered to the person, order the person to take the required action and:

- a) Notify the person of the particular requirement and, indicating what is required to be done in order to meet the requirement; and
- b) State that after the 30 days the Village, by its officers, employees, contractors or agents, may fulfill the requirement at the expense of the person and recover the cost from that person as a debt which is recoverable as unpaid taxes under s. 25.

PART 2 - Fire Protection Services and Regulations

17. Fire Inspections

- a) The Fire Chief is authorized to conduct inspections as a Local Assistant to the Fire Commissioner under the *Fire Services Act*.

- b) All owners and occupiers of buildings or premises the Village are required to cooperate fully with the Fire Chief with respect to inspections.
- c) The owner of a property that is inspected by the Fire Chief must pay the applicable fee(s) set out in Schedule A.

18. General Fire Regulations

- a) No person shall obstruct or interfere with the Fire Chief or a member in the performance of his or her duties under this bylaw.
- b) No person shall damage or destroy, or obstruct, impede or hinder the operation of any equipment of the Fire Department.
- c) No person shall falsely represent themselves as a member of the Fire Department.
- d) No person shall obstruct or otherwise interfere with, access roads or streets, or other approaches to any incident, fire hydrant, cistern or body of water, designated for firefighting purposes.
- e) No person shall tamper, obstruct, disengage, fail to maintain or interfere with an emergency exit, fire extinguisher, fire alarm, sprinkler, standpipe or other safeguard installed in a building.
- f) No person shall willfully make or cause to be made a false request for the Fire Department to respond to an incident.
- g) Every owner or occupant of a building shall provide all information and shall render all assistance required by the Fire Chief in connection with the inspection of the building.
- h) No person may remove, deface or destroy a notice or sign, where a notice or sign has been posted under this bylaw.
- i) Every owner and occupier of real property must comply with any requirement(s) made by the Fire Chief.

19. Fire Safety Plans

- a) Where the *British Columbia Fire Code* requires the owner of real property to establish fire emergency procedures and prepare and maintain a building fire safety plan, the property owner must submit to the Fire Department a detailed fire safety plan and record of emergency systems installed within the building for review and approval prior to implementation of such plan.

20. Vacant Buildings

- a) The owner of a vacant building must at all time ensure that the building and surrounding land are free from debris and flammable substances and must keep all openings in such a building securely closed and fastened so as to prevent the entry of unauthorized persons.

21. Fire Damaged Buildings

- a) The owner of a fire damaged building must ensure that the building is guarded or that all openings in the building are kept securely closed and fastened so as to prevent the entry of unauthorized persons.

22. Access Routes

In order to receive any fire protection service, every owner of real property must provide the following as a minimum standard for the Fire Department access:

- a) access routes must be constructed in accordance with applicable Village bylaw, policies and standards; and
- b) without limiting paragraph (a), if an access route is provided by means of a private roadway or yard, the design and location of the roadway or yard for Fire Department use must:
 - i. have a clear width of 6 meters, unless it can be shown that lesser widths are satisfactory;
 - ii. have a centerline radius of not less than 12 metres;

- ii. have an overhead clearance of at least 5 metres;
- iii. have a change of gradient of not more than 1 in 12.5 over a minimum distance of 15 metres;
- iv. be designed to support the expected loads imposed by firefighting equipment and be surface with material designed to permit accessibility under all weather conditions and have bridge load limit conspicuously;
- v. be sufficiently cleared of snow and other debris to permit accessibility;
- vi. have turnaround facilities for any dead-end portion of the access route exceeding 90 metres;
- vii. be connected with a public thoroughfare; and
- viii. have key or code access provided to the Fire Department if, a gate, bollard, or other similar means of security is utilized.

23. Private Fire Hydrants and Standpipes

Every owner of real property, with respect to fire hydrants and standpipe located on their real property, must:

- a. Service and maintain all hydrants and standpipe so as to be capable of providing the flow and pressure of water for which they were designed;
- b. Cause all hydrants and standpipes to be inspected and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25 and by a qualified fire protection technician certified by the Applied Science Technologies and Technicians of BC;
- c. Retain and make available to the Fire Chief upon request, records on inspection and maintenance requirements for at least 3 years;
- d. Notify the Fire Department immediately of any condition of any fire hydrants and standpipes that affects fire safety, and of any repairs to hydrants and standpipe;
- e. Wrap all hydrants and standpipe which are out of service for repair, or not yet in service, sufficiently to indicate that is not in service;
- f. Keep hydrants clear of ice, snow, shrubs, trees, structures and other obstructions and clearly identify their locations;
- g. Paint hydrants the same colour scheme as Village hydrants; and
- h. Ensure that no person places or leaves any vehicle, article, thing or matter in such manner as to interfere with free access or approach to any hydrants or other Fire Department connections.

24. Fire Suppression Cost Due to Fire Hazard

- a) If firefighting and suppression services are provided to real property, the applicable fees under Schedule A to this Bylaw are imposed upon and payable by the owner of such real property, if any of the following occurs on the real property:
- i. A fire hazard for which an owner or occupier has failed to comply with in regard to any requirement imposed under this Bylaw;
 - ii. The storage or use of dangerous goods in a building in quantities greater than permitted, or in a manner prohibited under the *British Columbia Fire Code* as amended from time to time;
 - iii. The cultivation or production of marihuana plants, mushrooms, or controlled substances as regulated under the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* not authorized by *Health Canada* and the unauthorized alterations or repairs to structural, electrical, water or gas systems, equipment, appliances or other accessories of any kind for any of those purposes; and
 - iv. Chemical or biological materials used in or produced by the trade or manufacture of a controlled substance as defined by the *Controlled Drug and Substance Act*, as amended or re-enacted from time to time.

25. Municipal Action to Remedy

- a) If a person subject to a requirement to do something under this bylaw fails to take the required action within the time set out in the notice imposing the requirement, the Village may fulfill the requirement at the expense of the person and recover the costs incurred from that person as a debt.
- b) If an amount recoverable under the previous section was incurred for work done or services provided in relation to land or improvements, the amount;
- i) May be collected in the same manner and with the same remedies as property taxes; and
 - ii) If is due and payable by December 31 an unpaid on that date, is deemed to be taxes in arrears.

Part 3 – Miscellaneous Fees

26. False Alarm Fees

- a) If the Fire Department responds to more than two false alarms in a building in any calendar year but less than 6 months apart the applicable fee set out in Schedule A is imposed upon and payable by the property owners in that calendar year.

27. File Search Fees

- a) Every person seeking documentation or file search for *British Columbia Fire Code* violations or infractions, must pay the fee in Schedule A.

Part 5 – Enforcement

28. Offence and Penalties

- a) Any person who contravenes any provision of this bylaw is liable, upon summary conviction, to a minimum fine of \$500 and a maximum fine of \$10 000 and the cost of prosecution.
- b) Every day during which an infraction of this bylaw continues shall constitute a separate offence.
- c) The penalties hereunder shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any other penalty or remedy available under the bylaw, Provincial legislation or at law.

29. Effective Date

This Bylaw comes into effect upon adoption.

Reconsidered, Finally Passed and adopted this 19th day of November, 2019

MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original Bylaw No.621, 2019 duly passed by the Council of the Village of Tahsis on this 19th day of November, 2019.

CORPORATE OFFICER

Schedule A

1. Fire Protection Service Fees

a)	Apparatus with a minimum of 4 firefighters	\$ 537 per hour or portion thereof
b)	Rescue Apparatus with a minimum of 3 firefighters	\$ 537 per hours or portion thereof
c)	Duty Officer and Vehicle	\$180 per hour
d)	Firefighter	\$40/hour
e)	Fire Retardant foam	\$200 per 10 liters
f)	Village of Tahsis Public Works Equipment and Personnel	As per Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 594

2. Inspection Fees

a) Non –routine inspection fee: \$75

b) Fee for subsequent inspection to regular inspection of hotel and public building: \$ 75

3. False Alarms Response Fee: \$75 per incident

4. File search Fee: \$25 per civic address

VILLAGE OF TAHSIS

BYLAW NO. 439

Being a bylaw to provide for the establishment
and operation of a Fire Department.

NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF TAHSIS, in open meeting
assembled, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Fire Department is hereby established and will be known as the Village of Tahsis Fire Department.
2. In this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Apparatus" means any vehicle provided with machinery, devices, equipment or materials for fire protection and assistance response, as well as vehicles used to transport fire fighters or supplies.

"Council" means the Council of the Village of Tahsis.

"Equipment" means any tools, contrivances, devices or materials used by the Fire Department to combat an incident or other emergency.

"Fire Chief" means the individual appointed by Council, as head of the Fire Department.

"Fire Department" means the Village of Tahsis Fire Department established by this bylaw.

"Fire Protection" means all aspects of fire safety including but not limited to fire prevention, fire fighting or suppression, pre-fire planning, fire investigation, public education and information, training or other staff development and advising, and those activities set out in Section 7 of this bylaw.

"Incident" means a fire or a situation where a fire or explosion is imminent and includes assistance response circumstances described in Section 7 of this bylaw.

"Member" means any individual appointed by Council as a Member of the Fire Department.

"Officer" means a Member who is appointed by Council as an Officer and given specific authority to assist the Fire Chief in his duties.

3. The Fire Chief shall be appointed by a resolution of Council.
4. The Council may, on the recommendation of the Fire Chief, appoint individuals as members and as Officers.
5. The Fire Chief may designate Officers to act as Fire Chief on his behalf.
6. The limits of the jurisdiction of the Fire Chief and the Officers and Members extend to the area and boundaries of the Village of Tahsis, and no part of the apparatus or equipment shall be used beyond the limits of the jurisdiction without:
 - a) the express authorization of a written agreement between the Village and another party providing for the supply of fire fighting or assistance response services outside the Villages boundaries, or
 - b) the prior approval of Council.
7. The Fire Chief has complete responsibility and authority over the Fire Department subject to the direction and control of the Council, and in particular he shall be required to carry out all Fire Protection activities and such other activities as Council directs, including but not limited to:
 - a) first response medical emergencies,
 - b) rescue operations,
 - c) mutual aid to fire services including Ministry of Forests,
 - d) response to hazardous material incidents, and
 - e) public services.
8. The Fire Chief, shall, subject to ratification by the Council, establish rules, regulations, policies and committees necessary for the proper organization and administration of the Fire Department, including but not limited to:
 - a) the use, care and protection of Fire Department property,
 - b) the conduct and discipline of Officers and Members of the Fire Department, and
 - c) the efficient operations of the Fire Department.
9. The Fire Chief, or his designate shall have control, direction and management of all Apparatus, Equipment and manpower assigned to an Incident and, where a Member is in charge, he shall continue to act until relieved by a senior Member.

10. The Fire Chief shall take responsibility for all Fire Protection matters including the enforcement of the Fire Services Act and regulations thereunder and shall perform the responsibilities of the Local Assistant to the Fire Commissioner.
11. Members of the Fire Department shall carry out the duties and responsibilities assigned to them by the Fire Chief, and the Fire Chief shall report to the Council on the operations of the Fire Department or on any other matter in the manner designated by Council.
12. The Fire Chief, or his designate may at any reasonable time enter any premises for the purposes of fire prevention inspections and Fire Protection matters, and it is an offence to obstruct such an entry.
13. The Fire Chief, or his designate in charge at an Incident is empowered to cause a building, structure or thing to be pulled down, demolished or otherwise removed if he deems it necessary to prevent the spread of fire to other buildings, structures or things.
14. The Fire Chief, or his designate in charge at an Incident is empowered to enter at any time, premises or property where the Incident occurred and to cause any Member, Apparatus or Equipment to enter, as he deems necessary, in order to combat, control or deal with the Incident.
15. The Fire Chief, or his designate in charge at an Incident is empowered during the Incident to enter, pass through or over buildings or property adjacent to an Incident and to cause Members, Apparatus and Equipment to enter or pass through or over buildings or property, where he deems it necessary to gain access to the Incident or to protect any person or property.
16. The Fire Chief, or his designate in charge at an Incident may at his discretion establish boundaries or limits and keep persons from entering the area within the prescribed boundaries or limits unless authorized to enter by him.
17. No persons shall enter the boundaries or limits of an area prescribed in accordance with Section 16 of this bylaw unless he has been authorized to enter by the Fire Chief or the Member in charge.
18. The Fire Chief, or his designate in charge at an Incident may request peace officers to enforce restrictions on persons entering within the boundaries or limits outlined in Section 16 of this bylaw.

19. The Fire Chief or his designate may obtain assistance from other officials as he deems necessary in order to discharge his duties and responsibilities under this bylaw.
20. No person at an Incident shall impede, obstruct or hinder a Member or other person assisting or acting under the direction of the Fire Chief or his designate.
21. No persons shall damage or destroy, or obstruct, impede or hinder the operation of, any Apparatus or Equipment.
22. No person at an Incident shall drive a vehicle over any Equipment without permission of the Fire Chief or his designate.
23. No person shall falsely represent himself as a Member.
24. No person shall obstruct or otherwise interfere with access roads or streets or other approaches to any Incident, fire hydrant, cistern or body of water designated for fire fighting purposes.
25. The Fire Chief or his designate in charge at an Incident may request persons who are not Members to assist in whatever manner he considers necessary to deal with the Incident, including removing furniture, goods and merchandise from any building on fire or in danger thereof and in guarding and securing same and in demolishing a building or structure at or near the fire or other Incident.
26. The Fire Chief or his designate in charge at an Incident is empowered to commandeer privately owned equipment which he considers necessary to deal with an Incident. Remuneration rates shall be set out annually by the Council.
27. Every person who violates any of the provisions of this bylaw, or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of any of the provisions of this bylaw, or who neglects to do or refrains from doing anything required to be done by any of the provisions of this bylaw, or who does any act or thing or omits any act or thing thus violating any of the provisions of this bylaw, shall be deemed to have committed an offence, and upon a summary conviction is liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than 6 months or to a fine of not more than \$2,500.00, or to both fine and imprisonment.
28. The Fire Chief and the Members are hereby indemnified by Village of Tahsis Indemnity Bylaw No. 274, 1987, as amended.
29. The Council shall determine the remuneration of all Members of the Fire Department.

30. This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the "Village of Tahsis Fire Department Bylaw No. 439, 1998".

31. Village of Tahsis Fire Department Bylaw No. 342, 1993 is hereby repealed.

READ for the first time this 6th day of July, 1998

READ for the second time this 6th day of July, 1998

READ for the third time this 6th day of July, 1998

RECONSIDERED, finally passed and adopted this 13th day of July, 1998.



Kelly Russell
MAYOR

[Signature]
MUNICIPAL CLERK

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original Bylaw No. 439, 1998, duly passed by the Council of the Village of Tahsis on the 13th day of July, 1998.

A true copy of By-law No. 439 registered in the office of the Inspector of Municipalities this 30th day of July 1998.

[Signature]
for Inspector of Municipalities

[Signature]
MUNICIPAL CLERK



Village of Tahsis

Our File No:

July 14, 1998

Alixé Knighton, Director
Municipal Advice & Approval Board
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
4th Floor, 800 Johnson Street
Victoria BC V8V 1X4

Dear Alixe:

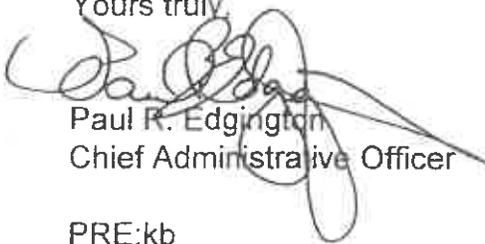
Re: Bylaw Registrations

Enclosed are copies of the following bylaws, submitted for registration:

1. Business Licence Bylaw No. 430, 1997
2. Annual Budget Amendment Number 1, Bylaw No. 436, 1998
3. B.C.B.C. Lease Bylaw No. 437, 1998
4. Annual Budget Amendment Number 2, Bylaw No. 438, 1998
5. Village of Tahsis Fire Department Bylaw No. 439, 1998
6. Annual Budget Amendment Number 3, Bylaw No. 440, 1998

If the order in council is approved, I will miss this step. A big thank-you to you and your staff for your assistance and service during the days of bylaw registration.

Yours truly,



Paul R. Edgington
Chief Administrative Officer

PRE:kb
Encl. (12)



July 30, 1998

RECEIVED
AUG 14 1998

Mr. Paul R. Edgington
Administrator
Village of Tahsis
PO Box 519
Tahsis BC V0P 1X0

Dear Mr. Edgington:

Returned herewith is one copy each of Bylaw Nos. 426, 430, 437 and 439
with evidence of registration thereon.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "June McCarthy".

June McCarthy
Bylaw Administrator
Municipal Advice and Approvals Branch

Enclosures

VILLAGE OF TAHSIS

ELECTION AND ASSENT VOTING BYLAW NO. 622, 2019

A bylaw to provide for the determination of various procedures for the conduct of elections and assent voting.

WHEREAS under the *Local Government Act* Council may, by bylaw, determine various procedures and requirements to be applied to the conduct of elections and assent voting;

AND WHEREAS Council wishes to establish voting procedures and requirements under that authority;

NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF TAHSIS in open meeting assembled, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. CITATION

This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Election and Assent Voting Bylaw No. 622, 2019."

2. MINIMUM NUMBER OF NOMINATORS

- (a) As authorized under section 86 of the *Local Government Act*, the minimum number of qualified nominators required to make a nomination for office as a member of council shall be 5.

3. NOMINATION DEPOSITS

- (a) As authorized under section 88 of the *Local Government Act*, nominations for mayor or councillor must be accompanied by a nomination deposit.
- (b) The amount of the nomination deposit required under section 3(a) of this Bylaw shall be as follows:
 - (i) for the office of mayor \$25.00; and
 - (ii) for the office of councillor \$10.00

4. ELECTOR REGISTRATION

- (a) As authorized under section 69 of the *Local Government Act*, for all elections and assent voting, a person may register as an elector only at the time of voting.

5. ADVANCE VOTING OPPORTUNITIES

Required Advance Voting

- (a) As required under section 107 of the *Local Government Act*, there will be an *advance voting opportunity on the 10th day before the general voting day.*
- (b) As permitted under section 107 (2) of the *Local Government Act* as an exception to section 107 (1) a second advanced voting opportunity will not be held.

6. RESOLUTION OF TIE VOTE AFTER JUDICIAL RECOUNT

- (a) In the event of a tie vote after a judicial recount, the tie vote will be resolved by conducting a lot in accordance with section 151 of the *Local Government Act*.

7. ADMINISTRATION

- (a) This bylaw hereby repeals:
 - i) "Election and Assent Voting Bylaw No. 605, 2018

(b) This bylaw comes into effect upon its adoption.

READ for the first time this 5th day of November, 2019

READ for the second time this 5th day of November, 2019

READ for the third time this 5th of November, 2019

Reconsidered, Finally Passed and Adopted this 19th day of November, 2019

ADOPTED BY COUNCIL, SIGNED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER AND SEALED WITH THE SEAL OF THE VILLAGE OF TAHSIS.

Mayor

Chief Administrative Officer

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original Bylaw No. 622 duly passed by the Council of the Village of Tahsis on the ____ day of _____, 2019

Corporate Officer



CAPTAIN MEARES ELEMENTARY SECONDARY SCHOOL

Parent Advisory Council (PAC)

299 Alpine View Box 70 Tahsis, BC V0P 1X0

Tel. 250.934.6305 www.cmess.sd84.bc.ca

L1

Dear Mayor and Council:

This letter is written on behalf of the Parent Advisory Council (PAC) for Captain Meares Elementary Secondary School in Tahsis.

Captain Meares (CMESS) is a small school with a big heart. Due to our very remote location, our students do not have easy access to all of the same educational opportunities as students in larger centers. Our school budget is very small and there is not a lot left to fund our student's field trips, as well as purchase supplies for the kitchen and classrooms. Each year CMESS PAC focuses on creative ways of fundraising. Funds raised by the PAC are absolutely crucial to provide our students with the chance to experience new adventures and opportunities.

As you are well aware, we are fast approaching the holiday season. Our most successful annual fundraising effort involves collecting donations from the generous businesses in our area. We split these donations into large "stockings", and then sell raffle tickets to the community. We also have a silent auction component. Winners are chosen at the annual school Christmas Concert, an event that is well attended by all local families and community members. This year, our PAC is focusing on fundraising to bring "Missoula Children's Theatre" to our school. The Missoula Children's Theatre (MCT) gives all students from Kindergarten through Grade 12 the rare opportunity to get up on stage and be a part of a musical theatre production.

This year, we ask that you consider donating a gift, goods or services, a gift certificate or making a financial contribution to this worthwhile initiative. We are a registered charity and any donation you make is tax deductible. You can contact the school to discuss further, or to arrange for pickup of any donation.

On behalf of our students, families and school staff, many thanks for any help you can offer!

**Please contact Harmony at the school 250.934.6305
to arrange for pick-up of your generous donation.**

Charity #0669549-20-28

Janet St. Denis

Subject: FW: Protection of Groundwater

On Tue, Oct 15, 2019 at 11:44 AM Bruce & Nicole <brunic@shaw.ca> wrote:

Hello Mayor and Councillors of the Village of Tahsis:

I have been reading the Minutes of Council meetings and I am struck by the high level of focus on your watershed, and with the quality and quantity of water available for the people of Tahsis. It appears you are extremely concerned and dedicated to the protection of your water, which I wholeheartedly support. Water issues are becoming critical. That is why I am following up on an earlier request I sent to Council. I am very pleased that the Strathcona Regional District resolution on Groundwater Extraction passed unanimously at the AVICC and then passed with strong support at the UBCM. I am now following up on my second request, which is to change the bylaws of Tahsis to prohibit the bottling of groundwater for commercial sale. I respectfully request that you consider that request as a further step in protecting your Tahsis aquifer, which is the source for your drinking water. I have attached my original presentation for your information.

Thank you.

Bruce Gibbons

Hi Sarah. Thanks for your response, and for the information about your local collective. I am focused primarily on protection of groundwater, but I work closely with individuals and groups who are fighting to protect their watersheds all over Vancouver Island and mainland BC, including our own watershed here in the Comox Valley. It is an absolute travesty, what the provincial government is allowing to happen in drinking water watersheds around the province. I will definitely look into "McKelvie Matters". Thanks for your support.

Bruce Gibbons

From: Sarah Fowler <sarahfowlertahsis@gmail.com>
Sent: August 13, 2019 6:27 PM
To: Bruce & Nicole <brunic@shaw.ca>
Cc: Mayor Account <mayor@villageoftahsis.com>; Bill Elder <belder@villageoftahsis.com>; Sarah Fowler <sfowler@villageoftahsis.com>; Josh Lambert <jlambert@villageoftahsis.com>; Lynda Llewellyn <lynda@villageoftahsis.com>
Subject: Re: UBCM - Strathcona RD Groundwater Resolution

Great news, thanks for the update.

in our municipality of Tahsis,

we have our own challenges with respect to the persistent threat of logging in the mckelvie watershed.

as water testing and quality is a municipal concern we are exploring ways to

keep ancient old growth forest intact as a asset management approach.

I appreciate the advocacy work done by your group and encourage

you to research our local community action collective, Mckelvie Matters.

sincerely

smf

sarah fowler

municipal councillor

village of tahsis

On Tue, Aug 13, 2019 at 2:04 PM Bruce & Nicole <brunic@shaw.ca> wrote:

Mayor and Councillors;

I am submitting this request as a follow-up for the protection of groundwater in BC. I was very pleased to see the unanimous vote at the AVICC convention for the Strathcona Regional District Resolution asking the provincial government to "cease the licencing and extraction of groundwater for commercial water bottling and/or bulk water exports from aquifers". The resolution has been approved and accepted for the agenda of the UBCM convention in September. The vote at the UBCM will be the critical final step for the resolution to be presented to the provincial government.

I appreciate your support of the resolution at the AVICC level, and I ask once again for your support at the UBCM. Please continue to support this important resolution that will provide a critical measure of protection for groundwater all over BC.

Thank you.

Bruce Gibbons

Merville Water Guardians

2470 Sackville Road

Merville, BC V0R2M0

250-702-1672



City of Campbell River
From the Office of the Mayor

October 8, 2019

The Honourable Doug Donaldson
Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resources and Rural Development
PO Box 9049, Str. Prov. Gov't
Victoria BC V8W 9E2

Dear Minister Donaldson:

Re: Letter of support for Off-Road Vehicle Management Framework

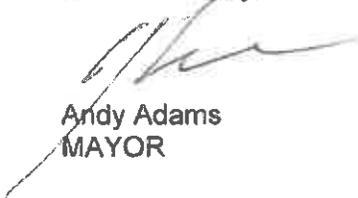
Further to Resolution B121 being discussed at the recent UBCM convention, at their October 7 meeting, City of Campbell River Council passed a resolution to encourage the Ministry's support for an Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Management Framework.

The City anticipates that revising the ORV Act so that riders wishing to visit multiple areas could acquire a single Operation Permit for that purpose, would enhance recreational and tourism economic value in each community.

ORV tourism is a growing component in our area. Council respectfully encourages the Ministry to update the Off-Road Vehicle Management framework.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,



Andy Adams
MAYOR

Janet St. Denis

Subject: FW: CR ATV CLUB Request for single ORV route designation support
Attachments: NI DESIGNATE.docx; Min D Donaldson re ORV Mgmt 11 Oct 2019.pdf

From: Mike Coulter <mcou@telus.net>
Sent: Monday, October 21, 2019 10:18 PM
To: Reception Account <Reception@villageoftahsis.com>; adminzeb@recn.ca; boardchair@strathconard.ca; Claire.trevena.mla@leg.bc.ca; grdcurr@conumacable.com; Dave Rushton <drushton@wossable.com>; general@porthardy.ca; info@portalice.ca; info@portalice.ca; John MacDonald <westie@saywardvalley.net>; Pete Nelson-Smith <pete@portmcneill.ca>; Randy Taylor <wobbly@cablerocket.com>; Kim Smith, ATVBC <kim@atvbc.ca>; thevillageofgoldriver Kirsty <alots@cablerocket.com>; village@saywardvalley.net; mayor@zeballos.com; Mark Tatchell <MTatchell@villageoftahsis.com>
Subject: CR ATV CLUB Request for single ORV route designation support

Hi all: With our success at the UBCM. We would like to begin the process to designate the North Island ORV routes as a single route while the topic is still fresh in delegates minds. I have attached an information note with a more detailed explanation. Mayor Adams in Campbell River has sent a letter to Minister Donaldson requesting that the Provincial Gov begin the process to enact the B121 UBCM proposition amendments to the ORV Framework. It will help greatly if your Community could send a similar request to Minister Donaldson. Thanks for your assistance.

Happy Trails To You -- Mike Coulter mcou@telus.net CRATVCLUB NI Route Director

October 21, 2019



ORV GATEWAY TO THE NORTH ISLAND

CRATV CLUB PROPOSAL FOR SINGLE DESIGNATION OF THE NORTH ISLAND ORV (Off Road Vehicle) ROUTES

This is a request for North Island Communities to express their support towards Designating the existing network of Forest Service Road & Trail Routes inter-connecting North Vancouver Island Communities as a single designated route. These routes are currently used by ORV Tourists to travel between North Island Communities. The purpose of this designation is to begin the process to meet the future requirements for the RCMP and Local Communities to be able to issue one single Operation Permit. This one single operation Permit will allow ORVs specific designated roadway access to the services of all of the 10 already participating North island communities along the Routes. The single permit will replace the 10 operation permits currently required.

Note: At present a separate permit for each of the 10 participating communities is required. Each of the 10 permits must be issued by a local community police detachment officer. Tourists have to travel to each Community prior to riding an ORV into a community to be issued their individual Operation Permit for each community. This can involve days of unnecessary extra travel for the potential tourist. This process has proven to be inconvenient, and time consuming, for both Police and the Tourists. Many potential ORV Tourists are discouraged by the current Operation Permit process.

For example: If a group of 20 ORV Tourists wish to ride the entire NI route:

Each of the 20 potential tourists would have to pre-travel the desired route to acquire their permits.

- RCMP Officers would have to issue: 20 riders X 10 communities = 200 permits.

At 10 minutes per permit: 10min X 200permits = 2000min or 33hrs to issue separate permits

For the proposed single issue permit: The tourists would not have to pre-travel the desired route.

20 riders X 1 permit = 20 permits. 20 permits X 10 min = 200min or 3.3hrs.

The proposition B121 was put forward, voted on and passed at the 2019 UBCM Convention by the Delegates representing Communities from throughout the entire province. The intent of B121 was to encourage the Provincial Government to enact legislation to change the framework of laws and regulations to allow a single Operation Permit for ORV access to multiple communities along **designated routes** to be issued in any of the Communities along that designated route.

October 21, 2019



ORV GATEWAY TO THE NORTH ISLAND

Rural communities and the ORV community throughout the Province are encouraging the Provincial Government to move forward with enacting these minor amendments with appropriate legislation as expeditiously as possible.

There has been some discussion around having a “pilot program”. It could be very economically beneficial for the North Island Communities if we are selected to become that pilot project. Hopefully if we are able to get the route designated quickly. It will help towards the North Island becoming designated as the pilot program and hopefully to getting the legislation enacted by the Provincial Government.

In order to begin the single route designation process. We need an expression of support and your preferred name proposal for the single designated route.

1. This is a possible suggestion for a letter of support:

Our community _____ supports the inclusion of Inter Community ORV Tourism as a part of our North Island Tourism initiatives.

We support the designation of the multi-community connecting network of trail and forest service road routes currently being used by Off Road Vehicles to traverse Vancouver Island from Campbell River north to Cape Scott Park to be designated as a single route.

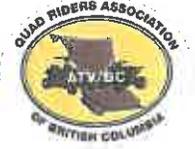
The purpose of this single route designation is to begin the process to facilitate the ability to issue single Operation Permits for multi-communities as per 2019 UBCM resolution B121 as voted on and passed by the delegates.

We support B121 to be enacted as an amendment to the current ORV Framework of laws and regulations. This minor issuing procedural change will encourage ORV Tourism, and will result in significant economic benefits for participating Communities.

If the Provincial Government elects to have a “pilot project”. We would very much like the Multi-Community ORV Route on North Vancouver Island to be that “pilot project”.

Thank you

October 21, 2019



ORV GATEWAY TO THE NORTH ISLAND

2. Can you please also email your suggestion or preference for a name for the proposed designated NI ORV route to: mcou@telus.net

These are suggestions for the possible NI ORV Designated Route's name:

1. North Island ORV Route
2. North Island Inter-Community ORV Route
3. North Vancouver Island Inter-Community ORV Route
4. North Island Multi-Community ORV Route
5. Community Unity ORV Route
6. North Island Community Unity ORV Route
7. North Vancouver Island 1000
8. North Van Isle 1000

Have you thought of a name suggestion your community would prefer?

Thank you for your support –



CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF POUCE COUPE

PO Box 190, Pouce Coupe, B.C. V0C 2C0
Telephone: (250) 786-5794 Fax: (250) 786-5257
www.poucecoupe.ca

October 10, 2019

All BC Municipalities/Regional Districts
Via Email

All BC Municipalities/Regional Districts:

At the Village of Pouce Coupe Regular Council meeting held on October 2, 2019, Council made a motion of support for the following City of Enderby motion regarding fostering transportation network services in small communities:

WHEREAS the Province of BC has created a regulatory framework permitting transportation network services to operate in BC, which provides a passenger transportation option to address the significant public need for vehicles-for-hire and, in turn, reduce impaired driving, improve the ability of seniors and persons with barriers to access needed resources, and stimulate economic development;

AND WHEREAS the Province's regulatory framework is so onerous that it effectively prohibits the establishment of transportation network services outside of the Lower Mainland, and particularly in small, rural, and remote communities where it has the greatest potential to address areas underserved by traditional public transportation options;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM asks the Province of BC to amend the Passenger Transportation Act to establish an area-based, tiered, regulatory solution that will enable viable and competitive transportation network services in small rural and remote communities as well as other communities outside of the Lower Mainland.

With warm regards,

Sandy Stokes
Corporate Officer

Cc: MLA Michelle Mungall
All BC Municipalities/Regional Districts

Vancouver Island— Sunshine Coast Community Relations 2019 Annual Report

September 2019

Crews leave Salt Spring Island following restoration and repair work after the December 2018 storm.

John Hart Generating Station Replacement Project highlights safety, environment and working with the community



The water intake structure and low level outlet valves on the downstream side of the John Hart Dam. The intake goes under the dam with water passing into the power tunnel for power generation or to the two low level outlet valves.

The John Hart project has been able to stay on schedule, and come in just below the \$1.093 billion budget. There are many reasons we are proud of the project, and three areas of highlight include safety, environment and working with the community.

For safety, the project exceeded 3.5 million person hours of work without a lost time accident – a tremendous achievement.

For the environment, we did not have one water quality incident and this was a big success given the domestic water supply for 35,000 people comes from the John Hart Reservoir, and the Campbell River is often referred to as the Salmon Capital of the World. There was also a successful program for finding and relocating 150 red-legged frogs.

For the community, there were positive results for the City of Campbell River’s domestic water system, the enabling of the Elk Falls Suspension Bridge, and benefit agreements with First Nations.

The benefit of early community engagement included discussions between BC Hydro, BC Parks and the Campbell River Rotary Club that led to the Rotary Club’s construction of the suspension bridge at Elk Falls. Available parking was a show-stopper for the bridge proposal. That ultimately led to BC Hydro, given the three-year road closure across the John Hart Dam, to build a project legacy through a permanent 80-spot parking lot that included RV and bus parking. The Elk Falls Day Use Area had annual visitors climb from about 75,000 visitors a year to about 200,000.

Our relationship with Indigenous Peoples is a high priority for us. Activities included all excess rock going to two Campbell River bands for re-purposing, joint ventures on earthworks, rock hauling and electrical work, and environmental initiatives. About 110 self-identified First Nations worked on the project – at any given time representing about 10% of the workforce.



The underground John Hart Generating Station. The generating station’s capacity increased by about 10% over the old facility, using the same amount of water. It creates enough power to serve about 80,000 homes.

Message from Chris O’Riley, President



BC Hydro is pleased to share our Community Relations annual report detailing some of our work in your region. We’re proud to serve communities and their elected representatives in all parts of the province.

We know that affordable, reliable and clean electricity is vital to British Columbia’s economic prosperity and our quality of life. BC Hydro continues to invest approximately \$3 billion per year to upgrade aging assets and build new infrastructure to ensure our system is there 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. To support this goal, we worked with the Province to complete Phase 1 of the Comprehensive Review of BC Hydro and developed a new five-year rates forecast to keep electricity rates low and predictable over the long term. We’ve also continued to enhance the affordability programs we provide to our customers, and will continue to focus on making it easier for our customers to do business with us.

We’re working with the Province on Phase 2 of the Comprehensive Review to ensure that BC Hydro is well-positioned to maximize opportunities flowing from shifts taking place in the global and regional energy sectors, technological change and climate action. Phase 2 will also focus on BC Hydro’s role in implementing electrification initiatives critical to **CleanBC**, the Province’s plan to reach its 2030 climate targets through reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in transportation, buildings and industry.

Inside this report, you’ll find many examples of how we’re working with your communities. As you know, we don’t just sell electricity. We work closely with you on a daily basis to address a wide range of topics from infrastructure planning, reservoir water levels and planned outages, to new initiatives like LED streetlight conversions and readying your communities for electric vehicles by installing charging infrastructure. This report also includes some important indicators of how we’re doing in providing you with reliable power.

In the Vancouver Island–Sunshine Coast region, we completed the John Hart Generating Station Replacement Project on time and budget. We’re also providing flexibility to the electrical system that will improve reliability to the more than 3,500 customers on Gabriola and Mudge islands.

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 & CEO
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 approximately \$3 billion a year

VANCOUVER ISLAND—SUNSHINE COAST GENERATING CAPACITY:

Ash	28 MW
Clowhom	33 MW
John Hart	138 MW
Jordan River	170 MW
Ladore	47 MW
Puntledge	24 MW
Strathcona	64 MW
Others:	
IPPs	1067 MW

MW = megawatt

IPPs = Independent Power Producers



Site C Update: Starting 5th Year of Construction

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

During the fourth year of construction, activities accelerated substantially, particularly the roller-compacted concrete placement work on the powerhouse buttress and the activities required in advance of river diversion in 2020. The project expanded into new work areas, including Highway 29 site preparation and construction, clearing the future reservoir area and transmission line construction.

The project reached several milestones in late 2018 and 2019, including:

- the roller-compacted concrete buttress for the Site C powerhouse was completed in October 2018 and powerhouse construction is well underway
- work began on the earthfill dam
- the excavation of both river diversion tunnels is nearing completion, with concrete lining work in progress
- more than 50 towers were raised along the 75-kilometre-long transmission line corridor between the Site C substation and Peace Canyon substation
- reservoir clearing commenced, as did Highway 29 realignment construction

BC Hydro also delivered on several commitments in the region this year. We continued to provide grants to support non-profit organizations in the Peace region through the Generate Opportunities (GO) Fund, advanced our \$20 million Peace Agricultural Compensation Fund and opened 50 affordable housing units in Fort St. John.

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



The Site C spillways excavation (foreground), powerhouse and main service bay, looking upstream, in July 2019.

New BC Hydro installed fast-charging EV stations

By January 2020 there will be more than 80 BC Hydro-installed fast-charging EV stations that can charge most vehicles to 80% in 30 to 40 minutes. We began installing the stations in 2012 with support from the provincial and federal governments and in partnership with municipalities, regional districts and private businesses throughout the province.

The new network supports EV drivers travelling from the Lower Mainland to Prince George, Ucluelet to the Alberta border, and south to the U.S. border. Over 96% of BC Hydro's charging stations are located within 300 metres of a major road or highway corridor and around 80% are conveniently located within 50 metres of services, food or shopping. To learn more, please select bchydro.com/ev. Check the website in the fall for information on home and workplace charger incentives.

There are now over 26,000 electric vehicles on the road in B.C. and BC Hydro predicts by 2030, that the number will rise to over 350,000. About 98% of the electricity we generate comes from clean and renewable resources, which means making the switch to an electric vehicle will help reduce emissions.

By the end of this year, we'll launch 6 new fast-charging stations in the Vancouver Island-Sunshine Coast region. Communities with new stations include Colwood, Madeira Park/Pender Harbour, Port Hardy, Port McNeill, Powell River and Sayward.

This builds upon an earlier phase that saw 12 new fast-charging stations installed. These included the communities of Campbell River, Colwood, Courtenay, Duncan, Nanaimo (2), Port Alberni, Qualicum Beach, Saanich, Sechelt, Sidney and Ucluelet.



A fast-charging station installed at the Tofino-Ucluelet Junction.

Regional information

IMPROVING ELECTRICAL RELIABILITY FOR GABRIOLA AND MUDGE ISLANDS

BC Hydro is nearing completion of a second feeder that will relieve the current loading constraint on the only feeder providing electrical service to Gabriola and Mudge islands. A feeder distributes electricity from a substation to a set of customers.

The addition of a second feeder provides redundancy and flexibility to the electrical system that will improve reliability to the more than 3,500 customers on Gabriola and Mudge islands.

In 2013, the first phase of the project was completed when the over-water crossing between Mudge Island and Gabriola Island was upgraded. Crews replaced the four pole wooden structures on both islands with a steel monopole.

Phase 2 of the project is currently underway. In spring 2019 construction began to upgrade the over-water crossing between Nanaimo and Mudge Island. This included replacing the four pole wooden structures on both sides of the crossing – Nanaimo and Mudge Island. The rebuilt crossing, and associated power line work on Mudge Island, is expected to be complete in advance of the winter peak demands, when the load on the electrical system is highest.



Mudge Island 2019 – old and new. The newly raised steel monopole in close proximity to the four pole wooden structures.

PACIFIC RIM HIGHWAY 4 TRANSMISSION POLE REPLACEMENTS



Dylan Martini, Power Line Technician, BC Hydro, working on the Kennedy Lake project takes a moment away from line work to pose for a photo on top of a new transmission structure near Kennedy Lake.

Pacific Rim Highway 4 is the route between Port Alberni and the west coast.

In May 2018, improving safety for all highway users, the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI) began an upgrade of 1.5 kilometres of highway near Kennedy Lake. Widening and realigning sections of the highway meant that BC Hydro structures needed to be moved. The majority of BC Hydro's only transmission power line serving the west coast runs parallel to Highway 4. To accommodate the project, 16 transmission poles within the 1.5 kilometre project zone needed to be removed and relocated.

BC Hydro and MOTI worked together from the initial design phase of the project onwards and were able to consider and plan for risks and construction conflicts.

The transmission pole replacements were completed in two phases and each phase required a power outage to the communities – over 4,100 customers. The pole relocation work was coordinated with the project's schedule and timed to minimize impacts of the outage to the communities.

BC Hydro's work was completed by March and MOTI anticipates project completion by summer 2020.

THE MOST DAMAGING STORM IN BC HYDRO'S HISTORY

The December 20, 2018 storm that hit B.C.'s south coast was the most damaging storm to impact BC Hydro operations. At its peak, one third of all customers on Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands were without power. Responding to the storm involved the single biggest mobilization of staff, contractors and resources in BC Hydro's history.

Before the winds came, it rained – a lot. More than 400 millimetres of rain fell in some areas leading up to the December 20 storm. Heavily saturated soil reduced the stability of some coniferous trees, like Douglas Firs and Hemlocks, as they have shallow roots, and made them more vulnerable.

When the rains stopped and the winds came, they 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 happen less frequently here than other wind directions and as a result can cause significantly more damage. The sustained southwest winds in the Cowichan Valley and Gulf Islands were between 70 and 100 km/hr. and lasted more than 12 hours in some places. The storm's central pressure was 982 millibars; a Category 1 hurricane typically is about 980 millibars. Otherwise healthy trees and branches rained down on BC Hydro's equipment and roads across Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands, resulting in complete destruction of our equipment.

Regardless of a storm's size, BC Hydro reviews its response to these events to find ways we can improve. Whether it's a community event or an operational meeting with various agencies, we would like to be part of any work your community is doing to review ways that it can improve responses to the expected increase in extreme storm events. Please contact ted.olynyk@bchydro.com to include us in your planning.



Damaged forest near Whiskey Creek.



Crews undertaking restoration and repair work in Nanaimo.

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 2018 and Fiscal 2019 for communities in the Vancouver Island-Sunshine Coast region. These statistics include interruptions due to planned outages.

Community	Fiscal 2018 Average customer interruption duration (hours)	Fiscal 2019 Average customer interruption duration (hours)	Fiscal 2018 Average number of interruptions per customer	Fiscal 2019 Average number of interruptions per customer
Campbell River	3.73	2.82	3.82	2.55
Courtenay	2.40	3.61	2.35	2.11
Duncan	2.66	9.43	4.93	4.58
Islands Trust	4.16	12.99	7.51	8.32
Nanaimo	1.40	7.57	1.62	1.90
Parksville	1.61	8.59	1.31	0.76
Port Alberni	2.24	3.99	1.71	2.64
Port Hardy	2.18	2.27	5.68	6.52
Powell River	3.02	3.64	2.32	2.61
Qualicum Beach	1.89	6.65	4.96	5.55
Sechelt	3.02	2.31	3.27	2.42
Victoria	2.42	3.27	0.59	0.57

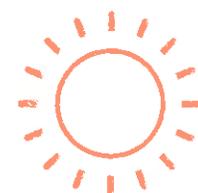
Supporting communities

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 dead 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 – 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 2018–2019, successful applications included:

Community	Project	Funding
Central Saanich	Urban park open space naturalization	\$3,000
Colwood	Colwood Creek park restoration	\$3,000
Courtenay	Ridge neighbourhood development planting	\$4,000
Esquimalt	Tree replacement – Earth Day	\$7,500
Gibsons	Gibsons street tree replacement	\$1,375
Ladysmith	Tree replacement	\$4,500
Langford	Langford parkway tree replacement	\$2,415
Nanaimo (City)	Bowen Park replanting and beautification	\$5,000
Nanaimo (Regional District)	Park restoration at Bluewater Place Community Park	\$2,700
Oak Bay	Urban forest enhancement	\$6,000
Saanich	Residence partnership planting	\$6,000
Sechelt	Adopt-a-tree planting	\$5,000

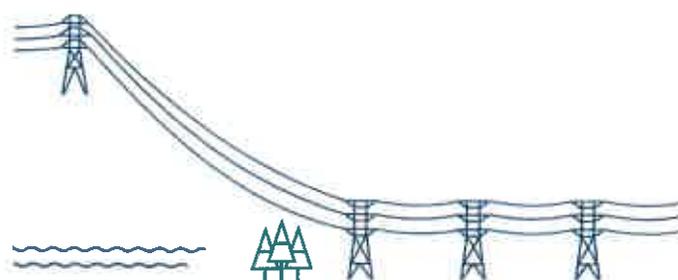
Beautification fund – new information

BC Hydro's Beautification Fund provides financial assistance to municipal governments for conversion of overhead service to underground facilities to enhance and improve the use of public spaces.

Select bchydro.com/beautification for more information and to apply. Applications must be submitted by September 30 to be considered for the following year.

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

- Campbell River
- Sidney
- Victoria





Decorative wraps on our pad-mounted equipment in Sechelt.

Decorative Wrap Grant Program – new information

Our Decorative Wrap Grant Program provides financial assistance to municipal governments looking to improve the visual aesthetics of a neighbourhood by installing decorative wraps on BC Hydro-owned pad-mounted equipment boxes. Eligible applicants can receive grant funding of \$350 or \$700 per unit, depending on the size of the equipment box to be wrapped.

The application closing date for each year is September 30. For more information, please select bchydro.com/wrap.

This past year, successful applicants for decorative wraps included:

- Port McNeil
- Sidney
- Sechelt

Fish & Wildlife Compensation Program

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 2018–2019, the FWCP's Coastal Region approved 12 projects on Vancouver Island, the Sunshine Coast, and in the Campbell, Puntledge, Clowhom and Ash River watersheds. The total FWCP investment was just over \$735,000.

The projects included improving salmon spawning and rearing habitat, understanding deep-water fish species in Clowhom Lake, securing conservation land and protecting marsh habitat in the K'ómoks Estuary, managing invasive plants in the Campbell River watershed, and supporting aquaculture in the Puntledge River watershed.



Roosevelt Elk caught on a trail camera, following restoration work in the Salmon River Estuary Conservation Area near Sayward. Photo courtesy of The Nature Trust of B.C.

Did you know?

The FWCP is funded annually by BC Hydro. The FWCP directs those funds towards priority actions across its three regions to fulfill its mission and work towards its vision of thriving fish and wildlife populations in watersheds that are functioning and sustainable.

Since 1999, the FWCP's Coastal Region has invested nearly \$36.5 million in local fish and wildlife projects. To learn more and see a list of projects in the region, please select fwcp.ca.

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, 2019.

Municipality/District	School Taxes*	Grants	Other Taxes	Total Payments
Regional District of Alberni–Clayoquot	0	\$58,363.00	0	\$58,363.00
Village of Alert Bay	\$3,586.51	\$8,490.34	0	\$12,076.85
City of Campbell River	\$2,889,615.85	\$927,934.92	(0.01)	\$3,817,550.76
Capital Regional District	0	\$354,352.00	0	\$354,352.00
District of Central Saanich	\$313,571.04	\$253,083.72	\$6,262.46	\$572,917.22
City of Colwood	\$39,428.40	\$137,300.89	0	\$176,729.29
Town of Comox	\$37,540.80	\$119,726.58	0	\$157,267.38
Regional District of Comox Valley	0	\$50,026.00	0	\$50,026.00
City of Courtenay	\$195,361.50	\$415,820.46	0	\$611,181.96
Village of Cumberland	\$10,837.20	\$34,285.09	0	\$45,122.29
City of Duncan	\$8,500.80	\$60,610.85	0	\$69,111.65
Township of Esquimalt	\$174,134.40	\$270,490.15	0	\$444,624.55
Town of Gibsons	\$58,623.84	\$71,548.34	\$607.11	\$130,779.29
Village of Gold River	\$11,391.60	\$20,924.87	0	\$32,316.47
District of Highlands	\$89,113.20	\$29,378.45	0	\$118,491.65
Town of Ladysmith	\$62,767.02	\$112,758.45	0	\$175,525.47
Town of Lake Cowichan	\$26,545.20	\$37,550.22	\$240.00	\$64,335.42
City of Langford	\$201,293.40	\$357,693.23	0	\$558,986.63
District of Lantzville	\$104,511.00	\$64,073.97	\$16.00	\$168,600.97
District of Metchosin	\$56,382.48	\$57,220.42	0	\$113,602.90
City of Nanaimo	\$760,630.32	\$1,987,449.14	0	\$2,748,079.46
Municipality of North Cowichan	\$852,107.81	\$1,192,809.51	\$1,146.00	\$2,046,063.32
District of North Saanich	\$108,349.07	\$175,287.73	\$200.00	\$283,836.80
District of Oak Bay	\$35,824.80	\$135,057.30	0	\$170,882.10
City of Parksville	\$40,629.60	\$136,969.88	0	\$177,599.48
City of Port Alberni	\$182,186.33	\$696,620.59	\$67.35	\$878,874.27
Village of Port Alice	\$6,542.12	\$14,503.49	0	\$21,045.61
District of Port Hardy	\$65,983.11	\$93,626.06	0	\$159,609.17
Town of Port McNeill	\$9,688.80	\$38,772.07	0	\$48,460.87
City of Powell River	\$162,184.98	\$397,795.57	\$2,495.76	\$562,476.31
Town of Qualicum Beach	\$106,972.58	\$166,435.76	\$32.00	\$273,440.34
District of Saanich	\$1,000,005.75	\$1,881,016.11	0	\$2,881,021.86
Village of Sayward	\$2,772.00	\$3,380.47	0	\$6,152.47
District of Sechelt	\$65,704.42	\$147,447.80	\$322.73	\$213,474.95
Sechelt Indian Gov't District	\$6,204.00	\$28,735.35	0	\$34,939.35
Town of Sidney	\$22,174.13	\$125,730.82	0	\$147,904.95

*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	\$100,242.12	\$150,685.11	0	\$250,927.23
Regional District of Strathcona	0	\$133,404.00	0	\$133,404.00
Regional District of Sunshine Coast	0	\$68,786.00	0	\$68,786.00
Village of Tahsis	\$16,094.76	\$21,977.54	0	\$38,072.30
District of Tofino	\$9,992.40	\$46,204.42	0	\$56,196.82
District of Ucluelet	\$11,814.00	\$38,785.78	0	\$50,599.78
City of Victoria	\$680,363.28	\$1,487,797.55	\$342.11	\$2,168,502.94
Town of View Royal	\$117,144.72	\$145,371.66	0	\$262,516.38
Village of Zeballos	\$1,925.88	\$4,231.73	0	\$6,157.61

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

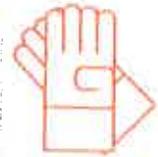
Community grants

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. This year, we supported nearly 100 community-based projects across every region of the province.

Our grants are given out in three focus areas: building the workforce of tomorrow, safety education, and developing 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 are supporting in the region this year include:

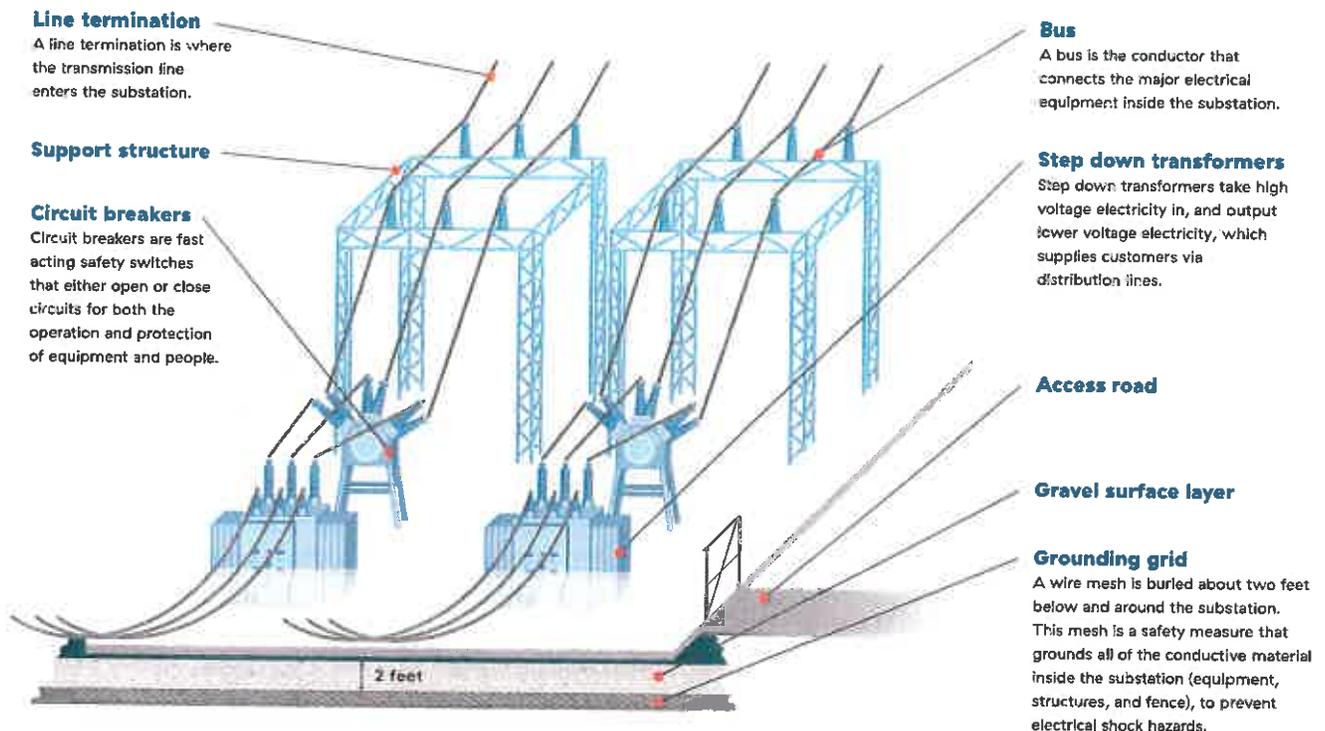
Organization	Project	Community	Grant
Quadra Emergency Program	Neighbourhood Emergency Preparedness	Quadra Island	\$1,000
North Island Emergency Preparedness	2019 Vancouver Island Regional Emergency Support Services Leadership Workshop	North Vancouver Island	\$1,000
Hornby Island Residents' and Ratepayers' Association	Community Emergency Preparedness Initiative	Hornby Island	\$1,000
James Bay Anglers Association	Family Water Safety Initiative	Greater Victoria area	\$1,000
Lighthouse County Marine Rescue Society	RCMSAR Station 59 Kids Don't Float Program Update and Expansion	Bowser, Denman and Hornby islands	\$1,000
Strathcona Regional District	Upper Island Safety Conference	Campbell River	\$1,000
Upper Island Women of Native Ancestry	The I'Kala Garden	Courtenay	\$500
Coast Rogue Arts Society	Rogue Arts Festival Workshop Series	Sunshine Coast	\$1,000
Scouts Canada – Pacific Jamboree	Pacific Jamboree 2019	Province-wide	\$1,000
Peninsula Stream Society	Lochside Garry Oak Meadow Restoration	North Saanich	\$2,000
Gibsons Marine Education Society	Microplastic Investigation Pilot Project	Gibsons	\$2,000
Municipality of North Cowichan	Youth for Community	North Cowichan	\$1,000
Courtenay and District Fish and Game Protective Association	Chum Carcass Distribution	Comox Valley	\$1,000



Community grants continued

Organization	Project	Community	Grant
Powell River Salmon Society	Salmon Preservation Fund	Powell River	\$1,000
North Island College	NIC Bot Camp	Campbell River and Courtenay	\$5,000
Juan de Fuca Salmon Restoration Society	Sooke River Jack Brook's Hatchery	Sooke	\$10,000
Malahat Nation	Passive Construction Training	Greater Victoria	\$2,000

What's in a substation?



Electricity is usually generated and transmitted at high voltages. As the electricity approaches communities, it enters a substation so it can be stepped down to a lower voltage, which is safer and more efficient to use in homes and businesses. This is an outdoor air-insulated distribution substation, which means the equipment is outdoors in the open air. If the location, environment, and regulations allow, we prefer to build this type of substation instead of an indoor substation because they are more economical to build.

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
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ted.olynyk@bchydro.com

Karla Louwers
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BC Hydro guide for local government

Quick access to key information on bchydro.com

My Hydro and Energy Savings initiatives

My Hydro
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.

Projects

Capital Projects
bchydro.com/projects Learn more about major projects taking place in your region.

Programs

Beautification fund
bchydro.com/beautification Find out more about our beautification program that provides financial assistance to municipal governments for conversion of overhead to underground facilities.

Decorative Wrap Grant Program
bchydro.com/wraps Learn about our program that provides financial assistance to municipal governments looking to install decorative wraps on BC Hydro pad-mounted equipment boxes.

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 grants for community groups 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 to our customers. Learn about our scholarships and endowments.

Electric vehicles

Fast charging stations
bchydro.com/ev Learn more about how clean and affordable power makes B.C. a great fit for electric vehicles.

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.

Report graffiti

How to report graffiti on our equipment
bchydro.com/graffiti We rely on the public to report graffiti on everything from our pad-mounted transformer boxes to our offices.





October 18, 2019

emailed to mtatchell@villageoftahsis.com

His Worship Mayor Martin Davis
Village of Tahsis
PO Box 219
Tahsis, BC
V0P 1X0

Dear Mayor Davis,

Re: Village of Tahsis' Comments for TFL 19 Draft Timber Supply Analysis Information Package

Thank you for inviting Western Forest Products (WFP) to present to Council on July 4th and for providing comments dated July 31, 2019 regarding the draft Information Package (IP) for the timber supply review of TFL 19. The public review period of the draft IP concluded on August 6th and since then WFP has been reviewing all comments received and preparing a revised draft of the IP..

I offer the following responses regarding the comments dated July 31, 2019:

McKelvie Creek Community Watershed

WFP is aware of Council's desire for the protection and preservation of the McKelvie Creek Community Watershed. As has been expressed in the past, WFP appreciates the open exchange we have enjoyed with the community. In July 2018, in response to concerns raised by the Village, WFP shared with council, the decision to delay plans within the McKelvie watershed in order to take the time needed to consider forest management in that area. WFP is open to continuing dialogue with the village about future plans and is very interested to review the results of EcoLogic's assessment of the watershed.

The draft IP includes a proposal to apply a 30% Equivalent Clearcut Area (ECA) constraint within the transient snow zone (300 m to 800 m elevation) for the McKelvie Creek watershed. This is not a reduction in the area of merchantable timber but a rate-of-harvest constraint for this portion of the watershed to limit the impact of harvesting on the peak flows.

In coastal watersheds, forest harvesting in the transient snow zone (300-800 m elevation) has the potential to increase rain-on-snow peak flows due to increased snow accumulation in harvest areas. In a study of seven Vancouver Island watersheds Chapman (2003)¹ found that peak flow increases linked to harvesting were not evident except in the smallest watershed (Carnation Creek, drainage area 10 km²). His study included two watersheds in the Tahsis region: the Zeballos and Ucona Rivers. Detectable increases in peak flows associated with harvesting were found only in Carnation Creek. In the study watersheds larger than 160 km² he found no demonstrated peak flow increase associated with a logging variable. He concluded that in very high rainfall zones the potential effects from harvesting were overwhelmed by the magnitude of the rainstorms. Additionally, because peak flows are driven by rainstorm events, harvesting in coastal watersheds has virtually no influence on the timing of peak flows.

¹ Available at <https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfd/library/fia/html/FIA2003MR247.htm>

McKelvie Creek is of the same order of size as Carnation Creek, in a higher precipitation zone, and extends to a significantly higher elevation. Chapman found that an ECA of 20% in the 300-800 m elevation zone in Carnation Creek resulted in less than 10% increase in peak flow magnitude.

Given the above, the watershed management strategies for McKelvie Creek and Tahsis watersheds recommends limiting the ECA in the transient snow zone (300 m to 800 m elevation) to no more than 30% for both the McKelvie basin and the Tahsis watershed outside of McKelvie. These ECA limits will be included in the TFL 19 timber supply analysis.

Climate Change

The effect of climate change on timber supply is partially accounted for in this analysis through the proposed 1% yield reduction for non-recoverable losses. This 1% reduction is meant to reflect unsalvaged timber lost to wind, insects, disease and fires that are not addressed by other yield factors. Given the current AAC for TFL 19 is approximately 730,000 m³, a 1% reduction equates to 73,000 m³/decade or approximately 120 ha/decade. The amount of timber lost to these biotic and abiotic factors can be increased in subsequent analyses if climate change results in increases to the amount of timber-damaging events and the timber is not recoverable.

In addition, to explore possible impacts of climate change, a sensitivity analysis will be running using UBC climate data modelling (<https://cfcg.forestry.ubc.ca/projects/climate-data/climatebcwna/>) that provides predicted biogeoclimatic (BEC) variant boundaries for the Campbell River and South Island Resource Districts for 2050.

Outside of the timber supply review process, WFP is actively addressing climate change via forest management practices, including, but not limited to:

- WFP is actively engaged in the provincial forest fertilization program, which includes a carbon sequestration initiative. Stands identified for treatment in this program will not be harvested for a minimum of 10 years post-treatment so that the trees take full advantage of the single fertilization treatment and remove additional carbon from the atmosphere.
- WFP is an early adopter of Climate Based Seed Transfer (CBST), led by the Forest Improvement and Research Management Branch of the Provincial Government². Under CBST, seed is selected based on the new present and modeled future climates of the regeneration sites. The objective of CBST is to match the current new climate of the regeneration site to the climate of the seed source. By doing this, we expect the planted seedlings to develop into productive forests that support healthy and resilient ecosystems. Changes in seed transfer limits to date have been modest, but they will expand as climate continues to change.
- Forestry professionals engaged by WFP are mindful of climate change impacts when they develop regeneration strategies. Species are selected based on our understanding of ecological suitability in the new present and modeled future climates. We anticipate more information about ecological suitability from provincial ecologists, and will continue to adapt our practices to reflect best available information.
- WFP actively manages forest fuels to reduce wildfire risks. The management of logging residue provides multiple benefits such as abating potential fire hazards by burning roadside accumulations and increasing the number of sites available for planting along roadsides.

² Further details available at <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/managing-our-forest-resources/tree-seed/seed-planning-use/climate-based-seed-transfer>

As timber supply analyses are conducted at least every 10 years, the forest inventory is regularly updated to reflect the most recent disturbances and silviculture practices. As well, analysis methodology continues to evolve as new information is made available.

Section 3.4 of the IP will be expanded to include many of the points noted above.

Tahsis Flood Risk Assessment

Thank you for providing the information and link regarding the just completed flood risk assessment. As detailed above for McKelvie Creek, to mitigate the impact of harvesting on peak flows within the Tahsis and McKelvie watersheds, the timber supply analysis will include 30% ECA constraints in the transient snow zones within the two watersheds.

Tahsis Wellhead Protection Plan

Thank you for providing the information and link regarding the recently completed wellhead protection plan. It is noted that the hydrogeological work conceptualized that McKelvie Creek is the primary source of recharge for the aquifer from which the production well draws water.

Given the Community Watershed designation for McKelvie Creek, forest practices within McKelvie Creek watershed must not cause material that is harmful to human health to be deposited in, or transported to, water that is diverted for human consumption by a licensed waterworks (Section 59 of *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*). Therefore an objective of any forest development activities within the McKelvie Creek watershed would be the maintenance of water quality.

For the timber supply analysis, the ECA limits discussed above will be applied in order to limit the rate of harvest in both the McKelvie and the remainder of the Tahsis watersheds.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to meet with yourself and Council on July 4th and for the subsequent comments. Once the timber supply analysis is complete, the draft Management Plan #11 for TFL 19 will be referred to the Village of Tahsis and another opportunity for providing comments will be available. In the meantime, I can be reached at (250) 286-4117 if you have any questions.

Yours sincerely,



Mike Davis, RPF
Tenures Forester
Western Forest Products Inc.

pc: J. Brown, G. Nienaber - FLNRORD, Forest Analysis and Inventory Branch
B. Mann, M. Baker – FLNRORD, Campbell River Resource District
K. Mercer, P. Kutz - WFP



Media Release

For Immediate Release
October 10, 2019

Significant Increases in Funded Care Hours in 2018/2019

The Office of the Seniors Advocate today released the 2019 update of the Quick Facts Directory (QFD). The QFD provides information on all publicly funded long-term care homes in British Columbia.

“The latest data demonstrate a significant increase in care hours over the past year, and we are clearly making considerable advancement on the goal of 3.36 hours of care per bed per day. This past year 216 facilities received an increase in their funded care hours and the percentage of care homes that are funded to the 3.36 recommended standard has doubled in the last year. The focus for the increase over the past year has been with contracted providers as they had lower funded direct care hours overall,” stated Seniors Advocate Isobel Mackenzie.

In addition to funded hours of care the QFD reports on a series of quality indicators and other information of importance for care homes. New this year to the QFD are inspection reports and it showed a total of 765 inspections which found 1,103 infractions. Of the infractions found, 21% related to care and supervision, 19% to record keeping, and 13% to staffing.

One new facility, Cariboo Place was added to the QFD, however it opened in April 2019 and will not be reporting any operational data until next year.

The age demographic did not change with an average age of 85 and 5% of residents under the age of 65.

“Overall, we found the population did not change in the last year. The Case Mix Index (CMI) which is a proxy to measure complexity remained at 0.58 and the residents with moderate to severe dementia remained at 29% with the overall rate of dementia at 64%. We did see a small increase (from 30% to 31%) of residents with total dependency in activities of daily living” stated Mackenzie.

Highlights of the 2018/19 QFD include:

- An overall increase of 3.8% in funded direct care hours, with 73% of facilities receiving more funding and double the number meeting the 3.36 guideline.
- The average amount spent on food increased by 3.2% and ranged from \$5.21 per bed to \$19.88 per resident per day.
- The average length of stay has remained relatively stable, however, there is great variation between health authorities with a low of 707 days in the Interior and a high of 1,084 days in Northern Health.
- Overall care home per diems increased by 4.6% and range from \$182.23 to \$272.35 per bed per day.
- There was almost no change overall in the percentage of residents receiving physical/ occupational/recreational therapy.
- Use of daily restraints, remained the same at 7%, although it has dropped over the last five years from a high of 11%.
- There was almost no drop in the inappropriate use of antipsychotic drugs, a trend that has continued for the past three years.
- The rate of reportable incidents remained relatively unchanged in the past year and has dropped from 17.5 to 15.8 over the past five years.

- Substantiated complaints dropped over the past year from 7.4 per 1000 beds to 5.9.
- The percentage of residents with low social engagement remains unchanged from last year (48%).

“Overall, we have seen very positive progress in relation to care hours and a positive shift in substantiated complaints. Progress on the appropriate use of antipsychotics has stalled in the past three years and BC remains above the national average.

“With the 2019 update we now have five years of data which can allow us to look at developing trends and areas where we still need to make improvement such as the use of therapies,” concluded Mackenzie.

[British Columbia Long-Term Care Facilities Quick Facts Directory](#)

Media Contact:

Kathryn Hardy

250-812-1679

www.seniorsadvocatebc.ca



OFFICE OF THE
SENIORS ADVOCATE
BRITISH COLUMBIA

B R I T I S H C O L U M B I A
Long-Term Care Facilities
Quick Facts Directory

2019

S U M M A R Y

Summary Highlights, 2018/19

Facility Characteristics:

- The *British Columbia Long-Term Care Quick Facts Directory* contains information on 294 Long-term care facilities that have 27,284 publicly-subsidized beds: 111 (8,962 beds) are operated directly by a health authority and 183 (18,322 beds) are operated by a contractor with funding from the health authorities. *Note: Cariboo Place opened in April 2019 and is included in the Directory but has no 2018/19 indicator data and is therefore excluded from provincial indicator calculations.*
- 88% of the rooms in long-term care are single-occupancy rooms, 8% are double-occupancy, and 4% are multi-bed rooms (3 or more beds).
- 76% of residents reside in single-occupancy rooms. In health authority owned facilities, 54% of residents reside in single-occupancy rooms compared to 87% in contracted facilities.

Resident Demographics and Care Needs:

- The average age of residents in long-term care facilities is 85 years, with 60% aged 85 or older and 5% younger than 65; 65% of residents are female.
- 31% of residents are totally dependent on staff for their activities of daily living (ADL 5+), such as bathing, getting dressed, and getting out of bed.
- 29% of residents have severe cognitive impairment (CPS 4+).
- 48% of residents score as "low" on the social engagement scale (ISE 0-2).
- The overall average length of stay in long-term care is 832 days; the length of stay was shorter in health authority owned facilities (737) and longer in contracted facilities (876).

Funding of Long-term Care Facilities

- On average, facilities were funded for 3.25 direct care hours per bed per day, a 3.8% increase over 2017/18. With 216 (73%) facilities receiving more funding for direct care hours in 2018/19, the number of facilities meeting the recommended provincial guideline of 3.36 hours per bed per day doubled from 15% the previous year to 30%. Funded direct care hours decreased at 7% of facilities and remained the same at 19% of facilities.

- The average actual raw food cost in B.C. increased 3.2% from the previous year to \$8.11 per bed per day with a range across all facilities of \$5.21 to \$19.88.
- The average per diem rate, which is the total funding provided per bed per day, was \$221.57 (a 4.6% increase), with a range across all contracted facilities of \$182.33 to \$272.35.

Care Services and Quality Indicators

- 11% of residents received physical therapy, 29% received recreation therapy, and 7% received occupational therapy. The provision of physical therapy and occupational therapy are on a decreasing five year trend and recreation therapy has increased.
- The proportion of residents taking antipsychotics without a supporting diagnosis of psychosis decreased 1.2% since 2017/18. While there was a slight increase in 2017/18, the overall rate has declined by 21.6% over the last five years.
- While the proportion of residents diagnosed with depression (23.4%) decreased by 2.5% in 2018/19, the proportion receiving antidepressant medication (48.5%) increased by 0.6%. Despite these recent small changes, there has been little variation in these rates over the last five years.
- The rate of residents with daily physical restraints (7%) is the same in 2018/19 as it was in 2017/18, but the five year trend shows a decline.

Inspections, Complaints and Reportable Incidents

- Inspection information was newly added to the Quick Facts Directory this year. Overall, there were 765 inspections performed in long-term care facilities in 2018/19 with 1,103 infractions found. Most of the infractions related to care & supervision (21%), records & reporting (19%), the physical environment (19%) and staffing (13%).
- There were 167 substantiated complaints in 2018/19, a 21% decline from 2017/18. The rate of substantiated complaints per 1,000 beds also dropped 20% from 7.4 to 5.9.
- Reportable incidents are best understood as a rate per 100 beds, since facilities range in size. The rate of reportable incidents increased slightly in 2018/19 (15.8 per 100 beds) compared to 2017/18 (15.6 per 100 beds) but was still lower than the two years previous to that.

Introduction

The Office of the Seniors Advocate (OSA) publishes the *British Columbia Long-term Care Facilities Quick Facts Directory* annually. It is designed to be a centralized resource for seniors, their caregivers and members of the public who are seeking information about individual publicly subsidized care homes in B.C. The Directory includes not only basic information such as room configuration, languages spoken by staff, information about where food is prepared and food costs, but also offers an opportunity to see how the care home is doing in terms of care quality indicators such as the use of medications, restraints and access to therapies. The Directory also includes results of the OSA's 2017 *Residential Care Survey*, which reflect the opinions of residents and their family members about their experience of care. (Note: Survey results are not discussed in this summary.)

Changes in the directory this year include:

- Cariboo Place in Interior Health is a new facility that opened in April 2019. It is included for searchability, but there is no 2018/19 indicator data.
- More detailed information on long-term care facility inspections, and licensing infractions have been added to the directory and are reported by fiscal year.
- Raw food costs, reported in the past as funded amounts at the beginning of the fiscal year, are now reported as actual expenditures by facilities on raw food supplies.

Long-term Care Facilities

The Directory contains information on 294 care facilities that provide long-term care for seniors. Of these facilities, 111 (8,962 beds) are operated directly by a health authority and 183 (18,322 beds) by a contractor with funding from the health authority for a total of 27,284 subsidized beds. Overall, 88% of rooms are single occupancy, but there is a difference in room configurations with fewer single occupancy rooms in health authority owned facilities (76%) than in contracted facilities (92%). Only 54% of residents in health authority owned facilities live in single occupancy rooms while 87% of residents in contracted facilities live in single rooms.

Long-term Care Facility Demographics by Facility Ownership Type, 2017/18-2018/19

Indicator	2017/18			2018/19		
	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities
Number of facilities	111	182	293	111	183	294
Number of publicly subsidized beds	8,969	18,059	27,028	8,962	18,322	27,284
Percent single occupancy rooms	76%	92%	88%	76%	92%	88%
Percent double occupancy rooms	11%	7%	8%	11%	7%	8%
Percent multi-bed rooms	12%	1%	4%	12%	1%	4%
Percent of residents in single occupancy rooms	54%	87%	76%	54%	87%	76%

Who is living in care?

People who are admitted to long-term care are assessed at admission and regularly throughout their residency. These assessments focus on a range of aspects for each individual, including cognition (memory and judgment), how independently they are able to perform what are known as the activities of daily living (ADLs) such as bathing and dressing, and whether or not the individual displays challenging behaviours (wandering, aggression). Data from these assessments is used to develop care plans and builds a picture of the health care needs of an individual resident or a group of residents in areas such as frailty and cognitive impairment.

Understanding the resident population is important information for government, health authorities and facility operators for budgeting and planning purposes. Understanding the needs of a group of residents provides opportunity to determine staffing models, recreation activities and even improvements to the building and furnishings to best meet the needs of the residents. For seniors and their caregivers, it is important to understand the differences in populations as they are considering what facility may best suit their needs. The data below outline the key characteristics of people living in long-term care in B.C. and highlight some differences between resident populations in health authority owned sites and contracted sites.

Resident Demographics

Overall, there is little difference in the average age of people in long-term care, but contracted facilities have more residents aged 85 or older (61% vs. 59%) while health authority owned facilities have more residents aged 65 or younger (6% vs. 4%). Almost two-thirds of residents in both ownership groups were female.

Resident Demographics in Long-term Care by Facility Ownership Type, 2017/18-2018/19

Indicator	2017/18			2018/19		
	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities
Average Age	85	85	85	85	86	85
% facilities above B.C.	39%	53%	48%	36%	48%	43%
% facilities below B.C.	61%	47%	52%	64%	52%	57%
% of residents 85+	59%	61%	60%	59%	61%	60%
% facilities above B.C.	36%	48%	43%	35%	49%	43%
% facilities below B.C.	64%	52%	57%	65%	51%	57%
% of residents <65	6%	4%	5%	6%	4%	5%
% facilities above B.C.	52%	29%	38%	49%	29%	37%
% facilities below B.C.	48%	71%	62%	51%	71%	63%
% residents that are female	65%	65%	65%	64%	65%	65%
% facilities above B.C.	46%	54%	51%	42%	54%	50%
% facilities below B.C.	54%	46%	49%	58%	46%	50%

Care Needs of Residents

There are several measures that can be used to determine the complexity and frailty of the resident population. This summary highlights three different indicators: Case Mix Index, the Activities of Daily Living scale, and the Cognitive Performance Scale. Regardless of which indicator is used, there is a consistent theme that health authority owned facilities care for more complex and frail residents than do contracted facilities.

The **Case Mix Index (CMI)** is a standardized method for calculating the intensity of resources required to meet the needs of a resident and reflects a measure of clinical complexity of the resident population as a whole. A higher score indicates that a greater intensity of resources is required to meet the needs of the resident population. In 2018/19, health authority facilities demonstrated a slightly more complex resident population, with an average CMI of 0.590 vs. 0.570 in contracted facilities.

The **Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)** refer to essential self-care tasks, such as bathing, dressing, and going to the bathroom. Impairment in ADLs is measured on a seven point scale, where a higher score indicates greater degrees of impairment. In 2018/19, health authority owned facilities demonstrated a higher proportion of residents who require significant support in ADLs at 35% vs. 29% in contracted facilities.

Complexity of Residents in Long-term Care, 2016/17-2018/19

Indicator	2016/17 (Oct-Sep)	2017/18	2018/19
Average Case Mix Index (CMI)	0.575	0.580	0.580
Percent of residents dependent in activities of daily living (ADL 5+)	30%	30%	31%

Complexity of Residents in Long-term Care by Facility Ownership Type, 2017/18-2018/19

Indicator	2017/18			2018/19		
	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities
Average Case Mix Index (CMI)	0.600	0.570	0.580	0.590	0.570	0.580
% facilities above B.C.	46%	33%	38%	41%	34%	37%
% facilities below B.C.	54%	67%	62%	59%	66%	63%
Percent of residents dependent in activities of daily living (ADL 5+)	35%	28%	30%	35%	29%	31%
% facilities above B.C.	64%	39%	48%	59%	42%	48%
% facilities below B.C.	36%	61%	52%	41%	58%	52%

The **Cognitive Performance Scale (CPS)** is a seven point scale that measures a person's cognitive status based on several indicators, including daily decision making and short-term memory. A higher score indicates greater impairment, which may be a result of dementia, an acquired brain injury or other conditions. In 2018/19, the proportion of residents with a high CPS score in health authority owned facilities (30%) was greater than in contracted facilities (29%). Overall, 20% of residents have no cognitive impairment, 51% have mild to moderate cognitive impairment, and 29% have severe cognitive impairment. In health authority owned sites, 22% of residents have no cognitive impairment, 47% have mild to moderate impairment, and 31% have severe impairment. In comparison, in contracted facilities, 18% have no cognitive impairment, 53% have mild to moderate impairment and 29% have severe impairment.

Cognitive Impairment in Long-term Care, 2016/17-2018/19

Indicator	2016/17 (Oct-Sep)	2017/18	2018/19
Percent of residents with severe cognitive impairment (CPS 4+)	30%	29%	29%
Percent of residents with dementia	63%	64%	64%

Cognitive Impairment in Long-term Care by Facility Ownership Type, 2017/18-2018/19

Indicator	2017/18			2018/19		
	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities
Percent of residents with severe cognitive impairment (CPS 4+)	31%	29%	29%	30%	29%	29%
% facilities above B.C.	58%	45%	50%	55%	46%	49%
% facilities below B.C.	42%	55%	50%	45%	54%	51%
Percent of residents with dementia	60%	66%	64%	59%	66%	64%
% facilities above B.C.	46%	62%	56%	46%	60%	55%
% facilities below B.C.	54%	38%	44%	54%	40%	45%

The **Index of Social Engagement (ISE)** is a measure of how connected or engaged a resident might be, considering things like interacting with others, engaging in planned or structured activities, and taking part in group activities. Higher scores indicate a higher level of social engagement and lower scores indicate potential social isolation. In 2018/19, average ISE scores ranged from 0.95 to 5.27 across all facilities. The average ISE score was slightly higher in health authority owned facilities (2.73) than in contracted facilities (2.71). Almost half of all residents had a low sense of social engagement; even though residents are living in a communal environment, they may still feel isolated and lonely.

Social Engagement in Long-term Care, 2016/17-2018/19

Indicator	2016/17 (Oct-Sep)	2017/18	2018/19
Average Index of Social Engagement (ISE)	2.70	2.71	2.72
Percent of residents with low ISE (0-2)	48%	48%	48%

Social Engagement in Long-term Care by Facility Ownership Type, 2017/18-2018/19

Indicator	2017/18			2018/19		
	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities
Average Index of Social Engagement (ISE)	2.67	2.73	2.71	2.73	2.71	2.72
% facilities above B.C.	51%	49%	50%	51%	49%	50%
% facilities below B.C.	49%	51%	50%	49%	51%	50%
Percent of residents with low ISE (0-2)	49%	47%	48%	48%	48%	48%
% facilities above B.C.	48%	49%	49%	48%	48%	48%
% facilities below B.C.	52%	51%	51%	52%	52%	52%



The scale used for **physically abusive behaviour** is: not present, easily altered, not easily altered and comatose. The percent of residents exhibiting physically abusive behaviour (either easily altered or not easily altered) was 9% in 2018/19. It was slightly higher in contracted facilities (10%) vs health authority owned facilities (7%).

Physically Abusive Behaviour in Long-term Care, 2016/17-2018/19

Indicator	2016/17 (Oct-Sep)	2017/18	2018/19
Percent of residents with physically abusive behaviour	8%	9%	9%

Physically Abusive Behaviour in Long-term Care by Facility Ownership Type, 2017/18-2018/19

Indicator	2017/18			2018/19		
	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities
Percent of residents with physically abusive behaviour	8%	9%	9%	7%	10%	9%
% facilities above B.C.	32%	48%	42%	29%	47%	40%
% facilities below B.C.	68%	52%	58%	71%	53%	60%

In 2018/19, the **average length of stay** was 832 days remaining almost the same as the previous year; it was shorter in health authority owned facilities (737 days) than in contracted facilities (876 days).

Average Length of Stay (days) in Long-term Care, 2016/17-2018/19

Indicator	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	% Change from last year
Fraser Health	841	792	797	0.6%
Interior Health	751	722	707	-2.1%
Northern Health	1,096	1,009	1,084	7.4%
Vancouver Coastal Health	989	1,025	1,050	2.4%
Vancouver Island Health	769	786	783	-0.4%
B.C.	844	831	832	0.1%

Average Length of Stay (days) in Long-term Care by Facility Ownership Type, 2017/18-2018/19

Indicator	2017/18			2018/19		
	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities
Average Length of Stay	736	876	831	737	876	832
% facilities above B.C.	39%	55%	49%	39%	55%	49%
% facilities below B.C.	61%	45%	51%	61%	45%	51%

Funding in Long-term Care Facilities

Subsidized long-term care facilities in B.C. receive funding from health authorities to provide care for people with complex care needs who can no longer live independently. Funding amounts include Health Authority funding and resident co-payment. The Quick Facts Directory reports on funding for direct care hours, raw food costs and per diem rates.

Direct Care Hours

Direct care hours may be delivered by nursing staff, care aides, or allied health care workers, such as physical, occupational or recreational therapists, speech language pathologists, social workers and dietitians. The Ministry of Health has set a guideline that residents in long-term care facilities should receive 3.36 hours of direct care daily. Currently, facilities are funded at levels that may not meet this guideline. This office reports on the funded direct care hours but cannot validate if the funded hours are the same as the actual hours delivered. Note that Delta View Habilitation Centre (FHA) did not report direct care hours in 2017/18, and Bella Coola General Hospital (VCHA), and R.W. Large Memorial Hospital (VCHA) did not report direct care hours in either year as it is difficult to separate long-term care amounts from global hospital budgets.

In 2018/19, the average **funded direct care hours** increased 3.8% over the previous year to 3.25 hours per bed per day. Contracted facilities still lag those owned by the health authorities. Funding for direct care hours increased at 216 (73%) facilities across the province. The largest improvements were in Northern Health where 100% of facilities met the guideline in 2018/19, in Interior Health where 38% of health authority owned facilities met the guideline compared to 10% the previous year and in Fraser Health where 34% of contracted facilities met the guideline compared to only 5% in the previous year. Funding decreased at 7% of facilities and remained the same at 19% of facilities. The number of facilities meeting the 3.36 guideline increased from 7 to 33 among health authority owned facilities and from 36 to 54 among contracted facilities.

Average Funded Direct Care Hours in Long-term Care, 2016/17-2018/19

Indicator	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	% change from last year
Fraser Health	3.05	3.05	3.23	5.9%
Interior Health	3.18	3.18	3.30	3.8%
Northern Health	3.37	3.50	3.47	-0.9%
Vancouver Coastal Health	3.02	3.08	3.19	3.6%
Vancouver Island Health	3.19	3.16	3.24	2.5%
B.C.	3.11	3.13	3.25	3.8%

Number of Facilities Where Funded Direct Care Hours Changed between 2017/18 and 2018/19

Indicator	Increase in DCH	Decrease in DCH	No Change in DCH	Unknown Change in DCH	Total Facilities
Fraser Health	62	4	13	1	80
Interior Health	55	3	18	0	76
Northern Health	14	10	0	0	24
Vancouver Coastal Health	43	2	10	2	57
Vancouver Island Health	42	3	14	0	59
B.C.	216	22	55	3	296*

Notes:

* Special care units at Berkley Care Centre, Harmony Court Care Centre and Fair Haven - Vancouver are not counted separately in overall facility counts, they are counted separately for this direct care hours analysis.

Unknowns: Delta View Habilitation Centre (FHA), Bella Coola General Hospital (VCHA), and R.W. Large Memorial Hospital (VCHA)

Direct care hours are rounded to the second decimal place. The impact of rounding could result in minor variances affecting the increase or decrease in direct care hours.

Facilities Meeting Provincial Direct Care Hours Guideline by Facility Ownership Type, 2017/18-2018/19

Indicator	2017/18			2018/19		
	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities
Fraser Health						
Average funded direct care hours	3.45	2.94	3.05	3.44	3.18	3.23
Number of facilities reporting	15	64	79	15	64	79
Percent of facilities meeting guideline	60%	5%	15%	60%	34%	39%
Interior Health						
Average funded direct care hours	3.23	3.15	3.18	3.33	3.28	3.30
Number of facilities reporting	39	37	76	39	37	76
Percent of facilities meeting guideline	10%	0%	5%	38%	5%	22%
Northern Health						
Average funded direct care hours	3.55	3.12	3.50	3.48	3.38	3.47
Number of facilities reporting	22	2	24	22	2	24
Percent of facilities meeting guideline	68%	0%	63%	100%	100%	100%
Vancouver Coastal Health						
Average funded direct care hours	3.37	2.97	3.08	3.40	3.11	3.19
Number of facilities reporting	15	40	55	15	40	55
Percent of facilities meeting guideline	27%	10%	15%	27%	15%	18%
Vancouver Island Health						
Average funded direct care hours	3.30	3.10	3.16	3.32	3.20	3.24
Number of facilities reporting	19	40	59	19	40	59
Percent of facilities meeting guideline	21%	0%	7%	21%	3%	8%
B.C.						
Average funded direct care hours	3.35	3.02	3.13	3.38	3.18	3.25
Number of facilities reporting	110	183	293	110	184	294
Percent of facilities meeting guideline	33%	4%	15%	49%	18%	30%

Food Services

For this release of the Quick Facts Directory, we have changed how we report raw food costs. Previously we reported funded amounts per bed per day at the beginning of the fiscal year. Now we report actual costs per bed per day over the fiscal year. Many facilities spend more on raw food than they are funded for which was the motivation behind the decision to make this change. With this reporting change, only two years of data have been restated. The raw food cost includes the daily food and dietary supplements for the residents of care facilities and is calculated per bed per day. The cost of preparing and serving the food is not included. Note that Delta View Habilitation Centre (FHA) did not report actual food costs in 2017/18, and Elim Village – The Harrison / Harrison West did not report actual food costs in 2018/19.

In 2018/19, the **actual raw food cost** increased 3.2% from the previous year to \$8.11 per bed per day. There was significant variation among facilities, ranging from an overall low of \$5.21 to a high of \$19.88. Health authority owned facilities spend more on average (\$8.98) than contracted facilities (\$7.68). This pattern is true for all health authorities and in both years where the actual food costs have been reported to this office.

Average Actual Raw Food Costs per Bed per Day in Long-term Care, 2017/18-2018/19

Indicator	2017/18	2018/19	% change from last year
Fraser Health	\$7.72	\$7.66	-0.8%
Interior Health	\$7.69	\$8.22	6.9%
Northern Health	\$10.44	\$11.26	7.9%
Vancouver Coastal Health	\$7.77	\$8.00	3.0%
Vancouver Island Health	\$7.82	\$8.12	3.8%
B.C.	\$7.86	\$8.11	3.2%



Actual Raw Food Costs per Bed per Day in Long-term Care by Facility Ownership Type, 2017/18-2018/19

Indicator	2017/18			2018/19		
	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities
Fraser Health						
Average actual raw food costs	\$7.79	\$7.70	\$7.72	\$8.01	\$7.56	\$7.66
Range	\$6.49-\$9.00	\$3.92-\$29.54	\$3.92-\$29.54	\$6.67-\$9.87	\$5.21-\$11.74	\$5.21-\$11.74
Interior Health						
Average actual raw food costs	\$8.03	\$7.41	\$7.69	\$8.69	\$7.84	\$8.22
Range	\$5.76-\$9.88	\$4.51-\$11.35	\$4.51-\$11.35	\$6.40-\$10.63	\$5.95-\$12.93	\$5.95-\$12.93
Northern Health						
Average actual raw food costs	\$10.95	\$6.64	\$10.44	\$11.82	\$7.00	\$11.26
Range	\$7.92-\$20.10	\$5.62-\$6.70	\$5.62-\$20.10	\$9.95-\$19.88	\$6.84-\$9.98	\$6.84-\$19.88
Vancouver Coastal Health						
Average actual raw food costs	\$8.40	\$7.52	\$7.77	\$8.57	\$7.78	\$8.00
Range	\$7.86-\$16.85	\$5.92-\$11.48	\$5.92-\$16.85	\$8.02-\$18.69	\$5.93-\$10.59	\$5.93-\$18.69
Vancouver Island Health						
Average actual raw food costs	\$8.88	\$7.34	\$7.82	\$9.20	\$7.64	\$8.12
Range	\$7.65-\$12.57	\$5.90-\$10.92	\$5.90-\$12.57	\$8.16-\$13.16	\$5.93-\$12.35	\$5.93-\$13.16
B.C.						
Average actual raw food costs	\$8.56	\$7.52	\$7.86	\$8.98	\$7.68	\$8.11
Range	\$5.76-\$20.10	\$3.92-\$29.54	\$3.92-\$29.54	\$6.40-\$19.88	\$5.21-\$12.93	\$5.21-\$19.88



Per Diem Rates

Per diem rates reflect the funding directed to contracted facilities by health authorities. The per diem is a per bed, per day value and includes resident client contributions (co-payments). The per diem rates include items such as staffing costs, food and supply costs, administration, repair and maintenance, housekeeping and landscaping services, property costs and capital. The per diem rate may not represent a contracted facility's total operating revenue. For example, private pay revenue or contributions from an auxiliary fund are not captured. Per diem rates are not reported by health authority owned facilities at this time, as it is challenging to separate long-term care costs from global budgets.

In 2018/19, the average **per diem rate** increased 4.6% over the previous year to \$221.57. While Northern Health (\$229.59) and Island Health (\$229.57) had the highest average per diems, Fraser Health had the largest increase (6.1%) over the previous year. The average per diem rate range narrowed from the previous year ranging from \$182.33 to \$272.35 across all facilities in 2018/19.

Weighted Average Per Diem Rates for Contracted Long-term Care Facilities, 2016/17-2018/19

Indicator	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	% change from last year
Fraser Health	\$204.36	\$209.98	\$222.80	6.1%
Interior Health	\$199.53	\$203.58	\$210.78	3.5%
Northern Health	\$210.98	\$216.96	\$229.59	5.8%
Vancouver Coastal Health	\$205.72	\$212.58	\$220.19	3.6%
Vancouver Island Health	\$215.95	\$221.28	\$229.57	3.7%
B.C.	\$206.35	\$211.92	\$221.57	4.6%

Range of Per Diem Rates for Contracted Long-term Care Facilities, 2017/18-2018/19

Indicator	2017/18	2018/19
Fraser Health	\$171.17-\$239.27	\$182.33-\$266.69
Interior Health	\$190.28-\$216.83	\$195.75-\$225.19
Northern Health	\$216.51-\$216.98	\$224.88-\$229.84
Vancouver Coastal Health	\$199.74-\$281.61	\$207.70-\$272.35
Vancouver Island Health	\$181.85-\$243.60	\$190.75-\$263.11
B.C.	\$171.17-\$281.61	\$182.33-\$272.35

Care Services and Quality Indicators

The Canadian Institute of Health Information (CIHI) collects data from long-term care facilities on a range of care and quality indicators. The OSA's *British Columbia Long-term Care Facilities Quick Facts Directory* includes information on several of these indicators, including access to rehabilitative therapies, the use of restraints and the use of antipsychotic and antidepressant medications.

Therapies

Residents in long-term care have access to a range of therapies (physical therapy, occupational therapy, recreational therapy, etc.). Therapies available in each facility are determined by the facility based on an assessment of needs and on the availability of therapists. Physical therapy promotes mobility and function and helps residents with issues such as muscle strengthening and balance. Occupational therapists help residents with activities of daily living such as bathing, dressing and eating to improve and maintain independence; they also ensure equipment such as wheelchairs are properly fitted. Recreational therapy is different from daily recreation programs. Recreational therapists design group activities and programming for a facility, and may also provide individualized recreation-based treatments. These professionals are supported by assistants who help deliver service.

In 2018/19, the percent of residents receiving

- **physical therapy** decreased from the previous year by one percentage point to 11%,
- **recreation therapy** remained the same at 29%, and
- **occupational therapy** remained the same at 7%.

The five year trend demonstrates reductions in physical and occupational therapy and increases in recreation therapy.

Therapies on Long-term Care, 2014/15-2018/19

Indicator	2014/15 (Oct-Sep)	2015/16 (Oct-Sep)	2016/17 (Oct-Sep)	2017/18	2018/19
Physical Therapy	14%	13%	12%	12%	11%
Recreation Therapy	25%	28%	29%	29%	29%
Occupational Therapy	9%	8%	8%	7%	7%

A comparison by facility ownership demonstrates that a greater proportion of residents in health authority owned facilities received physical, recreational and occupational therapy than residents in contracted facilities.

Therapies in Long-term Care by Facility Ownership Type, 2017/18-2018/19

Indicator	2017/18			2018/19		
	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities
Physical Therapy	16%	10%	12%	15%	9%	11%
% facilities above B.C.	40%	28%	33%	40%	29%	33%
% facilities below B.C.	60%	72%	67%	60%	71%	67%
Recreation Therapy	31%	28%	29%	32%	28%	29%
% facilities above B.C.	42%	38%	40%	42%	41%	41%
% facilities below B.C.	58%	62%	60%	58%	59%	59%
Occupational Therapy	13%	4%	7%	14%	4%	7%
% facilities above B.C.	41%	16%	26%	37%	15%	23%
% facilities below B.C.	59%	84%	74%	63%	85%	77%

Antipsychotic and Antidepressant Use

The proportion of residents taking **antipsychotics without a supporting diagnosis of psychosis** decreased 1.2% since 2017/18. While there was a slight increase in 2017/18, the overall rate has declined by 21.6% over the last five years. Health authority owned facilities are slightly higher (26.1%) than contracted facilities (23.5%). The distribution of facilities above and below the B.C. value varies by ownership type with more health authority owned facilities being above the B.C. average.

Use of Antipsychotics in Long-term Care, 2014/15-2018/19

Indicator	2014/15 (Oct-Sep)	2015/16 (Oct-Sep)	2016/17 (Oct-Sep)	2017/18	2018/19
% taking antipsychotics without a diagnosis of psychosis	31.0%	26.9%	24.5%	24.6%	24.3%

Use of Antipsychotics in Long-term Care by Facility Ownership Type, 2017/18-2018/19

Indicator	2017/18			2018/19		
	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities
% taking antipsychotics without a diagnosis of psychosis	25.4%	24.2%	24.6%	26.1%	23.5%	24.3%
% facilities above B.C.	53.8%	45.8%	49.0%	56.3%	45.6%	49.7%
% facilities below B.C.	46.2%	54.2%	51.0%	43.8%	54.4%	50.3%

In 2018/19, the proportion of **residents diagnosed with depression** (23.4%) decreased 2.5% and the proportion **receiving antidepressant medication** (48.5%) increased by 0.6%. More than twice as many residents are on antidepressants than those with a recorded clinical diagnosis of depression. In contracted facilities, the proportion diagnosed with depression (23.2%) decreased 2.9% while the proportion receiving antidepressants (48.1%) increased by 1.1%. In health authority owned facilities, the proportion diagnosed with depression (23.7%) decreased 2.5% while the proportion receiving antidepressants (49.5%) increased by 0.2%.

Depression Indicators in Long-term Care, 2014/15-2018/19

Indicator	2014/15 (Oct-Sep)	2015/16 (Oct-Sep)	2016/17 (Oct-Sep)	2017/18	2018/19
% diagnosed with depression	23.9%	23.9%	24.0%	24.0%	23.4%
% receiving antidepressant medication	47.8%	47.8%	48.8%	48.2%	48.5%

Depressions Indicators in Long-term Care by Ownership Type, 2017/18-2018/19

Indicator	2017/18			2018/19		
	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities
% diagnosed with depression	24.3%	23.9%	24.0%	23.7%	23.2%	23.4%
% facilities above B.C.	50.9%	45.1%	47.3%	49.1%	45.3%	46.8%
% facilities below B.C.	49.1%	54.9%	52.7%	50.9%	54.7%	53.2%
% receiving antidepressant medication	49.4%	47.6%	48.2%	49.5%	48.1%	48.5%
% facilities above B.C.	57.1%	51.1%	53.4%	53.6%	51.4%	52.2%
% facilities below B.C.	42.9%	48.9%	46.6%	46.4%	48.6%	47.8%

Daily Physical Restraints

Physical restraints are sometimes used in long-term care to help residents stay safe and reduce the risk of falls. Restraints include limb and trunk restraints and use of a reclining chair from which a resident cannot rise.

The percent of **residents with daily physical restraints** declined in each year from 11% in 2014/15 to 7% in 2017/18 and remained at 7% in 2018/19. The proportion of residents with daily physical restraints is slightly higher for health authority owned facilities (8%) than for contracted facilities (6%), and more health authority owned facilities are higher than the B.C. average.

Daily Physical Restraints in Long-term Care, 2014/15-2018/19

Indicator	2014/15 (Oct-Sep)	2015/16 (Oct-Sep)	2016/17 (Oct-Sep)	2017/18	2018/19
% of resident with daily physical restraints	11%	9%	8%	7%	7%

Daily Physical Restraints in Long-term Care by Ownership Type, 2017/18-2018/19

Indicator	2017/18			2018/19		
	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities
% of resident with daily physical restraints	8%	7%	7%	8%	6%	7%
% facilities above B.C.	52%	41%	45%	54%	40%	46%
% facilities below B.C.	48%	59%	55%	46%	60%	54%

Licensing

Inspections

Long-term care facilities in B.C. are regulated and licensed under the *Community Care and Assisted Living Act* or the *Hospital Act*, whether they receive funding from a health authority or another agency or whether clients pay privately. The Health Authority Community Care Facility Licensing programs issue licences and conduct regular health and safety inspections to make sure facilities are providing safe care to residents. They may conduct additional inspections required because of complaints received.

In 2018/19, there were 765 inspections conducted at long-term care facilities across B.C. with 1,103 licensing infractions found. On average, there were less than two infractions found per inspection. Since there is such variation in the number and size of facilities across health authorities, it is more meaningful to compare rates per 1,000 beds. Northern Health and Interior Health had the most infractions per 1,000 beds at 119.6 and 43.0 respectively. Most of the infractions found related to care & supervision (21%), records & reporting (19%), the physical environment (19%), and staffing (13%).

Facility Inspections in Long-term Care, 2018/19

Indicator	2018/19		
	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities
Fraser Health			
Number of inspections	30	240	270
Number of licensing infractions found	54	253	307
Infractions per 1,000 beds	29.3	33.8	32.9
Interior Health			
Number of inspections	23	69	92
Number of licensing infractions found	89	169	258
Infractions per 1,000 beds	34.9	49.0	43.0
Northern Health			
Number of inspections	39	2	41
Number of licensing infractions found	132	10	142
Infractions per 1,000 beds	127.4	66.2	119.6
Vancouver Coastal Health			
Number of inspections	30	130	160
Number of licensing infractions found	63	116	179
Infractions per 1,000 beds	34.1	24.8	27.4
Vancouver Island Health			
Number of inspections	45	157	202
Number of licensing infractions found	58	159	217
Infractions per 1,000 beds	34.3	39.9	38.3
B.C.			
Number of inspections	167	598	765
Number of licensing infractions found	396	707	1,103
Infractions per 1,000 beds	44.2	35.8	38.4

Licensing Complaints

Licensing offices in each health authority receive complaints about care and services in facilities. They conduct investigations to determine whether the complaint is substantiated and to identify any licensing infractions. Note that Northern Health does not report complaints for facilities licensed under the *Hospital Act*.

In 2018/19, there were 467 licensing complaints of which 167 (36%) were substantiated resulting in some type of licensing violation. Complaints increased by 33% compared to the previous year while substantiated complaints decreased by 21%. Vancouver Island Health continues to have the highest number of complaints (253). However, while the total complaints have increased in this health authority, the substantiated complaints have decreased. Both the total complaints and the substantiated complaints per 1,000 beds in Island Health (44.6 and 17.1 respectively) are above the provincial averages (16.5 and 5.9 respectively).



Health authority owned facilities have lower rates of substantiated complaints per 1,000 beds than contracted facilities, 3.5 vs. 7.0 but the gap is smaller than last year.

Licensing Complaints in Long-term Care, 2015/16-2018/19

Indicator	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19*
Total complaints	563	432	352	467
Total substantiated complaints	207	181	211	167
Complaints per 1,000 beds	21.6	16.2	12.3	16.5
Substantiated complaints per 1,000 beds	7.9	6.8	7.4	5.9

Note: *Data for Hospital Act facilities in Northern Health are not available and therefore only includes facilities licensed under the Community Care and Assisted Living Act (CCALA).

Licensing Complaints in Long-term Care by Ownership Type, 2017/18-2018/19

Indicator	2017/18			2018/19		
	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities
Fraser Health						
Total complaints	10	108	118	19	110	129
Total substantiated complaints	3	32	35	5	29	34
% substantiated complaints	30%	30%	30%	26%	26%	26%
Complaints per 1,000 beds	5.4	14.5	12.7	10.3	14.7	13.8
Substantiated complaints per 1,000 beds	1.6	4.3	3.8	2.7	3.9	3.6
Interior Health						
Total complaints	4	51	55	4	43	47
Total substantiated complaints	2	18	20	1	17	18
% substantiated complaints	50%	35%	36%	25%	40%	38%
Complaints per 1,000 beds	1.6	15.4	9.4	1.6	12.7	7.9
Substantiated complaints per 1,000 beds	0.8	5.4	3.4	0.4	5.0	3.0

Indicator	2017/18			2018/19		
	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities
Northern Health						
Total complaints	0	0	0	5	0	5
Total substantiated complaints	0	0	0	5	0	5
% substantiated complaints	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	n/a	100%
Complaints per 1,000 beds	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	5.8
Substantiated complaints per 1,000 beds	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	5.8
Vancouver Coastal Health						
Total complaints	12	17	29	8	25	33
Total substantiated complaints	5	2	7	2	11	13
% substantiated complaints	42%	12%	24%	25%	44%	39%
Complaints per 1,000 beds	6.4	3.6	4.4	4.3	5.3	5.1
Substantiated complaints per 1,000 beds	2.7	0.4	1.1	1.1	2.3	2.0
Vancouver Island Health						
Total complaints	19	131	150	65	188	253
Total substantiated complaints	18	131	149	18	79	97
% substantiated complaints	95%	100%	99%	28%	42%	38%
Complaints per 1,000 beds	11.2	33.1	26.6	38.4	47.2	44.6
Substantiated complaints per 1,000 beds	10.6	33.1	26.4	10.6	19.8	17.1
B.C.						
Total complaints	45	307	352	101	366	467
Total substantiated complaints	28	183	211	31	136	167
% substantiated complaints	62%	60%	60%	31%	37%	36%
Complaints per 1,000 beds	5.0	15.7	12.3	11.5	18.7	16.5
Substantiated complaints per 1,000 beds	3.1	9.3	7.4	3.5	7.0	5.9

Note: *Data for *Hospital Act* facilities in Northern Health are not available and therefore only includes facilities licensed under the *Community Care and Assisted Living Act (CCALA)*.

Reportable Incidents

Licensed long-term care facilities are required to report incidents as defined under the provincial *Residential Care Regulation*. Health authority licensing officers respond to these reports inspecting facilities as necessary. Reportable incidents include disease outbreak, abuse or neglect, falls with injury, food or other poisoning, medication errors with adverse event, missing and wandering residents, other injuries, and resident to resident aggression. Note that Island Health does not report on these incidents at their *Hospital Act* facilities.

Both the total number of **reportable incidents** (4,225) and the **reportable incidents per 100 beds** (15.8) have increased slightly since 2017/18. Reportable incidents per 100 beds are the highest in Island Health (21.9) and Interior Health (21.3) and are lowest in Northern Health (8.8). In B.C. overall, rates of reportable incidents per 100 beds are higher in contracted facilities (17.1) compared to health authority owned facilities (12.9). This same pattern is seen in all health authorities, except Island Health.

Reportable Incidents in Long-term Care, 2015/16-2018/19

Indicator	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Reportable incidents	4,579	4,631	4,163	4,225
Reportable incidents per 100 beds	17.5	16.2	15.6	15.8

Note: *Hospital Act* facilities in Vancouver Island Health are not included across all years.

Reportable Incidents in Long-term Care by Ownership Type, 2017/18-2018/19

Indicator	2017/18			2018/19		
	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities	Health Authority	Contracted	All Facilities
Fraser Health						
Reportable incidents	106	941	1,047	149	980	1,129
Reportable incidents per 100 beds	5.7	12.6	11.2	8.1	13.1	12.1
Interior Health						
Reportable incidents	545	792	1,337	498	764	1,262
Reportable incidents per 100 beds	21.7	23.8	22.9	19.5	22.6	21.3
Northern Health						
Reportable incidents	177	15	192	90	15	105
Reportable incidents per 100 beds	17.1	9.9	16.2	8.7	9.9	8.8
Vancouver Coastal Health						
Reportable incidents	136	804	940	143	776	919
Reportable incidents per 100 beds	7.3	17.1	14.3	7.8	16.6	14.1
Vancouver Island Health						
Reportable incidents	108	539	647	120	690	810
Reportable incidents per 100 beds	22.0	16.8	17.5	24.4	21.5	21.9
B.C.						
Reportable incidents	1,072	3,091	4,163	1,000	3,225	4,225
Reportable incidents per 100 beds	13.8	16.4	15.6	12.9	17.1	15.8

Note: *Hospital Act* facilities in Vancouver Island Health are not included across all years.

Conclusion

With the release of the 2019 Quick Facts Directory (QFD) we now have five years of trend data for all publicly funded long-term care homes. Improvements can be seen over time. Most notably over the last two years there has been improvement in the funded direct care hours. In areas, such as the use of antipsychotics significant progress was made a few years ago but has stalled in recent years, and in other areas such as the use of therapies there has not been much progress over the past five years.

Most significantly what the QFD provides is an objective, standardized statement for a variety of measures related to quality in B.C. long term care homes. To make meaningful improvements we need to identify systemic themes and measure progress. The QFD is providing the health authorities with the ability to achieve this and it is providing openness and transparency to the public which is the foundation needed for seniors and their loved ones to have confidence in their public long-term care system.

This directory requires all care homes to submit and review data and requires staff at the health authorities and the Ministry of Health to provide detailed data and calculations. Without their contribution of time the QFD would not be possible and we thank them all for efforts.



Janet St. Denis

Subject: Update- Comox Strathcona Waste Management (CSWM) Illegal Dumping Program - thank you

From: Michael Dinesen <mdinesen@comoxvalleyrd.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, October 22, 2019 1:27 PM
To: Andrew McGifford <amcgifford@comoxvalleyrd.ca>; Amanda Yasinski <ayasinski@comoxvalleyrd.ca>
Cc: Stephanie Valdal <svaldal@comoxvalleyrd.ca>; Lyndsay Fraser <lfraser@comoxvalleyrd.ca>; Fred Vos <fvos@comoxvalleyrd.ca>; Bonnie Kozlowski <bkozlowski@comoxvalleyrd.ca>
Subject: Update - Comox Strathcona Waste Management (CSWM) Illegal Dumping Program - thank you

The CSWM illegal dumping program would like to extend a thank you to all of our stakeholders.

The CSWM illegal dumping bylaw program commenced in April 2016, following a lengthy study and review that showed at least 500 illegal dump sites were located across the CSWM solid waste service area, which includes the Comox Valley and Strathcona Regional Districts (RD). No effective bylaws were in place at the time to follow up with enforcement actions or coordinate clean ups. Each RD struggled to deal with the problem alone.

The launch of Bylaw No. 470, was followed by new ticketing enforcement procedures and an online reporting mechanism. This allows designated enforcement staff within the CVRD, SRD as well as the Town of Comox, City of Courtenay, Village of Cumberland, City of Campbell River, Village of Tahsis, Village of Sayward, Village of Zeballos and Village of Gold River to identify locations, possible offenders and have the means to issue tickets. To date, several tickets have been issued. A significant database has also been compiled to track incidents.

The CSWM is grateful for the invaluable assistance from everyone who has spread the word and worked with us to identify and reduce trouble spots. Since the launch of the program, we have seen a reduction in the amount of dumped material having to be removed from our environment. Although the problem persists; the program has been successful in uniting many groups into a more focused response, a lessening of illegal dumping in many areas, and a reduction in repeat offences.

The program has garnered much media attention, both positive and negative which has also helped spread the word that there is now a proactive bylaw in place. This improved approach has also attracted the attention of volunteer groups interested in conducting clean ups.

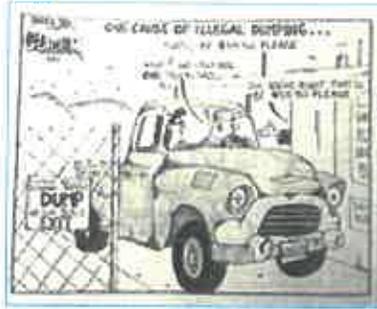
Thank you for continuing to assist the CSWM to decrease illegal dumping and the reduce the negative effects it has on our environment.

If you have any questions, thoughts or ideas, please do not hesitate to contact us:

Michael Dinesen, Bylaw compliance and Illegal Dumping Program Coordinator, 250-334-6088
mdinesen@comoxvalleyrd.ca

Stephanie Valdal, Services Coordinator - Comox Strathcona Waste Management, 250-792-0026
svaldal@comoxvalleyrd.ca

<https://www.cswm.ca/illegaldumping>



(note: stakeholders are bcc)



OCT 22 2019

His Worship
Mayor Martin Davis
Village of Tahsis
PO Box 219
Tahsis BC V0P 1X0

Reference: 288749

Dear Mayor Davis,

Re: Thank you for meeting at UBCM 2019

Thank you for taking the time to meet with me at the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) Convention in Vancouver. I was glad to have the opportunity to discuss road maintenance services along Head Bay Forest Service Road.

This convention is an essential part of my year, because I can connect face-to-face with leaders like you who know their communities better than anyone. Your neighbours and local businesses come to you first with their ideas and frustrations. The provincial government relies on your insight to guide our plans, and I want you to know how much I appreciate the work you do.

This year's theme of resiliency and change brought home how important it is for governments to collaborate so that we are ready for the unexpected challenges that can face us. We will always accomplish more together. As my ministry works to build a healthy and lasting transportation network with new options and new directions, consultation and partnership will continue to be at the heart of our approach.

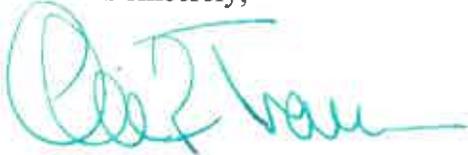
I have asked local ministry staff to meet with you and our maintenance contractor for the area to discuss the concerns you raised during our meeting. Local ministry staff will also look into your suggestion for additional signage along Head Bay Forest Service Road. They would also be pleased to discuss your ideas about improved signage, as well as maintenance contractor responsibilities and the ministry's activities to ensure compliance to specifications.

Should you have any questions in the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact the ministry's local District Manager, Michael Pearson, directly by telephone at 250 751-3287 or by email at Michael.Pearson@gov.bc.ca, as he would be pleased to assist you.

.../2

Thank you again for taking the time to meet with me, and thank you for everything you do to support your community.

Yours sincerely,



Claire Trevena
Minister

Copy to: Grant Main, Deputy Minister

 Kevin Richter, Associate Deputy Minister

 Renée Mouteney, Assistant Deputy Minister
 Highway Services

 Ashok Bhatti, Executive Director
 South Coast Region

 Janelle Staite, Regional Deputy Director
 South Coast Region

 Michael Pearson, District Manager
 Vancouver Island District

VILLAGE OF TAHSIS

Report to Council

To: Mayor and Council
From: Director of Recreation
Date: October 29, 2019
Re: Review of Tahsis Days 2019

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

To provide Council with a report of 2019 Tahsis Days.

OPTIONS / ALTERNATIVES

1. Receive the Report for information
2. Receive the Report and direct staff to collect further information and provide a further report to Council
3. Any other option that Council deems appropriate

Event Summary

Events that were added in 2019:

1. Meet and Greet with Rachel Blaney, MP
2. Graffiti with the Fuzz
3. Wild it up Parade Prep
4. Color your life: Tie Dye Craft
5. Kids Create a Creature
6. Pool Tournament
7. Yardzee
8. Floral Arrangements
9. Wild Life Children's Festival
10. Comox Strathcona Waste Management Booth

Events that were not repeated in 2019:

1. Jell-O Eating Contest
2. Family Fun Field Games
3. Goat Petting Zoo
4. Children's Bike Decorating
5. Sumo Games
6. Pancake Breakfast

Events with changes:

Food Fest turned into a Gastronomical Delights Dessert Fest, this year. Tickets were available on a first come first serve basis at the door.

Tahsis Days Silent Auction

The overall attendance increased over the previous year. 33 items were donated for the silent auction. These items are were valued at \$3406.00 and sold for \$1758.50

Climbing Wall Silent Auction

12 items were donated towards the rock-climbing wall silent auction. The twelve items generated \$1255.00 towards re-commissioning the rock-climbing wall.

Prize distribution:

Parade cash prizes: \$400.00

1. Sally's Grill- \$200.00
2. Tahsis Fish Processing and Tahsis Ice Company - \$125.00
3. Shark Man - \$75.00

Food Fest - \$400.00

1. Marius Schweter- \$200.00
2. Lori Bennett- \$120.00
3. Jennifer + Adrianna Bushaw -\$80.00
4. Sally McLachlan - \$35.00 Gift certificate to Sally's Grill

Raft Race - \$1000.00

1. Tahsis Volunteer Department \$500.00
2. Bushaw Family - \$300.00
3. Kyle Troy, Jasmine Kizyma and Family \$200.00

Bocce Ball \$225.00

1. Kim Anderson- \$100.00
2. Teresa Gagne- \$75.00
3. Heather McNee- \$50.00

Scavenger Hunt

1. Robertson Family - \$200.00
2. Grey Whales - Westview Gift certificates 4 x \$35.00
3. Team Johnny – Sally's Grill Gift certificates 4 x \$35.00
4. The Tahsis Troopers - Oceanview Restaurant 4 x \$35.00
5. Dream Team – One Pizza and one 2L pop from Oceanview Restaurant

POLICY/LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS:

1. N/A

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Donations:

\$4,883.50 in cash donations were recorded in 2019.

Expenditures:

\$2,350.00 in cash prizes were handed out and \$4,761.37 in prizes, decorations and supplies was spent.

The Tahsis Days account has a balance of \$4,621.80.

RECOMMENDATION:

Option 1: That Council receive the staff report for information.

Respectfully submitted:



Sarah Jepson


Report Approved for Submission

Mark Tatchell, CAO