UPDATED AMENDED AGENDA
GOVERNANCE & PRIORITIES COMMITTEE
MEETING OF NOVEMBER 5, 2015, AT 9:00 A.M.
COUNCIL CHAMBERS
CITY HALL, 1 CENTENNIAL SQUARE

Page

CALL TO ORDER

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

CONSENT AGENDA

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

1. Minutes from the Meeting held October 22, 2015
Late Item: Minutes

DECISION REQUESTS

2. Third Quarter Report, July 1 - September 30, 2015 — 5 - 195
--J. Johnson, City Manager
Late Items: Attachments & Presentations

A report providing Committee with an update on progress towards strategic objectives.

2.1 Potential amendment to the 2015 - 2018 Strategic Priorities: Motion - Asbestos Control

[Addenda]

3. 2015 Third Quarter Budget Status Report — 197 - 205
--S. Thompson, Director of Finance

A report providing Committee with a third quarter update on the budget status.

4. Regulations for Medical Marijuana-Related Business — 207
--C. Coates, City Clerk

A report providing Committee with information regarding postponement of the medical marijuana regulations report.

5. Update on the Stormwater Utility Implementation & Proposed Bylaw Amendments for the Stormwater Utility & Rainwater Rewards Program 209 - 302
--F. Work, Director of Engineering & Public Works
Late Item: Presentation

A report providing Committee with information and recommendations on the Stormwater Utility and Rainwater Rewards Program.

[Addenda]

6. 2015 Parking Services Budget 303 - 307
--Susanne Thompson, Director of Finance.
--K. Hamilton, Director of Citizen Engagement & Strategic Planning
Late Item: Report

A report providing Committee with information on the parking-related revenues and expenses for 2015 as well as recommendation on mitigating shortfalls.

[Addenda]

7. Aerial Apparatus Purchase 309 - 317
--P. Bruce, Fire Chief
Late Item: Presentation

A report providing Committee with information on the replacement of Department Ladder 2.

[Addenda]

8. Balfour Avenue Playlot - New Lease 319 - 324
--C. Coates, City Clerk

A report providing Committee with recommendations regarding a potential lease of a children's playlot.

NEW BUSINESS

9. Motion - Regulating Cannabis in Victoria 325 - 326
--Councillors Alto & Coleman

A motion providing Committee with recommendations regarding cannabis regulations.

10. Motion - Increasing Opportunities for Pedicab Entrepreneurs in Victoria 327 - 328
--Councillors Alto & Loveday

A motion providing Committee with recommendations on Pedicab licences.

11. Motion - Stewarding Water Systems Responsibly through Eliminating the Use of Single-Use Plastic Bags 329 - 496
--Councillors Isitt & Loveday

A motion providing Committee with recommendations regarding the use of single-use plastic bags.

12. **Late Item:** Motion - Consistency of Parks Regulation Bylaw and Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms 497 - 595
--Councillors Isitt & Loveday
Additional Late Items: Attachments

A motion providing Committee with recommendations regarding the consistency of the Parks Regulation Bylaw with the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

[Addenda]

MOTION TO CLOSE THE NOVEMBER 5, 2015, GOVERNANCE & PRIORITIES COMMITTEE MEETING TO THE PUBLIC

That Governance & Priorities Committee convene a closed meeting that excludes the public under Section 12(6) of the Council Bylaw for the reason that the following agenda items deal with matters specified in Sections 12(3) and/or (4) of the Council Bylaw, namely:

- *Section 12(3)(a) Personal information about an identifiable individual who holds or is being considered for a position as an officer, employee or agent of the City or another position appointed by the City.*
- *Section 12(3)(c) Labour relations or employee relations.*

CLOSED MEETING

CONSENT AGENDA - CLOSED MEETING

ADOPTION OF THE CLOSED MINUTES

13. Minutes from the closed Meeting held October 8, 2015

DECISION REQUEST

14. Accessibility Working Group - Appointments
--F. Work, Director of Engineering & Public Works

15. City Clerk - Appointment (Verbal)
--J. Johnson, City Manager

16. Employee Relations - Quarterly Update (Verbal)
--J. Johnson, City Manager

17. Employee Relations (Verbal)
-L. Helps, Mayor

18. Employee Relations (Paper to follow)
-J. Jenkyns, Deputy City Manager

CONSIDERATION TO RISE & REPORT

ADJOURNMENT

CITY OF VICTORIA

Governance and Priorities Committee Report
For the Meeting of November 5, 2015

To:	Governance and Priorities Committee	**Date:**	October 28, 2015
From:	Jason Johnson, City Manager		
Subject:	Third Quarter Report, July 1 – September 30, 2015		

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present an update on progress towards strategic objectives and implementation of the operational plan. It also includes the quarterly update for the Victoria Police Department. This report outlines progress in Quarter Three, July 1 – September 30, 2015.

The operational plan notes current timelines and milestones for each 2015 initiative approved in the strategic plan and financial plan. Quarterly Highlights are also included to report on activities of the past quarter. New process measures to capture service levels have been included and will continue to be refined over the next quarter to further inform the 2016 financial planning process, currently underway. This is the first year that metrics are captured quarterly. Continuous improvement will be made in this area.

This quarter, the City recruited two new members to its leadership team. Fraser Work is the new Director of Engineering and Public Works, and Chris Coates is the new City Clerk who will oversee the Bylaw Enforcement and Legislative services function. Fraser Work served for 20 years in progressive leadership positions up to Commander in the Royal Canadian Navy, and he is currently completing his Masters in Sustainability and Environmental Management through Harvard University. Chris Coates brings over 24 years of experience in local government, having been a Chief Administrative Officer in the District of Highlands and the Village of Chase, and a corporate administrator in the Village of Anmore and Village of Radium Hot Springs.

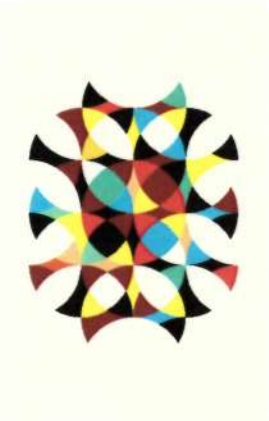
Quarter Three is always a busy time in the municipality as much of the frontline operational work the municipality delivers is during drier, warmer temperatures. Road work and construction are often weather dependent, and warmer weather results in increased parks usage and maintenance, more summer festivals, and increased tourism. In addition to operational services and programming, this quarter delivered on a number of strategic objectives and key 2015 actions within the strategic plan.

The work of two task forces was supported by staff in the area of affordable housing and economic development and prosperity. Both task forces have produced action plans for staff review and implementation. The task forces are very efficient and effective from an engagement and development perspective.

In response to residents' concerns about potential increased sheltering in City parks, a "Sheltering Solutions" workshop was held in September at the Crystal Garden. A full-house of residents and people without homes workshopped ideas for increased sheltering options in Victoria.

A reset on the Johnson Street Bridge Public Realm plan was also initiated this quarter, re-engaging professionals, neighbours, and stakeholders in a dialogue about this public space. The bridge project presents an opportunity to revitalize a central waterfront part of Victoria and key areas in two of the City's neighbourhoods, and builds on the earlier input received in 2012 from businesses and residents, community associations, and the cycling coalition. Sharp and Diamond Landscape Architecture will now develop illustrations for two unique options and these will be shared with the public during an event that will be scheduled for December.

Highlights of this quarter include a comprehensive Parking Ambassador recruitment and increased parking turnover on-street and in parkades. Data is showing more parking transactions on-street and in parkades than forecasted.



The Art on Parkades initiative saw Vancouver-based, mother and son Musqueam First Nation artist team, Susan Point and Thomas Cannell selected for their *Woven Together* national public art proposal to create contemporary First Nations artwork to enhance the exterior of the Johnson Street Parkade. The artwork will be installed in April 2016.

Two local Art on Parkades public art projects were also awarded this quarter. Scott Amos and David Parfit of Monkey C Interactive were selected to develop a musical railing for the Bastion Square Parkade back stairwell. Artists Joanne Thomson, Jennifer Johnson and Beth Threlfall were selected to collaborate with youth selected by the Victoria Youth Council to create murals for the Centennial Square Parkade stairwell. The artworks will be completed by the end of the year and unveiled in early 2016.

The launch of the Biketoria cycling network review was initiated, led by the new interdisciplinary project team that has also taken on the Parks Master Planning process, Crystal Pool, and David Foster Harbour Pathway projects. The team is already reviewing the City's project management approach and identifying new systems, templates and training for consistency and increased rigor moving forward.

Senior leadership, and planning and engagement staff met with every neighbourhood association across the City over two months, and have developed proposals for a new "Great Neighbourhoods" model and an accelerated approach to local area (neighbourhood) planning for Council consideration. Throughout this process, a number of opportunities were identified for action, in addition to customer service improvements that can be introduced immediately. This report will be provided to Council November 19, 2015.

The City was recognized by the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2) for its commitment to IAP2 Core Values and the organizational culture shift that is underway in the organization. Engaging staff and the public in decision-making, and challenging traditional processes to be more transparent, accountable and customer focused, are resulting in both international and local recognition.

The City also won the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the Government Finance Officers Association for its 2015 Financial Plan. The award reflects the City's commitment to meeting the highest principles of governmental budgeting.

In this quarter, a new strategic real estate function was adopted. Based on a municipal best practices review by Urban Systems, the new function will provide a coordinated and strategic approach to managing the City's real estate holdings and will deliver on the real estate actions identified in the City's strategic plan. A six-month implementation report will be coming back to Council in April 2016.

Planned upgrades to Quadra Heights and Clawthorpe Park playgrounds were completed, as well as emergency repairs to the Dallas Road pathways and cliff stabilization to prevent erosion. This quarter saw a 12% increase in program revenue at the Crystal Pool and Fitness Centre over last year, likely attributable to the online registration option now available.

Emergency response plans were tested this quarter when a large, vehicle-loaded barge overturned in the upper harbour. Several City departments – led by Fire and Public Works – participated in the response, resulting in a commendation from Schnitzer Steel about the City's support during immediate and post-recovery. Further review is being conducted to identify the City's current plans and protocols in these types of situations.

There has been a reduction in structure fires this year compared with 2014. The Victoria Fire Department will be analyzing these metrics to determine if there is any correlation to increased public education or operational changes.

This quarter, market sounding responses to renovate or replace the Victoria Fire Department headquarters were explored with a number of groups. The interest expressed to date continues to be confidential, so the specific details cannot be shared publicly. The next step is to conduct further cost analysis of the options to either renovate or replace the headquarters before a public procurement process can be initiated.

A continuous focus on organizational improvements is underway, including piloting a new Job Fair approach for recruitment and an orientation program for new City employees. Cross-departmental engagement and training opportunities have been introduced to build ownership and capture ideas around placemaking, neighbourhood engagement and internal communications. These discussions build on the "Great Ideas" sessions introduced last year, and have encouraged and empowered staff to embrace more citizen-led initiatives, including the Fort Street crosswalk tattoo and the Rockland Paint-in.

New bins introduced downtown in June were piloted until the end of October. The bins have three separate receptacles for garbage, recycling, and compostable food. They are designed to promote recycling, to remove food scraps from being thrown into the garbage, and to reduce the amount of waste being sent to the Hartland Landfill. An evaluation will be done to measure the amount of items diverted and the amount of cross-contamination that occurs, to determine the trial waste bins' effectiveness.

This quarter, an internal audit of Bylaw Services was completed. The review was conducted by the City of Vancouver's internal audit team and outlines customer service improvements and operational efficiencies for focus in coming years. The audit resulted in 17 recommendations that are being implemented over the coming months. Staff will be bringing forward a policy for Council's consideration to undertake two audits of City services each year. Council can expect this policy in December.

There was a significant increase in the value of construction permits this quarter. Although the number of permits remained the same as in the first two quarters, there are seven high-value projects worth a total of $25 million that are commencing construction in the community this quarter. Some of these include a ten-

storey, residential/commercial mixed-use condominium, a 32-unit residential building, and the Capital Park development that has broken ground. Staff forecast the year will finish strongly with approximately $230 million worth of construction started. This represent a 45% increase over 2014 and approximately 25% over the five-year average.

In terms of where work has slowed or been deferred, parkade banners were planned for City parkades, however when reviewing concepts, it was felt they added clutter to the parkades, not necessarily improving the aesthetics as intended. Focus will shift to reviewing parkade exterior signage. Improvements to aesthetics and safety of the View Street Parkade entrance were also planned and started, but completion will be delayed until January to ensure parking capacity is maintained during the Christmas shopping season. The wayfinding program has also slowed due to reduced staff capacity (an unexpected illness). The Request for Proposals is set to be issued imminently.

The Electrical Bylaw (Operational Plan item #58) will commence this quarter and will be completed in early 2016. Implementation of the Asset Management Strategy (#62) has also slowed due to a manager moving to another municipality. Work on supports for temporary sheltering (#96) continued, including cart storage and an outreach worker, but hasn't progressed as quickly as desired. An update is forthcoming to Council. The Topaz Park tennis courts (#135), Pioneer Square plaza improvements (#129), and split-rail fencing at Dallas Road (#125) will be considered as part of the Parks Master Planning process, and a report will come to the Governance and Priorities Committee in December. In terms of capital projects, a few have shifted into 2016 due to scheduling and higher than estimated bid submissions.

In the Quarter Three operational plan update, 84% of the items are on time or completed (noted as green and as check marks in the plan), 12% are behind schedule but underway (noted as yellow), and 4% are postponed or moved to 2016 (noted as red).

This year, the City introduced quarterly metrics, which are continually being expanded. This valuable information will undergo analysis to further measure progress and performance, and informs where future improvement and investment can be made, on both a quarterly and annual basis.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive this report for information.

Report accepted and recommended by the City Manager: _____

Date: October 30, 2015

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

1. Quarter 3 Operational Plan
2. Quarter 3 Highlights
3. VicPD Quarterly Report

2015 Operational Plan

Third Quarter

Governance and Priorities Committee Meeting

NOVEMBER 5, 2015

CITY OF VICTORIA

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Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

LEGEND

Department:

Citizen Engagement and Strategic Planning (CESP)
Culture / Victoria Conference Centre (VCC)
Engineering and Public Works (Eng/PW)
Finance
Human Resources (HR)
Legal
Legislative and Regulatory Services (LRS)
Parks, Recreation and Facilities (PRF)
Sustainable Planning and Community Development (SPCD)
Victoria Fire Department (VFD)
City Manager
Council

Status:

●	Major change in objectives/scope, schedule or resources since last reporting date
●	No changes to project plan since last reporting date
●	Minor changes to project plan since last reporting date; No significant change in overall objectives/scope, schedule or resources required
✓	Complete

Note:
Strategic Plan actions are noted in **bold**

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

1) Innovate and Lead								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Status**
1	**Be bold**	All						●
2	**To enable bold, innovative leadership, invest in City Hall's capacity by creating an interdisciplinary project team to support collaborative, holistic planning and execution, and public engagement. This approach introduces new expertise, project management support and capacity for meeting strategic objectives and delivering within Financial Plan**	City Manager	Very competitive recruitment. Three positions hired		Positions hired	Staff start in August and September		✓
3	**Introduce focused advisory committees and task forces to build capacity and include public input within specific projects and timelines. Focus mandate and meeting frequency of broad topical advisory committees**	Council / LRS	Two Task Forces struck: Economic Development and Prosperity and Housing Affordability. Draft economic development action plan shared publicly September 11 and public input to be presented to GPC October 22		Governance workshop July	Release of action plan September 11	Workshop October GPC report October 22	●
4	**Support the City Manager in developing an organizational culture of collaboration, continuous learning, and employee empowerment (2015-18)**	Council						●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

1) Innovate and Lead								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Status**
5	Support new strategic planning process and improved reporting on strategic initiatives	CESP	Complete		June 4 GPC			✓
a)	• Quarterly Progress reports	CESP	Introduction of quarterly/annual metrics		June 4	August 20	November 5	●
6	Introduce IAP2 training for key staff across the organization, building capacity to support improved engagement	CESP	One staff trained, and identifying certified provider to train staff across departments this fall. Hosted IAP2 Local Chapter event April 28		Started			●
7	Employee forums and leadership sessions	CESP	Employee forum will move to November, was October. Shifted to accommodate Council meetings		May		November	●
8	Host “Great Ideas” sessions with all staff; facilitate implementation of ideas	CESP	Underway	Moved to Q4 once Director of Eng/PW arrived	I.T. Pop-up Helpdesk event held May 26		PW and I.T. Great Ideas sessions upcoming	●
9	Improve spareboard hiring process	Eng/PW	Ongoing		Review other municipal practices			●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

1) Innovate and Lead								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Status**
10	I.T. improvements: • Complete thin client replacement with improved technology for staff • Implementation of online recruitment tools and handling of applications	Finance	Thin client replacement complete; online recruitment tool completion November		Thin client replacement complete May		Recruitment tool November	●
11	Re-visit recruitment strategies and methods • Review use of interviews and/or technical testing based on the vacancy • Provide robust feedback to internal applicants who are not successful, with a focus on future development	HR	First-ever COV job fair piloted as part of Parking Ambassador recruitment with approx 350 applicants attending. Concept to be extended to spring labourer recruitment		Begin	Parking Ambassador job fair held on September 15		●
12	Develop comprehensive on-boarding program for employees • Piloting of buddy program for new staff	HR	New orientation program being developed to support Parking Ambassadors Further refinement of buddy program underway with input from Senior Leadership team		Begin	Pilot system of buddy program	Parking Ambassador orientation in Q4 will pilot some new approaches	●
13	Review employee recognition program • Employee focus group	HR	City reviewing opportunities to partner with VicPD civilian recognition efforts		Begin		Will be completed	●
14	Review and revamp return-to-work program• Program underway to include management training on accommodation• Review at union/management rehabilitation committee	HR	Comprehensive review undertaken, resulting in streamlining of processes		Begin	Complete		✓

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

1) Innovate and Lead								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Status**
15	Develop joint City-Union training initiatives • Training on grievances completed April 30	HR	Training on building a more capable union/management relationship completed February		Begin	Complete		✓
16	Finalize outstanding collective agreements (Electrical and Carpenters)	HR	UBCJ bargaining completed		Complete			✓
17	Enhance policy development across the organization	LRS	Renewed focus to occur under direction of new City Clerk		Start April		Ongoing	●
18	Development of City templates for standard agreements and legal documents	Legal Services	First set of templates made available on CityHub in September. Work on further templates is ongoing			First set of templates ready September	Ongoing	●
19	International Fire Fighter Exchange Program	VFD	Complete	Complete February				✓

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

2) Engage and Empower the Community								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	
20	**Create Councillor Liaison position to support the Mayor in reaching out and working with Esquimalt and Songhees Nations**	Council	Report discussed at GPC in September				December 3 Protocol Workshop	●
21	**Identify dedicated staff to work with community/neighbourhood associations to inform and collaborate with community associations/neighbourhood boards and staff on City processes, expectations and opportunities**	CESP	Three staff aligned in CESP in May		Training for City staff and Council	Neighbourhood Association meetings	GPC report November 19	●
22	**Make open government actions routine – require automatic posting of reports, plans, budgets, etc. (Create and implement a plan and timeline for open government enhancements.)**	CESP	Partnership with Uvic to develop apps with City data and issues is underway More actions underway in Q4				Real time motions introduced in Q4	●
23	**Create a "great neighbourhoods initiative" based on Edmonton's model; amend to fit our local circumstances**	CESP	Jim Diers training with City staff and Council in June. Met with all Neighbourhood Associations in August and September. GPC report postponed to November due to volume of October agenda		Update to PLUC in June		Report to GPC November 19	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

2) Engage and Empower the Community								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	
24	**Utilize online tools, established youth networks and learn from other cities, to improve the City's youth engagement**	CESP	Youth engagement strategy endorsed September. Implementation underway, to begin in 2016. Increased support to Youth Council underway, new school program being implemented for grade 6 classes		Align Youth Council timed with their term	Youth engagement strategy approach approved	Planning for 2016 underway	●
25	**Work with community to design participatory budgeting opportunities**	CESP/ Finance	Research underway. Report to Council in November. Was September, moved due to budget dates				Report to Council November	●
26	**Be engaged in a meaningful two-way conversation with the public**	All	City recognized by IAP2 for ongoing commitment and cultural shift to increase public participation in city decision making					●
27	"Open City Hall" initiatives	CESP	New school program for grade six classes underway			Report presented to GPC September 17	Public Use policy for City Hall to Council December	●
28	New Council correspondence system and turnaround times	CESP/	New turnaround times and systems in place		Recommenda-tions for further improvement in June	Update to Council and complete in August		✓

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

2) Engage and Empower the Community								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
29	Improved Financial Plan including corresponding engagement program	CESP/ Finance	Won the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the Government Finance Officers Association for the 2015 Financial Plan		2015 process completed in May; 2016 planning commenced in June			✓
30	Increased online engagement, open government and customer service initiatives focused with greatest potential impact and service	CESP/IT	• E-Town Hall • New Development tracker • Property tax calculator • Rainwater Rewards app • Placespeak partnership		All launched			✓
			• Develop option for consultation portal			Research	Complete	●
31	Accessible public notices and signage	CESP	Six month testing of new signage, letter and print advertising underway			In testing	In testing	●
32	Implement new Parking Ambassador model	CESP	Parking supervisor hired, job fair held and interviews complete for Parking Ambassadors. Present "Making Parking Easier" at Canadian Annual Parking Conference, October			Recruitment in September	CPA Conference, October Orientation and training, November	●
33	Relocate Parking Review Office to City Hall	CESP	On schedule to be complete for January 1, 2016				Will occur in Q4	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

2) Engage and Empower the Community								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
34	Grant process review, including developing terms of reference for a community garden volunteer coordination grant program	Finance	Process implemented and grant awards scheduled		GPC report June 4	August 5 grant awards		✓
35	Stormwater Utility credits and rebates	Finance	Program implementation complete	March launch			Stormwater utility update and bylaws to Council in Q4	✓
36	Evaluate meeting management software and processes	LRS			Start		Complete	●
37	Privacy and records access training	LRS	Ongoing; Custom and scheduled sessions through HR training	Start				●
38	Archives Digital Records Access Project	LRS	Drafted plan for developing Online Digital Archives database to increase access to archives		June start		Underway	●
39	Online dog licensing	LRS	Technical options currently being defined	Start February			Complete December	●
40	Working with CRD on Beacon Hill Park Reburial Ground Development	PRF	CRD-led project; has advised delays with signage text. Further consultation with First Nations is required					●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

3) Strive for Excellence in Planning and Land Use								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	
41	**Hire City planner to lead our Sustainable Planning and Community Development Department**	City Manager	Jonathan Tinney hired		Starts June 22			✓
42	**Identify as staff priority in Planning Department: Local Area Planning focused on urban villages and transportation corridors**	SPCD	Directors of SPCD and CESP meeting with all neighbourhoods				Report to Council in October GPC	●
43	**Identify as a staff priority: Work through planning process to deliver acceptable form and density for proponent and community at Capital Park**	SPCD	Complete – OCP and zoning amendments approved	March				✓
44	**Establish predictable flat fee per square metre fee for bonus density**	SPCD	In progress		Workshop with Council in June	Stakeholder engagement in September		●
45	**Make a decision with regard to whether we are going to delegate more decision-making authority to staff**	Council/ SPCD	In progress October PLUC – Consider simplified approach				October PLUC Governance workshop	●
46	**Empower the City Manager to lead the changes required to streamline our residential and commercial land use processes at City Hall**	Council	Develop action plan approved for implementation in October			Meeting with community association land use committees, September	Development summit action plan to Council in October	●
47	**Increase emphasis on placemaking in our planning and support the Greater Victoria Placemaking Network and other citizen-led placemaking initiatives**	CESP	Placemaking opportunities proposed in Neighbourhoods model November 19		Underway	Staff placemaking workshop August 18	Report to GPC November 19	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

3) Strive for Excellence in Planning and Land Use								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
48	**Include active transportation impacts and public realm opportunities listed in all planning and land use reports**	SPCD	In progress			Amended report templates in July		✓
49	Engagement related to Official Community Plan amendments	CESP/ SPCD	Process being improved: language, tools		Letters being improved		Letters being introduced in Q4	●
50	Update Development Cost Charges Bylaw	TBD	Yet to be scoped					●
51	Environmental remediation of 1012 Yates Street	LRS				Remediation Complete	Review options for site	●
52	New Building Bylaw	SCPD	Proposed changes and building bylaw drafted for Council consideration. Council update moved to Q4, was Q3				PLUC report	●
53	New Downtown Zoning Regulation Bylaw	SPCD	Milestones TBD					●
54	Development Summit Action Plan Implementation	SPCD	In progress		Summit held June 23	Report and new action plan to PLUC in August	Completed October	✓
55	Zoning Improvement Projects • Review of Parking Requirements • Grade Alteration Revisions	SPCD	Review of parking requirements RFP went out November 2015		Grade alterations completed Q2			●
56	Heritage Designation Approaches • Update to Heritage Register	SPCD			May start	Progress report to Council September		●
57	Burnside-Gorge Douglas Corridor Local Area Plan and public engagement	SPCD/ CESP	In progress	Begin in March		Briefing note to Council on plan	Phase II public engagement	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

3) Strive for Excellence in Planning and Land Use								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
						directions in August	September to December	
58	Electrical Bylaw Update	SPCD	Was to start in September but will not start until December				December Start	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

4) Build the Financial Capacity of the Organization								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	
59	**Create an integrated facilities and real estate arm at City Hall or in Economic Development Office staffed by people who understand business and the real estate market and respond to the market and the short and long-term economic outlook of the City**	City Manager	Real estate function approved by Council in September		Begin	GPC		●
60	**Complete and implement Municipal Property Acquisition and Management Strategy**	City Manager	Economic Development Task Force recommendations and Urban Systems review to Council in Q3		Begin	GPC	Complete	✓
61	**Complete a full long-term infrastructure and facilities assessment**	PRF		Consultant retained			Presented October 22 to GPC	●
62	Asset Management implementation strategy	Eng/PW	Successfully implemented for facility maintenance team. Further implementation on hold pending personnel changes					●
63	Reserve Fund Policy review	Finance		Complete March				✓
64	Revenue and Tax Policy review	Finance		Complete February				✓
65	Expenditure Bylaw review	Finance			Start June		Report to GPC December	●
66	Financial Sustainability Policy review	Finance			Start June		Report to GPC September	✓
67	Upgrade to new version of JD Edwards accounting software	Finance	Completion date of October 2016		Start June			●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

4) Build the Financial Capacity of the Organization								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
68	Explore dashboards for visualizing business data	Finance	Research underway in Q3				December	●
69	Pursuit of Naming rights • VCC working with Spectrum Marketing on prospects and market positioning	VCC		Begin			To be completed	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

5) Create Prosperity through Economic Development								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	
70	**Create an Economic Development and Downtown Prosperity Task Force led by the Mayor, of up to 15 diverse individuals, to advise on how the City can best deliver an economic development function, support small businesses - including social enterprises - and fill downtown vacancies with the aim of creating local and regional prosperity**	Council			Begin	Complete		✓
71	Install five additional heritage cluster lamps on Government Street	Eng/PW					Installation will occur in Q4	●
72	New banner design and fabrication	Eng/PW	Installation of 400 banners underway		Completed June			✓
73	Seasonal placemaking improvements	Eng/PW	Joint Halloween initiatives underway					✓
74	New seasonal decorations	Eng/PW	In progress		Order		Installation began in October and is underway	●
75	Improvements to 700 block garden adjacent View Street parkade	Eng/PW			Complete			✓
76	Develop project outline for Village Centre beautification	Eng/PW	TBD. Scope under development					●
77	Update Sidewalk Café Bylaw	SPCD			Start April	Report to Council July	PLUC report November 12	●
78	2015 Victoria Conference Optimization Network (VCON) Sales and Marketing strategy	VCC	VCC and Tourism Victoria to explore marketing partnership, as well as joint sales team lead and common metrics	Begin			Complete	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

5) Create Prosperity through Economic Development								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
79	Analysis of business model of Crystal Garden	VCC	Lease negotiations ongoing with most successful proponent from Crystal Garden Market Sounding		Begin		Complete	●
80	Plan for hosting the Union of British Columbia Municipalities 2016 conference	VCC / LRS			Start			●
81	Improve Parking Experience	CESP						●
a)	• In partnership with businesses, conduct a block-by-block parking analysis of downtown, to ensure parking regulations better serve customer needs	Eng/PW	Underway				Complete	●
b)	• Bastion Square parkade – elevator roof replacement	Eng/PW					Complete	●
c)	• Second pay-on-foot station (View Street)	Eng/PW			Complete			✓
d)	• Centennial Square parkade – elevator modernization	Eng/PW			Complete			✓
e)	• View Street parkade – upgraded pay stations, stair rehabilitation, roof replacement, and guardrail improvements	Eng/PW	Will shift from a Q4 completion date to 2016 to ensure parking availability during Christmas shopping season. Planning has started					●
f)	• Johnson Street parkade – pay-in-lane station	Eng/PW			Complete			✓

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

5) Create Prosperity through Economic Development								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	
g)	• Review parking enforcement services, including adjudication process	Eng/PW	Implementation of parking ambassador model underway			September recruitment	Adjudication report to Council October November training	●
h)	• Examine bringing the Parking coin-counting process in-house	Eng/PW/ Finance	Review started				December	●
i)	• Parkade banners – improve identification	Eng/PW	Banners added clutter. Signage being reviewed		Start		Complete	●
j)	• Improvements to ParkVictoria – work with developer on fleet and family option	Eng/PW	1,000 transactions/day (10%) now on parking app		Start		Work with app developer for plan	●
k)	• Evaluate necessity of parkade space counters at other parkades	Eng/PW	More proposed in 2016 financial plan		Start		Complete	✓

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

6) Make Victoria More Affordable								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	
82	**Increase City contribution to Affordable Housing Trust Fund. Lobby other municipalities in the Capital Region to do the same**	Council	$1 million allocated in Financial Plan	Contribution to Trust Fund complete				●
83	**Review Affordable Housing Trust Fund to consider increasing the amount per door and building family housing and creating guidelines to allow Housing Trust Fund monies to be used for properties outside the City**	Council	Awaiting outcomes of Task Force on Housing Affordability					●
84	**Initiate Municipal Housing Strategy; include income mixed zoning**	SPCD	Completion date TBD. Housing workshop with Council in October, was July Report to GPC November, was September		May start		October workshop November GPC	●
85	**Form a Housing Affordability Task Force to research, analyze and implement innovative housing policy solutions. Look at zoning, bylaws and specifically at inclusionary zoning**	Council			Task force established Workshop June 1	Report expected	Workshops in October	●
86	**Work with developers, BC Housing, and private sector landlords. Think and act outside the box. Be willing to pilot new ideas**	Council and staff	Awaiting outcomes of Task Force on Housing Affordability					●
87	**Limit annual property tax increases to maximum of rate of inflation plus 1%**	Council						●
88	**Drive more garden suites and secondary suites through an incentive program**	SPCD/ Finance	Awaiting outcomes of Task Force on Housing Affordability					●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

6) Make Victoria More Affordable								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	
89	**Consider re-instituting incentives for suites**	SPCD/ Finance	Awaiting outcomes of Task Force on Housing Affordability					●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

7) Facilitate Social Inclusion and Community Wellness								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	
90	**Commit to facilitating collaboration among Island Health, VicPD, YES2SCS, and City of Victoria to create supervised consumption services embedded in a continuum of health services, including harm reduction**	TBD	TBD					●
91	**Develop plan for public engagement on Crystal Pool and Fitness Centre, to be implemented in late 2015 or early 2016**	CESP/ Rec	Will be incorporated in a feasibility study				Update to Council November	●
92	**Initiate discussions with YMCA to explore possibility of a common downtown pool and recreation facility delivering many programs**	PRF	To be incorporated into consultation relating to feasibility study (2016); was September					●
93	**Increase number of subsidized housing units. Deepen partnerships. Lobby upper levels of government and increase investment in the Housing Trust Fund**	Council	$1 million contributed to Housing Trust Fund		April			●
94	**Continue to keep subsidized housing units a focus and work with partners to create/identify new opportunities**	Council						●
95	**Create an Accessibility Capital Fund and Accessibility Advisory Committee to ensure City infrastructure and facilities are accessible to everyone**	Eng/PW	Task force created, members participating in JSB public realm workshop				First formal meeting November	●
96	**Work with partner agencies and street-involved people to establish increased options for safe and secure storage of the belongings of street-involved people in an area that will not have negative impacts on surrounding neighbours or land uses**	SPCD / LRS	Terms of reference for outreach worker and storage facility developed. More funding required				Status report in November	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

7) Facilitate Social Inclusion and Community Wellness								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
97	Police Station – water infiltration repairs	Eng/PW	In progress. 50% of repairs to be completed in 2015 (was originally thought to be fully complete in 2015)					●
98	Quadra Village Community Centre HVAC	Eng/PW					Complete	●
99	Develop an investment strategy for Crystal Pool and Fitness Centre	PRF	Complete	Complete January				✓
100	Initiate feasability study for Crystal Pool	PRF	NEW in Q3				GPC update in Q4	●
101	Develop annual capital plan for Crystal Pool and Fitness Centre	PRF	Annual capital work for 2015 completed			Completed September		✓
102	Evaluation of an online registration system to replace CLASS (unsupported as of Nov 2017)	PRF	RFP issued in October. Evaluation to be complete in Noember / December. Intermunicipal cooperation for RFP process				Complete December	●
103	Increase sport development programs that align with leading research and the national model, including "Sport for Life"	PRF	Ongoing		June			●
104	Complete review and update of a number of bylaws	Legal Services/ LRS	Bylaw consolidations completed. Reviews and updates are on-going			Update in Q3 report		●
105	Review Bylaw enforcement	LRS	Operational review		Audit June to October	Audit report to Council October	Report to GPC October 22	✓
106	Engagement on medical marijuana regulations	CESP				Start September	GPC report October	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

7) Facilitate Social Inclusion and Community Wellness								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
107	Examine and address impacts of medical marijuana businesses	LRS	Report back to Council on options for regulation Implement Council direction	Start			Town Hall Bylaw amendments	●
108	Explore use options for SOFMC office space	PRF			April start		Complete October	●
109	Investigate improved regulation of liquor-licensed establishments	LRS	Review Vancouver approach and recommend improvement to Council	March start			Complete in Q4	●
110	Communications and consultation on sheltering in parks	CESP	Over 400 people attended sheltering workshop; 340 surveys completed			Sheltering workshop held Sept 16	Update to Council October	●
111	Enhance supports for homeless residents sheltering in parks	PRF	Implemented daily clean-up crew, installed sharps boxes in multiple parks, extended hours for washrooms in Beacon Hill and Stadacona Parks, added portable toilet at Topaz Park			Start		✓
112	Rainbow crosswalk installation	Eng/PW			Complete			✓

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

8) Enhance and Steward Public Spaces, Green Spaces and Food Systems								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	
113	**Initiate Parks Master Planning process, including**	ID	Report to Council regarding scope of work and RFP			Research begins	GPC December	
a)	**City greenspace opportunities for "have not" park neighbourhoods**							●
b)	**Commitment to a high-quality park and festival site at Ship Point**	Council						✓
c)	**Include public dialogue on waterfront park at Ship Point and festival sites**		Participated in public dialogue on Waterfront Park at Ship Point and festival sites			Begin	Complete	●
d)	**Discuss dogs in parks, with eye to identify locations, best practices, and plan for fenced dog parks in 2016**	PRF	Victoria West identified as one park with need for fenced dog area in 2016				VicWest Park and Dockside "Mutt Strut" engagement	●
e)	**Identify three high profile projects to advance in 2016**	PRF						●
114	**Develop design and make investment to improve Begbie Green in the North Jubilee Neighbourhood**	PRF			Engagement and planning July	Public engagement completed September	Construction October	●
115	**Create a micro-grant for volunteer coordination of commons and community gardens**	Finance	Process implemented and grant awards scheduled for August 5		GPC report June 4	August 5 grant awards		✓
116	**Develop long-term policies for food security and boulevard gardening including an inventory of City-owned land for food production and improved coordination of food systems resources and initiatives in the City**	PRF	First round engagement complete; preparing second engagement for November. Report to Council with new "urban agriculture policy" early 2016		Project charter approved May 21		Council update in Fall	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

8) Enhance and Steward Public Spaces, Green Spaces and Food Systems								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
117	**Learn from Vancouver's success in creating a community garden on Davie Street private property and replicate model on available private properties in Victoria, including downtown**	PRF	Part of approved Food Systems Project Charter					●
118	**Allocate existing resources in Parks and other Departments to implement food security initiatives**	PRF / Finance	Recruitment in progress. Successful candidate to be selected by end of November			Develop job description and recruit		●
119	**Strengthen the relationship between the City of Victoria and School District 61 in order to maximize the benefit of School lands and facilities**	LRS	Review School District proposal				Report to Council	●
120	Natural Areas interpretive signage	CESP				Draft	Complete	●
121	Memorial donations policy	PRF / Culture	TBD					●
122	Royal Athletic Park - Washroom upgrades	Eng/PW	Design only in 2015				October	✓
123	Assess Gates of Harmonious Interest	Eng/PW			Start	Tender awarded Q3	Complete Q4	●
124	Management of boats in Selkirk Waterway	LRS	Province is reviewing. Public feedback completed		Public Notice in May	Receive provincial licence	Implement regulation	●
125	Develop options for split rail fencing and maintenance for Dallas Road	PRF	Deferred pending Parks Master Plan			Report to Council September		●
126	Improve Dallas Road beach access - immediate repairs to stairways along Dallas Road to address safety hazards		NEW - in progress				Complete	●
127	Upgrade Clawthorpe Playground	PRF	Completed ahead of schedule			Install August		✓

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

8) Enhance and Steward Public Spaces, Green Spaces and Food Systems								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
128	Upgrade Quadra Heights Playground	PRF	Completed ahead of schedule		Complete consultation by May	Complete September		✓
129	Pioneer square plaza	PRF	Project delayed to 2016. Investment pending priorities identified in the Parks Master Plan	Start March				●
130	Tennis court repairs (BHP, Barnard Park)	PRF	In progress; Barnard fence complete, crack sealing yet to be complete, BHP September start		June start		November completion	●
131	Backstop replacements	PRF	In progress		June start		October completion	●
132	McDonald Park field and irrigation improvements	PRF	Project complete. Field to re-open late October		August start	September completion		✓
133	Royal Athletic Park - Field protection equipment to support special events	PRF	Field protection, water bottle fill stations complete. Parking lot repairs scheduled for Q4	March start			October completion	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

8) Enhance and Steward Public Spaces, Green Spaces and Food Systems								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
134	Planning and Design for Park Improvements in VicWest – playground, skatepark, off-leash, sports fields, washrooms	PRF	Engagement summary complete; currently designing two conceptual design options for public review in October for Phase One (playground, off-leash and skate park areas). Future investments (ie washrooms, sport fields, etc) will be considered following completion of the Parks Master Plan		June start	September consultation	First phase design complete October	●
135	Consultation support for Topaz Tennis Courts	PRF	On hold pending outcome of "Sheltering Action Plan" consultation					●
136	Urban Forest Inventory updates, removal and planting strategies (2016), community forum/education (2016)	PRF	GPC update complete May 21. Inventory update is ongoing				Community forum - late 2015 or early 2016	●
137	Develop terms of reference for a community garden volunteer coordination grant program	PRF / Finance			Terms of reference approved June	Grants awarded July 23		✓
138	Establish boulevard community garden on Pandora green	PRF	Council report complete. Agreement is in public notification phase				Will be completed	●
139	Explore Michigan Street garden relocation	PRF	Report to Council complete and approved. Agreement is in public notification process			Report to Council September	Relocation complete December	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

8) Enhance and Steward Public Spaces, Green Spaces and Food Systems								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
140	Beacon Hill Park improvements: lighting, moss maiden and picnic area	PRF	All in progress		Moss Maiden installed	Picnic areas		●
a)	• Beacon Hill Park improvements: parking lot	Eng/PW / PRF	Parking lot design and construction moved from Q4 completion to 2016					●
141	Draft an operational plan to inform the amount and frequency of water use in parks during drought conditions	PRF				Complete		✓

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

9) Complete a Multi-Modal and Active Transportation Network								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	
142	**Mandate and create a collaborative neighbourhood process and "complete streets" lens for all projects**	City Manager	Ongoing. Philosophical approval across all departments					●
143	**Designate location for E&N station as close as possible to the new bridge**	Eng/PW					Area preserved in s-curve lands engagement	●
144	**Collaborative design and completion of network of 4-8 high quality cycling corridors by 2016**	ID	Urban Systems/8-80 AND Gehl architects retained in September. Collaborative design and completion of network of 4 to 8 high quality cycling corridors by 2016			Consultants interim report to Council October	Public engagement Q4	●
145	**Build protected cycling facilities, more bike parking, and start an Active Transportation Advisory Committee. Begin to see all planning and engineering through multi-modal lens**	Eng/PW/ LRS	Committee established to support consultatnts in Q3					●
146	**Designate money in 2015, 2016, 2017 and build it (cycling network)**	Council	$7.75 million allocated in Financial Plan					✓
147	**Sign pedestrian-only lanes just as prominently as streets. Distinguish between "No Exit" and "No Exit for Motor Vehicles"**	Eng/PW					December	●
148	**Review policy for desired right of way widths for road dedications and statutory right of ways**	Eng/PW					December	●
149	**Explore opportunities for increased safe cycling training in schools**	Eng/PW	To be guided by Biketoria project				December	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

9) Complete a Multi-Modal and Active Transportation Network								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
150	**Keep the Johnson Street Bridge replacement project moving forward**	Eng/PW		Seismic briefing in March	Technical briefing for media April GPC update May 7	Technical public realm workshop October Public session October	Update to Council in December	●
151	**Develop task force including Government Street property owners and the DVBA to consider a Local Area Improvement Project (Late 2015)**	Eng/PW	On hold pending completion of Douglas Street Improvement Project					●
152	Douglas Street Improvement Project	Eng/PW	Conceptual designs continue to be developed by DVBA/DVCA			Meetings ongoing	Complete	●
153	Education and awareness to support implementation of 40 km zones	CESP	Complete. Period ongoing reminders					✓
154	Wayfinding program for City	CESP	Research completed. Delayed due to reduced staff capacity				RFP being issued	●
155	Dallas Road seawall rehabilitation project	Eng/PW	Multi-year project. Ongoing					●
156	Policy review – parking removal and reinstatement for construction sites	Eng/PW			Internal focus groups underway			●
157	Douglas Street Transit Priority corridor lanes (Phase 1 / 2)	Eng/PW	Douglas Street Transit Priority corridor lanes (Phase 1/2) - completed in August			Complete		●
158	Point Ellice Bridge structural assessment	Eng/PW		Complete				✓

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

9) Complete a Multi-Modal and Active Transportation Network								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
159	Co-Design "Complete Streets" North Park workshop	Eng/PW/ CESP	Co-design 'Complete Streets' North Park Workshop - Follow up meeting September 15		Workshop May		Report to Council October	●
160	Skateboarding Bylaw and education program	Eng/PW	If Council approves report, effective date of November 1				Report to Council October, GPC November 19	●
161	Active Transportation Projects	Eng/PW						
a)	• 2900 block Douglas Street retaining wall design and construction	Eng/PW	Contractor construction to start in October. Carpenter Shop/PW to start in December	Start January			Complete December	●
b)	• Crosswalk: Cedar Hill at Oswald	Eng/PW	Completed September, ahead of schedule		Start May	Completed September		✓
c)	• Crosswalk: 800 block Yates midblock	Eng/PW			Complete			✓
d)	• Bike lanes: Skinner Bay to Catherine	Eng/PW			Complete			✓
e)	• Bike lanes: Pandora Cook to Store	Eng/PW	Consultant hired in September. Design to be completed in January (construction initally set to start December)	Start January	"Pop-up Open House May"			●
f)	• Traffic Signal New Work: Government at Superior.	Eng/PW	Start Citizen Engagement Jan 1, Engineering Design Drawings	Start January			Complete October	●
g)	• Neighbourhood Transportation Management Plans: Fort at Chestnut	Eng/PW	Completed September, ahead of schedule		Start May	Completed September		✓
h)	• LED Pedestrian Signals: Various Locations	Eng/PW			Start May	Completed September		✓

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

9) Complete a Multi-Modal and Active Transportation Network								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
i)	• Pedestrian Master Plan Implementation: Montreal - Niagara to Dallas	Eng/PW	Start Citizen Engagement May 1, Engineering Design Drawings, Start Construction August		Start May		Complete October	●
j)	• Pedestrian Master Plan Implementation: Selkirk - Styles to Sunnyside	Eng/PW	Start Citizen Engagement May 1, Engineering Design Drawings, Start Construction November		Start May		Complete December	●
k)	• Pedestrian Master Plan Implementation: Foul Bay Fairfield to Shotboldt	Eng/PW	Completed September, ahead of schedule		Start May	Completed September		✓
l)	• Pedestrian Master Plan Implementation: Higgins Street - Cook to Hillside	Eng/PW	Design initally slated for December. Citizen Engagement / further planning work required for this project. Propose moving to 2016					●
m)	• Pedestrian Master Plan Implementation: Summit Avenue - Prior to Blackwood	Eng/PW	Start Citizen Engagement May 1, Engineering Design Drawings, Start Construction October		Start May		Complete December	●
n)	• Major Streets Rehabilitation: Douglas Street NB - Spruce to Finlayson	Eng/PW			Complete			✓
o)	• Major Streets Rehabilitation: Douglas Street SB - Tolmie to Finlayson	Eng/PW			Start May	Completed August		✓
p)	• Major Streets Rehabilitation: Bridge Street - Garbally to Ellice	Eng/PW			Complete			✓
q)	• Major Streets Rehabilitation: Government - from Belleville, south to mid-block crosswalk	Eng/PW			Start May	Completed August		✓

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

9) Complete a Multi-Modal and Active Transportation Network								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
r)	• Major Arterial Upgrades: Cook Street - Pandora to Caledonia	Eng/PW	This is being rescheduled with completion of April 2016 to allow for co-design engagement with North Park Association				Update to Council in Q4	●
s)	• Major Arterial Upgrades: Pembroke St from Government to Store paving	Eng/PW	This replaced Cook St from Pandora to Caledonia paving work		Complete			✓
t)	• Major Arterial Upgrades: Hillside Ave from Shelbourne St to municipal border (Saanich) paving - narrowed travel lanes and new marked bike lanes	Eng/PW	Saanich staff are re-examining their schedule for completing this work. The project may not proceed this year			Complete		●
u)	• Local Streets Rehabilitation: May Street - Linden to Howe	Eng/PW	Project complete - Sidewalk and road reconstruction	Complete				✓
v)	• Local Streets Rehabilitation: Masters - Fairfield to south end	Eng/PW	Project complete - Sidewalk and road reconstruction	Start February	Complete			✓
w)	• Local Streets Rehabilitation: Windemere - Masters to Bond	Eng/PW	Project complete - Road paving	Start March	Complete			✓
x)	• Local Streets Rehabilitation: Angus Road - Pemberton to St. Charles	Eng/PW	Engineering Design Drawings, Road paving		Complete			✓
y)	• Local Streets Rehabilitation: Beaven Street - Irving to Foul Bay	Eng/PW	Engineering Design Drawings, Road paving		Complete			✓
z)	• Local Streets Rehabilitation: John - Bridge to Ludgate	Eng/PW	Citizen Engagement Mar 1, Engineering Design Drawings, Start Construction May		Start May	Completed August		✓

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

9) Complete a Multi-Modal and Active Transportation Network								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
aa)	• Local Streets Rehabilitation: Alpha Street - Douglas to Beta	Eng/PW	Design complete, construction to start in January. Paving in May 2016, as originally planned		Start May		Start construction November	●
162	Pathways	PRF	Design for all pathways begins in Q2					
a)	• Doncaster	PRF	Additional public input being sought. October 28 open house. Construction to commence in November (was October)				November	●
b)	• Gonzales Beach access	PRF	Design in progress, construction to commence October / November				December	●
c)	• Gonzales Beach retaining wall and path - storm damage repair	PRF	NEW - in progress				Complete	●
d)	• 900 block Rockland	PRF	Bike lane complete and community paint-in held on September 29. Bollards and benches October / November			September		●
e)	• Cecelia Ravine	PRF					November	●
f)	• Dallas Road	PRF						✓
g)	• Banfield Park	PRF	Scheduled for October				October	●
h)	• Ross Bay Cemetary	PRF	Bike lane complete and community paint-in held on September 29. Bollards and benches October / November			September		✓

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

9) Complete a Multi-Modal and Active Transportation Network								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
i)	• Finlayson shelter pathway repairs	PRF	NEW - Excavation complete, archaeological work ongoing. Concrete and paving October					●
163	David Foster Harbour Pathway - Design and consultation for Heron Cove and Raymur Point bridges	CESP / ID	Conceptual designs for multi-modal bridges and report to Council in November (was September).					●
164	David Foster Harbour Pathway connection design • Reeson Park • Janion	CESP / ID	Janion design in 2015, Reeson design in 2016			Janion/JSB subgrade construction complete	Janion design complete	✓
165	David Foster Harbour Pathway - Directional signage	PRF / CESP	TBD. Design initially scheduled for Q4					●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

10) Nurture our Arts, Culture and Learning Capital								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	
166	**Support the 2015 event Western Canada Music Awards/BreakOut West with Rifflandia**	Culture	Successful events with decrease in complaints		Begin		Complete	✓
167	**Work with the CRD to increase number of funding partners for McPherson Theatre by making it more financially viable**	Finance/ Culture	CRD indicated to GPC funding model will not be reviewed until McPherson includes more municipalities' ownership		TBD			●
168	**Identify resources required to develop Arts and Culture Plan, including identifying objectives and purposes of the plan**	Culture	On track with completion for Q4		Begin		Complete	●
169	**Provide the public with background on arts and cultural mapping**	Culture	Ready for release in Q4		Begin		Complete	●
170	30th Anniversaries of Twin City relationships with Morioka, Japan, and Suzhou, China	CESP	Council workshop by year end		Suzhou and Morioka 30th Anniversary visits complete	Council report in September	Protocol Workshop December 3	●
171	Art in parkades	Culture	Winners selected for all projects. Completion of Centennial and Bastion Square projects in Q4, Johnson Street project to be unveiled in April 2016			Announce two parkade projects	December	●
172	Development of plan to increase event related business in all areas of arts/culture, special events and conferences	VCC	Continue to research ACE related events to impact VCC and cultural mapping will provide greater insight when complete	Begin			Complete	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

10) Nurture our Arts, Culture and Learning Capital								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
173	Upgrade to Centennial Square Washroom to support increased vibrancy in Centennial Square	Eng/PW	Timelines of project start date changed to accommodate result of additional design review		Architect upgrade options Q2		Complete	●
174	James Bay Library branch	LRS/ Finance	Evaluate and respond to proposal from Capital Park in consultation with GVPL		Start April		Complete December	●
175	Government Street Closure	Culture	Government Street closed during Buskers and Chalk Festivals. Liaising with partnersto host event-related closures in Q4. Wicked Victoria held in October.			Start	Complete	✓
176	Car Free Day	Culture			Start	Complete		✓
177	Dr. Sun Yat Sen Statue	Culture			Start	Complete		✓
178	Siting of Commemorative Monument "Lebanese Emigrant"	Culture			Start		Complete	●
179	Commercial Alley Outdoor Art Gallery	Culture				Complete		✓
180	Call for Youth Poet Laureate	Culture	Publicly announced on October 7, announce new Youth Poet Laureate at Dec 3 GPC			Start	Complete	●
181	Poet Laureate Legacy Project	Culture	Artwork installed by November 27, complete Q4		Start		Complete	●
182	Work with CRD and Hillside Mall to install an interpretive feature on Doncaster Street, adjacent to Hillside Mall	PRF				Complete		✓

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

11) Steward Water Systems and Waste Streams Responsibly								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	
183	**Continue discussion on sewage treatment options**	Eng/PW	Detailed analysis and engineering work underway based on shortlisted options in Q3		Discussions about sites underway	Sites to be selected		●
184	**Begin the discussion of sewage treatment sites for different treatment options**	CESP	Eastside dialogue underway					✓
185	**Communicate to CRD desire to see single stream collection of recyclables in closed wheeled totes. Make garbage disposal less convenient than recycling**	Council						●
186	Education program to support stormwater utility	CESP	Ongoing		Launched in May			●
187	Downtown recycling bins pilot project, including green waste	Eng/PW	Recycling bins deployed. Tracking usage and cross contamination		June start	Pilot completed September	Report to GPC Q4	●
188	Saturday yard and garden drop-off program and parks branch collection program review	Eng/PW	Q4 review underway					●
189	Waterworks	Eng/PW						
a)	• Clare, Oak Bay to Brighton	Eng/PW	Complete					✓
b)	• Vancouver, Fort to McClure	Eng/PW	Complete					✓
c)	• Sumas, Garbally to Manchester	Eng/PW	Complete					✓
d)	• McClure, Cook to Vancouver	Eng/PW	Complete					✓
e)	• Ellery, Cave to Carrie (ESQ)	Eng/PW			Complete			✓
f)	• Douglas, Tolmie to Finlayson (southbound)	Eng/PW				Completed		✓
g)	• Government, Chatham to Pembroke (northbound)	Eng/PW	Design: March – July Construction: September – October			Issue for tender	Complete	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

11) Steward Water Systems and Waste Streams Responsibly								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
h)	• Rockland, Gonzales to Lyman Duff	Eng/PW	Design: February – May Construction: September – October	Start February		Issue for tender	Complete	●
i)	• Prior, Summit to Vista Heights	Eng/PW	Design: March – June Construction: August - September	Start March		Issue for tender	Complete	●
j)	• Fernwood, Cedar Hill to Kings	Eng/PW			Start June	Complete August		✓
k)	• Cook @ Basil tie-in	Eng/PW	Construction phase		Start June		Complete October	●
l)	• Lampson Plc, Lampson to east end (ESQ)	Eng/PW	Completed ahead of schedule	Complete March				✓
m)	• Garthland Pl W, Garthland to west end (ESQ)	Eng/PW	Construction phase complete August, was July		Start June	Complete August		●
n)	• Inskip, Agnes to west end (ESQ)	Eng/PW	Deferred to 2016 as a result of an expanded scope of water main replacement on Dellwood/Treebank (in Esquimalt)					●
o)	• Lyall, Peters to Head (ESQ)	Eng/PW	Deferred to 2016. Project funds used to cover costs of Rockland watermain replacement				Complete November	●
p)	• Treebank, Dellwood to west end (ESQ)	Eng/PW	Construction phase			Start September	Complete October	●
190	Storm Drain Projects:	Eng/PW						
a)	• Irving, Fairfield to Crescent	Eng/PW	January – March. Complete	Complete				✓

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

11) Steward Water Systems and Waste Streams Responsibly								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
b)	• Hillside, east of Bridge	Eng/PW	March – April. Complete		Complete			✓
c)	• Lionel, west of Shakespeare	Eng/PW	Construction Phase		Complete May			✓
d)	• Gonzales, Richmond west to mid-block	Eng/PW	Construction Phase		Complete June	Complete July		✓
e)	• Basil	Eng/PW	Construction Phase. Completion date moved from October to November				Complete November	●
f)	• Linden, Oscar to Oxford	Eng/PW	Construction Phase. Completion date moved from October to December				Complete December	●
g)	• Linden, Richardson to Fairfield	Eng/PW	Completed September, ahead of scheduled				Complete December	✓
h)	• Public Works Yard Rain Garden	Eng/PW	Design and construction. Completion date moved from October to December				Complete December	●
i)	• Blackwood, Montrose to Summit	Eng/PW	Design and construction. Completion date moved from October to December			Issued for tender	Will complete	●
j)	• Richmond/Green Oaks, Brighton to Oak Bay	Eng/PW	Design and construction. Completion date moved from October to December			Issued for tender	Will complete	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

11) Steward Water Systems and Waste Streams Responsibly								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
k)	• Cornwall, Moss thru Carnsew	Eng/PW	Design and construction. Completion date moved from October to December			Issued for tender	Will complete	●
l)	• Topaz, Blackwood to The Rise and Prior to Graham	Eng/PW	Design and construction. Completion date moved from October to December			Issued for tender	Will complete	●
m)	• Jackson/Graham, Summit to Topaz	Eng/PW	Design and construction. Completion date moved from October to December			Issued for tender	Will complete	●
n)	• Public Works Yard – Stormwater Rehab Unit (SWRU)	Eng/PW	Design and construction. Completion date moved from October to December				Complete December	●
o)	• Storm Drain main lining (contracted) – various locations	Eng/PW	Construction Phase		Start June	Complete July		✓
191	Sanitary Sewer - Inflow and Infilration Reduction Projects	Eng/PW						
a)	• Blackwood, Montrose to Summit	Eng/PW	Design and construction. Completion date moved from October to December			Issued for tender	Will complete	●
b)	• Richmond/Green Oaks, Brighton to Oak Bay	Eng/PW	Design and construction. Completion date moved from October to December			Issued for tender	Will complete	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

11) Steward Water Systems and Waste Streams Responsibly								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
c)	• Cornwall, Moss thru Carnsew	Eng/PW	Design and construction. Completion date moved from October to December			Issued for tender	Will complete	●
d)	• Topaz, Blackwood to The Rise and Prior to Graham	Eng/PW	Design and construction. Completion date moved from October to December			Issued for tender	Will complete	●
e)	• Jackson/Graham, Summit to Topaz	Eng/PW	Design and construction. Completion date moved from October to December			Issued for tender	Will complete	●
f)	• Sanitary Sewer main lining (contracted) – various locations	Eng/PW	Construction Phase		Start June	Complete July		✓
192	Participate as an intervenor in the Trans Mountain Pipeline Expansion NEB hearing • Compile and file written evidence • Present oral arguments at NEB hearing	LRS	As a result of timeline changes made by the National Energy Board, filing of evidence and oral argument now scheduled for Q1 2016	Start				●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

12) Plan for Emergencies Including Climate Change Short and Long-Term								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	
193	**Begin seismic analysis of privately-owned properties and infrastructure**	SPCD	This will carry over into 2016 for completion				RFP issued October	●
194	**Explore potential for City to require upgrades to heritage buildings for seismic protection even where use is not changed, combined with subsidy program**	SPCD	Out for consultation		April start	Report to Council July	Report to Council in October	●
195	**Align Victoria Emergency Management Agency's budget through Victoria Fire Department and work with Sustainable Planning and Community Development Department**	VFD/ SPCD	Review of VEMA underway		Update to GPC			●
196	**Initiate public dialogue and market sounding on fire station options**	Finance	Underway		In Camera Report to GPC May	Update GPC September	Facilities discussion in fall	●
197	Building energy benchmarking, free floating carshare (Car2Go)	Eng/PW			Car share regulations complete			●
198	Research GPS for fleet efficiency	Eng/PW	Q3 review underway					●
199	Building energy studies, hazardous waste disposal, Tap by Tap, Green Business certification pilot	Eng/PW	Ongoing milestones TBD		Research commenced			●
200	Partner with VicPD to build a data centre for City servers and storage to reside	Eng/PW/ Finance	In progress		RFP issued		Room construction in October	●
201	Phase 1 of downtown fire system upgrade	Eng/PW					Complete December	●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

12) Plan for Emergencies Including Climate Change Short and Long-Term								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
202	Streetlight energy efficient conversion project	Eng/PW	Q3 detailed inventory underway. Q4 design and communications roll-out / public education. Start date for conversion of streetlights proposed in Q1 2016 (was Q4)					●
203	Heat recovery system Public Works Fabrication Shop	Eng/PW	In progress					●
204	Review of fleet procurement, funding, vehicle type, fuels and input by users	Eng/PW			Start March		Inform 2016 Financial Plan	●
205	Explore partnership opportunity for replacement of CNG with Emterra	Eng/PW	Completed exploration. Could not reach a partnership agreement. Cost supplied by Emterra was too expensive		Complete			✓
206	Review of Emergency Response issues with Victoria Harbour	VFD	Ongoing, operational response capabilities under review					●
207	Implementation of a comprehensive Fire Public Education Program	VFD	Ongoing				October	●
208	Firefighter Recruitment	VFD	Complete. 20 firefighters added to eligibility list		Complete April			✓
209	Deputy Chief of Operations Recruitment	VFD	Complete. Doug Carey promoted		Complete May			✓
210	New Fire Prevention and Regulation Bylaw	VFD	Complete					✓

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

12) Plan for Emergencies Including Climate Change Short and Long-Term								
	Action	Primary Lead	Comments	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
211	Upgrade of Fire Department Manager software, and Mobile Data Terminals	VFD	The upgrade has required an additional round of testing and there have been some issues with 911 Ani/Ali. The "Go Live" date is scheduled for early October (was September)				Complete October	●
212	Integration of FDM Analytics and analysis of metrics	VFD	Due to the requirement of an additional round of testing for the FDM upgrade, this is scheduled for October. Pending the completion of FDM upgrade and IT resources				Complete October	●
213	Upgrade of Telestaff	VFD	Changed from October to 2016 due to complexity of the FDM upgrade					●

CITY OF VICTORIA

Operational Plan by Strategic Objective

13) Demonstrate Regional Leadership								
	Action	**Primary Lead**	**Comments**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	
214	**Support and work with the Provincial government in the study of the potential for amalgamation in the Region**	Council						●
215	Input to Regional Sustainability Strategy	SCPD	In progress; report to GPC with summary of RSS comments provided by Victoria residents and staff comments, prior to RSS public hearing			Report to GPC September	Status report to Council November	●

2015

Highlights

Third Quarter

Governance and Priorities Committee Meeting

NOVEMBER 5, 2015

CITY OF VICTORIA

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #1: INNOVATE AND LEAD

- In the third quarter, the new interdisciplinary team got to work leading the David Foster Harbour Pathway and Biketoria projects. The Biketoria project attracted international experts to help design a new cycling network for Victoria. The team is also developing the project plans for parks master planning and the Crystal Pool programming study.

- A new Director of Engineering and Public Works, and a new City Clerk to oversee the Bylaw Enforcement and Legislative services function were hired in October.

Fraser Work joins the City as the Director of Engineering and Public Works. He has years of engineering and operations experience, having served most recently as a Senior Engineering Consultant to the Department of Defence. Fraser served for 20 years in progressive leadership positions up to Commander in the Royal Canadian Navy, and he is currently completing his Masters in Sustainability and Environmental Management through Harvard University. He has strong experience in management systems, including risk management and budget/contract management – all critical assets to our largest operational department and the foundational services we offer Victorians. Fraser started October 21.

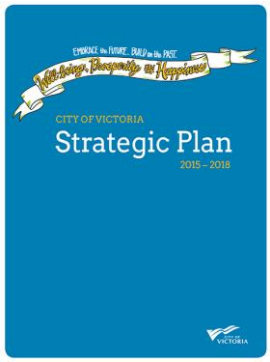
Chris Coates is the City's new City Clerk. He brings over 24 years of experience in local government, having been a Chief Administrative Officer in the District of Highlands and the Village of Chase, and a corporate administrator in the Village of Anmore and Village of Radium Hot Springs. Chris is well known in local government as being a strong leader with extensive governance experience that will be valuable to the City of Victoria. Chris has started to attend meetings and will be full-time on November 7.

- The City is currently recruiting for a Manager of Bylaw Enforcement and a Manager of Strategic Real Estate.

- Overall employee numbers have remained the same since 2014, and the 2015 tax increase (2.23%) was the lowest in 15 years (since 2000). Management positions have been reduced by four. During the same period, several programs and services have been realigned to increase service levels with existing resources. The Strategic Real Estate function is an example of this.

- This past quarter, two new Human Resources Advisors were hired to provide more streamlined service delivery. They bring experience from BC Ferries and the City of Saskatoon.

- By the end of quarter four, new project management templates and philosophy will be introduced to inform training and implementation across the organization in the New Year. This will assist in establishing consistent standards and formats for all City projects.



- The process for monitoring and reporting on the City's operational plan commitments continues to be enhanced, resulting in improved organizational capacity and focus on addressing core work planning and coordination.

  All work plan items for 2015 continue to be aligned with the City's 13 strategic plan objectives. This aims to shift quarterly reporting to objective-based performance reporting, from one based on departmental responsibility. Establishing key performance indicators and aligning with the financial plan is the current focus.

- Work with WorkSafeBC to reassess a disability award resulted in an estimated $51,000 savings in insurance costs to the organization.

- Human Resources partnered with the IT and Finance departments to complete software testing to upgrade to the JD Edwards system. The software supports multiple departments with their financial, personnel and maintenance tracking.

- A comprehensive "on-boarding" program was in development for new employees, and a new "buddy" program to orientate new staff was piloted within the Engineering and Citizen Engagement and Strategic Planning departments.

- The popular "Let's Talk" internal learning series continued, jointly facilitated by Human Resources staff and employee leadership teams. Topics of interest included employee relations and attendance program success.

- The internal audit of Bylaw Services was completed. The review was conducted by the City of Vancouver's internal audit team and outlines customer service improvements and operational efficiencies for focus in coming years. The report was considered by the Governance and Priorities Committee on October 22. The audit resulted in 17 recommendations that are being implemented over the coming months.

- Developed internally by IT and Legal staff, a new software was launched for tracking activity on legal projects to better measure progress and success.

- The first set of City templates for standard agreements and legal documents was developed in the third quarter and have been made available to staff through CityHub.

- Thirty-four legal matters were concluded and 43 new legal matters were started in the third quarter.

- A new wireless microphone system was installed in Council Chambers to make presentations and decision-making easier to hear. Upgrades to the Councillors Lounge also began this quarter to make it a more professional space to conduct City business.

- The City worked with BC Archives to locate the Maritime Museum agreement. The Maritime Museum and the Province have been in discussion about the future home of the Museum. Located in Bastion Square, the City sold the museum's building to the Province in 1977. The signed agreement outlines terms and conditions that may have continuing relevance. This document was the object of an intensive search throughout the City records and archival holdings, as well as those of the Province.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #1: INNOVATE AND LEAD					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
# of job competitions	191	42	56	36	
% of promotions/internal movement	60%	59%	35%	21%	
# of learning hours # of learning events	4,009 109	1,828.50 30	1,665.75 34	282.20 7	
# of employee forums	2	0	1	0	
# of hours of sick time used	39,354	12,099	11,184	10,636	
# of hours lost to workplace injury	13,610	1,945	1,700.50	2,090	
# of full-time equivalents	786.73	782.73	787.48	796.48	
# of Council and Committee meetings	74	31	24	24	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #2: ENGAGE AND EMPOWER THE COMMUNITY

- The City of Victoria was recognized as the Canadian Organization of the Year for Public Participation at the North American Conference of the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2) Awards in Portland, Oregon in September.

  Victoria adopted the IAP2 core values for public participation in 2011 and soon became one of the first municipalities in the country to develop a civic engagement strategy. Since then, the City has been working hard to refine engagement approach and practice to build relationships and trust, and most importantly, garner greater public involvement in City decision-making.

  Current focus remains on making City information and services easier to access, working with Victoria's 13 great neighbourhoods to build stronger relationships and capacity, and engaging youth in Victoria planning and decisions. For the first time, in 2016, the City will allocate specific funds for the community to decide how they will be invested.

- The City also won the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the Government Finance Officers Association for its 2015 Financial Plan. The award reflects the City's commitment to meeting the highest principles of governmental budgeting and represents a significant achievement by the municipality. In order to receive the budget award, one must satisfy nationally recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation. These guidelines are designed to assess how well an entity's budget serves as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

- With the goal of creating a "great neighbourhoods initiative" based on Edmonton's model, consultation and mapping of Victoria neighbourhoods continued in the third quarter. Staff met with hundreds of residents across all neighbourhoods when attending association meetings to discuss how the City can support stronger, more engaged residents and neighbourhoods. A review of best and current practice was completed to develop a new model for supporting neighbourhoods in the future.

  A proposed model will be presented to the Governance and Priorities Committee on November 19, recommending a mandate and model informed by Victoria citizens and based on best practices to better champion vibrant, engaged neighbourhoods.

- Over the past month, the City has been working with Jim Diers, an expert in neighbourhood development and empowerment. On October 30, the City will host a community session to encourage further dialogue with other groups working in the same spirit of citizen-led and neighbourhood-initiated opportunities and programming.

  Jim Diers has a passion for getting people engaged with their communities and in the decisions that affect their lives. Since moving to Seattle in 1976, he put that passion to work for a direct-action neighborhood association, a community development corporation, a community foundation, and the nation's largest health care cooperative. He was appointed the first director of Seattle's Department of Neighborhoods in 1988, where he served under three mayors over the next 14 years.

Currently, Jim teaches courses in community organizing and development at the University of Washington and serves on the faculty of the Asset-Based Community Development Institute. He travels internationally to deliver speeches, present workshops, and provide technical assistance to community associations, non-profit organizations, and government. To learn more about Jim and his work in the community visit: www.neighborpower.org

- This quarter, staff participated in an interactive session on placemaking with the Greater Victoria Placemaking Network. The discussion explored how the City and community groups can work collaboratively on placemaking initiatives in Victoria, the types of opportunities that are available, and how to overcome existing challenges. The session was part of the Great Neighbourhoods initiative, exploring how to successfully build a model for better-serving neighbourhoods.

- Recruitment for the City's new parking ambassadors took place in mid-September, resulting in more than 400 people attending the Parking Ambassador Job Fair at the Victoria Conference Centre and 490 applications for the Ambassador position. A supervisor of parking services was also hired, and will start in October to support the program implementation and orientation of all staff. Training will take place in early December for introduction of service scheduled for January 1, 2016. The parking review function will integrate in City Hall.

- In September, an overview of Protocol activities was presented to Council on the City's historical protocol activities, current practices and procedures. A workshop with Council will occur December 3.

- Council received an update in September on the City's Open Government initiatives. Results of a "municipal hall field trip" to research best practices in open government and customer service were shared with Council. City staff visited five municipal halls on the Lower Mainland which included Delta, Richmond, Vancouver, Burnaby and Surrey.

  Council approved the recommendations to create a policy on the uses of City Hall, consistent with the Guiding Principles for the Use of Public Space: adopt a policy for allowing weddings at City Hall with potential for revenue generated; create a program for local school groups; endorse changes to transparency in Council business; and introduce new apps for residents, including request for service and emergency notification subscriptions. The Public Use Policy will be presented at the Governance and Priorities Committee meeting on December 3.

- Research continued into the use of online tools, established youth networks, and best practices of other cities to improve the City's youth engagement. In the second quarter, the Youth Council portfolio shifted to Citizen Engagement to facilitate better youth involvement in City engagement activities and strategic priorities. In September, a report on options for developing a youth engagement strategy was presented to Council, resulting in direction to design a "for youth, by youth" engagement strategy in 2016.

City of Victoria Youth Council

- In the third quarter, research began on how best to develop an option for a City consultation portal. This work will be completed by the end of the year to replace the current portal, which is coming to the end of a two-year contract.

- Lessons learned from implementing the City's new grant process were shared in a report to Council in September. The City is now inviting feedback on the grant changes from community organizations who have applied or are potentially impacted by changes to the grant program.

- The City continued to offer its Rainwater Rewards program. Since launching the Stormwater Utility and Rainwater Rewards program in March, one industry training session has been held and five 'Ask an Expert' community information events have been hosted. Of the 26 total rainwater rewards applications, six are for both credits and rebates, four are for rebates only, and 16 are for credits only.

- In spring, the City held a co-designed workshop with the North Park Neighbourhood Association, the Greater Victoria Placemaking Network and the Fernwood Community Association on streetscape improvements along Cook Street (from Caledonia Avenue to Pandora Avenue) to coincide with paving work. The scheduled road work was seen as an opportunity to work collaboratively with the community and take a complete streets approach to a paving project.

  The feedback collected resulted in four potential designs for the corridor, which were developed by residents and community leaders in collaboration with the City. The designs were shared in early September and the community was asked to identify their preferred option for the corridor through an online survey or at the on-street open house in the North Park neighbourhood. The design most preferred by the community was a hybrid of various treatments incorporating a gateway feature on a landscaped median at each end of the corridor and a pedestrian crosswalk, providing a safe, accessible crossing on Cook Street at North Park Street.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #2: ENGAGE AND EMPOWER THE COMMUNITY					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
City Website					
○ # of unique visitors	781,985	196,010	222,070	239,519	
○ # of total visits	1,271,016	672,684	343,164	358,815	
○ % of traffic via mobile visits	30%	33%	36%	39%	
○ # of mapping data sets added to open data to date	23	not available	70	1 new set	
Webcasts					
○ # of viewers of webcasts	20,326	8,878	6,672	8,536	
○ # of unique visitors	14,355	4,465	3,311	3,886	
○ # of total visits	16,180	5,441	3,900	4,841	
○ total page views	225,962	99,403	47,785	47,907	
○ % viewed by desktop	85%	89%	98%	94%	
○ % viewed by mobile	15%	11%	2%	6%	
Online Transactions:					
○ Business Licensing					
○ # of transactions		1,839	168	83	
○ $ value		$285,041	$25,047	$10,809	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #2: ENGAGE AND EMPOWER THE COMMUNITY					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
○ Municipal ticketing (parking) ○ # of transactions ○ $ value		13,995 $389,169	12,891 $353,138	13,113 $362,355	
○ Utility Bills: ○ # of transactions ○ $ value	$31.5 million	8,790 $3,636,411	10,160 $3,638,659	10,335 $3,877,007	
Total Value:		$4.31 million	$4.02 million	$4.25 million	
Social Media					
○ # of Facebook likes	9,862	9,879	10,266	10,763	
○ average organic reach	1,446	1,575	3,354	1,481	
○ # of Twitter followers	18,551	21,425	22,500	25,407	
○ YouTube channel ○ # of subscribers		37	40	68	
○ views of all videos to date	2,500	10,120	12,212	25,705	
○ LinkedIn # of followers	-	895	1,058	1,214	
○ Instagram: # of followers (launched March 2015)	0	280	498	1,005	
VicMap:					
○ Desktop: # of unique users	28,771	8,214	9,028	8,724	
○ Mobile: # of unique users	7,262	4,174	2,456	3,594	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #2: ENGAGE AND EMPOWER THE COMMUNITY					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
Garbage Collection Widget Statistics:					
○ total # of households signed up for active reminders - email, text, phone, Twitter, iCalendar	6,512	7,136	7,875	8,086	
○ # of personal garbage calendars downloaded to date	8,960	10,425	10,918	11,070	
○ # of households have accessed this service	13,928	14,830	15,515	16,385	
# of Homeowner Grants claimed online	7,108	n/a	7,363	440	
# of Freedom of Information requests received	86	28	48	24	
# of Freedom of Information requests closed	83	16	36	20	
# of Bylaws consolidated	0	20	11	4	
# of users of Development Tracker page (launched in May 2015)	0	0	2,808	1,550	
# of citizens engaged in person at City events	3,500	48	2,401	918	
# of surveys completed	2,800	38	2,075	1,129	
# of public engagement events	25	5	38	27	
# of media enquiries (2014 # based on average of seven media enquiries per day)	2,500	- To be tracked in future	- To be tracked in future	- To be tracked in future	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #2: ENGAGE AND EMPOWER THE COMMUNITY					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
# of media releases	180	25	45	28	
# of dog licences sold	6,500	4,621	1,026	584	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #3: STRIVE FOR EXCELLENCE IN PLANNING AND LAND USE

- The Fixed-Rate Density Bonus Policy study was completed and brought forward to Council in July. The study proposed a policy for a fixed-rate bonus density system for areas outside of the Downtown Core Area.

  Coriolis Consulting presented the report findings and staff recommended that further study be undertaken to consider the matter of community amenity contributions more holistically to align with the recommendations that emerged out of the Mayor's Housing Affordability Task Force regarding affordable housing contributions. A follow-up report is anticipated in the fourth quarter.

- A proposal was presented to Council to consider delegating authority to staff for some types of development permits to assist with process streamlining. Council directed staff to consult further with the Urban Development Institute (UDI), the Community Associations Land Use Committees (CALUCs), the Advisory Design Panel and Heritage Advisory Panel, inviting comments by October 30 with a follow-up report in November.

- In the third quarter, meetings were held with each neighbourhood association and Community Association Land Use Committee on how they would like to be involved in future local area planning of neighbourhood villages and corridors. A report outlining a sequencing and rationale for a new approach is scheduled for the October Planning and Land Use meeting.

- Based on input from the second annual Development Summit on June 23, 2015, a report and new action plan for improvements to the City's development processes was presented to the Planning and Land Use Committee in October.

  Council approved the recommendations, some of which include delegating more approval authority to staff; communicating clear steps and requirements for all application processes; formalizing pre-application appointments; using technology to facilitate information sharing; better support the Community Association land use Committee process; and exploring a range of specific actions to eliminate pinch points and process bottlenecks. An update to Council will be presented in February 2016 as part of the ongoing quarterly updates.

- This quarter, 33 electronic filings at the land title office were completed (e.g. housing agreements, statutory rights of way, development permit notices, covenants, easements, etc.).

- There was a significant increase in the value of construction permits this quarter. Although the number of permits remained the same as in the first two quarters, there are seven high-value projects worth a total of $25 million that are commencing construction in the community this quarter. Some of these include a ten-storey, residential/commercial mixed-use condominium, a 32-unit residential building, and the Capital Park development that has broken ground. Staff forecast the year will finish strongly with approximately $230 million worth of construction started. This represent a 45% increase over 2014 and approximately 25% over the five-year average.

- A meeting with CALUC chairs in October resulted in a number of immediate suggestions for improving access and communications on land use in neighbourhoods:

  - Expand the development tracker to include notification area, staff response letter to developer, and improved visuals
  - Increase size of print materials for CALUC

Q3 2015 Major Development Applications (as of August 31, 2015)			
Site	**Application Type**	**Status / Notes**	**Estimated Project Value**
Burnside/Gorge			
605-629 Speed & 606-618 Francis – ground floor commercial with residential above	Rezoning/DP	Updated report prepared for PLUC. Applicant requested postponement but has just recently requested the proposal advance to PLUC. Tentative PLUC Oct 29.	$2,815,000
Downtown			
816 Government – mixed use	Rezoning/DP/HAP	Advancing to Sept 10 PH	20,000,000
1312-1314, 1318 Wharf (Northern Junk) – ground floor commercial with residential above	Rezoning/DP	New Rezoning Application will be submitted imminently for 12 storey building	20,000,000
819 Yates – amendment to density bonus provisions related to housing	Rezoning	COMPLETE (approved)	Under $2,000,000 – no cost provided
755 Caledonia – ground floor commercial with residential above	DP with Variance	Advancing to PLUC	Under $2,000,000 – no cost provided
613 Herald	DP with Variance	Awaiting revisions. Advancing to PLUC	$3,200,000
Fairfield / Gonzales			
1303 Dallas (Clover Point Pump Station)	Rezoning	PH scheduled then postponed	2,000,000
913 – 929 Burdett Avenue and 914 – 924 McClure - seniors at Mount St Angela	Rezoning/DP/HAP	Awaiting revisions from applicant.	3,800,000
1041 Oliphant - residential	Rezoning/DP	Awaiting revisions from applicant.	8,200,000
1101 Fort – mixed use	DP	Just received	6,000,000
Fernwood			
1310 Gladstone – mixed use	OCP Amendment/ Rezoning/DP	Awaiting further information from applicant prior to advancing to PH	Under $2,000,000 – no cost provided
1146 Caledonia - residential	OCP Amendment/ Rezoning/DP	OCP Consultation Notice; Several conditions to be met prior to PH.	$750,000
1144-1154 Johnson Street/1406 Chambers - residential	Rezoning/DP	Awaiting revisions from applicant	$12,000,000
Harris Green			
727 Johnson			Nothing in Prospero
1029 View Street (Juke Box) mixed use	DP with Variance	Awaiting revisions from applicant	18,000,000
951 Johnson Street (Dan Cox) mixed use	DP with Variance	Advancing to ADP	36,000,000
Hillside-Quadra			
2813-2887 Quadra (Quadra Village) – residential	Rezoning/DP	Currently on hold. Site sold. New owners may proceed. MDA & PH on hold pending outcome.	2,250,000
2560 Quadra	DP with Variances	Advancing to ADP	1,900,000
James Bay			
Ogden Point Master Plan	Planning exercise that will lead to a new Zone	GVHA leading and at public engagement stage	

Jubilee (N&S)			
Royal Jubilee Hospital Master Campus Plan	Planning exercise that will lead to new Zone	Island Health re focusing efforts to complete.	
North Park			
1002-1012 Pandora (St. Andrews School) – ground floor commercial with residential above	Rezoning/DP	Advancing to PH	49,836,000
Oaklands			
2636 Shelbourne 12 unit townhouse project	Rezoning/DP	COMPLETE (Approved)	2,850,000
Rockland			
1070 Joan Crescent (Craigdarroch Castle)	Rezoning/HAP	Advancing to PH	$1,525,000
1040 Moss Street (Art Gallery)	Rezoning/HAP	Advancing to PH	$13,800,000
1082 Richmond – residential	Rezoning/DP	COMPLETE (Approved)	$3,300,000
1745 Rockland – townhouses	Rezoning/DP	Advancing to PH	$2,300,000
Victoria West			
251-259 Esquimalt (Roundhouse) – commercial heritage phase of the Roundhouse Development	OCP Amendment/DP/HAP	COMPLETE (Approved)	$10,000,000
701 Tyee (Lots H & J Railyards) - residential	DP/MDA Amendment	Advancing to PLUC October 1st	$2,684,800
353 Tyee Road (Dockside) – mixed use	Rezoning, MDA Amendments and OCP Amendment	Advancing to PLUC on October 15th	$196,384,000
353 Tyee Road (Dockside) – affordable housing (Council directed priority processing)	Rezoning and MDA Amendments	Advancing to PH on October 1st.	

Legend

DP - Development Permit Application
REZ - Rezoning Application
HAP - Heritage Alteration Permit Application
OCP - Official Community Plan Amendment
MDA - Master Development Agreement
Under $2,000,000 – no cost provided in application submission

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #3: STRIVE FOR EXCELLENCE IN PLANNING AND LAND USE					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
$ value of heritage grants to Victoria Civic Heritage Trust to administer Building Incentive Program	$420,000	Measured annually	Measured annually	Measured Annually	
$ value of private investments leveraged from these grants (Source: Victoria Civic Heritage Trust)	$17.07 million	Measured annually	Measured annually	Measured annually	
Heritage					
# of heritage designations	8	7	2	1	
Heritage Alteration Permit: # of permits issued # of applications received	 13 -	 3 7	 2 5	 3 3	
Heritage Minor Amendment Permit: # of applications received	34	7	9	3	
Community Association Land Use Committee					
# of notices generated for committee meetings	18,053	5,631	5,212	5,946	
# of meetings	38	9	18	10	
Meetings					
# of Board of Variance meetings	16	4	6	6	
# of Advisory Design Panel meetings	9	2	2	3	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #3: STRIVE FOR EXCELLENCE IN PLANNING AND LAND USE					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
# of Heritage Advisory Committee meetings	8	3	3	4	
# of Technical Review Committee meetings (includes special meetings)	24	6	6	7	
Applications					
# of rezoning applications	38	9	4	8	
# of development permit applications	52	17	14	28	
# of development variance permit applications	13	5	3	7	
# of development permit minor amendments applications	57	21	19	21	
# of board of variance applications	37	9	10	12	
Permits					
# of construction permits issued	3,452	885	868	847	
$ value of construction permits	$156 million	$46,492,361	$44,728,322	$72,658,679.66	
# of building permits issued	758	162	192	198	
# of plumbing permits issued	951	234	261	248	
# of electrical permits issued	1,604	435	368	381	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #3: STRIVE FOR EXCELLENCE IN PLANNING AND LAND USE					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
# of demolition permits issued (also included in total number of building permits)	34	21	19	19	
# of signage permits issued	88	23	22	20	
# of Occupant Load Application permits issued	17	10	6	0	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #4: BUILD FINANCIAL CAPACITY OF THE ORGANIZATION

- This quarter, the City successfully appealed the Province of BC's payments-in-lieu of taxes. As a result, the expected additional revenue is $375,000 for 2015.

- The new Strategic Plan Grants process was implemented for the first year. Grants were awarded and a lessons learned report was presented to Council. The grant program was over-subscribed, which improves upon previous years where some funds were under-subscribed.

- The review of the City's Financial Sustainability Policy was completed, resulting in updated policies for infrastructure funding, debt management and revenues.

- The municipality is required to conduct an annual tax sale on the last Monday in September by offering for sale by public auction each parcel of property on which taxes are delinquent. This year, there were three properties that had delinquent taxes outstanding and went to tax sale. The City works diligently to ensure property owners with delinquent taxes are aware of the situation and their options. The goal is to try and minimize the number of properties that go to tax sale. The annual tax sale was held this quarter. Three properties were sold, with one purchased by a private bidder.

- The 2016 financial planning process was launched within each department in preparation for detailed presentations to Council in October and November before public input is sought.

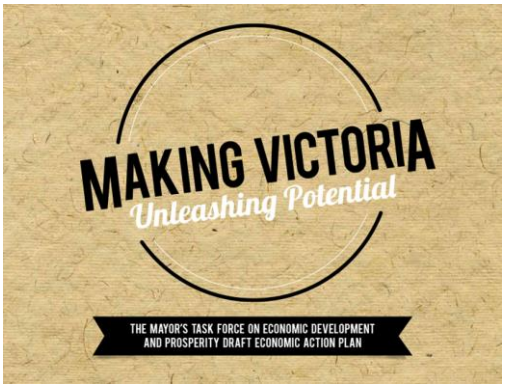
- In the third quarter, approval for the creation of a strategic real estate office was given. The office will develop a land inventory and strategies for acquisition and disposal, identify upcoming capital projects, and work with other departments to review real estate implications and opportunities, develop tools and resources to liaise on real estate and land development needs, and lead all acquisitions, disposals, lease agreements, and land tenure initiatives. A six-month implementation report will be coming back to Council in April 2016.

- Work that began in the first quarter to inventory and assess the condition of all City facilities was completed in the third quarter. The work will guide and prioritize long-term capital investments and acquisition, informing the 2016 Financial Plan and key decisions on specific properties including the Victoria Fire Department Headquarters and the Crystal Pool and Fitness Centre. Consultant Morrison Hershfield was retained based on their technical ability, experience and proposed methodology for the project. A report was presented to the Governance and Priorities Committee on October 22.

- The Victoria Conference Centre and Spectrum Marketing continued to engage with interested parties on philanthropic and corporate naming rights for the facility, based on direction from Council. The naming rights agreement process will be concluded in the fourth quarter.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #4: BUILD FINANCIAL CAPACITY OF THE ORGANIZATION					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
# of grants received (measured annually)	To be confirmed for future reports	To be confirmed for future reports	To be confirmed for future reports	To be confirmed for future reports	
$ value of investment interest earned (measured annually	$1.93 million	n/a	n/a	n/a	
$ value of growth/new property tax assessment revenue	$1.37 million	n/a	$2.33 million	n/a	n/a

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #5: CREATE PROSPERITY THROUGH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



- In the third quarter, the Mayor's Task Force on Economic Development and Prosperity developed and shared its draft economic action plan *Making Victoria: Unleashing Potential* for public input. Launched during the kick-off event of Thinklandia in early September, the community was invited to provide feedback in an online survey, emailing prosperity@victoria.ca and tagging #VicProsperity on Twitter. The draft plan proposes to establish a Business Hub at City Hall and the support of six economic actions to help grow Victoria's economy.

  Public input informed the economic action plan that was presented to Council at the Governance and Priorities Committee meeting on October 22. Recommendations to the October 29 Council meeting include adopting the plan, and directing staff to develop an implementation plan and to begin implementing the operational items as soon as practical; and reporting back on the Business Hub operations in quarterly reports as well as annually.

  Appointed by City Council in April, the Task Force is chaired by Mayor Lisa Helps and includes Councillor Margaret Lucas and community leaders in tech, tourism, labour, green business, commercial real estate, and community and regional economic development.

- At the end of September, Mayor Lisa Helps led 'Team Victoria', a 31-person, multi-stakeholder trade mission to San Francisco, California. The team included the Honourable Amrik Virk, Minister of Technology, Innovation and Citizens' Services, and representatives from the Greater Victoria Development Agency, and Greater Victoria's high-tech, tourism, business and education sectors. Together, they sought to build and enhance strategic relationships with key influencers of North America's epi-centre of innovation and technology.

  The trade mission provided an opportunity to showcase and grow Victoria's local tech companies, with the goal of attracting investment and talent to the region, and building investor and entrepreneur relationships. Over two days, 'Team Victoria' members met with potential clients, promoted Victoria as a destination, and worked to build academic partnerships to foster research opportunities and job development networks. The draft economic action plan was also promoted.

  The mission's itinerary included sector-focused meetings, a Mayor's luncheon, and a final networking event that included a Fireside Chat with Jeff Mallett, co-founder of Yahoo!, James DeGreef, co-founder of GenoLogics Life Sciences Scoftware and CEO of Chatterblock and Paul Friedland, Head of Brand Marketing for BevMO. The trade mission was well-received and plans are underway for a reverse mission in the first quarter of 2016 to coincide with VIATEC's event "Discover Tectoria".

- Long-term parking capacity is limited downtown with the removal of multiple surface lots that are now active construction sites. This is driving demand for long-term parking in parkades. City parkades and on-street parking are seeing higher than forecast transactions and revenue, however, fewer violations are being issued.

- In the third quarter, the following work took place at City parkades:

  - Replacement of some of the guard railings at View Street Parkade to improve safety and aesthetics. The work will be completed by the end of the year.
  - Maintenance inspections of the elevators at four City parkades.
  - Piloted the use of frosted film to enhance the Centennial Square Parkade attendant booth by covering unsightly wiring.

- In early 2016, the View Street Parkade entrance will be renovated for safety and aesthetics. This work was moved from Q4 2015 to Q1 2016 to ensure capacity for the Christmas shopping season.

- In partnership with downtown businesses, a block-by-block parking analysis of downtown spaces continued to ensure parking regulations better serve customer needs. The analysis is anticipated to be completed by the end of the year.

- An examination of the parking coin-counting process is underway to determine if it is feasible to bring it in-house. The review will be completed by the fourth quarter.

- Planning for the City's new Parking Ambassador model that began in the first quarter continued in the third quarter with recruitment for full and part-time Parking Ambassadors and one full-time supervisor position. Recruitment in September attracted 490 applicants for the Ambassador role, and 160 for the supervisor of Parking Services.

  A successful Job Fair was held for the first time, introducing a new model for similar recruitments. The job fair model will be used to recruit for seasonal labour positions in spring of 2015. Hiring got underway in October, and will be followed by a comprehensive customer service training program in December. Jobs are being awarded the last week of October.

- Timed with the new Ambassadors on January 1, the Parking Review Office will also move into City Hall, making it easier for customers to pay their tickets or have tickets reviewed.

- The following work took place during the third quarter involving the Victoria Conference Centre (VCC):

  - The Victoria Conference Centre and Tourism Victoria continued to explore synergies in destination marketing, including the possibility of developing a marketing partnership and a joint sales team to lead and share common metrics to avoid overlap and duplication. By the fourth quarter, they will have developed a contractual relationship for the marketing of "Business Events Victoria" as an evolution of the Victoria Conference Optimization Network (VCON) in 2016.

  - The VCC Sales and Event Service teams conducted over 50 client inspections, which involved a complete walk-through of the facility and the review of all amenities and services in order to secure future business.

  - The VCC's marketing initiatives resulted in 13 new contracts being signed in the third quarter for events to take place at the Victoria Conference Centre in the future. Featured below are some of the contracts that will have a significant econonomic impact in Victoria.

Q3 VCC Contracts Executed		
Name of Group/Event	**# of Anticipated Delegates**	**Economic Impact**
Eye Recommend	1,950	$877,500
BC Water and Waste	3,200	$1.44 million
International Conference on Self-Determination Theory	2,800	$1.26 million
Meeting of the Acoustical Society of America	4,000	$1.8 million
Epicure 2017 Conference	5,000	$2.25 million
Gathering Our Voices Youth Conference	7,000	$3.15 million
Union of National Defence Employees	2,100	$945,000

- Sales trips and activities for the third quarter included the following:

July 12 – 15	ICCA Research & Sales, Amsterdam (ML)
July 7-10	CSAE Trillium Chapter Summer Summit, Huntsville (EO)
August 8 - 12	ASAE Annual Meeting and Expo, Detroit (ML)
Sept 24	MPI Event, Vancouver (EO)
Sept 14 - 18	Sales Calls, Ottawa/Montréal (SN)
Sept 21 – 24	Sales Calls Washington, DC (ML)
Sept 28 – 30	Team Victoria Trip to San Francisco (JJ, KM, ML, EO)

- Planning continued for hosting the Union of British Columbia Municipalities 2016 Conference at the Victoria Conference Centre.

- The City and DTZ Barnicke concluded negotiations with the prospective tenant for a long-term lease of the Crystal Garden. The City will be hiring a new Manager of Real Estate Services and revising the RFP process for Crystal Garden by the end of the fourth quarter.

Q3 2015 Victoria Conference Centre Events and Delegates (18 events)

07/21/15	07/24/15	11th Canadian Conference on Earthquake Engineering	400
07/23/15	07/23/15	NACM TAMPA - National Electronics Group	25
07/24/15	07/26/15	Society of Actuaries	156
07/31/15	07/31/15	UVIC Global Leaders Festival	230
09/07/15	09/11/15	Operator's Forum	600
09/08/15	09/08/15	Three Flags Classic Banquet	400
09/11/15	09/12/15	Workplace Skills Conference	300
09/17/15	09/20/15	CAO 67th Annual Scientific Session	398
09/17/15	09/17/15	Lancaster House Publishing	60
09/20/15	09/23/15	CAFC Fire-Rescue Canada Annual Conference 2015	400
09/23/15	09/25/15	BCAAFC Funding Conference	475
09/24/15	09/25/15	Eagle Wing Tours Meetings	10
09/25/15	09/26/15	Victoria Vintage Expo 2015	3070
09/26/15	09/26/15	BC Digestive Diseases Weekend	270
09/28/15	09/29/15	Raffles Insurance - Board of Directors Meeting	400
09/28/15	09/28/15	Save Your Skin Foundation	50
09/30/15	10/01/15	Accruent User Forum 2015	150
09/30/15	10/01/15	Conference for Administrative Excellence	80

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #5: CREATE PROSPERITY THROUGH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
# of ParkVictoria app users (App was launched December 5, 2014)	1,387	3,064	6,190	7,746	
# of ParkVictoria app transactions	3,765	29,538	48,052	56,891	
# of on-street transactions # of City parkade transactions	2,757,602 785,512	653,614 289,975	677,242 310,645	$695,835 $334,511	
# of events held at VCC	181	38	50	18	
# of delegate days at VCC	97,827	27,794	22,708	9,875	
$ value of events at VCC (based on delegate days @ average delegate spend)	$44,022,150	$12,507,300	$10,218,600	$4,443,750	
# of VCC contracts signed for future conferences	43	17	7	13	

Note: Future metrics may be informed by Task Force on Economic Development and Prosperity Economic Action Plan.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #6: MAKE VICTORIA MORE AFFORDABLE

- Established in April by City Council, the Mayor's Task Force on Housing Affordability presented its recommendations to Council on July 16. The role of the Task Force is to consult with community stakeholders to develop recommendations on innovative housing policy solutions, including measures within municipal jurisdiction that will improve housing affordability and increase the supply of affordable housing units, which is defined as a unit that a household of low to moderate income can afford to live in.

  The recommendations underwent an evaluative analysis by City staff in the second and third quarters, which was shared with Council for discussion at public workshops on October 23, 26, and 29. The workshops were webcast live.

- Council approved a Housing Trust Fund application for the Cottage Grove development at 3211-3223 Quadra Street in August. The grant was in the amount of $112,000 to assist with 45 units of supportive rental housing operated by Cool Aid. The development is located in Saanich, near the Victoria-Saanich border, providing support to affordable housing projects in the region.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #6: MAKE VICTORIA MORE AFFORDABLE					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
# of new housing units	361	22	183	250	
# of total new dwelling unit construction in Victoria neighbourhoods (excluding secondary/garden suites)	182	211	171	236	
# of total dwelling unit conversions (excluding secondary/garden suites)	145	-	-	Measured Annually	
# of total secondary suites (including new construction and conversions)	31	9	9	14	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #6: MAKE VICTORIA MORE AFFORDABLE					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
# of total garden suites (including new construction and conversions)	3	0	3	2	
# of inspections performed	8,725	2,264	2,291	2,081	
# of demolitions	55	21	19	19	
# of rental units (affordable rental) created by Housing Reserve Fund	65	0	0	45	
# of purpose-built rental units approved through building permits issued (excluding secondary and garden suites)	24	181	0	242	
% of overall vacancy rate in City of Victoria (Source: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation)	1.3%	Measured annually	Measured annually	Measured annually	

$ value of average sales price for single family
 	
$ value of average sales price for condominiums
 	
$ value of average sales price for townhouses
 	
(Source: Victoria Real Estate Board)
	$612,784
	
	$349,324
	
	$473,938
		Measured annually	Measured annually	Measured annually	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #7: FACILITATE SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY WELLNESS

- On September 15, the City hosted the hands-on *Sheltering Solutions Workshop* at the Crystal Garden to identify potential solutions for temporary housing. More than 400 people participated, many of who were without homes, to share their ideas. Participants were provided with eight key topics that members of the community had submitted over the summer months, but could also suggest their own ideas for discussion at each table. This was the first time that the City was able to consult one-on-one with members of the homeless community.

  The community was also invited to share their ideas on temporary housing solutions in an online survey by October 2. A total of 340 surveys were completed. This input combined with the feedback gathered from the workshop will inform a report to Council in the fall. Ideas that the City can be implemented by spring 2016 will be the priority.

  The workshop was held due to concerns expressed by the community in a walk-about of Topaz Park in July, when the park was suggested as a possible location for a temporary tenting pilot area.

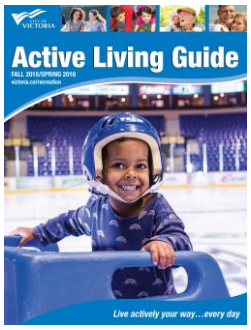
- A micro-housing opportunity may arise with the recently development non-profit society, Micro-Housing Victoria which is committed to the provision of a micro-housing in the city. A working group is collaborating on this multi-faceted, inter-agency approach to address issues associated with overnight sheltering in parks.

- As part of its *Action Plan for Housing, Supports and City Services for Homeless People Sheltering in City Parks*, the City continued to collaborate with local agencies and street-involved people to research safe and secure storage options for people who are homeless. Potential storage options and locations are not to have negative impacts on surrounding neighbours or land uses. Further discussions are required with a potential agency, and a Request for Expressions of Interest may be required to broaden reach into the community.

- An Accessibility Working Group was approved in August and recruitment occurred this fall. The first formal meeting will occur in November, however, some members were already engaged and participated in the Johnson Street Bridge Public Realm workshop held in October. The committee will harness the expertise of people in the community with experiential knowledge of accessibility issues, to provide advice to Council and staff on accessibility improvements to City infrastructure, facilities and policies.

- The transfer of the 120 Gorge Road property to the Victoria Native Friendship Centre was completed this quarter.

- Work continued in the third quarter to examine and address impacts of medical marijuana businesses in Victoria. Face-to-face meetings and targeted consultation will inform draft regulations, which will be brought forward to Council in the fourth quarter. Broad public input will be invited on the new regulations.



- In August, the City distributed 36,000 Fall/Winter Active Living Guides in the community, promoting health and wellness programming available at Crystal Pool and Fitness Centre and at neighbourhood centres. Fall/Winter programming and online registration continues to be promoted on the City's social media channels.

- There was an 11.1% ($19,283) increase in registered program revenue at the Crystal Pool and Fitness Centre and at Save-On-Foods Memorial Centre in the third quarter of 2015 over the same quarter in 2014. This is attributable to new online registration options. Online recreation registration was launched in August 2014.

- The Crystal Pool and Fitness Centre was closed for annual maintenance and cleaning from August 29 to September 27, re-opening on September 28. During the closure, the customer reception was open for registration and inquiries weekdays 7:30 a.m. – 6 p.m. Online registration for Crystal Pool and Fitness Centre programs was available at www.victoria.ca/recreation.

  The closure allowed for a deep cleaning of the facility, installation of new panels in the glass domes above the pool, and an upgrade to the water treatment system. Crystal Pool and Fitness Centre annual passes were accepted at recreation centres in Greater Victoria during the closure.

- In September, the City of Victoria partnered with Pacific Institute for Sport Excellence (PISE) and Canadian Sport Institute Pacific to host the *Welcome Home* celebration for South Island Pan Am and Parapan Am athletes at Centennial Square. Approximately 100 children attending a PRO-D day camp at the Crystal Pool and Fitness Ceremony attended the ceremony and enjoyed the athletic activity stations. Athletes attending the event included those from Rugby Canada, Rowing Canada, Swimming Canada, Baseball Canada, and Para Athletics athlete Ness Murby and her guide Eve Fejes.

- Exploration of use options for the Save-On-Foods Memorial Centre City office space continued. The space was recently vacated when the Culture division moved to the Victoria Conference Centre. The City has been approached by a handful of organizations interested in the space.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #7: FACILITATE SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY WELLNESS					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
Crystal Pool and Fitness Centre					
# of visits	250,000	Available annually	Available annually	Available annually	
# of registrants	5,223	1,694	2,022	2,821	
# of online registrations*	398*	251	379	451	
# of in person/by phone	4,825	1,443	1,643	2,370	
# of registered programs	1,703	354	254	675	
# of camp registrants	1,982	Available in Q3	Available in Q3	1,599	
# of drop-in fitness classes	963	279	286	168	
# of drop-in fitness participants	6,367	1,310	1,807	1,190	
# of aqua-fitness classes	816	216	221	136	
# of aqua-fitness participants	8,858	1,312	5,151	2,713	
# of children who learned to swim	1,929	596	427	794	
(*Online registration launched August 18, 2014)					
# of City parks	72	72	72	72	
# of playgrounds	40	40	40	40	
# of ball diamonds and soccer fields maintained	45	45	45	45	
# of outdoor fitness equipment locations maintained	4	4	4	4	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #7: FACILITATE SOCIAL INCLUSION AND COMMUNITY WELLNESS					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
# of bookings of Royal Athletic Park # of people attending Royal Athletic Park	76 70,000	4 1,530	26 17,655	23 40,904	
# of skateboard parks maintained	1	1	1	1	
# of bicycle parks maintained	1	1	1	1	
# of public docks maintained	3	3	3	3	
# of dog leash-optional areas	12	12	12	12	
# of public washrooms in parks	17	17	17	17	
# of tennis courts maintained	23	23	23	23	
# of community centres maintained	7	7	7	7	
# of senior centres maintained	3	3	3	3	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #8: ENHANCE AND STEWARD PUBLIC SPACES, GREEN SPACES AND FOOD SYSTEMS

- On September 29, Victoria residents painted a bright, community mosaic using three shades of green along a portion of the 900 block of the Rockland Avenue Greenway. In addition to this mosaic, new marked bike lanes, welcoming signs and more seating were introduced as short term improvements to this area.

- In spring, the project charter for 'Growing in the City' – Urban Food Production and Boulevard Gardening in the City of Victoria was approved. The community was encouraged to share their ideas by August 4. To reach the community, engagement opportunities were held at public markets, and an online survey was promoted through social media channels.

  Public input will inform updated guidelines and policies to support growing food in Victoria, which will be brought forward to Council in the spring of 2016 so they are in place for next year's growing season.

- In this quarter, recruitment began for the City's first Food Systems Coordinator to implement the City's food security initiatives and to develop a more sustainable food system for Victoria.

- Based on community input on improvements for Vic West Park, a draft plan is currently being developed. Improvements will include a fenced-in dog park with increased seating; upgrades to the playground including natural play, climbing structures and water features; community gardens; upgrades to the skate park; and better lighting along walking paths, park areas and the dog park. The draft plan will be shared with the community for feedback in late October to ensure it captures the improvements the community would like to see.

- This fall, the City of Victoria will upgrade Begbie Green, a half-acre community space located in the North Jubilee neighbourhood. Located near the intersection of Pembroke and Begbie Streets, Begbie Green currently included a passive green space with mature trees and greens. Three designs were proposed to the community over the summer and a final design was recently finalized for construction.

- Planning occurred for the Johnson Street Bridge Public Realm workshop. The bridge project presents an opportunity to revitalize a central waterfront part of Victoria and key areas in two of the City's neighbourhoods, and builds on the earlier input received in 2012 from businesses and residents, community associations, and the cycling coalition. The workshop occurred on October 12 and 13 at the Delta Ocean Pointe Resort. The sessions included discussions around use of space, connectivity, accessibility, types of art, and placemaking.

  Sharp and Diamond Landscape Architecture will now develop illustrations for two unique options and these will be shared with the public during an event that will be scheduled for December.

- In August, new playground equipment was installed at Clawthorpe Park, located in the Oaklands neighbourhood. Improvements to the playground included a new sand play area with a sand chute and log circuit, and new swings, slides and climbing elements, as well as a Woodlands Cafe imagination station. A new raised landscape berm provides a greater sense of separation from North Dairy Avenue, and new bicycle parking was installed.

- Quadra Heights Park playground, located at the corner of Rutledge and Villance Streets in the Hillside/Quadra neighbourhood, re-opened in September. Improvements include a new play structure and a natural play area. The play structure includes a side-by-side slide, monkey bars and climbing features. Engineered woodchips are the base under the play structure. The existing swings and the merry-go-round are popular and remain in the park. The natural play area includes a sand play and a sand chute, with a 'log circuit' to improve balance.

- In September, the City supported the community-led initiative to tattoo a crosswalk at the intersection of Fort and Blanshard Streets. The crosswalk tattoo was designed by Victoria's Gerry Kramer of Tattoo Zoo.

- Work was underway to install new lighting and picnic areas in Beacon Hill Park. Construction continued on the Moss Maiden garden sculpture which will be located behind the Cameron Bandshell. The sculpture is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

- In September, Victoria's trademark hanging baskets came down. The plants were composted for reuse on City gardens and the hardware was dismantled for reuse next spring.

- The tennis court fencing was replaced in Barnard Park and surface repairs will take place in November. Work is now underway to improve the tennis courts at Beacon Hill Park and will include new fencing, repairs to cracks in the court surfacing and new nets. A new picnic table, three benches and a new practice backboard will also be installed. The work will be completed by the end of November.

- In the third quarter, McDonald Park had new grass turf installed to provide a safe playing surface and to increase green space. Four new rugby goal posts were also installed. The work was completed in early October.

- The relocation of the Michigan Street garden was explored in a report to Council in September, resulting in Council approving a new location for the garden on the Niagara Street frontage of McDonald Park.

- Emergency repairs were completed to Phase 1 of the Dallas Road cliffs, located below the Harrison Yacht Pond. The work consisted of repairs to the washed out pathway and the installation of large boulders. The path and boulders play a significant role in protecting the embankment and cliffs from erosion. Additional work is planned for early 2016.

- Repairs to the Dallas Road seawall at Oswego were completed in October. Three other sections between Boyd and Lewis Street will be prepared in October to complete the concrete seawall and new stairs. The asphalt footpath leading to the stairs and beach will also be repaired.

- In 2014, the City applied for a Licence of Occupation from the Province, which would be used in conjunction with the Zoning Regulation Bylaw to regulate public use of the Selkirk Water. There is concern regarding the impact that unregulated marine activities, including long-term anchoring of vessels in the Selkirk Water is having on the marine environment, adjacent City parks and residents.

  Comments and input were to be directed to the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations by July 6, 2015. The Province reviewed public input on the City's licence application and a decision was expected in the third quarter. If the application is approved, the City will implement regulations for public use of the Selkirk Water. The City has now received the licence of occupation and is planning implementation steps.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #8:

ENHANCE AND STEWARD PUBLIC SPACES, GREEN SPACES AND FOOD SYSTEMS

Measurement	2014	Q1 2015	Q2 2015	Q3 2015	Q4 2015
# of applications to remove trees	Not available	Not available	Not available	Will track in future	
# of tree removal permits issued	38	11	15	22	
# of pruning permits issued	57	9	15	27	
# of trees planted on public property	190	48	41	0	
# of City-owned trees	32,436	Measured annually	Measured annually	Measured annually	
# of annuals produced in nursery (for hanging baskets and beds)	Not available	0	61,535	23,188	
# of edible demonstration gardens	2	2	2	2	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #8: ENHANCE AND STEWARD PUBLIC SPACES, GREEN SPACES AND FOOD SYSTEMS					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
# of hanging baskets on downtown lampposts	1,344	n/a	1,290	n/a	
# of City playgrounds upgraded	4	0	0	2	
# of Parks calls for service	3,300	635	864	962	
# ladybugs releases on downtown street trees # Aphidoletes aphidimyza (Predatory Midge)	92,000 500	0 (unavailable) 0	0 (unavailable) 149,500	0 0	
# of km of City-owned boulevards	300km	300km	300km	300km	
# of hectares of parkland	191	191	191	191	
# of rain gardens	9	9	9	9	
# of cemeteries maintained (Ross Bay Cemetery, a national heritage site on 11 hectares, Pioneer Square)	2	2	2	2	
# of cubic metres of woodchips from residential branch chipping service	230	230	n/a	n/a	
# of cubic metres of residential leaves collected/composted	6,200	n/a	n/a	n/a	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #9: COMPLETE A MULTI-MODAL AND ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION NETWORK

- In September, the local engineering and planning firm, Urban Systems in partnership with leading international cycling organizations Gehl Studios, 8 80 Cities, and Alta Planning + Design, were awarded the contract to refine, design and support the implementation of a world-class "all ages and abilities" cycling network for Victoria. A new proposed network was presented to the Governance and Priorities on October 22 and will be shared with the community for feedback.

  The #BIKETORIA Summit will kick off a one month conversation about the proposed network on Sunday, November 1. It's part of a series of events to obtain feedback from the public.

  The #BIKETORIA network will include up to eight "all ages and abilities" bicycle corridors throughout the city. An all ages and abilities bicycle network is designed to be suitable, safe and comfortable for most people riding bikes regardless of their ability and experience, through the use of high quality, separated bicycle facilities.

- Engineering Design was awarded the contract to develop a detailed design for a two-way protected cycling facility on Pandora Avenue from Cook to Store Streets. Construction will begin in early 2016 and will be augmented with public education that will demonstrate how the two-way bike lane will work, and its safety features for bus stops, and right and left turns for cyclists and vehicles.

- Phase 2 of the Douglas Street Transit Priority northbound corridor lanes continued in the third quarter. New bus stops, lanes and landscaping were completed from Hillside to Tolmie Avenues. The dedicated bus lane designed to shorten transit bus times heading north between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. went into operation in late August. VicPD are responsible for enforcement and are developing an education strategy with BC Transit to help increase compliance. The road work allowed for the replacement of the water from Finlayson to Tolmie Streets.

- The tender was awarded for construction of the Douglas Street retaining wall project. Construction is scheduled for completion late fourth quarter/early 2016. The contractor will install wall anchors and staff will complete the wall's resurfacing.

- A "Complete-Streets" citizen-led workshop was co-hosted and co-designed in May for North Park neighbourhood improvements on Cook Street, between Pandora and Caledonia Avenues. A follow-up citizen-led workshop took place in early September, where residents were invited to have their say about options for new medians, crosswalks, banners, wider sidewalks and placemaking elements. Community members were invited to attend an open house and to share their feedback by September 15 in Franklin Green Park or in an online survey.

  Four design options provided choices that reflect the community's feedback around movement (walk, bike, drive, ride, roll), street space (comfort, look, feel), village identity (brand, image) and business and social environment. This initiative is the result of a complete streets collaboration between North Park Neighbourhood Association, the Greater Victoria Placemaking Network, and the Fernwood Community Association to find people-centred ways to improve North Park Village along Cook Street.

A report to Council will be presented in late October requesting an endorsement for the neighbourhood's recommendation for paving to be deferred pending approval of a new cycling network in 2016; that staff provide support for a visioning exercise to inform the community's Local Area Plan; and to designate this section of road as a 40 km zone, subject to confirmation from the North Park Neighbourhood Association.

- Options for new skateboarding regulations were presented to Council in early October and Council asked that more work be done to review fines, ages and options for visibility. Once regulations are approved, the City will work with the local skateboarding community to develop a video to highlight the changes, share safety tips, and educate on how to safely share the road with other users. The video will be helpful in reaching younger demographics and will be shared on social media channels. A brochure will be developed on the use of skateboards and similar transportation modes, to be distributed to downtown businesses, residents and visitors.

- In September, the City of Victoria and Saanich jointly announced their plan to purchase 13 electric vehicles to capitalize on over $100,000 in potential rebates provided by the Province of BC. The collaboration between the two municipalities will see the City purchase nine vehicles and the District of Saanich purchase four, with a rebate of $8,250 per vehicle.

  The joint purchase saves the municipalities thousands in tax dollars upfront on their fleet purchases in addition to the ongoing operating savings from the electrification of these vehicles. An estimated savings of nearly $3,000 per vehicle compared to gas vehicles and seven tonnes less of carbon is projected over the lifetime of the vehicles. This translates into cumulative energy savings of $39,000 and 91 tonnes over the lifetime of the 13 vehicles.

- Design work continued in the third quarter on the two David Foster Harbour pathway bridges that Bike BC funding will advance, to provide connectivity at Heron and Raymur Coves. The David Foster Harbour Pathway connection design for the Janion is underway and will be completed in the fourth quarter. An update on the pathway progress will be presented to Governance and Priorities Committee in November.

- The Johnson Street Bridge project continues to progress and recently reached a significant milestone. In August, an update on the public realm was provided to Council and direction was given to re-engage the community on these public spaces around the bridge.

  A workshop with key area stakeholders to develop options for the public to consider on the future of these spaces is scheduled for mid-October and the design options will then be further developed into illustrations that will be shared with the community for input in November. A major milestone occurred in September when bridge work in the harbour was much more visible as crews installed large concrete sections that now form the road approaches leading up to where the new steel structure will sit.

- In May, the community was informed of the construction work that would take place in August to implement the Neighbourhood Transportation Management Plan at Fort and Chestnut Streets. The work involved improvements for pedestrians and cyclists at the closed portion of Chestnut Street and was completed in October.

- New LED pedestrian countdown signals were installed at various locations of Victoria by the end of September. Benefits of the LED signals include enhanced information for pedestrians at signalized intersections to improve safety for all ages and abilities, and a reduction in power consumption by using LED technology.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #9: COMPLETE A MULTI-MODAL AND ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION NETWORK					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
# of km of road paved	2.3km	0	1km	1.3km	
# of crosswalks installed	3	0	2	1	
# of sidewalk projects completed	5	0	0	3	
# of metres of new sidewalk installed	680m	0	0	285m	
# of metres of new bike lane	1,500m	200m	0	30m	
# of new bike racks installed	14	0	12	0	
# of new bike shelters installed	0	0	0	0	
# of bus shelters installed	3	0	1	1	
# of new LED traffic signals	6	0	0	6	
# of major street rehabilitation projects completed	8	0	2	3	
# of local street rehabilitation projects completed	6	0	4	2	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #10: NURTURE OUR ARTS, CULTURAL AND LEARNING CAPITAL

- In the third quarter there was an increase in audiences and profiles for many signature events such as Symphony Splash, Art Gallery Paint-In, Buskers Festival, Ska Fest and the Snowbirds event.

- More than $175,000 in grants and corporate cash sponsorships was raised towards *Victoria Celebrates Canada Day* production costs.

- The City of Victoria supported the successful *Rifflandia/BreakOut West* and *Thinklandia* events, seeing an increase in the number of venues and attendance -- and a decrease in negative feedback.

- The City hosted 107 events in Centennial Square this quarter. A programming highlight was the successful Thursday evening *Eventide Music Series*, which saw increased audiences, and attracted families and tourists.

- There was an increase in filming activity this summer, including two films that were shot in City Hall. Twenty film permits were issued – more permits than in the past three summers combined.

- Timed with the annual *Integrate Arts Festival*, the new installation by local artist Liz P. Dempsey was launched at the Commercial Alley Art Gallery. Located on the west wall of the Youth Empowerment Society building on the 500 Block of Yates Street, the outdoor art gallery features temporary installations by local artists to add colour and vitality to the area.

  Dempsey's four-panel artwork features hybrid, human-animal creatures that are both mystical and regal. The dynamic artwork captures the charged and raw energy of Vancouver Island, offering a rich array of symbols and visual imagery for the viewer to ponder. The artwork will be available for viewing until August 2016.

- At the end of August, the winning artist team was announced for the national Call to Artists to create public art for the Johnson Street Parkade. City Council selected Vancouver-based, mother and son Musqueam First Nation artist team, Susan Point and Thomas Cannell, for their *Woven Together* proposal to create contemporary First Nations artwork to enhance the exterior of the Johnson Street Parkade.

  Woven Together will consist of colourful, powder-coated aluminum circular forms that are often used in Coast Salish art to represent the cycle of life, but also the traditional weaving spindle whorl and transportation. Colour will play a significant role in symbolizing cultures and different beliefs around the world, all coming together to complete the circle. The artwork will be installed in April 2016.

- Two local "Calls to Artists" for Art on Parkades were launched in early July, inviting Greater Victoria artists and artist teams to submit expressions of interest to create public art to enhance the stairwells at Bastion Square and Centennial Square Parkades. In early September, Scott Amos and David Parfit of Monkey C Interactive were selected to develop a musical railing for the Bastion Square Parkade back stairwell.

  Artists Joanne Thomson, Jennifer Johnson and Beth Threlfall were selected to collaborate with youth (selected by the Victoria Youth Council) to create murals for the Centennial Square Parkade stairwell. The public artworks will be completed by the end of the year and unveiled in early 2016.

- In August, a celebration of the Dr. Sun Yat-Sen statue was held in CRD Square. The Foundation for Peace and Education proposed a memorial project in Canada with the intent that the statue will enhance the historical and cultural connection with Dr. Sun Yat-Sen and pioneering Chinese-Canadians whose financial support contributed to Dr. Sun Yat-Sen's success in advancing the Chinese Revolution.

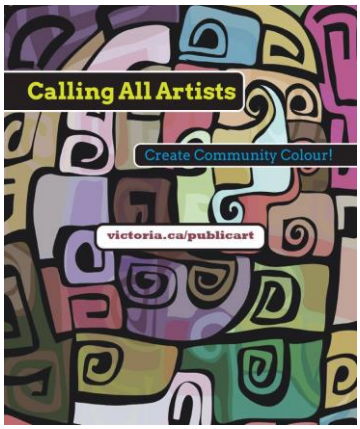
  The Foundation for Peace and Education was approved by Council to install the donated statue on City property within the Chinatown District. The total donation for the base and statue is $20,000. Created by renowned Chinese sculpture Coa Chong En, the donated statue depicts Dr. Sun Yat-Sen in western-styled clothes to symbolize his many visits to North America leading up to the 1911 Xinhai Revolution in China.

- In September, the Victoria Book Prize Society announced the five finalists for the $5,000 *City of Victoria Butler Book Prize* and three finalists for the $5,000 *Bolen Book's Children's Book Prize*.

  Julie Paul was named the winner of the 12th annual $5,000 City of Victoria Butler Prize for her short story collection *The Pull of the Moon*, published by Brindle and Glass.

  Writer/illustrator Chris Tougas was named the winner of the 8th annual $5,000 Bolen Books Children's Book Prize for *Dojo Daycare*, published by Owl Kids. The winners were announced at the Victoria Book Prize Awards Gala on Wednesday, October 14 at the Union Club of British Columbia.

- In early October, the City partnered with the Greater Victoria Public Library to launch the call for nominations for Victoria's 2016 Youth Poet Laureate. The position is a one-year term. The deadline for submissions was October 26. The new Youth Poet Laureate will be announced at a Council meeting in December.



- In late September, the City partnered with the United Way Greater Victoria to launch the Create Community Colour Mural program. Professional artists and youth ages 15 – 24 were invited to apply to collaborate to produce 10 murals to enhance six graffiti hotspots downtown and in Victoria neighbourhoods.

- In April, evaluation got underway of the proposal for a James Bay Library branch, which was submitted by Capital Park in consultation with the Greater Victoria Public Library (GVPL). Council asked the GVPL Board to inform the City of their preferred size option upon completion of their strategic planning process in September, and directed staff to incorporate the preferred option into the public consultation on the draft 2016 Financial Plan. A request from GVPL is expected in November.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #10: NURTURE OUR ARTS, CULTURAL AND LEARNING CAPITAL					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
# of calls to artists	1	0	1	2	
# of public art pieces	85	85	85	86	
# of block parties	27	1	3	21	
# of outdoor festivals and events City financially supports	29	3	9	23	
# of special event permits issued	311	20	77	75	
# of film permits issued	83	31	34	20	

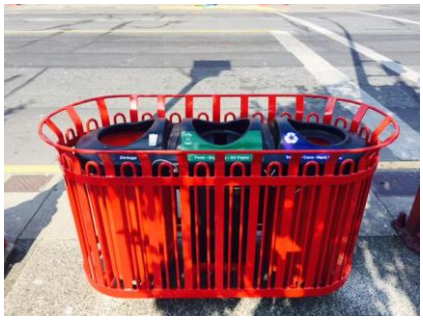
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #10: NURTURE OUR ARTS, CULTURAL AND LEARNING CAPITAL					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
# of attendees at Canada Day celebrations	45,000	n/a	n/a	40,000	
# of City-programmed concerts at Beacon Hill Park	44	0	4	39	
# of City-programmed concerts at Centennial Square	60	0	0	107	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #11: STEWARD WATER SYSTEMS AND WASTE STREAMS RESPONSIBLY

- The City continued to support the CRD in its engagement with the community regarding feasible sewage treatment options in the third quarter.

  The CRD invited the community to provide feedback on feasible sewage treatment options in an online survey which closed on July 13. The City actively promoted the online survey on its website and within its social media channels.

  Based on public input, the Eastside Committee is moving forward with detailed analysis and costing for a number of solutions, including a centralized system at Rock Bay and an option for a distributed system. The analysis is anticipated to be completed by the end of October at which time the information will be shared with the public with opportunities to provide input.



- The new bins that were introduced downtown in June were piloted until the end of October. The bins have three separate receptacles for garbage, recycling, and compostable food. They are designed to promote recycling, to remove food scraps from being thrown into the garbage, and to reduce the amount of waste being sent to the Hartland Landfill.

  An evaluation will be done to measure the amount of items diverted from the garbage into recycling and compost areas, and the amount of cross-contamination that occurs, to determine the trial waste bins' effectiveness. A report will be presented to Council in the fourth quarter.

- In the third quarter, the review of the City's garden and yard waste drop-off service on Saturday at the Public Works Yard and the Branch Chipping program got underway.

- The education program that was launched in May to support the new stormwater utility continued this quarter.

- The City is participating as an intervenor in the Trans Mountain Pipeline Expansion National Energy Board (NEB) hearings. The City's written submission was filed with the NEB and posted on its website in May. As a result of a timeline change, the City's oral arguments are now scheduled for the first quarter of 2016.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #11: STEWARD WATER SYSTEMS AND WASTE STREAMS RESPONSIBLY					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
# of metres of sewer upgrades	1,292m	0m	2,100m	130m	
# of metres of stormwater system upgrades	978m	321m	1,416m	257m	
# of metres of water system upgrades	2,110m	130m	678m	240m	
# of people participating in stormwater utility rebates # of people participating in stormwater utility credits (Launched in Q2 2015)	0 0	0 0	0 0	10 22	
# of tonnes of residential garbage collected # of tonnes of residential organics collected	3,388 1,827	880 467	880 495	919 504	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #12: PLAN FOR EMERGENCIES INCLUDING CLIMATE CHANGE SHORT AND LONG-TERM

- In August, several scrap cars fell off a barge into the Selkirk waterway. The Victoria Fire Department responded to assist with potential rescues or injuries. Fortunately, no workers on site were injured. The scrap vehicles falling into the water resulted in hydrocarbons and refuse entering the waterway. The Fire Boat Protector responded and assisted with the installation of booms to mitigate the environment impact of this spill and contain it to as small an area as possible.

- The new Polaris Ranger all-terrain vehicle customization is now complete and ready for response. This customization included paint, decaling, emergency lighting, and the installation of a removable portable fire pump, which includes a water and foam tank. This vehicle is able to access areas were conventional fire apparatus or a fireboat cannot. The Polaris is capable of many applications including the response to a large incident, extinguishing small fires or to accessing areas with large concentrations of people. The Polaris deployed for its break in period during the recent Snowbirds event. It easily navigated the crowds, accessed trails, and beach access points along the Dallas Road waterfront.

- A review of emergency response issues within the harbour continued, including operational response capabilities, staffing and training requirements. The Mechanical Division has completed the retrofit and mechanical review of Fire Boat 2. This included a complete service of equipment and replacement of power to facilitate operational readiness. Fire Boat 2 is now in the water and moored beside Fire Boat Protector. Key staff familiarized themselves with Fire Boat 2. The Training Division with the support of the Mechanical Division are designing and scheduling a training program for departmental boat operators and crew.

- The Victoria Fire Department continued to implement enhanced public education programs. The new “Home Fire Escape Teaching System” had it inaugural presentation with a group of preschool students. The first presentation was a collaboration of Fire Prevention and Suppression staff, which was a huge success. In September, the “Home Fire Escape Teaching System” was utilized at two preschool presentations where it reached 53 children.

  There are an additional eight preschools scheduled, which will reach 300 more children. This teaching tool is very versatile and will be used for a primary school delivery program as well. Fire Prevention is in contact with the Greater Victoria School District and has identified 39 classes and 858 children for a fall delivery session. Scheduling is underway.

- To offer further support Victoria citizens, several members were certified to provide infant/child car seat inspections. This will allow parents to attend the fire hall and members will verify their child/infant car seat is installed correctly.

- The department continues to work with IT and Smith Brownlee and Associates to transition through the upgrade process of the Fire Department Manager software. The upgrade process has involved staff from all divisions of the department to verify all business operations in the testing database. There have been some issues which have provided some obstacles to the upgrade. Most items have been resolved and others are underway. The tentative "Go Live" date is scheduled for October.

- In September, the City of Victoria hosted the Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs Conference at the Victoria Conference Centre. The conference hosted approximately 350 delegates from across Canada. The Victoria Fire Department was responsible for the coordination and delivery of the Opening Ceremony and Memorial Service, which included the attendance of the Lieutenant Governor, her Honour the Honourable Judith Guichon, Chief Ron Sam, Carole James, MLA, Mayor Lisa Helps, and representatives from the Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs.

  The ceremony was a huge success and demonstrated the talent of the Victoria Fire Department Honour Guard and Bag Piper, as well as displayed the historical fire apparatus, restored and maintained by the Victoria Fire Department Historical Society.

  Planning for this event involved staff from the Fire Department, Victoria Conference Centre and Citizens Engagement and Strategic Planning. The opening ceremony would not have been successful without the dedication of staff who devoted countless "off duty" hours to support the event through planning, Honour Guard drill practices, set up and take down, and transportation of delegates to and from the airport and hotels.

- Based on Council's direction, market sounding responses to renovate or replace the Victoria Fire Department headquarters were explored with a number of groups in the third quarter.

  The interest expressed to date continues to be confidential, so the specific details cannot be shared publicly. However, an in-camera update report was presented to Council at the September 17, 2015 Governance and Priorities Committee meeting, outlining the exploratory results of the market consultation step of the process.

  The next step is to conduct further cost analysis of the options to either renovate or replace the headquarters before a public procurement process can be initiated. Based on the requested cost analysis, a report in open session will be brought to the Governance and Priorities Committee outlining the estimated cost for each alternative and funding options for Council's consideration.

- An operational review of the Victoria Emergency Management Agency continued in the third quarter.

- There has been a reduction in structure fires this year compared with 2014. The Victoria Fire Department will be analyzing these metrics to determine if there is any correlation to increased public education or operational changes.

- To recognize *Fire Prevention Week* (Sunday, October 4 to Saturday, October 10, 2015), when Victoria residents who reside in single family homes, duplexes and townhouses called Domino's Pizza at 1420 Quadra Street on Saturday, October 3 from 1 p.m. – 5 p.m., they may have found their pizza was delivered aboard a fire truck. With the customer's permission, firefighters arrived by fire truck and inspected household smoke alarms to make sure they were working. Those with functioning smoke alarms got their pizza for free. The department visited seven homes and gave out eight free smoke alarms and three batteries.

  This year's campaign, *Hear the Beep Where You Sleep*, emphasized the importance of having a working smoke alarm in every bedroom of a home. On Monday, October 5, a ceremony was held outside of City Hall, where the Fire Prevention Week flag was raised and proclaimed after a fire drill at City Hall. The campaign also provided an opportunity for the Victoria Fire Department to promote its free home smoke alarm program.

- Recommendations were brought forward regarding mandatory seismic upgrading bylaws for Council's consideration. A review of research of US municipalities in earthquake-prone regions that require this and the confirmed legal authority for Victoria were presented. Further work will be undertaken to engage with Union of BC Municipalities and to obtain feedback from Council's Heritage Advisory Panel on this initiative.

- Energy benchmarking continued to be built into City work plans.

- In the second quarter, a request for proposals was awarded to build a data centre for City and VicPD servers and storage to reside. Construction of the server room is underway.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #12:

PLAN FOR EMERGENCIES INCLUDING CLIMATE CHANGE SHORT AND LONG-TERM

Measurement	2014	Q1 2015	Q2 2015	Q3 2015	Q4 2015
Response:					
# of Victoria Fire Department calls for service	6,645	1,767	2,045	1,974	
# of structure fires	67	10	8	17	
# of fires contained to room of origin	25	6	7	13	
# of mutual aid requests	4	11	16	15	
Fire Prevention:					
# of inspections (prevention and business)	1,586	635	817	750	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #12: PLAN FOR EMERGENCIES INCLUDING CLIMATE CHANGE SHORT AND LONG-TERM					
Measurement	**2014**	**Q1 2015**	**Q2 2015**	**Q3 2015**	**Q4 2015**
Life Safety Education: # of people who attended public workshops/talks (includes emergency preparedness, fire safety, school tours, hoarding, school education program, card seat installation)	4,890	946	210	1,500	
Firefighter Development Training: # of aggregate training hours	14,898	4,500	4,300	3,200	
Evacuee Assistance: # of team activations # of people assisted	12 187	2 10	2 6	3 9	
Fleet Management: # of services performed on Victoria Fire Department apparatus # of services performed on Regional fire apparatus	160 36	30 7	27 11	27 8	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE #13: DEMONSTRATE REGIONAL LEADERSHIP

- In the third quarter, the City summarized Victoria residents' input that the CRD collected during its public engagement on the draft Regional Sustainability Strategy. A report will be presented to Council in the fourth quarter along with an update on when the draft strategy will go to public hearing.

- Council initiated the adoption of a *Regional Housing First Strategy* that requests the Capital Regional District to institute a capital levy to fund housing for people who are homeless.

2015

Highlights of Operational Plan

Third Quarter

Governance and Priorities Committee Meeting

November 5, 2015

CITY OF VICTORIA

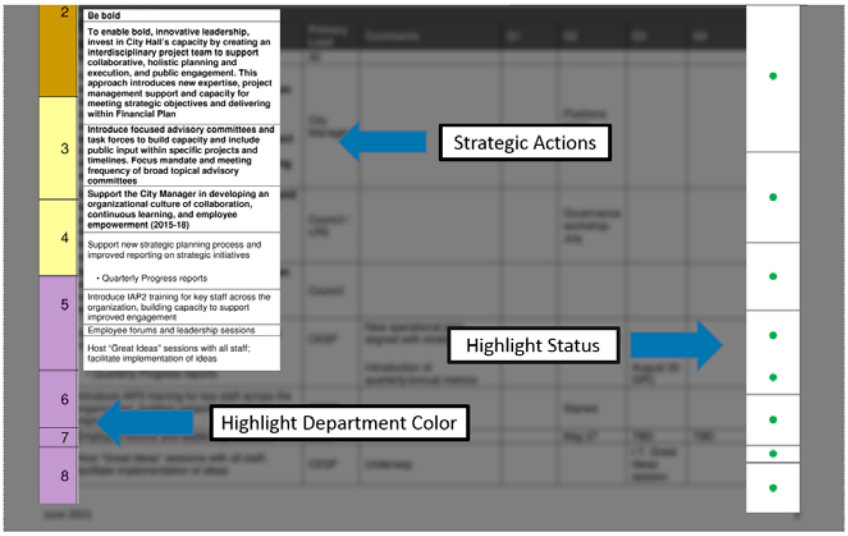
Tracking Our Progress

Third Quarter Overview/Update

July 1 – September 30, 2015

Highlights of Operational Plan, Third Quarter

Operational Plan



Highlights of Operational Plan, Third Quarter

Q3 Project Status

- **84%** on time or completed
- **12%** behind schedule but underway
- **4%** postponed or moved to 2016

Highlights of Operational Plan, Third Quarter

Deferred to 2016

- View Street Parkade entrance
- Wayfinding program
- Electrical Bylaw
- Asset Management Strategy
- Sheltering - storage and outreach worker
- To be considering during Parks Master Planning:
  - Topaz Park tennis courts
  - Pioneer Square plaza
  - Split-rail fencing at Dallas Road
- Some capital projects

Innovate and Lead

- Interdisciplinary Team – work underway
- Continued support for Task Forces on Economic Development and Prosperity, and Housing Affordability
- Hired two new Directors to Leadership Team
- Audit of Bylaw Services completed
- Recruiting for Manager of Bylaw and Manager of Strategic Real Estate
- Continued use of new Operational Plan quarterly reporting to track progress/ challenges aligned with Strategic Plan

Highlights of Operational Plan, Third Quarter

Engage and Empower the Community

- Recognized as Canadian Organization of the Year for Public Participation at North American Conference IAP2 Awards
- Won Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from Government Finance Officers Association
- Focus on “Great Neighbourhoods Initiative”
- Placemaking session; North Park consultation
- Youth engagement research – strategy in 2016
- Parking Ambassador recruitment
- Public Use Policy for City Hall coming in December

Parking Ambassadors

Are you passionate about serving the public and want to be part of a new dynamic team?

The City of Victoria is hiring Parking Ambassadors to provide professional and customer-oriented parking services on-street in the Capital City.

Parking Ambassadors are strong communicators, approachable, and skilled at providing information and customer service. A comprehensive training and orientation program is provided.

If you’d like to join our team, bring your resume to the:

Parking Ambassador Job Fair
Tuesday, September 15
10 a.m. – 2 p.m.
Victoria Conference Centre
720 Douglas Street

Full-time and Part-time (evening and weekend) positions.

Apply by 4:30 p.m., Friday, September 18, 2015.

victoria.ca/jobs

Strive for Excellence in Planning and Land Use

- Accelerated local area planning; meetings with Community Land Use Committees
  - Expand development tracker
  - Increase size of print materials for CALUC
- Based on input from Development Summit, recommendations to improve City’s development process approved
- Proposal to delegate authority to staff for some types of development permits coming in November
- Significant increase in value of construction permits worth a total of $25 million in Q3

Launch the Development Tracker

Get up-to-date information on developments happening in your neighbourhood and community

Launch the App

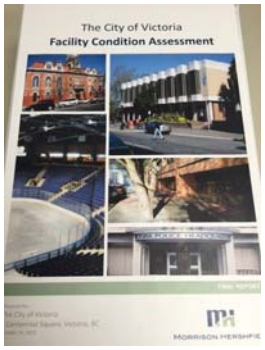
Get notified about proposed land-use changes in your neighbourhood.

Strive for Excellence in Planning and Land Use

Measurement	2014	Q1 2015	Q2 2015	Q3 2015
# construction permits issued	3,452	885	868	847
$ value of construction permits	$156 million	$46,492,361	$44,728,322	$72,658,679.66
# building permits issued	758	162	192	198
# development permit applications	52	17	14	28

Build the Financial Capacity of the Organization

- Successfully appealed Province of BC's payments-in-lieu of taxes = $375,000 revenue for 2015
- New Strategic Plan Grants process implemented; lessons learned report to Council
- Annual tax sale of three properties
- 2016 financial planning process launched
- Approval of Strategic Real Estate Service
- Facilities condition assessment completed
- Naming rights discussions for Victoria Conference Centre to conclude in Q4



Create Prosperity Through Economic Development

- "Making Victoria: Unleashing Potential" draft economic action plan by Task Force on Economic Development and Prosperity – public consultation; plan approved:
  - Implementation Plan next; Business Hub at City Hall
- "Team Victoria" 31-person stakeholder trade mission to San Francisco to build/enhance strategic relationships

- View Street Parkade railings; Block-by-Block parking analysis underway
- Higher than forecast parking transactions and revenues, but fewer violations being issued
- Victoria Conference Centre marketing initiatives resulted in 13 future contracts valued at over $10 million

Make Victoria More Affordable

- Mayor's Task Force on Housing Affordability recommendations:
  - Undergone evaluative analysis by City staff
  - Two Council public workshops in October
  - Recommendations approved October 29
- Council approved a Housing Trust Fund application for Cottage Grove - $112,000 to assist with 45 units of supportive rental housing operated by Cool Aid Society

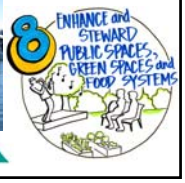
Facilitate Social Inclusion and Community Wellness

- "Sheltering Solutions" workshop to identify potential solutions for temporary housing, 400 attended; 340 online surveys. Report coming in Q4
- Micro-housing opportunity may arise through MicroHousing Victoria; working group underway
- Researching safe/secure storage for those who are homeless, recruiting outreach worker
- Accessibility Working Group to meet in November
- Work continued to understand and address impacts of medical marijuana businesses. Report in Q4
- 11.1% increase in registered programs at Crystal Pool over same quarter in 2014

Highlights of Operational Plan, Third Quarter

Enhance and Steward Public Spaces, Green Spaces and Food Systems

- Supported citizen-led initiatives: Rockland Avenue Paint-in; Fort Street Tattoo
- "Growing in the City" Urban Food Production and Boulevard Gardening guidelines in spring 2016
- Food Systems Coordinator recruitment
- Draft plan for Vic West Park – consultation underway
- Design finalized for Begbie Green for construction
- Johnson Street Bridge Public Realm workshop
- Clawthorpe and Quadra Heights Park playground improvements completed
- Licence of Occupation for Selkirk Water area approved; implementation planning underway

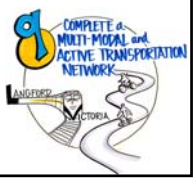


Highlights of Operational Plan, Third Quarter

Complete a Multi-Modal and Active Transportation Network

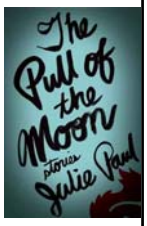
- World-class “all ages and abilities” cycling network awarded: Urban Systems & international cycling organizations Gil Penalosa, 8 80 Cities, Alta Planning + Design
- #BIKETORIA Summit kicks off public engagement
- Engineering Design to develop detailed design of two-way protected cycling facility
- Phase 2 of Douglas Street Transit Priority Lanes completed
- “Complete Streets” citizen-led workshop co-hosted and co-designed with North Park
- Design work continued on David Foster Harbour Pathway bridges; update to Council in November
- Transit precinct discussion underway. To come to Council in December

#BIKETORIA



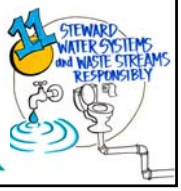
Nurture Our Arts, Cultural and Learning Capital

- Hosted 107 events in Centennial Square; supported *Rifflandia/BreakOut West* and *Thinklandia*
- Commercial Alley Art Gallery artwork by Liz P. Dempsey
- First Nations contemporary artwork selected for Johnson Street Parkade; installation April 2016
- Public artwork selected for two parkade stairwells: musical railing and mural series; unveiling in early 2016
- $5,000 City of Victoria Butler Book Prize awarded to Julie Paul for “The Pull of the Moon”
- Call for Youth Poet Laureate – to be announced in Dec
- Call for youth/artists to create murals to enhance graffiti hotspots; partnership with United Way Greater Victoria
- Cultural Master Plan – workshop planned



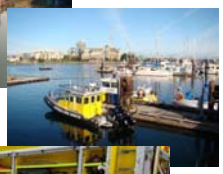
Steward Water Systems and Waste Streams Responsibly

- New bins with separate garbage, recycling, compostable food receptacles pilot completed. Evaluation report coming in November
- Education program underway for Stormwater Utility rebates and credits
- Review of garden and yard waste drop-off and branch chipping services underway
- National Energy Board Intervenor – oral arguments postponed until Q1 2016



Plan for Emergencies Including Climate Change Short and Long-Term

- Victoria Fire Department assisted with booms and Public Works with clean-up when scrap cars fell off barge in Selkirk
- Hosted Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs Conference Opening Ceremony and Memorial Service at VCC
- Reduction in structure fires in Q3 – analysis to follow
- Enhanced public education programs for schools
- Market sounding for Victoria Fire Department Headquarters – explored responses; next step cost analysis before procurement initiated
- Operational review of Victoria Emergency Management Agency continued



Demonstrate Regional Leadership

- Continued to support CRD regional community dialogue for wastewater treatment
- City summarized Victoria residents' input that CRD collected on draft Regional Sustainability Strategy. Report to Council in Q4 with update on public hearing timeline
- Council initiated adoption of a Regional Housing First Strategy - requests CRD to institute a capital levy to fund housing for people who are homeless

EASTSIDE COMMUNITY DIALOGUE
wastewater treatment + resource recovery

Strategic Plan Amendment Process

Part One – Emerging Issues and Opportunities

Step 1
At a Governance and Priorities Committee Quarterly Update, Councillors interested in amending the Strategic Plan to address an emerging issue or opportunity must bring a motion accompanied by a short report to request a short report from staff on the implications of adding a proposed Action. This report must outline which of the 13 Objectives the new proposed Action will lead to, as well as the Outcome that the new proposed Action is meant to achieve.

Step 2
Two Governance and Priorities Committee meetings later at the most, staff provide a brief report to Council outlining what Actions planned for a given year may need to be reconsidered and the implications of doing so.

Step 3
At the same meeting as outlined in Step 2, Committee votes on whether to move forward the new Action and Outcome and what Action or Actions may need to be removed.

Strategic Plan Amendment Process

Part Two – Emergency Issues & Extraordinary Opportunities

Step 1
At a Governance and Priorities Committee Quarterly Update, Councillors interested in amending the Strategic Plan to address an emergency issue or extraordinary opportunity must bring a motion accompanied by a short report to request a short report from staff on the implications of adding a proposed Action. Emergency Issues and Extraordinary Opportunities don't need to be tied to a specific Strategic Objective, but if they do, this should be indicated clearly, as well as the Outcome that the new proposed Action is meant to achieve. Proposed new actions for Emergency Issues and Extraordinary Opportunities will require a two-thirds majority to pass.

Step 2
One Governance and Priorities Committee meeting later at the most, staff provide a brief report to Council outlining what Actions planned for a given year may need to be reconsidered and the implications of doing so.

Step 3
At the same meeting as outlined in Step 2, Committee votes on whether to move forward the new Action and Outcome and what Action or Actions may need to be removed. If Committee (and Council) supports proposed Actions and Outcomes that fall outside of the 13 Strategic Objectives, a new section will be added to the plan entitled *Emergency Issues and Extraordinary Opportunities*.

Quarterly Reporting Timeline

FEB 2016 — MAY 2016 — AUG 2016

Feb 2016: Year-end and new Operational Plan

CITY OF VICTORIA | Highlights of Operational Plan, Third Quarter

Framework Agreement
Quarterly Report to the City of Victoria
July 1st to September 30th, 2015

October 21st, 2015

VIC PD

Framework Agreement Quarterly Report to the City of Victoria: July 1st to September 30th, 2015

Chief Constable's Message

It is my pleasure to offer this quarterly report on the initiatives that the Victoria Police Department has undertaken in the third quarter of 2015.

This period started off with our largest operational deployment of the year, Canada Day. Through consistent public messaging prior to the holiday, the great work of our deployed officers, and a respectful and family-oriented approach by the vast majority of the participants, Canada Day 2015 was a fantastic success.

VicPD also made significant progress in our efforts to expand the breadth and depth of our engagement in the community. VicPD representatives enthusiastically participated in the 2015 Pride Parade, in which we fielded our largest contingent ever in this celebration. Three of our people (two sworn members and one Reserve officer) rode in the ever-demanding but immensely rewarding Cops for Cancer Tour de Rock, raising thousands of dollars for cancer research. We also participated in numerous other community events throughout Victoria and Esquimalt. At each event that we attended, our officers, professional support staff, Reserve officers and volunteers were warmly welcomed by community members.

Finally, it was a unique privilege to take part in the official opening of the new VicPD Hall of Honour on September 29th. This new public space, located off of the main lobby at VicPD headquarters, commemorates the five VicPD officers who have made the ultimate sacrifice while serving their communities. It also allows our citizens to learn more about the prestigious honours and awards that our people, both uniformed officers and professional support staff, have earned in the service of Victoria and Esquimalt.

Sincerely,

Frank J. Elsner
Chief Constable

Victoria Police Department
850 Caledonia Ave. Victoria, BC V8T 5J8
www.vicpd.ca

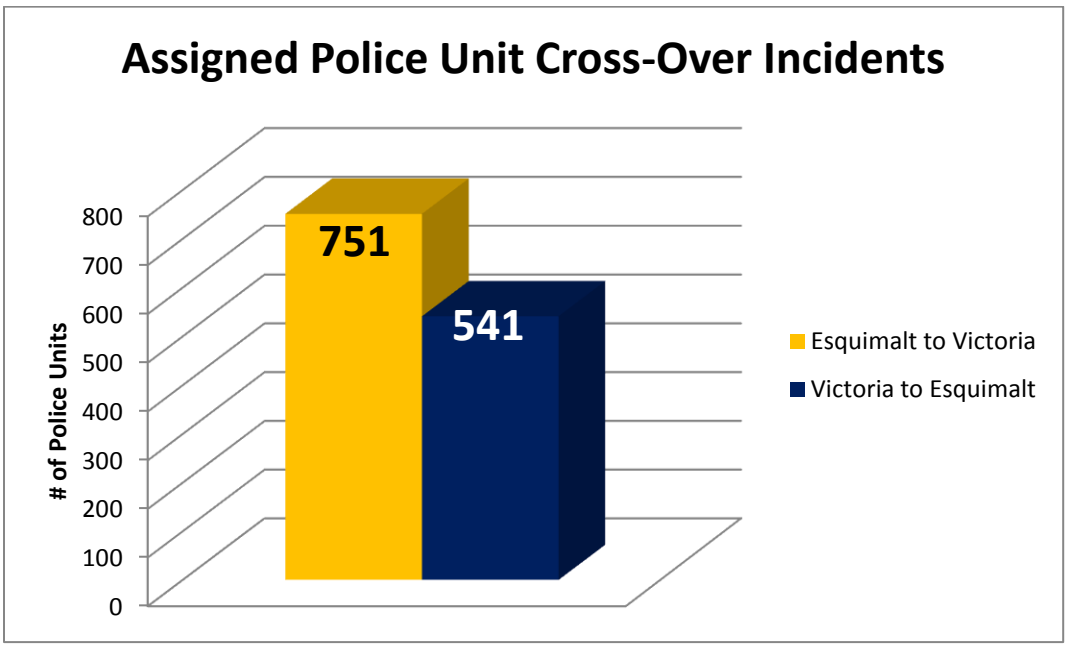
The following represents the performance of VicPD related to the identified performance metrics for the time period July 1 to September 30, 2015.

Number of dispatched calls in each municipality (segmented by priority)

Dispatched Calls for Service by Municipality						
DIVISION	**Priority 1**	**Priority 2**	**Priority 3**	**Priority 4**	**Other**	**Grand Total**
VICTORIA	770	4232	6018	3101	9	14130
ESQUIMALT*	163	621	748	326		1858
Outside Jurisdiction	6	23	38	17		84
Grand Total	939	4876	6804	3444	9	16072
Note* All calls dispatched to Esquimalt do not include calls to Vic West						

Number of times officers attend a call outside their jurisdiction

The chart below details the number of police units that were required to cross out of or into VicPD's Esquimalt Division jurisdiction to provide assistance in relation to a call for service.



Notes: These figures reflect Vic West as being part of VicPD's Esquimalt Division's jurisdiction. Therefore, these figures show the number of "bridge cross-overs" in both directions.

Response times in each municipality (segmented by Priority 1 and 2 calls)

Response times for Priority 1 and 2 calls		
	Victoria	**Esquimalt**
0 - 5 min.	49%	52%
5.1 - 10 min.	22%	25%
10.1 - 15 min.	11%	8%
Other*	17%	15%

** "Other" typically indicates response times for secondary units or support units arriving on scene. It also accounts for responses to calls that are initially categorized as Priority 1 or 2 but are found to actually be less urgent (i.e. an abandoned 911 call in which the caller clarifies that it was made in error). Finally, a delay in officers reporting themselves as "on scene" can result in an indication of a longer response time than is actually the case.*

Top 5 call types

Top 5 Call Types for Victoria compared to Esquimalt and Total Jurisdiction					
Top 5 Call Types	**VICTORIA**	Victoria Rank	**ESQUIMALT**	**Esquimalt Rank**	**Grand Total**
ABANDONED 911*	1993	1	341	1	2343
UNWANTED PERSON	1563	2	98	5	1664
CHECK WELLBEING	1105	3	153	2	1260
PROPERTY	830	4	66	8	901
ASSIST POLICE / FIRE / AMBULANCE	807	5	114	3	928

** Unintentional 911 calls continue to impact all 911 centres across Canada. In 2014 the Canadian Wireless Telecommunication Association reported a total of 28,412,638 wireless subscribers. A large number of unintentional calls are initiated using unregistered phones, which are phones that are purchased as "pay as you go" devices. Our experience shows that it is the unregistered phones that generate multiple 911 calls at one time, such as the situation on May 21st where one device called 911 sixty-three times in less than 1.5 hours.*

The local Emergency Services Working Group is waiting for an expected decision out of the United States later this year to determine if unregistered phones should no longer have the ability to call 911. This decision is expected to substantially decrease the number of unintentional 911 calls.

Top 5 reported occurrences for each municipality*

Top 5 Reported Occurrences by Municipality					
	VICTORIA	Victoria Rank	ESQUIMALT	Esquimalt Rank	Grand Total
PUBLIC INTOXICATION	307	1	34	4	342
THEFT UNDER $5,000	285	2	28	5	313
ASSAULT (COMMON)	269	3	37	3	306
THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLE	262	4	63	2	325
MISCHIEF UNDER $5,000	252	5	26	6	278
Grand Total	9372		1272		10680

** This category of data was previously entitled "Criminal Code Offences by Municipality." It has been renamed "Reported Occurrences" to provide a more accurate outline of the most frequent incidents that occur, reflecting the events that place the highest demands on officers' time.*

Operations Council priorities: Demonstrating responsiveness to community concerns

The VicPD Operations Council regularly identifies areas of priority within Victoria and Esquimalt. These priority areas are selected based on the analysis of crime and disorder trends in addition to the consideration of "community intelligence" that is received from the community by our officers in many ways. In this quarter alone, hundreds of hours were spent by VicPD officers proactively patrolling the areas identified in Operations Council priorities.

This quarter saw a refinement of the Operations Council format to enhance public service and attention to hot spots, chronic problem persons, and addresses. The format has created a venue for better accountability and reporting out.

The following are highlights of Operations Council activities for July to September 2015 in Victoria:

July 9th - A search warrant was executed at a known drug dealer's residence in Saanich. The dealer is well known to deal drugs in Victoria and a great deal of stolen property was recovered.

July 16th - Project "Red Flag," a drug-buy project at Rock Bay Landing, resulted in 16 warrants being issued. After the project, the Rock Bay Landing Boulevard was significantly improved.

August 7th – A search warrant was executed on a violent local criminal's residence. He was charged with possession for the purpose of trafficking which will result in a mandatory one-year sentence.

August 31st - While doing proactive patrols in the 800/900 block of Pandora Avenue, VicPD officers checked a male and recovered a cart full of stolen power tools.

September 8th - A woman reported her outdoor plants stolen from her residence in the Hillside/ Doncaster area. New plants were donated by the community and City of Victoria Parks Department as a goodwill gesture.

September 17th - a man and woman were arrested for over 65 overnight break and enters in the CRD area. This was a well-coordinated file between plainclothes officers in Victoria and Saanich. The information about the suspects was generated from the uniform level from some very good police work.

The Downtown Summer Deployment Action Plan was another success this year. Officers in the high-visibility areas received great appreciation and gratitude from both locals and visitors alike. There were numerous photo opportunities and directions given. As well, officers had positive interactions with the local street community.

Our Crime Watch volunteers continued to focus attention on the departmental priority "hot spots" and Dallas Road area for beach fires.

Our Patrol and FET members continued the engagement and "wake-ups" of the homeless as well as enforcement in the "no camping" areas. This is an ongoing process and takes a significant amount of time and resources.

Between January and June this year, over 700 hours were logged by members in the patrol priorities focused on crime prevention and police visibility. This was excellent dedication by our officers.

Number of community events attended

The number of community meetings and community celebrations were recorded for the time period spanning July 1 to September 30, 2015. For statistical reporting purposes, "community meetings" were defined as "all meetings with any community stakeholders including community groups, schools, boards, councils, neighborhood associations, etc." "Community events" were defined as "pre-planned events put on by either VicPD, or by one of our community partners."

VicPD is proud of its involvement in the community and the efforts put forth to maintain open lines of communication with the City of Victoria and its partners, businesses, residents and visitors. During the third quarter of 2015, VicPD members attended a total of 122 community meetings in the City of Victoria. Additionally, members attended a total of 38 community events in the City of Victoria, including the July 5th Pride Parade, India Mela on August 8th, and a Global Café engagement event at the Masjid Al-Iman Mosque on August 24th.

Crime Prevention Services Update

The VicPD Crime Prevention Services team, comprised of Public Affairs, the Community Programs Coordinator, Block Watch, Volunteer Services, the Reserve Program, and the Crime Free Multi-Housing Program, continued its efforts to engage the residents of Victoria through a variety of efforts.

The VicPD Public Affairs team continued to work hard to inform residents of Victoria about public safety campaigns, opportunities for consultation with VicPD, and any VicPD-related news during the third quarter of 2015. This team was also responsible for the design and launch of the new VicPD Hall of Honour, which commemorates fallen officers while celebrating the achievements of serving and retired officers and professional support staff. Public Affairs was also instrumental in organizing various VicPD Civic Service Award ceremonies, swearing-in ceremonies for new officers, and numerous other community events.

VicPD's Community Programs Coordinator continues to increase the presence of Block Watch in Victoria. During the third quarter of 2015, six new Block Watch captains were appointed in Victoria and VicPD Reserve Constables met with five separate Block Watch groups, educating residents on Block Watch, crime prevention strategies and answering a variety of questions. In an effort to promote and foster positive relationships within the City of Victoria, our Community Programs Coordinator attended eleven meetings and community events with various stakeholders and community partners.

Our VicPD volunteers, under the guidance of the Coordinator of Volunteer Services, continue to serve the community of Victoria in a variety of areas. Front Desk volunteers play an important role as greeters at Headquarters, often the first point of contact for clients visiting the station. These volunteers continue to provide excellent customer service, in a respectful, knowledgeable and supportive manner. During this quarter, this group provided a total of 684 hours of volunteer service.

Crime Watch volunteers continue to target specific areas in response to Operations Council priorities, by engaging with community members and raising awareness of crime prevention methods. During the third quarter of 2015, volunteers conducted 85 deployments in the City of Victoria. This included active van, foot and summer bike patrols, 10 distracted driving (cell watch) and 13 speed watch set-ups.

A highlight for this term was the annual Back to School Speed Watch campaign. During the week of September 14 – 17, volunteers partnered with VicPD Traffic officers and attended seven Victoria school-zone locations reminding vehicle drivers to slow down and watch for school children on the road. Response from the community was very positive.

In addition, a small group of dedicated volunteers provides program and project support, supplying much needed assistance to our volunteer programming. Together these volunteers provided 80 hours of volunteer service this term.

VicPD Reserve officers were similarly engaged in a range of activities in the Victoria community. From June 1st to September 30th, Reserves dedicated a total of 2736 hours in service to Victoria and Esquimalt. These hours were divided accordingly:

- 89 hours of Block Watch
- 105 hours of Lock Out Auto Crime
- 140 hours for bike registry and pick up,
- 137 hours for community events
- 844 hours for special events
- 525 hours assisting with Late Night, Great Night Task Force and ride-alongs.

Of note the VicPD Bike Registry has been a huge success with over 450 bikes registered to date with the number of stolen bikes decreasing and the number of bikes recovered increasing. Cst.Millard had been interviewed on CTV and CFAX to promote the registry. In addition, Cst. Millard has conducted 7 residential security audits and 4 Crime Fre Multi-Housing building inspections. He also spoke to two senior groups, presenting on current frauds and senior safety.

Community Resource Officer Update on Community Issues and Police Strategies

Within the VicPD's Focused Enforcement Team Division are three full-time Community Resource Officer ("CRO") positions and one position integrated with the Assertive Community Treatment ("ACT") Teams. CROs are uniformed officers tasked with responding to ongoing community concerns. The CROs are an essential component of VicPD's community engagement strategy because they take ownership over ongoing issues, they develop understanding and expertise of these issues, and they build personal connections with community stakeholders. The CRO positions are divided as follows:

Burnside/Gorge	Csts. Johnson and K. Brown (job share)
Downtown	Cst. O'Connor
Midtown	Cst. Healy
ACT	Cst. S. Hamilton

The Community Resource Officers work under the supervision of Inspector Scott McGregor and Staff Sergeant Colin Brown. Both Insp. McGregor and S/Sgt. Brown engage at the managerial

and director level with all service providers in the City of Victoria including but not limited to the Downtown Victoria Business Association, shelter managers, Island Health, outreach teams, community groups, City of Victoria Staff and City Councillors. In the course of those duties, Insp. McGregor and S/Sgt. Brown attended 10 community events this quarter including:

1. Greater Victoria Diversity Advisory Committee Community Engagement at the Ismaili Muslim Community Association
2. Tour De Rock Jersey Presentation at the Work Point Barracks
3. Sheltering Solutions Public Forum at the Crystal Gardens
4. Island Health and Police Partnership meeting.
5. Tour de Rock finale at Centennial Square

The Sheltering Solutions Public Forum was a significant event attracting just under 400 people from the homeless, service provider and resident communities of Victoria. Insp. McGregor attended with S/Sgt. Brown, Sgt. Murray and Community Resource Officers Constables Johnson, Healy and O'Connor. Police participated in a brainstorming global café setting designed to create and identify solutions to the sheltering issues in Victoria. We received a great deal of positive feedback for our presence at this community forum and for participating.

Additional examples of community engagement undertaken by the CROs this quarter are summarized below.

1. Burnside/Gorge

Community Events:

Csts. Johnson and Brown attended munerous community events during the reporting period including:

1. Participated in the Rock Bay Landing "Good Neighbour Agreement" Advisory Committee.
2. Organized and participated in the Mustard Seed ball hockey fundraiser and raised $200 and a large food donation.
3. Attended the Grand Opening of the Dahli Place for affordable family housing on Gorge Road.
4. Delivered a personal safety presentation for international students at Stewart College, 850 Courtney Street.

Sex Trade Worker (STW) Liaison Team - The STW liaison team is made up of Patrol and FET members who provide intelligence related to risks that STWs face during the course of their work. An intelligence file was created to identify STWs who are engaged in the outdoor sex trade, monitor John's and their vehicles, and compile and investigate "bad date" information – all with the goal of enhancing the safety of STWs.

Csts. Johnson and Brown monitor the intelligence file, liaise directly with PEERS, host information sessions for the clients and staff, receive and disburse "bad date" reports, and assist Patrol and SVU with files involving sex workers (ie/ helping to identify suspects, encouraging victims to provide statements, etc).

2. Downtown

As the Downtown CRO officer, Cst. O'Connor plays an integral role in the VicPD's response to general street disorder, homelessness, mental health, and addiction issues.

Community Events:

Cst. O'Connor attended numerous community events including:

1. Attended meeting with Overdose Management Group where several community organizations collaborated to develop a framework for education and communication relating to overdose concerns.
2. Participated in an Integrated Court documentary to highlight the inner workings of the Integrated Court and demonstrate its success at reducing recidivism through a collaborative and multi-disciplined approach.
3. Attended three Pandora Good Neighbour Agreement meetings and three Pandora Group meetings (representing residents in the 700-1100 blocks of Pandora) to discuss and strategize solutions to the challenges of street disorder that occur in this area.

4. Participated in a planning session for Extreme Weather Protocol for the upcoming winter months.

Noise Reduction Strategy (Douglas/Courtney Streets) – VicPD has received numerous complaints from the residents of The Falls condominium complex (707 Courtney Street) relating to the late night noise caused by the licensed establishments in the immediate area. Cst. O'Connor has implemented a noise reduction strategy for the area. The hope of the program is to encourage bar patrons from Strathcona Hotel to leave the immediate area in order to reduce the number disturbances to the neighbouring residential building. Taxi stands have been placed in strategic locations with the expectation of encouraging patrons to move in that direction. Police, specifically the LNTF, are part of the educating process by speaking to patrons and taxi drivers.

3. Midtown

As the Midtown CRO officer, Cst. Healy shares many of the same duties and responsibilities as Cst. O'Connor with respect to homelessness, camping issues, and proactively engaging with businesses, residents, and clients. Cst. Healy's other duties are noted below.

Community Events:

Cst. Healy attended numberous community events including the following:

1. Met with the City of Victoria Policy Analyst regarding potential municipal regulation of marihuana-related businesses.
2. Hosted an information session with local relators seeking direction on leasing space to marihuana-related businesses.
3. Met with staff from Fernwood Community Centre regarding ongoing issues of trespassing and discarded drug paraphernalia near their infant/toddler centre.
4. Met with CDI staff and Quadra Village community association members to formulate a plan for increased police presence to deter trespassers, campers, and drug users from frequenting the area.

Civil Forfeiture - Cst. Healy has taken the lead on a problem apartment building in her area which has generated significant disruption to the surrounding neighbourhood for years. VicPD has investigated a number of serious offences at this apartment building including serious assaults, drug trafficking, and weapons calls. Officers from Patrol, FET, Strike Force, Crime Reduction Unit, Detectives, and the Greater Victoria Emergency Response Team have all attended at this apartment building on multiple occasions over the last several years. Cst.

Healy has attempted on multiple occasions to work with the property owner to clean up the building, but the owner has resisted efforts to solve the problems. Cst. Healy recently submitted a lengthy report to the provincial Civil Forfeiture Office, who has accepted the file and will be seeking a civil remedy from the property owner in the near future.

4. ACT Integrated Team

Cst. Sue Hamilton works with the ACT Teams to provide intensive, assertive support to individuals living with severe and persistent mental illness, who face multiple barriers to independent living, including substance abuse and chronic homelessness. These individuals are identified based upon the elevated emergency services usage including emergency health care, high hospital bed days and police involvement. The teams are comprised of nursing staff, outreach workers, social workers, a probation officer, a police officer, a psychiatrist and a Ministry of Social Development worker. The team works together to support clients to experience improved health outcomes, commit fewer crimes and reduce recidivism.

Community Events:

Cst. Hamilton's mandate requires that she spend the bulk of her time providing intensive support to individual clients. Some of the highlights this quarter included:

1. Met with staff at the Styles Apartment to regarding housing strategies for a specific client.
2. Provided a client with a tour of the police building in order to mend the relationship between the client and the police.
3. Met with the National Director of Marketing for Edgewood Health regarding the promotion of treatment services.

Victoria Mental Health Psychological Rehabilitation Service (PSR) Review - Dr. John Higenbottam and Dr. Regina Casey are reviewing the PSR services currently offered to determine what is working well, what requires improvement and where there are gaps in the services provided. The result of this review will make recommendations as to the priorities for improvement. Cst. Hamilton along with other officers and community members throughout the Capital Regional District who provide support to those suffering from mental health disorders are involved in this project.

Departmental Financial Update

The 2015 expenditure forecast is for a potential surplus of $213,529 (0.4%). The main reason for the surplus is a savings in the leasing cost of new CREST mobile radios. It is anticipated that the radios will not be acquired until late in 2015. The 2015 budget includes the annual cost of leasing radios and delaying the acquisition until later in the year creates a surplus. Any surplus at year end is transferred to the Police Department contingency reserve.

Quarterly Report (Q3 2015)

November 5th, 2015

Chief Constable Frank Elsner

Highlights

- Community Engagement Efforts
- Operational Priorities
- VicPD Strategic Plan

Community Engagement Efforts

- 122 community partner meetings
- 38 community events
- Highlights:
  - Canada Day
  - Pride Parade
  - India Mela
  - Global Café engagement event - Masjid Al-Iman Mosque

Operational Priorities

- Operational priorities coordinated through revamped Operations Council
- Successful summer downtown beat deployment
- Ongoing partnership with City staff re: sheltering in parks

New Strategic Plan

- Planning completed
- Internal implementation underway
- Launch event scheduled for November 17th

Questions?

Council Member Motion
For the Governance and Priorities Committee Meeting of October 8, 2015

Date: October 2, 2015

From: Councillor Ben Isitt and Councillor Jeremy Loveday

Subject: Workplace health and safety through Asbestos control

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Background:

The mining of asbestos has been discontinued in Canada and the country is no longer exporting this product abroad to emerging countries such as India to process. However, the Canadian construction industry continues to bear the imprint of asbestos, in terms of legacy construction materials in buildings and maritime vessels as well as recently and newly imported construction materials. The presence of these materials, often unreported, unpublished and unknown, threatens the health and safety of workers in the building trades as well as occupants of buildings and the users of vessels, with deliberating impacts on individuals with medical conditions arising from exposure to asbestos as well as their families.

The Vancouver Island Building Trades Council and workers in the building and maritime construction industries have requested that all levels of government take action to increase protections for workers in the face of the ongoing health and safety risks of asbestos.

It is therefore proposed that the City of Victoria place itself on record advocating for increased protections to the provincial and federal levels of government, including the establishment of a National Registry of public buildings and maritime vessels containing asbestos and products containing asbestos, as well as examining actions the City can take within its own areas of jurisdiction to increase protections for workers from the health and safety risks of asbestos.

Recommendation:

THAT Council:

(1) Requests that the Mayor write to the Prime Minister of Canada endorsing the establishment of National Registries of public buildings and public maritime vessels containing asbestos products and requesting a federal ban on the importation of asbestos and building products containing asbestos into Canada;

(2) Requests that the Mayor write to the Premier of British Columbia, the Minister Responsible for Housing and the Minister of Advanced Education, (1) requesting co-operation with the Federal and Municipal governments in the establishment of National Registries of public buildings and public maritime vessels containing asbestos and building products containing asbestos; (2) proposing more rigorous training in asbestos safety, mitigation and removal within the provincial trades training, apprenticeship and accreditation system; and (3) recommending improvements to the BC Building Code to increase protections for workers from the health and safety risks of asbestos;

(3) Refers the following motion for consideration during the next quarterly Strategic Priorities review:

THAT Council direct staff to report on options for increasing protections for workers in the building trades through the prohibition of the use of asbestos and building products containing asbestos in construction activities authorized by building permit in the City of Victoria;

AND THAT this report include advice from the Fire Chief on the advisability of prohibiting the use of asbestos and building products containing asbestos in construction activities in the City of Victoria;

AND THAT this report include advice on the resource implications and advisability of including municipal buildings, facilities and maritime vessels in National Registries of public buildings and public maritime vessels containing asbestos and building products containing asbestos.

Respectfully submitted,

Councillor Ben Isitt

Councillor Jeremy Loveday

Attachments.

Letter from Vancouver Island Building Trades Council to Prime Minister of Canada

Vancouver Island
BUILDING TRADES

July 30, 2015

Office of the Prime Minister
80 Wellington Avenue
Ottawa, ON K1A 0A2

Attention: Stephen Harper
The Right Honourable Prime Minister

Re: Asbestos Awareness and Registries

Dear Prime Minister:

I would like to start by thanking you and the federal government for putting the effort into apprenticeship trades training. Without the highest standards and safest learned practices, the construction and maintenance industries would be fraught with many more injuries and fatalities it typically sees.

Which brings me to the reason I'm writing you. As you well know, the mining of asbestos shut-down a couple of years ago, and Canada is no longer exporting this dangerous product abroad to emerging countries like India to process. However, asbestos is not unlike a land mine waiting patiently until someone often not directly involved with the purpose walks innocently by and ends their life. Of course the one is usually immediate, while the other prolongs a person's painful existence, the Canadian construction landscape is checkered with these delayed landmines.

As a 35 year construction and shipyard electrician, I have watched many friends and co-workers diagnosed with pleural plaques on their lungs and asbestosis. This diagnosis is nothing less than a death sentence, they slowly and prematurely wither away, and die an agonizing death due solely from breathing, while at work.

For the past 14 years I have served as the President of Vancouver Island's Building Trades, an organization of approximately 7,000 construction workers, who also move in and out of the west-coast shipbuilding and repair industry.

The proliferation of products containing asbestos throughout the building construction industry over the past 75 and more years will likely go down in modern-day civilized history as one of our worst self-inflicted health care casualties, and it will not subside for many years to come. The best we can hope for is to mitigate its relentless wake.

Therefore, we are calling on the Federal Government as well as all provincial and municipal governments

...2

to develop and establish a **National Building Registry of all Public Buildings which utilize Building Products containing Asbestos**, and to make that registry online and available to all restoration and construction workers and companies so they may see if the buildings they (will) work in, have asbestos products and what form those products containing the asbestos fibers are in (ie. floor tiles, ceiling tiles, insulation, drywall, pipe and cladding, etc), and how best to remove or disturb each type of product. We are proposing the Building Registry begin with all public buildings, our parliament, legislatures, office and administration buildings, schools, hospitals, city halls, and associated real estate and public work yards.

We are also calling on the Federal and provincial governments which utilize public marine transportation, the Canadian Navy, Coast Guard, Ocean Sciences, and any other publicly owned vessel to develop and establish a **National Vessel Registry of all Maritime Vessels which utilize Products and equipment containing Asbestos**. That the Registry be available online so that Canadian Shipyard Workers can obtain the information on the products that could potentially kill them prior to them beginning work on the particular equipment, system or vessel structure.

When we properly identify and publish the risks construction/shipyard/remediation, and all workers face, the Canadian workforce will be better prepared and we will all benefit from reduced and controlled exposure. That was essentially the national thrust of programs like; "Right to Know" and "WHMIS".

The baby boomer generation is well versed in asbestos we have seen its extraction from our lands, we have used it, we have lived and worked with it all around us. We are on the eve of mass retirement with a new generation of workers who know very little of the harmful effects asbestos exposure can cause.

Therefore, we are calling on the Federal and provincial governments to develop a plan to better educate our youth moving into the construction and heavy industry sectors with the purpose to help identify products made of asbestos and those which can often contain asbestos, by establishing the last week of April as "Asbestos Awareness" week. This would be in-step with our closest neighbour and largest trading partner as the USA have recently proclaimed the first week of April dedicated to the same cause. Why we are suggesting the last week of April as, April 28th is globally known as the **"Day of Mourning"**, a day recognized to honour those who lost their lives while at work, and the number one fatal illness in Canada are those workers who died from inhaling asbestos dust. We believe the highest level of respect we can give those who lost their lives while at work is to fight for those who continue to do the job, to educate the living against the dangers, so they can return home to their loved ones.

We are also recommending that a national standard apprenticeship be developed known as "Hazmat Worker" so those that are involved in remediation have the developed skills and knowledge in proper procedure of remediation of asbestos products. Today these workers are lucky to receive any information of the asbestos product they are removing, how to remove it safely and maybe a throwaway pair of coveralls and a dust mask. Many of them are hired by a labour broker as an independent contractor so they have no recourse to the unsafe work.

...3

Lastly, we are calling on the Federal Government and provincial governments to move forward on Legislation banning all products containing asbestos to cease being imported into Canada. We have finally come to grips with what the rest of the world's developed nations have known for decades, products containing asbestos can be fatal from simply drawing a breath of air, something we all do 20-30 thousand times each and every day. Currently, our import laws allow unregulated importation of asbestos products, they can be found in anything from our after-market vehicle brake pads, some types of building piping, laminate flooring and many other products without our knowledge.

As a business manager I am responsible for those that come in to visit our establishment, if I ignore the sheet of ice at the front entrance and that causes an individual pain and suffering from their fall our business is liable for that pain and suffering. The asbestos tragedy in our eyes is no different, our governments know of its existence in their buildings, it is the tax payer at some time that will be financially impacted, not necessarily the employer who simply came to pull the data cabling throughout a building disturbing the asbestos dust in the ceiling tiles, causing the workers death.

Canadians look towards their elected officials to champion the causes that serve and protect them, it is our own elected officials who for the past five decades have allowed this travesty to continue and spread with full knowledge of the personal anguish, pain and sorrow it was causing. It is time to write a new chapter on this tragic story, with pages of education, transparency, understanding, and knowledge.

We look forward to seeing real action with measurable results on this file in the names of those who have lost their lives, their families, as well as those young adults entering the trades today.

I would like to thank you for your time in reading our recommendations and look forward to a day when every worker can obtain the information they need to do their job in the safest way possible.

Kindest Regards,

Phil Venoit
President,
VI-Building Trades

cc. Christy Clark, Premier British Columbia
Rachel Knotley, Premier Alberta
Brad Wall, Premier Saskatchewan
Greg Selinger, Premier Manitoba
Kathleen Wynne, Premier Ontario
Philippe Couillard, Premier Quebec
Stephen McNeil, Premier Nova Scotia
Brian Gallant, Premier New Brunswick
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Adhesives

Years Produced:
1900s - 1980s

Asbestos-containing adhesive was commonly used to help bond carpet, flooring and ceiling tiles in buildings built prior to the 1980s. It was also used to patch and seal joints on boilers and pipes in U.S. Navy ships. Asbestos was used in these products because it created a strong bond to a variety of surfaces that could withstand extreme heat and even fire.

History

At A Glance

- **Places Used:** Flooring, wallpaper, HVAC systems, stoves, boilers and construction materials in houses, schools, commercial buildings and ships

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✔ **Toxicity:** Low

✔ **Asbestos Use Banned:** No

✔ **Friable:** No

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Asbestos has been used in adhesives since the early 1900s. One of the first products was a fibrous adhesive created by the Philip Carey Manufacturing Company in 1906. Since then, they have been used in a number of industries, often with vinyl flooring and wallpaper applications. One of the most famous brands is Gold Bond. This brand was released in the 1950s by National Gypsum Company and became one of the standard adhesives used in the construction industry.

The majority of liquid non-roofing asbestos adhesives are produced using bagged asbestos that is dumped into a fluffing machine to separate the fibers. Then, resins or solvents are added to the fibers in a batch-mixing tank along with any pigments or fillers. The mixtures are then packaged in metals pails, smaller containers or tubes.

By 1985, there were 51 companies running 66 plants nationwide. About 9.6 million gallons of

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asbestos non-roofing adhesives, sealants and coatings were produced. During the mid-'80s, the use of asbestos in these products declined because of rising insurance costs and lawsuits associated with asbestos diseases. By the end of 1986, 21 of the 51 companies stopped producing these products.

The various types of adhesives known to contain asbestos include:

- Asphaltic cutback adhesive: This is black in color and is usually found beneath vinyl tiles and flooring. Asbestos was mixed with this product to make it more durable.
- Cement adhesive: This is also called furnace cement or stove cement and is a type of joint compound and adhesive used in areas exposed to extreme heat. Furnace cement may be used in boilers, stoves, chimneys, kilns, refractories and manufacturing plants.
- Duct adhesive: Commonly available in the form of tape (similar to duct tape) and sprayable adhesive, this product was often used in HVAC systems to prevent cool or warm air from escaping and affecting the temperature of a climate-controlled home or building.

- Emulsion adhesive: This is a synthetic form that was used to bond synthetic laminates, like roofing or floor tiles, to wood and timber.

- Fibrous adhesive: This liquid form was typically applied with a brush or sprayer. Through the years, fibrous forms of asbestos-contaminated adhesive often broke down, which generated dust. The dust created by the crumbling fibrous adhesive often allowed toxic asbestos particles to enter the air, where they presented a serious health hazard to individuals nearby.

- Lagging adhesive: This water-based product was used in heating and cooling systems to seal ducts and ventilation corridors against the leakage of temperature-treated air.

- Mastic adhesive: Made from sticky resin of the mastic tree, this type is available in a variety of forms, including liquid and glue. It was commonly used in the construction and heating and air industries.

Seals: Seals are used to prevent leaking in roofing materials by joining roofing shingles together. Seals, or packing, protect the roofs of homes and other structures against high temperatures and caustic substances. Roof seals prevent leaking and weather damage and have been used to protect against bleaching, cracking, UV exposure and rain damage.

Several companies manufactured asbestos adhesives, including

- 3M (Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company)
- American Biltrite
- Amtico Floors
- A.P. Green Industries
- Armstrong World Industries
- Asbestos Corporation, Ltd.
- Celotex Corporation
- Crown Cork and Seal
- Cogoleum Corporation

- GAF Corporation
- Garlock Packing Company
- Johns Manville
- Mobile Oil Corporation
- National Gypsum Company

Some of the individual adhesive products made by these manufacturers include:

Product	Years Produced	Percent Asbestos
Armstrong S-89 Adhesive	1965-1983	N/A
Armstrong S-90 Adhesive	1934-1983	N/A
Atlas Stove & Furnace Cement	N/A	N/A
Carey Fibrous Adhesive	1906-1984	85%
Empire Ace Fibrous Adhesives	1959-1984	18% chrysotile

Product	Years Produced	Percent Asbestos
J-M Fibrous Adhesive Cement	1887-1981	20% chrysotile
Crown Coat Cement	1935-1976	45% chrysotile
Gold Bond Laminating Adhesive A	1970-1974	15% chrysotile

Dangers

The adhesive materials used in numerous homes, schools and commercial buildings may have contained between 1 and 25 percent asbestos, depending on the type and the purpose for which it was used. These products can become hazardous when the asbestos fibers are released into the air. This usually only occurs when the adhesives break down over time. Additionally, during renovation, demolition or regular construction, these materials can also be damaged. Asbestos-containing seals may wear down and can flake or peel away.

Though the use of several asbestos products declined in the 1980s because of serious health and safety concerns, the mineral can still be found in some adhesive agents used in homes and commercial buildings today. In Navy ships,

cement adhesive was often used to repair boilers, putting Navy veterans at risk. The production process for adhesives created a large amount of dust because of the mixing of raw, loose fiber. Also, while many adhesives are in liquid or paste form, cement adhesives may come in powdered form and are mixed by hand before use. The mixing process also creates dusty conditions.

Construction workers and those who worked in the factories that produced this product are at the highest risk, but other occupations at risk for asbestos exposure from adhesives include:

Occupations at risk for asbestos exposure from adhesives:

- ✔ Adhesive factory workers
- ✔ Construction workers
- ✔ Demolitions workers
- ✔ Flooring installers
- ✔ HVAC workers
- ✔ Maintenance workers
- ✔ Office workers
- ✔ Professional and do-it-yourself renovators

- Property managers
- Shipyard workers
- U.S. Navy veterans

While many companies have begun using alternatives to asbestos adhesives, their use is not banned in the United States. The only types of adhesive banned by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are sprayed-on asbestos adhesives containing more than 1 percent asbestos and flooring felt adhesive.

Lawsuits

In one lawsuit involving asbestos adhesive cement, a jury in San Francisco awarded Joseph Garza - a U.S. Navy veteran diagnosed with asbestosis - $1,578,994 in damages. Mr. Garza's wife, Mary, received $400,000 out of that amount for loss of consortium. In addition, the jury awarded Mr. Garza with $10 million in punitive damages because the jury determined that the defendant, Asbestos Corporation, Ltd. acted with malice or oppression.

Mr. Garza served aboard the USS Randall where he was put in charge of the boilers. While lagging the pipes, he used adhesive cement to seal areas

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where lagging could not be used. Adhesive cement can either be premixed in a bucket or in unmixed powder form in a bag. Mr. Garza mixed the asbestos-contaminated adhesive cement material with water in a bucket.

After he left the Randall, he was assigned to destroyer USS Agerholm where he did the same work with adhesive cement. During the nearly 10 years he served in the Navy he never wore a protective mask and the cement dust frequently covered his clothes and hair.

Many of the manufacturers of asbestos products have filed bankruptcy and set up millions of dollars in asbestos trusts as part of their reorganization to settle asbestos injury claims. Some of these companies include Johns Manville, National Gypsum, Congoleum Corporation and National Gypsum Company.

Abating the Product

In some cases, the asbestos adhesives holding floor tiles or linoleum may need to be abated. For most products, chemical solvents or amended water (water mixed with chemicals) can be used to abate asbestos adhesives. Check with the manufacturer about using chemical solvents.

Some chemical solvents are not compatible with new adhesives. In the case of asphaltic or black asbestos tile adhesive, solvents can damage the

concrete or wood beneath and leave a residue. Black adhesive should always be tested for asbestos. If it contains asbestos, it should be wetted down and scraped by hand by an asbestos abatement professional wearing protective gear and a HEPA mask.

Never sand or grind adhesives because this can create asbestos dust. Any adhesive that is friable (easily crumbled by hand) or damaged should also be removed by a licensed professional.

Brands

Several brands of adhesive contained asbestos; some of these include:

- 3M Sealers and Wet Adhesives
- A.P. Green Insulation Adhesive
- Armstrong
- Asbestogard Adhesive
- Atlas
- Carey Fibrous Adhesive
- Careytemp Adhesive
- Chesterton Seal
-

Combustion Engineering Fibrous Adhesive

- Diesel-Seal
- Empire Ace
- Foster
- Georgia-Pacific Drywall Adhesive
- Gold Bond
- H.B. Fuller Adhesives
- Johns Manville Asbestogard Adhesive
- Mobil Oil Dum-Dum Masonic Adhesive
- National Gypsum's Gold Bond
- Nico-seal
- Pecora Asbestos Furnace Cement
- Sur-seal
- Uniroyal B.F. Goodrich Adhesives

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Construction Mastics & Gunning Mix

Years Produced: 1920s - Present

Mastics and gunning mix are building materials used to repair or fill industrial materials such as furnaces, tile or flooring. Manufacturers added asbestos to these materials to improve their binding strength and heat and chemical resistance. Mastic is paste-like cement that is used as an adhesive, sealant and joint-filler. Gunning mix is a type of paste applied to metals, plastics, wood or masonry as a repair compound. It may also be used to smooth pitting, rough surfaces or irregularities that may occur in equipment lining. This mix is

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usually applied using a caulk gun or similar pump gun.

History

At A Glance

- **Places Used:** Ships, homes, offices, boilers, furnaces, steel mills, factories
- **Toxicity:** Medium
- **Friable:** No

Adhesives like mastic and gunning mix have been used for hundreds of years, but the use of modern construction mastics and gunning mix began in the early 1900s. Many new plastics and rubbers were synthetically produced and several new adhesive products were developed for use in the construction industry.

Many of these mixes were produced for use during World War II. Adding synthetic rubber and other fibers to these mixes allowed them to be more flexible and strong. Asbestos was added to these adhesives to make them resistant to extreme temperatures and chemicals.

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Construction mastic may be used in residential homes or commercial buildings in areas such as:

- ✔ Under floor tiles
- ✔ Ceiling tiles
- ✔ Acoustical tiles
- ✔ Roofing
- ✔ Walls
- ✔ Windows

Gunning mix is commonly used to fill in gaps or spaces in the surfaces of the following equipment:

- ✔ Steel furnace lining
- ✔ Hulls
- ✔ Storage tanks
- ✔ Sonar domes
- ✔ Pump casings

After the use of asbestos declined because of health concerns in the 1980s, companies began using alternatives to asbestos in their construction mastic and gunning mix products.

Companies that manufactured construction mastics and gunning mix include:

- 3M (Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company)
- Amchem, Inc. (Benjamin Foster Company)
- Harbison-Walker Refractories Company
- Insul-Mastic Corporation of America
- North American Refractory Company
- Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corporation
- Johns Manville

Dangers

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants considers construction mastic as a Category I non-friable asbestos-containing material. This classification indicates that mastic contains 1 percent or more asbestos and may emit asbestos fibers if disturbed.

When working with asbestos-containing mastic and gunning mix, the following activities may cause it to release fibers:

- Grinding
- Sawing
- Drilling

- Cutting
- Abrading
- Renovating
- Demolition

Gunning mix was often made with vermiculite and aluminum. The vermiculite used in gunning mix may be contaminated with asbestos. Before the mix is made into a paste, it comes in powder form and is packaged in bags. When bags are opened, asbestos fibers easily become airborne while gunning mix is measured and mixed.

Construction workers who install, remove, repair or perform other maintenance work may have been exposed to asbestos in mastics and gunning mixes. Workers in the factories that produced these products were also exposed asbestos on a daily basis.

Occupations that are at risk of exposure from mastics and gunning mixes include:

- Steel mill workers
- Power plant employees
- Engineers
- U.S. Navy veterans

- Shipbuilders
- Maintenance workers
- Carpenters
- Flooring installers

As a result of asbestos exposure from mastics and gunning mixes, a number of lawsuits have been filed against several manufacturers of these products.

Lawsuits

In the 1990s, two engineers filed lawsuits against the maker of NARCO Lite Gunning Mix, North American Refractory Company (NARCO). Frederick Moss and Martin Easter were exposed to high levels of asbestos dust when products were mixed. Witnesses testified that a number of NARCO products, including the gunning mix, released a high level of asbestos dust. No workers were wearing respiratory protection.

As a result of the asbestos exposure, both Moss and Easter developed mesothelioma. Moss worked as an engineer from 1946 to 1988 at Alabama Power Company. Easter was an engineer with U.S. Steel from 1941 to 1970. The jury found North American Refractory Company liable and awarded $7 million dollars to Moss,

Easter and a third plaintiff who suffered from asbestosis.

The amount of lawsuits forced NARCO into bankruptcy and when it emerged from bankruptcy in 2008, the North American Refractories Company Asbestos Personal Injury Settlement Trust was created to pay future asbestos claims. The trust was funded with $6.32 billion.

Abating the Product

Asbestos-containing construction mastic and gunning mix may be applied to a variety of household products such as floor tiles or roofing materials. Some states allow homeowners to abate mastic and gunning mix that is whole and intact, but this is not advised unless the homeowner is fully prepared to take all the legal and safety precautions. Mastic and gunning mix that has been applied to insulation board or lagging should be removed by a certified asbestos abatement contractor.

Keep in mind that many states require homeowners to use professional, trained contractors when removing asbestos products. The EPA also recommends that only licensed, trained professionals abate asbestos materials. Asbestos abatement professionals also prevent homeowners from paying hefty fines if they break federal or state asbestos abatement regulations.

Homeowners can use the following guidelines to ensure professionals are adhering to laws and regulations when removing asbestos-containing mastics and gunning mixes.

Hired asbestos abatement professionals should:

- ✔ Remove all furniture or personal items from the room
- ✔ Cover nearby objects with sheeting and seal off the space to avoid contamination
- ✔ Wear proper safety equipment (HEPA respirator, coveralls, gloves, shoe protectors and eye protection)
- ✔ Scrape off mastic that has been softened through heating or applying a solvent material
- ✔ Avoid creating dust or scattering pieces of mastic (wetting the material reduces dust)
- ✔ Wipe down surfaces and clean the area with a HEPA vacuum
- ✔ Seal debris in polythene bag and dispose of the materials in an asbestos-approved waste location

Brands

Some brands of these products include:

- Castable Mix 204
- H-W Lightweight Castable #10
- NARCO Aerogun
- NARCO Lite Castable
- NARCO Lite Gunning Mix
- Owens-Corning Type II Mastic
- Steelplant Castable B

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Ductwork

Connectors & Flexible Duct Connectors

Years Produced: 1838-1950s

Home and buildings come equipped with ducts that circulate air through pipes and channels. The circulated air provides heating, ventilation and air conditioning. Air system ductwork and machinery utilizes special connectors to reduce sound and movement within the duct system, known as ductwork connectors, flexible duct connectors and gaiters.

History

At A Glance

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✔ **Places Used:** Everywhere

✔ **Toxicity:** Company Names

✔ **Asbestos Use Banned:** No

✔ **Friable:** Not if intact

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Asbestos ductwork systems were tested as early as 1938 with Johns Manville writing about their abilities in the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Journal. In 1951 the National Fire Protection Agency's codes recommended flexible connections using asbestos just as air conditioning systems were starting to be popular and affordable for homes.

Flexible ductwork connectors look like thin strips of bendable material with a variety of sizes contingent upon the specific air system. Manufacturers often make this bendable material from canvas or woven cloth, which works to reduce the sounds of rattling and vibration. Flexible ductwork connectors withstand varying pressure conditions and connect duct joints through riveting to metal or clips.

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During the mid-1940s and 1950s, manufactures used asbestos fiber in the material for ductwork connectors. Once damaged, these asbestos fibers can be emitted into air, impairing the health of those who have been in proximity or direct contact with connectors.

Ductwork material possibly contaminated by asbestos includes:

- ✔ Vinyl
- ✔ Fiberglass
- ✔ Corrugated paper
- ✔ Flexible ducting
- ✔ Metal
- ✔ Plastic

Asbestos-containing ductwork in houses and buildings may exist in the following spaces:

- ✔ Floor cavity
- ✔ Vertical chases
- ✔ Crawl space
- ✔ Attached garage
- ✔ Drop-down ceilings
- ✔ Mechanical Rooms

✔ Attic

Manufacturers of ductwork products contaminated with asbestos include Duro-dyne Corporation, Celotex Corporation, Nicolet, Inc., Grant Wilson, Inc., Fuller H. B. Company, Manville Corporation and Turner & Newall.

Dangers

Workers may encounter asbestos fibers released into the air through actions such as repairing, cutting, tearing, installing, removing or disturbing ductwork connectors. Wear from time and temperature changes can deteriorate ductwork, causing fibers to become friable, or easily crumbled into dust or small particles.

Ductwork systems may contaminate the air by circulating disturbed asbestos fibers from connectors, endangering all occupants. Duct installers, sheet metal mechanics, construction workers, air ventilation repairmen, remodelers and homeowners may be exposed to duct connectors containing up to 50 percent chrysotile asbestos.

Lawsuits

A number of people who worked with asbestos-contaminated ductwork developed diseases decades later and held the manufacturers liable in court. For example, Genaro Garcia was employed in the sheet metal industry, using Duro-

Dyne's flex HVAC duct connectors and duct sealers, which contained asbestos. Garcia developed peritoneal mesothelioma, which required two years of chemotherapy before the cancer went into remission. In 2005, a San Francisco jury awarded Garcia nearly $2 million dollars in medical expenses and damages.

Timothy Hedgecorth encountered asbestos in duct insulation of a building that was remodeled by Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, owned by Union Pacific. Hedgecorth worked for a year in the building, around pipes and insulation in worn condition and while the ceiling was removed, dust covered the area. In 2000 Dr. Jill Ohar diagnosed Hedgecorth with asbestosis. In 2002 a court found Union Pacific responsible of for 80 percent of the damages, requiring them to pay $240,000,000.

Brands

Popular brands of asbestos-containing ductwork connectors include:

- ✔ Duro-metal-fab
- ✔ Econ-o-fab
- ✔ Junior
- ✔ Flexi duct

- Carey duct
- Conduit

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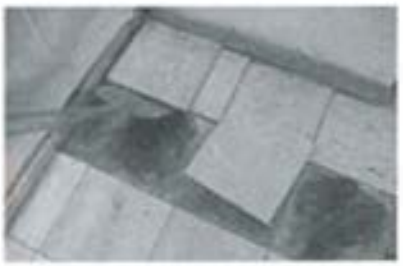
Floor Backing

Years Produced:

Early 1900s - 1980s



Construction workers use floor backing, also referred to as felt, for buildings and houses. Floor backing, is a type of insulation and floor cushioning material. Products manufactured prior to the late 1900s often contained asbestos fibers, as the material resists the effects of humidity, wind and water as well as the effects of extreme heat and cold and abrasive or caustic substances. Manufacturers sold felt-base flooring for a lower price than popular linoleum floor in 1910. Following World War II, workers returning from service occupied the construction industry, building cheaper homes with new flooring materials. These

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low cost housing projects used asbestos as reinforcing agents.

History

At A Glance

- **Places Used:** Building and housing construction
- **Toxicity:** High
- **Asbestos Use Banned:** Yes
- **Friable:** Yes

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By 1980, flooring felt accounted for 45 percent of the asbestos annually used for paper products, replacing previous felt products such as organic felt and jute. Companies added latex or plastisol binding and vinyl sheeting to asbestos to make flooring felt under sheets with patterns like terrazzo.

Companies that manufacture asbestos floor backing include Armstrong World Industries, Inc., Nicolet, Inc., Koppers Co., American Biltrite, Inc.; Amtico Flooring Division, Johns-Manville, Brown Company, Tarkett, Inc., Congoleum Industries,

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Celotex Corporation, Raymark Industries, Inc., United States Gypsum Company and Georgia-Pacific Corporation.

Floor backing, which prevents moisture absorption, may be applied to homes, commercial buildings, schools, hospitals and stores in the following materials:

- ✔ Tiles
- ✔ Vinyl flooring
- ✔ Linoleum
- ✔ Sheet flooring
- ✔ Asphalt floor tiles
- ✔ Floor adhesives

Dangers

Intact floor backing may not release asbestos fibers as long as the tile is whole and undamaged, but worn or broken tiles may emit asbestos fibers into the air. Floor backing that has become friable, or able to crumble with the use of hand pressure, endangers health. As long as felt is not disturbed underneath the vinyl tile sheets, the asbestos remains encapsulated, preventing exposure to friable material.

Actions such as cutting, sanding, breaking, sawing and scraping floor backing can disturb asbestos that would normally remain sealed beneath the floor. The backing contains 80 to 100 percent chrysotile asbestos. Removing floor tiles or renovating or demolishing homes may also allow asbestos fibers to become airborne.

Lawsuits

Construction workers, floor installers and homeowners involved in remodeling and flooring projects have filed lawsuits against manufactures of asbestos products after being diagnosed with illnesses like mesothelioma and lung cancer, sending some companies into bankruptcy.

James Butler owned a flooring business and used American Biltrite's asbestos containing flooring materials. Butler developed mesothelioma and passed away before his case went to trial. His widow, Kathleen Rafter, took his case to court where the case was dismissed. However, after Rafter filed an appeal, presenting one of Butler's former employees who witnessed the use of American Biltrite asbestos products, the case was remanded for trial. The results remain unpublished.

Robert Ehret used asbestos flooring felt, putting in floor tiles and sheets for two decades. Ehret worked as a floor covering contractor, cutting the

flooring felt material, which released fibers that eventually caused him to develop mesothelioma. Mesothelioma took Erhet's life before he could go to court, but his wife received an award of $3,322,551 in part from Congoleum, maker of these flooring products.

Brands

Popular asbestos backing products include:

- Hydrocord flooring felt
- Asbestos flooring felt 2897, 2898
- Standard neoprene flooring felt
- Koppers No. 15 felt
- Carey asbestos felt
- Pyrotex felt

Banning Asbestos

Protection agencies restrict manufacturers from selling mainstream asbestos construction items. In 1989 and 1993 the Environmental Protection agency specified that the ban restrict six products made with asbestos, including flooring felt.

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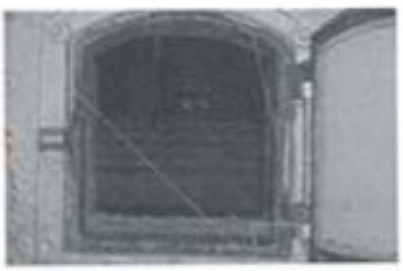
Asbestos Insulation

Years Produced:

1866 - 1978



Asbestos insulation was the biggest source of asbestos exposure for workers throughout the 1900s. It was used in homes, buildings, ships, cars and manufacturing facilities, just to name a few. If insulation was needed, asbestos was used. For much of the 20th century, insulators were referred to as "asbestos workers" because they handled the material so frequently.

History

At A Glance

- **Places Used:** Attics, ceilings, walls, and basements in residential and commercial construction,

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as well as around pipes, boilers, furnaces and electrical boxes

- **Toxicity:** High
- **Asbestos Use Banned:** Yes
- **Friable:** Yes

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Insulation helps conserve energy, lower sound volume, reduce electrical conductivity, and retain hot and cold temperatures. Asbestos, a fire-resistant mineral that was cheap, durable and a poor conductor of electricity, naturally became a key ingredient of these products.

Some of the first uses of asbestos insulation occurred in the latter half of the 1800s where hot-temperature pipes were a concern. Heat insulation containing asbestos was used for the first time in 1866. A few years later in 1870, the mineral was mixed with cement for boiler coverings. By 1874, asbestos insulation products reached commercial production and were sold on a mass scale.

Bans on this type of insulation didn't occur until the 1970s. In 1991, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) lifted the ban and made

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it possible for companies to produce these products as long as they contained less than 1 percent asbestos.

One of the biggest manufacturers of these insulation products was Johns Manville. It was also one of the first companies to publicly advertise that asbestos was a beneficial addition to their products during the early 1900s. From the early 1900s to the 1970s, Johns Manville made significant use of the mineral in a variety of its products.

Other asbestos insulation manufacturers in the U.S. were:

- A. P. Green Industries
- A C & S
- Armstrong World Industries
- Celotex
- C. E. Thurston & Sons
- Certainteed Corporation

- Combustion Engineering
- Crown Cork and Seal
- EaglePicher
- GAF Corporation
- Kaiser Aluminum
- Ehret Magnesia
- National Gypsum Company
- Nicolet/Keasbey & Mattison
- Owens Corning
- Owens-Illinois
- Pacor Incorporated
-

Rock Wool Manufacturing

- ✔ Shook & Fletcher
- ✔ The Flintkote Company
- ✔ Unarco
- ✔ Western MacArthur
- ✔ W.R. Grace & Company

Types of Insulation

Insulation can be grouped into five main categories: attic, pipe, block, wall and spray-applied. Asbestos was incorporated into all of these types before regulations limited its use in products during the late 1970s.

Attic

Attic insulation was one of the primary sources for exposure. Zonolite insulation is one of the most recognized asbestos insulation brands and it was primarily used in attics. Heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems located in attics were often insulated using the mineral. Loose-fill attic

insulation presented some of the greatest risks for exposure.

Pipe

Pipe insulation or pipe covering remains one of the most hazardous asbestos products found in homes and buildings. It was often used to control the temperature of hot pipes, especially in shipbuilding. Pipe covering that is found today is usually old, crumbly and therefore very hazardous. Air Cell pipe insulation was a very common type.

Block

Block insulation was applied to concrete blocks of homes, apartments and other buildings as a way to maintain hot and cold temperatures. It was an easy way to provide additional protection from the weather outside.

Wall

Wall insulation is the most important form for controlling the temperature inside a home or building. It was inserted directly behind drywall between the studs. This type usually came in a roll and sometimes required cutting so it could fit, increasing the risk for asbestos exposure.

Spray-Applied

Spray-applied insulation is a simple, inexpensive way to provide thermal protection in attics, walls, ceilings and other spaces. Unfortunately

asbestos was a common additive in these products before regulations limited its use. In 1990, NESHAP prohibited the spray-on application of materials containing more than 1 percent asbestos unless it was encapsulated with a bituminous or resinous binder during spraying.

Valve Insulation Jackets

This product was used for boilers, flanges, pipe work, expansion joints and other temperature-sensitive equipment. They were typically used in industrial or commercial settings, although the energy efficiency they provided made them a useful tool in residential and public facilities, too. In good condition the jackets posed little risk. But as the jackets wore down through everyday wear and tear, asbestos fibers became airborne. Valve insulation jackets with asbestos are no longer made, but the dangers still exist in older buildings where they remain.

Other less common types of asbestos insulation included:

- ✔ Cement
- ✔ Blankets
- ✔ Cloth
- ✔ Paper products
- ✔ Plasters

Dangers

Many of these products were made of about 15 percent asbestos. This hazardous amount placed thousands, if not millions of workers at risk for inhaling toxic amounts of the fibers throughout much of the 20th century. Many have since developed related diseases like lung cancer, asbestosis and mesothelioma.

Some occupations at risk for coming into contact with asbestos insulation include:

- Insulators
- Plumbers
- Electricians
- Pipefitters
- Drywall installers
- Construction workers

Manufacturers of this insulation were especially at risk for inhaling asbestos while on the job. These employees worked directly with the mineral, and their work environment often bore higher-than-normal airborne asbestos levels.

Lawsuits

Because product manufacturers knowingly incorporated asbestos into their products after

learning it was hazardous, thousands have filed suit against the manufacturers as a result of developing an related disease. In Rivera v. Owens Corning Fiberglass Corporation, a verdict of nearly $3.5 million was awarded to the estate of Jesse Rivera, who passed away from mesothelioma cancer. Rivera worked for Owens Corning and was exposed to their Kaylo insulation product from 1963 to 1966.

In another case, a Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas jury awarded $400,000 to the estate of Albert Batten Sr. in September 2008 because he was diagnosed with lung cancer after working 40 years at an Owens Corning plant. During his employment he worked with valve and pipe insulation. Batten smoked a pack of cigarettes a day for 50 years, but the expert pathologist linked his cancer to the asbestos in the products at Owens Corning.

A jury in the same court awarded $6 million in May 2009 to Dean Busatto and his wife after he was diagnosed with mesothelioma. Busatto was a machinist mate in the U.S. Navy from 1956 to 1959, where he worked with asbestos-containing thermal insulation used in jackets made by Melrath Gasket Inc.

Brands

Some brands of asbestos-containing insulation include:

- Air Cell
- Zonolite
- Gold Bond
- HiTemp
- Kaylo
- Limpet
- Marinite
- Monokote
- Superex
- Super 66
- Unibestos
- Silicate
  Catsilite
- Careytemp
- Hy-Temp
- Thermobestos

Zonolite Insulation

One of the biggest manufacturers of asbestos insulation was W.R. Grace & Company, producer of Zonolite insulation. This particular product used naturally occurring vermiculite from a mine in Libby, Montana as a form of insulation. Unfortunately the mine also contained asbestos. It's documented that Zonolite was used in millions of homes as attic insulation and that the Libby mine was the source of more than 70 percent of all vermiculite sold in the United States between 1919 and 1990. An estimated 30 million homes may still have Zonolite in attics, according to the EPA.

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Zonolite Insulation

Years Produced: 1940 - 1980

Zonolite Insulation is the trademarked name of a product sold as attic insulation between the 1940s and 1990s. Consisting of the naturally occurring mineral vermiculite, Zonolite was used for decades to insulate millions of American homes. This attic insulation was typically gray-brown or silver-gold in color, consisting of a pebble-like texture. Part of its popularity within the construction industry stemmed from the fact it was lightweight and fire-resistant. Although all vermiculite does not consist of asbestos, Zonolite insulation was tainted with asbestos. Zonolite may prove harmful to residents because it remains in many attics and homes across the United States

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and the world. Removing Zonolite as a do-it-yourself project should not be attempted because the material contains high amounts of asbestos.

History

At A Glance

- **Places Used:** Attics
- **Toxicity:** High
- **Asbestos Use Banned:** No
- **Friable:** Yes

The history of Zonolite insulation can be traced back to the early years of vermiculite mining. E.N. Alley owned vermiculite mines in Libby, Montana, where much of the mineral was mined during the early to late-1900s.

In 1963, W.R. Grace purchased the vermiculite mine from the Zonolite Company. Some estimates predict that the company processed nearly 200,000 tons of vermiculite each year. The mine was closed in 1990.

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Meanwhile, the executives of W.R. Grace were fully aware of the risks associated with asbestos exposure and did nothing to protect them, which allowed their employees to fall ill. W.R. Grace no longer manufactures asbestos-containing products and focuses on developing chemicals, materials and technologies.

Dangers

Most of the vermiculite used for Zonolite was found to contain some of the most toxic forms of asbestos. According to reports, tremolite asbestos was found in portions of vermiculite, possibly being 10 times more carcinogenic than chrysotile asbestos (which is the more common form).

Some estimates project as many as 35 million U.S. homes, buildings and offices contain asbestos-containing Zonolite Insulation. There is no official account of the number of families and individuals that may be affected by exposure to Zonolite.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has known about the dangers of the contaminated insulation product for more than a decade, yet has not taken steps to warn and inform consumers who may have Zonolite insulation in their attics and buildings. A home with asbestos-laced insulation could yield mild to moderate

asbestos exposure over many years. This long-term exposure increases the likelihood that a resident of the home will develop mesothelioma, lung cancer or another asbestos-related disease such as asbestosis.

Lawsuits

Individual lawsuits and class action lawsuits were among the many legal claims filed as a result of asbestos exposure to this attic insulation product. With the insulation present in as many as 35 million American attics, legal repercussions for former Zonolite insulation-owner W.R. Grace was once tremendous. In fact, the company was named in over 112,000 asbestos-related lawsuits.

In 2008, W.R. Grace settled a class action lawsuit filed against the company to the tune of $140 million. The payment for this claim, which must be paid out over a 25-year period, will go towards the cost of abatement, property-related damage and general compensation.

Abating Zonolite Insulation

Handling asbestos-containing Zonolite is a dangerous task that must be performed with caution. The EPA and other experts have made certain recommends to any consumer who may own the product.

According to the environmental agency, it is advised that you don't disturb Zonolite insulation material and don't attempt to remove the insulation yourself if you are not a trained professional. Don't store any items in the area where the insulation may be and avoid allowing anyone to go in the attic unless completely necessary. Consult or hire a professional asbestos contractor to assist with any removal, renovations or remodeling of parts of the home that may affect the attic.

> ***Fast Fact:*** *Between 1919 and 1990, 70 percent of the world's supply of vermiculite came from the asbestos-contaminated Libby mine, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.*

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Process for Amending Strategic Plan

Part One – Emerging Issues and Opportunities

Step 1

At a Governance and Priorities Committee Quarterly Update, Councillors interested in amending the Strategic Plan to address an emerging issue or opportunity must bring a motion accompanied by a short report to request a short report from staff on the implications of adding a proposed Action. This report must outline which of the 13 Objectives the new proposed Action will lead to, as well as the Outcome that the new proposed Action is meant to achieve.

Step 2

Two Governance and Priorities Committee meetings later at the most, staff provide a brief report to Council outlining what Actions planned for a given year may need to be reconsidered and the implications of doing so.

Step 3

At the same meeting as outlined in Step 2, Committee votes on whether to move forward the new Action and Outcome and what Action or Actions may need to be removed.

Part Two – Emergency Issues and Extraordinary Opportunities

Step 1

At a Governance and Priorities Committee Quarterly Update, Councillors interested in amending the Strategic Plan to address an emergency issue or extraordinary opportunity must bring a motion accompanied by a short report to request a short report from staff on the implications of adding a proposed Action. Emergency Issues and Extraordinary Opportunities don't need to be tied to a specific Strategic Objective, but if they do, this should be indicated clearly, as well as the Outcome that the new proposed Action is meant to achieve. Proposed new actions for Emergency Issues and Extraordinary Opportunities will require a two-thirds majority to pass.

Step 2

One Governance and Priorities Committee meeting later at the most, staff provide a brief report to Council outlining what Actions planned for a given year may need to be reconsidered and the implications of doing so.

Step 3

At the same meeting as outlined in Step 2, Committee votes on whether to move forward the new Action and Outcome and what Action or Actions may need to be removed. If Committee (and Council) supports proposed Actions and Outcomes that fall outside of the 13 Strategic Objectives, a new section will be added to the plan entitled *Emergency Issues and Extraordinary Opportunities*.

CITY OF VICTORIA

Governance and Priorities Committee Report
For the Meeting of November 5, 2015

To:	Governance and Priorities Committee	**Date:**	October 22, 2015
From:	Susanne Thompson, Director of Finance		
Subject:	2015 Third Quarter Budget Status Report		

RECOMMENDATION
That Council receive this report for information.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
In accordance with the Community Charter, Council approves a five-year financial plan bylaw that authorizes the expenditure of funds and collection of revenues for the City's various programs and projects. If unanticipated events occur during the year that impact the approved five-year financial plan, staff recommend amendments to the financial plan bylaw to authorize the changes.

The financial plan is reviewed regularly during the year and the status is reported quarterly to Council. The purpose of the quarterly financial report is to provide Council, the community and staff with a regular overview of financial information and staffing levels. Each report highlights any actual to budget variances and recommends adjustments, if any, to the five-year financial plan bylaw.

This report outlines the status of the 2015 budget as of September 30, 2015. Some variances are noted in the body of the report and are being monitored. However, at this point, no amendments to the 2015-2019 Financial Plan Bylaw are recommended.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an update on the actual results compared to the budget for operating and capital budgets, and staffing levels for the quarter ending September 30, 2015.

BACKGROUND

Council approves a five year financial plan bylaw annually in accordance with Section 165 of the Community Charter. The financial plan allocates the financial and human resources required to achieve the objectives of the City's Strategic Plan.

The City performs monthly variance analyses of the revenues and expenditures as they compare to the approved financial plan and reports the progress quarterly to Council. This quarterly report is a comparison of actual revenues and expenditures for city operations and capital projects as well as staffing levels at September 30, 2015 as outlined in the attached summaries.

If unanticipated events occur during the year that impact the approved five-year financial plan, staff recommend amendments to the financial plan bylaw to authorize the changes. All budgetary amendments require Council's approval.

ISSUES & ANALYSIS

Operating Budget

As of September 30, 2015, the overall operating revenues and expenditures are 84% and 56% respectively of the annual budgeted amounts. This compares to 84% and 61% in the prior fiscal period. A summary of the actual operating revenues and expenditures compared to the budget is attached in Appendix A.

Revenues

The majority of revenues are expected to be within budget. The revenue areas that have notable variances are outlined below.

Development revenues continue to be higher than anticipated due to increased activity. The expected surplus is approximately $200,000.

The City receives traffic fine revenue from the Province based on the City's policing costs relative to the total policing costs for all municipalities in BC. This year, the City received $120,000 less than what was estimated in the financial plan.

Continued monitoring of parking revenues indicates a net shortfall of approximately $400,000. Parkade and on-street parking revenues are expected to generate additional revenue of approximately $500,000, whereas revenue generated mainly from parking fines, parking lots and parking permits are anticipated to be below budget by $1.2 million. This $700,000 deficit is expected to be offset by parking expenditure savings of $300,000. A separate report providing more in depth analysis has been drafted for Council's consideration.

Payments in lieu of taxes are expected to be over budget by $375,000 due to the successful assessment appeal of provincial properties.

The property tax penalty revenue is less than budget by $80,000. This is an indication that more taxpayers paid their bill on time in 2015 compared to 2014.

As a result of the new Fire Prevention Regulation Bylaw and an increase in the public upgrading

existing oil burners, fire revenues are trending positively over budget by $28,000.

Summer camp revenues have exceeded budget by $45,000, though there are related expenditures resulting in a net increase of $30,000.

The Royal Athletic Park concession revenues have exceed budget by $80,000, though there are related expenditures resulting in a net increase of $50,000.

The asphalt plant revenue is approximately $60,000 below budget due to decreased external sales. Staff are exploring different options to increase the sales to mitigate this shortfall. In addition, the recovery amount that is allocated to City project work is exceeding expectations by approximately $20,000 resulting in an estimated net shortfall of $40,000.

Expenditures

At this point, the majority of expenditures are expected to be within budget. The expenditures that have significant variances are outlined below.

Traffic order expenditures are over budget by $30,000 due to a large volume of public requests, which is offset by reduced expenditures in Transportation Administration.

Seasonal variations in municipal operations and accounting processes that occur outside the quarterly basis affect the proportion of revenues received or expenditures incurred to September 30, 2015. We continue to improve our accounting processes to better align the quarterly actual to budget reporting.

Capital Budget

As of September 30, 2015, the actual capital expenditures are at 48% spent of total budgeted expenditures for the year, compared to 34% in the prior year. A summary of capital programs and projects are illustrated in Appendix B. Capital projects have varying schedules and at present, the majority of projects are expected to be completed according to schedule. A few projects have schedule changes as noted below.

As part of the Financial Planning process, Council approved an additional $1 million towards the David Foster Harbour Pathway project. Proposed bridge designs and cost estimates will be included in a report outlining the revised scope and schedule of this project, and will be brought to Council, which likely will result in shifting of budget to 2016.

The Pioneer Square project has been put on hold pending the outcome of the Parks Master Plan.

BC Hydro has reduced the number of hydro poles they are replacing this year. The City was replacing the streetlights attached to the hydro poles and will therefore replace fewer than expected, resulting in the budget being underspent by an estimated $50,000.

The paving component of the Cook Street road work has been postponed to 2016 to allow for public engagement and subsequent design development to be completed. A complete streets co-design workshop with the North Park Neighbourhood was held and concepts have been developed. The cost is estimated to be $230,000.

The sidewalk project on Higgins Street has been postponed to 2016 to allow for public engagement and subsequent design development to be completed. The cost is estimated to be $150,000.

Although the schedule for some underground projects have shifted to the latter half of the year, the majority of the work is still expected to be completed this year.

Two watermain projects have been postponed to 2016. Ryan Street watermain was delayed to align with paving work, and Inskip Street watermain was delayed as a result of an expanded scope of the watermain replacement on Dellwood/Treebank. The cost of these two projects is estimated at $175,000 and $85,000 respectively.

All sewer inflow and infiltration projects and the majority of the stormwater mains replacement projects will likely be shifted to 2016. These projects were part of a recent tender where no submissions were received. Staff have reviewed these projects to determine if in-house crews have the capacity to complete and, at this point, in-house crews will undertake a portion of the Cornwall/Carnsew stormwater mains project, but likely will not be able to complete any of the sewer inflow and infiltration projects. Staff are re-working a tender package that will garner more interest.

The sewer and stormwater system video inspection work has been delayed due to difficulties accessing some of the pipes. Staff are looking at different approaches for this work, including more use of the City's in-house workforce.

The Victoria Police Department facility project will meet the deliverables, except for the building of the ramp due to possible wet weather conditions. To mitigate risk to the City, it was determined to postpone the building of the ramp to 2016; thus $150,000 of this budget will be shifted to 2016.

The City Hall Building Rehabilitation project deliverables include a new roof and repair of the south wall. The new roof will be completed in 2015; however the repair of the south wall will be postponed to 2016 to coordinate with the construction of the Pandora Street bike lane. It is estimated that $75,000 will be shifted to 2016.

The Beacon Hill Administration Office Upgrade design phase is complete but the construction phase will be postponed to 2016 due to challenges with internal capacity and other high priority projects which have required additional staff support. The budget of $140,000 will be shifted to 2016.

The Beacon Hill Park lighting upgrade project is experiencing cost pressures due to unanticipated archaeological issues. The scope for this year is being reduced to fit within the existing budget of this multi-year project.

The Douglas Street retaining wall is expected to be under budget by $400,000 as the tender came in below budget. The project is in progress; however will be completed in 2016. It is estimated that approximately $300,000 will be shifted to 2016.

Staff are working diligently to complete the remaining capital work plan according to schedule, however unplanned or unforeseen factors could arise and delay completion dates. Requests to move the budget forward into next year can be made as part of the regular year-end budget process.

Staff Levels

Council approved a new parking ambassador model and a real estate function resulting in 17 and 1 additional full-time equivalent positions respectively. The City's full-time equivalent employee count has increased to 796.48 as outlined in Appendix C.

Respectfully submitted

Jo-Ann O'Connor
Manager, Financial Planning

Susanne Thompson
Director of Finance

Report accepted and recommended by the City Manager: _____

Date: October 30, 2015

List of Attachments
Appendix A – Summary of Operating Budget Revenues and Expenditures
Appendix B – Summary of Capital Budget Projects
Appendix C – Summary of Staffing Levels

City of Victoria - Operating Budget Revenues
For the Nine Months Ending September 30, 2015

	Q3 2014 Actual	Q3 2015 Actual	2015 Budget	Budget Remaining	% Collected	Explanation for % collected that varies from 9 month budget allocation
Citizen Engagement and Strategic Planning						
Citizen Engagement, Neighbourhoods and interdisciplinary Team	8,042	24,625	3,000	(21,625)	821%	Cost recovery revenue received for the installation of the Morioka bell and downtown late night strategy
Parking Services	11,822,096	11,534,466	15,821,800	4,287,334	73%	
Deputy City Manager						
Arts, Culture & Events	127,159	69,190	187,850	118,660	37%	Transfer from public art reserve not yet recorded
Legislative and Regulatory Services	211,020	199,920	210,850	10,930	95%	Dog licences, animal control
Bylaw Enforcement Third Party Billing	16,253	63,401	-	(63,401)		Offsetting expenditures
Real Estate	838,943	1,020,200	1,506,093	485,893	68%	
Victoria Conference Centre (VCC)	2,788,954	2,017,612	3,955,600	1,937,988	51%	Internal transfers not recorded yet
VCC Event Costs Paid by Clients	2,271,632	1,851,729	4,100,000	2,248,271	45%	Full recovery of related expenditures
Engineering and Public Works						
Engineering and Public Works	267,883	315,783	347,356	31,573	91%	Land development applications
Third Party Billings	362,591	533,634	528,400	(5,234)	101%	Offsetting expenditures
Solid Waste & Recycling	1,234,131	1,966,090	2,896,051	929,961	68%	Timing of billings
Sewer Utility	3,496,964	5,235,028	7,870,230	2,635,202	67%	Timing of billings
Water Utility	7,173,305	11,572,062	18,556,750	6,984,688	62%	Timing of billings
Parks, Recreation and Facilities	2,246,704	2,092,854	2,304,273	211,419	91%	Park and field rentals, aquatic recreation programs
Sustainable Planning and Community Development	1,892,278	2,772,432	2,853,646	81,214	97%	Rezoning applications
Victoria Fire Department	52,033	83,732	56,000	(27,732)	150%	Oil burner permits, fire safety plan reviews
Corporate						
Payment in Lieu of Taxes/Special Assessments	4,506,198	4,301,694	7,076,685	2,774,991	61%	Payments received later in the year
Fees and Interest	105,361	2,782,405	3,090,000	307,595	90%	Year end entry not yet recorded
Business and Other Licences	1,403,948	1,409,011	1,387,500	(21,511)	102%	Timing of billings
Overhead Recoveries	1,492,192	1,532,444	3,158,259	1,625,815	49%	Timing of allocations
Miscellaneous	637,442	3,493,468	7,432,242	3,938,774	47%	Gas tax, traffic fine revenue
Hotel Tax	1,024,400	1,265,973	1,800,000	534,027	70%	Offsetting expenditures
Prior Year's Surplus	3,474,559		2,888,482	2,888,482	0%	Timing of allocations
Victoria Police Department	7,220,143	5,752,922	7,693,627	1,940,705	75%	
Property Taxes	**116,176,010**	**121,636,105**	121,635,023	(1,082)	100%	
Total	170,850,238	183,526,780	217,359,717	33,832,937	84%	

Appendix A

City of Victoria - Operating Budget Expenditures
For the Nine Months Ending September 30, 2015

	Q3 2014 Actual	Q3 2015 Actual	2015 Budget	Budget Remaining	% Spent	Explanation for % spent that varies from 9 month budget allocation
Citizen Engagement and Strategic Planning				-		
Citizen Engagement, Neighbourhoods and Interdisciplinary Team	1,333,186	1,600,573	2,239,403	638,830	71%	
Parking Services	4,041,152	4,565,074	7,363,917	2,798,843	62%	
City Manager's Office	341,824	195,149	284,709	89,560	69%	
Council	412,823	429,146	575,372	146,226	75%	
Deputy City Manager	-	271,193	371,904	100,711	73%	
Arts, Culture & Events	771,316	910,509	1,222,962	312,453	74%	
Economic Development	131,453	26,718	250,000	223,282	11%	
Human Resources	1,206,643	1,402,194	1,609,246	207,052	87%	Recruitment expenses
Legislative and Regulatory Services	2,177,830	2,127,768	2,839,652	711,884	75%	
Real Estate	251,920	349,899	1,183,618	833,719	30%	Transfer to reserve not recorded yet
Victoria Conference Centre (VCC)	2,390,190	2,606,128	3,955,600	1,349,472	66%	
VCC Event Costs Paid by Clients	1,919,175	1,544,232	4,100,000	2,555,768	38%	Full cost recovery
Engineering and Public Works						
Engineering and Public Works	10,151,963	10,678,079	14,523,112	3,845,033	74%	
Third Party Billings	362,579	788,311	428,400	(359,911)	184%	Offsetting revenues
Solid Waste & Recycling	1,961,037	1,970,580	2,896,051	925,471	68%	
Water Utility	8,953,120	9,026,824	18,556,750	9,529,926	49%	Transfers to capital & reserves not recorded yet
Sewer Utility	2,355,459	2,425,020	7,870,230	5,445,210	31%	Transfers to capital & reserves not recorded yet
Stormwater Utlity	2,065,844	2,225,569	3,238,105	1,012,536	69%	
Finance	4,679,508	4,934,426	6,641,700	1,707,274	74%	
Legal Services	528,114	462,462	703,241	240,779	66%	
Parks, Recreation and Facilities						
Parks	6,452,614	6,945,001	9,723,620	2,778,619	71%	
Recreation	2,950,544	2,920,985	3,905,704	984,719	75%	
Facilities	2,015,023	2,398,058	3,625,791	1,227,733	66%	
Sustainable Planning and Community Development	3,033,009	3,251,204	5,004,218	1,753,014	65%	
Victoria Fire Department	10,434,648	11,604,175	15,523,423	3,919,248	75%	
Corporate						
Contingencies	-	105,637	1,170,000	1,064,363	9%	Housing Action Plan costs
Debt Principal, Interest and Reserve Transfer	2,645,501	2,232,448	7,827,583	5,595,135	29%	Timing of debt payments
Grants	2,119,555	3,122,273	2,692,935	(429,338)	116%	Payment of Housing Reserve grant
Hotel Tax	1,142,897	1,234,272	1,800,000	565,728	69%	Offsetting revenue budget
Miscellaneous	1,791,002	1,363,542	3,895,100	2,531,558	35%	Year end entries not recorded yet
Transfer to VCC	701,000	-	469,530	469,530	0%	Transfer to reserve not recorded yet
Transfers to Reserve	13,034,205	(614,235)	14,132,893	14,747,128	-4%	Transfer to reserve not recorded yet
Transfer to Capital Budget	-	-	12,927,242	12,927,242	0%	Year end transfer not recorded yet
Greater Victoria Public Library	3,199,853	3,356,836	4,562,523	1,205,687	74%	
Victoria Police Department	32,391,258	34,859,762	49,245,183	14,385,421	71%	
Total	127,946,248	121,319,811	217,359,717	96,039,906	56%	

Appendix B

City of Victoria Capital Budget Expenditures
For the Nine Months Ending September 30, 2015

	Q3 Actual	2015 Budget	Budget Remaining	% Spent
Capital Equipment	2,016,627	6,525,320	4,508,693	31%
Capital Programs and Projects				
Active Transportation	697,873	5,086,500	4,388,627	14%
Complete Streets	3,549,248	4,481,200	931,952	79%
Downtown Beautification	63,283	303,000	239,717	21%
Parks	275,699	2,870,920	2,595,221	10%
Street Infrastructure	31,763	122,000	90,237	26%
Retaining Walls and Railings	433,082	2,305,555	1,872,473	19%
Bridges	16,654,605	34,613,381	17,958,776	48%
Facilities	1,714,539	6,135,500	4,420,961	28%
Land Purchase	7,965,997	8,000,000	34,003	100%
Environmental Remediation	694,076	1,942,000	1,247,924	36%
Sanitary Sewers	1,824,256	3,067,852	1,243,596	59%
Stormwater	1,818,659	4,183,436	2,364,777	43%
Waterworks	2,567,541	3,831,218	1,263,677	67%
Victoria Police	607,792	1,566,000	958,208	39%
Total	**40,915,042**	**85,033,882**	**44,118,840**	**48%**

Appendix C

City of Victoria Budgeted Full-time Equivalent Employees by Department
For the Nine Months Ending September 30, 2015

	Restated 2015 FTE	Approved Changes	Revised 2015 FTE	Comments
Citizen Engagement and Strategic Planning	42.65	17.00	59.65	Parking ambassadors
City Manager's Office	1.00		1.00	
Deputy City Manager	1.00		1.00	
Arts, Culture & Events	7.00		7.00	
Economic Development	1.00		1.00	
Human Resources	10.00		10.00	
Legislative and Regulatory Services	21.28		21.28	
Real Estate	1.00	1.00	2.00	New real estate function
Victoria Conference Centre	14.62		14.62	
Engineering & Public Works	296.72		296.72	
Finance	63.21		63.21	
Legal Services	4.00		4.00	
Parks, Recreation and Facilities	149.48		149.48	
Sustainable Planning and Community Development	42.43		42.43	
Victoria Fire Department	123.09		123.09	
Total	778.48	18.00	796.48	

Note: 2015 FTEs have been restated to reflect departmental reorganizations where employees shifted between departments

CITY OF VICTORIA

Governance and Priorities Committee Report
For the Meeting of November 5, 2015

To:	Governance and Priorities Committee	**Date:**	October 30, 2015
From:	C. Coates, City Clerk		
Subject:	Regulations for Medical Marijuana-Related Businesses		

RECOMMENDATION

That this report be received for information.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In response to a proliferation of marijuana related businesses in Victoria, Council directed staff to bring forward details around mitigating concerns and impacts for consideration and further conversation. This work has been ongoing since May 2015. The intention was to bring the report forward for the November 5, 2015 Governance and Priorities Committee Meeting,

The purpose of this report is to advise that the full report has been delayed. Staff will endeavour to have this brought forward to the November 19, 2015 Governance and Priorities Committee Meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Chris Coates
City Clerk

Jocelyn Jenkyns
Deputy City Manager

Report accepted and recommended by the City Manager

Date: October 30, 2015

CITY OF VICTORIA

Governance and Priorities Committee Report
For the Meeting of November 5, 2015

To:	Governance and Priorities Committee	**Date:**	October 29, 2015
From:	Fraser Work, Director of Engineering and Public Works		
Subject:	Update on the Stormwater Utility Implementation and Proposed Bylaw Amendments for the Stormwater Utility and Rainwater Rewards Program		

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Direct staff to bring forward amendments to the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities bylaw to regulate all businesses who operate under Schedule 'E' in the Stormwater Codes of Practice pollution prevention program for protection of the environment.

2. Direct staff to bring forward an updated Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities Bylaw Stormwater Fee to charge "Low Density Residential" properties the 'Local' frontage rate for all frontage lengths, and an update to the Street/Sidewalk Cleaning Factor rate for 'Local' frontages.

3. Direct staff to bring forward an amendment to the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities bylaw Rainwater Management Credit Table for Multi-Family Residential, Civic Institutional and Commercial/Industrial properties to:
   a. Treat roof impervious area and surface impervious area equally.
   b. Lower minimum size of treated area to 10%, and adjust size increments to 5%.

4. Direct staff to investigate options to eliminate permit fees for projects completed under the Rainwater Rewards program.

5. Direct staff to bring forward minor housekeeping updates to the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities bylaw as outlined in this report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an update on the implementation of the Stormwater Utility and to seek direction regarding proposed bylaw amendments for the Stormwater Utility and Rainwater Rewards Program.

Council adopted the Stormwater Utility and the Rainwater Rewards credit program in July 2014. In January 2015 the pilot Rainwater Management Rebate Program was adopted.
The new stormwater utility is a user-pay system, and charges are based on property characteristics, including impervious area, frontage length and street classification for street cleaning fees, intensity

factor based on BC Assessment use codes, and participation in the City's Code of Practice pollution prevention program.

The Rainwater Rewards program has been adopted to offer rebates and/or credits to property owners who manage rainwater more sustainably on their property through installation of rain gardens, cisterns, bioswales, permeable paving, green roofs and rain barrels, and promotes sustainable rainwater and stormwater management through development of an education program.

The Stormwater Utility and Rainwater Rewards program launched in May 2015, and the first stormwater bills will be sent in fall 2016. Property owners have received property assessment notices outlining what to expect as the utility is introduced, components of the fee and estimated charges for their property. Hundreds of inquiries were generated by the mail out, prompting a review of several policies related to the stormwater utility.

The recommendations in this report made by the Interdepartmental Stormwater Utility team are in response to public feedback and to address necessary bylaw updates. Specific recommendations have been made on the following:

- Stormwater Codes of Practice
- Street and Sidewalk cleaning factor fee
- Rainwater Rewards credit program
- Elimination of permit fees for Rainwater Rewards work
- Minor housekeeping updates to the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities bylaw

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the implementation of the Stormwater Utility and to seek Council direction on proposed bylaw amendments for the Stormwater Utility and Rainwater Rewards Program.

BACKGROUND

In July 2014, Council adopted the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities Bylaw, including the Stormwater Utility and Credit Program. In January 2015, Council adopted the pilot Rainwater Management Rebate Program as proposed in the report dated January 7, 2015, for the period of April 2015 to December 15, 2017, and directed staff to report back to Council after the pilot project is complete. The Credit and Rebate programs are jointly referred to as the Rainwater Rewards program.

The new stormwater utility is a user-pay system, distributing costs based on the property's impact on the stormwater system. The annual stormwater utility fees are based on the following property characteristics:

- Impervious areas/hard surfaces such as roofs, driveways and parking lots.
- Street frontage length and street classification for street and sidewalk cleaning fees.
- Property type based on BC Assessment use codes.
- Participation in the City's Stormwater Codes of Practice pollution prevention program.

The Rainwater Rewards program offers incentives to property owners who manage rainwater more sustainably on their property through installation of rain gardens, cisterns, bioswales, permeable

paving, green roofs and rain barrels and promotes sustainable rainwater and stormwater management through development of an education program. Incentives offered include one-time rebates ($35-$1,500) and an annual credit of 10% for low density residential properties, and credits ranging from 2.5-50% off the annual stormwater bill for all other property types. Using sustainable rainwater management practices will help to improve stormwater quality, reduce peak stormwater flows and reduce the overall quantity of water entering the municipal stormwater system.

ISSUES & ANALYSIS

Stormwater Utility Implementation Update

The Stormwater Utility and Rainwater Rewards program launched in May 2015. To communicate the changes to stormwater billing and introduce the new incentive program, information packages were mailed with property assessment notices to all property owners in the City. The notices included an update on what to expect as the utility is introduced, including components of the fee and estimated charges for their property, to be billed annually, starting in the fall of 2016, along with information about the credit and rebate program.

Staff have developed the following resources, found on the City website, to assist property owners in participating in the Rainwater Rewards incentive program:

- Rainwater Management Standards "Do-It-Yourself for your Home" for simpler installations on low density residential properties.
- Rainwater Management Standards "Professional Edition" for more complicated low density residential projects and for all multi-family, civic/institutional and business properties.
- "Rainwater Management Planner" online tool based on the VicMap platform that allows property owners to review their property characteristics, and to virtually add a rainwater management method to their property to see the rebate and/or credit available.

Between May 1st and September 30th, 2015, staff received hundreds of inquiries via email, phone and visits to City Hall, generating over 435 calls for service. Staff held five open-house "Ask an Expert" drop-in sessions for property owners to speak one-on-one with staff about their assessment notices or ideas for implementing the Rainwater Rewards program on their property. These sessions were attended by 115 property owners. Staff also attended two community events to promote the program, and interacted with 80 residents.

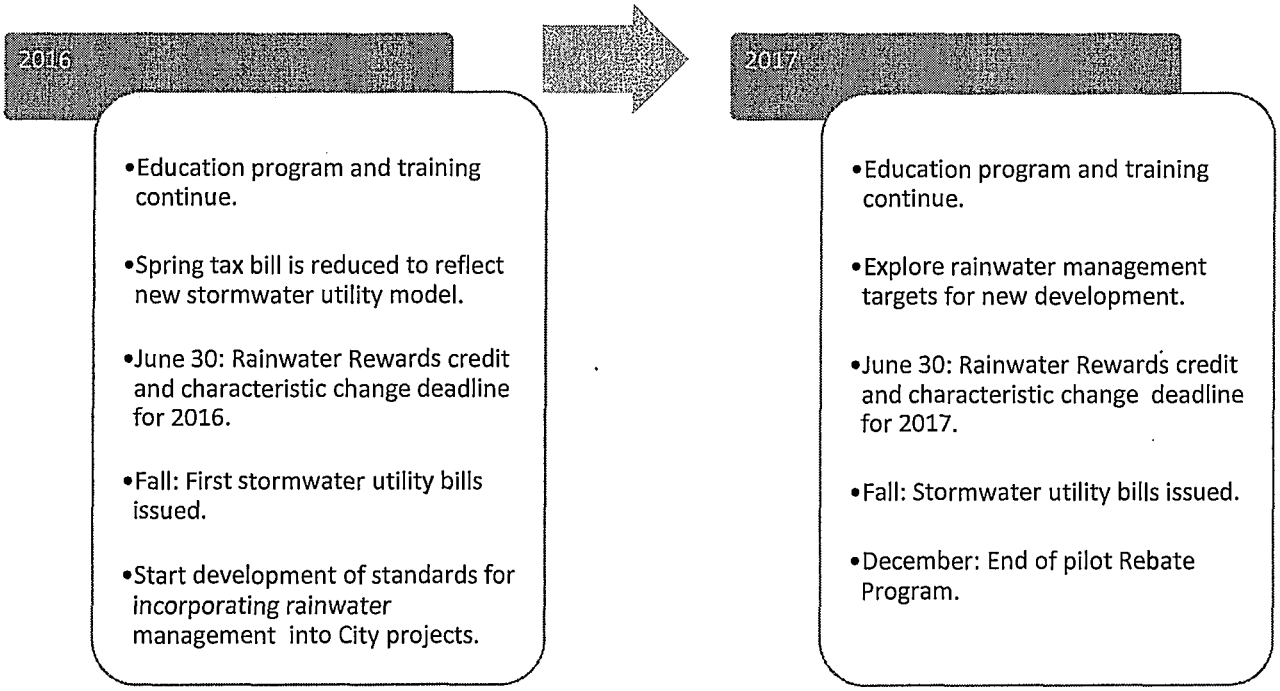
Public inquiries and feedback were related to following subjects:

- Inquiries and applications for the Rainwater Rewards program
- Applications for property characteristic changes
- Clarification on bill amount
- Concern about bill amount
- Concern about bill calculation method and the move to a utility

Priority has been given to inquiries that are more time sensitive, including applications for new projects under the Rainwater Rewards program. Staff are currently working through credit applications for existing rainwater management methods, and requests for property characteristic changes, to ensure all changes have been reviewed and updated prior to the 2016 billing.

As of September 30, 2015, there have been 26 applications for the rainwater rewards program, and 61 applications for characteristic changes.

The program focus for 2016 includes a continuation of promotion of the Rainwater Rewards program through education and training, integration of rainwater management design guidelines into City projects on roads, rights of ways, and on City facilities and to explore the potential of adopting rainwater management targets for new developments. The timeline below outlines the program's next steps and timing of deadlines and billing.



Proposed Changes Bylaw Amendments for the Stormwater Utility and Rainwater Rewards Program

The intent of the Stormwater Utility is to distribute costs in a fair and equitable manner, relating a property's demand and impact on the system to the fees. However, the utility model is complex, and it was impossible to anticipate all potential impacts of the new model. All feedback since the launch in May 2015 was collected and reviewed by the Interdepartmental Stormwater Utility team. The following recommendations have been proposed by the team in response to the feedback.

1. **Direct staff to bring forward amendments to the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities bylaw to regulate all businesses who operate under Schedule 'E' in the Stormwater Codes of Practice pollution prevention program for protection of the environment.**

Section 24 of the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities bylaw requires any businesses listed in Schedule "E" (listed below) to operate their business in accordance with the conditions as outlined in the Codes of Practice (the Codes) to obtain approval to discharge water into the municipal stormwater system.

The City has adopted Codes of Practice for the following industries, found in Schedule 'E' of the bylaw:

1. Construction and Development Activities

2. Automotive Operations and Parking Lot Operations
3. Recreation Facilities
4. Outdoor Storage Yard Operations
5. Recycling Operations

Compliance with the Codes is required as a stormwater source control measure to reduce the amount of contaminants discharged to the municipal stormwater system and to preserve and protect our local watersheds and marine receiving environment. Examples of measures required include installation of catch basins or stormwater rehabilitation units to capture contaminants, regular maintenance of those systems, spill prevention and response measures and record keeping. The City's Stormwater Quality program enforces the stormwater quality section of the bylaw, including the Codes of Practice.

Of late, Stormwater Quality program resources have focused on registering and enforcing the Automotive Operations and Parking Lot Operations Code. With the introduction of the Stormwater Utility, a fee of $152.97 will be charged to these properties regulated under the Codes of Practice to fund administration of the program.

Under the new Stormwater Utility, Code of Practice fees have currently been assessed to all properties with 10 or more parking spaces, and properties operating as an automotive business, regardless of connection status. However, in a review of stormwater utility fees for properties not connected to the City's stormwater system, it was identified that compliance is required only as a condition of discharge into municipal infrastructure. Therefore properties not connected are exempt from the Codes and are not required to employ any pollution prevention measures, which may result in the direct discharge of pollutants to the shoreline and waterways, with no spill response materials required to be on-site, or spill reporting requirements.

Currently there are 19 properties that are not connected to the municipal stormwater system that have 10 or more parking spaces.

The Codes of Practice have been adopted under the authority of Section 8(3)(a) of the *Community Charter,* which states:

> *8(3) A council may, by bylaw, regulate, prohibit and impose requirements in relation to the following:*
>
> *(a) municipal services;*

This means the City cannot currently regulate any businesses listed in Schedule "E" that do not discharge to the municipal stormwater system. As the purpose of the Codes of Practice program includes protection of the marine receiving environment, it is recommended that the Bylaw be amended to include all properties identified in Schedule "E", regardless of connection status.

This change can be adopted under Section 8(3)(j) of the *Community Charter,* which states:

> 8(3) *A council may, by bylaw, regulate, prohibit and impose requirements in relation to the following:*
>
> *(j) protection of the natural environment;*

Including all properties, regardless of their connection status to the municipal stormwater system, will require compliance with the Codes of Practice, and will require pollution prevention measures to be in place for protection of the marine receiving environment.

2. **Direct staff to bring forward an amendment to the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities Bylaw Stormwater Fee to charge "Low Density Residential" properties the 'Local' frontage rate for all frontage lengths, and an update to the Street/Sidewalk Cleaning Factor rate for 'Local' frontages.**

Charges for the "Street/Sidewalk Cleaning Factor" of the stormwater utility are based on two components, length of property frontage, and street classification, which reflects the level of street cleaning service provided. Staff received many inquiries from low density residential property owners on corner lots or lots with multiple frontages due to an increase in fees based on this factor, in many cases a doubling of fees as compared to a neighbour with a similar property.

The following were considered in the review of this charge:

1. Low density residential (LDR) properties all have similar impact to roads regardless of the number of frontages the property may have.
2. LDR corner lots on arterial or collector streets generally do not benefit from the increased traffic, and may have lower property values as a result of the location.
3. LDR properties with multiple frontages may benefit from the dual frontage, including multiple access points, and in residential areas, may have higher property values.

To address the imbalance in charges related to street cleaning for low density residential lots with multiple frontages, it is recommended that the rate for "Local" streets be applied to the entire length of all frontages for all LDR properties, regardless of the type of street the property fronts.

Using the "Local" frontage rate for all low density residential frontages will result in lost revenue of approximately $150,000 at the current rate of $1.08/meter. To offset this loss, it is recommended that the Local fee per metre be amended from $1.08 to $1.57. While this rate change may appear significant, the impact to the average bill in each tier is modest, with 88% of properties projected to receive a bill that will either be a decrease or an increase of no more than $5 than the estimate they received in the mail. The low density residential properties will see a decrease of 3% to the average bill because this tier is no longer paying downtown, arterial or collector rates. Multi-family residential properties will see an increase of 2% to their average bill. Civic/institutional and commercial/industrial properties will see an increase of 1% to their average bill because they are still paying the higher arterial, collector and downtown rates, plus an increased local rate in some cases.

3. **Direct staff to bring forward an amendment to the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities bylaw Rainwater Management Credit Table for Multi-Family Residential, Civic Institutional and Commercial/Industrial properties to:**

    a. **Treat roof impervious area and surface impervious area equally.**

The Rainwater Rewards credit program was designed to favour rainwater management treating ground surface runoff over roof runoff, as improvements to water quality was identified as a higher priority for the City than reducing volumes of water entering the stormwater system, and ground surface water runoff generally contains higher levels of contaminants. This was identified as a priority in the results of the Rainwater Credit Program Case Studies, presented to Council in July 2014.

However, as an unintended consequence of this model, it was determined that properties that have no ground surface runoff to treat (for example, many downtown buildings that are built to the

property line), are only eligible for a maximum credit of 20%, even when 100% of the site runoff is treated. Conversely, a property such as a parking lot, with no roof impervious area, is only eligible for a maximum credit of 30% when 100% of the site runoff is treated.

In addition, when properties have a combination of ground surface and roof surface runoff to treat, it would be possible to achieve a large credit by treating only a small portion of the impervious area. For example, if 90% of a property is covered by a structure, with 10% remaining for parking, a 30% credit could be achieved by treating only 9% of the property's total impervious area (90% of the ground surface runoff).

Because the stormwater utility fees do not differentiate between surface or roof area, it is possible that the Rainwater Rewards program could be exploited when basing the available credits based on origin of the runoff. It is therefore recommended that the credit program for multi-family, civic/institutional and commercial/industrial, be amended as follows:

- Equal credits for cisterns plumbed for indoor use, infiltration chambers, rain gardens, bioswales, permeable pavement, and green roofs, regardless of runoff origin, as the City's Rainwater Management Standards for these methods have all been designed to achieve the same rainfall target of 32 mm/24 hours.

- Reduced credits available for cisterns plumbed for irrigation use, and cisterns not plumbed (hand use only), as they generally do not have dedicated use during times of heaviest rainfall.

- No change to the Education credits.

b. Lower minimum size of treated area from 25% to 10%, and adjust size increments to 5%.

An objective identified in the public consultation held in fall 2013 was to increase accessibility and scalability of the credit program. Specifically for existing buildings, it can often be difficult to retrofit for rainwater management in the absence of sufficient surface area or structural capacity.

Lowering the minimum treated area from 25% of the site area to 10% would increase the accessibility of the program for more properties who wish to manage rainwater, while adjusting the increments to 5% would more closely correlate the area treated to the credit awarded.

4. Direct staff to investigate options to eliminate permit fees for projects completed under the Rainwater Rewards program.

City approval processes were identified as a potential barrier to the Rainwater Rewards program in the public consultation as well as in the Rainwater Credit Program Case Studies. In response, Council adopted amendments to the Official Community Plan and Zoning Regulation Bylaw to streamline regulations and to encourage participation in the incentive program.

To further streamline the approval process for the Rainwater Rewards program, the Interdepartmental Stormwater Utility team has recommended that options be investigated for plumbing and electrical permit fees to be eliminated when work is being specifically to qualify for the Rainwater Rewards program. No changes are recommended for any rainwater management work being done as part of a larger project or development.

A preliminary review of the options available includes:

- Requiring any Rainwater Rewards work be required to obtain an Engineering permit under the program in lieu of a Plumbing or Electrical permit, and have all reviews and inspections be coordinated under the one permit.
- Amending the fees sections in the associated bylaws to eliminate the fees associated with the permits, while still requiring Plumbing and Electrical permits to be obtained.

Further analysis is required to assess the potential fee implications, and a legal review is needed to determine the necessary bylaw amendments.

5. Direct staff to bring forward minor housekeeping updates to the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities bylaw.

The proposed amendments are of a housekeeping nature, and do not change the intent of the bylaw.

- Schedule "A" 11 (b) - Change table title "Rainwater Management Credit Table – Multi-Family Residential, Civic/Industrial and Commercial/Industrial Properties" to "Rainwater Management Credit Table – Multi-Family Residential, Civic/Institutional and Commercial/Industrial Properties".
- Schedule "A" 11 (c) - addition of the requirement of green roofs to be designed and installed under the supervision of a Professional Engineer and/or Architect.
- Update Schedule "F" Code of Practice Registration Form to address typos and provide clarification on the registration form details, such as referring to the current bylaw, 'Applicant' vs. 'Company', 'Operator' vs. 'Owner' and identifying sections for 'office use only'.

OPTIONS & IMPACTS

Option 1: That Council direct staff to move forward with the following recommendations: (recommended)

1. Direct staff to bring forward amendments to the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities bylaw to regulate all businesses who operate under Schedule 'E' in the Stormwater Codes of Practice pollution prevention program for protection of the environment.

This amendment will increase the number of properties regulated under the Codes of Practice by 19, which the program does have the capacity to manage. Properties regulated under the Codes will be charged a flat fee of $152.97 to cover the costs of administering the program. Properties must comply with the requirements in the Codes, which include but are not limited to:

- Prohibitions of discharge of wastewater other than rainwater
- Installation and maintenance of stormwater rehabilitation units
- Spill prevention and response requirements
- Record keeping of maintenance records and spills

2. Direct staff to bring forward an amendment to the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities Bylaw Stormwater Fee to charge "Low Density Residential" properties the 'Local' frontage rate for all

frontage lengths, and an update to the Street/Sidewalk Cleaning Factor rate for 'Local' frontages.

Changing the rate structure for the Street and Sidewalk Cleaning Factor for low density residential properties will moderate the fee increase for properties with multiple frontages. The remainder will be redistributed amongst all properties with local frontages, 88% of properties are projected to receive a bill that will either be a decrease or an increase of no more than $5 than the estimate they received in the mail. This results in a 3% decrease to the average low density residential property, a 2% increase to the average multifamily residential property and a 1% increase to the average civic/institutional and commercial bill.

3. Direct staff to bring forward an amendment to the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities bylaw Rainwater Management Credit Table for Multi-Family Residential, Civic Institutional and Commercial/Industrial properties to:
    a. Treat roof impervious area and ground impervious area equally.
    b. Lower minimum size of treated area to 10%, and adjust size increments to 5%.

These changes will increase the credits available to properties with one type of impervious area (roof or ground surface), eliminate the potential for properties to exploit the Rainwater Rewards program and increase the accessibility of the program to properties that have limited space to treat rainwater runoff.

4. Direct staff to investigate options to eliminate permit fees for projects completed under the Rainwater Rewards program.

5. Direct staff to bring forward minor housekeeping updates to the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities bylaw.

Option 2: Do not direct staff to move forward with recommendations

2015 – 2018 Strategic Plan

Option 1 supports Objective 11 of the Strategic Plan: Steward water systems and Waste streams responsibly.

Impacts to 2015 – 2018 Financial Plan

There is no impact on the 2015-2018 Financial Plan as the proposed changes only shift costs between categories of the fee structure. Waiving of permit fees may have an impact on the financial plan; however at this point the magnitude of this has not been determined.

Official Community Plan Consistency Statement

The recommendation is consistent with Goal 11 of the City's Official Community Plan, specifically the following:

11 (d) That an integrated approach to rainwater is established and maintained in coordination with watershed planning.

11.20 Promote sustainable site design that reduces peak runoff volumes and rainwater contaminants through elements such as on-site retention, pervious surfaces, green space, and plantings.

CONCLUSIONS

The proposed recommendations have been made by the Interdepartmental Stormwater Utility team to address concerns and feedback of property owners, improve fairness and accessibility of the Stormwater Utility and Rainwater Rewards incentive program, as well as address minor housekeeping updates to the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities bylaw.

Respectfully submitted,

Brianne Czypyha Stormwater Management Specialist	Jas Paul Assistant Director Engineering	Fraser Work Director, Engineering and Public Works

Report accepted and recommended by the City Manager:

Date: October 30, 2015

List of Attachments (if relevant)

Appendix A - Proposed Rainwater Rewards Credit Table
Appendix B - Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities Bylaw

APPENDIX A- PROPOSED RAINWATER REWARDS CREDIT TABLE

	Impervious Area Treated (%)	Credit (%)
Infiltration Chamber / Rain Garden / Bioswale/ Permeable Pavement / Cisterns Plumbed for Indoors / Intensive Green Roofs	10	4
	15	7
	20	9
	25	11
	30	13
	35	16
	40	18
	45	20
	50	22
	55	24
	60	27
	65	29
	70	31
	75	33
	80	36
	85	38
	90	40
	Impervious Area Treated (%)	Credit (%)
Cisterns- Hand Use	10	2
	15	3
	20	4
	25	6
	30	7
	35	8
	40	9
	45	10
	50	11
	55	12
	60	13
	65	14
	70	16
	75	17
	80	18
	85	19
	90	20
	Impervious Area Treated (%)	Credit (%)
Cisterns - Irrigation System	10	3
	15	5
	20	7
	25	8
	30	10
	35	12
	40	13
	45	15
	50	17
	55	18
	60	20
	65	22
	70	23
	75	25
	80	27
	85	28
	90	30

SANITARY SEWER AND STORMWATER UTILITIES BYLAW

BYLAW NO. 14-071

This consolidation is a copy of a bylaw consolidated under the authority of section 139 of the *Community Charter*. (Consolidated on March 13, 2015 up to Bylaw No. 15-021)

This bylaw is printed under and by authority of the Corporate Administrator of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

NO. 14-071

SANITARY SEWER AND STORMWATER UTILITIES BYLAW

A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

(Consolidated to include Bylaw No. 15-021)

The purpose of this Bylaw is to regulate the installation, maintenance, and use of the City's sewers, to establish charges for connections to and use of the City's sewers, and to regulate the discharge of water and waste into sewers and watercourses.

Under its statutory powers, including sections 8 and 194 of the *Community Charter*, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Victoria, in a public meeting assembled, enacts the following provisions:

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PART 1 – INTRODUCTION

1. Title

(1) This Bylaw may be cited as the "SANITARY SEWER AND STORMWATER UTILITIES BYLAW".

2. Definitions

(1) In this Bylaw,

"**At Cost**" means a cost or charge determined in accordance with Section 12;

"**Billing Period**" means the period of time between water meter readings that are taken under Section 30 of the Waterworks Bylaw;

"**Building Sewer**" means the pipes and their fittings on a lot that are connected to a service connection.

"BMP (Design and Construction Requirements) Table" means the table in section 11 of Schedule "A" to this bylaw that sets out design and construction requirements for stormwater retention and water quality facilities that qualify for a rainwater management credit.

"**City**" means The Corporation of the City of Victoria.

"**City Standards and Specifications**" means the City's standard specifications for sewer works and those contained within the Master Municipal Construction Documents, as modified or revised from time to time.

"**Civic/Institutional**" means a property that is used primarily for a civic or institutional purpose, including a school, hospital, church, government office, recreation centre, park or playing field, and includes a vacant lot that is zoned for such use.

"Collector" means the City's Director of Finance, and any person acting under the authority of the Director of Finance.

"**Commercial/Industrial**" means a property that is used primarily for a commercial or industrial purpose, and includes a vacant lot that is zoned for such use.

"**Community Garden**" means a garden in which allotments or shared plots are available to members of the public and which supports the production of produce for the personal use of the members.

"**Council**" means the Council of The Corporation of the City of Victoria.

"**Director**" means the Director of Engineering and Public Works for the City, and any other municipal employee acting under the authority of the Director.

"**Discharge**" means to directly or indirectly introduce a substance by spilling, disposing of, abandoning, depositing, leaking, seeping, pouring, draining, emptying, or by any other means.

"**Domestic Waste**" means waste, sanitary waste and the water-carried wastes from drinking, culinary uses, washing, bathing, laundering or food processing that is produced on a residential property.

"**Downtown Area**" means the area of the City that is shaded on the "Maps of Downtown Area/Street Classification" that are attached as part of Schedule "B" to this bylaw.

"**Green Roof**" means a building roof that is designed and constructed to allow vegetation to grow in a growing medium that is placed overtop an impervious membrane, and that meets the requirements of all applicable City bylaws and the *British Columbia Building Code*.

"**Hub Connection**" means a connection installed into a public sewer main that is laid within or across private property for which the City has an easement or statutory right of way and that consists of a manufactured wye or hub which is affixed to the main for the purpose of facilitating a sewer connection.

"**Impervious Surface**" means a paved or roof surface that prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil and which causes stormwater to run off the surface in quantities and at increased flow rates greater than the quantities and the flow rates of the natural environment.

"**In Same Trench**" means two or more service connections constructed within the same trench, for the purpose of serving a single lot.

"**Inspection Chamber**" means the pipe, valve and other fittings that join a building sewer to a service connection.

"**Lane**" means a highway that is not designed for general travel and which is primarily used as a means of access to the rear of residential or commercial property, and that does not receive regular or periodic street sweeping and cleaning services from the City.

"**Lot**" means a single parcel or other area in which land is held or into which land is subdivided.

"**Low Density Residential**" means a property on which no more than four self-contained dwelling units are situated, and includes a vacant lot that is zoned for such use.

"**Multi Family Residential**" means a property on which five or more self-contained dwelling units are situated, and includes a vacant lot that is zoned for such use.

"**Municipal Sanitary Sewer System**" means the system of sanitary sewer service connections, sanitary sewer mains, forcemains, pump stations, and all

other works, facilities and appurtenances owned or operated by the City for the collection and disposal of sewage.

"**Municipal Sewer System**" includes every part of the City's system of public sewer mains and service connections, including, without limitation, the Municipal Sanitary Sewer System and the Municipal Stormwater System.

"**Municipal Stormwater System**" means the system of culverts, drains, outfalls, stormwater service connections, stormwater mains, stormwater management facilities, and all other works, facilities and appurtenances owned or operated by the City for the management, collection and transmission of stormwater or uncontaminated water.

"**Occupier**" means any person other than the registered owner who is in lawful possession or occupancy of land or any building situated on the land, or who otherwise occupies a property.

"**Owner**" means the person who is registered under the *Land Title Act* as the owner of land, and for the purpose of the sanitary sewer use charge under section 27 of this bylaw includes a person who is a customer under the Waterworks Bylaw.

"**Overflow Service Connection**" means a sanitary sewer service connection that is designed to accommodate the temporary flow of sewage from a privately owned on-site sewage treatment system to a public sewer main, and only when the on-site sewage treatment system is temporarily unable to accommodate on-site sewage treatment requirements due to the failure or breakdown of the on-site sewage treatment system.

"Permissive Tax Exemption" means a property tax exemption authorized by bylaw adopted pursuant to section 224 of the *Community Charter*.

"**Pollution**" means the presence in the environment of substances or contaminants that substantially alter or impair the usefulness of the environment.

"**Premises**" or "**property**", as the context requires, means a lot, or a building, or both, or any part thereof.

"**Public School**" means lands and premises owned or occupied by the Board of Trustees of School District No. 61 as a public school;

"**Public Sewer Main**" means a sanitary sewer main or stormwater main owned or controlled by the City.

"PVC" means polyvinyl chloride.

"Qualified Designer" means an individual who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director that he or she has the training and experience necessary to design and oversee the installation of a stormwater retention and water quality facility referred to in section 29(2)(c) of this bylaw.

"**Qualified Professional**" means an applied scientist or technologist, acting alone or together with another qualified professional, if:

(i) the individual is registered in good standing in British Columbia with an appropriate professional organization constituted under an Act, acting under that association's code of ethics and subject to disciplinary action by that association,

(ii) the individual's area of expertise is recognized by the individual's professional organization as one that is acceptable for the purpose of performing a professional service required under this bylaw, and

(iii) the individual is acting within the individual's area of expertise.

"**Qualifying Premises**" means, for the purpose of a reduction in the sanitary sewer use charge under section 27(6) of this bylaw:

(i) premises that are publically owned and primarily used by a non-profit organization for the purposes of lawn bowling,

(ii) a community garden, or

(iii) an urban garden.

"**Rain Garden**" means a stormwater retention and water quality facility consisting of a shallow depression in the ground with a layer of soil and vegetation that reduces the flow or rate of flow of stormwater from a property into the municipal stormwater system, and removes sediment and pollutants from that stormwater.

"Rainwater Management Credit Table" means the tables for determining the amount of a rainwater management credit, as set out in section 11 of Schedule "A" to this bylaw.

"**Regional District**" means the Capital Regional District.

"**Residential Property**" means a property which is used primarily for the purpose of a residence by persons on a permanent, temporary or seasonal basis.

"**Road Frontage Area**" means the area between the extension of the side boundaries of a lot onto an adjoining road right-of-way, to a point where the extensions intersect the alignment or proposed alignment of a public sewer main.

"**Sanitary Building Sewer**" means a building sewer that conveys sewage to a service connection.

"**Sanitary Waste**" means waste that contains human feces, urine, blood or body fluids originating from sanitary conveniences or other sources.

"Self-contained Dwelling Unit" has the same meaning as under the Zoning Regulation Bylaw, No. 80-159, as amended from time to time.

"**Service Connection**" means the City owned pipes and their fittings that connect, or are intended to connect, a building sewer on a lot with a public sewer main, but does not include any portion of the building sewer, or any pipes, fittings, inspection chamber or cleanout connected to the building sewer, that extends 0.3 metres from the boundary of the lot into a City road allowance, public sewer easement or statutory right of way.

"**Sewer**" without any qualifying adjectives, includes a municipal sanitary sewer system and municipal stormwater system.

"**Stormwater**" means water resulting from natural precipitation from the atmosphere.

"**Stormwater Building Sewer**" means a building sewer that conveys stormwater to a service connection.

"**Stormwater Management Facility**" means an impoundment and appurtenant structures, connections and controls for containment, detention or retention of stormwater, the removal of sediment and pollutants from stormwater, and the delayed release of stormwater at a controlled rate to a receiving stormwater drain or watercourse.

"**Stormwater Retention and Water Quality Facility**" means one or more of the following categories of structures, works or devices that will result in a reduction in the flow or rate of flow of stormwater from a property into the municipal stormwater system, or the removal of sediment and pollutants from that stormwater: stormwater management facilities, rain gardens, green roofs, rain barrels, cisterns, infiltration chambers, permeable paving surfaces, engineered rock pits, and private discharge works that do not drain into the municipal stormwater system and that have been approved by all governmental bodies having jurisdiction.

"**Stream**" includes a pond, lake, river, creek, brook, spring or wetland.

"**Substance**" includes any solid, liquid or gas.

"**Unfit for Reuse**" means a service connection that is determined by the Director to be unfit for its intended purpose, including but not limited to a service connection that:

(a) has cracks or other breakage,

(b) has separated pipe joints,

(c) has sagged or settled to the point where ponding occurs,

(d) is made of vitrified clay pipe material, or

(e) is otherwise unfit for rehabilitation.

"**Unit**" means 2.832 m³ (100 cubic feet) [for conversion of British/U.S. measure, see Schedule “C”].

“**Urban Garden**” means a commercial garden not larger than .05 ha in area that grows fruits, vegetables or other produce.

"**Waste**" means any substance whether gaseous, liquid or solid, that is or is intended to be discharged or discarded, directly or indirectly, to the municipal sewer system.

"**Wastewater**" means the composite of water and water-carried wastes from residential, industrial, commercial or institutional premises or any other source.

"**Water**" includes surface water, groundwater and ice.

"**Watercourse**" means:

(a) a stream, or

(b) a canal, ditch, reservoir, stormwater management facility or other man-made surface feature designed to carry or hold water or stormwater,

whether it contains or conveys water continuously or intermittently.

"**Waterworks**" means any works owned or otherwise under the control or jurisdiction of the City or the Regional District that distributes, transports, or stores drinking water.

3. Administration

(1) The Director must administer, and may enforce, the provisions of this bylaw.

4. Continuation of Sewer Utility Systems

(1) The municipal sanitary sewer system and municipal stormwater system are continued as services under the authority of the statutory powers of the City.

PART 2 – SEWER CONNECTIONS AND EXTENSIONS

5. Application for Service Connection

(1) An owner or the owner's authorized agent may apply to establish one or more service connections to the owner's premises by:

(a) filling out the application form provided by the Director, and

(b) paying the applicable service connection fee prescribed in section 2 of Schedule “A”.

(2) Upon receipt of an application and payment of the service connection fee under

subsection (1), the Director may cause a service connection to be established where:

(a) a public sewer main exists within the road frontage area adjoining the premises that are proposed to be connected to the municipal sewer system,

(b) in the case of a lot that fronts on a cul de sac, a public sewer main exists within the cul de sac bulb at a point to which a service connection may be established conveniently in the Director's opinion, and

(c) the Director is of the opinion that connection to that public sewer main may properly be made.

6. Application for Extension of Public Sewer Main

(1) An owner may apply to the Director to have a public sewer main extended to service the owner's premises:

(a) where there is no public sewer main within the road frontage area adjoining the owner's premises, or

(b) in the case of a lot that fronts on a cul de sac, a public sewer main does not exist within the cul de sac bulb at a point to which a service connection may be established conveniently in the Director's opinion.

(2) The Director may require that an extension of a public sewer main under subsection (1)(a) or (b) be made to a point within the road frontage area at which a service connection may be conveniently established in the Director's opinion.

(3) Where a public sewer main extension is constructed by City forces:

(a) the applicant must pay at cost for the extension,

(b) the applicant must retain the services of a professional engineer to produce a sealed design drawing of the proposed extension in accordance with City standards and specifications, for the Director's approval.

(4) With the Director's approval, the owner may retain the services of a qualified contractor to construct the extension of the public sewer main, on terms and conditions that the Director considers necessary, including that the work be designed by and constructed under the supervision of a professional engineer, and in accordance with City standards and specifications.

(5) Where in the opinion of the Director a public sewer main extension is impractical, an owner may be permitted to connect to a public sewer main through a registered easement over an adjoining property.

7. Location of Service Connection

(1) The applicant for a service connection may request that the Director establish the service connection at a location specified by the applicant.

(2) The Director may specify another location for the service connection if in the Director's opinion the location requested by the applicant is not practicable.

(3) An applicant for a service connection must provide any information required by the Director to enable the Director to determine:

(a) whether a public sewer main with sufficient capacity is located within the road frontage area or downstream of the premises,

(b) whether the proposed service connection has sufficient capacity to provide for the discharge from the premises.

(4) The information referred to in subsection (3) must be provided with a plumbing permit application, if a plumbing permit is applied for before an application for a service connection is made.

8. Information About Sewer

(1) Upon request, the Director may provide any person with information concerning the location and depth of an existing public sewer main or service connection, but without any guarantee of the accuracy of the information.

(2) Any information given under this section does not relieve an applicant from the responsibility to coordinate correctly the position and elevation of a sanitary building sewer or stormwater building sewer with that of the public sewer main with which it is to be connected.

(3) Neither the Council nor the Director is liable for injury or loss to a person arising out of information given under this section.

9. Timing of Service Connection

(1) Unless the Director approves otherwise, a service connection must be established before any plumbing work on the premises commences.

10. Permission to Disturb Sewer

(1) A person may only undertake the following activities with the advance written permission of the Director:

(a) disturbing the surface of, or excavating in, a street for the maintenance, repair, or alteration of a service connection or public sewer main,

(b) disturbing or making a connection to a public sewer main on private real property for which the City has an easement or statutory right of way,

(c) disturbing or making a connection to a public sewer main on any private real property.

11. Application for Hub Connection

(1) Where a public sewer main is laid within or across private property over which the City has an easement or statutory right of way, the owner of the property may apply to the Director for a hub connection to be made to the public sewer main, for the purpose of connecting a building sewer.

(2) An applicant for a hub connection must pay the fee prescribed in section 3 of Schedule “A”.

12. At Cost Work

(1) Any person who applies to the City for work which is to be charged under this bylaw at cost, must pay the actual cost of the work as determined by the City, including the amount expended by the City for gross wages and salaries, employee fringe benefits, materials, equipment rentals at rates paid by the City or set by the City for its own equipment, administration charges, and any other expenditures incurred in doing the work.

(2) Before the start of any work that is to be performed at cost, the Director must provide the estimated cost to the applicant, and the applicant must make an advance payment to the City in the amount estimated.

(3) At the conclusion of the work that is performed at cost:

(a) the applicant must pay to the City any costs incurred by the City in performing the work over and above the estimated amount,

(b) if the cost of the work was less than the estimated amount, the City must refund to the applicant the difference between the estimate and the total of the City’s actual costs.

13. Application for Testing Existing Service Connection

(1) Where an application is made to develop or redevelop a property, and the declared value of the work under the building permit application is in excess of $100,000.00, and where a service connection has previously been constructed from a public sewer main to the property to be served, the owner must apply to have the service connection tested by City staff when:

(a) the service connection is not made of PVC pipe or other material that meets the City standards and specifications, or is of unknown material,

(b) the service connection has been in existence for more than 20 years, or

(c) the service connection is to be disconnected from the building sewer.

(2) A service connection must be tested in accordance with subsection (1) before the issuance of a plumbing permit for the premises.

(3) The owner must pay the fee prescribed in section 5 of Schedule “A” for the testing of a service connection under subsection (1).

(4) The owner must apply for a new service connection under this bylaw where, after testing an existing service connection, the Director determines that the connection is unfit for reuse.

(5) Where, after testing an existing service connection, the Director determines that the service would be fit for reuse after rehabilitation, the owner must pay the fee prescribed in section 6 of Schedule “A” for the lining and rehabilitation of the service connection.

(6) The Director may determine that an existing service connection is fit for reuse after testing if in the opinion of the Director the service connection:

(a) has sound structural characteristics, and

(b) is made of PVC or other material that meets the City standards and specifications.

14. Sewer Connection Fee

(1) An applicant for a permit to connect to an existing service connection must pay:

(a) the fee prescribed in section 5 of Schedule “A” for testing the service connection, and

(b) on an at cost basis, the cost of locating, extending, altering or repairing the existing service connection, as determined by the Director to be necessary.

15. Inspection Chamber

(1) Every service connection must be connected to the building sewer through an inspection chamber, to be placed in the road frontage area at a point that is within 0.3 metres of the property line of the lot served, or at the end of a building sewer that extends into any statutory right of way or public sewer easement.

(2) The inspection chamber must be accessible to the City's staff.

(3) The City shall not be responsible to maintain or repair any part of a building sewer or service connection that extends 0.3 metres into a public right of way, or easement or statutory right of way held by the City.

(4) A building sewer may only extend into a public right of way, or easement or statutory right of way held by the City, where that is necessary to clear a structural component of the building or premises being served.

16. Testing Sewer Connection

(1) At the completion of construction undertaken pursuant to a building permit or plumbing permit issued by the City, the owner must arrange with a certified plumber, having CCTV equipment, for the independent inspection of the service connection that services the owner's property, to ensure its integrity and cleanliness, after first receiving permission from the Director.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1):

(a) an inspection report must be presented to the Director in digital format, in order to certify the integrity of the service connection and to ensure that no cross-connection exists,

(b) the inspection video produced must be of sufficient quality to effectively reveal the condition of the service connection up to and including the connection to the public sewer main,

(c) the inspection report must include all of the following:

(i) the inspection video,

(ii) the address of the development including a picture of the development so as to identify the location,

(iii) the date of inspection,

(iv) the location of the service connection being viewed, from the nearest property line,

(v) running distance along the length of the service connection,

(vi) type and size of connection,

(vii) the name of the company doing the inspection.

(3) The owner must undertake any cleaning or repair of the building sewer or service connection that are determined by the Director to be necessary as the result of the construction activity carried out by the owner or the owner's contractors.

(4) When one or more service connections to a property is or will be 150 mm or more in diameter, the owner must provide the City with a deposit that is equivalent to 25% of all fees payable under this bylaw for that property, as security for the owner's obligation under subsection (3).

(5) The deposit under subsection (4) must be provided before a building permit or plumbing permit is issued for work on that property.

(6) If the owner defaults under subsection (3), the City may utilize a security deposit provided under subsection (4) to pay for the cost of any cleaning and repair work determined by the Director to be necessary.

17. Discontinuing Service Connection

(1) The City may discontinue a service connection by installing a water tight cap or plug on the service connection at the property line, or at any location designated by the Director where:

(a) a building is demolished, or removed from the premises,

(b) the foundation of a building is reconstructed, or

(c) the service connection is not in actual use.

(2) For the purposes of this section 17, a service connection is considered not to be in actual use if it has not been used to convey stormwater or wastewater, as applicable, for at least 2 years.

(3) The owner must pay the fee prescribed in section 7 of Schedule “A” for the City’s discontinuance of a service connection to the owner’s property.

(4) The City does not assume any responsibility for the maintenance of a service connection that is discontinued.

(5) A service connection that has been discontinued may be reinstated for use upon application by the owner of the property, in which case the provisions of section 13 of this bylaw apply.

18. Connecting to Municipal Stormwater System Prohibited

(1) A person must not connect, or allow to remain connected, a sanitary building sewer with a Municipal Stormwater System.

PART 3 – WORKING IN MUNICIPAL STORMWATER SYSTEM

19. Approval for Work in Municipal Stormwater System

(1) No person shall, without the prior written approval of the Director:

(a) alter, repair, remove, fill in, reconstruct, divert or carry out any other works within the municipal stormwater system,

(b) enclose any watercourse in a drain or culvert, or

(c) cut or remove a tree, cut or remove vegetation, remove or deposit soil, construct or build structures, or install drainage works where the proposed activity or work is likely to impair the quality of stormwater or alter stormwater flow patterns or flow rates in a manner that is likely to increase the risk of flooding or environmental damage or interfere with the proper functioning of the municipal stormwater system.

(2) A person who wishes to perform any work referred to in subsection (1) must submit to the Director:

(a) a plan of the proposed work prepared by a qualified professional showing the design,

(b) a written report prepared by a qualified professional evaluating the potential impacts of the proposed work on the quality of stormwater and the municipal stormwater system or watercourse including changes in water flow patterns, hydraulic changes and the potential for flooding, and

(c) a written report prepared by a qualified professional indicating measures that the applicant will take to minimize adverse effects on the municipal stormwater system or watercourse while the work is carried out.

(3) The Director may waive the requirement under subsection (2), if, in the opinion of the Director, the proposed works are of such a minor nature that they are unlikely to have any appreciable impact on a watercourse or on the municipal stormwater system.

(4) The Director may approve an application under this section 19 if the Director determines that the proposed work:

(a) will not impair the quality of stormwater, and

(b) will not alter stormwater flow patterns and flow rates in a manner which is likely to increase the risk of flooding or environmental damage or interfere with the proper functioning of the municipal stormwater system, then the Director may issue the approval.

PART 4 – DISCHARGES TO SEWERS AND WATERCOURSES

20. Definitions

(1) In Part 4 of this bylaw, and in Schedules “D” to “K”, inclusive,

"**Air**" means the atmosphere but, except in a Municipal Stormwater System or a stormwater management facility or as the context may otherwise require, does not include the atmosphere inside a constructed enclosure that is not open to the weather.

"**Air Contaminant**" means any substance or odour whether gaseous, liquid, solid or a combination that is emitted into the air and that:

(a) injures or is capable of injuring the health or safety of a person,

(b) injures or is capable of injuring property or any life form,

(c) interferes with or is capable of interfering with visibility,

(d) interferes with or is capable of interfering with the normal conduct of

business,

(e) causes or is capable of causing material physical discomfort to a person, or

(f) damages or is capable of damaging the environment.

"**Biomedical Waste**" means biomedical waste as defined in the *Environmental Management Act*;

"**Business Waste**" means waste which is produced on an industrial, commercial or institutional property.

"**Carpet Cleaning Waste**" means a combination of water-carried liquid and solid waste generated as a result of hard and soft surface cleaning activities by means of liquid extraction, bonnet, absorbent compound, shampoo or dry foam method equipment and procedures.

“**Code of Practice**” means a code of practice attached to this bylaw, and listed in Schedule “E”, for the discharge of wastewater by a discharging operation.

"**Colour**" means the true colour of water from which turbidity has been removed, as determined by the appropriate procedure in Standard Methods.

"**Composite Sample**" means a sample which is composed of equivalent portions of a specified number of grab samples collected manually or automatically at the same sampling point, at specified times or flow intervals during a specified sampling period.

"**Condensed Water**" means water, which is produced through the process of condensation and includes condensate drainage from refrigeration equipment, air conditioning equipment and steam heating systems.

"**Contaminant**" means any substance, whether dissolved or suspended, or any water quality parameter that, when present above a certain concentration in water, stormwater or wastewater:

(a) injures or is capable of injuring the health or safety of a person,

(b) injures or is capable of injuring property or any life form,

(c) interferes or is capable of interfering with the proper operation of a sewer or stormwater management facility,

(d) causes or is capable of causing material physical discomfort to a person, or

(e) damages or is capable of damaging the environment.

"**Development**" includes the construction of a building or structure, the placement of fill, the paving of land or any other alteration to land which causes a

change to the existing drainage characteristics.

"**Engine Washing Waste**" means waste that results from the cleaning of an engine by water, steam, chemicals or other methods.

"**Fecal Coliforms**" means the portion of coliform bacteria from fecal sources, as determined by the appropriate procedure in Standard Methods

"**Grab Sample**" means a sample of water, stormwater or wastewater collected at a particular time and place.

"**Hazardous Waste**" means Hazardous Waste as defined in the *Environmental Management Act* of British Columbia or any legislation that replaces the *Environmental Management Act*.

"**Hazardous Waste Regulation**" means the Hazardous Waste Regulation enacted pursuant to the *Environmental Management Act* or any legislation that replaces the *Environmental Management Act*.

"**Oil and Grease**" means an organic substance or substances recoverable by procedures set out in Standard Methods or procedures authorized by the Director and includes, but is not limited to, hydrocarbons, esters, fats, oils, waxes, and high-molecular weight carboxylic acids.

"**PCB**" means any monochlorinated, dichlorinated, or polychlorinated biphenyl or any mixture that contains one or more of these.

"**Pesticides**" means pesticides regulated under the *Pesticide Control Ac*t of British Columbia.

"**pH**" means the expression of the acidity or basicity of a solution as defined and determined by the appropriate procedure described in Standard Methods.

"**Pool**" means any water receptacle designed for decorative purposes or used for swimming or as a bath or hot tub designed to accommodate more than one bather at a time.

"**Prohibited Waste**" means prohibited waste as defined in Schedule "D" to this Bylaw.

"**Radioactive Materials**" means radioactive material as defined in the *Atomic Energy Control Act* of Canada and Regulations under that Act.

"**Standard Methods**" means the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" jointly prepared and published from time to time by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and the Water Environment Federation.

"**Suspended Solids**" means the portion of total solids retained by a filter, as determined by the appropriate procedure in Standard Methods.

"**Trucked Liquid Waste**" means any waste that is collected and transported from the site where the waste originated by means other than discharge to a sewer including, but not limited to, holding tank waste, septic tank waste, chemical toilet contents, catch basin waste, oil and grease from interceptors or traps, and other sludges of organic or inorganic origin.

"**Uncontaminated Water**" means any water excluding stormwater but including cooling water, condensed water and water from municipal waterworks or a private water supply to which no contaminant has been added.

"**Water Quality Parameter**" means any parameter used to describe the quality of water, stormwater or wastewater.

21. Prohibited Discharge to Sanitary Building Sewer

(1) A person must not discharge or allow or cause to be discharged to a sanitary building sewer any waste of a kind or quality that contravenes the Capital Regional District Sewer Use Bylaw No. 5, 2001, as amended from time to time.

22. Nuisance or Damage to Municipal Sewer System

(1) A person must not discharge or allow or cause to be discharged into the municipal sewer system any deleterious material that, in the opinion of the Director, is likely to result in annoyance to any person, or damage or block the municipal sewer system.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) is responsible for all costs incurred by the City in the remediation of the damage or blockage.

23. Discharges to Municipal Stormwater Systems and Watercourses

(1) No person shall discharge or allow or cause to be discharged into a Municipal Stormwater System or watercourse any of the following:

(a) domestic waste,

(b) trucked liquid waste,

(c) sanitary waste,

(d) business waste, or

(e) prohibited waste.

(2) Despite the prohibition contained in subsection 23(1), a person may discharge into a Municipal Stormwater System or watercourse wastewater resulting from domestic activities customarily incidental to a residential use of land including:

(a) water resulting from natural precipitation, and drainage of such water,

(b) water resulting from garden and lawn maintenance, non-commercial car

washing, building washing and driveway washing, and

(c) uncontaminated water.

(3) Despite the prohibition contained in subsection 23(1), a person may discharge into a Municipal Stormwater System or watercourse water resulting from non-domestic activities including:

(a) street cleaning, hydrant and water main flushing providing that it complies with subsection (4)(c), and

(b) firefighting activities.

(4) Despite the prohibition contained in subsection 23(1)(d), a person may discharge into a Municipal Stormwater System or watercourse:

(a) water resulting from natural precipitation, and drainage of such water,

(b) water resulting from landscaping maintenance,

(c) uncontaminated water that does not contain residual chlorine or chloramines, and

(d) waste from a business or other activity regulated by a Code of Practice attached to this bylaw where the discharge is carried out in accordance with the Code of Practice.

24. Codes of Practice

(1) A person who operates a business listed in Schedule “E” must obtain the approval of the Director for the discharge of water to the municipal stormwater system in accordance with section 23 of this bylaw and this section 24.

(2) In order to obtain approval for a discharge of water into the municipal stormwater system, a person who operates a business listed in Schedule “E” must submit to the Director a completed Code of Practice Registration Form attached as Schedule "F" to this Bylaw:

(a) not more than 90 days after the date of adoption of the applicable Code of Practice in the case of a discharging operation in existence on the adoption date, or

(b) in all other cases, not more than 30 days after the discharging operation commences to discharge into the municipal stormwater system.

(3) As a condition of an approval for a discharge of water into the municipal stormwater system, a person who operates a business listed in Schedule "E” must operate the business in accordance with the conditions of the applicable Code of Practice to intercept and manage the quality and quantity of water before it reaches the municipal stormwater system.

(4) It is a condition of an approval under this section 24 that a person who operates stormwater management facilities under a Code of Practice must:

(a) keep the facilities in good operating condition and shall service, maintain and repair the stormwater management facilities as required under the Code of Practice,

(b) keep records of the service, maintenance and repair under paragraph (a) as proof of service as required under the Code of Practice,

(c) report any change in the ownership, name, location, contact person, telephone number, or fax number of the business registered under a Code of Practice to the Director within 30 days of the change by submitting a completed Code of Practice Registration Form referred to in subsection (2) showing the changes, and

(d) report any change in the discharging operation registered under a Code of Practice resulting in the operation no longer meeting the definition applicable to that type of discharging operation within 30 days of the change by submitting a completed Code of Practice Registration Form referred to in subsection (2) describing the changes.

(5) If a Code of Practice establishes a requirement in relation to a specific discharging operation which differs from a provision in this Bylaw, the requirement in the Code of Practice prevails.

PART 5 – SEWER STOPPAGES AND CLEARANCE

25. Maintenance of Building Sewer on Private Property

(1) An owner must maintain the building sewer and any permitted hub connection on that owner's property, in a state of good repair.

(2) Where any stoppage occurs in a building sewer, the owner or occupier must clear the stoppage or cause the stoppage to be cleared by a plumber or licensed contractor.

(3) The cost of clearing a stoppage in a building sewer referred to in subsection (2) must be borne by the owner of the property.

26. Stoppage in Service Connection on City Property

(1) An owner, or the owner's agent, must notify the Director and request that a service connection be cleared or unstopped where:

(a) a service connection has become stopped,

(b) the owner, owner's agent or occupier of the property served by it has engaged a plumber or a licensed contractor to clear or investigate the potential for a stoppage in the building sewer, and

(c) the plumber or licensed contractor has reported that the building sewer is clear and that the stoppage exists in the service connection.

(2) Upon receipt of a request for clearance of stoppage of a service connection, the Director must make or cause to be made an examination of the circumstances surrounding the stoppage.

(3) The Director may:

(a) direct the owner's plumber or licensed contractor to proceed with the clearance of the stoppage if it may be effected without excavation in any street, or

(b) cause the clearance of the stoppage and repair of the service connection by City workers.

(4) The actual cost of clearing and repair must be paid by the owner or occupier of the property where the Director's investigation, or the process of clearing the stoppage, discloses that the stoppage in the service connection was due to an act or omission of the owner, or to the owner having caused or permitted the entry of some foreign body, including roots from trees on the owner's property, into the service connection.

(5) Subject to the exception stated in subsection (6), and provided the owner has complied with subsections (1) to (4), the reasonable cost of clearance, including the reasonable costs incurred by a plumber or licensed plumbing contractor in initially locating a blockage, shall be paid by the City where it is disclosed to the satisfaction of the Director, by investigation or the process of clearing the stoppage in any service connection, that the stoppage was due to a defect in the service connection.

(6) Due to limitations on its budgetary and other resources, as a matter of policy the City shall not undertake regular or periodic inspections of service connections, or of the root systems of trees on City property, and accordingly the City will not assume any liability or responsibility for damage to building sewers caused by the incursion of roots from City trees.

(7) The City is not liable to pay the cost of clearing or unstopping a service connection, whether the work was performed by the owner or occupier, or by that person's agent or contractor, unless the Director directed the work to be performed under subsection (3).

PART 6 - FEES AND CHARGES

27. Sanitary Sewer Use Charge

(1) For the purpose of calculating the sanitary sewer use charge under subsection (2), the number of units of water used at the owner's premises is the same as determined under the Waterworks Bylaw, as it may be amended from time to time, for the equivalent billing period.

(2) For each billing period, the owner of premises must pay a sanitary sewer use charge, calculated by multiplying the number of units of water used at the owner's premises by the unit rate prescribed in section 1 of Schedule "A" to this bylaw.

(3) If an overflow service connection from any premises to the municipal sanitary sewer system is established:

(a) the overflow service connection shall be metered and continuously monitored at the owner's expense,

(b) the owner must present the meter readings to the Director every three months, and

(c) the owner must pay a sanitary sewer use charge based on the volume of sewage discharged, measured in units, multiplied by the unit rate prescribed in section 1 of Schedule "A" to this bylaw.

(4) The Collector may render accounts for the sanitary sewer use charge under this Bylaw on the same form and at the same time as accounts under the Waterworks Bylaw and the accounts are due and payable upon receipt by the owner.

(5) In cases where the City has rendered an account or accounts under subsection (4) in error:

(a) If the error has resulted in the owner being overcharged, the City shall provide a refund to the owner of the amount overcharged since the most recent of the following dates:

(i) the date the error occurred;

(ii) the date of the most recent transfer of ownership of the premises;

(iii) the date that is five years prior to the date upon which the City receives notice of the error;

(b) If the error has resulted in the owner being undercharged, the City shall forfeit the amount undercharged and shall not retroactively render an account to the owner for that amount.

(6) Sanitary Sewer Use Charge for Qualifying Premises

(a) When calculating the sanitary sewer use charge for qualifying premises, water that is used exclusively for irrigation purposes shall be excluded from the calculation where:

(i) the volume of sewage output from the qualifying premises is significantly less than the volume of water delivered to the premises, as a result of irrigation conducted on the premises,

(ii) the owner has applied to the Director for approval of an adjustment to the sewer user charge with respect to the use of water for

irrigation purposes,

(iii) the Director has approved an application under paragraph (ii) subject to the owner's installation of a separate water service and water meter to measure the volume of water consumed for irrigation purposes only,

(iv) the owner installs at the owner's sole cost a separate water service with water meter that only supplies the owner's irrigation system, and makes any required modifications to existing plumbing or irrigation pipes, all to the satisfaction of the Director and in accordance with all applicable City bylaws, and

(v) the Director is satisfied that only water for irrigation purposes shall pass through the separate water service and water meter installed by the owner pursuant to paragraph (iv).

27A. CRD Sewer Consumption Charge

(1) Pursuant to the powers of the City under the Additional Powers Regulation, B.C. Reg. 236/2002, a rate of $2.11 for the months of June through September and a rate of $3.01 for all other months multiplied by the number of units of water used at the owner's premises must be paid by each owner in respect of a portion of the annual operating costs and debt costs of the Capital Regional District Liquid Waste Management Core Area and Western Communities Service that are payable by the City.

(2) For the purposes of calculating the CRD sewer consumption charge under subsection (1), the number of units of water used at the owner's premises is the same as determined under the Waterworks Bylaw, as it may be amended from time to time, for the equivalent billing period.

(3) The fees imposed under subsection 1 must be added to the accounts for sewer user charges under this Bylaw and are due and payable at the same time as the sewer user charge.

28. Stormwater User Fee

(1) For the purpose of this section 28 and section 10 of Schedule "A" to this bylaw,

"**Arterial Street**" means a highway that is shown as an "arterial highway" on the Street Classification Map forming part of Schedule "B" to this bylaw,

"**Collector Street**" means a highway that is shown as a "collector street" on the Street Classification Map forming part of Schedule "B" to this bylaw,

"**Downtown Street**" means any highway within the downtown area, whether it would otherwise be classified as an arterial street, a local street, or a collector street,

"**Local Street**" means a highway that is shown as a "local highway" on the Street

Classification Map forming part of Schedule “B” to this bylaw, and

"**Street Frontage**" means the length in metres of all boundary lines of a parcel that abut a highway (other than a lane), where the highway receives regular or periodic sweeping and street cleaning services from the City.

(2) The owner of premises must pay a stormwater user fee, based upon the following factors, and calculated by the City in accordance with the Stormwater User Fee Calculation Table set out in section 10 of Schedule “A” to this bylaw:

(a) an impervious surfaces factor, based on the total area of all impervious surfaces on the parcel,

(b) a street cleaning factor, based on the street frontage of the parcel, and the classification of that street under subsection (3),

(c) an intensity code factor, based on the property classification that applies to the parcel under subsection (4),

(d) a codes of practice factor, where a business listed in Schedule “E” to this bylaw operates on the premises and is required to be registered in accordance with section 24(2) of this bylaw.

(3) For the purpose of the calculation of the street cleaning factor, highways within the City are classified as follows:

(a) Arterial Streets,

(b) Collector Streets,

(c) Local Streets, and

(d) Downtown Streets.

(4) For the purposes of the intensity code factor used to calculate the stormwater user fee, the following property classifications shall apply:

(a) Low Density Residential,

(b) Multi Family Residential,

(c) Civic/Institutional, and

(d) Commercial/Industrial.

(5) For the purpose of calculating the stormwater user fee, the Director is authorized to make the following determinations:

(a) for the purpose of determining the impervious surfaces factor, the area of all impervious surfaces on a parcel,

(b) for the purpose of determining the street cleaning factor, the street frontage of each parcel, and

(c) for the purpose of the intensity code factor, the classification of the property under subsection (4).

(6) The Director's determination under subsection 5(a) for other than Low Density Residential properties must be based on the orthophotos, GIS plans, building permit records and other maps and data maintained by the City for the parcel.

(7) The Director's determination under subsection 5(a) for Low Density Residential properties must be based on the building footprint of all buildings on the property as determined from the City's building permit records and other maps and data maintained by the City for the parcel, the total of which shall be increased by three percent in order to account for walkways, driveways and other similar impervious surfaces.

(8) If a property is used for multiple purposes such that more than one classification under subsection (4) applies, the Director may classify the property according to its primary use.

(9) Despite subsection 2(a), the impervious surfaces factor of the stormwater user fee does not apply to a property that does not discharge stormwater directly into a public sewer main through a service connection. The owner of a property exempt from the impervious surfaces factor of the stormwater user fee pursuant to this subsection 28(9) is not eligible to participate in the rainwater management credit program established in section 29.

(10) The stormwater user fee applicable to a public school, or to a property for which a permissive tax exemption has been granted, shall be phased in as follows:

(a) for the first year in which the stormwater user fee is payable, the fee payable shall be one third the amount otherwise determined in accordance with this bylaw;

(b) for the second year in which the stormwater user fee is payable, the fee payable shall be two thirds the amount otherwise determined in accordance with this bylaw;

(c) for the third year in which the stormwater management fee is payable and for each subsequent year, the fee payable shall be the full amount determined in accordance with this bylaw.

(11) Subsection 28(10) applies, in the case of a public school, only to a public school that is fully developed and in use as a public school as of the date referred to in subsection 39(2), and in the case of a property for which a permissive tax exemption has been granted, only to a property for which a permissive tax exemption has been granted that is fully developed and in use for the purpose for which the permissive tax exemption was granted as of the date referred to in subsection 39(2).

(12) The Collector shall render an account to the owner of each property within the City, on an annual basis, for the stormwater user fee payable by that owner for the calendar year in which the account is rendered.

(13) An account under subsection (12) is due and payable when it is rendered.

29. Rainwater Management Credits

(1) A rainwater management credit program is hereby established in order to provide a reduction in the stormwater user fee otherwise payable by owners who:

(a) construct and maintain on their property stormwater retention and water quality facilities that reduce the flow or rate of flow, or improve the quality, of stormwater that flows from their property into the municipal stormwater system;

(b) provide educational programs that meet the objectives and requirements for such programs as set out in section 11 of Schedule “A” to this bylaw.

(2) The owner of property that is subject to a stormwater user fee may apply to the Director for approval of the owner’s participation in the rainwater management credit program by submitting the following:

(a) a completed application using the form provided by the Director, and signed by the owner;

(b) all other information required by the Director in order to process the application, including plans, specifications and other details of one or more of the following that the owner proposes to undertake or provide:

(i) a stormwater retention and water quality facility of a type described in the “Rainwater Best Management Practice (BMP)” column of the Rainwater Management Credit Table (a “pre-qualified facility”),

(ii) a stormwater retention and water quality facility that is not a pre-qualified facility, the design of which has been certified by a Qualified Professional in accordance with sub-section (f),

(iii) an educational or public information program that meets the requirements set out in section 11 of Schedule “A” to this bylaw,

(c) for a stormwater retention and water quality facility that was constructed before the adoption of this bylaw, evidence satisfactory to the Director that the facility:

(i) meets the minimum roof area and minimum impervious area requirements for the type of facility as set out in the Rainwater Management Credit Table,

(ii) conforms to City standards and specifications; and

(iii) is in good working order;

(d) for a new stormwater retention and water quality facility, evidence satisfactory to the Director that the facility:

(i) meets the minimum roof area and minimum impervious area requirements for the type of facility as set out in the Rainwater Management Credit Table, and

(ii) conforms to City standards and specifications;

(e) evidence satisfactory to the Director that the stormwater retention and water quality facility will be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements set out in the BMP (Design and Construction Requirements) Table;

(f) for a stormwater retention and water quality facility that is not a pre-qualified facility, a Qualified Professional's certification that the facility as designed will provide stormwater retention and stormwater quality improvement outcomes that are equivalent to or better than a type of pre-qualified facility identified by the Qualified Professional, in which case the Director may approve a rainwater management credit in the amount that may be provided under this bylaw for the type of pre-qualified facility identified by the Qualified Professional;

(g) for an educational program, the owner's written commitment to provide the program for a period of five years.

(3) Where the Director approves an application under subsection (2), the amount of the rainwater management credit available shall be determined in accordance with the applicable Rainwater Management Credit Table by reference to the following:

(a) the type of stormwater retention and water quality facility;

(b) for an educational program, the categorization of the program under the Rainwater Management Credit Table.

(4) In no event shall the amount of the rainwater management credit determined for any Low Density Residential property pursuant to subsection 29(3) exceed 10% of the amount of the stormwater user fee payable for that property.

(5) In no event shall the amount of the rainwater management credit determined for any Multi-Family Residential, Civic/Institutional, or Commercial/Industrial property pursuant to subsection 29(3) exceed 40% of the amount of the stormwater user fee payable for that property, exclusive of any educational program credit, and in no event shall the amount of the rainwater management credit determined for any Multi-Family Residential, Civic/Institutional, or Commercial/Industrial property pursuant to subsection 29(3) exceed 50% of the amount of the stormwater user fee payable for that property, inclusive of any educational program credit.

(6) The Director may approve an application under subsection (2) subject to the following terms and conditions:

(a) the rainwater management credit shall be applied to the calculation of the stormwater user fee that applies to the owner's property for a maximum of five years,

(b) in the event the title to the property is transferred, the rainwater management credit shall be cancelled unless the new owner submits a completed credit transfer application using a form approved by the Director, and signed by the new owner,

(c) where a rainwater management credit has been approved for a stormwater retention and water quality facility and the parcel on which the facility is located is subdivided, the rainwater management fee credit shall be cancelled,

(d) as an exception to the requirement for cancellation under subsection (c), the Director may approve the continuation of a rainwater management fee credit for one or more of the new parcels created by subdivision, re-calculated in accordance with the Rainwater Management Credit Table, where the owner provides proof to the Director's satisfaction that the approved stormwater retention and water quality facility will continue to service the new parcel or parcels, and in cases where the continuation of the rainwater management credit is sought for more than one parcel, where the approved stormwater retention and water quality facility servicing each parcel is entirely located on that parcel,

(e) where a rainwater management credit has been approved for a stormwater retention and water quality facility, the owner must at all times maintain the facility in a proper state of repair so that the facility continues to function for its intended purpose,

(f) where a rainwater management credit has been approved for an educational or public information program, the owner must, upon the Director's request, submit evidence to the Director's satisfaction that the owner has operated and continues to operate the program in accordance with the terms of the approved proposal,

(g) if the owner fails to maintain an approved stormwater retention and water quality facility in accordance with the requirements of this bylaw, or fails to provide an approved educational or public information program in the manner or for the period specified in the application, the Director may cancel the rainwater management credit.

(7) Where the Director has approved an application for the construction of a stormwater retention and water quality facility, and before receiving a rainwater management credit, the owner must provide proof to the Director's satisfaction that the facility has been constructed and installed in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted to the Director.

(8) The Director may inspect a stormwater retention and water quality facility to verify that the facility meets the requirements of this bylaw, in accordance with section 34 of this bylaw.

(9) If an owner's stormwater building sewer is determined by the Director to be connected to a sanitary sewer service connection, as a condition of approval of the application, the Director may require the owner to cause the storm building sewer to be connected to a storm sewer service connection in accordance with the requirements of Part 2 of this bylaw.

(10) If an application under subsection (2) is approved for a stormwater retention and water quality facility and the construction and installation of the facility is completed prior to June 30 in any year, a rainwater management credit determined in accordance with the Rainwater Management Credit Table will apply to the stormwater user fee payable by the owner commencing the year in which the facility is completed.

(11) If an application under subsection (2) is approved for a stormwater retention and water quality facility and the construction and installation of the facility is completed after June 30 in any year, a rainwater management credit determined in accordance with the Rainwater Management Credit Table will apply to the stormwater user fee payable by the owner commencing the year after the year in which the facility is completed.

(12) If an application under subsection (2) is approved for an educational or public information program and the owner begins to provide the program prior to June 30 in any year, a rainwater management credit determined in accordance with the Rainwater Management Credit Table will apply to the stormwater user fee payable by the owner commencing the year in which the program begins.

(13) If an application under subsection (2) is approved for an educational or public information program and the owner begins to provide the program after June 30 in any year, a rainwater management credit determined in accordance with the Rainwater Management Credit Table will apply to the stormwater user fee payable by the owner commencing the year following the year in which the program begins.

(14) An owner may apply at any time after the end of the fourth calendar year for which a rainwater management credit has been given for the renewal of the owner's participation in the rainwater management credit program.

(15) The Director may approve a renewal under subsection (14) subject to any of the terms and conditions under subsection (6) that the Director considers are applicable to the renewal.

(16) If a rainwater management credit is approved for a property for which the stormwater user fee is being phased in under section 28(10) of this bylaw, the amount of the rainwater management credit shall be reduced by two-thirds during the first year of the phase-in period, and by one-third during the second year of the phase-in period.

(17) An owner who fails to maintain an approved stormwater retention and water quality facility in accordance with the requirements of this bylaw commits an offence.

30. Multiple Occupancy (*Strata Property Act*) Premises

(1) If a parcel has been subdivided under the *Strata Property Act*, and all strata lots shown on the strata plan are serviced through a common water service, sanitary sewer service connection, and storm sewer service connection, then for the purpose of imposing the sanitary sewer use charge and the stormwater user fee, the Collector shall treat the strata development as a single parcel and may render the account for the sanitary sewer use charge and the stormwater user fee to the applicable strata corporation.

(2) A rainwater management credit that is approved for a stormwater retention and water quality facility that serves multiple strata lots shall be applied as a credit to the stormwater user fee payable by the owners of the strata lots under subsection (1).

(3) The owners of the strata lots within a strata plan are jointly and severally liable for payment of an account rendered to the strata corporation under subsection (1).

31. Occupiers of City Owned Premises

(1) The Collector must render the account for the sanitary sewer use charge and the stormwater user fee directly to the occupier of premises owned by the City.

32. Unpaid Accounts

(1) The following procedures apply to an account that is rendered for a sanitary sewer use charge or a stormwater user fee and that is unpaid within the time prescribed by this bylaw:

(a) until paid, the account is a lien or charge on the parcel to which the stormwater or sanitary sewer service was provided,

(b) the account becomes delinquent if unpaid by December 31 of the year in which the account was rendered, and is deemed to be property taxes in arrears with interest at the prescribed rate referred to under section 245 of the *Community Charter* accruing from January 1 of the following year,

(c) the Collector must add the amount of the taxes referred to under subsection (b) to the taxes payable on the parcel, and

(d) the amount added under subsection (c) is a municipal tax and must be dealt with in the same manner as taxes against the parcel under the *Community Charter*.

PART 7 – GENERAL

33. Authority of the Director

(1) The Director has the powers and the responsibilities for the administration of this bylaw as set out in the bylaw.

(2) No person shall hinder or prevent the Director, a person authorized by the Director, or a bylaw enforcement officer from entering any premises or from carrying out his or her duties with respect to the administration of this bylaw.

34. Inspection

(1) In accordance with section 16 of the *Community Charter*, the Director, or a bylaw enforcement officer, may enter at all reasonable times, on any property that is subject to this bylaw to ascertain whether the regulations, prohibitions and requirements of this bylaw are being met.

35. Disconnection

(1) Where an owner or occupier discharges waste to the municipal stormwater system that is not in compliance with this bylaw, the Director may provided written notice to the owner, requiring the owner to disconnect or to plug the stormwater service connection to that property, on terms and conditions that the Director considers necessary for the protection of the municipal stormwater system.

(2) Where the owner fails to comply with the Director's requirements under subsection (1), the Director may cause the discontinuance of the stormwater service connection, where necessary to prevent the continued or further discharge of waste to the municipal stormwater system that is not in compliance with this bylaw.

(3) Before the Director causes discontinuance of a stormwater service connection under this section, the Director must first cause notice of the proposed discontinuance to be sent to the owner of the property and any occupier who is apparently responsible for the discharge at least 30 (thirty) days prior to the date of the proposed discontinuance.

(4) The notice under subsection (3) may be sent by one or more of the following:

(a) regular mail or priority post to the most recent postal address that the Director has for the intended recipient,

(b) facsimile transmission to the most recent fax number the Director has for the intended recipient,

(c) by hand delivery to the intended recipient, or

(d) by notice posted on the property.

(5) A notice sent by:

(a) regular mail will be considered to have been delivered 5 (five) days following posting, or

(b) priority post will be considered to have been delivered the day following posting.

(6) An owner who has received a notice under subsection (3) may request that Council reconsider the decision to discontinue the stormwater service connection, within 45 days of the delivery of that notice, by delivering a written request for reconsideration to the City's Corporate Administrator.

(7) Council must consider a request for reconsideration made under subsection (6), and must provide reasons for its decision to hold or not hold a reconsideration.

36. Offences and Penalties

(1) A person who contravenes this bylaw commits an offence and is liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding $10,000.00.

(2) Each day that a violation occurs or continues shall constitute a separate offence.

37. Purpose

(1) This bylaw must be interpreted in accordance with this section despite any other provision of this bylaw.

(2) This bylaw is enacted for the purpose of regulating the installation, maintenance, and use of the City's municipal sewer system, to establish charges for connections to and use of the City's municipal sewer system and to regulate works, activities and the discharge of waste into sewers and watercourses. The purpose of this bylaw does not extend:

(a) to the protection of any person from economic loss,

(b) to the assumption by the City of responsibility for ensuring that any discharge of water to a watercourse or the municipal stormwater system, or activity or works in relation to watercourses or the municipal stormwater system does not cause flooding, pollution or interference with the proper functioning of the municipal stormwater system, or

(c) to provide any person with a warranty that any discharge of water or activity or works referred to in subsection (b) will not cause flooding, pollution or other nuisance to any person.

(3) Nothing in this bylaw shall be interpreted as relieving a person discharging water from complying with Federal, Provincial and local government enactments governing the discharge of water into Municipal Stormwater Systems and watercourses, and in the event of a conflict between the provisions of this bylaw and a Federal or Provincial enactment, the provisions of the Federal or Provincial

enactment shall prevail.

(4) The schedules annexed to this bylaw shall be deemed to be an integral part of this bylaw.

(5) If any provision of this bylaw is found to be invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction it may be severed from the bylaw.

(6) The headings in this bylaw are inserted for convenience and reference only.

38. Repeal

(1) The following Bylaws are repealed:

(a) Bylaw No. 82-44, the Sewer Bylaw;

(b) Bylaw No. 91-234, the Sewer User Charge Bylaw;

(c) Bylaw No. 01-154 the Storm Water Bylaw.

39. Commencement

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), this bylaw comes into force upon its adoption.

(2) Section 28 of this bylaw comes into force on January 1, 2016.

READ A FIRST TIME the	**28th**	day of	**August**	2014
READ A SECOND TIME the	**28th**	day of	**August**	2014
READ A THIRD TIME the	**28th**	day of	**August**	2014
ADOPTED on the	**11th**	day of	**September**	2014

"ROBERT G. WOODLAND"
CORPORATE ADMINISTRATOR

"DEAN FORTIN"
MAYOR

SCHEDULE "A"

FEES AND CHARGES

1. Sanitary Sewer Use Charge

The sanitary sewer use charge for each unit of water used for the months of June through September is $1.52 and for all other months is $2.17.

2. Sanitary Sewer Service and Stormwater Service Connection Fees

1 – 100 mm	$5500
2 – 100 mm (in same trench)	$8500
1 – 150 mm	at cost
2 – 150 mm (in same trench)	at cost
1 – 200 mm	at cost
1 – 150 / 1 - 200 mm (in same trench)	at cost
1 – 150 / 1 – 100 mm (in same trench)	at cost
1 – 250 mm	at cost
2 – 200 mm	at cost

3. Hub Connection Fees

$1000 / hub connection

4. Dye Tests

$75 for one visit to a single location or site, to a maximum of one hour

5. Sewer Service Connection Test for Reuse or Abandonment

4 service connections or fewer	$250/visit/site
Each additional service connection	$100/visit/site

6. Sewer Service Connection Rehabilitation

1 – 100 mm	$ 3500
1 – 150 mm	$ 4000

7. Sealing a Discontinued Sewer Service Connection

$1000 per service

8. Special Fees and Considerations

All connection fees are for an application for a service connection to a single property unless otherwise stated. Service connection configurations not covered in this Schedule are subject to the Director's approval, and will be charged for "at cost".

Service connection fees under section 3 of this Schedule A include rock removal up to a depth of 1.0 m. All additional rock removal costs shall be paid by the applicant at cost.

At cost service connections must pay for all rock removal on an at cost basis. The estimated cost of rock removal shall be determined at the time rock is encountered. These costs must be paid by the applicant prior to the City continuing the installation.

All service connections larger than 100 mm, and all connections installed on Arterial Roads or within the Downtown Core: at cost

All service connections that are requested to be installed outside normal working hours, where approved by the Director will be billed for at cost.

If the applicant is performing their own restoration on their property frontage in the area of a new service installation, at their cost, the Director will allow a rebate of $200 per service trench.

9. Administrative Charges

Where work is performed at cost an administrative charge of 18% must be calculated and added to the “at cost” total.

10. Stormwater User Fees

The stormwater user fee payable by an owner shall be determined by applying and totalling the four factors in the Stormwater User Fee Calculation Table below.

Stormwater User Fee Calculation Table

STORMWATER USER FEE CALCULATION TABLE

1.A IMPERVIOUS SURFACES FACTOR

	Fee (per sq meter)
	$0.5475

2.A STREET/SIDEWALK CLEANING FACTOR

	Fee (per meter)
Local	$1.08
Collector	$3.53
Arterial	$3.84
Downtown	$37.83

2.B INTENSITY CODE FACTOR

	Fee (per property)
Low Density Residential	$0.00
Multi Family Residential	$76.73
Civic/Institutional	$78.79
Commercial/Industrial	$128.98

2.C CODES OF PRACTICE FACTOR

	Fee (per property)
Required to register under Stormwater Code of Practice Schedule E	$152.97

11. Rainwater Management Credit Program

(a) Educational Programs

Except for a property that is used as a school, in order to qualify for a rainwater management credit an educational program for a Civic/Institutional or Commercial/Industrial property must relate to, describe and inform either the owner's employees or members of the public about a stormwater management facility that has been approved under the Rainwater Management Credit

Program, that is located on the property, and that is functional and in good working condition. A qualifying educational program may include or consist of signs, brochures, or other graphic or printed information that is located in a prominent location on the property.

For a property that is used as a school, in order to qualify for a rainwater management credit an educational program must be included in the regular curriculum and form part of the regular teaching program for the school.

(b) Calculation of Credits

Where the owner of premises applies for participation in the rainwater management credit program, and the application is approved by the Director, a percentage credit for each approved credit type will be applied to the stormwater user fee in the amount(s) set out in the following tables.

Rainwater Management Credit Table – Low Density Residential Properties

Rainwater Best Management Practice (BMP)	Minimum Size	Min. Roof Area (m^2) directed to BMP	Ongoing Credit
Cistern	1200L	25	10%
Infiltration Chamber		25	10%
Rain Garden		25	10%
Bioswale		25	10%
Permeable paving - no infiltration trench/piping	10 m^2		10%
Permeable paving - infiltration trench/piping		25	10%

Rainwater Management Credit Table – Multi-Family Residential, Civic/Industrial and Commercial/Industrial Properties

	Focus	Rainwater Best Management Practice (BMP)	Minimum Roof Area (%) Directed to BMP	Minimum Other Impervious Areas (%) Directed to BMP	TOTAL CREDIT (%)
Tiers B,C,D	**Quantity**	Cistern - hand use/un-permitted	25	0	2.5
			50	0	5
			75	0	7.5
			90	0	**10**
		Cistern - plumbed/used Irrigation	25	0	5
			50	0	8.3
			75	0	11.7
			90	0	**15**
		Cistern - plumbed/used Indoor	25	0	10
			50	0	15
			75	0	20
			90	0	**25**
	Quality	Infiltration Chamber / Rain Garden / Bioswale	25	0	5
			50	0	10
			75	0	15
			90	0	**20**
			0	25	15
			25	25	17.5
			50	25	20
			75	25	22.5
			90	25	**25**
			0	50	20
			25	50	22.5
			50	50	25
			75	50	27.5
			90	50	**30**
			0	75	25
			25	75	27.5
			50	75	30
			75	75	32.5
			90	75	**35**
			0	90	30
			25	90	32.5
			50	90	35
			75	90	37.5
			90	90	**40**

In the table above, “Tier B”, “Tier C” and “Tier D” mean, respectively, properties that are classified under section 28(4) of this bylaw as Multi-Family Residential, Civic/Institutional, and Commercial/Industrial.

Rainwater Management Credit Table – Multi-Family Residential, Civic/Industrial and Commercial/Industrial Properties

	Focus	Rainwater Best Management Practice (BMP)	Minimum Roof Area (%) Directed to BMP	Minimum Other Impervious Areas (%) Directed to BMP	TOTAL CREDIT (%)
Tiers B,C,D	**Quality**	Permeable paving - no infiltration trench/piping	0	25	5
			0	50	10
			0	75	15
			0	90	**20**
		Permeable paving - infiltration trench/piping no other flow received	0	25	15
			0	50	20
			0	75	25
			0	90	**30**
		Permeable paving - infiltration trench/piping other flow received	25	25	17.5
			50	25	20
			75	25	22.5
			90	25	**25**
			25	50	22.5
			50	50	25
			75	50	27.5
			90	50	**30**
			25	75	27.5
			50	75	30
			75	75	32.5
			90	75	**35**
			25	90	32.5
			50	90	35
			75	90	37.5
			90	90	**40**
		Green Roof (*extensive)	25	0	5
			50	0	10
			75	0	15
			90	0	**20**
		Green Roof (*intensive)	25	0	15
			50	0	20
			75	0	25
			90	0	**30**
Tiers C,D not schools	**Education**	Educate Employees	N/A	N/A	**5**
		Educate Public	N/A	N/A	**5**
Schools Only		Educate Students	N/A	N/A	**10**

Note: For the Education Credit (Educate Employees or Educate Public), property must have a BMP on their property and in good working condition.

In the table above, “Tier B”, “Tier C” and “Tier D” mean, respectively, properties that are classified under section 28(4) of this bylaw as Multi-Family Residential, Civic/Institutional, and Commercial/Industrial.

(c) **BMP (Design and Construction Requirements) Table**

The following table sets out additional requirements for the design and construction of stormwater retention and water quality facilities.

BMP	Tier A DIY Build	Tier A Contractor Build	Tier B, C & D Contractor Build
Rain Barrel	1	1	N/A
Cisterns - at grade	1	1	2
Cisterns - below grade	3	3	3
Cisterns - above grade	3	3	3
Rain Gardens	1	1	2
Bio Swales	1	1	2
Green Roof	N/A	3	3
Permeable Paving without Infiltration Trench/piping	1	1	2
Permeable Paving with Infiltration Trench/piping	2	1	3
Infiltration Chamber	3	3	3

1 Design and construction must follow City standards and specifications.
2 Design and construction must follow City standards and specifications. Must be designed and installed under the supervision of a Qualified Designer.
3 Design and construction must follow City standards and specifications. Must be designed and installed under the supervision of a Qualified Professional.

Inspections as required at specified intervals.

DIY Build - Owner is responsible for construction methods and adhering to design. Failure to do so may result in rejection at owner's expense. City assumes no responsibility for rejection or liability for damages.

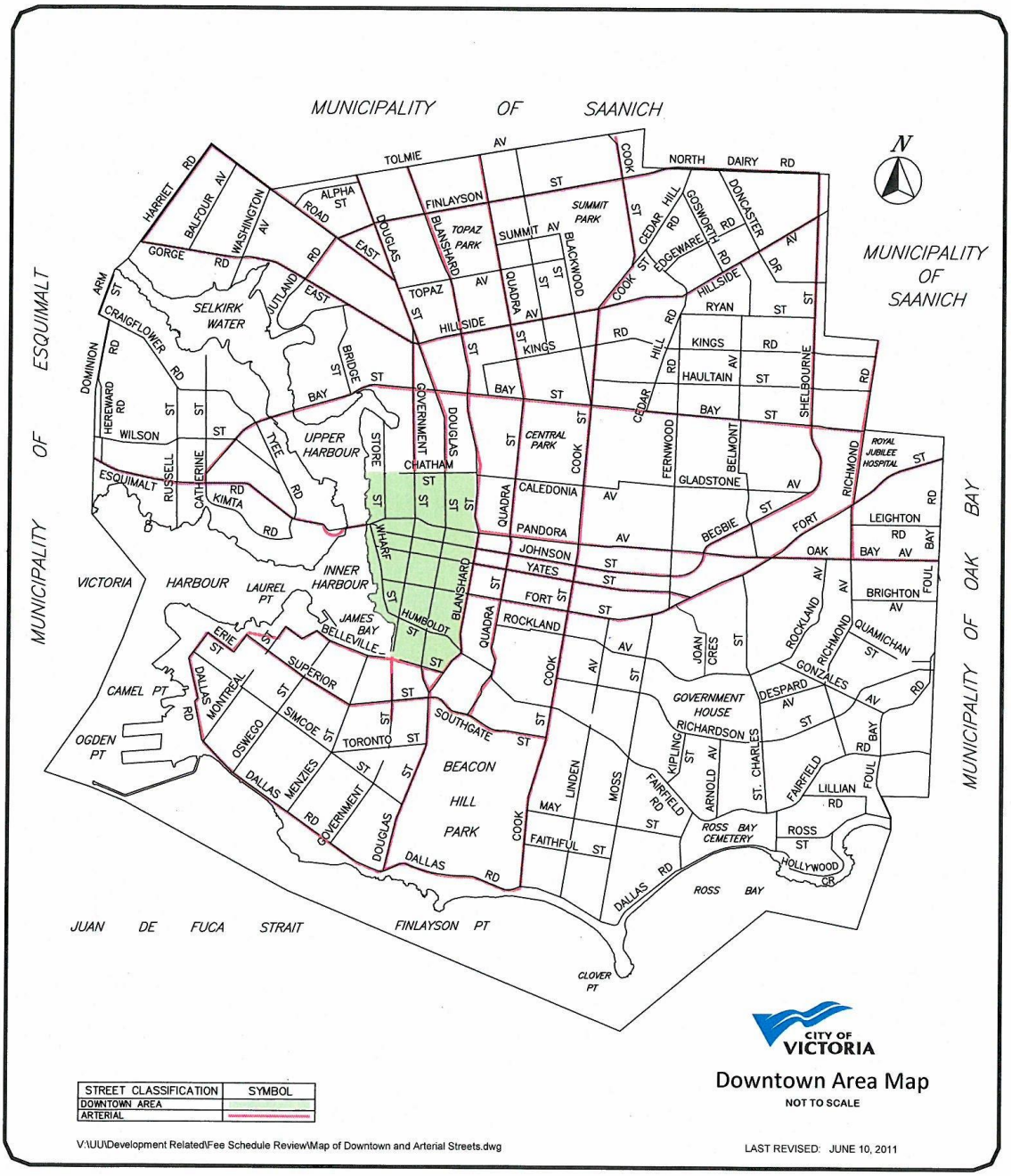
In the table above:

(a) "Tier A", "Tier B", "Tier C" and "Tier D" mean, respectively, properties that are classified under section 28(4) of this bylaw as Low Density Residential, Multi-Family Residential, Civic/Industrial and Commercial/Industrial.

(b) "DIY Build" means that the owner of Low Density Residential property constructs or installs the stormwater retention and water quality facility themselves, without the assistance of a contractor.

SCHEDULE "B"

MAPS OF DOWNTOWN AREA/STREET CLASSIFICATION



Stormwater Utility - Street Classification

Downtown Streets
Collector
City Boundary
Arterial
Local

CITY OF VICTORIA

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 10N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Map File: SWUtilityStreetClassBW 04/16/2014

N

0 500 1,000 Metres

SCHEDULE "C"

METRIC & BRITISH/U.S. MEASUREMENT EQUIVALENTS

Metric/Imperial Measurements

The (approximate) British/U.S. equivalent of the units of measure referred to in Section 2 (definition of "unit') and Section 29 of this Bylaw are given as follows:

$2.832m^3$ = 100 cubic feet

6.875 kilopascals = 1 pound per square inch

SCHEDULE "D"

PROHIBITED WASTE

Prohibited Waste means:

1. Special Waste

Special Waste as defined by the *Waste Management Act* (British Columbia) and its Regulations or any legislation that replaces the *Waste Management Act*.

2. Biomedical Waste

Any Biomedical Waste.

3. Air Contaminant Waste

Any waste which, by itself or in combination with another substance, is capable of creating, causing or introducing an air contaminant, causing air pollution outside any Municipal Stormwater System or stormwater management facility or is capable of creating, causing or introducing an air contaminant within any Municipal Stormwater System or stormwater management facility which would prevent safe entry by authorized personnel.

4. Flammable or Explosive Waste

Any waste, which by itself or in combination with another substance, is capable of causing or contributing to an explosion or supporting combustion in any Municipal Stormwater System, watercourse or stormwater management facility including, but not limited to gasoline, naphtha, propane, diesel, fuel oil, kerosene or alcohol.

5. Obstructive Waste

Any waste which by itself or in combination with another substance is capable of obstructing the flow of, or interfering with, the operation, performance or flow of any Municipal Stormwater System, watercourse or stormwater management facility including, but not limited to earth, sand, sweepings, gardening or agricultural waste, ash, chemicals, paint, metal, glass, sharps, rags, cloth, tar, asphalt, cement-based products, plastic, wood, waste portions of animals, fish or fowl, and solidified fat.

6. Corrosive Waste

Any waste with corrosive properties which, by itself, or in combination with any other substance, may cause damage to any Municipal Stormwater System or stormwater management facility or which may prevent safe entry by authorized personnel.

7. High Temperature Waste

(a) Any waste which, by itself or in combination with another substance, will create heat in amounts which will interfere with the operation and maintenance of a Municipal Stormwater System or stormwater management facility,

(b) Any waste which will raise the temperature of waste discharged by a Municipal Stormwater System, watercourse or stormwater management facility by 1 degree Celsius or more,

(c) Any waste with a temperature of 18 degrees Celsius or more at the point of discharge.

8. PCB's and Pesticides

Any waste containing PCB's or pesticides.

9. Pool Water

Any water from a pool containing residual chlorine, chloramine, bromine or chloride.

10. Radioactive Waste

Any waste containing radioactive materials that, prior to the point of discharge into a Municipal Stormwater System or watercourse, exceeds radioactivity limitations as established by the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada.

11. pH Waste

Any waste which, prior to the point of discharge into a Municipal Stormwater System or watercourse, has a pH lower than 6.5 or higher than 9.0 as determined by either a grab sample or composite sample.

12. Dyes and Colouring Material

Dyes or colouring materials which produce in a grab sample or composite sample a colour value greater than or equal to 50 true colour units, or that causes discolouration of water to such an extent that the colour cannot be determined by the visual comparison method as set out in Standard Methods except where the dye is used by a municipality or regional district as a tracer.

13. Miscellaneous Wastes

Any waste which by itself or in combination with another substance:

(a) constitutes or may constitute a health or safety hazard to any person,

(b) causes pollution in any Municipal Stormwater System, watercourse or stormwater management facility.

14. Disinfectant Process Water

Any water from a waterworks containing residual chlorine or chloramine remaining from the disinfection of the waterworks or any part of the waterworks but does not include water containing chlorine or chloramine ordinarily added to a supply of potable water by a municipality, the Regional District or an Improvement District.

15. Fill

Soil, sand, clay, gravel, rock or other material of which land is composed.

16. Oily Wastewater

Any wastewater that contains Total Oil and Grease as defined by Standard Methods that exceeds 15mg/L as determined by either a grab sample or a composite sample."

17. Wastewater containing Suspended Solids

Any wastewater that contains Suspended Solids in concentrations that would:

(a) exceed 75 milligrams per liter as determined by either a grab sample or a composite sample, or

(b) cause the water quality in the watercourse receiving the wastewater to exceed the maximum induced suspended sediments guidelines as set out in Table 2 in the "British Columbia Approved Water Quality Guidelines (Criteria): 1988 Edition, Updated January 17, 2001", published by the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks, and revised from time to time.

18. Wastewater containing Fecal Coliforms

Any wastewater that contains fecal coliforms in concentrations above 200 colony counts/100 mL as determined by a Grab Sample or Composite Sample.

19. Carpet Cleaning Wastes

Any Carpet Cleaning Waste.

20. Waste Containing Phosphorus

Any waste which, prior to the point of discharge into a storm sewer or watercourse, contains a total phosphorus concentration greater than 1.0 mg/L as determined by either a grab sample or composite sample.

21. Wastewater from Garbage Containers and Restaurant Grease Containers

Any wastewater that contains liquid waste that originates from within garbage containers over two cubic meters in volume and any size of restaurant waste grease containers.

22. Turbidity

Any wastewater with a turbidity that would:

(a) exceed 50 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) as determined by either a grab sample or a composite sample, or

(b) cause the water quality in the watercourse receiving the wastewater to exceed

the maximum induced turbidity guidelines as set out in Table 2 in the "British Columbia Approved Water Quality Guidelines (Criteria): 1998 Edition, Updated January 17, 2001" published by the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks.

23. Engine Washing Wastes

Any engine washing waste.

24. Chloride

Any waste which, prior to the point of discharge into a storm sewer or watercourse, contains a chloride concentration greater than 1000 mg/L as determined by either a grab sample or composite sample.

SCHEDULE "E"

LIST OF BUSINESS CLASSIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO A CODE OF PRACTICE

The following Codes of Practice have been adopted by the City of Victoria.

	Business Classification Subject to a Code of Practice	Appended to this Bylaw as Schedule
1.	Construction and Development Activities	”G”
2.	Automotive Operations and Parking Lot Operations	”H”
3.	Recreation Facilities	”I”
4.	Outdoor Storage Yard Operations	”J”
5.	Recycling Operations	”K”

SCHEDULE "F"

CODE OF PRACTICE REGISTRATION FORM

The following is an application to register a discharging operation under a CODE OF PRACTICE as outlined in City of Victoria Sewer Utilities Bylaw No. xx-xxx or to change or cancel an existing registration. This application is to be filed with the Director, at the above address, within 90 days of the City of Victoria Council adoption of the Code of Practice for a specific sector or within 30 days of a operation commencing discharge into the municipal stormwater system. To apply for a change of information or cancellation of an existing registration, an application is to be filed with the Director within 30 days of the date on which the applied changes will take affect at the operation.

1. Operation Name (name of company, partnership or individual or institution)

Company Name: _____

2. Request

The Company hereby applies to (check one of the main sections and any applicable sub-sections):

☐ Register as a discharging operation under one or more of the following Codes of Practice:

Check applicable code(s) below:

- ☐ Schedule G Construction and Development Activities
- ☐ Schedule H: Automotive Operations and Parking Lot Operations
- ☐ Schedule I: Recreation Facilities
- ☐ Schedule J: Outdoor Storage Yard Operations
- ☐ Schedule K; Recycling Operations

☐ Change existing Code of Practice registration # _____

Reason for change: _____

_____

☐ Cancel existing Code of Practice registration # _____

Reason for cancellation: _____

_____

3. Registrant Information (Complete All)

Company Name: _____

Located at:

Suite Number: _____

Street Address: _____

City: _____ Postal Code: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

Mailing Address (if different from above):

Suite Number: _____

Street Address: _____

City: _____Postal Code: _____

4. Contact Information

Owner

Name: _____

Telephone: _____Fax: _____email:

_____

Facility Manager

Name: _____

Telephone: _____Fax: _____email:

_____

5. Declaration

I hereby acknowledge that the information on this form is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature:_____Date:_____

Name (print):_____Title:_____

SCHEDULE "G"

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

1.0 APPLICATION

1.1 This code of practice describes the terms and conditions for the discharge of wastewater from construction or development activities into the municipal stormwater system and is adopted under the authority of section 8(3)(a) of the *Community Charter*.

1.2 The following activities are exempt from this code of practice:

(a) excavation for cemetery graves,

(b) well drilling,

(c) interior demolition and construction,

(d) normal farm practices,

(e) mining,

(f) landscaping activities.

1.3 In this code of practice:

(a) **"Alteration of Land"** means the removal of vegetation from more than 10% of the area of the property or the excavation or addition of more than 20 cubic meters of soil within a 12-month period.

(b) "**Construction or Development Activity**" means the alteration of land, construction and alteration of buildings and structures, and demolition of buildings and structures by any commercial, industrial or institutional operation or by a public authority, but does not include agricultural activities.

(c) "**Equipment Washing Activities**" means any activity that involves washing the exterior of a self-propelled piece of equipment or motor vehicle.

(d) "**Fuel Storage Tank**" means a tank designed to hold more than 25 litres of fuel, but does not include fuel tanks in or affixed to motor vehicles.

(e) "**Landscaping Activities**" means the installation and maintenance of vegetation and non-structural features in the unpaved areas of the property, but does not include excavation of over 20 cubic meters of soil or removal of vegetation from less than 10% of the area of the property within a 12-month period.

(f) "**Operator**" means the owner of the land or an appointed designate responsible for the site or activities on the site.

(g) "**Sampling Point**" means a location where a representative sample of the discharge may be collected.

(h) "**Spill**" means a release or discharge into the site drainage system or municipal stormwater system of a substance that causes or may cause the stormwater discharge from the site to exceed the restrictions specified in Schedule "D", but does not include the release or discharge of suspended solids.

(i) "**Storage Containment Area**" means an area with a containment system constructed of an impervious material and designed to prevent the release of a liquid material stored in a primary container from entering the municipal stormwater system in the case of a spill or rupture of the primary container.

(j) "**Stormwater Rehabilitation Plan**" means works, technology, or procedures that will result in stormwater that meets the restrictions specified in Schedule "D" of this bylaw under the conditions of a storm event that results in rainfall of 12.5 mm per hour.

(k) "**Stormwater Rehabilitation Works**" means works or technology installed or operated under a stormwater rehabilitation plan for a stormwater collection system connected to a municipal stormwater system.

2.0 DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

2.1 An operator of a construction or development activity must not discharge wastewater which, at the point of discharge into the municipal stormwater system contains:

(a) prohibited wastes as defined in Schedule "D",

(b) water that accumulates in any fuel or storage tank, with the exception of water storage tanks and other tanks that have been properly cleaned to remove residual contaminants,

(c) water that accumulates in a storage containment area,

(d) water containing cement or concrete,

(e) wash and rinse water from equipment washing activities, with the exception of wash and rinse water on lands that are designated as a quarantine area under the Golden Nematode Order (SOR/80-260) issued under the federal *Plant Protection Act*.

2.2 An operator of a construction or development activity that discharges wastewater, other than stormwater from roof drains and perimeter drains, into the municipal stormwater system must implement a stormwater rehabilitation plan to ensure that the discharge quality meets the restrictions specified in Schedule "D".

2.3 Stormwater rehabilitation works installed under a stormwater rehabilitation plan, as required under Section 2.2, must include a sampling point prior to discharge into the municipal stormwater system.

2.4 An operator of a construction or development activity must ensure that a sampling point, if required under Section 2.3, is readily and easily accessible for inspection.

2.5 An operator of a construction or development activity must not dispose of solids or other material accumulated in any stormwater rehabilitation works into the municipal stormwater system.

2.6 An operator of a construction or development activity:

(a) must inspect the stormwater rehabilitation works at least once per week to verify that the stormwater rehabilitation works are in good operating condition,

(b) must inspect the stormwater rehabilitation works at least once per day during a day with precipitation to verify that the stormwater rehabilitation works are in good operating condition,

(c) must demonstrate due diligence to mitigate the impacts and restore the stormwater rehabilitation works to good operating condition if the stormwater rehabilitation works are found to be not operating as designed.

2.7 An operator of a construction or development activity, except for construction on a municipal roadway under a valid permit, must ensure that silt, soil, sand, gravel and other granular material is not deposited onto roadways or other property owned by the municipality.

3.0 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

3.1 An operator of a construction or development activity must ensure that hazardous materials and hazardous wastes, not otherwise regulated under the Fire Code or the *Environmental Management Act*, in amounts over 25 kg or 25 litres, be stored in a manner that will prevent the discharge of spilled material into the municipal stormwater system.

3.2 An operator of a construction or development activity must prepare a spill response plan suitable for the site.

3.3 The spill response plan must:

(a) specify the response for containment and clean-up of all spills,

(b) define the roles and responsibilities of the operations personnel for spill response,

(c) include contact names and telephone numbers for appropriate agencies, and

(d) provide a checklist of spill response equipment and supplies.

3.4 An operator of a construction or development activity must keep a copy of the spill response plan, required under Section 3.2, at the site and available for inspection by the Director or bylaw enforcement officer.

3.5 In the event of a spill, an operator of a construction or development activity must immediately implement the provisions of the spill response plan specified in sections 3.2

and 3.3, when safe to do so to prevent or discontinue the discharge of spilled material from entering into the municipal stormwater system. Where there is potential for the spill to enter either the municipal stormwater system or watercourse, the Director must immediately be notified.

3.6 During a spill response, an operator of a construction or development activity who operates stormwater rehabilitation works must inspect the stormwater rehabilitation works for spilled material.

3.7 If an operator of a construction or development activity detects or observes spilled material in the stormwater rehabilitation works that may cause the discharge to exceed the restrictions specified in Schedule “D”, then the operator of the construction or development activity must remove the spilled material immediately or cease discharge to the municipal stormwater system until the material has been removed.

3.8 An operator of a construction or development activity must keep the spill response equipment and supplies identified in the spill response plan specified in sections 3.2 and 3.3 at the location of the construction or development activity and readily available at all times.

4.0 RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

4.1 An operator of a construction or development activity must keep a record of all inspection and maintenance activities in relation to the stormwater rehabilitation works, including:

(a) the date of inspection or maintenance,

(b) a description of maintenance conducted, and

(c) a description of the disposition of the material removed from the stormwater rehabilitation works, including name and address of any disposal or recycling companies receiving the material.

4.2 An operator of a construction or development activity must keep a record of all spills, including:

(a) the date of spill,

(b) the type of material spilled,

(c) the quantity of material spilled, and

(d) the spill response action.

4.3 The records required under sections 4.1 and 4.2 shall be retained for a period of two years and shall be available for inspection by a bylaw enforcement officer or the Director.

SCHEDULE "H"

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR AUTOMOTIVE AND PARKING LOT OPERATIONS

1.0 APPLICATION

1.1 This code of practice describes the terms and conditions for discharge of wastewater from automotive operations and parking lot operations into a municipal stormwater system, and is adopted under the authority of section 8(3)(a) of the *Community Charter*.

1.2 In this code of practice:

(a) "**Automotive Operation**" means sales, rental, service, fueling, repair, or maintenance of vehicles by any commercial, industrial or institutional operation or by a public authority and includes incidental vehicle wash operations,

(b) "**Cleaned Out**" means to have the settled material and floating material collected in the stormwater rehabilitation unit removed and disposed in an manner that meets all regulations,

(c) "**Display Vehicle Rinse Operation**" means the rinsing of the exterior of a vehicle while the vehicle is located in a display area by any vehicle dealership,

(d) "**Drive Through Lane**" means an area for vehicles for customer service provided to a customer while the customer remains within a motor vehicle,

(e) "**Operator**" means the owner of the business responsible for the activities on the site or an appointed designate in charge of the site and subsequent activities,

(f) "**Parking Lot Operation**" means the provision of one or more drive through lanes or spaces (covered or uncovered) to store an unattended vehicle by any multi-family residential, commercial, industrial or institutional operation or by a public authority, but does not include roads and streets, or properties that have fewer than 10 parking spaces,

(g) "**Sampling Point**" means a location where a representative sample of the discharge into the municipal stormwater system may be collected,

(h) "**Spill**" means a release or discharge into the storm sewer or watercourse of a substance that causes or may cause the stormwater discharge from the site to exceed the restrictions specified in Schedule "D",

(i) "**Storage Containment Area**" means an area with a containment system constructed of an impervious material and designed to prevent the release of a liquid material stored in a primary container from entering the municipal stormwater system in the case of a spill or rupture of the primary container,

(j) "**Stormwater Rehabilitation Unit**" means works or technology that will achieve a stormwater quality that meets the restrictions specified in Schedule "D" of this bylaw under the conditions of a storm event of 12.5 mm/hour,

(k) "**Vehicle**" means a vehicle as defined under the *Motor Vehicle Act* as amended from time to time,

(l) "**Vehicle Wash Operation**" means the washing of the exterior of a vehicle but does not include a display vehicle rinse operation.

2.0 DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

2.1 An operator of an automotive operation or parking lot operation must not discharge wastewater which, at the point of discharge into the municipal stormwater system, contains:

(a) water that accumulates in any fuel or storage tank, with the exception of water storage tanks and other tanks that have been properly cleaned to remove residual contaminants,

(b) water that accumulates in a storage containment area,

(c) rinse water from equipment and parts that have been washed in solvent,

(d) wash and rinse water from interior floor washing activities,

(e) wash water from an automotive operation that could cause the discharge to exceed the levels in Schedule "D" of this bylaw,

(f) liquid waste from uncovered storage areas that contain used auto parts and other stored materials that may contribute contaminants and that could cause the discharge to exceed the levels in Schedule "D" of this bylaw.

2.2 An operator of an automotive operation or parking lot operation that commences operation after the date of adoption of this code of practice and which discharges wastewater other than stormwater from roof drains into the municipal stormwater system must install and maintain one or more stormwater rehabilitation units to treat the collected stormwater prior to discharge.

2.3 An operator of an automotive operation or parking lot operation operating on the date of adoption of this code of practice which does not have a stormwater rehabilitation unit and which discharges wastewater other than stormwater from roof drains into the municipal stormwater system, must install, within three years of adoption of this code, one or more stormwater rehabilitation units to treat the collected stormwater prior to discharge.

2.4 A stormwater rehabilitation unit installed under sections 2.2 and 2.3 must:

(a) ensure that the discharge into the municipal stormwater system is equipped with a sampling point, and

(b) have the sampling point readily and easily accessible at all times for inspection.

2.5 An operator of an automotive operation or parking lot that has a stormwater rehabilitation unit that does not have a sampling point on the date of adoption of this code of practice

must install a sampling point within two years of the date of adoption of this code of practice.

2.6 An operator of an automotive operation or parking lot operation who installs a stormwater rehabilitation unit on or after the date of adoption of this code of practice must locate the stormwater rehabilitation unit so that it is readily and easily accessible for inspection and maintenance.

2.7 An operator of an automotive operation or parking lot operation subject to sections 2.2 or 2.3 must ensure that all stormwater, with the exception of stormwater from roof drains and perimeter drains, from the automotive operation or parking lot operation is directed to one or more stormwater rehabilitation units before being discharged into the municipal water system.

2.8 An operator of an automotive operation or parking lot operation must not dispose of oil and grease, solids or other material accumulated in a stormwater rehabilitation unit into the municipal stormwater system.

2.9 An operator of an automotive operation or parking lot operation must not use or permit the use of intentional high volume flows, chemical agents, solvents, hot water or other agents to facilitate the passage of oil and grease through a stormwater rehabilitation unit.

2.10 An operator of an automotive operation or parking lot operation:

(a) must not permit floating oil and grease to accumulate in the stormwater rehabilitation unit in excess of 75% of the design capacity of the stormwater rehabilitation unit,

(b) must not permit the settled solids to accumulate in the stormwater rehabilitation unit in excess of 75% of the design capacity,

(c) must inspect the stormwater rehabilitation unit and measure the accumulated solids and floating oils at least once every 12 months to verify the requirements under (a) and (b),

(d) must clean or cause the cleaning of the stormwater rehabilitation unit within seven working days of determining that any levels prescribed in section (a) or (b) have been exceeded.

3.0 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

3.1 An operator of an automotive operation or parking lot operation must ensure that solvents, antifreeze, oil, automotive liquids and other hazardous materials be stored within a secondary spill containment system to prevent the discharge of spilled material into the municipal stormwater system if:

(a) the materials are stored at ground level, and

(b) the materials are stored in containers over 50 litres, and

(c) the materials are not contained in permanent engineered containers that are

protected from vehicle contact, and

(d) the storage of the materials is not otherwise regulated by an enactment.

3.2 An operator of an automotive operation or parking lot operation operating on the date of adoption of this code of practice must prepare a spill response plan within six (6) months after the date of adoption of this code of practice.

3.3 An operator of an automotive operation or parking lot operation that commences operation after the date of adoption of this code of practice must prepare a spill response plan within 60 days of commencing operation.

3.4 The spill response plan must:

(a) specify the response for containment and clean-up of all spills of hazardous material,

(b) define the roles and responsibilities of the operations personnel for spill response,

(c) include contact names and telephone numbers for appropriate agencies, and
(d) provide a checklist of spill response equipment and supplies.

3.5 In the event of a spill, an operator of an automotive or parking lot operation must immediately implement the provisions of the spill response plan specified in sections 3.2 and 3.3, when safe to do so to prevent or discontinue the discharge of spilled material from entering into the municipal stormwater system. Where there is potential for the spill to enter either the municipal stormwater system or watercourse, the Director must immediately be notified.

3.6 As part of a spill response plan, an operator of an automotive operation or parking lot operation who operates a stormwater rehabilitation unit must inspect the stormwater rehabilitation unit for spilled material within four hours after a spill has been detected.

3.7 An operator of an automotive operation must keep spill prevention and clean-up equipment and supplies at the business location and in stock at all times.

3.8 An operator of an automotive or parking lot operation must keep the spill response equipment and supplies identified in the spill response plan specified in sections 3.2 and 3.3 at the location of the automotive or parking lot operation and readily available at all times.

4.0 RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

4.1 An operator of an automotive operation or parking lot operation must keep a record of all inspection and maintenance activities in relation to the stormwater rehabilitation unit, including:

(a) the date of inspection or maintenance,

(b) a description of maintenance conducted, and

(c) the name and address of the disposal or recycling company or facility handling the material removed from the stormwater rehabilitation unit.

4.2 An operator of an automotive operation or parking lot operation must keep a record at the automotive operation of all spills, including:

(a) the date of spill,

(b) the type of material spilled,

(c) the quantity of material spilled, and

(d) the spill response action.

4.3 An operator of an automotive operation or parking lot operation must keep the spill response plans required under sections 3.2 and 3.3 available for inspection by a bylaw enforcement officer or the Director.

4.4 The records required under sections 4.1 and 4.2 shall be retained for a period of two years and shall be available for inspection by a bylaw enforcement officer or the Director.

SCHEDULE "I"

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR RECREATION FACILITIES

1.0 APPLICATION

1.1 This code of practice describes the terms and conditions for discharge of wastewater from recreation facility operations into a municipal stormwater system, and is adopted under the authority of section 8(3)(a) of the *Community Charter*.

1.2 This code of practice does not apply to a recreation facility operation within a hotel, motel or other business that provides accommodation to the traveling or vacationing public.

1.3 In this code of practice:

(a) "**Ice Paint**" means a substance added to ice to impart a colour or otherwise alter the visual properties of ice.

(b) "**Ice**" and "**Ice Surface**" means ice maintained for recreational activities.

(c) "**Operator**" means the owner of the business responsible for the activities on the site or an appointed designate in charge of the site and subsequent activities.

(d) "**Recreation Facility Operation**" means any local government, educational institution or commercial facility containing one or more of the following: ice arena, curling rink, water park or pool.

(e) "**Spill**" means a release or discharge into the municipal stormwater system of a substance that causes or may cause the stormwater discharge from the site to exceed the restrictions specified in Schedule "D".

(f) "**Stormwater Rehabilitation Unit**" means works or technology that will achieve a stormwater quality that meets the restrictions specified in Schedule "D" of this bylaw under the conditions of a storm event of 12.5 mm/hr.

2.0 DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

2.1 An operator of a recreation facility operation must not discharge wastewater which, at the point of discharge into the municipal stormwater system, contains:

(a) any pool water that would cause the discharge to exceed the levels in Schedule "D" of this bylaw,

(b) wastewater from the back-flushing of pool filters that would cause the discharge to exceed the levels in Schedule "D" of this bylaw,

(c) melted ice water that would cause the discharge to exceed the levels in Schedule "D" of this bylaw.

2.2 An operator of a recreation facility operation that commences operation after the date of adoption of this code of practice and which discharges wastewater other than

stormwater from roof drains into the municipal stormwater system must install and maintain one or more stormwater rehabilitation units to treat the collected wastewater prior to discharge.

2.3 An operator of a recreation facility operation operating on the date of adoption of this code of practice which does not have a stormwater rehabilitation unit must install one or more stormwater rehabilitation units within three years of adoption of this code.

2.4 A stormwater rehabilitation unit installed under sections 2.2 and 2.3 must:

(a) ensure that the discharge into the municipal stormwater system is equipped with a sampling point, and

(b) have the sampling point readily and easily accessible at all times for inspection.

2.5 An operator of a recreation facility operation that has a stormwater rehabilitation unit that does not have a sampling point on the date of adoption of this code of practice must install a sampling point within two years of the date of adoption of this code of practice.

3.0 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

3.1 An operator of a recreation facility operation operating on the date of adoption of this code of practice must prepare a spill response plan by six months after the date of adoption of this code of practice.

3.2 An operator of a recreation facility operation that commences operation after the date of adoption of this code of practice must prepare a spill response plan within 60 days of commencing operation.

3.3 The spill response plan must:

(a) specify the response for containment and clean-up of all spills of hazardous material,

(b) define the roles and responsibilities of the operations personnel for spill response,

(c) include contact names and telephone numbers for appropriate agencies, and

(d) provide a checklist of spill response equipment and supplies.

3.4 An operator of a recreation facility operation must keep a copy of the spill response plan, required under Sections 3.1 and 3.2 at the site and available for inspection by the Director or bylaw enforcement officer.

3.5 In the event of a spill, an operator of a recreation facility operation must immediately implement the provisions of the spill response plan specified in sections 3.2 and 3.3, when safe to do so to prevent or discontinue the discharge of spilled material from entering into the municipal stormwater system. Where there is potential for the spill to enter either the municipal stormwater system or watercourse, the Director must immediately be notified.

3.6 An operator of a recreation facility operation storing one or more of the following:

(a) chemicals required for the treatment of pool water,

(b) refrigerant used in the refrigeration process,

(c) coolant that is used in the ice surface refrigeration system, and

(d) ice paint

must ensure that the materials are stored within a spill containment system that is designed to prevent the spill of such a substance into the municipal stormwater system.

4.0 RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

4.1 An operator of a recreation facility operation must keep a record of all inspection and maintenance activities in relation to the stormwater rehabilitation unit, including:

(a) the date of inspection or maintenance,

(b) a description of maintenance conducted, and

(c) the name and address of the disposal or recycling company or facility handling the material removed from the stormwater rehabilitation unit.

4.2 An operator of a recreation facility operation must keep a record of all spills including:

(a) the date of spill,

(b) the type of material spilled,

(c) the quantity of material spilled, and

(d) the spill response action.

4.3 An operator of a recreation facility operation must keep the spill response plans required under sections 3.1 and 3.2 available for inspection by a bylaw enforcement officer or the Director.

4.4 The records required under sections 4.1 and 4.2 shall be retained for a period of two years and shall be available for inspection by a bylaw enforcement officer or the Director.

SCHEDULE "J"

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR OUTDOOR STORAGE YARD OPERATIONS

1.0 APPLICATION

1.1 This code of practice describes the terms and conditions for discharge of wastewater from outdoor storage yard operations into a municipal stormwater system and is adopted under the authority of section 8(3)(a) of the *Community Charter*.

1.2 The following activities are exempt from this code of practice:

(a) automotive operations covered under Schedule "H" of this bylaw,

(b) storage of materials on a construction site,

(c) normal farm practices,

(d) storage of recyclable materials by an outdoor storage yard operation,

(e) storage of materials or equipment that poses no risk of a discharge to the municipal stormwater system contravening Schedule "D" of the bylaw, and

(f) temporary storage of materials or equipment that are not ordinarily stored on the site, provided that such storage does not exceed a period of 30 continuous days within any one calendar year.

1.3 In this code of practice:

(a) "**Automotive Operation**" means sales, rental, service, fueling, repair or maintenance of vehicles by any commercial, industrial or institutional operation or by a public authority and includes vehicle wash operations.

(b) "**Cleaned Out**" means to have the settled material and floating material collected in the stormwater rehabilitation unit removed and disposed in a manner that meets all regulations.

(c) "**Enclosed Building**" means a structure totally enclosed by walls that extend from the foundation to the roof so as to prevent the ingress of precipitation and the egress of wastewater and spills to the municipal stormwater system.

(d) "**Operator**" includes the owner of the outdoor storage yard operation and includes any person who has been authorized by the owner to act as his, her or its agent.

(e) "**Outdoor Storage Yard Operation**" means any commercial, industrial or institutional operation or an operation by a public authority that stores materials or equipment outside of an enclosed building.

(f) "**Recycling Operation**" means any commercial, industrial or institutional operation or an operation by a public authority that receives recyclable materials

for storage, processing, sorting and consolidating.

(g) "**Recyclable Material**" means a product or substance that has been diverted from disposal and satisfies at least one of the following criteria:

i) is managed as a marketable commodity with an established market by the owner or operator of a site,

ii) is being used in the manufacture of a new product that has an established market or is being processed as an intermediate stage of an existing manufacturing process, or

iii) has been identified as a recyclable material in the Capital Regional District Solid Waste Management Plan.

(h) "**Sampling Point**" means a location where a representative sample of the discharge into the municipal stormwater system may be collected.

(i) "**Spill**" means a release or discharge of a substance that causes or may cause the stormwater discharge from the site to exceed the restrictions specified in Schedule "D" of the bylaw.

(j) "**Spill Containment**" means any impervious structure that surrounds a container or works that is sufficient to hold the larger of:

i) 110% of the largest volume of free liquid in the container or works, or

ii) 25% of the total volume of free liquid in storage.

(k) "**Stormwater Rehabilitation Unit**" means works or technology that will achieve a stormwater quality that meets the restrictions specified in Schedule "D" of this bylaw under the conditions of a storm event of 12.5mm/hr.

2.0 DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

2.1 An operator of an outdoor storage yard operation must not discharge wastewater which, at the point of discharge into the municipal stormwater system, contains:

(a) water that has accumulated in a spill containment area,

(b) untreated wash and rinse water from the cleaning of stored materials or equipment that does not meet Schedule "D" of the bylaw,

(c) wash and rinse water from interior floor washing activities, or

(d) fluids and fuels from vehicles, machinery or equipment.

2.2 An operator of an outdoor storage yard operation that commences operation after the date of adoption of this code of practice and that discharges wastewater, other than stormwater from roof drains and perimeter drains, into the municipal stormwater system must install and maintain one or more stormwater rehabilitation units to treat the

collected stormwater prior to discharge.

2.3 An operator of an outdoor storage yard operation operating on the date of adoption of this code of practice and that discharges wastewater, other than stormwater from roof drains and perimeter drains, into the municipal stormwater system must install and maintain one or more stormwater rehabilitation units to treat the collected stormwater prior to discharge.

2.4 An operator of an outdoor storage yard operation who installs a stormwater rehabilitation unit under sections 2.2 or 2.3 must install a sampling point.

2.5 An operator of an outdoor storage yard operation that has a stormwater rehabilitation unit which does not have a sampling point on the date of adoption of this code of practice must install a sampling point within two years from the date of adoption of this code of practice.

2.6 An operator of an outdoor storage yard operation must ensure sampling points specified in sections 2.4 and 2.5 are easily accessible at all times for use and inspection.

2.7 An operator of an outdoor storage yard operation who installs a stormwater rehabilitation unit on or after the date of adoption of this code of practice must locate the stormwater rehabilitation unit so that it is easily accessible for inspection and maintenance.

2.8 An operator of an outdoor storage yard operation subject to sections 2.2 or 2.3 must ensure that all stormwater, with the exception of stormwater from the storage yard operation, other than roof drains and perimeter drains, is directed to one or more stormwater rehabilitation units before being discharged into the municipal stormwater system.

2.9 An operator of an outdoor storage yard operation must not discharge oil and grease, solids or other material accumulated in a stormwater rehabilitation unit into the municipal stormwater system.

2.10 An operator of an outdoor storage yard operation must not use or permit the use of intentional high volume flows, chemical agents, solvents, hot water or other agents to facilitate the passage of oil and grease, solids or other material through a stormwater rehabilitation unit.

2.11 An operator of an outdoor storage yard operation:

(a) must not permit floating oil and grease or other floating material to accumulate in the stormwater rehabilitation unit in excess of 75% of the design capacity of the stormwater rehabilitation unit,

(b) must not permit the settled solids to accumulate in the stormwater rehabilitation unit in excess of 75% of the design capacity,

(c) must inspect the stormwater rehabilitation unit and measure the accumulated solids and floating oils at least once every six months to verify the requirements under (a) and (b),

(d) must have the stormwater rehabilitation unit cleaned out within seven working days of determining that any levels prescribed in section (a) or (b) have been exceeded, and

(e) must have the stormwater rehabilitation unit cleaned out at least once every 12 months.

3.0 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

3.1 An operator of an outdoor storage yard that involves the storage of fertilizers, pesticides, solvents, antifreeze, lead-acid batteries, oil, gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, transmission fluid, brake fluid and/or automotive fluids, the storage of which is not otherwise regulated under the Fire Code, *Environmental Management Act* or any other enactment, must install spill containment for these materials.

3.2 An operator of an outdoor storage yard operation operating on the date of adoption of this code of practice must prepare a spill response plan by [six months after the Date of Adoption of code of practice.

3.3 An operator of an outdoor storage yard operation that commences operation after the date of adoption of this code of practice must prepare a spill response plan within 60 days of commencing operation.

3.4 The spill response plan must:

(a) specify the response for containment and cleanup of all spills of all materials present at the property that could cause the discharge to exceed the restrictions defined in Schedule "D" of the bylaw,

(b) define the roles and responsibilities of the operations personnel for spill response,

(c) include contact names and telephone numbers for appropriate agencies, and

(d) provide a check-list of spill response equipment and supplies.

3.5 In the event of a spill, an operator of an outdoor storage yard operation must immediately implement the provisions of the spill response plan specified in sections 3.2 and 3.3, when safe to do so, to prevent or discontinue the discharge of spilled material from entering into the municipal stormwater system. Where there is potential for the spill to enter either the municipal stormwater system or watercourse, the Director must immediately be notified.

3.6 As part of a spill response plan, an operator of an outdoor storage yard operation who operates a stormwater rehabilitation unit must inspect the stormwater rehabilitation unit for spilled material within four hours after a spill has been detected.

3.7 An operator of an outdoor storage yard operation must keep the spill response equipment and supplies identified in the spill response plan specified in sections 3.2 and 3.3 at the location of the storage yard operation and readily available at all times.

4.0 RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

4.1 An operator of an outdoor storage yard operation must keep a record of all inspection and maintenance activities in relation to the stormwater rehabilitation unit, including:

(a) the date of inspection or maintenance,

(b) a description of maintenance conducted,

(c) the name and address of the disposal or recycling company or facility handling the material removed from the stormwater rehabilitation unit, and

(d) names of the persons who conducted the inspection or maintenance.

4.2 An operator of an outdoor storage yard operation must keep a record at the storage yard operation site of all spills, including:

(a) the date of spill,

(b) the type of material spilled,

(c) the quantity of material spilled,

(d) the spill response action,

(e) the disposal of contaminated materials involved in the spill, and

(f) names of the persons responsible for conducting the spill response.

4.3 An operator of an outdoor storage yard operation must keep the spill response plans required under sections 3.2 and 3.3 on the site and available for inspection by a bylaw enforcement officer or the Director.

4.4 The records required under sections 4.1 and 4.2 shall be retained on site for a period of at least two years and shall be available for inspection by a bylaw enforcement officer or the Director.

SCHEDULE "K"

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR RECYCLING OPERATIONS

1.0 APPLICATION

1.1 This code of practice describes the terms and conditions for discharge of wastewater from recycling operations into a municipal stormwater system, and is adopted under the authority of section 8(3)(a) of the *Community Charter*.

1.2 The following activities are exempt from this code of practice:

(a) automotive operations covered under Schedule "H" of this bylaw,

(b) storage, processing, sorting and consolidating of recyclable materials by commercial, industrial or institutional offices for recyclable material generated within the offices on the same site,

(c) normal farm practices,

(d) manufacturing processes that use recyclable materials generated onsite within a process,

(e) recycling of soil, rock or gravel, and

(f) composting activities.

1.3 In this code of practice:

(a) "**Automotive Dismantling and Recycling Operation**" means the dismantling of vehicles for the purposes of recycling, salvage or disposal of the vehicle by any commercial, industrial or institutional operation or by a public authority.

(b) "**Automotive Operation**" means sales, rental, service, fueling, repair or maintenance of vehicles by any commercial, industrial or institutional operation or by a public authority and includes vehicle wash operations, provided that an automotive dismantling and recycling operation is not carried out at the same site.

(c) "**Cleaned Out**" means to have the settled material and floating material collected in the stormwater rehabilitation unit removed and disposed in a manner that meets all regulations.

(d) "**Operator**" includes the owner of the outdoor storage yard operation and includes any person who has been authorized by the owner to act as his, her or its agent.

(e) "**Recycling Operation**" means any commercial, industrial or institutional operation or an operation by a public authority that receives recyclable materials for storage, processing, sorting and consolidating.

(f) "**Recyclable Material**" means a product or substance that has been diverted from disposal and satisfies at least one of the following criteria:

i) is managed as a marketable commodity with an established market by the owner or operator of a site,

ii) is being used in the manufacture of a new product that has an established market or is being processed as an intermediate stage of an existing manufacturing process, or

iii) has been identified as a recyclable material in the Capital Regional District Solid Waste Management Plan.

(g) "**Sampling Point**" means a location where a representative sample of the discharge into the municipal stormwater system may be collected.

(h) "**Spill**" means a release or discharge of a substance that causes or may cause the stormwater discharge from the site to exceed the restrictions specified in Schedule "D" of the bylaw.

(i) "**Stormwater Rehabilitation Unit**" means works or technology that will achieve a stormwater quality that meets the restrictions specified in Schedule "D" of this bylaw under the conditions of a storm event of 12.5 mm/hr.

2.0 DISCHARGE REGULATIONS

2.1 An operator of a recycling operation must not discharge wastewater which, at the point of discharge into the municipal stormwater system, contains:

(a) water that has accumulated in a spill containment area,

(b) untreated wash and rinse water from the cleaning of recyclable materials that does not meet Schedule "D" of the bylaw,

(c) wash and rinse water from interior floor washing activities, or

(d) fluids and fuels from vehicles or machinery.

2.2 An operator of a recycling operation that commences operation after the date of adoption of this code of practice and that discharges wastewater, other than stormwater from roof drains and perimeter drains, into the municipal stormwater system must install and maintain one or more stormwater rehabilitation units to treat the collected stormwater prior to discharge.

2.3 An operator of a recycling operation operating on the date of adoption of this code of practice that does not have a stormwater rehabilitation unit and discharges wastewater, other than stormwater from roof drains and perimeter drains, into the municipal stormwater system must install one or more stormwater rehabilitation units within three years of adoption of this code.

2.4 An operator of a recycling operation who installs a stormwater rehabilitation unit under sections 2.2 or 2.3 must install a sampling point.

2.5 An operator of a recycling operation that has a stormwater rehabilitation unit that does not have a sampling point on the date of adoption of this code of practice must install a sampling point within two years from the date of adoption of this code of practice.

2.6 An operator of a recycling operation must ensure sampling points specified in sections 2.4 and 2.5 are easily accessible at all times for use and inspection.

2.7 An operator of a recycling operation who installs a stormwater rehabilitation unit on or after the date of adoption of this code of practice must locate the stormwater rehabilitation unit so that it is easily accessible for inspection and maintenance.

2.8 An operator of a recycling operation subject to sections 2.2 or 2.3 must ensure that all stormwater from the recycling operation, other than roof drains and perimeter drains, is directed to one or more stormwater rehabilitation units before being discharged into the municipal stormwater system.

2.9 An operator of a recycling operation must not discharge oil and grease, solids or other material accumulated in a stormwater rehabilitation unit into the municipal stormwater system.

2.10 An operator of a recycling operation must not use or permit the use of intentional high volume flows, chemical agents, solvents, hot water or other agents to facilitate the passage of oil and grease, solids or other material through a stormwater rehabilitation unit.

2.11 An operator of a recycling operation:

(a) must not permit floating oil and grease or other floating material to accumulate in the stormwater rehabilitation unit in excess of 75 of the design capacity of the stormwater rehabilitation unit,

(b) must not permit the settled solids to accumulate in the stormwater rehabilitation unit in excess of 75 of the design capacity,

(c) must inspect the stormwater rehabilitation unit and measure the accumulated solids and floating oils at least once every six months to verify the requirements under (a) and (b),

(d) must have the stormwater rehabilitation unit cleaned out within seven working days of determining that any levels prescribed in section (a) or (b) have been exceeded, and

(e) must have the stormwater rehabilitation unit cleaned out at least once every 12 months.

2.12 An operator of a recycling operation must not use or permit the use of intentional high volume flows, chemical agents, solvents, hot water or other agents to facilitate the

passage of oil and grease, solids or other material through a stormwater rehabilitation unit.

2.13 An operator of a recycling operation:

(a) must not permit floating oil and grease or other floating material to accumulate in the stormwater rehabilitation unit in excess of 75% of the design capacity of the stormwater rehabilitation unit,

(b) must not permit the settled solids to accumulate in the stormwater rehabilitation unit in excess of 75% of the design capacity,

(c) must inspect the stormwater rehabilitation unit and measure the accumulated solids and floating oils at least once every six months to verify the requirements under (a) and (b),

(d) must have the stormwater rehabilitation unit cleaned out within seven working days of determining that any levels prescribed in section (a) or (b) have been exceeded, and

(e) must have the stormwater rehabilitation unit cleaned out at least once every 12 months.

3.0 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

3.1 An operator of a recycling operation that involves the storage of fertilizer, pesticides, solvents, antifreeze, lead-acid batteries, oil, gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, transmission fluid, brake fluid and/or automotive fluids, the storage of which is not otherwise regulated under the Fire Code, *Environmental Management Act* or any other enactment, must install spill containment for these materials.

3.2 An operator of a recycling operation operating on the date of adoption of this code of practice must prepare a spill response plan by six months after the date of adoption of this code of practice.

3.3 An operator of a recycling operation that commences operation after the date of adoption of this code of practice must prepare a spill response plan within 60 days of commencing operation.

3.4 The spill response plan must:

(a) specify the response for containment and cleanup of all spills of all materials present at the property that could cause the discharge to exceed the restrictions defined in Schedule "A" of the bylaw,

(b) define the roles and responsibilities of the operations personnel for spill response,

(c) include contact names and telephone numbers for appropriate agencies, and

(d) provide a check-list of spill response equipment and supplies.

3.5 In the event of a spill, an operator of a recycling operation must immediately implement the provisions of the spill response plan specified in sections 3.2 and 3.3, when safe to do so, to prevent or discontinue the discharge of spilled material from entering into the municipal stormwater system. Where there is potential for the spill to enter either the municipal stormwater system or watercourse, the Director must immediately be notified.

3.6 As part of a spill response plan, an operator of a recycling operation who operates a stormwater rehabilitation unit must inspect the stormwater rehabilitation unit for spilled material within four hours after a spill has been detected.

3.7 An operator of a recycling operation must keep the spill response equipment and supplies identified in the spill response plan specified in sections 3.2 and 3.3 at the location of the recycling operation and readily available at all times.

4.0 RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

4.1 An operator of a recycling operation must keep a record of all inspection and maintenance activities in relation to the stormwater rehabilitation unit, including:

(a) the date of inspection or maintenance,

(b) a description of maintenance conducted,

(c) the name and address of the disposal or recycling company or facility handling the material removed from the stormwater rehabilitation unit, and

(d) names of the persons who conducted the inspection or maintenance.

4.2 An operator of a recycling operation must keep a record at the recycling operation site of all spills, including:

(a) the date of spill,

(b) the type of material spilled,

(c) the quantity of material spilled,

(d) the spill response action,

(e) the disposal of contaminated materials involved in the spill, and

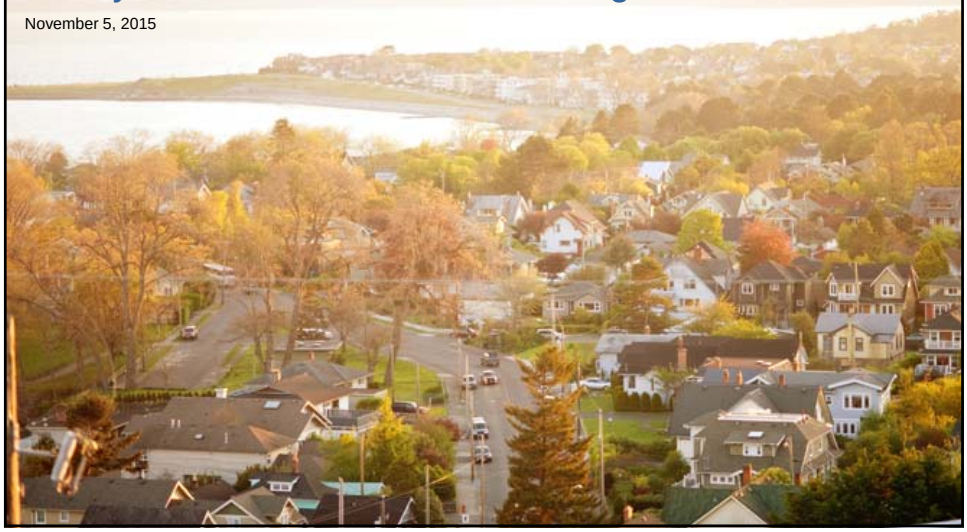
(f) names of the persons responsible for conducting the spill response.

4.3 An operator of a recycling operation must keep the spill response plans required under sections 3.2 and 3.3 on the site and available for inspection by a bylaw enforcement officer or the Director.

4.4 The records required under sections 4.1 and 4.2 shall be retained onsite for a period of at least two years and shall be available for inspection by a bylaw enforcement officer or the Director.

Update on the Stormwater Utility Implementation and Proposed Bylaw Amendments for the Stormwater Utility and Rainwater Rewards Program

November 5, 2015



Purpose

- To provide an update on the implementation of the Stormwater Utility
- To seek Council direction on proposed changes the Stormwater Utility and Rainwater Rewards Program.
- To seek Council direction on proposed bylaw amendments.

CITY OF VICTORIA

Stormwater Utility

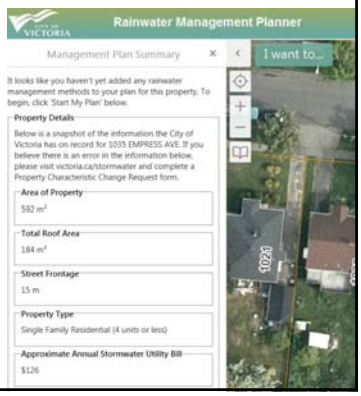
- More equitable, user-pay system
- Offers incentives for managing rainwater
- Helps to clean and preserve our waterways and beaches

Fee based on Four Factors:

- Impervious area
- Street Cleaning
- Intensity
- Code of Practice

Implementation Update

- July 2014 - Utility/Credit program approved
- Jan 2015 - Rebate program approved
- May 2015 - Program launched, assessment notices sent
- Fall 2016 - Bills sent
- Resources:
  - Rainwater Management Standards
  - Rainwater Management Planner



Public Feedback

- Inquiries ➡ 435 calls for service
- Five 'Ask an Expert' sessions ➡ 115 attendees
- Two community events ➡ 80 residents

- What we heard:
  - Rainwater rewards
  - Property characteristic changes
  - Bill amount clarification/concerns
  - Concerns on utility model
  - Misconceptions - "rain tax"

Moving Forward

- Recommendations made to address concerns/feedback

- Seeking direction on the following:
  - Changes to Stormwater Quality Code of Practice Program
  - Changes to the Street Cleaning fee
  - Changes to Credit program
  - Elimination of permit fees under Rainwater Rewards program
  - Housekeeping updates to bylaw

Stormwater Quality Codes of Practice

- Stormwater Quality Codes of Practice adopted in 2005
- Specify pollution prevention measures

- ❑ Automotive and Parking Lots
- ❑ Construction and Development
- ❑ Recreation Facilities
- ❑ Outdoor Storage Yards
- ❑ Recycling Operations

Recommendation:

- Include properties not connected to stormwater system

Impacts

- Pollution prevention measures required for properties that directly discharge to the receiving environment

Stormwater Utility Street Cleaning Fee

- Based on level of street cleaning service

Recommendation:

- Change fee calculation for low density residential
- Update fee amount

Impacts:

- Fee calculation change - $150,000 budget shortfall
- To offset, increase rate from $1.08 to $1.57 for local streets
- 88% of properties will see a decrease/increase <$5 to what was communicated

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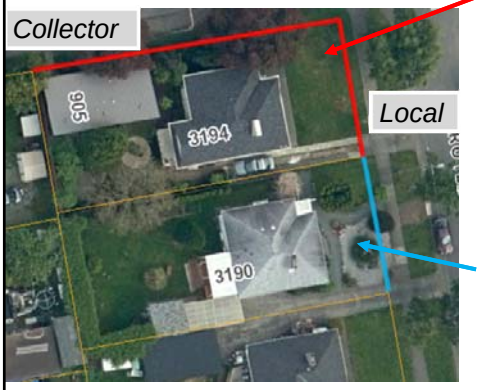
Comparison of Existing Fee vs. Proposed Change



Current Frontage Fee
Local frontage length: 15.23 m
Collector frontage length: 34.09 m
Fee: $136.88

Proposed Frontage Fee
Local frontage length:45.32 m
Fee: $71.15

Current Frontage Fee
Local Frontage length:15.23 m
Fee: $16.45

Proposed Frontage Fee
Local frontage length:15.23 m
Fee: $23.91

Rainwater Rewards Credit Program

Recommendations:

- Treat roof impervious area and surface impervious area equally:
  - Improves fairness of credit program
- Lower minimum treated area from 25% to 10%
- Adjust increments from 25% to 5%
  - Increases accessibility and scalability

Elimination of Permit Fees for Rainwater Rewards

- Permits - required when Rainwater Rewards work is done

Recommendation:

- Eliminate permit fees for projects completed under the Rainwater Rewards program.

Impacts

- Eliminate potential barrier
- Further analysis is required to assess:
  - Potential financial implications
  - Necessary bylaw amendments

Housekeeping Updates to Bylaw

- Bylaw was consolidated in July 2014

Recommended housekeeping updates:

- Address typos
- Provide clarification
- Updates that were missed in the last bylaw consolidation

Questions?

Summary of Recommendations

That Council:

1. Direct staff to bring forward amendments to the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities bylaw to regulate all businesses who operate under Schedule 'E' in the Stormwater Codes of Practice pollution prevention program for protection of the environment.

2. Direct staff to bring forward an updated Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities Bylaw Stormwater Fee to charge "Low Density Residential" properties the 'Local' frontage rate for all frontage lengths, and an update to the Street/Sidewalk Cleaning Factor rate for 'Local' frontages.

Summary of Recommendations

That Council:

3. Direct staff to bring forward an amendment to the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities bylaw Rainwater Management Credit Table for Multi-Family Residential, Civic Institutional and Commercial/Industrial properties to:

   a. Treat roof impervious area and surface impervious area equally.
   b. Lower minimum size of treated area to 10%, and adjust size increments to 5%

4. Direct staff to investigate options to eliminate permit fees for projects completed under the Rainwater Rewards program.

5. Direct staff to bring forward minor housekeeping updates to the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities bylaw as outlined in this report.

CITY OF VICTORIA

Governance and Priorities Committee Report
For the Meeting of November 5, 2015

To:	Governance and Priorities Committee	**Date:**	October 30, 2015
From:	Susanne Thompson, Director of Finance Katie Hamilton, Director of Citizen Engagement and Strategic Planning		
Subject:	2015 Parking Services Budget		

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:
1. Receive this report for information and consideration
2. Direct staff to report back with an update in January, 2016

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On August 20, 2015 the Governance and Priorities Committee received a report outlining the current status of the 2015 budget, including the reduction in parking fine revenues. At that time, staff advised that a detailed report analyzing the revenue shortfall including opportunities to mitigate would be provided for Council's consideration.

There are a number of contributing factors to the forecasted revenue shortfall. The most significant driver is fewer tickets issued, mainly due to improved customer awareness and efficiency of the overall parking system. Fewer tickets are also attributed to improved payment and parking options, increased parkade use, and flexible rate and time limits.

Overall parking revenues are expected to be below budgeted expectations by approximately $400,000. While parkades and surface parking lots are tracking higher than anticipated, parking enforcement, parking lots and parking permits are below the 2015 financial plan budgeted amounts (see Appendix A for more detail). This shortfall will impact the City's year-end surplus.

To mitigate the shortfall, additional parking on the top floor of the Johnson Street parkade has been opened up to allow for more parking, and staff are proactively monitoring on-street activities that require parking permits (last 3 month average is 45% above the previous annual average). Staff are also exploring bringing coin-counting in-house to reduce costs in future years. There are a number of additional options to further mitigate the expected shortfall, such as implementing additional parking zones and rate changes, that would require Council's approval before they could be implemented. Should Council wish to explore these alternatives staff could bring forward options for Council's consideration. Since, at this time, revenues for parkades and on-street parking are exceeding expectations, it is recommended that Council delay a decision on additional options. Staff will bring forward an update report in January 2016.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with details on the 2015 parking estimated revenues and costs, and measures taken to mitigate this shortfall.

BACKGROUND

On August 20, 2015, the Governance and Priorities Committee received a report on the current status of the 2015 budget. The committee discussed the rationale for the reduction in parking fine revenues, and were advised that staff have begun reviewing opportunities to mitigate this shortage, and would present options for Council's consideration.

ISSUES & ANALYSIS

2015 Budget Impact

The drop in parking enforcement revenue is mainly a result of fewer tickets issued. The annual number has been decreasing over the last three years, from 175,000 in 2013, 158,000 in 2014 to an estimated 130,000 in 2015 resulting in a reduction in the associated revenues from $4.6 million in 2013, to $4 million in 2014, with a projected $3.15 million for 2015. Fewer tickets can be attributed to improved payment options (ParkVictoria), increased parkade use, more flexible rates and time limits for on-street parking, and improved public awareness and communication. These issues are described in more detail below:

- Payment Efficiency: Improved payment options via use of the ParkVictoria parking app has continued to grow (currently 9% of on-street use; up from 1.53% use in December 2014) exceeding the use of the City of Victoria parking card. These payment options allow the public to add more time when parking, if required.
- Parkade Use: Increased parkade use (60% increase from September 2014) has resulted in fewer on-street parking transactions downtown. Parking in parkades allow drivers to park for longer periods, avoid receiving violations, and eliminates the need to pre-determine how long you will be parking.
- Flexible Rates: More flexible rates and time restrictions for on-street parking are in place. Increased time restrictions outside the immediate downtown core allow drivers to park for longer periods, if desired. People are choosing to park outside the core area, in exchange for being able to park for a longer time (3, 4, and 24 hour parking transactions are up between 2.6%-9.9%, while 90 minute and 2 hour parking is down more than 4%).
- Awareness: Improved public awareness and communication of convenient parking and payment options has resulted in greater compliance with parking regulations, and fewer violations.

Other parking revenues have decreased in the following areas:

- Bastion Square: The reduction in Bastion Square parkade revenue coincides with the 2014 rate changes that attracted more shorter-term parking in this parkade (48% increase from September 2014).
- Wharf Street: The reduction in parking lot revenue is the result of special events taking place on the recently acquired parking lot at 900 Wharf Street. Previously, the Provincial Capital Commission would cover these costs on behalf of the special events taking place; with the change in ownership to the City, the City did not recover these costs from non-profit event organizers in 2015. The 2016 budget has been revised to reflect this reduced revenue ($20,000).
- Development Impacts: Parking permit revenue is dependent on the level of development activity taking place as well as the impact the development has on the on-street parking. Therefore, it is

difficult to estimate this revenue stream. For example, the size and siting of a proposed development on a lot, as well as the method of construction/excavation used, affects how much street space will be needed by a contractor. To improve forecasting, seeking input from large-scale development proponents at the planning stage may be beneficial, as these large projects will take these permit charges into consideration as part of their overall project budgeting process.

Some additional expenses have been identified in the following areas:

- The City has a revenue sharing agreement with the provincial government[1] for the Broughton Street parkade. Increased revenues for the parkade (projected to be $195,000 in 2015) will increase the amount paid to the province by approximately $100,000.
- Training and orientation for the new parking ambassadors will start in December at an estimated cost of $60,000.

These expenses are offset by a vacancy as well as reduced payments to the current parking enforcement contractor.

Future Considerations

Implementation of the Parking Ambassador model continues as planned, with positions being offered and filled, after a very competitive recruitment and 490 applicants. The hires for the Ambassador position are a mixture of those with customer service and parking services experience; some are currently Commissionaires. A supervisor is now in place and a review of the customer service model is underway to introduce new customer service tracking systems and turnaround times. A comprehensive orientation and training program, and policy framework are also in development. Training will begin the first week of December, for a program launch January 1, 2016. The program implementation is within the Council-approved budget.

As part of the Draft 2016 Financial Plan, the proposed 2016 budget for parking services anticipates a net reduction of $400,000 compared to 2015 with an offsetting reduction in the transfer to the parking reserve fund. A portion of parking revenues are used to fund parking debt or reserve fund transfers, which are both used to fund capital improvements. For 2016, the proposed amount for the reserve transfer is $321,000 compared to $807,000 in 2015. Should revenues exceed the proposed budget for 2016, there would be an opportunity to reinstate this reserve funding.

Regardless of how future revenues are managed, timely, accurate and ongoing parking revenue estimates will always be required to enable adequate financial planning and reduce related budgetary risks. Parking revenue covers the cost of parking services and is used to fund other City services and programs; a decrease in actual revenue, compared to budgeted forecasts, impacts the City's year-end surplus, which Council allocates as part of the financial planning process.

OPTIONS & IMPACTS

Option 1 (recommended)
Continue to proactively monitor the parking revenues and mitigate shortfalls and report back to Council in January 2016.

Since revenues for parkades and on-street parking are currently exceeding expectation and the impact of the customer service improvements that Council approved for parking services last year continue to

[1] Net revenue share agreement of May 1980 stipulates province is awarded 68% of the net Broughton St. Parkade.

be monitored, it is too early to determine whether additional changes are required to offset the revenue shortfalls.

Option 2
Direct staff to bring forward options to generate additional revenues to mitigate the projected shortfall.

While the City's recent improvements to parking have resulted in reduced tickets and a related decrease in revenue, there are additional options that can be explored to improve revenue generation including new parking and parkade zones, revised parking rates on-street and in parkades, increased street permits and fines, evening and/or Sunday parking and increases to parking fines.

Since a comprehensive review was recently done and changes were implemented, it may be too premature to review the above options now. Should Council wish to explore any of the options, staff could bring a detailed report forward for Council's consideration.

CONCLUSIONS

The changes made to the parking services model over the past year is realizing the intended objectives of increased transaction and improved customer experience. It has created more parking choices and payment options that have subsequently reduced the number of tickets. However, overall parking revenue has been reduced and any suitable options to mitigate the financial impacts of these changes must be well understood, carefully applied and diligently monitored.

Staff have already increased monitoring and reporting and will continue efforts to improve the complete parking business model to improve forecasting, customer interfacing, reduce costs, and optimize system efficiencies.

Respectfully submitted,

Brad Dellebuur, Manager
Transportation

Ismo Husu, Manager
Parking Services

Katie Hamilton
Director, Citizen Engagement
and Strategic Planning

Susanne Thompson
Director, Finance

Report accepted and recommended by the City Manager:

Date: November 2, 2015

APPENDIX A: PARKING COSTS / REVENUE SUMMARY

2015 Parking Services Projected Revenues

Description	2015 Budget	Projected Dec 31, 2015 Balance	Projected Surplus/(Shortfall)
Centennial Square Parkade	322,000	357,000	35,000
Johnson Street Parkade	550,000	635,000	85,000
Bastion Square Parkade	990,000	860,000	(130,000)
View Street Parkade	1,047,800	1,067,800	20,000
Broughton Street Parkade	1,000,000	1,195,000	195,000
Parking Meters	6,200,000	6,515,000	315,000
Parking Lots	754,000	733,000	(21,000)
Parking Permits	678,000	606,000	(72,000)
Parking Enforcement	4,280,000	3,153,000	(1,127,000)
Total Projected Shortfall	**15,821,800**	**15,121,800**	**(700,000)**

2015 Parking Services Projected Expenses

Description	2015 Budget	Projected Dec 31, 2015 Balance	Projected Savings/(Overage)
Parking Meter Collection – Part Time	63,000	3,000	60,000
Uncollectable Parking Fine Write Off	1,100,000	900,000	200,000
Parking Enforcement Contract	1,200,000	1,000,000	200,000
Broughton Parkade Revenue Split with Province	330,000	430,000	(100,000)
Parking Ambassadors	0	60,000	(60,000)
Total Projected Savings			**300,000**
Total Projected Net Shortfall			**(400,000)**

CITY OF VICTORIA

Governance and Priorities Committee Report
For the Meeting of November 5, 2015

To:	Governance and Priorities Committee	**Date:**	October 19, 2015
From:	Paul Bruce, Fire Chief		
Subject:	Aerial Apparatus Purchase		

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council receive this report for information relating to the replacement of Victoria Fire Department Ladder 2, 1990 Emergency One 95' Aerial Platform.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Victoria Fire Department presently has two aerial ladder apparatus in its fleet. The primary or first line apparatus, Ladder 1, is a 2011 Rosenbauer "Raptor" Aerial apparatus, which was the first in Canada and is one of the most technologically advanced aerial devices in service within the fire industry. The second aerial apparatus, Ladder 2, is a 1990 E-One (Emergency One) 95' Aerial Platform which was placed into service with the department in 1992 and has most recently served as an option for use at fire scenes as a secondary "means of egress", water tower or for victim rescue and removal. It additionally serves as a "reserve" apparatus when servicing is required on Ladder 1.

In 2015, the replacement of Ladder 2 was included for consideration in budget discussions with funding phased through the Municipal Finance Authority over five years starting in the 2016 budget year. In September, a Request for Proposal was initiated and received for replacement for the aerial apparatus. This proposal indicated a replacement cost of $1,280,162 USD net GST and PST, which resulted in a landed cost of approximately $1,433,000 USD ($1,770,000 CAD) with today's exchange rate. Upon receipt and review of the proposal, staff accepted that with the present exchange rate ($1 USD = $1.38 CAD), the price of the apparatus had increased significantly from initial forecasting for replacement of the apparatus. Staff investigated alternatives for replacement of the aerial apparatus with an objective of ensuring operational efficiency of the department, life cycle maintenance of the apparatus and response capacity, consideration and sustainability of the Corporate Fleet budget and, to confirm applicable "standards for service" were maintained.

Through this analysis, staff located a "pre-owned" aerial apparatus with Brookline Massachusetts Fire Department at a price of $375,000 USD. Enquiry relating to the history, use and application of this apparatus suggested this may be an effective alternative in addressing the requirement for service within our department, compliance with NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) recommendations and the applicable standards to achieve apparatus credit under the Fire Underwriter's Laboratory survey. The ULC S515-13 standard states, "The responsibility for the

maintenance, inspection and testing of automobile firefighting apparatus ultimately lies with the fire department that owns the firefighting apparatus".

With the increased need for elevated firefighting tactics, rescue and fire stream devices within the City of Victoria, the role of Ladder 2 in fire protection and rescue is cumulative in nature, ensuring that adequate operational considerations and resources are available and relative to effective resourcing. The NFPA recommends replacement of 1st line or primary apparatus at 10 years of service and full retirement at 15 years of service. Historically, the Victoria Fire Department's Fleet Maintenance Division has provided the expertise in preventive and required mechanical oversight, which has provided for our apparatus to exceed, in latter cases, a 20 to 25 year service life expectation. The Fire Underwriter's Survey recommends apparatus response as first line apparatus for a period of 15 years, with a 5 year "reserve" status with recommended retirement at 20 years of service. There is no "credit" provided towards the Public Fire Protection Classification of any community with apparatus in excess of 20 years' service life, whether designated primary or reserve status.

ISSUES & ANALYSIS

Through further investigation, the acquisition of the 2006 Emergency One, 100' Bronto Sky lift was achieved through a negotiated price of $300,000 USD which would equate to $414,000 CAD with today's exchange rate. Including the relocation of the apparatus, Canadian certifications testing, painting and minor fabrication upgrades; it is determined this apparatus will be placed in service with the Victoria Fire Department, at an estimated total investment of less than $500,000 CAD. As a result of the lower cost of this apparatus and delay of the purchase of a few other vehicles, funding was available through the 2015 budget year. Additional efficiencies will be realized through stability of the Fleet Capital Planning with the acquisition of this apparatus.

The procurement of this apparatus for the City of Victoria Fire Department will provide for Fire Department aerial apparatus replacement to be reviewed again in 2026 where operational analysis will provide for increased strategic focus in regards to fleet maintenance and replacement.

OPTIONS & IMPACTS

2015 – 2018 Strategic Plan

Objective 1 – *Innovate and Lead* – This acquisition is clearly an alternative to funding a new apparatus and provides for an alternative manner in addressing issues relating to the efficiency of the organization.

Objective 4 – *Build the Financial Capacity of the Organization*

Objective 12 – *Plan for Emergencies including Climate Change Short and Long Term* – Assurance that specialty apparatus are available for emergency response for firefighting and rescue applications, meeting the expectations and compliance of industry.

Impacts to 2015 – 2018 Financial Plan

Net savings of approximately $1.3-1.4 M

Respectfully submitted,

Paul Bruce
Fire Chief

Report accepted and recommended by the City Manager: _____

Date: October 30, 2015

Attachments: 4 Photos

Victoria Fire Department Ladder 1, purchased in 2011

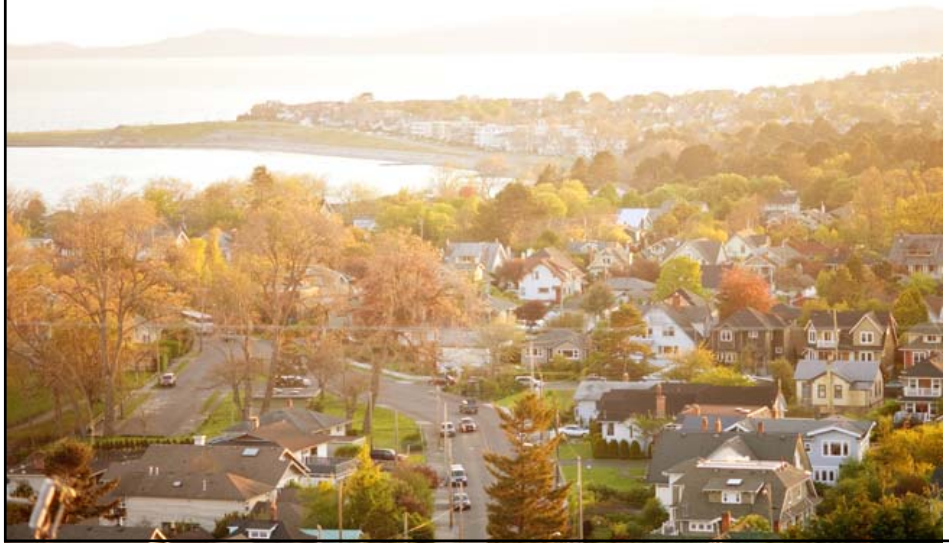
Victoria Fire Department Ladder 2, 1990 E-One 95' Platform

Colwood Aerial Tower, delivered in 2015, $1.6 million

Brookline E-One Bronto, 100' Articulating Platform

Fire Department Aerial Apparatus

2015 Replacement of Ladder 2



Ladder 2

CITY OF VICTORIA

NFPA 1901 Annex D Recommendations:

- Fire departments should audit their fleets in comparison to the following new definitions:
- **Definition of first-line fire apparatus**: First-line fire apparatus must be manufactured to NFPA 1901, 1991 (2003 editions) and must be maintained apparatus in accordance with NFPA 1912 and 1915.
- **Definition of reserve fire apparatus**: Reserve fire apparatus is defined as apparatus manufactured to applicable NFPA 1901 editions, after 1979 and prior to the 1991 edition. Such apparatus must have been **upgraded to include as many of the features as possible** found in 1991 or newer units and as outlined below.
- **Definition of obsolete apparatus**: Apparatus built before 1979 and/or not manufactured to meet NFPA 1901.
- **Because the changes, upgrades, and fine tuning to NFPA 1901, *Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus*, since 1991 have been truly significant, especially in the area of safety, fire departments should seriously consider the value (or risk) to fire fighters of keeping pre-1991 fire apparatus in first-line service.**
- **Apparatus not manufactured to the applicable NFPA Fire Apparatus Standard or, that are over 25 years old, should be repalced**

CITY OF VICTORIA

Fire Underwriter's Survey

Fire insurance Grading Purposes – Service Schedule for Fire Apparatus:

Apparatus Age	Major Cities	Medium sized Cities or communities where risk is significant	Small Communities and Rural centres
0-15 years	First Line	First Line	First Line
16-20 years	Reserve	2nd Line	First Line
20-25 years	No credit in grading	No credit in grading or reserve*	No credit in grading or 2nd Line*
26-29 years	No credit in grading	No credit in grading or reserve*	No credit in grading or reserve*
30 years +	No Credit in grading	No credit in grading	No Credit in grading

* Exceptions to age status may be considered in a small to medium sized communities and rural centers conditionally, when apparatus condition is acceptable and successfully passes required inspections

CITY OF VICTORIA

Apparatus Replacement Costs

- Replacement of 1990 E-One 95' Aerial Platform Apparatus
- Strategy for financing for replacement through 5 year financing plan, arranged through Municipal Finance Authority to be included in 2016 budget year
- Request for Proposal in September 2015
- Proposed replacement cost of $1.87 million CAD received through RFP process
- Review of costs, programming and determination of alternative options in consideration of operations, industry recommendations (NFPA, Fire Underwriter's), long term planning and strategy of replacement through optional course of action
- Maintain strategy of primary service status until 2021 with replacement recommended for 2026. Ladder 1 would remain in primary status until 2026 and move to reserve status upon replacement of Ladder 2 until 2031

Purchase of 2006 100' Bronto Skylift Platform Aerial Apparatus

CITY OF VICTORIA

Governance and Priorities Committee Report
For the Meeting of November 5, 2015

To:	Governance and Priorities Committee	**Date:**	October 22, 2015
From:	Chris Coates, City Clerk		
Subject:	Balfour Avenue Playlot – New Lease		

RECOMMENDATION

That Council authorizes the Mayor and Corporate Administrator to execute a lease with the United Church of Canada, in a form satisfactory to staff, for the children's playlot on Balfour Avenue commencing March 1, 2015 and ending February 28, 2018.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City's playlot in the 3000 block of Balfour Avenue is leased from the United Church of Canada. The City's previous lease expired February 28, 2015 and the church has now agreed to enter into a new lease for a further term of three years.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to seek Council approval to enter into a lease with the United Church of Canada for the children's playlot on Balfour Avenue.

BACKGROUND

In March, 2008 Council approved the development of Ellice Street Park for a social housing project. One of the outcomes was to look at providing additional playground in this neighbourhood. Acquiring additional parkland to replace Ellice Street Park remains a key goal and work is continuing in this regard.

Discussions with the United Church of Canada resulted in a lease for the development of a playlot in the 3000 block of Balfour Avenue, part of the church's property occupied by the Gorge View Housing Society at 11 Chown Place. The lease expired February 28, 2015 and the City has been holding over on a month to month basis since that time whilst negotiations continued with the church's lawyers.

Play equipment was installed in 2012 and is in excellent condition. This is a well-used playground and contributes to the overall health and well-being of the children and residents in this neighbourhood. The leased area is maintained by City Staff and is part of the Parks division's regular work plan.

The church has now agreed to enter into a new lease for a further term of three years, which will allow for the continuation of this much needed community playground. A location plan and photograph are attached in Appendices A and B respectively. A copy of the lease plan is attached in Appendix C.

ISSUES AND ANALYSIS

The playground surface and equipment were installed three years ago at the start of the previous lease and are in very good condition. The playlot is popular with local parents and children.

There is a notional rent payable of $1.00 per annum. Although the lease requires the City to pay the property taxes on the subject portion of the Chown Place property, Council passed permissive bylaw 15-072 which provides the City with an exemption for the playlot.

OPTIONS AND IMPACTS

Option 1 – Enter Into the New Lease (Recommended)
This option will continue an existing facility in the Burnside Gorge neighbourhood which is well used by local parents and children. The staff resources to enter into the new lease are minimal.

Option 2 – Decline To Enter Into the Easements
The City has the option of not entering into the lease. This would, however, result in the closure of the playlot as neither the United Church of Canada nor the Gorge View Housing Society wish to assume responsibility for it.

Alignment With City Objectives

2015 – 2018 Strategic Plan
The recommended course of action complies with Objective #7 of the 2015-2018 Strategic Plan that sport and recreation opportunities exist for children and adults.

Impacts to 2015 – 2018 Financial Plan
There is no impact on the 2015-2018 Financial Plan as the new lease is for a nominal sum of $1.00 per year and the City is already responsible for the ongoing maintenance of the facility.

Official Community Plan Consistency Statement
The recommended course of action is consistent with Goal #9(A) of the OCP that "Victoria is an active community where everyone enjoys convenient access to community parks, open spaces, facilities, amenities and programs close to where they live".

CONCLUSION

Entering into a new lease will keep open a popular facility in the Burnside Gorge neighbourhood with no additional costs falling on the City to do so.

Respectfully submitted,

Neil Turner
Property Manager

Chris Coates
City Clerk

Thomas Soulliere
Director, Parks, Recreation and Facilities

Jocelyn Jenkyns
Deputy City Manager

Report accepted and recommended by the City Manager: _____

Date: October 29, 2015

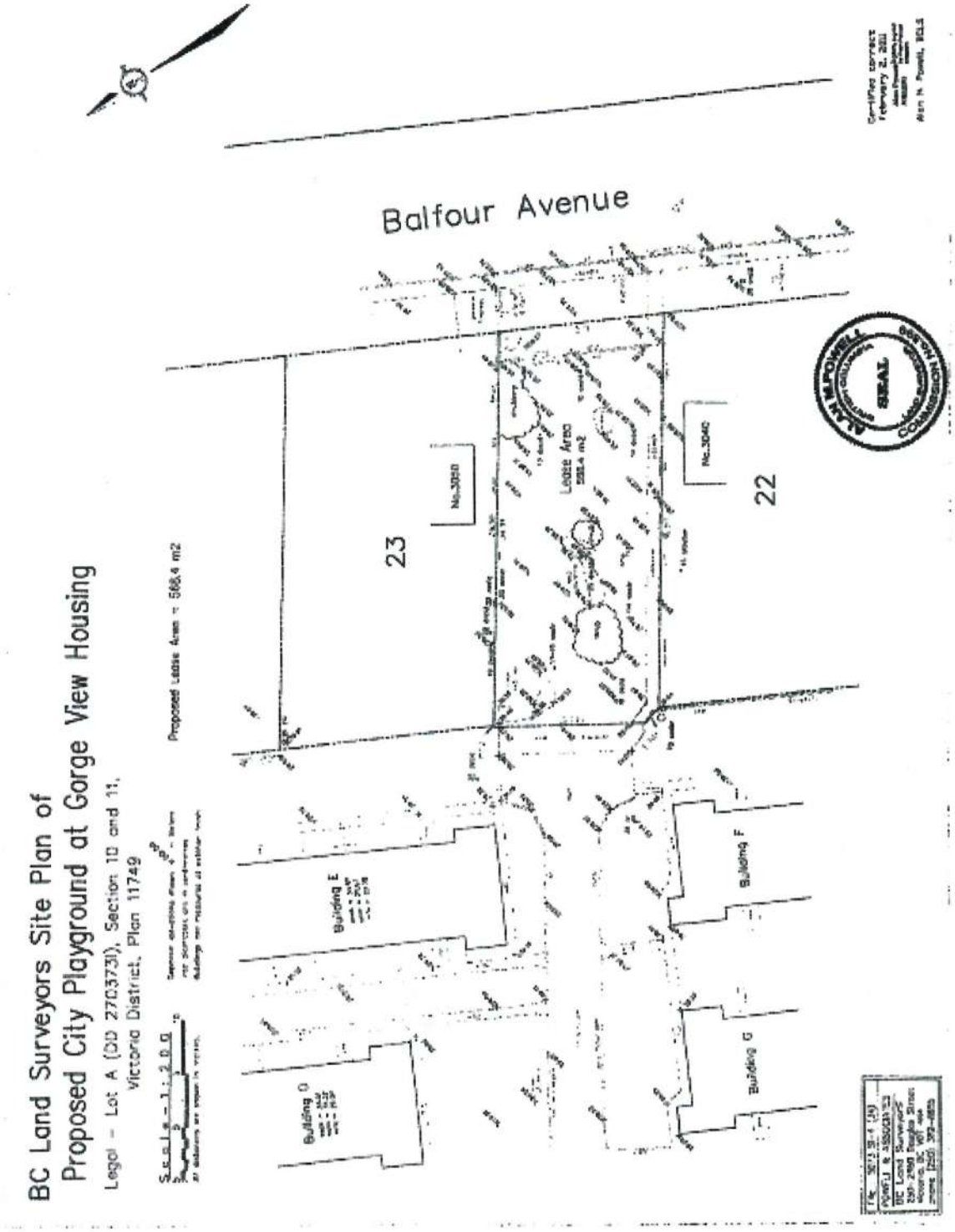
List of Attachments

A. Location Plan.
B. Photograph of Playlot.
C. Lease Plan.

Appendix A
Location Plan

Appendix B
The Playlot

Appendix C
Lease Plan



CITY OF VICTORIA

Council Member Motion
For the Governance and Priorities Committee Meeting of November 5, 2015

To:	Governance and Priorities Committee	**Date:**	November 5, 2015
From:	Councillors Alto and Coleman		
Subject:	Regulating Cannabis in Victoria		

Background:

The new federal government has specific policies to legalize, regulate and restrict access to cannabis. In particular the Liberal campaign platform states:

We will legalize, regulate, and restrict access to marijuana.

Canada's current system of marijuana prohibition does not work. It does not prevent young people from using marijuana and too many Canadians end up with criminal records for possessing small amounts of the drug.

Arresting and prosecuting these offenses is expensive for our criminal justice system. It traps too many Canadians in the criminal justice system for minor, non-violent offenses. At the same time, the proceeds from the illegal drug trade support organized crime and greater threats to public safety, like human trafficking and hard drugs.

To ensure that we keep marijuana out of the hands of children, and the profits out of the hands of criminals, we will legalize, regulate, and restrict access to marijuana.

We will remove marijuana consumption and incidental possession from the Criminal Code, and create new, stronger laws to punish more severely those who provide it to minors, those who operate a motor vehicle while under its influence, and those who sell it outside of the new regulatory framework.

We will create a federal/provincial/territorial task force, and with input from experts in public health, substance abuse, and law enforcement, will design a new system of strict marijuana sales and distribution, with appropriate federal and provincial excise taxes applied.

Given this policy, and the public assertions of the Prime Minister-designate that it is his intention not to manage down expectations but to determine how to deliver on the stated components of Liberal Party policies, it is possible that cannabis may soon become a legally obtainable product sold within strict federal guidelines.

In such a case it would be imprudent to establish a local regulatory regime requiring the expenditure of municipal resources for its design, implementation and enforcement.

Motion:

That Victoria City Council write to the new Prime Minister asking for clarification on whether and when the new federal government intends to implement the legalization and regulation of cannabis in Canada, and proposing that the federal/provincial/territorial task force described in federal Liberal policy include a representative of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, to reflect the concerns and interests of municipalities.

Further, that Victoria City Council postpone consideration of any local regulatory regime until a response to that letter to the Prime Minister is received, or at February 19, 2016, whichever comes first.

Respectfully submitted,

Councillor Alto

Councillor Coleman

Council Member Motion
For the Governance and Priorities Committee Meeting of November 5, 2015

To:	Governance and Priorities Committee	**Date:**	November 5, 2015
From:	Councillors Alto and Loveday		
Subject:	Increasing Opportunities for Pedicab Entrepreneurs in Victoria		

Background:

In 2012, Council considered issues relating to pedicab operations, including the matter of how many pedicab operators the market could support, and by way of an amendment to the *Vehicles for Hire Bylaw*, changed the then laws to allow for a single operator to hold in more than 15 pedicab licenses.

The Council Minute of May 10, 2012 states:

> *It was moved by Councillor Madoff, seconded by Councillor Coleman, that the following bylaw be adopted: Vehicles for Hire Bylaw, Amendment Bylaw (No. 8) 12-027*
>
> *To eliminate the restriction against a person holding more than 15 licenses and institute a selection process for allocation of pedicab licenses that become available.*
>
> *This amendment reflected the changes Council made at the last Council meeting, but did not alter the total number of pedicab licenses that would be available (that total remains at 28), nor did this amendment alter the requirement a lottery process for allocating the license, included within the body of the bylaw.*
>
> *Council debated the merits of increasing the number of available pedicab licenses, but at that time chose not to make a change in that number.*

Since early in 2015, individuals who currently hold licenses and those who seek licenses have appealed to the City to consider increasing the number of available pedicab licenses to allow for additional services and to facilitate specialized pedicab services, such as late night only service.

In addition, concerns have been raised about relying primarily on a straight lottery system to designate appropriate license holders for this alternative transportation service.

As staff undertook extensive work in 2012 to inform Council and prepare the bylaw amendments considered at that time, minimal new work is required to update the bylaw.

Relevance to Strategic Plan

Strategic Objective #5: Create Prosperity through Economic Development

2017 OUTCOMES: Downtown is vibrant and is a draw for residents and visitors alike.

Motion:

1. That staff be directed to undertake the required sector and public engagement necessary to enable public and sectoral input on the proposed change to cap the total number of pedicab licenses at 35, and inform Council of any relevant considerations when bringing final recommendations to Council for consideration.

2. Further, that after Council has considered the final staff report and recommendations, that Victoria City Council direct staff to draft a Request for Proposal (RFP) for pedicab licenses for the 2016 season, that the total number of licenses available be capped at 35, and that the RFP include a standardized qualification process to ensure that license-holders have sufficient experience to ensure a safe and reliable service.

3. Further, that while the RFP is being executed, direct staff to prepare the necessary bylaw amendments to reflect the increased allowable number of available pedicab licenses.

Respectfully submitted,

Councillor Alto

Councillor Loveday

Council Member Motion
For the Governance and Priorities Committee meeting of November 5, 2015

Date: October 30, 2015

From: Councillor Ben Isitt and Councillor Jeremy Loveday

Subject: Stewarding Water Systems Responsibly through the Elimination of Single-Use Plastic Bags

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BACKGROUND:

The City of Victoria's Strategic Plan 2015-2018 identifies Stewarding Water Systems and Waste Streams Responsibly as a strategic priority.

Jurisdictions across North America and the globe have increased stewardship of water systems through the elimination of single-use plastic bags. This includes national jurisdictions such as Rwanda, sub-national jurisdictions such as the state of Hawaii, and local government jurisdictions in the United States including the City of Seattle, City of Los Angeles, City of San Francisco, and City of Chicago, and Canadian municipalities including Wood Buffalo (Fort McMurray), Alberta; Thompson and Leaf Rapids, Manitoba; and Huntingdon and Deux-Montanges, Quebec.

Scientific research confirms that single-use plastic bags are a major source of pollution of local waterways as well as the marine ecosystem, with the concentration of micro-plastics in some areas of the Pacific Ocean exceeding the concentration of plankton. Pollution relating to single-use plastic bags also contaminates local waterways within the City of Victoria and Capital Region, imposing infrastructure maintenance and repair costs on local government, and harming marine species.

It is therefore proposed that the City of Victoria introduce for first reading a bylaw to steward water systems responsibly through the elimination of single-use plastic bags within the city. This would provide a process for formal input from the public, including various stakeholders, prior to Council consideration of a bylaw.

It is also proposed that Council request that the Mayor write to neighbouring municipalities and electoral areas within the Capital Region requesting the introduction of similar bylaws by these local governments with a view toward the elimination of single-use plastic bags across the region.

The following motion proposes that Council considers this matter in conjunction with the quarterly update scheduled for November 5, 2015.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Council refer the following resolution for consideration in conjunction with the Quarterly Update on November 5, 2015:

(1) THAT Council direct staff to prepare a bylaw for first reading modelled on the attached draft bylaw, stewarding water systems responsibly through the elimination of single-use plastic bags in the City of Victoria;

(2) AND THAT Council invite public comment on the proposed bylaw following first reading;

(3) AND THAT Council requests that the Mayor write to the Mayors and Councils of the thirteen municipalities within the Capital Region, and to Directors representing the three electoral areas, proposing elimination of single-use plastic bags and the introduction of bylaws by these local government jurisdictions to extend the responsible stewardship of water systems throughout the Capital Region.

Respectfully submitted,

Councillor Ben Isitt

Councillor Jeremy Loveday

Attachments:

Letter from Surfrider Foundation – Vancouver Island Chapter
Legal brief on municipal powers
Draft Bylaw
Letters of support from businesses
Letter from Rupert Yakelashek
Letter from MLA Lana Popham
Petition of support from residents

Dear Mayor Lisa Helps and the City of Victoria Councillors,

Since our inception in 1984, the Surfrider Foundation has evolved into one of the largest non-profit grassroots organizations dedicated to the **protection of the ocean, waves and beaches through a powerful activist network.** Worldwide there are more than 250,000 supporters of Surfrider and our various programs and campaigns including a Rise Above Plastics program.

Locally, Surfrider (Vancouver Island Chapter) aims to reduce, and eventually eliminate single-use plastic check-out bags while educating the community on simple alternatives to single-use plastics. We have been working with local businesses to voluntarily eliminate plastic check-out bags. We are now asking for Victoria City Council to enact a bylaw that would eliminate these bags from being available at grocers, food retailers and convenience stores.

In the *City of Victoria Strategic Plan 2015-2018* it is clear that taking the initiative to eliminate single-use plastic bags, which pollute and obstruct local waterways (one of the biggest threats to our marine environment), fits with the following sections:

- 8: Enhance and Steward Public Spaces, Green Spaces and Food Systems;
- 11: Steward Water Systems and Waste Streams Responsibly;
- 13: Demonstrate Regional Leadership.

It's the right time to take leadership on this issue. Bans on plastic bags have been successfully adopted in the Pacific Northwest and in many cities all over the world. Furthermore, we have legal opinion stating that it is within the municipality's jurisdiction to enact such a bylaw.

What we are asking:

- For Victoria City Council to bring forward a bylaw which would:
    - Ban single-use plastic check-out bags at grocers, food retailers and convenience stores.
    - Place a $0.05 fee on recycled paper bags.

For your reference, we've included the following supporting documents:

- Appendix 1 | Information about single-use plastic check-out bags
- Appendix 2 | Sample list of those cities that have successfully banned single-use plastic bags
- Appendix 3 | Legal Memo
- Appendix 4 | Draft Bylaw
- Appendix 5 | Signed petition forms containing 2,500 signatures in support of this ban
- Appendix 6 | Signed petition forms from local businesses containing 17 signatures in support of this ban

Thank you for your continued environmental stewardship. We are pleased to help City Council with all future activities related to preserving and protecting our coastal and marine environments.

Sincerely,
Surfrider Foundation, Vancouver Island Chapter
For more info contact: chair@vancouverisland.surfrider.org

Appendix 1 | Information about single-use plastic check-out bags

What you need to know about plastic check-out bags:

- Single use plastic bags, such as those commonly used at the grocery store, make up a significant portion of marine debris.
    - Plastics now comprise one of the biggest threats to the marine environment.
- Biodegradable plastic bags are not currently a feasible alternative because of the lack of commercial composting facilities necessary to recycle them.
- Paper bags and biodegradable plastic bags arguably have less harmful impacts on the environment, but also have disadvantages.
- 2.86-billon bags used annually in Canada - 200 for every one of us.
- A single plastic bag can take anywhere from 400-1,000+ years to degrade.
- Bags remain toxic, even after they break down.

References: 5 Gyres, Surfrider Foundation, Globe and Mail, David Suzuki Foundation, Earth Resource Foundation.

Appendix 2 | Sample list of those cities that have successfully banned single-use plastic bags

What North America is doing:

- Across Canada, there have been a handful of cities who have banned single-use plastic bags including:
  - Huntingdon, QC;
  - Deux-Montagnes, QC;
  - Wood Buffalo, AB;
  - Leaf Rapids, MB;
    City of Thompson.
    (Montreal, QC is currently contemplating a ban)
- In the United States, 2 states are taking the leadership on enacting state-wide bag bans:
  - Hawaii
  - California is working on statewide bag ban
    - 128 cities have already banned single-use plastic bags
- Other major U.S. cities who have banned single-use plastic bags include:
  - Los Angeles, CA
  - San Francisco, CA
  - Chicago, IL
  - Seattle, WA
  - Portland, OR
  - Austin, TX

Note: links to relevant documentation (city ordinances, bylaws, etc.) can be found when clicking on the city of interest.

Appendix 3 | Legal Memo

See file, entitled “memorandum”.

Appendix 4 | Draft Bylaw

See file, entitled “draft- bylaw”.

Appendix 5 | Signed petition forms, containing 2,500 signatures in support of this ban

1. For hard-copy ink signatures:
    a. See file, entitled “signed-petition-forms”
2. For electronic signatures:
    a. Online version: Refer to Change.org online petition: https://www.change.org/p/ask-victoria-city-council-to-ban-single-use-plastic-bags
    b. Hard copy version: See file, “online-signatures-as-of-Oct-27”
3. For online petition comments:
    a. See file, entitled “online-petition-as-of-Oct-27”

Appendix 6 | Signed petition forms from local businesses, containing 17 signatures in support of this ban

Surfrider Foundation
Vancouver Island Chapter
chair@vancouverisland.surfrider.org
http://vancouverisland.surfrider.org/

MEMORANDUM

June 26, 2015
Re: Municipal Authority to enact a bylaw banning plastic bags

The following memorandum outlines the authority the City of Victoria has to enact a bylaw banning plastic bags.

I. Brief Conclusions

There is overlapping authority between municipalities in British Columbia and the Province in respect of the protection of the natural environment. However, the Province has specifically provided that municipalities may regulate, prohibit, and impose requirements in relation to polluting or obstructing, or impeding the flow of, a stream, creek, waterway, watercourse, waterworks, ditch, drain or sewer, whether or not it is located on private property. Pursuant to this power specifically designated by the Province, a bylaw banning plastic bags is within the jurisdiction of the City of Victoria to enact to prevent single-use plastic bags from pollution and obstructing local waterways.

The first part of this memorandum reviews some of the laws that apply to the power of a municipality to protect the natural environment. The second part of this memorandum applies the law to indicate the source of the City of Victoria's authority to enact a bylaw banning plastic bags.

II. The law

The *Community Charter* (the "*Charter*") is one of the major pieces of legislation that gives municipalities the powers required to meet the needs of their communities.[1]

Pursuant to the *Charter,* some of the purposes of a municipality include providing for stewardship of the public assets of its community,[2] and fostering the economic, social and environmental well-being of its community.[3]

A. The general power of a municipality to regulate for the protection of the environment

Section 8(3) (j) of the *Charter* sets out that a municipal council may, by bylaw, regulate, prohibit and impose requirements in relation to the protection of the natural environment. This power includes the power to regulate, prohibit and impose requirements, as applicable, respecting persons, property, things and activities in relation to the matter.[4]

[1] Ministry of Community, Sport & Cultural Development: Online at: http://www.cscd.gov.bc.ca/lgd/gov_structure/community_charter/faqs.htm
[2] *Community Charter,* (the "*Charter*"), SBC 2003, c 26, s 7(c).
[3] See note 1, s 7(d).
[4] See note 1, s 8(7)(b).

In addition, the term "regulate" is defined in the *Charter* and it includes - authorize, control, inspect, limit and restrict, including by establishing rules respecting what must be done or not be done, in relation to the persons, properties, activities, things or other matters being regulated.[5]

It should be noted that this particular power may not be used to do anything that a council is specifically authorized to do under Part 26 *[Planning and Land Use Management]* or Part 27 *[Heritage Conservation]* of the *Local Government Act*.[6] These parts of the *Local Government Act* do not appear to grant specific authorization for the implementation of a bylaw banning plastic bags.

The *Charter* goes on to provide examples of this particular municipal power to regulate, which includes the following powers:

a) to provide that persons may engage in a regulated activity only in accordance with the rules established by bylaw;
b) to prohibit persons from doing things with their property;
c) to require persons to do things with their property, to do things at their expense and to provide security for fulfilling a requirement.

B. Shared jurisdiction with British Columbia

The *Charter* sets out that these powers provided to the municipality are subject to any specific conditions and restrictions established under the *Charter*, or under another Act, and must be exercised in accordance with the *Charter* unless otherwise provided.[7]

One of the restrictions on the power of a municipality to regulate in relation to the protection of the natural environment is found in section 9 of the *Charter,* which concerns areas of shared jurisdiction with British Columbia. Section 9(1)(b) specifically provides that bylaws for the protection of the natural environment fall into a "sphere of concurrent authority" with the Province. This means that in recognition of the Provincial interest in this matter, a municipality may not adopt a bylaw for the protection of the natural environment unless the bylaw is:

a) in accordance with a regulation under subsection (4),
b) in accordance with an agreement under subsection (5), or
c) approved by the minister responsible.[8]

i. Regulations under subsection 4

Under subsection 4, the minister responsible, which in this case appears to be the Minister of Water, Land and Air Protection, may enact regulations that do the following:

(a) Establish matters in relation to which municipalities may exercise authority either:
    i. by specifying the matters in relation to which they may exercise authority, or
    ii. by providing that the restriction only applies in relation to specified matters;

[5] See note 1, Schedule, Definitions and Rules of Interpretation.
[6] See note 1, s 8(7)(c).
[7] See note 1, s 8(10).
[8] See note 1, s 9(3).

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chair@vancouverisland.surfrider.org
http://vancouverisland.surfrider.org/

(b) provide that the exercise of the municipal authority is subject to the restrictions and conditions established by the regulation;

(c) provide that the exercise of the municipal authority may be made subject to restrictions and conditions specified by the minister responsible or by a person designated by name or title in the regulation.[9]

The Province has passed a regulation under subsection 4 called the *Spheres of Concurrent Jurisdiction - Environment and Wildlife Regulation* (the "*Environment Regulation*"),[10] which specifies the matters a municipality may regulate on in respect of protecting the natural environment. Section 2(1) (a) of the *Regulation* provides that a municipality may:

> "regulate, prohibit and impose requirements in relation to polluting or obstructing, or impeding the flow of, a stream, creek, waterway, watercourse, waterworks, ditch, drain or sewer, whether or not it is located on private property".

<u>This above power gives the City of Victoria the clear jurisdiction to enact a bylaw banning single-use plastic bags in order to prevent the single-use plastic bags dispensed by local businesses from finding their way into local waterways, which cause pollution and obstruction.</u>

Furthermore, this provision is not subject to any restrictions in the *Regulation,* and there are no other provisions in the *Regulation* that appear relevant to implementing a bylaw banning plastic bags.[11]

The content of the *Regulation* is managed by way of a Consultation Agreement between the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection, the Union of BC Municipalities, and the Ministry of Community, Aboriginal and Women's Services (the minister responsible for the *Charter*). Over time, the parties to the Agreement are able to monitor, review and potentially amend the *Regulation*. The Agreement provides that municipalities can bring forward proposals for amending the *Regulation*, which will be reviewed by a committee and possibly recommended. Presently, Section 5 of the Agreement establishes areas where municipal bylaws for the protection of the natural environment will not be considered. These areas include:

- Environmental agreements;
- Pesticide management;
- Waste management;
- Contaminated sites;
- Special wastes;
- Water management;
- Air management;
- Parks and protected areas; and
- Wildlife and fish recreation.

[9] See note 1, s 9(4).
[10] *Environment and Wildlife Regulation,* BC Reg 235/2008.
[11] The *Cumulative Regulation Bulletins* 2014 and 2015 do not indicate any non-consolidated amendments to this *Regulation* that may be in effect. Available online at: http://www.qp.gov.bc.ca/statreg/bulletin/index.htm#list

While these are broad categories, the Agreement provides specific details about the types of bylaws that are restricted. These details do not specifically apply to a bylaw banning single-use plastic bags.

ii. Agreements under subsection 5

Subsection 9(5) provides that the minister responsible may enter into an agreement with one or more municipalities that has the same effect in relation to the municipalities as a regulation that could be made under subsection (4).

iii. Ministerial approval

A municipality may also seek approval from the minister responsible to implement a bylaw respecting the natural environment if it has not been granted the authority to do so through a subsection (4) regulation or a subsection (5) agreement.

III. The application of the law to the facts

The City of Victoria, by way of the *Charter,* has the general authority to enact bylaws for the protection of the natural environment. However, British Columbia has concurrent authority or shared jurisdiction with municipalities in respect of the protection of the natural environment. As a result of this overlap, a municipality may only validly regulate in this particular area if it does so in accordance with a regulation established by the Province, an agreement made with the Province, or an approval issued by Province.

Pursuant to the provincial *Environment Regulation,* municipalities have the authority to:

> regulate, prohibit and impose requirements in relation to polluting or obstructing, or impeding the flow of, a stream, creek, waterway, watercourse, waterworks, ditch, drain or sewer, whether or not it is located on private property.

As noted, this above power gives the City of Victoria the clear jurisdiction to enact a bylaw banning single-use plastic bags in order to prevent the single-use plastic bags dispensed by local businesses from finding their way into local waterways, which cause pollution and obstruction.

Further, the power to regulate in respect of the protection of the natural environment includes the power to limit and restrict in relation to the matter being regulated, in this case, single-use plastic bags. Therefore, it is within the power of the City of Victoria to enact a bylaw that imposes an outright ban on the sale and distribution of single-use plastic bags.

SINGLE-USE PLASTIC BAG BYLAW

BYLAW NO. XXX

DRAFT

NO. XXX

SINGLE-USE PLASTIC BAG BYLAW

A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

The purpose of this Bylaw is to prohibit the sale or free distribution of single-use plastic bags within the city of Victoria.

Contents

PART 1 – INTRODUCTION

1 Title
2 Definitions

PART 2 – REGULATIONS

3 Sales and distribution by a person
4 Sales and distribution by a business
5 Alternatives
6 Reusable container use

PART 3 – EXEMPTIONS
7 Permitted distribution by a business

PART 4 – ENFORCEMENT
8 Authority
9 Fines
10 Daily fines

PART 5 – GENERAL PROVISIONS
11 Severability
12 Coming into force

Under its statutory powers, including sections 8(3)(j) and 9(1)(b) of the *Community Charter*, and section 2(1)(a) of B.C. Regulation 235/2008 [*Spheres of Concurrent Jurisdiction - Environment and Wildlife Regulation*], the Council of the City of Victoria enacts the following provisions:

PART 1 – INTRODUCTION

Title

1 This Bylaw may be cited as the “SINGLE-USE PLASTIC BAG BAN BYLAW".

Definitions

2 In this Bylaw

“Biodegradable Plastic bag” “Compostable Plastic Bag” or "Degradable Plastic Bag"

means any bag which is composed of, in whole or part, biodegradable plastic, Ox-biodegradable plastics, Plastarch Material (PSM), polylactide or any other

DRAFT

plastic resin composite that is inteded to degrade at a faster rate then non-biodegradable plastic film.

"Customer"

means any person purchasing food, good, or materials or renting goods or materials from a retail business.

"Door-Hanger Bag"

means a bag designed to fold flyers, coupons or other advertisements and intended to be left on the door of homes.

"Designated Officer"

means the person(s) authorized by City Council to enforce any part of this Bylaw.

"Retail Business"

means a business that sells or offers for sale or rent goods or services by retail to the public.

"Reusable Container"

means other than a single-use plastic bag, a bag, box or other container that is specifically designed and manufactured for multiple reused that is:

(i) made of cloth or other machine washable fabric; or

(ii) made of other durable material suitable for reuse

"Single-Use Plastic Bag"

means any bag made with less then 2.25 millimeters thick polyethylene, including biodegradable bags, compostable bags and degradable bags.

PART 2 – REGULATONS

3 No person shall sell or provide single-use bags free of charge or allow single-use plastic bags to be sold or provided free of charge.

4 No person employed by or acting on behalf of a person carrying on a retail business shall sell or provide single plastic bags free of charge or allow single-use plastic bags to be sold or provided free of charge.

5 Nothing in this Bylaw shall preclude owners of retail businesses from making alternatives to single-use plastic bags, such as reusable containers and bags, available for sale or free of charge to customers.

6 No retail business shall deny the use of any reusable bag by a customer for the transport of purchased items.

DRAFT

PART 3 – EXEMPTIONS

7 A retail business shall be permitted to provide bags for the following circumstances:

(i) bags used by customers inside retail businesses established to package bulk items, but not limited to such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains, candy or small hardware items such as nails and bolts;

(ii) bags used to contain or wrap frozen foods, meat or fish, flowers or potted plants, whether pre-packaged or not;

(iii) bags used to protect prepared foods or bakery goods;

(iv) bags provided by pharmacists to contain prescriptions drugs;

(v) door-hanger bags;

(vi) laundry-dry cleaning bags; and

(vii) bags sold in packages containing multiple bags intended for such uses including, but not limited to garbage bags, pet waste bags, yard waste bags, or recycling bags.

PART 4 - ENFORCEMENT

8 A designated officer may enter any retail business established and may make examinations, investigations and inquires for enforcement purposes.

9 Every person or retail business who contravenes a provision of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and is subject to the penalties imposed by this Bylaw, the Ticket Bylaw and the *Offence Act.*

10 Each day that a contravention of a provision of this Bylaw continues is a separate offence.

PART 5 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

11 If any provision or part of a provision of this Bylaw is declared by any court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction to be illegal or inoperative, in whole or in part, or inoperative in particular circumstances, the balance of the Bylaw or its application in any other circumstances shall not be affected and shall continue to be in full force and effect.

12 This Bylaw shall come into force on the date of adoption.

"X"	**"LISA HELPS"**
CORPORATE ADMINISTRATOR	MAYOR

DRAFT

Rise Above Plastics

Eliminating Single-Use Plastic Checkout Bags in Victoria

Letter of Support to Eliminate Single-Use Plastic Checkout Bag in Victoria

Dear Mayor Lisa Helps and Victoria City Council,

As a retailer in Victoria, we strongly urge you to lead an initiative that will eliminate single-use plastic bags in Victoria. We support the use of alternatives such as reusable bags or recycled paper bags. However, we suggest placing a fee of $.05 on recycled paper bags as an incentive for consumers to remember reusable bags or going without a bag for small purchases.

By eliminating plastic bags, you will help mitigate the detrimental effects they have on our community, waterways and marine life. Plastic checkout bags are typically made from non-renewable resources such as petroleum or natural gas. They are commonly used once or twice for a short time before they become waste, and often litter. Plastic bags do not biodegrade in our lifetimes and can impact wildlife when littered.

In addition, plastic bags cost taxpayers for their collection and disposal; landfill management; and for their impact on municipal storm drains and other infrastructure. On Coastal Cleanup Day in 2012, over one million plastic bags were picked up off shorelines worldwide on one day. Plastic bags are constantly a top-ten item at beach cleanups.

A plastic bag free City of Victoria would help create a level playing field for businesses throughout the city and set a positive example for other municipalities and regions across British Columbia by minimizing unnecessary waste. For these reasons and more:

PLEASE SUPPORT THE ELIMINATION OF THE SINGLE-USE PLASTIC CHECKOUT BAG IN VICTORIA

Sincerely,

Name: Sarah-Jane Chilton Phone: 250-891-9363

Title: Store Manager E-mail: schilton@mec.ca

Business: Mountain Equipment Co-op

X _____
Signature

Rise Above Plastics

Ban Single-Use Plastic Check-Out Bags in Victoria

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

Letter of Support for a Bylaw to Ban the Single-Use Plastic Checkout Bags in Victoria

Dear Mayor Lisa Helps and Victoria City Council,

As a retailer in Victoria, we strongly urge you to adopt a bylaw to ban single-use plastic bags in Victoria. The bylaw will help mitigate the detrimental effects that plastic checkout bags are having on our community, waterways and marine life. Plastic checkout bags are typically used once or twice for a short time before they become waste, and often litter. A bylaw banning single-use plastic bags would eliminate plastic checkout bags at grocers, food retailers, and convenience stores. We support placing a suggested $.05 fee on recycled paper bags as the incentive to remember reusable bags or go without a bag for small purchases.

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PLEASE SUPPORT A BYLAW TO BAN SINGLE-USE PLASTIC CHECKOUT BAGS

Sincerely,

Name: SARA PATTERSON Phone: 250-885-3031

Title: Owner of Migration E-mail: lotus.sara@gmail.com

Business: Migration

X _____
Signature

Rise Above Plastics

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PLEASE SUPPORT A BYLAW TO BAN SINGLE-USE PLASTIC CHECKOUT BAGS

Sincerely,

Name: Kate MacDonald Phone: 778-433-4626

Title: owner E-mail: thecopperhat@gmail.com

Business: The Copper Hat

X Kate MacDonald
Signature

Rise Above Plastics

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PLEASE SUPPORT A BYLAW TO BAN SINGLE-USE PLASTIC CHECKOUT BAGS

Sincerely,

Name: VICKY WILLIAMS

Phone: 250-384-9779

Title: OWNER/PIERCER

E-mail: —

Business: ELEMENTAL BODY ADORNMENT

X _____
Signature

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Sincerely,

Name: Lindsey Cain. Phone: 250 266 0999

Title: Manager. E-mail: Lindsey@pinastyles.com

Business: Piña

X Li
Signature

Rise Above Plastics

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Sincerely,

Name: Laura Finlayson Phone: 778-554-0424

Title: Co-Manager E-mail: lfinlayson@elementsinc.ca

Business: Patagonia Victoria

X _____
Signature

Rise Above Plastics

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Sincerely,

Name: Lara Miller

Phone: 250-~~885~~ 883-5583

Title: Owner

E-mail: shop@francesgrey.com

Business: Frances Grey

X Lara Miller

Signature

Rise Above Plastics

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Sincerely,

Name: Anoop Dhami

Phone: 778-432-4245

Title: Owner

E-mail: VegasConvenienceStores@gmail.com

Business: Vegas Con- Store

X _____
Signature

Rise Above Plastics

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PLEASE SUPPORT THE ELIMINATION OF THE SINGLE-USE PLASTIC CHECKOUT BAG IN VICTORIA

Sincerely,

Name: JOE Cunliffe

Phone: 250 537 6890

Title: OWNER

E-mail: BeLoveGlobalOverPeaceAndLove@

Business: Belove & CAFE BISH

X _____
Signature

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Sincerely,

Name: JANNFRIZON

Phone: 250-360-1171

Title: GENERAL MANAGER

E-mail: INFO@ZAMBRIS.CA

Business: ZAMBRI'S

X _____
Signature

Rise Above Plastics

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Sincerely,

Name: Alain St. Onge

Phone: 250 590 3500 ext3

Title: co-owner

E-mail: alain@goodplanet.com

Business: The Good Planet Company

X

Signature

Rise Above Plastics

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PLEASE SUPPORT THE ELIMINATION OF THE SINGLE-USE PLASTIC CHECKOUT BAG IN VICTORIA

Sincerely,

Name: Mike Redpath Phone: 250 882-7607

Title: pres. E-mail: _____

Business: Coastline Surf + Sport Ltd.

X _____
Signature

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Sincerely,

Name: Niki Hatter Phone: 250·382·7873

Title: People Coordinator E-mail: niki@sitka.ca

Business: Sitka

X _____

Signature

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PLEASE SUPPORT A BYLAW TO BAN SINGLE-USE PLASTIC CHECKOUT BAGS

Sincerely,

Name: ELAINE MONDS

Phone: 250-383-8224

Title: DIRECTOR

E-mail: alcheringa@islandnet.com

Business: ALCHERINGA GALLERY

X _____
Signature

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Sincerely,

Name: Carolyn & John Gunter Phone: 250-386-7627

Title: owners/managers E-mail: jc gunter@hotmail.ca

Business: Saltspring Soap Works

X Carolyn Gunter
Signature

Rise Above Plastics

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Sincerely,

Name: Cindy Meiklejohn Phone: 250-590-6177

Title: Owner. E-mail: ingredients@shaw.ca

Business: Ingredients.

X C Meiklejohn
Signature

Rise Above Plastics

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Sincerely,

Name: Sasha Prior

Phone: 250-882-2076

Title: owner

E-mail: sashey@gmail.com

Business: Nezza Naturals

X _____
Signature

September 20, 2015

Dear Mayor Helps and Victoria City Council,

Last weekend my family participated in a Surfrider Foundation beach clean up of Gonzales Beach. At first it looked like the beach was pretty clean, but then we started looking more closely. Microplastics were everywhere! They were small enough that a marine animal could eat them. It is amazing how much damage is done to wildlife communities by plastic. I am so proud to have helped clean up that beach, and hopefully saved lots of animals lives in doing so.

I would like to offer my support to the Ban the Bag initiative. The damage done to our planet by plastic is shocking. From the billions of tons of plastic in our oceans to it's negative impact on wildlife and humans, I feel that we need to rethink plastic's role in our lives and in particular single use plastic, like plastic bags. If people could fly to the moon almost 50 years ago with less computing power than a cell phone, we can figure out a way to not use single use plastic bags in our city. One of the things that makes the human species so special is our ability to be creative when faced with a challenge. I think our community is up for the challenge of figuring out an sustainable alternative. Time to ban plastic bags from the City of Victoria. Please support this initiative and vote in favour of banning the bag in Victoria.

Thank you very much for taking the time to read this letter.

Sincerely,

Rupert

Rupert Yakelashek
2523 Belmont Avenue
Victoria, BC
V8R 4A5

August 31, 2015

Her Worship Mayor Helps and Council
City of Victoria

Dear Mayor Helps and Council,

I am writing at the request of Chelsea Glazer and Gillian Montgomery, two remarkable young women who are working with great energy and effort on important environmental issues. In particular, I am writing to express my support for strengthened efforts to address the unnecessary pollution and adverse environmental impacts caused by the use of disposable plastic bags.

For many years I have been outspoken on this issue - I can now fondly recall having the epithet "bag lady" hurled at me with great disdain when I raised this issue myself in the late 90s and early 2000s.

It is now widely accepted that single-use, disposable plastic bags create a lot of garbage; harm and kill terrestrial and aquatic wildlife; release toxins as they break down in the environment; and are made from non-renewable and environmentally harmful petrochemicals.

Currently, Multi-Materials British Columbia refuses to collect and recycle this type of plastic in most provincial jurisdictions. I hope municipalities will call on MMBC to assume its regulatory obligation to ensure such waste is recycled or phased out in favour of environmentally friendly alternatives.

It goes without saying that these bags are a great convenience to most of us, and are just one of many environmental harms that need to be addressed. The point here is that with just a small change in our daily habits we can dramatically reduce our disposable plastic bag use.

Municipalities have an important role to play in prompting such change. I would like to express my appreciation for all efforts taken to seriously consider proposals brought forward to address this problem.

Warm regards,

Lana Popham
MLA Saanich South
P: 250.479.4154 | F: 250.479.4176

Comments

Name	Location	Date	Comment
Karley Breese	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-26	I want to see a bag-free Victoria!
Chelsea Glaser	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-26	I would like to see plastic bags banned in Victoria! They are polluting our waterways, causing harm to marine life, littering our streets, and consuming excessive amounts of non-renewable resources.
Paula Crotty	Kamloops, Canada	2015-06-26	Plastic needs to go!
Cindy Smith	Vancouver, Canada	2015-06-26	Plastic bags should be banned globally. At the very least in all seaside/lakeside/riverside cities.
Johanna Pettersson	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-26	I'm signing because I think we need to cut down on plastic!!!!!!!!
Melanie Wagner-Collins	victoria, Canada	2015-06-26	Plastic bags are a destructive habit we have all participated in. The more habits like this that we change the more we are forced to think outside our bubble of convenience. Victoria has the opportunity to evolve... Let's make it happen!!
Heloise Nicholl	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-26	Coastal communities like Victoria need this so badly.
alia mortensen	Calgary, Canada	2015-06-26	Because people are careless litter. The bags are toxic to our oceans (which are already suffering enough) and every other bit of mother nature.
Mae Quitzau	Pender Island, Canada	2015-06-27	It's way past time.....
Shane Robinson	Tauranga, New Zealand	2015-06-27	I lived in Victoria for 5 years and plan to move back some day. Single use plastic bags need to be banned world wide. Every city that joins is a step forward.
Aleatha Ius	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-27	I grew up in victoria and I believe plastic use needs to become less of a common practice.
Sarah Rae	Pender island, Canada	2015-06-27	To do my little part to help save our planet
Chris Davies	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-27	There are occasions where a bag offered is required but most of the time that's not the case and people are just being lazy because it's too easy. Please ban them or put in place a charge to put a better recycling program in place. This would also deter their use
Paul Montague	North Vancouver, B.C., Canada	2015-06-27	No bags plastique
Lory tanner	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-27	Plastic is polluting the world by human laziness.
Victoria Schmid	Saskatoon, Canada	2015-06-27	I want a world left for my children!
Jennifer Sobkin	Victoria, BC, Canada	2015-06-27	Habits can be changed for the good of the earth, especially given our proximity to the ocean!!!
Andrew Naysmith	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-27	We do not need to be using single use plastics including plastic shopping bags and water bottles!
Monica Bennett	Pender Island, B.C., Canada	2015-06-27	All creatures deserve a safe place to live. Ban the bag and help the environment.
Hilary Strang	Sidney, Canada	2015-06-27	Plastic is a never ending problem.
Andra Zigay	woss, Canada	2015-06-27	No more waste please
Anne Popperwell	Saturna, Canada	2015-06-27	I don't want the ocean polluted with plastic.
Rachael Montgomery	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-27	Surfing in plastic ain't fantastic!
Katrina Dwulit	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-27	What isn't this just the norm by now...everywhere
Nance Thacker	Victoria, B.C., Canada	2015-06-27	I'm tired of picking them up from beaches & parks. I'd like us to return to a time when such waste & disrespect for nature was unacceptable - it can be done

Name	Location	Date	Comment
Allen Krutz	Sooke, Canada	2015-06-28	We just don't need them!
meryl O'Neill	Avondale, New Zealand	2015-06-28	We need to treasure our land and our oceans and clear them for the future
Michael Bath	campbell river, Canada	2015-06-28	Plastic bags have had their day, they are bad and you know it.
emilie pelletier	Gatineau, Canada	2015-06-28	I wish the ban would begin in your city, and then in an other city, and then in my city, and then in all cities. I'm a cashier, and you wouldn't believe the amount of bags I give. And if I dare tell the costumers that the bags are five cents, they will tell me how paying for a plastic bag is not appart of their "principles", or their "values". All I answer is: fine! Because the "principle" like you said, is to make people think, do I REALLY need a bag? So thank you for this petition, I've been waiting for this.
Peter Sandmark	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-28	I am signing because it is time to ban the plastic bag!
Stephen Hindrichs	Sooke, Canada	2015-06-28	We have options and dont need plastic bags everywhere!
Vanessa Pattison	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-28	Because this should have already happened
Roy Brooke	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-29	Many cities around the world have already banned plastic bags; there is every good reason for Victoria to do so all.
diana thompson	Salt Spring Island,, Canada	2015-06-29	i see so many bags on the beaches of victoria and saltspring, and so many are twisted around remains
Christopher Hauschildt	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-29	There is no reason for us as a society to use single use plastic bags, they have a terrible impact on the environment and are such a massive waste of resources. Re-useable bags are abundant and cheap and have a significantly lower environmental impact. What justifiable counter argument could possibly exist?
Patricia Hirsch	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-29	It's about time.
Jay Cummins	Fernwood, Canada	2015-06-29	With the amount of plastic that ends up in our oceans and beaches, this needs to happen and already should have. It's really not that hard to remember to bring a couple reusable bags when you go shopping. And on the occasion that people forget, stores should supply recyclable and compostable paper bags.
crytal kashman	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-29	Banning plastic bags is the responsible thing to do. Other cities have done it & adapted. We can too!
Louise Alvarez	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-29	We must do away with this destructive product.
Ashley Green	Sooke, Canada	2015-06-29	This is a no brainer for a progressive coastal community.
Tracel Carolsfeld	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-29	Bags kill animals. What other reason could there be? We need to finally ban the bag as people seem to just not "get" it. If they aren't available, then they will have to adjust.
Jillian Ridington	Galiano Island, Canada	2015-06-29	I've seen the success of the ban on plastic bags on Maui - it is possible, and it is such a boon to marine life and beaches.
Amanda Sather	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-29	We need help getting rid of these things!
Katherine Armitage	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-29	Too much plastic is already polluting our oceans. It just makes sense for coastal based communities to ban one of the items that cause the biggest problem.
Kayleen VanderRee	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-29	im a strong believer in not using plastic bags and believe we need to see a change in Victoria for decreasing our plastic consumption!
beverley ross	Victoria, Canada	2015-06-30	I want Victoria to take action beyond signing the Blue Dot Declaration. The Pacific Garbage patch is all that needs to be said.
Robin Kingscote	Belwood, Canada	2015-06-30	This concern troubles me greatly even though i dont live near the ocean. It is a completely unnecessary problem which can easily be stopped. People will adjust to reusable bags if the option is removed. Awareness will help too.

Name	Location	Date	Comment
Courtney Halvorson	Vancouver, Canada	2015-06-30	I want my kids to be able to see whales, turtles and clean, healthy oceans.
nelson collins	victoria, Canada	2015-07-01	plastic is destroying the ocean
Deborah Hartwick	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-01	I have taken a pledge to not bring plastic bags into my house. I am not going to be part of this pollution problem!
Allyson Seney	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-01	Whenever the opportunity arises I remove more plastic items from my life. It just so easy to keep a couple of those 20 reusable bag that everyone has in your backpack or trunk. I live next to a grocery store and am constr y picking bags from my gardens and even compost(little critters). Let's do it... Let's ban them in all of Greater Victoria.
cindy harris	Elnora, Canada	2015-07-03	Plastic bags kill animals. They do not decompose. We use them because it is convient and we are lazy
Ольга Шумова	Sochi, Russian Federation	2015-07-05	Подпишите! Защитите животных!
Andrea Walker	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-05	It's a small effort to make a huge change. Perhaps also set an example and more will follow.
Pat Nichols	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-06	It's time.
Josh Deglow	Kimberley, Canada	2015-07-06	I care about this planet
Holly Vivian	Victoria, BC, Canada	2015-07-06	Let's make this happen!!! It's time for us to step up.
Skyla mcintyre	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-06	Im signing for many reasons. I think banning plastics bags will be a huge global step and a help to allow people to understand the problem with the disposable single use culture. To realize its never disposable and its almost always unnecessary
Tara Williamson	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-06	some businesses are never going to put the environment before profits
Nicole Christou	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-06	This should have been done years ago. And ban styrofoam while we're at it!!!
Lorrie Thompson	Vancouver, Canada	2015-07-07	we got to get off non renewables, NOW!
Gama Leong	Petaling Jaya, Malaysia	2015-07-07	Please Sign & Share Thanks Ban single-use plastic bags in Victoria, BC Plastic bags are pollution our oceans, killing tens of thousands of birds and marine animals each year. They are typically used once or twice for short time before they become waste, and often litter. Coastal communities are ideal locations for single-use plastic bag bans as plastic pollution in the ocean is especially hard to address. As you read this, there is a growing mass of plastic trash circulating around the Pacific Gyre in the Pacific Ocean! The idea behind banning single use plastic bags is to promote the use of re-useable shopping bags. For these reasons and many others, I, the undersigned, am in support of a bylaw to effectively ban the use of single-use plastic checkout bags in Victoria, BC.
八木 八千代	神奈川県，Japan	2015-07-07	ビクトリア、BCでの使い捨てのビニール袋を禁止
Maya Tamang	Limassol, Cyprus	2015-07-07	Please sign
Melanie Greene	Vancouver, Canada	2015-07-07	I lived in Victoria for 10 years and still spend a lot of time there. I care about protecting the health, environment and beauty of this great city.
Michael Morash	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-07	I dislike plastic. It's environmentally horrid.

Name	Location	Date	Comment
Jasmine Neville	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-07	Plastic sucks
Ohmoto Kyoko	Japan	2015-07-07	ビニールの使い捨てバッグの代わりに、マイバッグを活用しよ♪
Monica Pinch	Victoria B.C., Canada	2015-07-08	It's the right thing to do I have grandchildren
Diane Edwards	Sooke, Canada	2015-07-08	It is ridiculous that we continue to add so much plastic to our oceans! We are polluting our earth and killing our sea life. What kind of world will our children inherit? Giving up plastic bags should be one of the easiest things we can do right now. Buy some good quality cloth bags and take care of them.
Maryn Sommerfeldt	Edmonton, Canada	2015-07-08	I care about the environment and want to see the ocean vibrant
Pam Smith	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-08	Plastic bags are needless and last forever.
Kathy Child	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-08	I agree.
Jeri Karason	Campbell River, Canada	2015-07-08	protect the enviroment is the most important thing to do.
Jackie Gay	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-08	The ocean needs this
Sandy Slobodian	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-08	It is such a common sense idea.
Joanna Kanz	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-08	I wholeheartedly, unequivocally and vehemently support this campaign!
Johnny Jones-Ransom	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-08	Plastic bags are so wasteful. They are often thrown out after just one use, and even when they are used as garbage bags, that's just more plastic going into landfills. Many people already bring their own bags for shopping. Banning plastic bags will encourage more people to do so.
西尾 員枝	Yokohama-shi, Japan	2015-07-08	#Sign #Share #Please ! ビクトリアリサ市長と他8名宛て: 常識ですが…ビーチにビニール袋捨てを禁止する為の署名です。
Lisa Klashinsky	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-08	It's about time!
片石 朋子	Kashiwa-shi, Japan	2015-07-08	ビクトリア市長他８名宛。 ビーチにビニール袋を捨てる事を禁止させる署名です。
Aaron Hall	Victoria bc, Canada	2015-07-08	I do not like single use plastic items.
Rebecca MacKenzie	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-08	I've seen this work on Kauai, no reason it can't work here.
Rachel Carey	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-08	The bike shop I work at (Broad Street Cycles) doesn't use bags and it doesn't bother anyone, so why use them in other shops.
Logan Cadwallader	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-08	Use other options for bags. This is long overdue, get rid of plastics
Carmen Boehlig	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-08	There are so many alternatives even to those that forget their reusable bag. Paper serves and so do biodegradable bags made for a charge, a kind reminder for everyone to bring their reusables.
Alice de Mendonça	Bras□lia, Brazil	2015-07-08	Proibição de utilização única sacos de plástico em Victoria, BC
Shannon Fleming	Vancouver, Canada	2015-07-08	I care about the earth
kelly insley	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-09	Because, why not?
Savannah Shambrook	Sooke, Canada	2015-07-09	I am signing this petition because it is time to think of the environment and not our convenience.
Logan Wright	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-09	I always see plastic bags on the side of the roads or in the ocean and that is dangerous for our ecosystem
Kim Holmes	Sooke, Canada	2015-07-09	Plastic bags need to be stopped.
Willow Rode	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-09	It's time

Name	Location	Date	Comment
Jessica Johnston	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-09	I believe plastic bags should have been banned a long time ago. It's easy to live without them.
Robyn Sealy	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-09	I agree!
Jamie Elmhirst	Victoria, bc, Canada	2015-07-09	It's a good policy.
Naida Hyde	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-09	It's important to give up using plastic bags; the oceans are full of them, terrible for marine life. They are not biodegradable. It's easy to use cloth bags.
Maery Kaplan-hallam	Vancouver, Canada	2015-07-11	I'm from Victoria
Jacqueline Dewey	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-11	I care about the future of our planet
Alicia Jenks	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-11	Victoria should ban the bag
Ross Cameron	Nanaimo, Canada	2015-07-11	This is the very first step in reducing our reliance on petrochemicals.
Barbara Kathleen Reston	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-11	The use of plastics PERIOD is hugely problematic for the environment and everyone knows it. Plastic bags should be banned
Camille Haisell	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-11	Because I care about the ocean and the environment and I see way too many Victorians thoughtlessly using countless plastic bags every day.
Linda Nave	Lagunitas, CA	2015-07-11	It's all fine here in our tiny town in a rural area of California. We banned plastic bags. The grocery stores charge .10 cents for a paper bag. Life goes on, but better for it! Join us! Rid your town of plastic bags.
Natalie Kitchell	Copenhagen, Denmark	2015-07-11	Bags come in other materials than plastic and can also be reusable. Today in supermarkets you practically get them thrown at you. Couldn't it at least be something one needs to ask and pay for?
Megan Sullivan	British Columbia, Canada	2015-07-11	I care about my community and environment
Fern Long	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-11	This is such an important and easy change we can all make; long overdue Victoria!
Anne Steves	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-11	I believe that the small things make a difference
Ian Ward	Calgary, Canada	2015-07-11	I grew up in Victoria and it will always be my home. If I can help try to make a positive difference, I will.
Michelle Kuchynski	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-12	Why use something that harms the earth when u don't have to
Erika Mannerfeldt	Sidney, Canada	2015-07-12	Plastic does so much damage to our planet, we are too reliant! Let's make a change!!
Toni Bryans	Cranbrook, Canada	2015-07-12	It's a great idea that need to be lead by an influential city in canada so that other towns and regions can follow by example.
mark williams	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-14	they pollute our oceans and use irreplaceable resources
Bernice Kamano	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-15	plastic bags pollute, we need to think about what we do. Buy a cloth bag and be good to mother earth.
Barbara M. Northwood	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-15	It is the right time to do this. We will all get used to the change quickly and it will make SUCH A HUGE difference to the amount of garbage that goes into the ocean. I hope this will be the beginning of the steps we to reduce the plastic that ends up harming wildlife.
Jozi Child	port hardy, Canada	2015-07-15	I used to live in Victoria. It's such a beautiful city and being our capital, it could start a chain reaction for all our city and towns !
Natasha Bridger	Port Hardy, Canada	2015-07-15	Plastic is killing the world

Name	Location	Date	Comment
C Lane	Victoria BC, Canada	2015-07-15	We live in an island, so the best way to keep them out of the ocean is not to have them here.
Lorraine Huntley	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-16	Not all plastic is bad, but single use, disposal, plastic is deadly.
Krisztina Boultbee	Vancouver, Canada	2015-07-16	Waaaaay overdue! Please ban all plastic bags and not recyclable plastic and styrofoam wrapping too! Unfortunately not everyone recycles them even where that is possible! Just get rid of them!
Kristie Low	Australia	2015-07-17	It's an easy change to make a big difference
Joanne Gwynne	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-17	Time to ban these things from our fair city. There are so many alternatives and people just need to learn a different way. It is not so long ago that they were not used at all!
kathy whiting	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-18	We don't need these anymore - it's as simple as that!
Jill Moran	Courtenay BC, Canada	2015-07-18	It's time and it's a simple way to make a big change.
Shelley gordon	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-18	It's time to get rid of them. There are many alternatives that don't pollute the environment.
angela southward	Pender Island, Canada	2015-07-18	If you don't ban them people will keep using them and Not get used to cloth bags. Please start the motion by stopping the bags.
Karissa Dahl	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-18	Single use plastic bags are unnecessary and a huge concern for wild life and the oceans.
Debra Fletcher	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-19	Victorians need to smarten up and provide their own reusable bags rather than leaving a pigsty of garbage behind them. Oak Bay seniors are the worst. Always wanting to double bag because they are walking.
Graham sullivan	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-20	its the right thing to do!!!!!!
Margaret Hess	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-20	it's time!
Arlene Curry	Brentwood Bay, Canada	2015-07-20	to save our oceans and land. thank you.
Patricia MacGregor	Duncan BC, Canada	2015-07-21	It's time to ban plastic - let's start with the bag!
Diane Sanders	McCall, ID	2015-07-21	I'm signing this because banning the bag is the right thing to do.
Danee Forbes	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-21	It's time, it just makes sense, and there there are so many other options! The only way to get over our dependancy on plastic is to eliminate the acceptance of it!
rachel moon	Vancouver, Canada	2015-07-21	There are many other options rather than single use, plastic bags. Please consider! Thanks
Margaret McCullough	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-22	We are drowning in plastic
Mia frankl	Belgrade, Canada	2015-07-22	Because I believe in a world where convenience does not rule and where the planet that sustains us does not have to pay the price for one time use resource.
Justin Radford	Burnaby, Canada	2015-07-23	I hate bags
Catherine Schafers	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-23	Our oceans, lakes, waterways, and all the creatures that inhabit them, need to be protected from the harmful effects of all types of plastic. We love to spend time on the water and we want to preserve its beauty - now and for my son's generation, and beyond. Banning plastic bags is an easy, positive step toward conservation. It is easy for business to ask their customers to use a re-usable shopping bag; therefore, I support this bylaw. Thank you!
Nina Frankl	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-24	I have children and grandchildren and I would like them to enjoy the beautiful world I can help save.
jessica Rober	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-24	I care about our environment.

Name	Location	Date	Comment
Stefanie Dixon	Victoria, Canada	2015-07-25	It's about time!
Autumn Lucas	Victoria, Canada	2015-08-04	I have wanted the plastic bag eliminated for years! Carrying a reusable bag is not difficult. We wouldn't be forgetting them at home if we had no other option
Doreen Dewell	Surrey, Canada	2015-08-05	I have opposed single use plastic bags and have used my own shopping bags for over 20 years (it's easy!). Bon chance, Surfriders!
barbara rutherford	Victoria, BC, Canada	2015-08-06	They kill creatures and cannot decompose.
bastien lanusse	Victoria, Canada	2015-08-06	Too much plastic around us, it's about time we stop using bags.
Karin Lengger	Victoria, Canada	2015-08-31	Plastic bags are totally unnecessary, use up resources in an unsustainable way and are devasting to our environment. Reuseable bags do just the opposite!
DORIS BUTLER	Sooke, Canada	2015-08-31	I'm signing because I am horrified at how much plastic ends up in our oceans. We must take responsibility for the cause and effect of our use of these materials.
Carol Aguiar	Victoria, BC, Canada	2015-09-01	there is too much plastic; people don't recycle it. We should reuse bags and think disposable
Skye Ladell	Victoria, Canada	2015-09-01	Single use plastic bags are not necessary. Time for change.
Sharon Arwick	Surrey, Canada	2015-09-01	We don't need any more plastic on this planet, and definitely don't need plastic bags when there are so many better alternatives.
Ivar C. Fossen	Burnaby, Canada	2015-09-02	Plastic bags are ridiculous! Get a rucksack!
Mikel Walker	Nanaimo, Canada	2015-09-02	bags are unnecessary
Linda O'Connor	Shawnigan Lake, Canada	2015-09-09	We can do without plastic bags
Ronald Flanigan	Lyn, Canada	2015-09-09	I'm signing because it's the right thing to do...!
Anita Kanitz	Stuttgart, Germany	2015-09-14	Saving our planet, lifting people out of poverty, advancing economic growth... these are one and the same fight. We must connect the dots between climate change, water scarcity, energy shortages, global health, food security and women's empowerment. Solutions to one problem must be solutions for all. Ban Ki-moon
Lorelei Poyntz	Victoria, Canada	2015-09-17	we need alternative to plastic single use bags - there are biodegradable sources of plastic now. Let's be a leading example to the rest of our amazing country.
Laurin Kelsey	Berlin, Germany	2015-09-21	I think our oceans and our planet deserve better. Using single use plastic bags is unnecessary and lazy, we can and should do better!
ashley barnes	Victoria, Canada	2015-10-07	The bags are ending up in landfills, trees and animal bellies.
Bev Jennison	Sooke B.C., Canada	2015-10-09	Talk to Walmart . their bags only hold a can or 2.,then rip as you get top your car. Super Store gives you a credit back for using your cloth type bags,
Derek Randall	Victoria, Canada	2015-10-09	Been using cloth bags for decades. It's a no brainer. The only way to get people off them is to ban them. Even giving away cloth bags free will have no effect on many people.
Tia Benn	Victoria, Canada	2015-10-09	Victoria is ready for this! I often collect plastic garbage along beaches and shorelines, including discarded plastic bags. People will get used to bringing their own bags, just like they have at Thrifty's.
Zohar Secter	Victoria, Canada	2015-10-10	I have enough plastic at home to last a life time
Rita Debeck	Victoria b.c, Canada	2015-10-12	We have to start somewhere and get rid of all plastics ... We manage before without it why not again

Name	Location	Date	Comment
Olga Shumova	sochi, Russian Federation	2015-10-27	Please Sign & Share! ПОЖАЛУЙСТА ПОДПИШИТЕ И ПОДЕЛИТЕСЬ!
Gay Ruddy	Lake Cowichan, Canada	2015-10-27	This would make people more aware and accountable to stop using plastic bags.
Carol-lynne Michaels	Victoria, Canada	2015-10-27	I'm signing because I know full well that plastic bag pollution is avoidable.

Ban the Bag - Online Signatures as of October 27, 2015

Name	City	State	Postal Code	Country	Signed On
Gillian Montgomery	Albuquerque	New Mexico		United States	06/25/2015
Erin willows	Victoria		V8x 4v1	Canada	06/26/2015
Lisa Mercer	Victoria		V9C 0E1	Canada	06/26/2015
Jennifer Simmons	Victoria		v8w 3y3	Canada	06/26/2015
Jordan minter	Victoria		v8w1h2	Canada	06/26/2015
Sarah Reid	Victoria		V8R 4C5	Canada	06/26/2015
ryan king	victoria, bc		V8T2T1	Canada	06/26/2015
Shelly Urquhart	Victoria		V9b4w3	Canada	06/26/2015
Marissa Logan	Victoria		V8V 3V4	Canada	06/26/2015
Jeff Zamluk	Victoria		V8Z3B7	Canada	06/26/2015
Joe Burkinshaw	Victoria		V8V 4J8	Canada	06/26/2015
Karley Breese	Victoria		V9B 4Y1	Canada	06/26/2015
Naomi Mckay	Victoria		V8R 1T3	Canada	06/26/2015
Chelsea Glaser	Victoria		V8V 4Z3	Canada	06/26/2015
Sarah Berry	Victoria		V8S 2V8	Canada	06/26/2015
beth spaven	Victoria		v9a 3m5	Canada	06/26/2015
Corynne MacInnes	Victoria		V9A 2B8	Canada	06/26/2015
Clare Thomas	FALMOUTH		V8R 2Y1	Canada	06/26/2015
Colleen Fish	Victoria		v8n 2b1	Canada	06/26/2015
Thomas Wilson	Victoria		V8z0c4	Canada	06/26/2015
Andrew Wilcox	Victoria		v8r 2e3	Canada	06/26/2015
Maeve Winchester	Victoria		v8v2j9	Canada	06/26/2015
Paula Crotty	Victoria		V8V 4P9	Canada	06/26/2015
Danielle Baragar	Saanichton		v8m 1y3	Canada	06/26/2015
Sherry Jobani	Victoria		V8v3m4	Canada	06/26/2015
J Adrienne	Victoria		V9c 2v1	Canada	06/26/2015
Kyle Bailey	Victoria		V9C 4E9	Canada	06/26/2015
Cindy Smith	Vancouver		V6E4E4	Canada	06/26/2015
Denisa Bowe	Victoria		V8Y1G3	Canada	06/26/2015
Myrna Franke	Vancouver		V6r1v8	Canada	06/26/2015
Johanna Pettersson	Victoria		V8V3N3	Canada	06/26/2015
Amber Adair	Victoria		V8S 3P6	Canada	06/26/2015
Melanie Wagner-Collins	victoria		v8v 2w6	Canada	06/26/2015
Darci Nyal	St Albert		T8n2w3	Canada	06/26/2015
Heloise Nicholl	Victoria		V8R 4W1	Canada	06/26/2015

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Candice Rempel	Brisbane	V4a4w5	Canada	06/26/2015
Alia Bussiere	Calgary	T2w5e9	Canada	06/26/2015
Mary McNeill-Knowles	Victoria	V8V 3Y5	Canada	06/26/2015
andrea gleichauf	victoria	v8p 1h2	Canada	06/26/2015
Jessica Duncan	Victoria	V8R 5S5	Canada	06/26/2015
Mae Moore	Pender Island	V0N2M1	Canada	06/26/2015
Shane Robinson	Tauranga		New Zealand	06/26/2015
Sarah Proctor	Victoria	V8P 4Y4	Canada	06/26/2015
Tanya McKinney	Victoria	V9A4r4	Canada	06/26/2015
Colin Hamilton	Pender Island	V0N2M1	Canada	06/26/2015
Paul Montague	North Vancouver, B.C.	V7M2A7	Canada	06/26/2015
Carleen MacDonald	Victoria	V8P 1L1	Canada	06/26/2015
Lynn Wharram	Victoria	V8W1S9	Canada	06/26/2015
Naomi Salie	Sidney	V8L 5M4	Canada	06/26/2015
Rebecca Davies	Victoria	V9C 3W5	Canada	06/26/2015
Aleatha Ius	Vancouver	V5v4k6	Canada	06/26/2015
Sarah Rae	Pender Island	V0N 2m2	Canada	06/27/2015
Stephanie Ferguson	Victoria	V8X1M2	Canada	06/27/2015
J Craigen	Saanich	V9A 1H4	Canada	06/27/2015
Chris Davies	Victoria	V8Z3H8	Canada	06/27/2015
Madeline Peacock	Prince Rupert	V8J1P6	Canada	06/27/2015
Lory tanner	Victoria	v8s 3r4	Canada	06/27/2015
Victoria Schmid	Saskatoon	S7h0p2	Canada	06/27/2015
Francine Renaud	Vancouver BC	V5V1R2	Canada	06/27/2015
Jennifer MacGillivray	Pender Island	V0N2M2	Canada	06/27/2015
Daniel Montague-Rippner	Victoria	V8P4K7	Canada	06/27/2015
Ian Abbott	Victoria	V8T 1M8	Canada	06/27/2015
Rose Mewhort	Galiano Island	V0N 1P0	Canada	06/27/2015
Caroline Covil	Victoria	V8R 2K6	Canada	06/27/2015
Pauline Kelly	Victoria	V8V 1 J3	Canada	06/27/2015
Katherine O'Connor	Victoria	V8R 3Y1	Canada	06/27/2015
genny stirling	Galiano Island	v0n1p0	Canada	06/27/2015
Christina Smith	Victoria	V8r5l1	Canada	06/27/2015
Paula Marchese	Victoria	V8V 4L1	Canada	06/27/2015
Jeff Bateman	Sooke	V9Z 0T4	Canada	06/27/2015
Marcel Duruisseau	Victoria	V9A 4T3	Canada	06/27/2015

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Rick Slauenwhite	Sidney	V8L 3 N 3	Canada	06/27/2015
Anna Smandych	Sooke	V9Z 0M7	Canada	06/27/2015
Jennifer Sobkin	Victoria, BC	V8N 1K8	Canada	06/27/2015
Natasha Maloff	Victoria	V8N 5r4	Canada	06/27/2015
Andrew Naysmith	Victoria	V8R 3B8	Canada	06/27/2015
Monica Bennett	Pender Island, B.C.	V0N 2M2	Canada	06/27/2015
Jennifer Yarish	Victoria	V9B 0E7	Canada	06/27/2015
Gillian kish	Victoria	v9a 1m2	Canada	06/27/2015
Jonny Miller	Victoria	V8Z 3W9	Canada	06/27/2015
Hilary Strang	Sidney	v8l 4x6	Canada	06/27/2015
Joachim Engelstad	Oslo		Norway	06/27/2015
Andra Zigay	Sooke	V9Z0L2	Canada	06/27/2015
Kim Old	Victoria	V8v 4k5	Canada	06/27/2015
Annina Altherr	Gossau	V8N 5H5	Canada	06/27/2015
anne popperwell	Saturna	V0N 2Y0	Canada	06/27/2015
Anne Kelly	Galiano Island	V0N 1P0	Canada	06/27/2015
Sandy Grayson	Victoria	V8R 4K7	Canada	06/27/2015
Jessica Robertson	Victoria	V9A 1P3	Canada	06/27/2015
Marisela Martínez Ramirez	Victoria	V9A1J6	Canada	06/27/2015
Rachael Montgomery	Victoria	V9A 7R3	Canada	06/27/2015
Amy McKinstry	Victoria	v8r 5c7	Canada	06/27/2015
Nina Makuch	Victoria	V8V3B7	Canada	06/27/2015
Janine Windsor	Victoria	V9A 2Z6	Canada	06/27/2015
Katrina Dwulit	Victoria	V9a 5e2	Canada	06/27/2015
Nance Thacker	Victoria, B.C.	V8V 1A2	Canada	06/27/2015
Victoria Wells	Victoria	V8S2Z3	Canada	06/28/2015
Mike Wood	Pemberton	V0N2L0	Canada	06/28/2015
Nichole Green	Victoria	V9a2p3	Canada	06/28/2015
Andrew LaFrance	Victoria	V8X 2P2	Canada	06/28/2015
Allen Krutz	Sooke	V9z 0R7	Canada	06/28/2015
Katherine Maas	Victoria, BC	V8V 2M9	Canada	06/28/2015
Alexandra Deck	Lake Cowichan	V0R 2G0	Canada	06/28/2015
Mark Mallet	Victoria	V8s1e3	Canada	06/28/2015
Meryl O'Neill		3057	Australia	06/28/2015
Michael Bath	campbell river	v9w4z9	Canada	06/28/2015
Emilie Pelletier	Gatineau	J8y1j6	Canada	06/28/2015

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Lisa Harkness	Scotland		n0e1r0	Canada	06/28/2015
Peter Sandmark	Victoria		V8R1X6	Canada	06/28/2015
Stephen Hindrichs	Sooke		V9Z 0N5	Canada	06/28/2015
Diane McNally	Victoria		V8V 4G1	Canada	06/28/2015
Vanessa Pattison	Victoria		V9A 6n3	Canada	06/28/2015
Lorraine Cameron	Victoria		V8R 1Z6	Canada	06/28/2015
Nicole Chaland	Victoria		V8V 2T6	Canada	06/29/2015
Roy Brooke	Victoria		V8R4W5	Canada	06/29/2015
Annie Sylvan	Victoria		V8V 1T4	Canada	06/29/2015
Susanna Solecki	Victoria		V8V 4K3	Canada	06/29/2015
Jennifer Chalmers	Victoria		V9A6Y2	Canada	06/29/2015
Kelly Carson	Victoria		V9A 4E6	Canada	06/29/2015
diana thompson	Salt Spring Island,		V8k 2n6	Canada	06/29/2015
Karolle Wall	Galiano Island		V0N 1P0	Canada	06/29/2015
Nicole Stead	Victoria		V8s3m4	Canada	06/29/2015
Denise Dynan	Bodega Bay	California	94923	United States	06/29/2015
Ruben Anderson	Victoria		V8R 1S2	Canada	06/29/2015
Kelly Uniewski	Victoria		V8v1c1	Canada	06/29/2015
Christopher Hauschildt	Victoria		v8t2x3	Canada	06/29/2015
Rosalie Tandy	Victoria		v8t2x3	Canada	06/29/2015
Erin Gray	Victoria		V8V 3G3	Canada	06/29/2015
Patricia Hirsch	Victoria		V8s 1h5	Canada	06/29/2015
Jay Cummins	Ballsbridge		V8R3X1	Canada	06/29/2015
Crystal Kashman	Victoria		V8Z 3R2	Canada	06/29/2015
Louise Alvarez	Victoria		V8R4H2	Canada	06/29/2015
Hester Bartels	Malden		6523 nm	Netherlands	06/29/2015
birthe levie	victoria		v9c 1p8	Canada	06/29/2015
Lynne Donnelly	Brentwood Bay		V8M 1A4	Canada	06/29/2015
Ashley Green	Sooke		V9Z 0T8	Canada	06/29/2015
Maia Carolsfeld	Victoria		V9c4g7	Canada	06/29/2015
Sharon Holowaychuk	Victoria		V9B 1T7	Canada	06/29/2015
liz woloski	beausejour		r0e 0c0	Canada	06/29/2015
Nicole Moen	Victoria		V8V 2H5	Canada	06/29/2015
Tracel Carolsfeld	Victoria		V9C4G7	Canada	06/29/2015
Linda Salerno	Smithville	Texas	78957	United States	06/29/2015
Jillian Ridington	Galiano Island		V0N 1P0	Canada	06/29/2015

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Petra Luthardt	Blankenheim	Delaware		166	United States	06/29/2015
Amanda Sather	Victoria		V9b 1z4		Canada	06/29/2015
Katie Armitage	Sooke		V9Z 0N4		Canada	06/29/2015
Jody Yurkowsky	Victoria		V8P 4R4		Canada	06/29/2015
Jill Kirby	Victoria		v8s3x5		Canada	06/29/2015
Fiona Anderson	Victoria		V8T 1M4		Canada	06/29/2015
Andrew Harper	Victoria		V8T 3J7		Canada	06/29/2015
Kelsey Cullen	Kelowna		V1Y 5N2		Canada	06/29/2015
Michelle Williams	Victoria		V8N 1H9		Canada	06/29/2015
Marion Smardon	Victoria		V8S1P8		Canada	06/29/2015
Kayleen VanderRee	Courtenay		V9N2L8		Canada	06/29/2015
Chanel Vandenhoudt	Victoria		V9A3R6		Canada	06/30/2015
Nadia Krebs	Galiano Is		V0N 1P0		Canada	06/30/2015
beverley ross	Victoria		v9c 0c3		Canada	06/30/2015
Esme Liddicoat	Victoria		V8R 4H8		Canada	06/30/2015
Robin Kingscote	Belwood		N0B 1J0		Canada	06/30/2015
Kate Walker	North Vancouver		V7l 3p5		Canada	06/30/2015
Jenna Sedmak	North Saanich		V8L 1A7		Canada	06/30/2015
Courtney Halvorson	Victoria		V8X 3A8		Canada	06/30/2015
nelson collin	victoria		V8V 2w6		Canada	07/01/2015
Deborah Hartwick	Victoria		V8S 2A7		Canada	07/01/2015
Allyson Seney	Victoria		V9b2p2		Canada	07/01/2015
Spencer Cliff	Victoria		V9b2p2		Canada	07/01/2015
Blair Neufeld	Victoria		V8S 5C3		Canada	07/01/2015
Eric Gesinger	Victoria		V8P1C4		Canada	07/01/2015
Jackie GAit	Victoria		V8T5G6		Canada	07/01/2015
Blair Forsyth	Vancouver		V5k1c9		Canada	07/01/2015
Bonnie Winters	city		t0m1x0		Canada	07/01/2015
Sophia Bellamy	Victoria		V9C 1J2		Canada	07/02/2015
Mark Fraser	Victoria		V9C 0E4		Canada	07/02/2015
Donna Lawrence	Victoria		V8T3S7		Canada	07/02/2015
Nicole Olszewski	Victoria		V8V 2T6		Canada	07/02/2015
Robert Gibb	Victoria		V8T 3S7		Canada	07/02/2015
Paul Shortt	Victoria		V8R1Y3		Canada	07/03/2015
Kayla Driedger	Victoria		V8V3C1		Canada	07/03/2015
Tristan Corp	Colwood		V9B 5S7		Canada	07/03/2015

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Kathy Trithardt	Victoria	V8R 1S3	Canada	07/03/2015
Sadye Butler	Victoria	V8N 6K4	Canada	07/03/2015
Jessica Dhami	Duncan	V9L 6A3	Canada	07/03/2015
Christina Gwilliam	Victoria	V8P 5J1	Canada	07/03/2015
Mélanie Cox-Châble	Victoria	V8N 6G5	Canada	07/03/2015
Shannon Maggiora	Victoria	V8p 2h6	Canada	07/03/2015
cindy harris	Elnora	T0M 0Y0	Canada	07/03/2015
Eric Ginter	Duncan	V9L 0A8	Canada	07/04/2015
Lee Richmond	Victoria	V8n4m6	Canada	07/04/2015
Melissa McKinney	Victoria	V8T2Z1	Canada	07/05/2015
Nicole Morgan	Vancouver	V6n 3p8	Canada	07/05/2015
Carol-Lynne Michaels	Victoria	V8T4E1	Canada	07/05/2015
Els Bol	ZOETERMEER	2727BD	Netherlands	07/05/2015
Colin Easton	Vancouver	V5Z1N6	Canada	07/05/2015
Sonia Théroux	Victoria	V8V 2Z3	Canada	07/05/2015
teresa fonseca	algodres	6370	Portugal	07/05/2015
Delannoy Emmanuel	Paris	75017 Paris	France	07/05/2015
Ольга Шумова	sochi		Russian Federation	07/05/2015
Claudia Correia	Portimão	8500	Portugal	07/05/2015
natalia postnikova	moscow		Russian Federation	07/05/2015
Emma Watts	North Vancouver	V7j 3c2	Canada	07/05/2015
Алексей Алексеев	Москва, г. Москва, Россия		Russian Federation	07/05/2015
Andrea Walker	Victoria	v8z2e8	Canada	07/05/2015
Nicholas chatfield	Dagenham	rm95ht	United Kingdom	07/05/2015
Karin Watts	Victoria	V8v 2h5	Canada	07/05/2015
danielle jacques	bruxelles	1000	Belgium	07/05/2015
Marlene Jeffries	Victoria	v8x2p8	Canada	07/05/2015
Anja Möller	evrenski	22523	Germany	07/05/2015
liz M		75011	France	07/06/2015
Karen Douglas	Victoria	V8P 4H8	Canada	07/06/2015
lane foster	Victoria	V8N 6C5	Canada	07/06/2015
Pat Nichols	Victoria	V8V 2N9	Canada	07/06/2015
gillian scadeng	Victoria	V8V2J2	Canada	07/06/2015
Angela Mitchell	Creston	V0B 1G3	Canada	07/06/2015
Marlene Mitchell	Creston	V0B 1G2	Canada	07/06/2015
Joshua Deglow	Victoria	V8v 0b6	Canada	07/06/2015

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natasha barrett	Surrey		V4p 1b9	Canada	07/06/2015
Cathy Costiga	Victoria		v8w3p5	Canada	07/06/2015
Jessica wageman	Vancouver		v6k 1l4	Canada	07/06/2015
Holly Vivian	Victoria		V8w1n3	Canada	07/06/2015
Jason Dyck	Victoria		V8W 2K5	Canada	07/06/2015
julie port	slough		SL1 6JR	United Kingdom	07/06/2015
Christina Hilborne	Victoria		V8V 3A7	Canada	07/06/2015
Ian Hinkle	Victoria		V8N 6L8	Canada	07/06/2015
maria coffey	victoria		V8V 5A8	Canada	07/06/2015
Skyla mcintyre	Victoria		V8T 3H8	Canada	07/06/2015
michael jacques	salt spring island BC		V8k 1v3	Canada	07/06/2015
Tara Williamson	Victoria		V8R 1N5	Canada	07/06/2015
Nicole Christou	Victoria		v8x 1e1	Canada	07/06/2015
susan Lane	Townsville		4810	Australia	07/06/2015
Andy Robertson	Victoria		V8T 4E1	Canada	07/06/2015
Mike Benford	Victoria		V8V2P2	Canada	07/06/2015
Travis Needham	Victoria		V8T 3H8	Canada	07/06/2015
Ron Reeberg	Rio Linda	California	95673	United States	07/06/2015
susan vaughn	Memphis	Tennessee	38133	United States	07/06/2015
Brigitte Hoin	Aachen		52134	Germany	07/06/2015
Bobbi Parsley	Atwood	Illinois	61913	United States	07/06/2015
Elke Frerichs			26721	Germany	07/06/2015
Anne Gibson	Victoria		V8V 3G1	Canada	07/06/2015
Lise Vandal	Alma		G8B 5V3	Canada	07/06/2015
Holly Brady	Santa Fe	New Mexico	87505	United States	07/07/2015
Maria Garcia	Manila			Philippines	07/07/2015
anne pickup	victoria		v8p4x3	Canada	07/07/2015
Susie Curnow	Victoria		V8X 4r8	Canada	07/07/2015
Sarah Vuu	Espoo Finland			Finland	07/07/2015
Cat Black	Victoria		V9A4K5	Canada	07/07/2015
Stephanie Hartwig	Victoria		V8v 5a6	Canada	07/07/2015
Yolanda Schultes	Dielsdorf		9300	Switzerland	07/07/2015
Vanna Pagnozzi	goddelau		64560	Germany	07/07/2015
Andreas Lutz			48151	Germany	07/07/2015
Inge Stadler			91161	Germany	07/07/2015
susanna minacheili	Thessalon[illegible]ki		33	Greece	07/07/2015

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Sandy Fan	sunnyvale	California		94086	United States	07/07/2015
Lorrie Thompson	Vancouver		V5T 1V3		Canada	07/07/2015
Claudia Wallies-Klose				31311	Germany	07/07/2015
Gerhard Vollmer	Geilenkirchen	Delaware		52511	United States	07/07/2015
adele urbanek	Modling				Austria	07/07/2015
Evelyn McWilliams	Sydney			2089	Australia	07/07/2015
Heidrun Bilek	Obertshausen			63179	Germany	07/07/2015
paula martins				28237	Germany	07/07/2015
Lisette de Waard	Lelystad	Flevoland	8226 LJ		Netherlands	07/07/2015
Jackie Gray	Perth	Western Australia		6163	Australia	07/07/2015
sabine barzantny				80333	Germany	07/07/2015
Andrea Maertzdorff	Rotterdam				Netherlands	07/07/2015
Claudia Schilling	27389 VAHLDE			20253	Germany	07/07/2015
Anastasiya Dashkevich	Minsk			220068	Belarus	07/07/2015
Jaimie Buelens	Mechelen			2800	Belgium	07/07/2015
Stefanie Gebert	berlin		?		Germany	07/07/2015
Juani Muñoz	España - Isla Menorca			12345	Spain	07/07/2015
manja dührkopf	büdelsdorf			24782	Germany	07/07/2015
Sabine Möhler	sabine.stiker@web.de			97839	Germany	07/07/2015
Nina Saurén	Helsinki	Florida		210	United States	07/07/2015
ralf groneberg	osterode			37520	Germany	07/07/2015
rocky randy	gelderland	Nebraska	nederland		United States	07/07/2015
Christina Holz	Waldachtal			72178	Germany	07/07/2015
Baagheera An				60600	France	07/07/2015
Anke O. Schaller				36433	Germany	07/07/2015
Lindy Loo	London		E14 8LH		United Kingdom	07/07/2015
chantal wolf	Chieti			66100	Italy	07/07/2015
vasiliki paschalidi	GREECE			85500	Greece	07/07/2015
Thomas Monhart	Arnstadt			99310	Germany	07/07/2015
Karin Zimmermann				91217	Germany	07/07/2015
vetro mina				92026	Italy	07/07/2015
Karina Ka Rina Tarpinian	GLENDALE	California		91206	United States	07/07/2015
eva sonntag	berlin		12057	berli	Germany	07/07/2015
renate smik	Herzogenrath			52134	Germany	07/07/2015
Petra Stadtmueller				63526	Germany	07/07/2015
Gama Leong	Kuala Lumpur				Malaysia	07/07/2015

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viviane verbruggen	berchem		2600	Belgium	07/07/2015
Mark Bastian	Helston		TR12 6RA	United Kingdom	07/07/2015
Monique Angela Buijs	Hoorn	Noord-Holland	1628 BC	Netherlands	07/07/2015
Surjeet Teckwani	Singapore		760636	Singapore	07/07/2015
八木 八千代	神奈川県		252-0331	Japan	07/07/2015
Amy Motherwell	Frankston		3199	Australia	07/07/2015
Gerlinde Horn	Vienna		1190	Austria	07/07/2015
Willem Kom	Hoogezand		9602vd	Netherlands	07/07/2015
Eduardo Coelho	Rio de Janeiro - rj		22531010	Brazil	07/07/2015
Petra Hegenscheidt	Essen		45131	Germany	07/07/2015
Dana Ehrenbergerova	Úpice		542	Czech Republic	07/07/2015
Renate Soldan	Wuppertal		42109	Germany	07/07/2015
Jasmina Cuk	Solna		171 64	Sweden	07/07/2015
donatella saiani	rezzato		25086	Italy	07/07/2015
Maya Tamang	Limassol			Cyprus	07/07/2015
Sabine Danelon	Sydney		2142	Australia	07/07/2015
Venta Vesna			42329	Germany	07/07/2015
Daryl Gidley	Blackstone	Massachusetts	1504	United States	07/07/2015
Danielle Walker	Torrington	Wyoming	82240	United States	07/07/2015
Deepak thing	boudha			Nepal	07/07/2015
Silvia Steinbrecher			53881	Germany	07/07/2015
Manuela Sobolewski	Rees		46459	Germany	07/07/2015
和久 真夏			1460094	Japan	07/07/2015
Maud Nilsson	grästorp		46795	Sweden	07/07/2015
Sylvia Gries	Eppenbrunn		66957	Germany	07/07/2015
Jeeva Nadarajah	singapore		650117	Singapore	07/07/2015
Katarzyna Jasińska	Legnica		59-200	Poland	07/07/2015
Alexandr Yantselovskiy	Vyshneve		8132	Ukraine	07/07/2015
Nakamura Eri	Nagoya-shi		503-1337	Japan	07/07/2015
Rose Moore	Yale	Michigan	48097	United States	07/07/2015
Brent Morrissey	Queen Creek	Arizona	85142	United States	07/07/2015
ursula angelika zintel			67581	Germany	07/07/2015
土佐 理子	Sakado-shi		274-0816	Japan	07/07/2015
marcelo de caria	leiria		2410-261	Portugal	07/07/2015
hishizaki kitami	Settsu-shi		566-0012	Japan	07/07/2015

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Judy Lim	Makati		2200	Philippines	07/07/2015
kobayashi hiromi	ootacity		202-0021	Japan	07/07/2015
S A K A G U C H I A K I K O	tokyo		1540002	Japan	07/07/2015
celine duburg anchen	montevideo			Uruguay	07/07/2015
Parsla Meiere	Melita			Malta	07/07/2015
Marlene J Prout	Rochester	Minnesota	55906	United States	07/07/2015
motoyama naemi	saitama-ken		358-0026	Japan	07/07/2015
frances smith	Spooner	Wisconsin	54801	United States	07/07/2015
Mary LAM	Central District			Hong Kong	07/07/2015
erika barraza	orange		92868	Spain	07/07/2015
森田 美樹			7310103	Japan	07/07/2015
Siggi Heeg	emmerich	Delaware	46446	United States	07/07/2015
Ulrica Sjögren	Stockholm			Sweden	07/07/2015
Rosana Oliveira Toscano de Melo	São Paulo		5435010	Brazil	07/07/2015
wendy leys	antwerpen		2223	Belgium	07/07/2015
eirini karamouzou	Piraeus			Greece	07/07/2015
iwahana rina	iwate		026-0041	Japan	07/07/2015
Catherine Arsenault	Franklinville	New Jersey	8322	United States	07/07/2015
manuela wolter	st-cruiz		50309	Costa Rica	07/07/2015
Sandra Backelund	Hjo			Sweden	07/07/2015
Angus Henderson	Victoria		V8R 4W7	Canada	07/07/2015
toshiko nomura	Osaka		5330002	Japan	07/07/2015
Janine Turski	Nanaimo		V9r 5t5	Canada	07/07/2015
Cynthia Franke	Kassel		34127	Germany	07/07/2015
楠 みどり	福岡県		8191631	Japan	07/07/2015
Tricia Yarwood	Ashton-under-Lyne		ol7 9bs	United Kingdom	07/07/2015
Myra Brodett	Muntinlupa		1780	Philippines	07/07/2015
Norma villalobos	El Cajon	California	92020	United States	07/07/2015
jasber singh	perak		34000	Malaysia	07/07/2015
megumi nakashima	Omuta-shi		8360813	Japan	07/07/2015
Roswitha Hanowski	Wedel		22880	Germany	07/07/2015
Melanie Greene	Vancouver		V5T2J8	Canada	07/07/2015
ola cholewa	Vancouver		v6k1s3	Canada	07/07/2015
Danielle Van	Nanaimo		V9r4t9	Canada	07/07/2015
Caitlin Langford	Williams Lake		V2G 5C6	Canada	07/07/2015

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Praesens Absens	Rotterdam			Netherlands	07/07/2015
Lilit Margaryan	Erevan			Armenia	07/07/2015
Ryley Leckie	Victoria		V8N2E1	Canada	07/07/2015
Junko watanabe			2480022	Japan	07/07/2015
karin koop	slochteren			Netherlands	07/07/2015
Petra Jakubzik	Grevenbroich		41515	Germany	07/07/2015
Elizabeth Fitzgerald	Duxbury	Massachusetts	2332	United States	07/07/2015
Emma Broughton	Victoria		V8X 2K7	Canada	07/07/2015
Anita Andela	Leiden		Leiden	Netherlands	07/07/2015
Bert Johnson	Malaga		29700	Spain	07/07/2015
angelina stoycheva	Arguedas		31513	Spain	07/07/2015
Louise Boyce	Glasgow		G 76 8BD	United Kingdom	07/07/2015
Lydia Braam	Victoria		v8w3p4	Canada	07/07/2015
Kara Foreman	Victoria		v9a 0c1	Canada	07/07/2015
veronica diaz	bogota			Colombia	07/07/2015
Diana Gräfe	Leipzig		4103	Germany	07/07/2015
Christopher Wright	Vancouver, BC, Canada		V5K 0a1	Canada	07/07/2015
helen dourou	kifissia		14561	Greece	07/07/2015
Gill Bradley	Victoria		V8y1s7	Canada	07/07/2015
Sarah McLaren	Heriot Bay		V0P 1H0	Canada	07/07/2015
Travis Winship	Armstrong		V0E 1B1	Canada	07/07/2015
田中 希未子	Amagasaki-shi		6610012	Japan	07/07/2015
Anne Merk	Calgary		T2A 5e5	Canada	07/07/2015
Alyshia McDonald	Edmonton		T5L 4E6	Canada	07/07/2015
Laura Griffith-Cochrane	Ucluelet		V0R3A0	Canada	07/07/2015
Samuel Godfrey	Victoria		V9A 3H2	Canada	07/07/2015
Michael Morash	Victoria		v8t 2z1	Canada	07/07/2015
ROSANNA GIANFRANCESCO	TERAMO		64010	Italy	07/07/2015
Christian Lorenz	Großkarolinenfeld		83109	Germany	07/07/2015
marie robillard	LONGWY	Georgia	54400	United States	07/07/2015
Aaron Chaput	Victoria		V8N 1W2	Canada	07/07/2015
Daniel Opden Dries	Victoria		V8R1V6	Canada	07/07/2015
masako mae	yorba linda	California	92887	United States	07/07/2015
Doni Stith	Benton	Arkansas	72015	United States	07/07/2015
My Eriksson	Laholm		31232	Sweden	07/07/2015
Nadine Gal			20110	France	07/07/2015

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Zelda De wit	South Africa			South Africa	07/07/2015
ansel caroline	ferques	Alaska	62250	United States	07/07/2015
Tina Eiser	Glen Burnie	Maryland	21061	United States	07/07/2015
chris usami	toronto		m9w2v9	Canada	07/07/2015
gro ottesen	stavanger	Nevada	309	United States	07/07/2015
Ellinor Marie Dam	Copenhagen		2990	Denmark	07/07/2015
Monica Marinelli	Lugano- Pregassona		6963	Switzerland	07/07/2015
Cinzia Amiconi	Cave Creek	Arizona	85331	United States	07/07/2015
Jasmine Neville	Victoria		V8W 3A4	Canada	07/07/2015
Ivy Bovey	Dumfries	Virginia	22025	United States	07/07/2015
Samuel Coll	Victoria		V9A 6L5	Canada	07/07/2015
Courtney Northrup	Vancouver		v6b5k3	Canada	07/07/2015
Kathrin Ernstberger	München		81677	Germany	07/07/2015
Heike Obergantschnig	Bushkill	Pennsylvania	18324	United States	07/07/2015
david salzberg	Pfungen		8422	Switzerland	07/07/2015
Ted Williams	Ralls		79357	United States Minor	07/07/2015
Cescon Andreas	padova italy	Idaho	35100	United States	07/07/2015
Ohmoto Kyoko			6520807	Japan	07/07/2015
chuck ng	Toronto		m4m 2x4	Canada	07/07/2015
jane Schnehage	Centurion		159	South Africa	07/07/2015
elizabeth rose	zanesville	Ohio	43701	United States	07/07/2015
carla poletti	beverino sp	Illinois	19020	United States	07/07/2015
Joanne Kellabrew	Spokane	Washington	99212	United States	07/07/2015
多田 直樹	大阪府		554	Japan	07/07/2015
D S	Harrison	Ohio	45030	United States	07/07/2015
Jon Cain	Victoria		V8Z4c6	Canada	07/07/2015
Lisa Waters	Quincy	Massachusetts	2169	United States	07/07/2015
yvette giordano	Edmonton		t5p3h7	Canada	07/07/2015
Monica Pinch	Victoria		V8Z 3T2	Canada	07/08/2015
Ian Duncan	Victoria		V8r1z1	Canada	07/08/2015
Diane Edwards	Sooke		V9Z 1H9	Canada	07/08/2015
Peter Young	Victoria		V8X1R2	Canada	07/08/2015
Maryn Sommerfeldt	Edmonton		T6J 5G2	Canada	07/08/2015
Zairê de Fatima Weisheimer	Gravataí		94150-010	Brazil	07/08/2015
Gretchen Brenton	Mill Bay		V0R 2P4	Canada	07/08/2015
hayley bennett	Toronto		M4N1X2	Canada	07/08/2015

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Alejandra Morales Vasquez	piraquara		83300	Brazil	07/08/2015
David Hourigan	Duncan		v9L 5N4	Canada	07/08/2015
jose luiz antunes	S﹟o Paulo		04144-020	Brazil	07/08/2015
PRICILA MACHADO	SOROCABA		18055	Brazil	07/08/2015
Silvia Gentil	São Paulo		15290120	Brazil	07/08/2015
renato salerno	São Paulo			Brazil	07/08/2015
Antenor Laza	Jundiaí, SP, Бразилия			Brazil	07/08/2015
yamada yumiko	hashima,gifu		5016301	Japan	07/08/2015
Pam Smith	Victoria		V9A 1T3	Canada	07/08/2015
Dawn Auffray	Port Alberni		v9y 2b3	Canada	07/08/2015
有馬 裕美子			4440426	Japan	07/08/2015
Kathy Child	Victoria		V9B 3A3	Canada	07/08/2015
Susan Going	Victoria		V9B 3N5	Canada	07/08/2015
alloy colette	Montrichard		41400	France	07/08/2015
Jo Phillips	Langford		V8A1D3	Canada	07/08/2015
Kathryn Burns-Coutts	Cochenour		P0V 1L0	Canada	07/08/2015
Maria Alice Rocha simao almeida	brasilia		70744030	Brazil	07/08/2015
Susan Murray	Lazo		V0R 2K0	Canada	07/08/2015
Jeri Karason	Campbell River		V9H 1B2	Canada	07/08/2015
sue polachuk	nanaimo		v9r 4r5	Canada	07/08/2015
Steve Hay	Victoria		V8r 6v6	Canada	07/08/2015
kristi dobson	port alberni		V9Y7L1	Canada	07/08/2015
Hettie Wheeler	Victoria		V9A 7P9	Canada	07/08/2015
luiz fernando ache garcez	TORRES		95300000	United Kingdom	07/08/2015
Kellie Barnes	Darlingford		R0G 0L0	Canada	07/08/2015
Andréa Branco	São Paulo		4110	Brazil	07/08/2015
Jackie Gay	Victoria		V8P2L8	Canada	07/08/2015
Joy Grail	Yonkers	New York	10703	United States	07/08/2015
Kailyn Monti	Duncan		V9l 4h5	Canada	07/08/2015
Dawn Thiessen	Victoria		V8N 4G7	Canada	07/08/2015
Sheray Saugstad	Victoria		V8w2l4	Canada	07/08/2015
Cardone Tiziana	milano		20100	Italy	07/08/2015
ANA LUCIA PACHECO	SANTA MARIA		97105170	Brazil	07/08/2015
Joel Czeck	Victoria		V8n 6k8	Canada	07/08/2015
Sandy Slobodian	Victoria		V8V 2J9	Canada	07/08/2015
Heleci FERREIRA	Resende			Brazil	07/08/2015

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Joanna Kanz	Victoria	V9B4G9	Canada	07/08/2015
Martina Kallies	Oldenburg	26683	Germany	07/08/2015
Hagen Simon	Oberstaufen	87534	Germany	07/08/2015
Loren Leeuw	Nanaimo	V9T0a6	Canada	07/08/2015
Jason Palmer	Victoria	V8V 2Z8	Canada	07/08/2015
Nicole Walker	Victoria	V8R1Z1	Canada	07/08/2015
Tracy wharram	Courtenay	v9n 9s8	Canada	07/08/2015
Lindsey Henderson	Victoria	V8x 2x1	Canada	07/08/2015
Sara Bhandar	Shawnigan Lake	V0R 2W2	Canada	07/08/2015
arien card	Sidney	v8l 3l6	Canada	07/08/2015
Paul Miller	Victoria	V8V 1K3	Canada	07/08/2015
marta de la hoz		28010	Spain	07/08/2015
Johnny Jones-Ransom	Victoria	V8R 1S3	Canada	07/08/2015
西尾 員枝	Yokohama-shi	2440801	Japan	07/08/2015
Flávia Fla	Mafra	83880000	Brazil	07/08/2015
elisio jose almeida	pará de minas-mg-Brasil	35600011	Brazil	07/08/2015
Lisa Klashinsky	Victoria	V8Z 2T5	Canada	07/08/2015
Marie Maria		83250	France	07/08/2015
比江島 泰弘名	Osaka-shi	552-0021	Japan	07/08/2015
Anish Sherma	Damak		Nepal	07/08/2015
Ashleigh Grammer	Mount Isa	4825	Australia	07/08/2015
小川 佳奈江		2770945	Japan	07/08/2015
Janna Maddern	London	E1 3EN	United Kingdom	07/08/2015
橋本 志穂	Hiroshima-shi	7330002	Japan	07/08/2015
Denise Parkinson	Royston	S71 4DH	United Kingdom	07/08/2015
片石 朋子	Kashiwa-shi	2770941	Japan	07/08/2015
Devyn Mullin	Victoria	2lt 1l8	Canada	07/08/2015
MARIA VEIGA	BLUMENAU	89020540	Brazil	07/08/2015
elie auger	Sooke	v9z0p1	Canada	07/08/2015
alunni ilaria	perugia	6073	Italy	07/08/2015
Svend Erik Albertsen	Copenhagen	2820	Denmark	07/08/2015
Aaron hall	Victoria	V8R 4j2	Canada	07/08/2015
Tine Hertmans	B9070 Destelbergen	9070	Belgium	07/08/2015
Rebecca MacKenzie	Victoria	V8P3K6	Canada	07/08/2015
Sheldon Foote	Victoria	V8T 1M9	Canada	07/08/2015

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dalva reis	Rio De Janeiro			Brazil	07/08/2015
Eva Mitic	Victoria		V8V 1A2	Canada	07/08/2015
Fatima Minarelo	Americana		13478260	Brazil	07/08/2015
clara geovana leite coimbra	Imperatriz			Brazil	07/08/2015
Tricia Kraushar	Victoria		V8V 1P7	Canada	07/08/2015
keila Souza	são João de Meriti			Belize	07/08/2015
Nicole Boulton	victoria		v8x2k9	Canada	07/08/2015
Alison macDougall	Shawnigan Lake		v0r 2w1	Canada	07/08/2015
Holly Robinson	Shawnigan Lake		V0R 2W5	Canada	07/08/2015
Rachel Carey	Victoria		V8R 6C9	Canada	07/08/2015
Julio Almeida	São Paulo		6233120	Brazil	07/08/2015
Lauren Bosch	Chemainus		V0R 1k5	Canada	07/08/2015
germeaux veronique	bruxelles		1040	Belgium	07/08/2015
Amy Alexander	woodstock	Georgia	30189	United States	07/08/2015
James Fidler	Victoria		V8X2M1	Canada	07/08/2015
Shirley L Hinch	Victoria		V9A 6L7	Canada	07/08/2015
Chardonnens-Haldimann Sonja	Domdidier		1564	Switzerland	07/08/2015
Josette Bakker	Maastricht			Netherlands	07/08/2015
KATHY brunner	sheffield lake	Ohio	44054	United States	07/08/2015
Charmaine Hitchen	Victoria		V9c 4m8	Canada	07/08/2015
Donia Nefzaoui			63075	Germany	07/08/2015
amrita daria	Rosario		2000	Argentina	07/08/2015
Joe Craddock	Victoria		V9C 3C9	Canada	07/08/2015
Jonah Bible	Istanbul		34149	Turkey	07/08/2015
Joe Schiphorst	Victoria		v8v 4m2	Canada	07/08/2015
Maureen Beier	Prince George		v2n 2w6	Canada	07/08/2015
Lotus Johnson	Victoria		V8T 1A5	Canada	07/08/2015
Logan Cadwallader	Victoria		V9B1X1	Canada	07/08/2015
Carmen Boehlig	Victoria		V9B2E6	Canada	07/08/2015
Alice de Mendonça	Bras[illegible]lia		72460-250	Brazil	07/08/2015
Dorthea Tilson	Victoria		V9C 1J1	Canada	07/08/2015
Shannon Fleming	Vancouver		V5n1j7	Canada	07/08/2015
Rosa Paredes	Vancouver		V5N 25E	Canada	07/08/2015
Laëtitia Rodriguez	Liège		4000	Belgium	07/08/2015
Kirsten YOung	Victoria		V9C 1N6	Canada	07/09/2015
Judith Clemerson	Waltham Cross		EN7 6EP	United Kingdom	07/09/2015

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Robyn Wharram	Vancouver		V5W1A3	Canada	07/09/2015
Lindsay Larson	Salmon Arm		V1e 1h2	Canada	07/09/2015
Candice Sy	Vancouver		V5N1H3	Canada	07/09/2015
David Cojocar	Calgary		T2W 3Z3	Canada	07/09/2015
kelly insley	Victoria		V8y1n9	Canada	07/09/2015
Savannah Shambrook	Victoria		V8V 0B6	Canada	07/09/2015
Lens Lucas	Rose Hill		121168	Mauritius	07/09/2015
logan wright	Victoria		v8x3h2	Canada	07/09/2015
ximena suarez lopez	Gardena	California	90247	United States	07/09/2015
Leanne Brown	Victoria		V8X2Z7	Canada	07/09/2015
greta toman	Ostrava		70030	Czech Republic	07/09/2015
Kendra MacFarlane	Victoria		V8P 4Z7	Canada	07/09/2015
Sandra Riedl	2225 Zistersdorf		2225	Austria	07/09/2015
Magali McArthur	Western Australia	Western Australia	6919	Australia	07/09/2015
cornelia springer	vienna		123	Austria	07/09/2015
Bailey Stuart	Victoria		V8r2r2	Canada	07/09/2015
Ankie Ernst	Nieuw Vennep	Noord-Holland	222222	Netherlands	07/09/2015
後藤 みどり			1840015	Japan	07/09/2015
Dovile Mac	Marijampole			Lithuania	07/09/2015
maes christine	bruxelles		1060	Belgium	07/09/2015
Ruth Segginger	Oberdiessbach		3672	Switzerland	07/09/2015
Sakamoto Naho	Yokohama-shi		812440808	Japan	07/09/2015
Kim Holmes	Sooke		V9z0w4	Canada	07/09/2015
Cheah Agnes	Georgetown, Penan	Massachusetts	11200	United States	07/09/2015
Raffaella Longo	Pozzuoli		80078	Italy	07/09/2015
中磨 友佳理			3310802	Japan	07/09/2015
Kanno Yoko			5650832	Japan	07/09/2015
Paul Ayers	Madison	Mississippi	39110	United States	07/09/2015
Hilde Stein	Marquartstein		83250	Germany	07/09/2015
Zaira De Bonis			36071	Italy	07/09/2015
Ashley McLeod	Victoria		v8v1z6	Canada	07/09/2015
佐藤 美代子			780—0934	Japan	07/09/2015
Laura Lindroos	Sooke		V9z 0r2	Canada	07/09/2015
Sasha Prior	Victoria		V8W 1M2	Canada	07/09/2015
A Landry	Montreal		H2W 2L8	Canada	07/09/2015

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Willow Rode	Victoria		V8P 4P6	Canada	07/09/2015
Tru Hartwood	Vancouver		V5Z 4E4	Canada	07/09/2015
john klarer	Victoria		v8n4g7	Canada	07/09/2015
Keenan Nowak	Pender Island		V0N 2M2	Canada	07/09/2015
Jessica Johnston	Victoria		V8W 1S2	Canada	07/09/2015
Charmian Bennett	Sooke		V9Z 0T9	Canada	07/09/2015
Robyn Sealy	Victoria		V8X1M8	Canada	07/09/2015
nikole love	salt spring island		v8k 1z8	Canada	07/09/2015
James McLauchlan	Sooke		V9Z 1B4	Canada	07/09/2015
alenka soban	izlake		1411	Slovenia	07/09/2015
Jamie Elmhirst	Victoria		V8Z3A2	Canada	07/09/2015
Justin Barbati	Victoria		V8Z 3S2	Canada	07/09/2015
Naida Hyde	Victoria		V8Y 1C3	Canada	07/09/2015
Patricia Feasey	Belleville		K8P4Y1	Canada	07/09/2015
Dana Woollard	Victoria		V8y3h3	Canada	07/10/2015
Francis Bertoia	Sooke		V9z 0c8	Canada	07/10/2015
Suzanne Dunham	Janesville	Wisconsin	53545	United States	07/10/2015
Grace Atkinson	Victoria		V8X 5C8	Canada	07/10/2015
Michelle Topham	Sooke		v9z0y8	Canada	07/10/2015
Tai Adler	Vancouver		V9v1h3	Canada	07/10/2015
Sean curran	Vancouver		v7x1m7	Canada	07/10/2015
dieter reger	90473 nürnberg		90473	Germany	07/10/2015
Stewart Johnston	Victoria		BC	Canada	07/10/2015
Ariel Rubin	Victoria		V9A 2G9	Canada	07/10/2015
Mi Olden	Victoria		v8t4h1	Canada	07/11/2015
yoshino trudie	Ota-ku		145-0065	Japan	07/11/2015
Alison Carr	Vancouver		V5Y 2C9	Canada	07/11/2015
Kayla De Puit	Victoria		V9E 1C8	Canada	07/11/2015
Ian Sudeck-Reid	Vancouver		V5Y2C9	Canada	07/11/2015
Mary Wallace	Victoria		V8S 3L7	Canada	07/11/2015
Maery Kaplan-hallam	Vancouver		V5z 1c3	Canada	07/11/2015
Alix Wong	Victoria		V8X3N5	Canada	07/11/2015
laura bundschuh	Vancouver		v6j2g5	Canada	07/11/2015
Emma Potter	Vancouver		V5V 1E7	Canada	07/11/2015
Julia Carr	Victoria		V8P2W5	Canada	07/11/2015
Dylan Obrien	Victoria		V9a1r4	Canada	07/11/2015

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Sara Nussle	Coquitlam		V3E 1H9	Canada	07/11/2015
avril peter	Duncan		V9L5v7	Canada	07/11/2015
Kimberly Ingram	Saanichton		V8M1M4	Canada	07/11/2015
Jacqueline Dewey	Victoria		V8V 2J2	Canada	07/11/2015
Alicia Jenks	Victoria		V8v1j2	Canada	07/11/2015
Ross Cameron	Nanaimo		V9T 1S1	Canada	07/11/2015
Rachel Wong	Victoria		V8X3N5	Canada	07/11/2015
Anika Bundschub	Cowichan Bay		v0r 1n2	Canada	07/11/2015
Heather Coey	Victoria		V8X 4G9	Canada	07/11/2015
Barbara Kathleen Reston	Victoria		V8N 4H4	Canada	07/11/2015
Camille Haisell	Victoria		V8R 2P4	Canada	07/11/2015
Vanda Malefyt	Victoria		V9A 7N9	Canada	07/11/2015
Jenna Hudson	Victoria		V8V2B3	Canada	07/11/2015
Emmelie kitchell	Copenhagen			Denmark	07/11/2015
Linda Nave	Rohnert Park	California	94928	United States	07/11/2015
Ruby Wilson	London		2010	Australia	07/11/2015
Callie Warden	Victoria		V8X 4L2	Canada	07/11/2015
Stadtmueller Petra	Erlensee		63526	Germany	07/11/2015
Yuki Holland	Victoria		V9c2m8	Canada	07/11/2015
Haley amson	Victoria		v8y 2L8	Canada	07/11/2015
Natalie Kitchell	Copenhagen			Denmark	07/11/2015
Ivana Martyn-Zyznikow			3121	Australia	07/11/2015
Nicholas Pohozoff	Toronto		M2N 3T7	Canada	07/11/2015
Dorothy James	Victoria		v8v1r9	Canada	07/11/2015
Grant Diamond	Vancouver		V6K 3A1	Canada	07/11/2015
Meg kelly	Seattle	Washington	98121	United States	07/11/2015
Megan Sullivan	Victoria		V8V3H4	Canada	07/11/2015
Fern Long	Victoria		V9A 3Y3	Canada	07/11/2015
Ciarra Grant	Victoria		V9a 2x7	Canada	07/11/2015
Trudy Winder	Victoria		V9A7R3	Canada	07/11/2015
Lucy Grant	Victoria		V8p3j6	Canada	07/11/2015
Alice Liu	Montreal		H2X2B5	Canada	07/11/2015
Allison Murray	Victoria		Victoria	Canada	07/11/2015
Tara Kennedy	Victoria		V8X1A3	Canada	07/11/2015
Marie forest	victoria		V9b 2y9	Canada	07/11/2015
Anne Steves	Victoria		V8Z 7G3	Canada	07/11/2015

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Mischa Harris	Vancouver		V5L 2Y3	Canada	07/11/2015
Rhonda Schilling	Victoria		V8V1T6	Canada	07/11/2015
Erin vanzant	Victoria		v8r 6e6	Canada	07/11/2015
Chloe Finch			75005	France	07/11/2015
Rita Portugal			72410	Mexico	07/11/2015
Lydia Carroll	Victoria		V8V 2W5	Canada	07/11/2015
Kahlil Holmes	Victoria		V9A-3L4	Canada	07/11/2015
Blake Crouch	Victoria		v8v 2h7	Canada	07/11/2015
Eden Sandhals	Victoria		v9a3x9	Canada	07/11/2015
Rachelle Cha	Victoria		V9A 4W9	Canada	07/11/2015
Shaun Hutchinson	Victoria		V8V	Canada	07/11/2015
Ashley Shaw	New York	New York	11222	United States	07/11/2015
Александр Михайлов	Москва		115545	Russian Federation	07/11/2015
Ian Ward	Calgary		T2M 2G5	Canada	07/11/2015
松岡 加奈子			8070826	Japan	07/12/2015
Michelle Kuchynski	Victoria		V9A1w4	Canada	07/12/2015
jason rowlands	Langley		v3a4e6	Canada	07/12/2015
Melanie Cunningham	Sooke		V9Z1J3	Canada	07/12/2015
Brendan Mckay	Vancouver		v6h 1n4	Canada	07/12/2015
kimberly dagenais	Victoria		v8v 2g5	Canada	07/12/2015
stefan bundschuh	Cowichan Bay		v0r1n2	Canada	07/12/2015
Erika Mannerfeldt	Sidney		v8L2s5	Canada	07/12/2015
鈴木 幸彦			180－0013	Japan	07/12/2015
Colleen Houston	Kelowna		V1X 8B2	Canada	07/12/2015
Cathy Hluchy	Toronto		M6J2E7	Canada	07/12/2015
Maria Valianina	Ronse			Belgium	07/12/2015
Terry Hardy	Brantford		N3S 7V4	Canada	07/12/2015
Courtenay Skipsey	Sidney		V8L 4S5	Canada	07/12/2015
Al Wilson	Eastern Passage		b3g 0b9	Canada	07/12/2015
Lyra Riley	Victoria		V8v1h2	Canada	07/12/2015
Toni Bryans	Cranbrook		V1C 6P9	Canada	07/12/2015
MÁRCIA BORBA FONSECA	SETE LAGOAS		35700231	Brazil	07/12/2015
David McPhee	Vancouver		V5R3L1	Canada	07/12/2015
kato reiko	神奈川県		２４９－０００２	Japan	07/12/2015
iris DeLong	Walnut Creek	California	94597	United States	07/13/2015

Ban the Bag - Online Signatures as of October 27, 2015

飛谷 正人	Sapporo-shi			30834	Japan	07/13/2015
sadura judith sadura judith	bad-vöslau				Austria	07/13/2015
Natalie Shtybel	North Saanich		V8L5T2		Canada	07/13/2015
angela morris	Victoria bc		v8v3y8		Canada	07/13/2015
David Keay	Victoria		V8R1M4		Canada	07/13/2015
mark williams	Victoria		v9a 2t1		Canada	07/14/2015
Clara Salina	Santiago			21019	Italy	07/14/2015
Eric Koch	Victoria		V8X1H3		Canada	07/14/2015
Farah Motani	Victoria		V8T 14B		Canada	07/14/2015
Robert Bourdon	Victoria		V8T 2J8		Canada	07/14/2015
Blair McFarlane	Victoria		V8v4y2		Canada	07/14/2015
Darren Kipping	Victoria		V8R4N1		Canada	07/14/2015
Peter Fialkovic	Bratislava				Slovakia	07/14/2015
angela carmichael	victoria		v8t 1p2		Canada	07/14/2015
leanne mcgrath	victoria		V8R2T7		Canada	07/14/2015
Gillian Gaffney	Victoria		V8t1h8		Canada	07/15/2015
Catherine poznansky	Sooke		v9z1h2		Canada	07/15/2015
Bernice Kamano	Victoria		V8T 5A1		Canada	07/15/2015
Daniel Wallace	Victoria		V8T1E7		Canada	07/15/2015
Barbara M. Northwood	Victoria		V9A 6W5		Canada	07/15/2015
Sara child	Port Hardy		v0n2p0		Canada	07/15/2015
Jozi Child	port hardy		V0N2P0		Canada	07/15/2015
Natasha Bridger	Port Hardy		V0N 2P0		Canada	07/15/2015
Linda Crighton	Victoria			11111	Canada	07/15/2015
jennifer lowe	victoria		v8v1j5		Canada	07/15/2015
Susan Shields	Victoria		V8T 1G6		Canada	07/15/2015
Regan Forrester	Tuscon	Arizona		32288	United States	07/15/2015
Atiye Chaoush				3207	Australia	07/15/2015
C Lane	Victoria BC		V8Y 1H5		Canada	07/15/2015
sharlene shaikh	Vancouver		v6g2k8		Canada	07/15/2015
Giselle Ruemke	Victoria		V9A 3C8		Canada	07/15/2015
Alysha Punnett	Victoria		V8S 1G6		Canada	07/15/2015
Lorraine Huntley	Victoria		V8y2k1		Canada	07/16/2015
Bianca Sodfried	Purbach am Neusiedler See		7083 purbach		Austria	07/16/2015
Judit Spaeth	Karlsbad			76307	Germany	07/16/2015
Krisztina Boultbee	Vancouver		V6R		Canada	07/16/2015

Ban the Bag - Online Signatures as of October 27, 2015

Sarah Glenn	Victoria	V8v3t 8	Canada	07/16/2015
Kelley Brown	Ucluelet	V0R3A0	Canada	07/17/2015
Vince Crystal	Victoria. b.c.	V8T 3Y9	Canada	07/17/2015
Kathy murdoch	Victoria	V9A 0B4	Canada	07/17/2015
chris clay	Shawnigan Lake	V0R 2W3	Canada	07/17/2015
Penny rowr		3012	Australia	07/17/2015
Kristie Low		3184	Australia	07/17/2015
Rhonda Simpson	Victoria	V9C4J9	Canada	07/17/2015
Nigel Pieloth	Victoria	V8R 2Y6	Canada	07/17/2015
Joanne Gwynne	Victoria	V8P 4T4	Canada	07/17/2015
Eko Joshua Goldberg	Victoria	V8Z 2X7	Canada	07/18/2015
kathy whiting	Victoria	V8V 2P3	Canada	07/18/2015
Beth Hancox	Victoria	V8V4E9	Canada	07/18/2015
Kate Proctor	Victoria	V8V 4M4	Canada	07/18/2015
Catherine Nash	Victoria	V9a 4s9	Canada	07/18/2015
Cori d'Ambrumenil	Victoria	v8v 2n9	Canada	07/18/2015
Margaret Hanson	Victoria	V8v 1e5	Canada	07/18/2015
Jill Moran	Courtenay BC	V9N 8K6	Canada	07/18/2015
Anne Young	Victoria	V8V 1E5	Canada	07/18/2015
Amy Heggie	Capital	V0N 2M2	Canada	07/18/2015
Shelley gordon	Victoria	V8R 6A9	Canada	07/18/2015
Jacquie Lynn Holland	Victoria	V8V 1E5	Canada	07/18/2015
Frances Bryant-Scott	Victoria, British Columbia	V8P 3C9	Canada	07/18/2015
Deanna Mills	Victoria	V8v 3b3	Canada	07/18/2015
barb poirier	victoria	V8S 3P4	Canada	07/18/2015
angela southward	Pender Island	V0N 2M1	Canada	07/18/2015
Scott biden	Victoria	v8v 2c9	Canada	07/18/2015
Paula Romagosa	Victoria	V9A 1X4	Canada	07/18/2015
Nicola Stevens		3013	Australia	07/18/2015
Andrea Langlois	Victoria	V8t3g2	Canada	07/18/2015
Susan Schiphorst	Victoria	V8V 4M2	Canada	07/18/2015
Karissa Dahl	Victoria	V9A 6A2	Canada	07/18/2015
Graeme Leggett	Victoria	V9a6a2	Canada	07/18/2015
Jess Goerzen	Victoria	V8s 3x3	Canada	07/18/2015
Esther Mitchell	Nanaimo	V9R0E3	Canada	07/18/2015
Erin Munro	Victoria	V8R 4B9	Canada	07/18/2015

Ban the Bag - Online Signatures as of October 27, 2015

Derek Powell	Victoria	V8N2W4	Canada	07/18/2015
Michele Phillips	Victoria	V8V 2A7	Canada	07/18/2015
Brittany Gamble	Victoria	V9A 2V8	Canada	07/18/2015
Stephanie McColl	Victoria	v8v 3c3	Canada	07/18/2015
Ajada Cambridge	Victoria	V9B2S3	Canada	07/18/2015
Chris Brower	Victoria	V8S 1B4	Canada	07/18/2015
Janine couture	Maple Ridge	v2x0r1	Canada	07/19/2015
Naomi Aro	Victoria	V8V1B3	Canada	07/19/2015
Laura kennedy	Victoria	V9A 3L4	Canada	07/19/2015
Piper Black	Victoria	V8X 3N4	Canada	07/19/2015
Vanessa Barbe	Victoria	v8t1n7	Canada	07/19/2015
Jenny Payne	Victoria	V9b6t4	Canada	07/19/2015
aranka szaniszlo	Victoria	V8r 2C5	Canada	07/19/2015
Bonnie Laird	Victoria	V8V 2M7	Canada	07/19/2015
kate Wamboldt	Saanichton	V8M1S2	Canada	07/19/2015
Kim Carragher	N. Saanich	V8L1N6	Canada	07/19/2015
Rachel Sinclair	Sainte-Julie	J3E 1A3	Canada	07/19/2015
steve lovelace	langford	v9b3b9	Canada	07/19/2015
Michele Philp	Vancouver	v5n 2g1	Canada	07/19/2015
Anna McLauchlan	Victoria	v8v 3a5	Canada	07/19/2015
Sara Golling	Rossland, BC	V0G 1Y0	Canada	07/19/2015
Katherine Campbell	Victoria	V8R 2X9	Canada	07/19/2015
Laure Newnham	Victoria	V9A 5H5	Canada	07/19/2015
Rachel Sinnott	Victoria	V8R2V3	Canada	07/19/2015
Debra Fletcher	Victoria	V9A2R1	Canada	07/19/2015
Graham sullivan	Victoria	v9b0l2	Canada	07/20/2015
Don Clarke	Prince George	v2n2c4	Canada	07/20/2015
carmen tschritter	Duncan	v9l0a1	Canada	07/20/2015
Brenda Nicol	Sidney	V8L 2Z6	Canada	07/20/2015
Alison Trembath	Victoria	V8s3w8	Canada	07/20/2015
Cameron Holt	victoria	v8n 1b3	Canada	07/20/2015
Margaret Hess	Victoria	V8V 2Y1	Canada	07/20/2015
Zuzka Hora	Oakville, ON	L6L 1R7	Canada	07/20/2015
Daniel hatenboer	Sidney	v8l2r3	Canada	07/20/2015
Kim Bernard	Quebec City	G1T 1M9	Canada	07/20/2015
Arlene Curry	Brentwood Bay	V8m 1A5	Canada	07/20/2015

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Patricia MacGr	Duncan BC		V9L 1L6	Canada	07/21/2015
Kristin Stein	Victoria		V8V 0B2	Canada	07/21/2015
Amanda Evans	Victoria		V8V2R2	Canada	07/21/2015
Natalie Boyce	bc		v5c 5n2	Canada	07/21/2015
Sheree Sonfield	McCall	Idaho	83638	United States	07/21/2015
Diane Sanders	McCall	Idaho	83638	United States	07/21/2015
Danee Forbes	Victoria		V9A 5B7	Canada	07/21/2015
Chris Campbell	Victoria		V9B 5W5	Canada	07/21/2015
marcus clayton	Victoria		v8z3s7	Canada	07/21/2015
Erica Dolman	Vancouver		V6T 1W9	Canada	07/21/2015
rachel moon	Vancouver		V9A 3J6	Canada	07/21/2015
Margaret McCullough	Victoria		V8S 3H6	Canada	07/22/2015
Charles-Antoine Vallieres	Vancouver, BC		V5T 1X6	Canada	07/22/2015
Mia Frankl	Victoria		V8R4X2	Canada	07/22/2015
Lindsay Hoetzel	Victoria		V9C 4E5	Canada	07/23/2015
Victoria Stevens	MIll Bay BC		V)R2P1	Canada	07/23/2015
Sarah Trevivian	Victoria		V8V 2P2	Canada	07/23/2015
c O'Donnell	Kingston		K7L4V1	Canada	07/23/2015
Justin Radford	Burnaby		V5G 1T9	Canada	07/23/2015
Susan tychie	Victoria		v8r 3c9	Canada	07/23/2015
Catherine Schafers	Victoria		V8P 3Z5	Canada	07/23/2015
Nina Frankl	Victoria		V8V1B1	Canada	07/24/2015
jessica Rober	Victoria		V9B 4G3	Canada	07/24/2015
brandon l'heureux	sooke		V9Z-1AO	Canada	07/24/2015
Erica Tai	Victoria		V9B 4B3	Canada	07/24/2015
Graham Henry	Victoria		V9E2B5	Canada	07/24/2015
Rob saunders	North Vancouver		v7m 1b6	Canada	07/24/2015
Tasha Caissie	Victoria		V8Z 1Y1	Canada	07/24/2015
Lydia Zink	Hanover		30627	Germany	07/25/2015
sarah munn	letang		e5c1w7	Canada	07/25/2015
natalie primeau	Victoria		V8y1w6	Canada	07/25/2015
Nick Bowman	Vancouver		V5Y1R7	Canada	07/25/2015
Stefanie Dixon	Victoria		V8R 5E2	Canada	07/25/2015
Florencia Ferrero Motta	Santa Fe		3000	Argentina	07/25/2015
Barbara Sergent	Leesburg	Virginia	20176	United States	07/25/2015
luc Roux	Pontgibaud		63230	France	07/25/2015

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Katey King	Victoria		V9C4K9	Canada	07/26/2015
Alexander king	Calgary		T3G 4V4	Canada	07/26/2015
Raymond King	Victoria		V9C 4K9	Canada	07/26/2015
Wilma Lagrand	Goes			Netherlands	07/26/2015
Ema Podobová	Bratislava		85107	Slovakia	07/27/2015
alina gennaro	nizza monferrato		14049	Italy	07/27/2015
şennur karaağaç	İstanbul			Turkey	07/28/2015
宮本 純			7708002	Japan	07/28/2015
Laura Coates	Parsippany	New Jersey	7054	United States	07/28/2015
Karoline Faust	Usenborn		63683	Germany	07/28/2015
Janka Findurova	Levoča ,Prešovský Kraj 11111		054 01	Slovakia	07/29/2015
Markéta Pichlová	Prague			Czech Republic	07/29/2015
joan santamaria	Dubai			United Arab Emirates	07/29/2015
Mª José Prada Martín	Barcelona		8029	Spain	07/29/2015
Florent BRACHINI	Falicon		6950	France	07/29/2015
Dale Westwood	Telford. Shropshire		Tf3 2AR	United Kingdom	07/29/2015
spetz marie-claude			68720	France	07/29/2015
Jas Cerfontaine	Namur			Belgium	07/29/2015
Annie Bergen	Kelowna		V1Y 6L9	Canada	07/29/2015
vida fritz	vico-morcote	Armed Forces Pacific	6921	United States	07/29/2015
Liliane ROTTIERS	Antwerpen		1000	Belgium	07/29/2015
tomescu alexandra cristina	dr tr severin		220026	Romania	07/29/2015
Georgina handyside	Halifax		b2Y0C1	Canada	07/30/2015
Nelly Vasquez	madrid		28029	Spain	07/30/2015
anne bekkers	deurne		5754 ek	Netherlands	07/30/2015
rebekka rosenberg	cardiff		cf54gu	United Kingdom	07/30/2015
Lana Robertson	Victoria		V8v4g5	Canada	07/31/2015
Autumn Lucas	Victoria		V8T3Y3	Canada	08/04/2015
Ivan Zelko	Victoria		V8R 4N2	Canada	08/05/2015
Doreen Dewell	Surrey		V4P 1B7	Canada	08/05/2015
Georgia Maclean	Calgary		T2T 5Y9	Canada	08/05/2015
Carol-Anne Thacker	Victoria		V9A 6Y5	Canada	08/05/2015
Kirsten Ziebarth	Victoria		V9A 5P4	Canada	08/05/2015
Barbara Rutherford	Victoria		V8S 4R5	Canada	08/06/2015
bastien lanusse	Victoria		v8t3y7	Canada	08/06/2015
Josette Duvignac			40150	France	08/06/2015

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Tracey Varian	Victoria		V8p 3w2	Canada	08/06/2015
Kathlene Shaw	Victoria		V9A 6N7	Canada	08/06/2015
Donna Roth	Victoria		V9A2K9	Canada	08/06/2015
Farya Abdiannia	Vancouver		V6h 3P9	Canada	08/09/2015
Hannah Thederahn	Victoria		V8T 5J4	Canada	08/10/2015
Bobby Wilson			4555	Australia	08/12/2015
Maxine Fischer	Victoria		V8N 3K7	Canada	08/12/2015
Ana Karimi	Boston	Massachusetts	2129	United States	08/13/2015
Heather Roberts	Victoria		V8V 3R4	Canada	08/15/2015
Amanda Girard	Qualicum Beach		V9K 2r6	Canada	08/18/2015
Cris Rose	Victoria		v8v 1v5	Canada	08/18/2015
Juliana Visser	Victoria		V8Z	Canada	08/18/2015
Katherine G.	Victoria		V8R 4W1	Canada	08/20/2015
Jenna Miles	Dartmouth		B2V 2K2	Canada	08/23/2015
Sandra Teager	Lija		LJA 1411	Malta	08/31/2015
Suzanne Nievaart	Victoria		V8V 1R5	Canada	08/31/2015
Kirsten Stohner	Oftersheim		68723	Germany	08/31/2015
Jannik Wittschief			27624	Germany	08/31/2015
Marites Reimann	Oslo			Norway	08/31/2015
Karin Lengger	Victoria		V9B 1N1	Canada	08/31/2015
Susanne Retzer	Wurmlingen		78573	Germany	08/31/2015
DORIS BUTLER	Sooke		V9Z 0Y5	Canada	08/31/2015
Katharina Weiss			85077	Germany	08/31/2015
Caro Aguiar	Victoria, BC		V9C 3X1	Canada	08/31/2015
Varpu Kaplas	Den Haag		2511GR	Netherlands	08/31/2015
Gerlinde Holzer	Guntersdorf		2042	Austria	08/31/2015
Skye Ladell	Victoria		V8R 4A5	Canada	08/31/2015
Sharon Arwick	Surrey		V4N 0N9	Canada	09/01/2015
Lauren Treleaven	Whistler		V0N1B9	Canada	09/01/2015
Ivar C. Fossen	Burnaby		V5A4H7	Canada	09/02/2015
Bob Haugen	Victoria		V8W 1S9	Canada	09/02/2015
Fern Weipert	Dawson Creek		V1G4E8	Canada	09/02/2015
Corinne Whelan	Victoria		V8P5K2	Canada	09/02/2015
Angela Devuyst	Dawson Creek		V1G 4L8	Canada	09/02/2015
Paulette Marsollier	Victoria		V8S 2N6	Canada	09/02/2015
Anna Turner-Collinge	Calgary		T2V4X4	Canada	09/02/2015

Ban the Bag - Online Signatures as of October 27, 2015

Mikel Walker	Nanaimo		V9R 6Z9	Canada	09/02/2015
Devan Coward	Creston		v0b1g5	Canada	09/03/2015
robin beinhauer	victoria bc		v9e 2c5	Canada	09/07/2015
Maria Wall	Victoria		V8T 1B3	Canada	09/09/2015
Patrick Smolski	Victoria		V9A 3M5	Canada	09/09/2015
Linda O'Connor	Shawnigan Lake		v0r 2w0	Canada	09/09/2015
Victoria Chisham	Victoria	Michigan	V8V 1T6	United States	09/09/2015
Ronald Flanigan	Lyn		K0e1m0	Canada	09/09/2015
Joanne Marks	Victoria		V8S4Y1	Canada	09/10/2015
Amy Nold	Sdney		V8L 5C9	Canada	09/11/2015
Anita Kanitz	Stuttgart		70378	Germany	09/14/2015
Lorelei Poyntz	Victoria		V8R 5E8	Canada	09/16/2015
James Skwarok	Victoria		V8P 3K7	Canada	09/20/2015
Laurin Kelsey	Victoria		V8R1L2	Canada	09/21/2015
Maya Fetterly	Victoria		V8Z 3X2	Canada	09/24/2015
Ashley Barnes	Victoria		X3t0r6	Canada	10/07/2015
Tamara Jones	Vancouver		V6K1B7	Canada	10/07/2015
Bev Jennison	Sooke B.C.		V9Z 0E4	Canada	10/09/2015
Diane White	Victoria		V9A 5T1	Canada	10/09/2015
Autumn Frimann	Sooke		V9Z 0T3	Canada	10/09/2015
Ryan Ractliffe	Vancouver		V5L4Y6	Canada	10/09/2015
Derek Randall	Victoria		V8T 3M6	Canada	10/09/2015
Betsy Nuse	Victoria BC		V8R 1V2	Canada	10/09/2015
Christopher Schmidt	Victoria		V8V 3H1	Canada	10/09/2015
Tia Benn	Victoria		V8S 3J8	Canada	10/09/2015
kyla hubbard	Victoria BC		V8Z 1H4	Canada	10/09/2015
Glenda Woodward	Victoria		V8V 3J7	Canada	10/09/2015
herve guyon	victoria		v8r 1x2	Canada	10/10/2015
Martin Valdez	Victoria		V8p2r3	Canada	10/10/2015
Zohar Secter	Victoria		V8R1H8	Canada	10/10/2015
Nancy Turner	Victoria		V8P 2C9	Canada	10/10/2015
Jenelle Goudge	Victoria		V8T 2Y1	Canada	10/10/2015
anna norris	Victoria		v8v 4l1	Canada	10/10/2015
louise Bourassa	Victoria		v8x 2y4	Canada	10/10/2015
Cynthia Roberts	Sooke		V9Z 1L6	Canada	10/11/2015
Linda Gillespie	Victoria		V8T3M5	Canada	10/11/2015

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Melanie Lichtinger	Victoria		V8V 3T6	Canada	10/11/2015
Judy Smith	Victoria		V8R 1M2	Canada	10/12/2015
Rita Debeck	Victoria b.c		V9b0g8	Canada	10/12/2015
Lisa markin	Victoria		V9B0G8	Canada	10/12/2015
Shauna Keddy	San Anselmo	California	94960	United States	10/21/2015
Emma King	Victoria		V9A 5R3	Canada	10/22/2015
marc monsarrat	Victoria		v9a 1n5	Canada	10/23/2015
Rebekka Schnitter	Victoria		v8r4n2	Canada	10/23/2015
Lynaea KFilbs	Victoria		V8R 6B4	Canada	10/26/2015
Olga Shumova	sochi			Russian Federation	10/27/2015
Марина Дробот	Мурасте		76905	Estonia	10/27/2015
Ali Ruddy	Victoria		V9A 6L1	Canada	10/27/2015
Carol-Lynne M	Victoria		V8V3K8	Canada	10/27/2015

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

BYOB Victoria - Plastic Bag Ban Bylaw for Victoria - SUPPORT

Dear Victoria City Councillors,

Plastic bags are polluting our oceans, killing tens of thousand of birds and marine animals each year. They are typically used once or twice for a short time before they become waste, and often litter. On Coastal Cleanup Day in 2012, over one million plastic bags were picked up off shorelines worldwide on one day.

For these reasons and many others, as a resident of Victoria, I, the undersigned, am in support of a bylaw to effectively ban the use of single-use plastic checkout bags within city limits.

Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
36. Eleanor Oser	4-905 Vancouver Street	eleanor.oser@yahoo.com	N
37. KEVIN ELVEDAHL	#3-1145 collinson st	multi.valk.ascension@gmail.com	Y
38. Georgia Bradburne	1235 Johnson St.	georgiabradburne@gmail.com	N
39. Georgia Maclean	856 Swan Street	georgiakatemaclean@gmail.com	N
40. Jaclyn Rukis	2530 Martin Bridge	lxmax11@gmail.com	Y
41. Danika Ellis	242 Ontario St	danikaellis@gmail.com	N
42. Haley Kaffanke	502-350 Douglas Street	haleykaffanke@hotmail.com	N
43. K. Meaghan Efford Lynch	#4-1249 Rockland Ave	megefordlynch@gmail.com	Y
44. Natasha Simpson	1749 St Ann St	777nles@gmail.com	Y
45. Jen Slater	21-853 Burdett Ave	jen_slater@hotmail.com	N
46. Elise Click	4328 Ridgewood Cr	elise_click@hotmail.com	N
47. Adam Craik	571 Michigan St	acraik@live.ca	
48. Meredith Henderson	1160 Reynolds Road	mcsg.henderson@gmail.com	Y
49. Bailey Dill	655 Douglas Street	Baileydill@hotmail.com	Y
Michael Nyquist	3995 HARO ROAD	Michaelaxeln@gmail.com	N

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

BYOB Victoria - Plastic Bag Ban Bylaw for Victoria - SUPPORT

Dear Victoria City Councillors,

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For these reasons and many others, as a resident of Victoria, I, the undersigned, am in support of a bylaw to effectively ban the use of single-use plastic checkout bags within city limits.

Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
36. Libby Chisholm	102 Moss st Victoria BC	libbyjayc@gmail.com ~~libby.chisholm@thetyee.ca~~	Y
37. Andy Thompson	1598 Rockland Victoria	andydotthompson@gmail.com	Y
38. Laleah Sinclair	1598 Rockland Ave Victoria	laleahsinclair@gmail.com	Y
39. Tyler Wachtveitl	2473 Belmont ave		Y
40. Hayley Clausz	2343 Belmont Ave.	clausz39@hotmail	N
41. Jenni Schine	1328 Balmoral Rd	jenniferschine@gmail.com	Y
42. Andrew Bateman	"		
43.			
44.			
45.			
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48.			
49.			

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

BYOB Victoria - Plastic Bag Ban Bylaw for Victoria - SUPPORT

Dear Victoria City Councillors,

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For these reasons and many others, as a resident of Victoria, I, the undersigned, am in support of a bylaw to effectively ban the use of single-use plastic checkout bags within city limits.

Sincerely,

	Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
	Scarlet Redpath	1010 Pembroke St #10	scarlettelea@gmail.com	Y
	KAROLINA OKNESKI	1661 OAK BAY AVE	whynotkhok@hotmail.com	
	S. Hunt	1664 Oak Bay Ave	sarah.e.hunt@gmail.com	✓
	STEVEN STAIRS	1927 QUADRA	sgstairs@yahoo.ca	
	James Hedon	3180 richmond.	johedon.90@gmail	
	Tannis Aitken	212 1366 Hillside Ave	tannis.aitken@gmail.com	✓
42.	Blaine Alexander	212 1366 Hillside	fixitwithspray@gmail	
43.	Colleen Popik	1018 Mason St	cpopyk@gmail.com	
44.	Day Jarvis	1508 Myrtle Ave.	dayjarvis@gmail.com.	
45.	Tak Sembo	1534 Harrison St	tak.sembo@icloud.com	
46.	Niloo Farahzadeh	1584 Derby Road	niloofarfarah@hotmail.com	
47.	Annie Sudeyko	1537 Derby Road	anniesudeyko@gmail.com	✓
48.	Kim Wilson	2659 Fernwood Rd	Kim@livetothrive.ca	
49.	Andrew Naysmith	1936 Allenby St.	andrewnaysmith@yahoo.ca	

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

50.	Isabelle Gagne	3051 Larkdowne Rd	imgagne107@gmail.com	
51.	Ann Signorella	10-1057 moss St	AnnSignorella@gmail.co	
52.	Tracey Nosworthy	1762 Carrick St.		
53.	Nanci Peschen	432 Government St		
54.	Nicole Tremblay	1649 Haultain St		
55.	Kathy Murdoch	6-2296 CORNWALL AVE VANCOUVER V6K 1B5		
56.	Karina Gerva	1765 Tolmie Ave.		
57.	Sheralynn Pearce	1762 Carrick St	V8R 2H2	
58.	Della Brown	361 Lampson St	V9A 5Y6.	
59.	Krista Loughton	#404-45 Linden Ave	250 8891232	
60.	Caroline Mitic	#302 648 Herald St.		
61.	Josée Couture	#1207-760 Johnson St.		
62.	Bianca Rodly	1719 Lee Ave		
63.	Candace L. Bates	1261 Vista Hts		
64.	Tara Jeffers	"		
65.	Andrew Horger	301-1120 Richardson St.		
66.	[illegible]	1527 Oak Crest Drive		
67.	Julian Cumming	507 Simcoe St		
68.	Gina Larkin	3550 Barkers Road		
69.	Trina Powell	3, 1621 Richardson St		
70.	Alex Adams	2023 Newton St		

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

50. N. Robertson	2263 central Ave.		
51. Brian Fabros	10749 Burbank Drive		
52. Stacey Fabros	10749 Burbank Drive		
53. Shelby Marquette	422 Government St.		
4. Marian Faucault	"		
55. Taryn Copes	946 esquimalt rd		
56. Clare Iovers	783 Goldstream Ave		
57. Alicia DeRosie	2885 Inlet		
58. Jessica Barnes	697 Goldy ave		
59. Helen Davis	312-2606 Heathrd		
60. Natalie Brineau	1422 Finlayson st		
61. Leanne Mehl	1422 Finlayson St.		
62. Dale Summers	Saanich		
63. Karen Blair	Victoria		
64. [illegible]	735 Cameron Vic BC		
65. James Partington	1804 Cort Street		
66. Gladie Banfield	222 Hart Road		
67. Bree Banfield	213 Quebec St.		
68. Gail Douglas	1757 Armstrong ave		
69. Bill Coome	1434 Crescent Vic		
70. Jane Coome	" "		

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
36. A.M. Paradine	32 Cambridge St.	annamt@hotmail.com	N
37. C. WILDE	2234 Pt Wash Rd. Pender Isl B.C.	N/A	
38. Wren Wilde	2234 Port Washington Rd Pender Isl B.C.	wrenwilde@gmail.com	
39. MEAVE WILDE	2234 Pt wash Rd pender Isl B.C.	N/A	
40. Graham Cairns	303-20 Olympia Ave	gcairns1987@gmail.com	
41. Carte/Cairns	304-20		
42. L. GRANT	1798 DENMAN	VIC.	
43. Bill Francis	" "	"	
44. Jennah Fox	1048 Pendergast St.		
45. Hendrik de Paater	1380 Craigdarroch Rd.	hdepaater@shaw.ca	N
46. Jenni for Sagar	" " "	jetner57@hotmail.co	A
47. Mark Piazza			
48. JESSE NIVEN	1015 KINGS RD	jnivencarpenter@gmail	
49. MARY-ANNE MONTGOMERY	1233 FAIRFIELD	N/A	

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

50.	Katie Wills	103-373 Tyee Rd. Victoria BC V9A 0B3	kzwills@gmail.com	N
51.	Andrew Woodfield	3233 Bellevue Rd. Victoria BC	awoodfield@mec.ca	N
52.	Ben Moore	103-373 Tyee Rd Victoria	benjamin.moore@mec.ca	N
53.	Jen Letham	1729 Jefferson Ave	jenletham@gmail.com	N
54.	Corynne MacInnes	481 Ker Ave Victoria	spryjcor@gmail.com	
55.	Christiane Watson	1050 Richardson st	christianewatsonphotography@gmail.com	N
56.	Sandra Watson	1646 St. Francis Wood	sandralwatson@gmail	N
57.	Rose Hall	1001 Barnard Drive	rehall@clear.com	N
58.	Arlene Day	1752 Carrick St. Vic. B.C	kelar@shaw.ca	N
59.	Kelly Schubert	1752 Carrick St Vic	Kelar@shaw.ca	N
60.	KARI ANDA	" "	" "	
61.	Glenys Verhulst	2-133 Cook St. Victoria BC V8V3W8		
62.	Lisa Fry	#314-938 DUNFORD AVE	lisafry1121@hotmail.com	Y
63.	MARY CAMPBELL	#6 945 FAIRFIELD	inca.segunda@hotmail.com	No
64.	LENNERT PRINSEN	18791 Central Spur, Vic West	lennertprinsen@hotmail.com	Y
65.	Quinten Prinsen	18791 Central Spur, Vic West	ecoprins@gmail.com	
66.	Alex Spence	827 Northpark Victoria	white77raven06@gmail.com	
67.	Grace Holmes	123-724 Sea Terr Vic		
68.	Muhammad Ezletni	2450 Sutton Rd	captincook@gmial.com	
69.	Ibrahim Ezletni	2450 Sutton rd	captincook@gmial.com	
70.	Rachel Post	2-1131 Collinson St.	repost7@gmail.com	N

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
36. Nic Rabbitt	1710 Lillian rd Victoria V8S 1K9	nic_rabbitt@hotmail.com	N
37. Sarah Jane Chilton	1748 Lee Ave V8R 4W8	sjchilton@me.com	N
38. Richard Galloway	2401 Hamilton Rd V8R 2K2	richard.an.galloway@gmail.com	N
39. Katie Stafford	B-1010 Sutlej St V8V 2V8	thekat@antiflux.org	N
40. Elizabeth Brady	1399 Stanley Ave, Victoria	elizabeth.brady@mec.ca	N
41. Jessie McDougall	1407 Fort Street	jessie.mcdougall@hotmail.com	Y
42. Nicole Villeneuve	26 Haggensen St, Victoria	nvilleneuvee mec.ca	Y
43. MEAGAN HOGG	#406 2136 RIDGE ROAD V8T3E9	meagankhogg@gmail.com	Y
44. Carrie McLellan	1736 Foul Bay Rd. V8R 5A4	carrie_mclellan@hotmail.com	~~Y~~ N
45. CAITLIN BROWN	2612 FERNWOOD RD. V8T 3A2	caitlinrosanne@gmail.com	N
46. Coralie Charland	404-1121 Fort St V8V 3K9	coralie.charland@mec.ca	N
47. Rob Fraser	~~280~~ 550 Smokey Smith Pl	robfraser4@gmail.com	N
48. RORY LAMBERT	10046 5th St, SIDNEY BC	THELASTSPOT@GMAIL.COM	N
49. Neil Thomas	5 5247 Herald St. Vic.	neilneilthomas@gmail	N

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
36. Carrie deBoer	3372 Kingsley Plc	otcarrie@gmail.com	Y.
37. Megen Galloway	3225 Alderst Vic, BC V8X 1T3	nutmegos2c@gmail	N.
38. T. Rogers.	851 McKenzie Ave	—	N.
39. Argelia Dicanti	4021 Blackberry Lane	dicanti98@hotmail.com	Y
40. Crystal Ross	2431 Trent St. Oceanic	—	
41. Adam Marcovitz	4060 Ebony pl.		
42. Owen Marcovitz	4060 Ebony pl.	findoven42@gmail.com	
43. Robyn Akhurst	8512 Rope Tow Way Whistler	r_louwe@hotmail.com	
44. Jessica Lake	2961 Sea Point Dr Vic	jess.lake@gmail.com	Y
45. Scott Lake	2961 Sea Point Dr Vic	scott.lake@gmail.com	Y
46. Angela Schlesinger	2531 Chelsea Place Vic	schlesin.angela@gmail.com	Y
47. Brandy Biggar	2371 lam circle	brandybiggar@hotmail.com	Y
48. Ashley Gastonguay	2371 Lam Circle	ashleygastonguay@hotmail.com	Y
49. Aiden Biggar	2371 Lam circle	—	

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

NAME:	ADDRESS	EMAIL	MORE INFO
50. Thom Wilson	21 Conard st	thomaswilsonruns@hotmail.com	
51. Daphne Pollock	4012 Zinnia Rd	dcpollock@shaw.ca	
52. Trevor Walker	945 Cowichan St.	~~Victoria~~ trevor-walker@telus.net	
53. Steeve Deschênes	1 Dallas St		
54. Tristan Armstrong	1615 Hawthorne St	tristanpaeinstrong@hotmail.com	
55. Mike Strandlund	121 Valiant Pl.	mikestrandlund@gmail.com	
56. Jessi Grams	2071 Newton Street Victoria	jessigrams@gmail.c	
57. Sarah Cook	1209 Haultain St.	sc_ds@shaw.ca	
58. Derek Shrubsole	1209 Haultain St	djshrubsole@sd61.bc.ca	
59. Angela Erickson	3950 Majestic Pl	angelaericson@gmail	
60. Shannon Nercessian	869 Brentwood Hgts		
61. Shant Nercessian	869 Brentwood Heights		
62. Shelby Martens	4151 Ray Place	henry.j.martens@shaw.ca	
63. Catherine Bodson	2001-2365 Ram Circle, V8N6K8		
64. Liz Lindsay	Saanich BC.		
65. Jingwen Tang	Apt 118, 1641 McKenzie Ave	jingwen.tang85@gmail.com	
66. RHONDA Pollock	4429 Fieldmont Court	shamura@shaw.ca	
67. Werner Simbeck	750 Sanctuary Crt	werner.simbeck@shaw.	
68. Roberta Parry	1320 Rockland Ave, Apt. 4	bobbieparry@yahoo.com	
69. Craig Harris	1010 Broadmead Ave.	blizzardcobra@gmail.com	
70. Roxanne Underwood	2633 Killarney Rd	Roxanne@shaw.ca	

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

	NAME	ADDRESS	EMAIL	MORE INFO Y/N
50.	Simon Underwood	2633 Killarney Rd	simonandrubin@hotmail.com	N
51.	Eireen Lin	4182 Francisco	eireen_lin@hotmail.com	Y
52.	[illegible]	433 Bolestr	[illegible]	Y
53.	[illegible]	114-2993 Tillicum Rd		N
54.	Kim Zumach	639 Langford St Victoria	kjkyba@yahoo.ca	Y
55.	Robby Jupp	2645 Wentwich Rd	robbzjupp@hotmail.com	Y
56.	Sandra Jupp	" "	" "	
57.	BARB DELOSARIO	3048 WASHINGTON AVE	b_delo078@hotmail.com	Y
58.	Karin Kallio	1562 Craigflower CR	karinkallio@yahoo.ca	Y
59.	Corinne Whelan	1376 Scoular Place	whelancj@shaw.ca	
60.	Jeannie Ward	380 Zealous Cres	jeannie_ward@hotmail.com	
61.	Meagan Ethier	561A Poland Ave	meagan.ethier@hotmail.ca	
62.	Christine Gotzman	3830 Pitcombe Pl	cgotzman@shawca (Na)	
63.	Gary Henkelmann		garyhenkelmann@gmail.com	
64.	Janice Ball	Aspen Place		N.
65.	MURIEL FORZIN	3211 HARRIET		
66.	C McMILLAN	2296 Nora PLACE		
67.	ERICA KJERSTAD	2825 Tudor Ave.		N
68.	Will Cuddihy	2825 ~~[illegible]~~ Tudor		"
69.	Eva Cuddihy	" "		
70.				

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BYOB Victoria - Plastic Bag Ban Bylaw for Victoria - SUPPORT

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
Rupert Yakelashek	2523 Belmont Ave. Victoria, BC V8R 4A5	Skyeladellemac.com	
36. Skye Ladell	"	"	"
37. Franny Yakelashek	"	"	"
38. Shane Yakelashek	"	shane.yakelashek@mac.com	"
39. Q Rolland	1427 Quamichan	qrolland@gmail.com	"
40. Rebaca Espinto Santo	5707 Richmond Road	espintosanto.ro@gmail.com	N
41. Sonia Furstenau	1716 Shawnigan-Mill Bay Rd	sfurste.shaw.ca	N
42. David Collins	403-3905 Quadra st Victoria	vegalbert@gmail.com	N
43. Jeanne Larson	125 View Royal Ave		
44. Sheila Rose Richardson	4121 San Mateo Pl. Victoria, BC V8N 2J8		
45. Scott Duncan	1557b Oak Bay Ave. Victoria	BC. Scottie.d duncan@gmail.com	Y
46. Kim Hoodless	1557b Oak Bay Ave. Victoria	BC Kimberleyhoodless@gmail.com	N
47. Matt Drake	108-750 Cook St Victoria		N
48. Rebecca Biffura	1296 Garvil St.		
49. Jessica Kuyper	396 Zealous Crs	jessiekuyper17@hotmail.com	

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
36. Shelly			
37. MIKE VOGT	#105-2732 MATSON RD. VICTORIA, B.C. V9B 3Z2	el_de79@hotmail.com	Y
38. Jodie McKinney	2043 Troon Court Victoria BC	jjsurfchick@yahoo.com	
39. Irene Buck	2917 Quadra street	daughterofwoodsvintage@gmail.com	N
40. Jolene Southey	713 Oliver St	jolene.southey@hotmail.com	N
41. JUSTINE SOLEIL	2580 PRIOR ST	justinewill@hotmail.com	No thanks
42. Geo Costello	137 Robertson st	georin_costello@hotmail.com	
43. Patty Wells	2453 McNeill Ave	pattywells@shaw.ca	N.
44. Adam Mitchell	531-West Bay Terrace	adammitchell99@gmail.com	Y
45. Brooke Kollman	B-2855 Blackwood St	anuraso@hotmail.com	N
46. MARC LOGIE	201 1615 BEACMONT Ave	marc logie@hotmail.com	Y
47. Maura Bradley	15-1241 Belmont RD	bradley.maura@gmail.com	
48. Joel LaSort	1605 Mileva Lane	voyageurs.jw@gmail.com	
49.			

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
Rolf Maijer	795 Central Spur Rd	rmaijer@gmail.c	Y/N
36. ALCINA DE OLIVEIRA	1421 Gladstone Ave.	almatriv@gmail.com	N
37. Stephen Mclendy	Upper 2060 beach drive	stephen.mclendy@gmail.com	N
38. KAREN WONDERS	2426 Windsor Rd.	kwonder@gardg.de	N
39. Younhee Jung	Upper 2060 beach drive	noa812002@naver.com	N
40. Darlana Painter	400 Latoria Rd. Vic	darlanazone@gdpo.ca	N
41. Paige Collins	1211 Mckenzie St.	PaigeCollins98@gmail.com	Y
42. Sophie Collins	1211 Mckenzie st	Sophiechase2ed@gmail.com	Y
43. Kerri Stewart	2091 Stonehewer	stewart_zkeh@l	N
44. Marti Stewart	2091 Stonehewer Pl.	martistewart99@hotmail.com	N
45. Kelly Moncrieff	458 Goult Cr V9A 5J4	kellymichelleb@gmail.com	N
46. monique Hagland	Haarlemmerstraat Amsterdam	monique.hagland@ollie.nl	
47. Rachel McGuinness	3855 cedar hill road	rmcg@uvic.ca	Y
48. BETHAN OSTERMANN	2245 THELON DR.	OSTERMANNB@TELUS.NET	Y
49. Kelsey MacDonald	250-886-7271	kelseymac71@gmail.com	Y

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
SYLVIE ARCOUARCH	2356 Lincoln Rd Victoria	angair@telus.net	
36. Hugh Aitken	" " " "	" "	
37. BARBARA EVES	809 BELLEVIEW DRIVE, N.VAN.	barbeves@gmail.com	
38. ADAM NOBLE	977 OLIVER ST. VIC BC	adamfnoble@gmail.com	N
39. ALYSHA NOBLE	977 OLIVER ST. VIC BC	alyshanoble@gmail.com	N
40. GEORGIA NOBLE	977 OLIVER ST. VIC BC	N/A	N
41. GEORGIA HUDSON	977 OLIVER ST. VIC BC	N/A	N.
42. Pat Filan	3256 W. 27 Ave VAN.	—	N
43. Brian Moore	3256 W. 27 Ave Vancouver	—	N
44. Amalia Mairet	997 terrace ave.	N/A	N
45. Karlina Breikss	" "	N/A	N
46. Karmen McNamara.	Victoria	talkingtokarmen@gmail.com	N
47. Wendy Garrett	820 Shawnigan Vict		N
48. BILL Morrison	2060 Cottage Grove	bimorr2@shaw	N
49. MARIE-EVE BOUCHARD	2267 COLPAL #6	MARIE-EVE B250@HOTMAIL.COM	N

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

NAME	ADDRESS	EMAIL	MORE INFO
50. S Holkham.	1250 Craigflower	Stevenmholkham@telus	✓
51. S Martin	4294 Caen		
52. Matthew Parent	V9A 0C1	matthewaparent@gmail.com	✓
53. WENDY MACKAY	2359 Beach Dr	wendy@riverworks.ca	✓
54. TANYA TERAN	6918 Bayside	nany_teran@hotmail.com	
55. Lisa Jennings	707 Stancombe Pl		
56. Beverely Hipolito	2108 NICKLAUS DR VICTORIA.	bev@equaldoor.com.	
57. L Sharp	Saskatoon	laurasharp18@gmail.com	
58. [illegible]	2690 Beach Dr. Victoria	ctbr@shaw.ca	
59. Gerry	2402 Sooke Rd.	gerrychantrar@[illegible]	
60. Emma Loy	8-1270 Yates St, Victoria	emmaloy@telus.net	✓
61. Clare Hygeys	5-1381 McClure St, Victoria	clarehygeys@gmail.com	
62. Hilary Schweitzer	1101-751 Fairfield Rd Vic.	hils@hotmail.ca	
63. Megan White	2290 cooperidge dr	meganwhite-three@gmail.com	✓
64. David Monk	1115 Leonard St. V8V 2S3	capelton18@gmail.com	
65. Jaden Rowley	2543 Richmond Road	jm.rowley18@gmail.com	✓
66. Reese Reidy	#5-1354 Pandora Ave	reesereidy@shaw.ca	✓
67. Amanda Bridge	957 Oliver St.	filledbywright@hotmail.com	
68. Andrea Careless	2439 Heron St.	andrea.careless@gov.bc.ca	
69. Frances Woodcock	1751 Christmas Ave. Victoria	franwoodcock@gmail.com	
70. Mackenzie Wilson	1757 Christmas Ave. Victoria	Mackenziewilson[illegible]@gmail	

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
KIM RABB	2566 Prior St V4J	rjrabb@me.com	Y
36. Annette Annicchiarico	1346 Artesian court	@hotmail.com	Y
37. Cheryl Brune	203-1555 Richmond Ave.	CherylBrune@gmail.com	Y
38. Tristan McGonegal	203-1555 Richmond Ave	tristanmcgonegal@hotmail.com	Y
39. Angelika Sel	angelika.cat@gmail.com	1/2 left gender age	N
40. Natalie Sauderi	112 Rainbow Drive Woodbridge ON L4L 2K5	nataliemarie-s@hotmail.com	N
41. Kevin Kess	900 Foul bay		N
42. Barbara North	P.O. Box 4431 Edmonton, AB T6E 4T5		N
43. Victor Espinosa	302-982 McKenzie Ave	victormeb@yahoo.ca	Y
44. OLGA Jumover	"		N
45. MARK KOZUB	#505, 10015-119 Str. Edmonton AB	mark@markkozub.com	N
46.			
47.			
48.			
49.			

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
36. Dr. Teale Phelps Bondaroff	#502 - 3252 Glasgow Ave. Victoria, BC, V8X 1M2	Teale@gmail.com	
37. JOHN HORGAN	1343 GLENRIDGE V9B 2M5		
38. Emily Stewart	69 Lurline St.	emilyspa@gmail.com	
39. Kendra Belleville	3976 Cedarwood St.	kendrabelleville@gmail.com	
40. STEVE MAVRIKOS	4564 GORDON POINT DRIVE	SCMAVRIKOS@SHAW.CA	
41. Bert Robinson	1207 - 780 Fisgard		
42. Marlene Lisovay	" " "		
43. Greg Tyerman	2172 HARROW GATE		
44. Kerry Quinn	1183 Lockley Rd	kquinn@sdb.bc.ca	N.
45. Andrew Quinn	"	"	
46. Phil Norris	1399 VICTORIA		
47. Pablo Restrepo	531 Mary Victoria		
48. Pat Burnell	2585 Cavendish Ave		N.
49. Marina Bridal	1594 Dufour Rd	marinabridal@gmail.com	

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SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

BYOB Victoria - Plastic Bag Ban Bylaw for Victoria - SUPPORT

Dear Victoria City Councillors,

Plastic bags are polluting our oceans, killing tens of thousand of birds and marine animals each year. They are typically used once or twice for a short time before they become waste, and often litter. On Coastal Cleanup Day in 2012, over one million plastic bags were picked up off shorelines worldwide on one day.

For these reasons and many others, as a resident of Victoria, I, the undersigned, am in support of a bylaw to effectively ban the use of single-use plastic checkout bags within city limits.

Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
36. Joel Wachtin	617 Battery St. apt #14	JoelWachtin@live.ca	N
37. Nina McKimmie	1807/620 toronto St.	angelinamckimmie@gmail.com	N
38. LANCE OLSEN	133 LadySmith St	lance@lanceolsen.ca	N
39. Robin Brisner	"	"	
40. Hania Peper	617-18 battery st.	hania-k@live.ca	N
41. Bella McKimmie	1807/620 ~~Battery~~ Toronto St.	bellamckimmie@gmail.com	Y
42. Jennifer McKimmie	1807/620 TORONTO St	jennifermckimmie@gmail.com	Y
43. Erik Sela	2048 Cornick Street	selabration@icloud.com	"
44. Anita Dix	17-617 Battery St.	anitaedix@gmail.com	N
45. RANDY WACHTIN	14-617 BATTERY ST	rwachtin@telus.net	Y
46. Jen Wachtin	14 617 Battery St	instajen@gmail.com	
47. ERIN HANNAH	117 ST ANDREWS ST	bgecco@gmail.com	Y
48. Helena Andrade	4-117 Superior St	elena.apple@gmail	N
49. Brad Scissons	1835 Fairfield Rd	Brad.Scissons@gmail.com	Y
50. RENÉ GAUTHIER	147 ST LAWRENCE STREET	gauthier@sitka.ca	Y

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

NAME	ADDRESS	EMAIL	
50. Roberto Mena	301-2211 Shelbourne St	[illegible]	
51. Ana Strauss	" " "	[illegible]	
52. [illegible]	601-755 [illegible]		
53. [illegible]	602-788 Humboldt		
54. [illegible]	1727b Banks St	erik.marchildon@gmail.com	
55. Erin Reason	759 Cameo	epee@shaw.ca	
56. JD Disney	14540 GVT	jdisney@gmail	
57. Beth Hurford	612-780 Fisgard St	b.hurford@gmail.com	
58. C Dean		Ste Flavie Qc CA	
59. [illegible] Murphy	—	—	
60. [illegible]	—	—	
61. Haley C.	—	—	
62. [illegible] MacNab	40 Government St	—	
63. Caron Smith	Victoria	calsmi@hotmail.ca	
64. Indira Sal	Vic		
65. Rachel Thorne	Arm St Vic		
66. Dan Frater	Pender Island Boundary Pass	—	
67. Samuelle Baldwin		samuellebaldwin@outlook.fr	
68. Andréanne Denis	Québec	—	
69. Sandra Brinkman	1317 Douglas St	—	
70. [illegible]	35 Cook St		
[illegible]			
Angela Roberton	804 Pembroke St.		

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

51. Mirai Kuroyedov	#304-229 Ontario St.	mkuroyedov@gmail.com	N
52. NORM HOFFMANN	548B NIAGARA ST	dnh1789@gmail.com	Y
53. Janet Scullion	226 Ontario St		
54. Josephine Clarke	450 Dallas Rd #35		
55. Joe Homsy	#2-645 Battery Street	mr.homsy@gmail	Y
56. Jackie Dewey	112-D Clarence		N
57. Aiden Headen	19 South Turner St		Yes
58. Gwen Hicks	1322 Johnson St.	gwenhicks32@gmail.com	N
59. Roman Kuroyedov	304-229 ONTARIO		N
60. Laura Walsh	304-229 Ontario St	—	N
61. C Scattolin	580 Niagara		
62. Tiana Farran	622 Niagara ST		
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SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

Sign don't print

251. Tim Fraser	1165 Yates St. Vic BC V8V 3N1	sspirall@outlook.com	N
252. Janis Ringuette	#109-350 Douglas, Vic V8V 2P5	Janis Ringuette	
253. Murray Rankin, MP	1047 Fort St, Vic	murray.rankin.ca	
254. Constance Fisher	203-915 Cook Street V8V 3Z7	Constancefisher@	
255. Colette Scrimgeour	10 Demos Plc. Victoria	outlook.com	
256.			
257. Rachel McGuinness	3855 Cedar Hill Road.	rmcg@uvic.ca.	
258. Elen Harrison	1041 Chamberlain St.	elle_harrison~~@live.ca~~ hotmail.com	
259. [illegible]	1041 Chamberlain St.	eidat d9@gmail.ca	
260. [illegible]	240 Douglas St. #308		
261. JULIA TURNER	922 DAMELART WAY. BRENTWOOD BAY V8M 1C		
262. CASSIE HOLCOMB	419-55 Bay St Victoria, BC V9A 6X9	cascadiasz@gmail.com	X - yes
263. KATY MUENTER	4375 W 10th Ave, VANCOUVER BC V6K 4H6	katymuenter@gmail.com	
264. Virginia Keast	2445 Dryfe St Victoria	vkeasta@uvic.ca	
265. Dave Riddell	3330 Myles Mansell Rd, Victoria	riddelld@uvic.ca	
266. Maleh Froese	1631 Agnew Av	maleh2@uvic.ca	
267. Brett Sobery	2323 Hoylake Cres.	bdsoberg@gmail.com	Y
268. Selena Rhodes	2332 Holyhill Place Victoria	drankawayhermemory@gmail.com	
269. Claire Rogers	315 Michigan St. Victoria	clairer@uvic.ca	Y
270. [illegible]	#506, 647 Michigan		
271. Michelle Pedersen	1319 Denman St.		
272. Holly Neate	3940 Cumberland Rd. V8P 3J6 Victoria B.C.	holly.neate@shaw.ca	Y
273. Jeff Page	1924 Stanley Ave	Jeff.Page@shaw.ca	
274. Courtney Halvorson	1090 Lodge Ave.	courtneyhalvorson@me.com	

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

BYOB Victoria - Plastic Bag Ban Bylaw for Victoria - SUPPORT

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
380. CORAL BARCLAY	VICTORIA	coralmaybarclay@gmail	
381. WILLIAM COLEMAN	VICTORIA	250-514-3471	
382. Alex White	206-955 Dorley dell	alexxkahre@gmail.com	✓
383. Miranda Lewis	205-423 Superior St.	mirandamaelewis@gmail.com	✓
384. Marianne Wallace	California "member" there.	mariannedwallace@gmail.com	
385. ALEXANDER MASON	205-455 MANCHESTER ST	alexkmason@gmail.com	
386. Sherry McCallister	Victoria	sherryagnes@gmail.com	
387. Stefanie Kimmitt	Victoria	stefanie kimmitt@hotmail.com	✓
388. MARIE LANSDOWNE	189 MUNROS VICTORIA		
389. BOB LEPAGE	VICTORIA, BC		
390. Kathy Ireland	Victoria B.C.		
391. KAREN WONDERS	Victoria BC	<kwonder@gwdg.de>	
392. BEC WONDERS	VICTORIA B C	becwonders@GMAIL.COM	
393. MARIA FARIA	Victoria BC	mariafejadrafaria@gmail.com	
TIM NAPP	Bremerton WA	timsfocus4@gmail.com	

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
36. BOB PURDY	1360 GLENMORE DR. KELOWNA, B.C	bobpurdy365@gmail.com	Y
37. Kenny Wallace	47 St Marie Tear Cly, NB	Kennyhollace@shaw.ca	—
38. Nicholas Alexander	p.o. box 1194 TOFINO BC V0R2Z0	ColdSurf@live.com	Y
39. Conner Alexander	p.o. box 1194 Tofino BC V0R2Z0	mightywaves@hotmail.com	Y
40. Kate Prothero	box 1045, Tofino, BC V0R2Z0	kate_prothero@hotmail.com	Y
41. Kate Whitehead	APT 111 5350 Hastings Street Burnaby BC V5B 3P1	KateWhitehead@hotmail.com	Y
42. Jason Gordon	3350 W 55th Ave Van BC V6N 4G7	jasonegordon@alsonline.com	Y
43. Blair Forsyth	unit 4 911 Campbell st	blair-32@hotmail.com	Y
44. Renae Parizeau	" " "	renae_parizeau@hotmail.com	Y
45. Nick Tchir	#702-1318 W 6th Ave	nick@nicktchir.com	N
46. Thomas Mitchell	1411 Lont Street	tmitchell24@gmail.com	Y
47. Dawn Sandwas	651 Shorepine CR	Dawn-[illegible]	
48. Fraser Lordly	Maple Ridge BC	F_Lordly@Hotmail.com	
49. Shea Hornquist	1441 Lont Street	—	N

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

50. Brett Burns	1813 W 6 Ave Vancouver BC	BrettJohnBurns@gmail.com	N
51. Emma Armstrong	1065 Pratt Rd QB BC	emma.vue@live.ca	N
52. Noranneda Sigmund	Box 966 Ucluelet	noranneda_3@hotmail.com	N
53. Spencer Ramsey	V0N1B8 Whistler	Ramses_002@[illegible]	
54. Luc Kerley	V0R 2Z0 Tofino	luckerley@hotmail.com	N
55. Brad Broughton	V0N 1B3	bradbroughton@hotmail.ca	
56. Bridget Reichert	V5Z 1B4	bkrais@gmail.usask.ca	
57. Kristen O'Keefe	V0N 1T0	kristen.okeefe@gmail.com	
58. KRIS AYRES	V8W 0A9	mrkpayres@gmail.com	
59. Tiko Yoneda	V8W 0A9	tiko@uvic.ca	
60. Ali Mitchell	V8V 2Z5	pukalua@hotmail.com	
61. Lenette Zieber	V9R 7C1	lenettezieber@gmail.com	
62. Kathy Gurr	V0R 1X6	kgurr@hotmail.com	
63. Todd Seifert	V1M 4E7	tsseifert@gmail.com	
64. Andrea Galloway	V9T 6J3	andreagd@hotmail.com	
65. Christine VanOutteg	Box 1194 V0R 2Z0	flygirl23@live.com	
66. Charlie Hubert	Po box 316 Tofino BC V0R 2Z0	g.p.hubert@gmail.com	
67. Jessica Norcross	415 Craig St Parksville BC V9P 1L4	j-norcross@hotmail.com	
68. Diana Gogler	P.O. Box 43 Chalan Bay. WA		
69. Dave Thompson	85 Cambridge St, Vict.		
70. Mike Reid	2210 Victoria St.	mundi.reid@gmail.com	

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Added

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
236. Lynn Wharram	101-853 NorthPark st	lynnwharram@gmail.com	Y
237. Marianne Salvail	355 Gardener Comox	msalvail@shaw.ca	Y
238. Lise Maltais	2097 Bambrick Pl. Comox, BC V9M1Z5	doveclinic@shaw.ca	X
239. Mia Wheatley	2097 bambrick pl. comox BC	MIA.SAVANNA@gmail.com	X
240. Léa Sapphire	1610 Anderton Rd.	flower28leg@gmail.com	Y
241. Loraine Ferreira	1911 Runnymede Ave. Victoria BC	ferreiraloraine3@gmail.com	Y
242. JUSTINE DARNLEY	5-625 SUPERIOR ST.	darnleys@shaw.ca	
243. Kayleen VanderRee	1613 Dougall Ave.	kayvdr@gmail.com	N
244. Sam Goski	3800 Palo Alto, Victoria BC	sammygoski@gmail.com	Y
245. Jean-François Savard	1650 Gladstone Ave	JFsavard19@hotmail	✓
246. Heather Blanken	6678 Old West Saanich Rd.	heatherblanken@gmail.com	N
247. Conner Leverett	2855 Blackwood Street	Connerleverett@gmail.com	N
248. NICOLA WAKEFIELD	2512 WOOTTON CRESCENT	DESIGNSBYNICOLA@GMAIL.COM	N
249. Heather Menzies	435 Michigan st. Victoria	Heathermenz@hotmail.com	N
250. Beth Doman	1348 Pandora Ave	bethdoman@shaw	N

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
JAMES EKE	1608 Pembroke	jamesekee@hotmail.com	
80. Jaz (Kimberly) Snider	1270 Faithful St Vic.	kimberlysnider@shaw.ca	Y
81. James Pratt	" " "	james@grattconsulting.ca	
82. Steve Helyer	477 Lampson Vic	steve helyer@gmail.com	N
83. Helen Johnson	1581 Hillside Vic	helu236@shaw.ca	Y
84. Vanessa Funnell	3501 Savannah Ave	vans_funnell@hotmail.com	
85. BRIAN KRIEGER	" "	" "	
86. Ashley Adamoade	3878 Lancaster Rd	adadamoade@gmail	Y
86. Cassie Bosma	1893 Carnarvon St.	cbosma26@gmail.com	Y
87. Teresa Brenay	6 Pearce Pl	teresa.brenay@gmail.com	Y
7			
			under water clean-ups?
88 Allan Mandell	1729 Duchess St. Victoria	allan@allanmandell.com	
89 Sara Gouthro	3301 Browning St Victoria	sara-gouthro@hotmail.com	Sell
90 Jeff Goodwill	522 Grouse Rd		N
91 Hilary Christie	9246 Chinook Dr		
92 Aaron Severs	138 Joseph St.	seversa@gmail.com	N
93 Sinead Neary	1616 Jasmine Ave	sineadneary@gmail.com	
94 Wayne Skelley	302-1381 Pandora Ave Vic	freehstarts@shaw.ca	ok

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

394. Valérie Amyot	1041 Fairfield Road	hippie_vd@hotmail.com	
395. Zohar Secter	1525 Denman St.	z.secter@gmail.com	
396. Amelia Porter	1030 Pendergrast St.	amelia.porter18@gmail.c	
397. Kristen Porter	855 Vancouver St.	njoru024@gmail.com	
398. Yeomans	1234 Basil Ave	slyat1234@gmail.co	
399. Robert Anderson	840 Humboldt St	robertfanderson@hotmail.co	
400. Stephen Young	827 Queens	dragon3@yahoo.ca	
401. Josh Cooke	Westervelt Place		
402. Ross Cooke	Rosssoccer@shaw.ca	4263 Westervelt Pl.	
403. Pat Cook	#403-365 Waterfront Crescent	Victoria BC V8T0A6	
404. Lynn Liebel	1319 Slater St.	Victoria BC V8X 2P8	
405. DAVE LIEBEL	1319 " "	" " "	"
406. Lina Spratt	1212 Hopkins Pl	Vic BC V8P5C6	
407. Laura Spratt	5160 Delmonte Ave Victoria BC		
408. Ken Wong	1272 Topaz Ave, Victoria, BC V8T2N7		
409. Brandy Welchlow	885 Florence Terr, Victoria BC		
410. Zigmund Ahlker	#15-2275 Grange Road Victoria	zigmundahlker@gmail.com	
411. PATRICK HUMER	1122 EMPRESS AVE, VICTORIA BC		
412. Harley O'Hara	1381 Menzies Str.		
413. Wendy Cessford	Eek Rd.	Vict. BC	
414. Lani Mason	891 Wild Ridge Way Langford B.C. V9C0H1	bananr@hotmail.ca	

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

94. Danny chico Amato	1238 Lockley Road Esquimalt.	chicocyc@hotmail	N
95. Carrie Ellerts	#3 1554 Gladstone Vic BC		N
96. Evan Bangaerts	1440 Myrtle Ave Vic B.C.		N
97. Tristan Thomas	996 Rocky Glen Metchosin		N
98. Conner Leverett	2655 Blackwood St Vic BC		N
99. Jamie McKay.	920 Westing Rd Vic BC.		N
100. Hannah Metcalfe	975 FAIRFIELD RD VICTORIA, BC,	hannah.metcalfe88@hotmail.co.uk	N
101. Samantha VanNurum	1005 Pakington Victoria, BC.	svannerum@gmail.com	N
102. Elsie Johnson	Victoria BC	elsie4454@gmail.com	N
103. Yen Moser	Victoria BC		N
104. Carol-Ann Thacker	353 Pooley Pl. Victoria B.C. V9A 6Y5.		N.
105. ROB STEVENS	7325 EAST SAANICH RD. NORTH SAANICH		N
106. Chantale Laplante	#114-3215 Alder ST Victoria		
107. Sarah Jones	3861 Bellard Rd		N
4. Silke Kuhn	Victoria BC	Silke Kuhn	N
108. Diane Perry	Victoria B.C.	dperry@froods.ca	N
109. NIKO Pfaffe	Cobble Hill BC		
110. James Lindsay Hartman	Victoria BC		
111. Mairina Frederiksen	Victoria BC		N
112. Beau Matheson	Richmond, BC	bo-daman@hotmail.com	N
113. Sam Gosk.	Victoria BC	gyroboardboards@gmail.com	N

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

	NAME	ADDRESS	EMAIL	MORE INFO
194.	Stephen Lee	3450A Otter Point RD	meh_idc@hotmail.com	N
195.	Sterling	Victoria	sterling@photographer.net	
196.	Heather Fischbuck	Victoria	hmfisch48@gmail.com	
197.	Charmaine Niebergall	Victoria	charmainelioness@gmail.com	
198.	Karoline Creighton	Chemainus	creighton26@hotmail.com	
199.	Doreen Dewell	Surrey B.C.	ddewell@shaw.ca	
200.	Nev Gibson	821 Princess Victoria	nev@livevictoria.com	
201.	Marcella Obdrzalek	964 Heywood Ave #412 Victoria	drzamob@gmail.com	Y
202.	AMIJI. H. H	Work point Barracks	amijish@gmail.com	Y
203.	Sharon Pearce	4294 Esquimalt Rd	sharon.pearce.250@gmail.c	
204.	Jake McCulloch	same	same	
205.	RICHARD PEARSON	702 RICHMOND, VICTORIA	RGPANP@SHAW.CA	
206.	Bodhi St John	1975 Lee Ave Victoria BC V8R 4W9	ombodhi@yahoo.com	Y
207.	Jack Macdonald	Victoria	VANISL@shaw.ca	Y
208.	Janet Besler		besler.janet@gmail.com	
209.	Ellen Jarvis	Victor BC	—	
209.	Jen Slater	Victoria BC	jen_slater18@hotmail.com	
210.	Lindsay Forrest	Victoria BC	Lindsayrichardsforrest@gmail.com	
211.	Dexton Irons	Victoria, BC	dax.irons@gmail.com	N
212.	Trisha Twiss	Victoria, BC	trisha.ann.twiss@gmail.com	Y
213.	Bianka Walter	Victoria, BC	amywalter90@gmail.com	Y

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

BYOB Victoria - Plastic Bag Ban Bylaw for Victoria - SUPPORT

Dear Victoria City Councillors,

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
36. Murray Goldmundson	1728 Lee Ave	travelmg@telus.net	N
37. MICHAEL POHLMANN	1728 LEE AVE	mikamur@telus.net	N
38. TAMARA BASSA	711 RICHMOND AVE	tbassa@inhabitdesigns.ca	N
39. C YARDLEY	15-1594 FAIRFIELD ROAD	cvt@cavollyre.com	✓
40. Amanda Gorewood	924 Aqua Court	mandygirard@hotmail.com	N
41. Jen Spencer	711 Richmond Ave	jennyspencer@outlook.com	✓
42. Jen Morgan	1710 Fort Street	jennyfermorgan926@gmail.com	
43. Tracey Conrad	1213 Hopkins Pl	fastlaswsd72@hotmail.com	
44. Carol Martin	205-902 Caledonia Ave.	sprout_74@hotmail.com	
45. Lindsay Hamblin	2204 Shelbourne St	lmhamblin@gmail.com	N
46. Bel Manson	177 Thomas Rd	belmanson7@gmail.com	
7. Phoenix	924 Matilda Crescent	h2phoenix@hotmail.c	
48. Michelle Watson	Langford B.C.	coastalchef77@gmail.com	
49. Sammy Pullen	313 Craigflower Rd	samiqpullen@hotmail.com	

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
36. Gina Lemieux	#2-414 Durban Street	lemieuxgd@gmail.com	Y
37. David Martin	1834C Yale St Vic	MARTIN@GMAIL.COM	Y
38. Barry O'Donohoe	1541 Charlton Rd Vic	finbarr.odonohoe@gmail	N
39. Giulia Capelli	" "	giulia.dimsante@gmail.com	N
40. Justine Murdy	3400 Mayfair Dr Vic	justine.m@mac.com	Y
41. Gregory Kozak	—"—	[illegible]	N
42. Lachlan Benoit	904-360 Douglas Street	Lachlan.j.Benoit@gmail.com	N
43. Nicole Nairismagi	2855 Blackwood Ave	nicoleann@shaw.ca	Y
44. Taylor Gibson	728 Yates St.	taylorgibson@shaw.ca	Y
45. Kiara Gannon	1612 Nelles Pl	kiara.gannon.73@hotmail.com	Y
46. Derek Wemp	1871 Fairfax	Derekwemp@hotmail.com	Y
47. Anne Tanner	1123 Richardson St	anne.tanner@ca.cushwake.com	Y
48. Jenny Mavikos	388 King George Terr	kandijuice@gmail.com	Y
49. Rob Harrison	2556 Wesley Place	rob_retrue@yahoo.com	Y

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

50. Elaine Weidner	1648 Earle St.	eweidner@shaw.ca	
51. Maiama Maquale	1050 Richardson St	maiama1986@gmail.com	
52. Natasha McKinstry	2044 Frederick Norris	natashamckinstry@gmail	
53. Rebekah Hatherly	1025 Linden Ave	rebekah.hatherly@gmail.com	
54. Elena Strobl	329 Arnold Ave	elena.m.strobl@gmail.com	
55. Hayley Stevenson	4817 Sea Ridge Dr.	hayleys@uvic.ca	Y
56. Carly McGregor	14-550 Quadra St.	carly.mcgregor@gmail.com	Y
57. Amy Liu	3944 Telegraph bay Rd	jubjubmobile@gmail.com	N
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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
36. Sarah Mossman	Brentwood Bay	grmmossi@gmail.com	Y
37. Toni Williams	Menzies 29	twesWilliams@gmail	Y
38. Stefani Boraks	[redacted] Louat Ave	sboraks@hotmail.com	N
39. Robin Heavens	519 Rithet St	raheavens@gmail.com	N
40. Wray McOcat	3156 Quadra St.	wray_m@hotmail.com	N
41. Yongjae Hong	Poole 315 UVIC	yongjaehong@hotmail.com	N
42. Shiloh Marston	#5 3023 Carroll St.		
43. Nitanis Desjarlais	7500 Hector Road for Albert	shapeshyphter shadiassa gmail.com	
44. Carissa Hinkley	UVIC area	wahemckinley@gmail.com	N
45. Shayna Plotnikoff	3935 Ansell Road, Victoria	shayna402@hotmail.com	N
46. Jessica Lambrich	3180 Albina St	jessica_lambrich@hotmail.com	N
47. Jan Greenwood.	152 Olive St	papillontia@gmail.com	
48. Elizabeth Wilcox	3527 Garden St.		
49. Christine Liao	2003 Saltair Cr.	ckl12020@yahoo.ca	

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SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

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50. Simon Grant	simon-grant@live.com	Victoria BC	Y
51. Jace McLaughlin	Jace.mclaugh@gmail.com	Victoria B.C	Y
52. Karmen Scott	karmen.scott@gmail.com	Victoria BC	Y
53. Mark Lee	strathe@gmail.com	Vancouver BC	Y
54. Audie M.	audie.m@live.ca	Victoria, BC	Y
55. Penny Ross	penrosse@gmail.com	Vict BC	Y
56. Lindy Philip	lindyphilip@gmail.com	Sooke BC	Y
57. Mirie Pilon	mmapilon@gmail.com	Victoria BC	Y
58. Travis Macdonald	vahujakub@gmail.com	victoria, b.c.	Y
59. Alexa McFarlane	comssd@gmail.com	Victoria, BC	Y
60. Kailee Bell	kailligity338@hotmail.com	Victoria, BC	
61. Liam Johnson	ljohnson5589@gmail.com	Victoria, BC	N
62. Destany Crane	d.crane103@gmail.com	Sooke, BC	N
63. Jamie Anderson	313-55 Bay St. Victoria BC	jamierachelle12@gmail.com	N
64. Linda Leech			
65. Andrea Torres	andreatolu@gmail.com	Victoria, BC	Y
66. Nicolas Penn	nicolas.p.r@gmail.com	Victoria, BC	N
67. Mike Irvine	Mike@fisheyeproject.org	Victoria, BC	Y
68.			
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SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

BYOB Victoria - Plastic Bag Ban Bylaw for Victoria - SUPPORT

Dear Victoria City Councillors,

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For these reasons and many others, as a resident of Victoria, I, the undersigned, am in support of a bylaw to effectively ban the use of single-use plastic checkout bags within city limits.

Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
36. DAVID SIMPSON	2-1140 DOUGLAS RD	david_simpson@shaw.ca	Y
37. KELLY SIMPSON	"	kelly.simpson@shaw.ca	Y.
38. Kristi Woodall	370 Day Rd	kristiled@gmail.com	N.
39. Anna Prette	3980 Century Rd	ajprette@gmail.com	N
40. Maeve Winchester	1-360 Dunbar St.	maeve.winchester@gmail.com	Y
41. Madeline Fisher	2151 French Rd.	madelinemae@hotmail.com	Y
42. Sharon Pogharewski	105 Simcoe St	sharonpwatsworth@gmail.com	X
43. JOHN FISHER	105 SIMCOE ST V8V1K5	jfisher105@gmail.com	
44. Melissa Buchanan		melissa.buchanan@hotmail.ca	
45. Danny Buchanan		dbulee28@gmail.ca	N
46. Alexandra Hann	Van	alex.hann@hotmail.com	Y
47. Michael St. Pierre		st.pierre89@hotmail.ca	Y
48. Jamie Constable	Sooke B.C.	pink-kiwi@hotmail.com	No.
49. ANDREW FUTHARPE	SOOKE		

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
Jacob Benson	1312 Dunsterville	jakey b283@gmail.com	
Erin Love	3150 Somerset	erinjbmlove@gmail	N
Susanne Rytela	1007 Johnson St	—	N
Leah Parsons	2143 Bradford Ave.	kalmarie.x@hotmail.com	Y
Rob Kay	2143 Bradford Ave.	soccer_boy91@hotmail.com	
Cynthia Burnett	1419 Stadacona Ave	cburnett88@gmail.com	Y
Amelita Kucher	1-160 Beechwood Ave	A. K	N
Ashley Henderson	2642 Beaver Creek Cres Nanaimo	miss_ashley17@hotmail.com	Y
Sean Sallowm	6642 Green Acres Way Nanaimo	Seansallowm@gmail.com	Y
Chloe Beange	2527 West 37th ave	chloe182@hotmail.com	N
Alex McIntock	2675 Trafalgar St	mcintock.alex@gmail.com	
Peter Vonkers	1317 Point St Victoria	mons4grandame gmail.ca	
Judy Loukras	" " "	jloukras@gmail.com	Y
Eli Agostinelli	1237 Judge pl		
Kylie Miln	5556 East Sooke Road	Pisch@shaw.ca	N

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
Matt McL	374 Pacific Cr	bainmcleanu	
Matthew Glynn	1924 Newton St	matthewfrancisglynn@gmail	Y
Rebecca Harvey-Glynn	1924 Newton St	rebeccadawnglarvey@gmail.com	Y
JODY MCKAY	4365 WILKINSON RD	jodymckay_@hotmail.com	Y
Chrysta Archer	2324 Echo Valley Dr	chrystaarcher@hotmail.com	Y
Sophie Lapierre	1100 Tolmie Ave	smlapierre@outlook.co	Y
Josh Lapierre	1100 Tolmie Ave	[illegible]lap@hotmail.co	
Nico Christofi	1655 Chambers St.	christofi@gmail.com	N
Matt O	1060 Caledonia Ave	Kaizjanthi_5@gmail.	N
Jamie Grant	2944 Robalee	jamie-dawncadette@hotmail.ca	N
Kylie Milne	5556 East Sooke Rd	Pash@shaw.ca	N
Cindy Zimmer	4242 Lynnfield Cr	fireweed_designs@hotmail.com	N
Nicole Hamilton	3363 Glasgow Ave	nicole1719@hotmail.com	N
Ashley Eldershaw	4120 Torquay Dr	asheldershaw@gmail.co	
Kevin Hall Jorson	4162 Kensington Pl	fatalforce-forensics@gmail.c	N

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info (Y)/N
MEL McCORMICK	1315 ESQUIMALT RD	mccormick.mel@gmail.com	Y
CAITLIN KYLE	967 COLLINSON ST.	caitlinkyle@gmail.com	✓
Logan LeFort	3800 finnerty road	loganisgreat@hotmail	N
Ruby Bandechha	4363 cedarhill Rd	rubybandechha@hotmail.com	Y
Sabrina Barrette	1415 Sidney Place	sabrinabarrette@hotmail.com	Y
Julia Muniz	3367 Perimeter Place	juliamuniz97@hotmail.com	Y
Evan Szabo	725b Clarkette court	evanszabo16@gmail.com	Y
Matthew Brown	623 Crown Ford Dr.	Mrb.10.ca@gmail.com	N
Johanna Payjack	"C" 2407 Fernwood Rd.	johannaapayjack.com	+
Stephanie Jones	2537 Sinclair Rd	stephanichelenjones@gmail.com	Y
Hilary Arias-Carrasco	848 cuaulta crescent	hilarya@uvic.ca	Y
Nick Graham	848 Cuaulta cres	nsgraham@live.com	Y
J. Mahl	827 W 6th St	mahljt@gmail.com	
M. Verbonac	16-129 Croft St.	M.Verbonac@hotmail.com	Y
[illegible]	1417 Pembroke St	emlyn80@telus.net	Y

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
Jamie Garant	2949 Robalee	jamie-dawncolette@hotmail.ca	
Tyler McMahon	3061 Orillia St.	tylerisnow@hotmail.com	N
Elexa Styan	3061 Orillia St.	elexastyan@gmail.com	N
David Wood	1301 Lawrence rd		N
Dahlia Foster	5725 Sophia st	dahliaflower1999@gmail.com	N
Mariko Foster	5725 Sophia st	mariko foster1999@gmail.com	N
SCOTT ELLIOTT	3419 ST. MATTHEWS ST.	SCOTT_D_ELLIOT@HOTMAIL.COM	N
Tino Mendonca	2610 Viola Pl	tinomendonca@gmail.	N
Matthew Dyson	2875 Quadra	mtsdyson@gmail.com	
Jeff Ralph	2690 Belmont Ave	jeffralph@shaw.ca	Y
Steph Hannah	494 Davida Ave	stephhannah@gmail.com	N
Kevin Ehman	3-1139 McClure	ehmanikevin@gmail.com	✓
Katie ~~@live.com~~ Elliott	562 Lara road	Katie_e@live.com	✓
Khaelys Eke	2211 Cadboro Bay Road	khaelys.jeke@gmail.com	✓
Krista Martens	3744 Pacific Cres.	klynn.martens@gmail.com	Y

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
Kelsey Heap	203-898 Vernon Ave Vic BC V8X 2W6	Kelseyheap@gmail.com	
Jennifer Clarkson	3765 Casey Drive Victoria BC V8Z 4J6	jennifer.clarkson7@gmail.com	N
Adam Sawyer			
Jason Finster	3158A Metchosin	eggwrite@hotmail.com	Y
Craig Lapshinoff	5850 West Saanich Rd		
Bairavi Murugalingam	1964 Penshurst Rd	bairavim@uvic.ca	N
Julia Grav	307-1070 King's Rd.	julia.grav@gmail.com	Y
Michael McLeary	59-420 Sitkum Rd		N
Elias Brias	8965 Lakside drive V8M 1T9		
Kris White	307-535 Niagara St. Vic BC	kristopher_white22@hotmail.com	Y
JON SCHNEIDER	674 MONTEREY AVE Vic BC	amyjonhouse@gmail.com	Y
Ty Styr	UVic	styner97@gmail.com	Y
Danny Thon	UVic	dthon@uvic.ca	Y

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
Sasha Musky	3470 Blenkinsop Rd	sashamusky@gmail	N
Luc Nadeau	1736 Tings Rd.	lucnadeau22@hotmail.com	N
Robin Kippen	55 Istag street	kippen@gmail.com	N
Alexandra Knowles	322 St. James Street	ak.knowles@hotmail.com	Y
Isaac Balaam	785 TULIP AVE	ilurprozac@hotmail.com	Y
Kate Stonecipher	830 Craigflower #409	katesemail80@hotmail.com	N
Mikaela Chia	1595 Elm Street	mchia13@gmail.com	Y
Kylie Watson	1595 elm Street	Kholmewatson@shaw.ca	Y
Jocelyn Houle	4227 Cedar Hill Rd	jhoule@telus.net	N
Joanne McDonald	2038 Ardwell Ave	joannemcdonald42@Hotmail	N
Adrock Turner	" " "	adam_t_turner@Hotmail.com	
Graeme Lang	1365 Walnut St.	glango@hotmail.com	
Danielle Smeltzer	" "	smeltzer@uvic.ca	
JEN GENDALL	101-788 Dominion Rd	jengendall@gmail.com	Y

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
Fernand Chan	212 545 Manchester Rd. Victoria	jazzsinger3@hotmail.com	N
Robin Stolba	2918 14 Av SW Calgary	robin.stolba@hotmail.com	Y
Tiffany Botton	2918 14 Ave SW Calgary	tiffanybotter@gmail.com	N
Lyndze Harvey	915 Inskip St Victoria	lyndzeharvey@gmail.com	N
MEHTAB SALUJA		saluja86@gmail.com	N
Heather Clark	1500 Robinwood Pl.	kyleandheather@shaw.ca	N
Kyle Jones	1500 Robinwood pl.	kyleandheather@shaw.ca	N
Rachelle Premuzic	102 Moss	gardeningric@gmail.com	Y
Jalane Charles	3441 Salisbury Way	ja-lane@hotmail.com	Y
John Morris	112 Kuper Ave	johnmorris@gmail.com	N
Ola Krol	4a wildwood dr		N
Ally Choo	2306 Macdonald Van		N
Cara Boettger	611-1600 Wilson St		N
Anna Gumeli	6962 West coast.		N

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
Annika van Ray	886 Leslie Drive	—	
Marcia Wall	1040 Fairmile	—	
Jillian Zavediuk	1201 Hillside Ave	jzavediuk@gmail.com	Y
Paula Dunn	225 Menzies St.	—	N
Eric Roberts	1449 Jamaica Rd	—	✓
Keri Bachynski	1449 Jamaica Rd.	—	N
Debra Skelhorne	1-130 Garden Rd W. Qualicum Beach	dskelhorne@gmail.com	Y
Carol Morrison.	2520 FERNWOOD RD.	carol.morrison40@gmail.com	Y
Suzy Rambo	2908 Ilene Terr.	suzyjrambo@gmail.com	Y
Stuart Kidson	4462 Kensington Pl.	sgkidson@gmail.com	
Darcy Howard	1455 Hillside	—	N
Carling Battistuzzi	155 Cowichan Bay Rd	carling@[illegible]	
Alyssa Stowell	102-1160 Hyndman Dr	alyssastowell@gmail	✓
Kali Jardine-Andrew	1430 Capilano Dr.	kalijardine@[illegible]	✓
Mike Weinrich	1555 Hubiquore Way, Lazo	mike[illegible]@[illegible].net	

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
Alex Zeler	3958 Cumberland Rd	alexzeler10@gmail.com	Y
Teresa Brenay	6 Pearce Pl	teresa.brenay@gmail.com	Y
James Brenay	6 Pearce Pl	James.Brenay@gmail.com	Y
MARC THUSOSKA	2511 A 22 ST NW CALGARY AB	marc.thusoska@gmail.com	Y
KARN MUELLER	250 FORT ST	kdmueller@gmail.com	N
Ryan Pleryer	110 Menzies Street	RPleryer@[illegible].com	N
Austin Wilhelm	3909 Lexington	austin.james.wilhelm@gmail	Y
Haley Chura	2259 aldrune ave	[illegible]	Y
Sarah Huyn	119 Oswego St.	sarahuyn@gmail.com	N
Scott Brown	Hamley St.	[illegible]	N
Ryan Stewart	982 Darwin Ave	Ryan.Stewart294@gmail.com	Y
Hayley Atkins	632 Raynor Ave	atkins.hayley@hotmail.com	
Esa Petrie	2031 McNeill Ave	esapetrie@yahoo.ca	
ROB DELANEY	349 [illegible] V9B 3J4	dashboardjesus2470@gmail.com	Y

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
Jeff Wert	405-2529 Work St		
madeline Pointer	1243 Bay St	madelineepartier@gmail.c	N
Jenn Miner	3123 Cedar Hill Road	jenninner11@hotmail.com	
Evan Sinclair	1647 Gisley Pl	ev_619@hotmail.com	Y
Liam Forbes	2679 Fernwood	liam_frbs@gmail.com	
Sylvie Harley	3160 Carman Street	dersylvieharley@gmail	y
Andie Hawkes	250 Selby St.	andie_23@hotmail.com	
Breanna Rogers	971 McKenzie Ave	jamesbond36@live.com	
Jean-Paul Thuot	994 Tay berry	jeanpaul@stillpoint.cloud.com	

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50. Alex Lalibarte	4344 Chartwell dr	lalibert@uvic.ca	
51. Aaron Baerg	2822 Prior St.	aaron.baerg@gmail.com	
52. KEN ROBINSON	1024 TOLMIE AVE	dslcruzr@yahoo.ca	
53. Elliott Lee	31 Dsiwazo St.	elliottlee8@gmail.com	
54. TONY WEBSTER	3-1217 McKENZIE ST	webstert@camosun.ca	
55. JAMES TANNER	1226 MAY	jamestanner@gmail.com	
56. Alanna Tynan	1226 May St	alanna@thelatitudeproject.com	
57. KAHLIL HOLMES	526C ESQUIMALT RD	kahlilholmes@gmail.com	
58. Kate Shelton	2016 Fernwood Rd	KS@tonicspatique.com	
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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
36. Colston Villanueva	1201 Hillside Victoria BC	Colstonb@gmail	N
37. Rachel Dickson	#301 922 Johnson St	rachel.dickson@[illegible]	N
38. Shane Spence	1448 Jamaica Road Victoria	shanespence@yahoo	N
39. Kira Marshall	4341 Shelbourne Victoria	kira@consistentsurf.com	N
40. Sammy Simmons	1151 May Street Vic	sammy_simmons@hotmail	N
41. Riley Williamson	353 Johnson St	riley@consistentsurf	N
42. Caitlin Bithrey	309 Elford St	bithrey@[illegible]	N
43. Dave Keddy		dkeddy@[illegible]	Y
44. Clarke Foley	6-915 Glen Vale Victoria BC	barbie@hotmail.ca	Y
45. JACOB COLLARD	1831 LYALL St	twenty_siete@hotmail.com	N
46. Anthony Kennedy	3/66 Westdowne Rd.	anthony.kennedy@gmail.com	N
47. Paul Long	516 Discovery St.	———	N
48. Eric Backhouse	2106 Bellamy	ericbackhouse@gmail.com	Y
49.			

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
Rupert Wong	Victoria, BC	rwc@telus.net	N
Jessica Cartier	Saanich, BC	amuse dxoxo@gmail.com	Y
Acife Collins	Saanich, BC	swimmer-99@hotmail.ca	N
Kristian Tam	Esquimalt, BC	kristianjm@hotmail	N
Aidan Collins	Victoria, BC	aidancollins97@hotmail.ca	N
chloe stomowitz	victoria, B.C	chloeslo@uvic.ca	N
Michelle Relf	Victoria, BC		
Michelle Zimmer	Esquimalt B.C.	michellezimmer@hotmail.ca	Y
Christine Aust	Metchosin BC	caust@uvic.ca	N
Kate Morris	Victoria BC	katecramorris@gmail.com	N
Madison Stebing	Victoria B.C	mstebing10@hotmail.com	N
Emily Campbell	Victoria BC	ellyncampbell@gmail.com	N
Kirsten Romans	Victoria. BC	Kirsten.romans@hotmail.com	N
Kyle Anne Constantino	Victoria, BC	kyleannegc@yahoo.com	N

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

Amy Firth	Victoria, BC	firth_a@hotmail.com	N
Sam Thompson	Victoria, BC	sammyo222@hotmail.com	N
Deryn Ramsey	Victoria, B.C.	deryn_ramsey@hotmail.com	Y
Vicky Hayward-Wrench	Victoria, BC	vhaywardwrench@gmail.com	N
James Zhu	Victoria, BC	jamesfitzhau@gmail.com	N
Mitch Macfarlane	Victoria, BC	mitch.macfarlane@yahoo.ca	N
Marlo Shaw	Victoria, BC	marlo.shaw@hotmail	N
Afzal Djeram	Victoria, B.C.	afsal_d@hotmail.com	N
Andrea Aubé	Victoria, B.C.	andrea.aube@gmail.com	N
Amanda Lesergent	Victoria, B.C.	alesergent10@aol.com	Y
Aneka Friesen	Vic	anekamf@uvic.ca	N
Dacey Livingstone	Victoria, BC	livingstonedj5@gmail.com	N
Maddy Stokes	Victoria BC	Stokes@uvic.ca ~~maddy.b.stokes~~	N
Jared Dick	Victoria, BC	Jareddic@uvic.ca	Y
Milan Varma	Victoria, BC	milanv@uvic.ca	N
Abbey Lovick	Victoria, B.C.	domino1032@hotmail.com	N
Renee Barone	Victoria, BC	rbarone@uvic.ca	N
Sam Wilson	Victoria BC		N
Kelly Toots	Victoria, BC		N
Christina McGough	Victoria, BC		N
Breanna Bomback	Victoria, BC		N
Elsabet Lapointe	Victoria, BC	eml.lapointe@gmail.com	Y
Helen O'Brien	Victoria BC		N
Emily Dawydich	Victoria, BC	edawydich@hotmail.ca	N

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
Bethany Truman	1410 Anna Clare Place, Victoria	bethtruman93@gmail.com	Y
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SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

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Keri Coles	1320 Coventry Ave	info@kericoles.com	

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

BYOB Victoria - Plastic Bag Ban Bylaw for Victoria - SUPPORT

Dear Victoria City Councillors,

Plastic bags are polluting our oceans, killing tens of thousand of birds and marine animals each year. They are typically used once or twice for a short time before they become waste, and often litter. On Coastal Cleanup Day in 2012, over one million plastic bags were picked up off shorelines worldwide on one day.

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
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Naomi Adams	1405 Esquimalt Rd	~~[illegible]~~	N
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	1200 Douglas	Mark Taylor	

BYOB - Bag Ban Bylaw

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

			Signature
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96.	PETE SUTTON	344 NIAGARA ST.	
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99.	CARL MONK	1115 Leonard VICTORIA BC	
100.	OLIVIA TAYLOR	1028 INVERNESS RD	
101.	David Monk	1115 Leonard St, VIC	David Monk
102.	GIANG NGUYEN	1115 Leonard St. VIC	
103.	Marilyn Goode	4003 Bow Rd Vic	Marilyn Goode
104.	Kate M Cabe	558 Sumas St. Vic	Kate M Cabe
105.	Lois Freeman	1009 Canberry Gdns Vic	
106.	JOHN MEARS	1024 MEARES ST.	
107.	Lisa Hurst-Arler	1321 Point St.	
4.	MJ Cousins	540 Rithet St	
108.	Marguerite Wood	1796 Denman St.	
109.	Frances Francis	945 McClure	
110.	TESSA HEGGART	C-2002 Chambers St	
111.	Naomi Kattler	682 Sunshine Terrace	
112.	Anna Norris	354 Chester Ave.	
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SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

BYOB Victoria - Plastic Bag Ban Bylaw for Victoria - SUPPORT

Dear Victoria City Councillors,

Plastic bags are polluting our oceans, killing tens of thousand of birds and marine animals each year. They are typically used once or twice for a short time before they become waste, and often litter. On Coastal Cleanup Day in 2012, over one million plastic bags were picked up off shorelines worldwide on one day.

For these reasons and many others, as a resident of Victoria, I, the undersigned, am in support of a bylaw to effectively ban the use of single-use plastic checkout bags within city limits.

Sincerely,

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13. E. Milan	77 Kingham Pl		
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SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

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SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
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181. Joan Russow	1230 St Patrick St	Dr.Joan.Russow@gmail	Y
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Langford

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

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Sincerely,

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138. ARRAN Jackson	766 Robertson st, Vic V8S 3X5	a_Jackson_88@hotmail.com	Y
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SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

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SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

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Sincerely,

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SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

Sign don't Print

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View your expand Emily Rogers emrogers@vic.ca

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION

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SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

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BAN the BAG

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SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

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Sincerely,

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14. Maxime Couture	1100 Rue Elisabeth-Becker	maximelloc@hotmail.com	N

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

15. Marie-Maud Côté-Rodeau	1841 10e rue Grand-Mère (Qc)	extremaiemaud@hotmail.com	
16. Maude Plasse	850 Montée du Gore St-Sixte, Qc	plassemaude@yahoo.ca	
17. Koraly Picard-Audet	61 chemin Beausseau, Qc	kokoraly11@hotmail.com	
18. Nadia Ghobeadi	534 80e avenue	ghobeadinadia@gmail.com	
19. Florence Viau	420 Beatie Street, Qc	florence_viau@hotmail.com	
20. Jonah McKeen	1676 Cedar Ave	jebusmckeen@hotmail.c	
21. Zameen Sabet	1255 Grant St.	zonaf@gmail.com.	
22. Kristie Lindsay	#19 2064 Harriet Road	kd.lindsay@hotmail.com	
23. Summer Joy Lord	661 Jones terrace	summerlord@gmail.co	
24. Ashienza Colantonio	661 Jones terrace	ashcolantonio@gmail	
25. Jennifer Parlee	351A Cotlow Rd.	jsparlee@telus.net	
26. Lex Parlee	351A Cotlow Rd	lparlee@telus.net	
27. Charlotte Drew	3354 Wellsmith cres,	chardrew@shaw.ca	
28. Krystal Horhozer			
29. Sam Stowney	Victoria BC		
30. Sydney Dover	Victoria BC	sydneydover@hotmail.com	
31. Trina Bush	Victoria BC	Trinabush	
32. Richard le	richoulle@shaw.ca		
33. Sarah Mardoff	sarah.fro335@hotmail		
34. Kiersten Lone	Kiersten.lone@gmail.com		
35. Aisling Vreat	Victoria BC		

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

BYOB Victoria - Plastic Bag Ban Bylaw for Victoria - SUPPORT

Dear Victoria City Councillors,

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
FRANCES Everett	2621 Asquith St. VICTORIA BC		
36.			
37. Björn Tasemann	Moritzstr. 33 EF Germany		
38.	1803 Hollywood Cres.	franka.jarrett@gmail.com	
39. Nicole Xer	North Vancouver	spiraleye@hotmail.ca	
40. Brydon Kramer	1504 Fernwood		
41. LARRY WARTELS	1035 PENDERGAST ST VIC V8V2W4	freeyall1@gmail	Y
42. Larissa Stendie	Victoria BC	miss_r_issa@hotmail.com	Y
43. Doug Prentice	231 Sims Ave Victoria B.C.	dougprentice3.1416@yahoo.com	Y
44. Nadja Fink	1211 Gladstone Ave	nadjafinka@hotmail.com	Y
45. MARTY HYDE	1296 GARKIL RD		
46. LOREN SAHARA	3906 CHADWICK STATION Rd	loren_sahara@hotmail.com	Y
47. G. ANDREW	2965 SEA VIEW Rd		
48. [illegible]	2965 SEA VIEW Rd.		
49. Chris Mockford	Edmonton AB		

NAME	ADDRESS	EMAIL	MORE INFO
AMY SALINA	2547 VISTA DRIVE	salinaamy1@gmail	
Menno van Mil	2640 Forbes	mennovanmil@gmail.com	
Luther MacDonald	#3 744 MILLER AVE	luthermacdonald@me.com	
PATRICK NEWMAN	1765 N. DAIRY RD	thatguyover@yahoo.ca	

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
36. Amy Dorais	1902 Chambers	amydorais@gmail.com	N
37. Emily Tench	1902 Chambers		N
38. Stephanie Stretchley	1554 Gladstone Ave	stretchess@telus.net	N
39. Bonita Barnard	4-1249 Rockland Ave		✓
40. JONATHAN BURRAGE	1274 PEARCE CRES	jonathanburrage@yahoo.com	Y
41. Andrea Kiella	2-1253 Johnson	tiamegulul2000@me.com	Y
42. K. CHAPMAN	454 Vista Road	kimmequard@me.com	✓
43. Petton Hostyva	781 Stelly's Crossroad	—	N
44. ROBERTA ADAMS	781 STELLY'S CROSS RD	—	—
45. LYNN BAKKEN	1480 Derby Road Vic	lkbakken@telus.net	N
46. Hayley MacDonald	402-1007 Johnson st	—	
47. Linda Wallace	6423 Pacific Dr.	lwallace@telus.net	N
48. MIKE Burgess	2255 Cooperidge Dr	—	N
49. Kirsten Nielsen	54 Donovan Cres	k_zabel@hotmail.com	N

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

	Name	Address	e-mail	Y/N
50.	Rachel Riding	123 Seventh Ave N. W	r.riding@telus.net	Y
51.	Robert Lawson	9636 86 st Edmonton AB	Beau.Lawson@Hotmail.com	
52.	Lesley Lawson	9636 86 st Edmonton AB		
53.	Leah Hall	311-1366 Hillside ave	lstetto7@gmail.com	N
54.	Tracy Batty	3694 Cowlake Rd Duncan		N
55.	Cathi Monnsteven	106-650 Dobson Rd Duncan	cathi152@gmail.com	Y
56.	Sue Hendel	2692 Charles Rd. Nanaimo BC	suehandel@gmail.com	Y
57.	Jon Swoveland	1122 Newport ave Victoria	jon@swoveland.com	Y
58.	Tricia Bowen	100-180 Wilson St.		N
59.	Loreli Urquhart	3357 Wellsmith Cres Vic	loreli-ron@shaw.ca	Y
60.	Lesley Lawson	9633 86 St Edmonton AB	lesky.ga.lawson@gmail.com	
61.	JONAKI BHATTACHARYYA	3908 ASCOT DRIVE, VICTORIA, BC	jonaki.b@thefishlightgroup.com	
62.	Neal Bhagwanani	~~HES~~ 304 Cook St Victoria BC	neal.bhagwanani@rbc.com	N
63.	JOHN R. Collin	918 Collinson st.		
64.	NEAL WASSER	450 Moss St.		
65.	CALLEY WASSER	39 Dunte Lane	calleywasser@gmail.com	Y
66.	Allie DeLarge	875 Gardner Place, BC	alliedelarge@gmail.com	Y
67.	Jo-Ann Roberts	2-419 Parry St.	joannroberts@gmail.com	
68.	Jolene Venn	440 Cook St	bluevennom@hotmail.com	
69.	Jake Chan	1717 Hollywood Cres.		
70.	GERALD HARTWIG	1717 HOLLYWOOD CRES	gerhartwig@industrialcs.com	
	Chris Allen	4425 Bartholomew Pl.	newwave66@hotmail.com	

VR 35 7 47

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

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Sincerely,

	Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
	Judy Paine	#106 455 Kingston St.		
36.	Nicole Sierrens	1025 INVERNESS RD #201		
37.	Deb Clark	975 Fairfield		
38.	Sharon Robertson	2921 Trestle Pl		
39.	[illegible]	110 Ladysmith St		
40.	Dani Duncan	1767 Emerson St Victoria.		
41.	[illegible]	2-242 [illegible] St		
42.	[illegible]	1016 Skylar Circle		
43.	Holly [illegible]	1160 Viste Hts.		
44.	Jason Coombs	1016 Skylar Circle		
45.	Dana Baillie	1160 Vista Hts Victoria		
46.	[illegible]	2930 Sooke Lk Rd		
47.	Alexandra [illegible]	202-1060 - Pakenham		
48.	Cathy Olsen	4024 Blackberry Ln.		
49.	Tia McDonald	4, 620 Judah St		

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

NAME	ADDRESS	EMAIL	More info?
50. Sherry Fortais	11-620 Judah St	sfortais@telus.net	N
51. Niko Rundahl	2616 Sooke Rd	nzniko[illegible]@hotmail	N
52. Dennis Kory	101. 3905 Quadra St.	dkory91@gmail.com	N
53. Miesje Taylor	217 Ontario St	Miesje.Taylor@hotmail	N.
4. Maria Canteras	302-1070 Kings Road	mariacanteras1117@gmail.com	
55. LUCIA Marquez	302-1070 Kings Road	uchiraas@hotmail.com	No
56. Jim Fretwell	798 Royal Oak Ave		
57. Christine Culham	2438 Chambers St.	christineculham@gmail.	
58. Joanna Dismont	128 MICHIGAN ST.	southandjoanna@hotmail.com	
59. Claire Abbott	327 Maitland St.	clarelynne@gmail.com	N
60. S. Aitchison	108-827 Arcade Ave Victoria	picatoons@gmail.com	N
61. Dee Aitchison	108-827 Arcade Ave	divineonline@hotmail.com	N
62. Krystle Braun	#2-1610 Fernwood		
63. Isabel White	1284 Cordova Bay	bellawhitemusic@outlook.com	
64. Tina Zeitz	915 Sioux Place	zeitzfamilybiz@gmail.com	
65. ASHLEY WHITWORTH	675 SUPERIOR ST.		N.
66. Carol Mowat	1020 Bank Street		
67. * Mikhail Smilovic	—	mikhail.smilovic@gmail.com	
68. J. Goral	#3-1231 McKenzie		
69. Elise Hlucky	#203-1151 OSCAR STREET		
70.			

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

V 17 35 752

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
36. Nicholas Stasiuk	339-200 Dallas -	Nicholasstasiuk@hotmail.com	
37. Susan Grieve	912 Southgate		
38. JAMES MANTLE	1632 MONTEREY AVE	—	
39. FRASER BLISS	1330 Minto Street	BLUEBOAT@RUNBOX.com	Y
40. charlie gordon	2636 cedar hill rd	cdgordon@gmail.com	Y
41. Bruce Batchelor	151 Howe St. Victoria V8V4K5	bruce.batchelor@gmail.com	Y
42. Maureen Hlucy	1639 Kisber	maureen.hlucy@gmail.com	
43. Reyna Jenkyns	212-69 Gorge Rd West Victoria BC.	reyna_jenkyns@yahoo.ca	Y
44. Gerald Budda	1517 Amphion St VIC BC V8R 4N5	juetteroudda@yahoo.ca	
45. Jeremy Carver	1111 Chapman V8Z 3T2	Nesarev@live.com	
46.	Lauriston Hall, Castle Douglas S.W. Scotland	—	N
47. M Wheatley	239 Richmond Ave	mwheatley@Telus.net	Y
48.	4240 Parkside Place	—	
49.	847 Dunsmuir Road		N

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SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

		address	email	
50.		847 Dunsmuir rd	—	N
51.	Sarah Tidsbury	647 Grease Ave	stidsbury@hotmail	Y
52.		305-625 Constance Ave	jessergalbraith@hotmail.com	
53.		1040 Rockland Ave		
4.		3999 South Valley DR	SELCOOPR@TELUS.NET	
55.		4116-68 Songhees Victoria BC	tasha.gordon@gmail.com	
56.		914 Alston St Victoria BC V0A3S4	melissa.boudewyn@hotmail.com	
57.	Emily CD	710 Stancombe Place	emilycurrydempsey@gmail.c	
58.	Cara Lerner	991 Greenridge Cres	caraplerner@hotmail.c	
59.	Chris Yao	1724 Ft. Ann St.	christopher.yao7@gmail	
60.	Hannah Wolfe	1046 Falmouth rd	h_wolfe90@hotmail.c	
61.	Amelia Owens	690 Caleb Pikeld	amyowe@gmail.com	
62.	Amber Cordick	2853 Heath Dr	amber_cordick@hotmail.c	
63.	S Sundher	717-160 Wilson St.	ssundher@me.com	
64.	A Pedro	101-1959 Rockpark Crd	adc123@gmail.com	
65.		327 323 Cornwall St		
66.		1538 Brooke St.		
67.	Ian Calley	2529 Prior St	marcyc@telus.net	Y
68.	Beth McKay	2838 Shakespeare		
69.		486 Beach	dgordon@gmail.com	
70.	Naomi Abbott	455 Kingston Ave		

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
36. Peter Ladd	289 Alexander St. Vancouver.		N
37. KYLE GALBRAITH	289 ALEXANDER ST. VANCOUVER		N
38. Erin Thomson	1690 Wain Rd.	erinthomson@live.ca	Y
39. Danielle Robertson	1102 Fitzgerald		N.
40. Jewel Kna	1266 Newport Ave		N
41. Deanna Welke	59 Hove St.		N
42. Sam Meckin	410-894 Vernon Ave.		N
43. Andrew Tranor	509 Howe ST. VIC.		
44. Orville Nash	206-1040 Rockland Ave		N
45. Katya Gallego	RLgallegos@gmail.com		Y
46. Mary Lovrich	840 Princess Ave. Vic		Y
47. D Chinnech	3212 Wetherby Rd		Y
48. E White	280 Douglas Ave		N
49. A Kober	2932 Oallia St		Y

53. Sadia Stewart	7040 Tamarin Place		
54. Lydia Toorenburgh	1026 Grey Ave		
55. Nolan Reinaldi	10322 Fabrida Place		
56. Bev Hulme			
57. Andrew	404 Carlton Terrace		
58. Kayla Lushan	404 Carlton Terrace		
59. Rebekka Schutten	1505 Belcher Ave		
60. Brooke Parkhoy	3150 Alder St		
61. Alex Waleniak	2179 Gorman Place		
62. Glowynn Walters	511 E David St.		
63. Mabica Smith	1023 Esq Rd Vic.		
64. Ashley Nowta	811 Portage Rd		
65. F. RITTER	203 COUR ST.		
66. Lauren Shields	2253 Dalhousie ST Victoria BC		
67. Rosemary Ayers	2-1401 Fort St Victoria BC		
68. Jacob Reich	1215 Bay St. Victoria BC		
69. EMILY KEHN	3346 Cedar Hill Rd		
70. Anthony Ratliff	2241 Oregon Ave.		

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
1. Miranda Aloma	3009 Manzerrd	miranda@jakejames.ca	N
2.			
3. Skye Spaulding	4435 narvaez cr	skyeispaulding@gmail.com	✓
4. Rob McCallum	Box 8842 Victoria	free1995@gmail.com	✓
5. Adrian Brett	3579 Mayfield	adrianbrett1@gmail.com	
6. miriam lank	1050 Southgate		
7. Connie Smith	467 San Remo. Pt Moody		
8. AL McEWAN	MOOSEJAW SK	camelcity@sk.ca	✓
9. Lesa Godfrey	270 Simcoe,		
10. Marlee Clark	313 Tyee Rd		
11. Catherine Schaad	" "		
12. Susana Charlie	201 Douglas St		
13. Michelle Kerrence	S-507 SIMCOE ST	redriver_270@hotmail	✓
14. A. HORAN	1681 MIDGARD AVE		

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

15. G. Barker	1269 Camrose CR		
16. R Taylor	1233 Topaz Ave		
17. Karen McCabe	535 Simcoe St #4		
18. Allison James	1-285 Superior St.		
19. Liz James	721 MIDDLETON		
20. N. Washington	3474 Bethune Ave		
21. B Farley	#20-3474 Bethune Ave		
22. [illegible]	14-130 Dallas Rd		
23. Tom [illegible]	22-1 Adams Place Victoria		
24. Elizabeth Mackay	1619 Kisber Ave Vic		
25. Melanie Pearson	~~[illegible]~~ #204 229 Ontario St.		
26. T Pichursai	3190 [illegible] Rd Victoria		
27. A. Twyman	3109 #20 Craigflower	Victoria	
28. "	"	"	
29. A Ross	628 Dallas Rd APT 109	Vic	
30. Pat [illegible]	4044 Lakehill place	Vic	
31 USA Troy	1180 Colville Rd	Vic	
32 Harry Sutton	425 Wilson St #11	Vic	
33. Shayna Barath	240 Simcoe Street	Vic	
34. J. Archdekin	106-79 Gorge Rd. W.	Vic	
35. S. Quist	A8-2820 Gorge Rd Harriott Rd.	Victoria	

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
1. ANNIE GIBSON	akg.victoria@gmail.com	999 BURSETT AVE. VICTORIA	/
2. [illegible]	spring.ji@163.com	Cook St.	/
3. [illegible]	Rockland Ave	Vict	
4. [illegible]	414 Niagara St.	Victoria	
5. [illegible]	84 Patty St	VICTORIA	
6. Victoria Andersen-Larsen	Victorian Southgate	victoriandra@hotmail	N
7. DONNA MCCAY	VICTORIA		
8. Shana Abrahams	310, 520 Rithet	sdo.west@yahoo.ca	
9. Trevor Meyers	5-507 SIMCOE	MEYERS11@hotmail.	Y
10. Shayla Gladue	1-236 Island Hwy	shaylagladue@gmail	
11. ELISABETH WARTHER	119 - ALICE ROBERTS	bettjp@shaw.ca	
12. Scott Bidon	226-45 Boyd ST.	scottbidon@gmail.com	
13. HEATHER WILTON	3578 WISHART RD COLWOOD	hwilton@hotmail.com	
14. CRAIG McADIE	#413 240 Simcoe St.	cmcadie@telus.net	

SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

15. Paula McAdie	413, 340 Simcoe St.	pmcadie@telus.net	
16. [illegible]	1159 Natures Grove	vi.born77@gmail.com	
17. JESSICA RENNERS	1609 FORT. ST B. VICTORIA	registerstuff@hotmail.com	
18. CHRIS TEI	SOOKE, BC	CHRIS.TEI@ISLANDSTREAMS	
19. Winter Stark	Victoria BC		
20. Britney Bojold	Victoria BC.		
21. LIANNA SEALE	VICTORIA BC.		
22. Patricia Steel	Victoria BC.		
23. [illegible]	SOOKE, B.C.		
24. Vincent Pongente	Victoria BC		
25.			
26.			
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29.			
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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
80. Amanda Paddock	1293 Denman St. V8T 1L7	apaddock05@gmail.com	N.
81. Karla Benson	2550 Maynard St Victoria, BC V8N 1K2	karbens@gmail.com	
82. Penny Smith	3905 Dawe Rd Victoria V8N 4H5	pennysgarden@shaw.ca	
83. Mike Vogt	2732 Matson Rd Victoria, B.C.	el_de79@hotmail.com	Y
84. Scott Wilson	486 Gaulit Crescent. Victoria, BC	scotty-wilson@hotmail.com	
85. Jessica Weber	2789 Kingswood Rd	jessica@storyprintdesign.com	
86. Tim Hewett	1048 Queens Ave.		
87. Ted King	8650 Emard	tkings@telus.net	
88. Michelle Coburn	3161 Henderson Rd.		Y
89. Michael Drebert	1275 Pandora	michaeldrebert@gmail.com	N
90. Ebony Rose	" "	ebonyis@gmail.com	N
91. Kaitlyn Roland	90 Regatta Ld Victoria	kaitlyn.p.roland@gmail.com	
92. Darcy O'Neill	"	darcy.f.oneill@gmail.com	
93. Brandon Hayer	2790 Dean Ave	bhayer@gmail.com	Y
94. Marta M. Gassler	1210 - 415 Michigan		N
95. Amy Pappel	Nicholson St.		N

(16)

Name	Address	Signature	email
Sylvie Rousseau	#310-1126 Rockland Ave. Victoria		
Donna Meaker	#310. 1126 Rockland Ave Victoria		
Jonathan Lumars	Tasmania Australia		
Tracey Fulthorp	109 Conard St		
Jessica Edgar	109 Conard St		
Joss Adelman	3229 Aldridge St		
Dan Adelman	"		
Chelsey Naka	3697 Quadra St		
Teagan Vye	531 West Bay TCE		
Sarah Tamopolsky	55 Lotus St.		
Greg Tamopolsky	55 Lotus St.		
Innemarie Stevenson	200 Dallas		
Tomo Nishizawa	Victoria		tomo.nishizawa@gmail.com
Sandra Thomas	VICTORIA		
Zen Hartshorn	Victoria		Happy.mr.smile@Gmail.com
Kira Kelly	Victoria		itsbird3@gmail.com

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Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
80. Duncan Mack	2-456 Chester	duncan_mack@hotmail.com	N
81. Kasthe Blain	1335 Balmoral Rd	kasthe@blain@hotmail.com	Y
82. Tracy Fenlan	1056 Deal St.	tracyanne2@shaw.ca	N.
83. Corsin Thomas	160 ROBERTSON	CORSIN.C.THOMAS@GMAIL.COM	N
84. JESS GORZEN	161 ROBERTSON	JESSICAGORZEN@GMAIL	N
85. Kathleen Godlien	1881 Pembroke St.	kate.godlien@live.com	Y
86. Sheila Mcgahan	3039 Douglas Ave	Sheilamcgahan@hotmail.com	
87. VAL GIBBS	19 B COOK ST	vjgibbs@gmail.com	N
88. Ross Gibbs	19B COOK ST.	KTrout2013@gmail.com	
89. Andrea Gleichman	1637 McRae Ave V8P-1H2	gleichmanandrea@gmail.com	
90. Charlotte Logan	3138 Stevenson P	m.charlotte.logan@gmail.com	
91. Delyth Harper	2373 Lam Circle	Delyth36@msn.com	
92. Rob Hill	2373 Lam Circle	robertnhill@hotmail.com	
93. CHERYL CAWSTONE	5-177 COWEN ST	cawstone@gmail.com	N

Name	Address	Signature	e-mail
Carolyn Stevens	2183 Beaverbrooke		carolyn@condesign.com
P Chan	1366 Hillside Ave		xoxo_rosie@hotmail
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Fred Nelson	672 Alwyne		
Carla Nelson	672 Alwyne		keghouse51@hotmail.com
Ray Daniel	1024 Fairfield Rd		raykdaniel@gmail
Kumal Dhillon	6492 Lanark Rd		dhillon_k@hotmail.c
Rick Edmonds	6492 Lanark Rd		r3and2@hotmail.c
ANDREA BRUECKS	2059 Kaltasin Rd Sooke BC		akbruecks@gmail.com
Travis Callens	3252 Glasgow Ave. Victoria B.C		TravisCallens@hotmail.com
Rod Taylor	211-2059 Kaltasin Rd Sooke BC V9Z 0B9		rodhtaylor@gmail.com
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Claude Champagne	4373 Columbia Dr. Victoria BC		claude@vic.ca
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SURFRIDER FOUNDATION VANCOUVER ISLAND

BYOB Victoria - Plastic Bag Ban Bylaw for Victoria - SUPPORT

Dear Victoria City Councillors,

Plastic bags are polluting our oceans, killing tens of thousand of birds and marine animals each year. They are typically used once or twice for a short time before they become waste, and often litter. On Coastal Cleanup Day in 2012, over one million plastic bags were picked up off shorelines worldwide on one day.

For these reasons and many others, as a resident of Victoria, I, the undersigned, am in support of a bylaw to effectively ban the use of single-use plastic checkout bags within city limits.

Sincerely,

Name	Address	Email	More info Y/N
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3. Rachel Couturier	"	"	N
4. Clare Pedersen	1-405 Vancouver	clareped@gmail.com	Y
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Council Member Motion
For the Governance and Priorities Committee meeting of November 5, 2015

Date: October 30, 2015

From: Councillor Ben Isitt and Councillor Jeremy Loveday

Subject: Consistency of Parks Regulation Bylaw and *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*

BACKGROUND:

The BC Supreme Court recently ruled in the case of *Abbotsford (City) v. Shantz*, 2015 BCSC 1909, that the City of Abbotsford's bylaws (ss. 14 and 15 of the Consolidated Parks Bylaw, and subsection 2.7(d) of the Good Neighbour Bylaw) which prohibit Abbotsford's homeless from sleeping or being in a City park overnight or erecting a temporary shelter without permits are unconstitutional.

Honourable Chief Justice Hinkson found that the bylaws violate the liberty and security of the person rights of homeless people in Abbotsford, as protected by s. 7 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. The ruling allows people to erect shelters and sleep in the City's public spaces and parks between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. This decision means that homeless people can no longer be evicted from public spaces and parks during those hours.

The Court found that Abbotsford's bylaws interfere with the fundamentally important personal decision to shelter one's self in circumstances where there is no practicable alternative shelter. (para 188) The Court found that the bylaws that deny the City's homeless overnight access to public spaces and prevent them from erecting temporary shelters without permits are overbroad. The Court also concluded that the "constant movement of the homeless exacerbated their already vulnerable positions, as it inhibited the ability of the service providers who endeavoured to help the City's homeless to actually locate them and provide help. I thus find that the evidence supports a finding that the Impugned Bylaws have had a serious effect on the psychological or physical integrity of the City's homeless." (para 209)

On this basis, the Court concluded that the bylaws effects are grossly disproportionate to any benefit that the City might derive from furthering its objectives. Further, the Chief Justice Hinkson said, "I am satisfied that the evidence led by DWS establishes that continual displacement of the City's homeless causes them impaired sleep and serious psychological pain and stress and creates a risk to their health." (para 219) The Court's decision is effective immediately.

This report therefore proposes that Council directs staff to review City of Victoria Parks Regulation Bylaw 07-059 in light of the recent *Shantz* decision and recommend any amendments deemed advisable to ensure the City bylaw is constitutional and does not unreasonably infringe on the rights of people who are homeless.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Council direct staff to review City of Victoria Parks Regulation Bylaw 07-059 in light of the recent BC Supreme Court decision in *Abbotsford (City) v. Shantz*, 2015 BCSC 1909, and recommend any amendments deemed advisable to ensure the City bylaw is constitutional and does not unreasonably infringe on the rights of people who are homeless.

Respectfully submitted,

Councillor Ben Isitt

Councillor Jeremy Loveday

Attachments:

Legal brief from the PIVOT Legal Society
Abbotsford (City) v. Shantz, 2015 BCSC 1909
City of Victoria Parks Regulation Bylaw 07-059

PIVOT
equality lifts everyone

***Abbotsford (City) v. Shantz*, 2015 BCSC 1909**

Background

In the case of B.C./Yukon Association of Drug War Survivors (DWS) v. Abbotsford, homeless people challenged three City of Abbotsford bylaws that have been used to displace the homeless population from public spaces throughout the city.

DJ Larkin, of Pivot Legal Society, and David Wotherspoon, of Fasken Martineau, represented DWS in the court action. They argued that the City's actions in displacing homeless people violates their rights under section 2(c) and 2(d) (assembly and association), section 7 (right to life, liberty, and security of the person), and section 15 (equality) of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*.

During the six-week trial that began on June 29, 2015, the Court heard from several homeless Abbotsford residents who detailed how municipal bylaws have been enforced to displace people sheltering in public spaces despite the fact that many have no other options for shelter. Testimonies describe how homeless campers have had tents pepper sprayed by police, had chicken manure dumped on their camp, and been subjected to countless other displacement tactics that put their lives at risk.

Many of the homeless campers are Aboriginal, and nearly all of the homeless campers have live with addiction, mental health issues and/or physical disabilities. By failing to provide safe housing options and health services, and by targeting homeless people based on their use of public spaces, DWS argued that the City of Abbotsford's bylaws and actions discriminate against the homeless campers on the basis of disability and Aboriginal heritage, and violate their right to equal protection and benefit of the law.

The Decision

On October 21, 2015, the Honourable Chief Justice Hinkson of the BC Supreme Court rendered his decision.

The Chief Justice ruled that Abbotsford's bylaws (ss. 14 and 15 of the Consolidated Parks Bylaw, and subsection 2.7(d) of the Good Neighbour Bylaw) which prohibit Abbotsford's homeless from sleeping or being in a City park overnight or erecting a temporary shelter without permits are unconstitutional. He found that the bylaws violate the liberty and

security of the person rights of homeless people in Abbotsford, as protected by s. 7 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*.

The ruling allows people to erect shelters and sleep in the City's public spaces and parks between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. This decision means that homeless people can no longer be evicted from public spaces and parks during those hours.

The Court found that Abbotsford's bylaws interfere with the fundamentally important personal decision to shelter one's self in circumstances where there is no practicable alternative shelter. (para 188)

The Court found that the bylaws that deny the City's homeless overnight access to public spaces and prevent them from erecting temporary shelters without permits are overbroad.

The Court also concluded that the "constant movement of the homeless exacerbated their already vulnerable positions, as it inhibited the ability of the service providers who endeavoured to help the City's homeless to actually locate them and provide help. I thus find that the evidence supports a finding that the Impugned Bylaws have had a serious effect on the psychological or physical integrity of the City's homeless." (para 209)

On this basis, the Court concluded that the bylaws effects are grossly disproportionate to any benefit that the City might derive from furthering its objectives.

Further, the Court said, "I am satisfied that the evidence led by DWS establishes that continual displacement of the City's homeless causes them impaired sleep and serious psychological pain and stress and creates a risk to their health." (para 219)

The Court's decision is effective immediately.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Citation: *Abbotsford (City) v. Shantz,*
2015 BCSC 1909

Date: 20151021
Dockets S156820; S159480
Registry: New Westminster

Docket: S156820

Between:

City of Abbotsford

Plaintiff

And

Barry Shantz, John Doe, Jane Doe and Other Persons Unknown Erecting, Constructing, Building or Occupying Tents, Shelters or Other Constructions on the Land Known as Jubilee Park, Abbotsford, British Columbia

Defendants

- and -

Docket: S159480

Between:

British Columbia/Yukon Association of Drug War Survivors

Plaintiff

And

City of Abbotsford

Defendant

And

British Columbia Civil Liberties Association

Intervenor

Before: The Honourable Chief Justice Hinkson

Reasons for Judgment

Counsel for British Columbia/Yukon Association of Drug War Survivors, B. Shantz, John Doe and Jane Doe	D. Wotherspoon, D. J. Larkin, R. Cooper and A. Crabtree
Counsel for the City of Abbotsford:	J. G. Yardley, A. D. Price
Counsel for the Intervenor B.C. Civil Liberties Association	A. Latimer
Place and Date of Hearing:	New Westminster, B.C. June 29–30, July 2, 3, 6–10, 13–17, 21–24, 27, 31, August 4–6, 2015
Place and Date of Judgment:	New Westminster, B.C. October 21, 2015

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INTRODUCTION

[1] In Action No. 159480, the City of Abbotsford ('the City") seeks a permanent injunction in relation to events that occurred at Jubilee Park in Abbotsford. In addition, the City seeks damages against the personal defendant, Barry Shantz.

[2] In Action No. S159480, the British Columbia/Yukon Association of Drug War Survivors ("DWS"), challenges the constitutional validity of various bylaws passed by the City. DWS seeks a number of declarations respecting sections of the City's *Consolidated Parks Bylaw*, the *Consolidated Streets and Traffic Bylaw* and the *Good Neighbour Bylaw* and damages against the City based upon various asserted rights under the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, Part I of the *Constitution Act*, 1982, being Schedule B to *the Canada Act 1982* (U.K.), 1982, c. 11 [*Charter*].

[3] The two proceedings were heard together as result of an order that I made on November 10, 2014. These reasons deal with both proceedings.

ISSUES

[4] I would phrase the issues raised in these proceedings as follows:

a) whether the interlocutory injunction granted to the City in respect of Jubilee Park should be made permanent; and

b) whether the City is entitled to recover damages from Mr. Shantz, and if so, what damages, and in what amount;

c) whether the right to obtain the basic necessities of life is a foundational principle of fundamental justice;

d) whether the s. 7 rights of the City's homeless include the right, without permit, to erect temporary, non-obstructing, shelter during the day as well as at night, on City park lands and public spaces;

e) whether certain provisions of the City's bylaws, as they affect homeless persons breach one or more of sections 2(c), 2(d), 7 and 15 of the *Charter* and, if they do, what relief should be ordered;

f) whether certain acts of City employees and others, affecting the City's homeless breach the *Charter* and, if they do, what relief should be ordered.

[5] For the reasons which follow, in Action No. S156820, I decline to grant the permanent injunction sought by the City. In addition, I dismiss the claim for damages brought by the City against Mr. Shantz.

[6] For the reasons that follow, in Action No. S159480, I declare that portions of the bylaws passed by the City which prohibit sleeping or being in a park overnight without permits or erecting a temporary shelter without permits violate the guarantee the right to life, liberty and security of the person set out in s. 7 of the *Charter*. I decline to issue other declaratory relief sought by DWS or to award any damages.

THE PARTIES

[7] The City is a local government constituted under the *Community Charter*, S.B.C. 2003, c. 26 and the *Local Government Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 323. The City has a population of approximately 140,000.

[8] Barry Shantz is a resident of the City and is a director of DWS.

[9] DWS is a society incorporated under the *Society Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 433. It asserts that some of its members are drug users or former drug users, and that some have no fixed addresses, or any predictably safe residences to return to on a daily basis. DWS asserts that a number of its members live on the streets or in other places not generally intended for human habitation, including public spaces in the City.

[10] By order dated September 29, 2014, I granted public interest standing to DWS on the basis that it had raised serious issues to be tried, that it had a genuine interest in the issues that

it wished to raise in these proceedings, and that if it was not granted standing, there was no other reasonable and effective way to bring the issues that it has raised before the court, *B.C./Yukon Drug War Survivors Association v. Abbotsford (City)*, 2014 BCSC 1817 ("Standing Decision").

[11] On January 20, 2015, I granted intervenor standing to the British Columbia Civil Liberties Association ("BCCLA"). The BCCLA supports the positions advanced by DWS.

BACKGROUND

The City's Parks

[12] The City holds numerous parcels of land, amounting to some 2,534 acres of parkland. Lands administered by the City's Parks, Recreation and Culture Department include 80 playgrounds, 60 sports fields, several community centres, swimming pools, 2 arenas, 4 cemeteries, a golf course, Exhibition Park, and a civic centre precinct that includes the Reach Art Gallery, City Hall, the police station and the Courthouse.

[13] The City classifies its parklands into 4 broad categories:

1. Neighbourhood parks. These are local in scale, are mainly used for socialization, serve an area equivalent to an elementary school catchment area, and are intended to be located within 500 meters or a ten minute walk of residents.
2. Community parks. These are typically larger parks, serving an area equivalent in area to a high school catchment. Community parks typically contain amenities such as sports fields and splash parks.
3. City wide parks. These are parks for events and interests that bring people together. These include Exhibition Park, Mill Lake Park and the civic centre precinct. Facilities at these parks include sports fields, legacy buildings, picnic sites and special purpose buildings, such as art galleries, institutional buildings and historic houses.
4. Open space. This consists of mountainsides, ravines and other lands that are not developable.

[14] Some of the City's parklands are also used for storm water detention ponds, and during periods of heavy precipitation are unusable.

The City's Trails

[15] The City also holds and maintains 105 kilometers of maintained trails.

The City's Highways

[16] There are approximately 945 kilometers of highways in the City.

THE IMPUGNED BYLAWS

[17] Pursuant to the *Community Charter*, the City has enacted three bylaws for managing its parks and streets. It is portions of these bylaws which are at issue in these proceedings:

a) *Consolidated Parks Bylaw*, 1996, No. 160-95 ("*Parks Bylaw"*);

b) *Consolidated Street and Traffic Bylaw, 2006,* Bylaw No. 1536-2006 ("*Street and Traffic Bylaw*");

c) *Good Neighbour Bylaw*, Bylaw No. 1256-2003 (*"Good Neighbour Bylaw")*

(collectively, "Impugned Bylaws").

[18] The relevant sections of the Impugned Bylaws are reproduced in Appendix "A" which is attached to these Reasons for Judgment.

[19] The objectives of the *Parks Bylaw* provisions are to assist in the regulation, prohibition and imposition of requirements in relation to the management, maintenance, improvement, operation, control and use of property held by the City as a park, with a view to ensuring that parks are available to current and future members of the public, for pleasure, recreation, or similar community uses.

[20] The objectives of the *Street and Traffic Bylaw* provisions are to assist in the regulation, prohibition and imposition of requirements in relation to the management, operation and use of City's streets and highways with view to ensuring that they may be safely and efficiently used by all members of the public for mobility, transportation and commercial activities.

[21] The objectives of the provisions from the *Good Neighbour Bylaw* are to assist in the regulation of individuals who engage in activities that interfere with, or disrupt, the public's quiet use and enjoyment of property.

[22] Those wishing to use outside areas in parks in the daytime, or camp overnight in the parks, must apply for a discretionary permit from the City. The person applying must have a valid credit card. Private bookings in the parks during the daytime cost $15/hour, and commercial bookings cost $35/hour. Insurance must also be obtained for such bookings. There is a $10 charge per vehicle or tent each night for overnight camping. In considering whether to exercise its discretion to grant permits, the City considers the dates, number of people, whether that site has already been booked, whether the space is appropriate, whether the facilities are large enough, and whether the proposed use might cause damage to the park.

[23] Along with the parks booking system, the *Parks Bylaw* allows people to apply to the City

to erect structures, including tents, in its parks. The *Parks Bylaw* sets out in section 30 the following criteria for reviewing such requests:

a) the impact such activity will have on other members of the public;

b) the impact such activity will have on the environment and around the subject park;

c) public safety issues; and

d) the nature, duration and size of the activity.

[24] The DWS allege that the following sections of the Impugned Bylaws are unconstitutional:

a) Sections 14 and 17 of the *Parks Bylaw*, which prohibit sleeping or being present in any park overnight and erecting any form of shelter from the elements without permits;

b) Sections 10 and 13 of the *Parks Bylaw*, which prohibit gathering and meeting in any park or obstructing any other person from the free use and enjoyment of any park;

c) The definition of "park" in section 2 of the *Parks Bylaw*, which includes all public places under the jurisdiction of the City;

d) Subsection 2.7(d) of the *Good Neighbour Bylaw*, which prohibits erecting any form of shelter from the elements in any public place;

e) Subsection 2.7(e) of the *Good Neighbour Bylaw*, which prohibits sleeping in a vehicle on any highway or other public place;

f) The definition of "Highway or Other Public Place" in Schedule A to the *Good Neighbour Bylaw*, which includes any place to which the public has, or is permitted to have access or is invited; and

g) Subsections 2.1(d), (h) and (j) of the *Street and Traffic Bylaw*, which prohibit creating any obstruction to the flow of motor vehicle, cycle or pedestrian traffic on a Highway, and prohibits any chattel or ware of any nature, or any object from being placed on a Highway.

[25] DWS contends that the Impugned Bylaws are arbitrary, overbroad, and grossly disproportionate in effect, as they function to continually displace the City's homeless from public spaces, and thereby prevent them from obtaining the basic necessities of life including

survival shelter, rest and sleep, community and family, access to safer living spaces, and freedom from the risks and effects of exposure and sleep deprivation.

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

[26] On June 4, 2013, some City employees orchestrated the eviction of some of the City's homeless from a camp on Gladys Avenue ("the Happy Tree Camp") by spreading chicken manure on the campsite.

[27] In or around October 20, 2013, Barry Shantz and others entered into Jubilee Park, one of the City's parks, and set up a tent camp where they remained, without written permission from the City.

[28] On December 12, 2013, many of the occupants of the tent camp moved into a wooden structure ("Structure") that had been erected in the parking lot of Jubilee Park.

[29] On December 13, Mr. Justice Blok ordered that the Structure be vacated.

[30] On December 20, 2013, Mr. Justice Williams granted an interim injunction that among other terms enjoined the erection, placement, construction or building of tents, shelters, and other constructions in Jubilee Park and ordered the removal from the park of the Structure and any tents, shelters, and other constructions in the park, and permitted the arrest of those with knowledge of his order who failed to comply with its terms.

[31] When the Order to vacate Jubilee Park was posted at the tent camp, the occupants of the camp left Jubilee Park. Thereafter, many moved from one public or private space to another, often due to notices or verbal requests to do so by City staff. Some found housing. Two or three of the homeless came to the Salvation Army's Shelter (the "Salvation Army Shelter") and one obtained a rent supplement. BC Housing offered housing supplements to some of the people who had camped at Jubilee Park subject to a precondition that housing was actually available. Some of the City's homeless have camped on City land, private land or on land belonging to the Province. Some have erected tents, tarps, boxes, blankets or other improvised structures to protect themselves from the elements. Sometimes some of the homeless live in proximity to each other, while others prefer to live alone.

[32] After December 21, 2013, several people erected tents along the west side of Gladys Avenue in the City adjacent to the intersection of Gladys Avenue and Cyril Street (the "Gladys Avenue Camp"). City staff has tolerated the presence of the campers since then. To some extent, the City and some charitable organizations have also accommodated the presence of the campers by providing some garbage removal, supplies and food. In January 2015, there were at least 12 people at this location, but the number of people observed there by the City's employees has varied from 5 to about 20.

DEFINITION OF HOMELESSNESS

[33] The Mennonite Central Council ("MCC") Homeless Count includes persons who are living and sleeping outside, persons who are in emergency shelters, safe houses, and transition houses, and persons who "couch surf" (meaning they sleep at a friend's or family member's place for a night or two or three, and then move on to another place). Of these people, the majority are men aged 30-49, about 32 (21%) self-identify as Aboriginal, and just over 76 (51%) are living and sleeping outside. Approximately 30% of the City's homeless further suffer from "chronic homelessness" (defined as having been homeless for more than one year), a proportion significantly higher than in other municipalities (10–15%) and overall in Canada (15–20%).

[34] The MCC Homeless Count determined that there were 226 homeless in the City in 2004, 235 in 2008, and 117 in 2011. The most recent count which was conducted in 2014 tallied 151 homeless individuals living in the City. Of the 151 identified in 2014, 62 reported sleeping outside any building on the evening of March 11 – 12, 2014, the date of the count.

[35] DWS submits that the appropriate definition of homelessness is:

> a population of people without a fixed address, or a predictable safe residence to return to on a daily basis, a number of whom live on the streets or in other places not generally intended for human habitation including in public spaces.

[36] The City contends that while it is necessary to define the term "homeless", it rejects the definition proposed by DWS. The City contends that the term "homeless" should be defined by the factor that has been placed at issue in this proceeding: the use of public land for habitation.

[37] When asked to define homelessness, Pastor Wegenast of the 5 and 2 Ministries stated that BC Housing outlines several definitions, the primary one being individuals with no fixed address. He considers as homeless the people camping on Gladys Avenue or sleeping under overpasses, in bushes or in cars, as well as people without control over their housing conditions or length of stay at a location. The latter he called "hidden homeless", who include people trading sex for shelter or people living in transition homes.

[38] The DWS submitted an expert report prepared by Dr. Yale Belanger in which Dr. Belanger stated that:

> 6.97% of urban Aboriginal people in Canada are considered to be homeless compared with 0.78% of the mainstream population. More than one in fifteen urban Aboriginal people are homeless, compared to one out of 128 non-Aboriginal Canadians.

[39] Dr. Belanger noted that Aboriginal people may experience homelessness differently than

others due to generational trauma. He uses the construct “spiritual homelessness” to contextualize Aboriginal homelessness, emphasizing the effects of “separation from traditional land, separation from family and kinship networks, and/or crisis of personal identity whereby an individual’s understanding or knowledge of how one relates to country, family and Aboriginal identity systems is confused.”

[40] I am not persuaded that “spiritual homelessness” is relevant to the actions that I am dealing with. While it may be a factor affecting the aboriginal population, it is not an issue that I can address within the parameters of the litigation before me. In respect of the specific needs of Aboriginal homeless in the City, the issues and remedies are beyond the remedies that I can entertain in the proceedings presently before the Court.

[41] I adopt the definition of homeless accepted by the Court of Appeal in *Victoria (City) v. Adams*, 2009 BCCA 563 [*Adams BCCA*] at para. 161:

> … a person who has neither a fixed address nor a predictable safe residence to return to on a daily basis.

[42] The homeless population in the city is not homogeneous. Physical and mental illness, addiction to drugs and alcohol, poverty, and personal trauma or some combination of these challenges are common to many of the homeless in the City, and the group is overrepresented by members of First Nations.

[43] Constable Stahl, a member of the Abbotsford Police Department (“APD”) gave evidence that he had been to over 30 homeless camps in the City between 2013 and 2014, albeit some of which appeared to have been abandoned. He recorded seeing over 90 people living in homeless encampments in the City during 2014.

[44] While encampments have tended to cluster along Gladys Avenue, they have also been located on public lands throughout the City including at Jubilee Park, in the Clearbrook area, at Grant Park, Mill Lake Park, Oriole Park, Gardner Park, Lonzo Park, and Century Park.

[45] Constable Stahl also acknowledged that there were homeless camps on Forest Terrace, behind 7th Avenue, behind the south of Fraser Way, across from the Salvation Army Shelter, at McCallum/Homeview, on the south side of Highway 1, at West Railway, south of Fraser Way, behind the University of the Fraser Valley, under the power lines, behind 3370 Morrey Avenue next to the tracks, and at 2771 Emerson Street. He confirmed that generally the individuals he observed residing in the camps were occupants at some point and not simply just found there. Encampments have also been found on lands not owned by the City, such as under the Highway One overpass, and on private land behind Save On Foods.

HOMELESSNESS IN THE CITY

[46] While the City contended that there was no evidence before me of any present homelessness, I find that homeless individuals remain in the City. I reach this finding based on the evidence of the City's Homelessness Coordinator, Dena Kae Beno, and in part upon the conduct of the City creating the Abbotsford Social Development Advisory Committee, in planning for future housing to address the problem of homelessness, and in creating the position of Homelessness Coordinator for the City in April of this year.

Available Shelter Space

[47] DWS submits that available shelter means shelter that is accessible shelter. For many of the City's homeless, available shelter is that which is low barrier or low threshold shelter, designed to limit the personal, service and structural barriers to shelter that prevent the City's homeless from being housed on any given night. For the most chronically homeless, emergency shelter may not be accessible at all.

[48] The City takes the position that there is sufficient shelter for those who are presently sleeping in public or private property in the City; however, a report by Cherie Enns, consultant to the City on social issues, confirms that there is a lack of shelter and housing in the City. In her report titled "2014 Homeless, the City of Abbotsford Role and Response, Next Steps" which was admitted into evidence, Ms. Enns advised that "the number of shelter beds per 100,000 people in Abbotsford is much lower at approximately 20 beds than the provincial average of 79" and that "Abbotsford lacks a comprehensive and coordinated low-no barrier housing first program".

[49] Mr. Walker, the Executive Director of the Kinghaven Treatment Centre ("Kinghaven") and the Peardonville House Women's Center ("Peardonville") acknowledged in cross examination that, "in Abbotsford, it is very difficult for us to find transitional housing that respects the needs of the clients and treats them in an honourable and respectful manner."

[50] Since April 2015, the City has employed a Homelessness Coordinator, Ms. Dena Kae Beno. In addition, a Deputy City Manager, Jake Rudolph, was given the "special project" of dealing with issues surrounding homelessness. The City had a Homelessness Task Force between April and October of 2014, and as of December 2014 the City has a Homelessness Action Advisory committee.

[51] There are three basic types of indoor shelter or housing options potentially available to the City's homeless: emergency shelter, second stage housing, and market housing. No shelter or housing options are funded by the City. The options that do exist range from temporary to

permanent, low barrier to high barrier and from free to conditional upon the payment of monthly rent.

Emergency Shelter

[52] The only emergency shelter for adults in the City is the one operated by the Salvation Army on Gladys Avenue. The Salvation Army has a contract with BC Housing to provide 20 emergency high-barrier shelter spaces, only six of which are designated for women. The Salvation Army funds five more beds itself. The Salvation Army Shelter's maximum occupancy in 2014 was 139 percent; the equivalent of 35 people. People are turned away when the shelter is full; this happens regularly. There is also a 30-day limit on the length of stay.

[53] Once someone is in the Salvation Army Shelter for the night, they cannot leave and be allowed back in. If they stayed the previous night and are not there by 9:30 p.m. the next night, they lose their bed. People must leave the Salvation Army Shelter at 7:30 a.m.

[54] Until early 2014, clients faced numerous barriers to access, including drug abstinence and sobriety, a 6:00 pm curfew, and temporary bans for minor rule infractions, sometimes of indeterminate lengths. Prior to early 2014, there were on average approximately 37 people banned from the Salvation Army Shelter.

[55] Since a change in leadership in January 2014, the Salvation Army Shelter has moved from being "high-barrier" to "low-barrier". This has resulted in fewer people being turned away, forced to leave or banned for lack of sobriety or violation of other rules and conditions. If the shelter is full, the only option is to send people to a shelter in a nearby community such as Mission or Chilliwack. If someone came to the Salvation Army Shelter in the middle of the day to sleep, that request could be accommodated.

[56] The Salvation Army Shelter keeps track of how many clients enter the shelter for the first time. On average there are 94 unique clients per month arriving at the Salvation Army Shelter. Only about 1 in 4 to 1 in 5 (23%) of the people who access the Salvation Army Shelter move on to securing more permanent housing, and only about 50% of *those* people maintain that housing for more than six months.

[57] The Salvation Army also operates a 14 suite supportive independent living facility, for which the rent is $375 per month, which is the maximum amount provided for rent to those receiving social assistance.

[58] The Salvation Army also administers 20 rental subsidies which are funded by BC Housing, and Abbotsford Community Services administers another 20 rental subsidies.

[59] The Cyrus Center has space restricted to young people.

[60] Raven's Moon operates several houses in the City with spaces for over 70 people in 16 locations for rent of $450/month. One of its houses is a low barrier men's house. Raven's Moon has housed people who were living on the streets. It is largely abstinence-based housing; it is although tolerant of those who relapse. Its homes are consistently full or nearly full, including in 2014 when the last homeless count was done.

[61] Kinghaven is an abstinence-based intensive treatment centre requiring a referral and treatment-readiness. It has space for up to 62 men, including detox beds for people who are actively under the influence of drugs or alcohol, and some of Kinghaven's residents have entered the Centre from homelessness. There are usually 4 to 6 beds available, and as of July 2015 there were spaces for 4 people but neither shelter nor long-term housing. Kinghaven does not have a program to assist clients to find housing following treatment.

[62] Peardonville has 40 beds and provides addiction treatment with similar rules and timelines as Kinghaven, although beds are not as frequently available as beds at Kinghaven. Women can be referred from the Salvation Army and some of the women who attend Peardonville need assistance in looking for a place to go when they leave Peardonville.

[63] The Extreme Weather Response Program ("EWRP") is in operation when the temperature drops below zero degrees Celsius, or there is heavy precipitation. Under the EWRP, more shelter space is opened in the City at the Salvation Army Shelter, the Cyrus Center, various secondary sites at churches, and the City's Agriculture Recreation site, if there is overflow.

Second Stage Shelter

[64] There is second stage housing for people who have been sober. There is the George Schmidt Center, the Christine Lamb Residence, and Lynnhaven. Although this is second stage housing, there is evidence of some DWS witnesses who accessed these facilities, such as Colleen Aitken, who stayed at Lynnhaven for 3 to 4 months.

[65] The George Schmidt Centre has 30 single beds for men 19 and older who have committed to long-term recovery from addiction through an abstinence-based program. Individuals stay an average of six to seven months, and beds become available only when a resident chooses to leave.

[66] The Assertive Community Treatment ("ACT") Team has rental supplements for 35 people in the City.

Market Housing

[67] I also heard evidence about the availability of market housing in Abbotsford. Two witnesses explained that such housing was unsuitable on the basis that they couldn't afford any of them unless they shared with someone else.

[68] The availability of “market housing” to the City’s homeless is limited by supply, the monthly amount they receive in income assistance/welfare, by requirements for the payment of application fees, and by other things, such as whether they are actively using drugs or alcohol. Any market housing that is available to those with the limited incomes of the City’s homeless is often in deplorable condition.

Cause of Homelessness

Harvey Clause

[69] Harvey Clause testified that he lived in Grant Park in the summer of 2013 and was given several weeks advance notice by the City to vacate that space. He moved to another outdoor location where he was assaulted by someone he lived with before moving to Jubilee Park in November 2013. While staying at Jubilee Park, BC Housing offered him a housing supplement to obtain housing but because the location of the housing was not identified to him, Mr. Clause declined the offer. Mr. Clause eventually moved to the Gladys Avenue Camp where he stayed for over a year, during which time, he testified, he turned down a housing opportunity from a Salvation Army worker because he would not have been allowed to have guests. He eventually moved from the Gladys Avenue Camp because a stronger “criminal element” moved to the site, and because it was getting to be “chaos”. He first moved to a friend’s cabin for 2 or 3 months, then to "the catacombs" under the west side of the Hwy 1 overpass, then to the east side of the overpass and then to a shelter in North Vancouver. Mr. Clause now lives in a house in Lytton.

Nicholas Zurowski

[70] Nicholas Zurowski testified that tents are important both during the evening and daytime hours. He indicated that there were situations in which he needed to watch out for someone for an extended period of time, where he was unable to take that person to the Salvation Army because they would not be able to obtain adequate sleep there. Having a tent has allowed him to take care of that person and others and to ensure they have food and water. Mr. Zurowski testified that he started sleeping outdoors on 2006, that it felt like "freedom", and that he preferred sleeping outside compared to the Salvation Army Shelter, which he likened to a prison. Mr. Zurowski now lives in Chilliwack.

Norman Caldwell

[71] Norman Caldwell testified that he could go back and live with his daughter, but he doesn’t wish to impose on her and her family. He also testified that he doesn't like the Salvation Army Shelter because he doesn't like being around other people. Mr. Caldwell testified that certain groups tend to cluster based on common drug preferences, while different groups of people do not all get along. When Mr. Clause was moved out of Grant Park in 2013, he moved under the Sumas highway overpass on a more obscure hillside. While he was there he was assaulted by another homeless person. Mr. Clause also testified that following his eviction from beneath the Sumas overpass, he took drugs in order to stay awake throughout the night because he had nowhere to go and was afraid to fall asleep. He ultimately moved to Jubilee Park during the encampment as he considered it to be a safer option.

Colleen Aitken

[72] Colleen Aitken testified that she preferred living in a tent to being in a shelter. Ms. Aitken gave evidence that she overdosed 13 times over a one-year span. She emphasized that, were it not for her visibility and the community around her, no one would have been around to assist her and she would not be alive today.

Other Witnesses

[73] Holly Wilm gave evidence that she has the option of moving to Duncan, but as that would mean leaving the place where and with which she is familiar, she has not exercised that option. Ms. Wilm also testified that she likes privacy. Rene Labelle testified that he prefers to live alone and Nanna Tootoosis testified that it "was okay" when he lived alone. Some witnesses testified that violence is not uncommon at the Salvation Army Shelter. Both Rene Labelle and Doug Smith admitted in their oral testimonies to partaking in and at times being banned for such violence. Nate McCready stated that on the Thursday prior to him testifying in this proceeding, four people were banned for violent behaviour.

[74] DWS alleges that there are a number of barriers faced by the City’s homeless in accessing shelter and housing; onerous requirements set by these facilities that include sobriety, abstinence, and curfews; a lack of permanent support services and resources; and individual circumstances such as criminal records, physical or mental health issues, addictions, and a distrust of others. There was significant variation to the extent to which those residing on public lands expressed a desire to be in groups or on their own, and in open places versus hidden locations. Reasons given during the Homeless Count for not using a transition house or shelter the previous night included, “too many rules”; “feels too much like an institution”; “don't like the curfew”; “do not feel safe”; and “turned away”. While the shift from abstinence to low barrier for the Salvation Army Shelter has increased the accessibility of the shelter for some, it

has created problems for others who do not wish to stay in the shelter due to its lower barriers.

[75] Some of the City's homeless prefer to seek and set up shelter out of sight; other of the City's homeless prefer to gather together in homeless camps. When the City's homeless shelter together, in small groups of two or three or in larger and more stable homeless encampment, this allows them to both "take care of each other", and to gain in the visibility needed for service providers to find them and address their basic needs, from garbage pickup, to accessible washrooms, to the provision of fire extinguishers.

[76] The City contends that some of what are characterized by DWS as barriers are really more of a disinclination on the part of individuals to rules, and that while that disinclination may be genuinely held by the individual, it does not justify the individual either not accepting, or leaving available shelter, to go and live on public lands.

[77] The City submits that the evidence supports findings that there is a degree of choice in sleeping outside, with many individuals expressing a preference to sleep outside over other viable options; that those who testified that they currently sleep outside do stay inside at times; that there was no evidence of a group of homeless who permanently sleep outside in the City because there is either no space for them inside or because the spaces inside are effectively inaccessible to them; and that some of those who are characterized as homeless often involuntarily change the locations where they live for reasons unrelated to acts of the City.

[78] In *Canada (Attorney General) v. Bedford*, 2013 SCC 72 [*Bedford*], the Court unanimously rejected the defendant's argument that prostitutes "choose" to engage in inherently risky activities and can therefore avoid both the inherent risk of the activity and any increased risk that the laws impose simply by choosing not to engage in the activity. At para. 86 – 87, the Court expressly disagreed with the notion that choice, and not the law, constituted the real cause of injury to prostitutes in Canada and held:

> [86] First, while some prostitutes may fit the description of persons who freely choose (or at one time chose) to engage in the risky economic activity of prostitution, many prostitutes have no meaningful choice but to do so. Ms. Bedford herself stated that she initially prostituted herself "to make enough money to at least feed myself" (cross-examination of Ms. Bedford, J.A.R., vol. 2, at p. 92). As the application judge found, street prostitutes, with some exceptions, are a particularly marginalized population (paras. 458 and 472). Whether because of financial desperation, drug addictions, mental illness, or compulsion from pimps, they often have little choice but to sell their bodies for money. Realistically, while they may retain some minimal power of choice — what the Attorney General of Canada called "constrained choice" (transcript, at p. 22) — these are not people who can be said to be truly "choosing" a risky line of business (see *PHS*, at paras. 97-101).
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> [87] … even accepting that there are those who freely choose to engage in prostitution, it must be remembered that prostitution — the exchange of sex for money — is not illegal. The causal question is whether the impugned laws make this lawful activity more dangerous. An analogy could be drawn to a law preventing a cyclist from wearing a helmet.

That the cyclist chooses to ride her bike does not diminish the causal role of the law in making that activity riskier. The challenged laws relating to prostitution are no different.

[79] In *Adams BCCA*, the Court of Appeal dealt with matters of choice at paras. 107 and 109:

> [107] Clearly, the claimant in *Parker* did not "choose" to have epilepsy. This, however, did not prevent his decision with respect to treatment from being protected under s. 7. Similarly, the fact that homelessness is not a choice does not mean that a homeless person's decision to provide him or herself with some form of shelter is not protected under s. 7. Treatment is as much a "necessary response" to illness as sheltering oneself is to the state of being homeless. The fact that a claimant has not chosen their underlying situation does not mean that a decision taken in response to it is not protected by the s. 7 liberty interest.
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> …
>
> [109] We also reject the alternative argument that the choice to erect shelter to protect oneself from the elements is not a decision of "fundamental personal importance". In *Morgentaler,* Wilson J. held that the liberty interest is grounded in fundamental notions of human dignity, personal autonomy, and privacy (at 164-166). We agree with the trial judge that prohibiting the homeless from taking simple measures to protect themselves through the creation or utilization of rudimentary forms of overhead protection, in circumstances where there is no practicable shelter alternative, is a significant interference with their dignity and independence. The choice to shelter oneself in this context is properly included in the right to liberty under s. 7.

[80] In my view, it is overly simplistic to assert that members of the City's homeless community are living outside, or in the other places they find themselves, as a result of personal choice. Ms. Beno, the City's newly recruited Homelessness Coordinator, testified that there is an immediate and critical need for shelter in the City.

[81] In addition, to assert that homelessness is a choice ignores realities such as poverty, low income, lack of work opportunities, the decline in public assistance, the structure and administration of government support, the lack of affordable housing, addiction disorders, and mental illness. I accept that drug and alcohol addictions are health issues as much as physical and other mental illnesses. Nearly all of the formerly homeless witnesses called by DWS gave evidence relating to some combination of financial desperation, drug addiction, mental illness, physical disability, institutional trauma and distrust, physical or emotional abuse and family breakdown which led, at least in part, the witness becoming homeless.

[82] Given the personal circumstances of the City's homeless, the shelter spaces that are presently available to others in the City are impractical for many of the City's homeless. They simply cannot abide by the rules required in many of the facilities that I have discussed above, and lack the means to pay the required rents at others. While some of those who are amongst the City's homeless have declined available shelter, I am satisfied that at the present time there is insufficient accessible shelter space in the City to house all of the City's homeless persons.

Difficulties With Homeless Encampments

[83] The encampment in Jubilee Park was present for about 2 months in 2013. Although some former occupants spoke favorably of the encampment, the evidence shows that it was neither safe nor clean. There was a violent assault in a teepee, used needles were continually strewn over the ground, a fire occurred in a tent, there was an accumulation of garbage and the site became increasingly muddy.

[84] The City has not enforced its bylaws for most of the last year with respect to the Gladys Avenue Camp, and indeed has provided fire safety education and garbage collection services.

[85] Despite this, the evidence does not establish that the circumstances of the people at the Gladys Avenue Camp are materially better than they were at Jubilee Park. Although the City provides garbage collection and there are sharps containers for the safe disposal of used needles, the ground is littered with garbage (e.g., batteries, used propane tanks, rotten food, drug paraphernalia, and human waste) and there are many used needles on the ground. There have been rats at and around the camp. There have been fights between occupants and medical emergencies. Weapons have been found and there are regular signs of fires. There have been numerous instances of tents burning and nearby trees catching on fire. Propane cylinders are frequently reported at camps. The use of candles and other open flames in tents has also been frequently reported.

[86] Harvey Clause testified that he had never had more things stolen than at the Gladys Avenue Camp and he left in part because of an increase in a criminal element there and because it was “chaos”. Mr. Shantz gave evidence at his examination for discovery, which was read into evidence at trial, that he has witnessed what he believed to be the sale of drugs at the Gladys Avenue Camp.

[87] Ted Maine, a City Fire Prevention Officer, has visited the Gladys Avenue Camp weekly since September of 2014. Mr. Maine testified that he has seen propane tanks there. He noted that when propane tanks explode because of exposure to open flames, a giant fire ball is created. To date there is no evidence that this has occurred, but the risk of exploding propane tanks cannot be ignored. Mr. Maine also testified that he saw between 100 and 500 used syringes on his visits, the majority of which have been left on the ground. He also reported seeing between 10 and 15 rats on each of his visits.

[88] The Gladys Avenue Camp has been in existence since approximately December 2013. I am satisfied on the evidence that the conditions of the Gladys Avenue Camp are unsafe for the people who are living there, for the people who attend there to provide services to the City’s homeless (e.g., the City’s employees and people who work or volunteer with various community

organizations), and for the citizens of the City generally.

[89] The City has chosen to regulate public spaces by enacting presumptive blanket prohibitions against gathering or doing any other thing likely to cause a public gathering or attract public attention, the erection, without permit, of any shelter or construction whatever and the occupation of any park between one hour after sunset on one day and one hour before sunrise on the following day. It has done so, it says, “to regulate the use of parks and other public places within its jurisdiction.”

DISPLACEMENT TACTICS

[90] DWS submits that the City’s employees and members of the APD have employed various policies in their efforts to deal with the homeless population in the City. DWS contends that the City’s employees and members of the APD participated in ongoing efforts to harass the City’s homeless by keeping them moving from one space to another, with no attempt to see that they indeed had anywhere that they could find shelter or a place to stay.

[91] DWS alleges that the City employed the following displacement tactics:

a) issuing bylaw enforcement notices on the City’s homeless requiring them to vacate the public spaces ("Eviction Notices");

b) enforcing Eviction Notices by way of court ordered injunctions, which injunctions include enforcement provisions pursuant to the *Criminal Code*, R.S.C., 1985, c. C-46;

c) ordering the City's Homeless to move and/or disperse from various public spaces verbally and without the issuance of Eviction Notices;

d) selective policing practices in areas known to be frequented by the City’s homeless;

e) spraying bear spray by members of the APD into the tents and onto the belongings of some of the City’s homeless,

f) destroying their Survival Shelters, clothing, hygiene items, food and other personal property;

g) slashing tents and belongings of some of the City’s homeless by members of the APD;

h) spreading fish fertilizer on near homeless encampments;

i) spreading chicken manure on a longstanding homeless encampment located on Gladys Avenue;

j) otherwise destroying or disposing of the personal property of the City’s homeless;

k) failing to develop needed housing for people who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness.

(collectively, “Displacement Tactics”)

[92] At the present time, the City has no designated needle exchange or a safe injection site. City staff, however, continually raise concerns regarding the presence of needles, condoms, and other paraphernalia in public parks and grounds. The City does not provide garbage clean up to any homeless encampments other than the Gladys Avenue Camp. It does not make public washrooms accessible during evening hours, nor does it put portable washrooms in its parks. There are limited daytime services for the City’s homeless, including indoor spaces to rest or sleep, find adequate nutrition and meals, and accessible toilet and shower facilities. Outhouses were put in at the Gladys Avenue Camp approximately one year ago. Prior to that, there were no 24-hour-access washrooms available.

[93] Jake Rudolph, the City employee responsible for issues relating to homelessness, referred in his oral testimony to homelessness as “a very visible issue.” When asked to describe the nature of the problem, he said “people are very visual and see things and they note if people are outdoors in public areas or on streets, gates or sidewalks in the downtown … [T]hat is a problem.”

Bylaw Enforcement and Evictions

[94] The City regularly enforces its bylaws to displace the City’s homeless after receiving calls from the public. The City has multiple protocols and policies with regard to removing homeless camps. The City’s Integrated Services Enforcement Team developed such a protocol which was in effect until late 2013. The City has enforced the Impugned Bylaws to remove numerous homeless camps.

[95] According to Magda Laljee, who gave evidence for the City, during her tenure with Bylaw Services, the City did not actively seek out bylaw contraventions, but they responded to calls for services when the City received them. A call for service is a call from the public or a complaint or concern from the public with regards to allegations of a bylaw contravention. The calls for service could also come from other City employees or departments such as the Parks crews, Engineering, Planning or Transportation. Although Ms. Laljee said that in direct examination that Bylaw Officers only responded to complaints, on cross-examination she testified that the City did not only respond to complaints from the public, it also responded sometimes to complaints made by the City’s bylaw officers.

[96] With respect to homeless people in public spaces, the City’s employees do issue verbal and written notices to vacate. The notices are requests for voluntary compliance which is what the City's bylaw department normally seeks with respect to bylaw breaches generally.

Ms. Laljee testified that the City's bylaws department issues up to 100 written requests to property owners per month for voluntary compliance on other matters. With respect to encampments, the evidence is that people almost always comply with the requests to move on although it is acknowledged that they are really given no choice but to comply.

[97] Dwayne Fitzgerald, a bylaw officer employed by the City, testified at the trial. Mr. Fitzgerald approached camp occupants and verbally requested that they move along. If they failed to comply, Mr. Fitzgerald would return to post eviction notices. He testified to being present when two tents were pepper sprayed.

[98] He also arranged for letters to be sent to property owners requiring that they enforce the *Good Neighbour Bylaw* by removing homeless people from camping on private property. The letters included a threat to undertake certain work on the property at the expense of the property owner if they failed to comply with the demands stipulated. The letter also included an attachment on tactics to deter 'squatting', which included cutting back bushes to open up sightlines in order to discourage homeless camping. Mr. Fitzgerald acknowledged that there have been a number of occasions where brush has been cut around homeless camps to open up the sightlines and to discourage homeless people from camping. He agreed that these measures are a practice of the City.

[99] With respect to private property, including land under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Highways, the City does not seek the removal of an encampment but may deal directly with the property owner with respect to issues such as unsightliness. Before 2014, Mr. Fitzgerald actively assisted the Ministry of Highways with respect to encampments.

Use of Bear or Pepper Spray

[100] Constable Stahl of the APD testified to spraying bear or pepper spray into two empty tents located on private lands in the City. While his actions in so doing cannot be condoned, there was no evidence that his use of the pepper spray affected any member of DWS, and thus no evidentiary basis upon which to find that this misconduct gives rise to any claim by DWS.

Damaging Tents and Personal Property

[101] DWS submits that one of the tactics employed by the City and the APD involved damaging tents and other personal property belonging to the City's homeless.

[102] Constable Wiens testified that on one occasion he cut some straps that held up a tent at a camp located north of McLure St., along the railroad tracks and just west of Highway 11. He explained that he did so out of frustration with the mess created by the occupant. The tent

belonged to a man identified as Brian Bushweed. As a member of the APD, Constable Wiens must exercise greater self-control, and his conduct in this regard cannot be condoned; however, the evidence does not support a finding that Constable Wiens' conduct gives rise to a *Charter* breach. In addition, given that Mr. Bushweed is not a named party to these proceedings, that there is no evidence before me that he is a member of DWS; and that a claim for damages was not pleaded, I am unable to award damages. There may be other venues to seek redress for the damage to Mr. Bushweed's tent; my conclusion should not act as an estoppel of such claims.

[103] On April 24, 2013, Constable Stahl attended the area behind the Milestones and noticed a tent that was in disrepair and appeared unoccupied as it was wide open and seemed to be sagging or falling apart. The tent was closed and it had a lock on the zipper to the entrance. This was the first time Constable Stahl had ever seen a lock on the zipper and he claims he was concerned what or who might be inside due to the nature of individuals living outdoors. Constable Stahl cut an approximately 4 to 6 inch "L shape" along bottom right hand corner of the zipper seam near the door to look inside the tent. He looked inside the tent and left the area. Constable Stahl did not have any safety concerns with this tent and he did not know who owned the tent. Constable Stahl acknowledged in cross-examination that Doug Smith made a complaint that his tent was cut.

[104] The cutting of the tent does not appear to have had any particular impact on Mr. Smith. When asked what he thought about it, his response was that he wondered why anyone would do that. When pressed further and asked if it changed his relationship with the police, he answered that it did not; he said he never really got along with authority figures. The evidence of Constable Stahl's misconduct in respect of Mr. Smith's tent is not sufficient to be the basis of a *Charter* breach. In addition, given that Mr. Smith is not a named party to this proceeding, there is no evidence before me as to whether or not he is a member of DWS and a claim for damages in respect of Mr. Smith was not pleaded, I am unable to award any damages. There may be other venues to seek redress for the damage to Mr. Smith's tent; my conclusion should not act as an estoppel of such claims.

[105] Constable Stahl also testified that he suspected one of the pepper sprayed tents was Denise Eremenko's tent. He sprayed the tent because he had dealt with her on previous locations at other campsites which were large and had a lot of garbage around them. I do not condone Constable Stahl's conduct; however, Ms. Eremenko is not a named party to these proceedings, there is no evidence before me that she is a member of DWS and no claim for damages was made on behalf of Ms. Eremenko. In the result, I am unable to award damages for the spraying of her tent. There may be other venues in which to seek redress for the damage to Ms. Eremenko's tent; my conclusion should not act as an estoppel of such claims.

Use of Fish Fertilizer

[106] The DWS asserts that one of the tactics employed by the City to displace the City's homeless was applying fish fertilizer to an area on Gladys Avenue which was frequented by the City's homeless. I find that the limited evidence that fish fertilizer may have been spread on some homeless encampments fails to meet DWS' evidentiary burden of proving that such conduct occurred.

Spreading Chicken Manure

[107] In the early morning of June 4, 2013, City staff arrived at the Happy Tree Camp which was located along Gladys Avenue. The Happy Tree Camp had been frequented by some homeless people and had been an ongoing issue in terms of clean up. The City took the position that the people at the Happy Tree Camp had been given advance notice that they would need to pack up and leave by being told to leave approximately 1.5 to 2 hours before chicken manure was spread.

[108] After this direction, City employees spread chicken manure at the Happy Tree Camp.

[109] Mr. Zurowski testified that he slept at the Happy Tree Camp with Mr. Caldwell and Nana Tootoosis on the evening of June 3, 2013. He testified that he had been camping there since about April or May 2013. He gave evidence that he was awakened by the noise of trucks and people shouting at him, saying "better move."

[110] According to Mr. Zurowski, the truck carrying the manure was a flat-bed city truck with 2 feet by 10 feet rails. People were throwing manure out of the truck as Mr. Zurowski and others were packing their things. Mr. Zurkowski testified that he, Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Tootoosis had to walk through the chicken manure to get to their carts. He testified that Mr. Fitzgerald provided no concrete warning prior to the events, but had stated vaguely in the preceding month that bylaws were going to make things "really uncomfortable" for those camped out there.

[111] Mr. Zurowski testified that he recognised Dwayne Fitzgerald, a Mr. Cross (the person in charge of garbage for the City) and an APD officer. It appeared that they were there to watch the spreading of chicken manure where Mr. Zurowski, Nana Tootoosis and Mr. Caldwell had been sleeping.

[112] Mr. Arden, the City's Director of Parks Services authorized the spreading of chicken manure at the Happy Tree Camp. He testified that he was taking the health of the citizens of the City into consideration when he endorsed the plan. I reject this evidence. When asked how he took into account the health of citizens of the City when approving the plan, Mr. Arden

responded “they were sleeping on the curb, putting their head on the curb”. He agreed in cross-examination that he did not see anyone lying on the roadway on June 4, 2013.

[113] Mr. Dennis Steel, a volunteer with the 5 and 2 Ministry, gave evidence that as he hurried to assist Mr. Caldwell to pick up his belongings, there were no efforts by City employees to attend to visibly disturbed occupants of the encampment, whose clothing and sleeping gear were soiled. Mr. Steel’s evidence, which I accept, was that when he arrived at the camp:

> … There were uniformed officers there, a dump truck. I rode up to Norm—he was in a state of panic, flailing, trying to gather his stuff. I kept asking what I could do. He didn’t know what to do. He was in a panic state. His arms were flailing and he was trying to dig through the bramble. I had to walk through the manure the guy was throwing off the dump truck. Nana was just sitting there in a daze off to the side. I asked what I could do and I couldn’t understand why no one else was helping. Nana seemed to be in shock…
>
> There looked to be a city worker in the back of the dump truck. He was shoveling out the last of the manure… He was standing; he had a shovel and was shoveling it out.
>
> … I was more focused on Norm—I could see that there was manure everywhere. I was worried about Norm and all his stuff which was now lost and covered in manure. He was wondering how he’d ever sleep there again.
>
> … His belongings were right in it. He had a spot near the happy tree. The manure was spread all around where they were…his tools, his bedding, his clothes were all covered.

[114] Mr. Tootoosis gave evidence in the trial. He testified that he developed a foot infection after the chicken manure incident. I am not persuaded that the foot infection suffered by Mr. Tootoosis around the time of this incident has been proven to be the result of contact with chicken manure. There is no medical evidence that would support this claim. In addition, the condition of the Happy Tree Camp was such that there are many equally likely causes of the difficulties that Mr. Tootoosis suffered in relation to his foot.

[115] The spreading of the chicken manure at the Happy Tree Camp was disgraceful and worthy of the Court’s disapproval. I am unable, however, to find that it was sufficient to found a breach of the *Charter* rights of any individual. In addition, on the evidence before me I am unable to find that this activity physically injured a party to this proceeding; therefore, I am unable to award any damages due to this event.

Destruction or Disposition of Personal Property

[116] The DWS submits that the City collected and disposed of personal property belonging to the City’s homeless and that this was one of the tactics used in responding to the City’s homeless. In the past, the City has disposed of personal property belonging to the City’s homeless including tools, medication, clothing, shelter and tents, sleeping bags, knives, pipes, rain gear, recycling, bicycles, wallets and identification, along with the containers used to store these things in, such as shopping carts and garbage bags.

[117] I accept that for the most part, the City's general practice was only to dispose of items at homeless encampments after giving advance notice or obtaining the consent of people when removing items. Prior to 2014, Mr. Fitzgerald's experience was that people would be in attendance at the time of a clean up to indicate what they wanted and if they were not there, he would set aside some items of value. Starting in 2014, there has been a standard practice of storing items at the City's works yard and there was specific evidence of items being packed up and taken to the works yard where they could be retrieved by the property owners without charge.

[118] Since September 2014, the City has also arranged for a weekly refuse clean ups at the Gladys Avenue Camp. The process involves engaging with the occupants and ensuring that nothing that they want to keep is thrown away. Ted Main testified that he first seeks permission to enter the camp and then he goes from tent to tent asking people what can be thrown away. If someone is not there to give consent, Mr. Main testified he would wait for next week, and that this occurred once with Mr. Caldwell. The Gladys Avenue Camp is the only location where weekly refuse cleanups are arranged by the City.

[119] On the evidence before me I am unable to find that the disposal of personal property injured a party to this proceeding. Given that a claim for damages was not pleaded, I am unable to award any damages for such disposal of personal property. There may be other venues to seek redress and my conclusions should not create an estoppel.

The Failure by the City to Develop Housing

[120] The DWS submits that the City has failed to take necessary action with respect to the homeless in the City. I am satisfied that a number of the City employees, most notably Mr. Schmidbauer, have shown compassion and understanding for the City's homeless.

[121] Additional housing is being developed in the City, including the 20 bed low barrier shelter for men by Abbotsford Community Services and the temporary weather shelter being pursued by the Homeless Action Advisory Committee ("HAAC").

[122] The City also successfully advocated for the creation of the ACT Team for the City which began operating in March 2015. The ACT Team is a multidisciplinary team whose members include a psychiatrist, nurses, social workers, counselors, an occupational therapist, outreach workers and peer support workers. The ACT Team provides wrap-around support to its clients, which are people with severe and persistent mental illnesses that impair their functioning in community living. The ACT Team operates under standards set by the Ministry of Health. The ACT Team Coordinator, Joan Cooke, testified that the team spends about 75 percent of its time in outreach work, visiting people where they live, providing a wide range of medical, work

related, daily living and peer support services. The ACT Team has 35 rental supplements available for its clients, presently has 30 clients and, to date, has housed several people who were homeless.

[123] It is not for this Court to wade into the political arena to assess the City's reaction to the need for housing, including what was described by DWS as a "Dignity Village" or services, such as a Sobering Centre, or needle exchange for its homeless. The scope of the Court's jurisdiction is to address a narrow issue similar to that which was before Madam Justice Ross in *Victoria (City) v. Adams*, 2008 BCSC 1363 [*Adams BCSC*]. I would phrase it as follows:

> When the number of homeless people exceeds the number of available shelter beds, does a bylaw that prohibits homeless people from sleeping in public spaces without securing a permit from the City and erecting any form of temporary overhead shelter at night, including tents, tarps attached to trees, boxes or other structure without securing a permit from the City, violate those persons constitutional rights to life, liberty and security of the person under s. 7 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.*

VICTORIA (CITY) V. ADAMS

[124] Given the similarities between the proceedings before me and the proceedings in *Adams* an understanding of that case is useful for this proceeding. The findings of fact made at trial by Ross J. were that there were more people living homeless in Victoria than there were available shelter spaces, but that the homeless people were nonetheless prohibited by the City's *Parks Regulation Bylaw* and the *Street and Traffic Bylaw* from erecting temporary shelter on public property. Ross J., found that by preventing the claimants from erecting temporary overnight shelter in public spaces, Victoria had violated their s. 7 rights.

[125] Ross J. recognized the limited scope of the remedy sought by the homeless in at paras. 127 – 128 of her reasons:

> [127] … The litigation had its origins in the Tent City erected in Cridge Park. It is also the case that many of the Defendants deposed that they wanted to be able to set up and maintain a camp in a park and that for a variety of reasons they preferred the camp in Cridge Park to accommodation in shelters. However, in this summary trial application, the relief sought by the Defendants is not what the AGBC and the City contend is the right to camp on public property. In other words, the issue of the right to camp in public spaces in the sense of a right to set up a semi-permanent camp, like the one established in Cridge Park, is not before the Court.
>
> [128] Rather, <u>the issue is the prohibition on erecting even a temporary shelter taken down each morning in the form of a tent, tarp or cardboard box</u> that is manifested in the current Bylaws and operational policy of the City. In my view, the issue before the Court on this summary trial application is not an assertion by the Defendants of a right to property as contended by the AGBC and the City.
>
> [Emphasis added.]

[126] At para. 191, Ross. J. indicated that questions as to why people do not use shelters were questions for another day:

> There are not enough shelter spaces available to accommodate all of the City's homeless; some people will be sleeping outside. Those people need to be able to create some shelter. If there were sufficient spaces in shelters for the City's homeless, and the homeless chose not to utilize them, the case would be different and more difficult. The court would then have to examine the reasons why homeless people chose not to use those shelters. If the shelters were truly unsafe, it might be that it would still be an infringement of s. 7 to require the homeless to attend at shelters or sleep outside without their own shelter. However, if the shelters were safe alternatives, it may not be a breach of s. 7 for the homeless to be required to make that choice. That, however, is not the case here, where there is a significant shortfall of shelter spaces.

[127] Ross J. made the following declarations at para. 239:

(a) Sections 13(1) and (2),14(1) and (2), and 16(1) of the Parks Regulation Bylaw No. 07-059 and ss. 73(1) and 74(1) of the Streets and Traffic Bylaw No. 92-84 violate s. 7 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms in that they deprive homeless people of life, liberty and security of the person in a manner not in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice, and are not saved by s. 1 of the Charter.

(b) Sections 13(1) and (2),14(1) and (2), and 16(1) of the Parks Regulation Bylaw No. 07-059 and ss. 73(1) and 74(1) of the Streets and Traffic Bylaw No. 92-84 are of no force and effect insofar and only insofar as they apply to prevent homeless people from erecting temporary shelter.

[128] On appeal, *Adams BCCA*, the Court of Appeal described the issue in the following terms at para. 1:

> This appeal addresses a narrow issue: when homeless people are not prohibited from sleeping in public parks, and the number of homeless people exceeds the number of available shelter beds, does a bylaw that prohibits homeless people from erecting any form of temporary overhead shelter at night - including tents, tarps attached to trees, boxes or other structure - violate their constitutional rights to life, liberty and security of the person under s. 7 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*?

[129] At para. 28, the Court of Appeal found that the trial judgment was based on five critical findings of fact:

(a) There are at present more than 1,000 homeless people living in the City.

(b) The City has at present 141 shelter beds, expanding to 326 in extreme conditions. Thus hundreds of the homeless have no option but to sleep outside in the public spaces of the City.

(c) The Bylaws do not prohibit sleeping in public spaces. They do prohibit taking up a temporary abode. In practical terms this means that the City prohibits the homeless from erecting any form of overhead protection including, for example, a tent, a tarp strung up to create a shelter or a cardboard box, even on a temporary basis.

(d) The expert evidence establishes that exposure to the elements without adequate protection is associated with a number of significant risks to health including the risk of hypothermia, a potentially fatal condition.

(e) The expert evidence also establishes that some form of overhead protection is part of what is necessary for adequate protection from the elements.

[130] At para. 74, the Court of Appeal held that:

> Thus, the decision did not grant the homeless a freestanding constitutional right to erect shelter in public parks. The finding of unconstitutionality is expressly linked to the factual finding that the number of homeless people exceeds the number of available shelter beds. If there were sufficient shelter spaces to accommodate the homeless population in Victoria, a blanket prohibition on the erection of overhead protection in public parks might be constitutional. That question is yet to be determined.

[131] The Court of Appeal upheld the finding that there was a violation of the claimants' s. 7 rights, however, it varied Ross J.'s declaration to refer only to the *Parks Regulation Bylaw* and to say that homeless people have the right to cover themselves with temporary overhead shelter while sleeping overnight in parks and only when there are not enough shelter spaces available to accommodate all of Victoria's homeless.

[132] *Adams BCSC* and *Adams BCCA* thus established that in circumstances where there is no practicable shelter alternative, homeless people are exposed to a risk of serious harm; including death and that the risk of this harm is an interference with a homeless person's rights to life, liberty and security of the person.

POSITIONS OF THE PARTIES

[133] In its written submissions the City recognizes that homelessness is a social problem worthy of concern. The City also acknowledges that there is a population of persons in the City who at various times have resided on and, in some cases, continue to reside on City owned lands.

[134] DWS seeks declarations that the City's homeless have a *Charter* right to exist and obtain the basic necessities of life, including survival shelter, rest and sleep, community and family, access to safe living spaces and freedom from the risks and effects of exposure, sleep deprivation and displacement.

[135] DWS contends that when living and sleeping outside, the erection of a temporary or improvised shelter is the only way for the homeless to ensure a measure of security and protection of body and belongings from the wind, the cold, the heat, and the rain. Some forms of shelter can also provide some security, protection, and privacy from other people, by lessening the chances that they, or their belongings, will be seen as an easy target for violence, vandalism, or theft.

[136] The City responds that it regulates camping with an opportunity for people to apply to camp in parks, whereas in Victoria there was a complete prohibition on overnight shelter. DWS contends that the Impugned Bylaws and the Displacement Tactics are more restrictive as the effect is an absolute prohibition, preventing the City's Homeless from camping in any public space during the day or night, no matter whether shelter space is available or not.

[137] The City contends that this case is distinguishable from the decision in *Adams* due to the fact that the shelter provided by the Extreme Weather Program in place in the City addresses the risks to safety from cold and hypothermia that were found to exist in *Adams BCSC.* This is only so, however, when temperatures fall below zero and emergency shelter is made available on a temporary basis.

Lawful But Risky Activities

[138] DWS contends that the Impugned Bylaws relating to homelessness in the City make a lawful act more dangerous. DWS asserts that the City has a duty to not only refrain legislating in a way that endangers the health and safety of its citizens, but must act in a way that respects the barriers faced by its citizens in accessing shelter, health and safety resources.

[139] In *Adams BCSC*, Ross J. found that there was uncontradicted expert evidence that established that exposure to the elements without adequate shelter, and in particular without overhead protection, can result in a number of serious and life threatening conditions, most notably hypothermia. But Ross J. had earlier accepted at paragraph 5 that "sleep and shelter are necessary preconditions to any kind of security, liberty or human flourishing".

[140] DWS did not lead evidence that established that a specific member of the City's homeless faced an increased risk of death or injury as a result of the Impugned Bylaws, but argues that the evidence in this proceeding shows that the Impugned Bylaws and Displacement Tactics create a real risk of death as well as infringe the liberty and security of the person of the City's homeless.

[141] DWS contends that the City cannot follow a regime whereby homeless individuals are expected to "choose" between trying to access shelter and housing that is full or rejects them due to their financial situation, mental health issues or addiction; and remaining homeless without access to basic necessities or the liberty to seek out the basic necessities for themselves.

[142] In *Bedford*, the Supreme Court of Canada found that prohibitions that impose dangerous conditions on prostitution, a risky but legal activity, negatively impacted or limited the applicants' security of the person and engaged s. 7 rights.

[143] At paras. 74 – 76 the Supreme Court of Canada considered whether specific sections of the *Criminal Code* negatively impacted the s. 7 rights of prostitutes. Chief Justice McLachlin, for the unanimous Court, referred to three possible standards for a causal connection between the laws and the risks faced by prostitutes:

(1) "sufficient causal connection", adopted by the application judge (paras. 287-88);

(2) a general "impact" approach, adopted by the Court of Appeal (paras. 108-9); and

(3) "active, foreseeable and direct" causal connection.

[144] At paras. 75 – 76 and 78, the Chief Justice concluded that:

> [75] […] the "sufficient causal connection" standard should prevail. This is a flexible standard, which allows the circumstances of each particular case to be taken into account. Adopted in *Blencoe v. British Columbia (Human Rights Commission)*, 2000 SCC 44, [2000] 2 S.C.R. 307, and applied in a number of subsequent cases (see e.g. *United States v. Burns*, 2001 SCC 7, [2001] 1 S.C.R. 283; *Suresh v. Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration)*, 2002 SCC 1, [2002] 1 S.C.R. 3), it posits the need for "a sufficient causal connection between the state-caused [effect] and the prejudice suffered by the [claimant]" for s. 7 to be engaged (*Blencoe*, at para. 60 (emphasis added)).
>
> [76] A sufficient causal connection standard does not require that the impugned government action or law be the only or the dominant cause of the prejudice suffered by the claimant, and is satisfied by a reasonable inference, drawn on a balance of probabilities (*Canada (Prime Minister) v. Khadr*, 2010 SCC 3, [2010] 1 S.C.R. 44, at para. 21). A sufficient causal connection is sensitive to the context of the particular case and insists on a real, as opposed to a speculative, link. Understood in this way, a sufficient causal connection standard is consistent with the substance of the standard that the Court of Appeal applied in this case. While I do not agree with the Court of Appeal that causation is not the appropriate lens for examining whether legislation -- as opposed to the conduct of state actors -- engages s. 7 security interests, its "practical and pragmatic" inquiry (para. 108) tracks the process followed in cases such as *Blencoe* and *Khadr*.
>
> …
>
> [78] Finally, from a practical perspective, a sufficient causal connection represents a fair and workable threshold for engaging s. 7 of the Charter. This is the port of entry for s. 7 claims. The claimant bears the burden of establishing this connection. Even if established, it does not end the inquiry, since the claimant must go on to show that the deprivation of her security of the person is not in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice. Although mere speculation will not suffice to establish causation, to set the bar too high risks barring meritorious claims. What is required is a sufficient connection, having regard to the context of the case.

[145] I find that homelessness is a risky, but legal activity and enforcement of the Impugned Bylaws heightens the health and safety risks that the City's homeless face.

CHARTER ARGUMENTS

[146] DWS submits that the Impugned Bylaws and the Displacement Tactics violate ss. 2(c), 2(d), 7, and 15 of the *Charter*, and that those violations are not saved or justified under s. 1.

[147] These sections of the *Charter* provide:

> 1. The *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* guarantees the rights and freedoms set out in it subject only to such reasonable limits prescribed by law as can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society.
>
> 2. Everyone has the following fundamental freedoms:
>
> …
>
> (b) freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication;
>
> (c) freedom of peaceful assembly; and
>
> (d) freedom of association.
>
> …
>
> 7. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of the person and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice.
>
> …
>
> 15. (1) Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination and, in particular, without discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability.
>
> (2) Subsection (1) does not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration of conditions of disadvantaged individuals or groups including those that are disadvantaged because of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability.

[148] In seeking remedies that require the City to have regard to the *Charter* rights of the City's homeless, DWS is not seeking to impose any positive obligations on the City. Indeed such a remedy was held to be non-justiciable by the Ontario Court of Appeal in *Tanudjaja v. Canada (Attorney General)*, 2014 ONCA 852 [*Tanudjaja ONCA*], aff'g *Tanudjaja v. Canada (Attorney General)* [*Tanudjaja ONSC*], leave to appeal refused, [2015] S.C.C.A. No. 39. Rather, it asserts that while the City may have no obligation to provide housing or services to the City's homeless, the City does have an obligation to respect the guarantees of freedom of assembly, freedom of association, life, liberty, security of the person and equality of all of its citizens, including the City's homeless.

[149] DWS contends that the evidence supports the need for more than overnight shelter to protect oneself from the elements during the day, sleep during the day, work during the evening and to allow the City's homeless some consistency of location in aid of their safety, need for rest and sleep, community connections and their ability to maintain adequate shelter and contact with outreach workers and service providers.

Section 2 and Fundamental Freedoms

[150] I accept DWS' submission that constitutional freedoms function differently than

constitutional rights. The fundamental freedoms enshrined in s. 2 of the *Charter* function to create and protect spaces within which one can pursue one's own ends free from governmental interference, individually and in community with others.

[151] The s. 2 freedoms have been specifically designated as "fundamental" within the text of the *Charter.* Thus they provide the foundation from which the other enumerated rights derive their purpose and meaning, and recognize and protect the autonomy, dignity, and capacity of every human. The use of the word "freedom" rather than "right", means that these freedoms do not depend on the legal or political system for recognition or approval. Once a freely chosen activity is recognized as falling within the protection of s. 2, the state has a "duty" to, at minimum, recognize and not interfere with its free exercise, limited only by law, regulation, or state action that is reasonable, proportional, and demonstrably justifiable.

[152] In *Mounted Police Association of Ontario v. Canada (Attorney General)*, 2015 SCC 1 [*MPAO*] at para. 47, the Supreme Court of Canada recently affirmed that courts must interpret the fundamental freedoms, like all *Charter* rights, purposively, generously, and contextually, by:

> having regard to 'the larger objects of the *Charter* ..., to the language chosen to articulate the ... freedom, to the historical origins of the concepts enshrined, and where applicable, to the meaning and purpose of the other specific rights and freedoms with which it is associated within the text of the *Charter*'.

Section 2(b)

[153] Although s. 2(b) is not relied upon by DWS, the jurisprudence that has considered this subsection is instructive with respect to subsections 2(c) and 2(d).

[154] In *Montréal (City) v. 2952-1366 Québec Inc.,* [2005] 3 S.C.R. 141 [*Montreal*], the Court set out a three part analysis for the application of section 2(b) when dealing with public spaces:

> [56] Does the City's prohibition on amplified noise that can be heard from the outside infringe s. 2(*b*) of the *Canadian Charter*? Following the analytic approach of previous cases, the answer to this question depends on the answers to three other questions. First, did the noise have *expressive content*, thereby bringing it within s. 2(*b*) protection? Second, if so, does the *method or location* of this expression remove that protection? Third, if the expression is protected by s. 2(*b*), does the By-law *infringe* that protection, either in purpose or effect?

[155] In considering if the location of government owned property removes the protection afforded by s. 2(b), the Court in *Montréal* further explained at para. 74:

> The basic question with respect to expression on government-owned property is whether the place is a public place where one would expect constitutional protection for free expression on the basis that expression in that place does not conflict with the purposes which s. 2 (*b*) is intended to serve, namely (1) democratic discourse, (2) truth finding and (3) self-fulfillment. To answer this question, the following factors should be considered:

(a) the historical or actual function of the place; and

(b) whether other aspects of the place suggest that expression within it would undermine the values underlying free expression.

[156] I accept that the historical and actual functions of parks are leisure and recreational activities by the public, while in the case of highways they are the movement of people and goods. Public parks and highways are not lands that have historically been used for people to pursue the necessities of life or reside, nor are they generally designed for camping uses. Certainly the highways are not so designed.

Section 2(c)

[157] DWS contends that s. 10 of the *Parks Bylaw* is a direct and clear infringement of s. 2(c), in both purpose and effect, and certainly contrary to a broad and generous approach to the fundamental freedom of peaceful assembly, as it restrains any and all gatherings of people, of any kind and for whatever purpose, in all public spaces in the City.

[158] The freedom of peaceful assembly in s. 2(c) is a direct protection and guarantee of access to and use of public spaces. These include the public parks, squares, sidewalks, roadways, bridges, and buildings around which public life unfolds. Notwithstanding its importance in a free and democratic society, there is almost no case law on the nature or scope of the freedom of peaceful assembly in Canada.

[159] DWS asserts that taken together, the Impugned Bylaws and Displacement Tactics violate the City's homeless' s. 2(c) rights by attempting to decrease their public visibility, and by restricting or prohibiting their right to engage in necessary and legitimate non-violent activities in public spaces which they cannot perform elsewhere, having very little property of their own.

[160] Permitting parks to be used for residential purposes could conflict with the assembly by other members of the community for various expressive activities.

[161] While DWS argues that the presence of the homeless in the City's public spaces, with their belongings throughout the day, and in and under shelters overnight, is not a matter of inconvenience, but one of necessity, I do not accept that s. 2(c) is engaged by such a presence. The Impugned Bylaws affect the s. 2(c) rights of all of the City's citizens equally. All are restrained from accessing and using public property at the same times and with respect to the same activities.

[162] Viewed purposively, s. 2(c) protects the freedom of everyone to be in, access, use, and enjoy all public spaces for any and all non-violent activities and purposes. In my view it would be an unreasonable distortion of the freedom of peaceful assembly to use it to ground a *Charter*

breach of DWS members. It is not their right of assembly that is in issue, but rather their right to the use of public space for a purpose for which it is not generally intended. If such a right exists, it must be found in another subsection of s. 2 of the *Charter*, or in Sections 7 or 15 thereof.

Section 2(d)

[163] DWS next argues that the Impugned Bylaws and Displacement Tactics violate the fundamental freedoms of the City's homeless under s. 2(d). The freedom of association in s. 2(d) protects the choice to join with others, in spaces both public and private, recognizing the empowerment that comes from joining together in community and in pursuit of common goals.

[164] The BCCLA expands this argument by asserting that the prohibition on the homeless from taking simple steps to protect themselves through association, in circumstances where there is no practicable alternative, is a significant interference with their dignity and independence. It contends that in standing between the individual and his or her ability to take shelter or protect his or herself by gathering or associating, the state also weakens or destroys the ability of affected persons to participate in democratic society.

[165] The BCCLA cites *R.B. v. Children's Aid Society of Metropolitan Toronto,* [1995] 1 S.C.R. 315 [*R.B.*] and comments by Mr. Justice La Forest relating to the concept of "liberty" to the role of individuals in a democratic society . I do not consider the reference to have application to the circumstances in issue before me. In *R.B.*, Mr. Justice La Forest stated at para. 121:

> At bottom, I think "liberty" means the ordinary liberty of free men and women in a democratic society to engage in those activities that are inherent to the individual.

[166] With respect, the excerpt relied upon by the BCCLA must be taken in context, and not read as the creation of a broader *Charter* freedom. Its context includes the observations of La Forest J. at para. 80:

> The above-cited cases give us an important indication of the meaning of the concept of liberty. On the one hand, liberty does not mean unconstrained freedom; see *Re B.C. Motor Vehicle Act*, [1985] 2 S.C.R. 486 (per Wilson J., at p. 524); *R. v. Edwards Books and Art Ltd*., [1986] 2 S.C.R. 713 (per Dickson C.J., at pp. 785-86). Freedom of the individual to do what he or she wishes must, in any organized society, be subjected to numerous constraints for the common good. The state undoubtedly has the right to impose many types of restraints on individual behaviour, and not all limitations will attract Charter scrutiny. On the other hand, liberty does not mean mere freedom from physical restraint. In a free and democratic society, the individual must be left room for personal autonomy to live his or her own life and to make decisions that are of fundamental personal importance. In *R. v. Morgentaler*, [1988] 1 S.C.R. 30, Wilson J. noted that the liberty interest was rooted in the fundamental concepts of human dignity, personal autonomy, privacy and choice in decisions going to the individual's fundamental being. She stated, at p. 166:
>
> > Thus, an aspect of the respect for human dignity on which the Charter is founded is the right to make fundamental personal decisions

> without interference from the state. This right is a critical component of the right to liberty. Liberty, as was noted in Singh, is a phrase capable of a broad range of meaning. In my view, this right, properly construed, grants the individual a degree of autonomy in making decisions of fundamental personal importance.

[167] The s. 2(d) freedom has mainly been developed in the context of collective bargaining rights, and was recently summarized in *MPAO* as follows at para. 66:

> In summary, s. 2(d), viewed purposively, protects three classes of activities: (1) the right to join with others and form associations; (2) the right to join with others in the pursuit of other constitutional rights; and (3) the right to join with others to meet on more equal terms the power and strength of other groups or entities.

[168] The City's homeless have not been prevented from joining with those with whom they choose to associate. Indeed, they have formed DWS. These proceedings are evidence of the fact that the City's homeless have joined to pursue what they assert to be their constitutional rights, and indeed, they have been assisted by DWS, who was granted public interest standing to participate in the proceedings. I am not persuaded that the ability of the City's homeless to join with others to meet on more equal terms the power and strength of other groups or entities has been infringed. The evidence before me shows that many of the City's homeless have come together from time-to-time to live in small groups in public spaces for various reasons. As with DWS' submissions respecting s. 2(c), it is not the right of association of the City's homeless that is in issue, but rather their right to the use of public space for a purpose for which it is not generally intended. If such a right exists, it must be found in another section of the *Charter.*

Section 7 and Principles of Fundamental Justice

[169] The Impugned Bylaws do not interfere with the ability of people to engage in democratic participation or public life more generally. People who may be homeless are able to use public spaces to the same extent as other members of the community. None of the witnesses who gave evidence at the trial of these actions expressed any concerns with being denied democratic participation.

[170] DWS contends that at a constitutional minimum, the protection of the lives, liberty and security of the City's homeless require that they have a right to obtain the necessities of life which it contends includes that following:

(a) warmth and adequate protection from the elements, including Survival Shelter;

(b) rest and sleep;

(c) community and family connection;

(d) effective access to safe living spaces;

(e) freedom from physical, mental and psychological health risks and effects of exposure to the elements, sleep deprivation, chronic threatened or actual displacement and the isolation and vulnerability related to such displacement.

[171] In order for a principle to be recognized as a principle of fundamental justice, three criteria must be met: (1) the principle must be a legal principle; (2) there must be a consensus that the principle is fundamental to the way in which the legal system ought fairly to operate; and (3) the principle must be identified with sufficient precision to yield a manageable standard against which to measure deprivations of life, liberty or security of the person: *Canadian Foundation for Children, Youth and the Law,* 2004 SCC 4 at para. 8.

[172] A “legal principle” is a principle within the inherent domain of the judiciary and not within the realm of general public policy (*R v. Malmo-Levine*, 2003 SCC 74 [*Malmo-Levine*] at para. 112 to 114).

International Instruments

[173] DWS argued that a number of international instruments (e.g., The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights) and foreign authorities were relevant to the s. 7 analysis required in this proceeding. Similar submissions were made to Ross J. in *Adams*. Ross J. held that while international instruments can inform the interpretation of the *Charter*, they do not form part of the domestic law. In *Kazemi Estate v. Islamic Republic of Iran*, 2014 SCC 62 the Supreme Court of Canada accepted that the international instruments were useful interpretative aids, but, writing for the majority, Justice Lebel cautioned against equating the commitments in international instruments with principles of fundamental justice. At para. 150, he, writing for the majority, explained as follows:

> […] not all commitments in international agreements amount to principles of fundamental justice. Their nature is very diverse. International law is ever changing. The interaction between domestic and international law must be managed carefully in light of the principles governing what remains a dualist system of application of international law and a constitutional and parliamentary democracy. The mere existence of an international obligation is not sufficient to establish a principle of fundamental justice. Were we to equate all the protections or commitments in international human rights documents with principles of fundamental justice, we might in effect be destroying Canada’s dualist system of reception of international law and casting aside the principles of parliamentary sovereignty and democracy.

Foreign Authorities

[174] I find that the foreign authorities relied upon by DWS for the proposed new principle of fundamental justice are of no real assistance. While the African cases cited by DWS such as *In Government of the Republic of South Africa and Others v. Grootboom and Others*, (CCTII/00)

[2000] ZACC 19, 2001 (1) SA 46; *Susan Waithera Kariuki v. The Town Clerk, Nairobi City Council*, Petition 66 of 2010 (2011) KLR 1; and *Social and Economic Rights Action Centre (SERAC) and Another v. Nigeria*, (2001 AHRLR 60 conclude that the homeless have a right to housing, they do so relying on provisions in their constitutions or other legislation which provide such rights. No such right is provided for in the *Charter.*

[175] The two European decisions relied upon by DWS, *Case of Buckley v. The United Kingdom* (Application no. 20348/92), ECHR, Strasbourg (29 September 1996) and *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: Georgopoulos et al. v. Greece*, CCPR /C/99/D/1799/2008 (29 July 2010), both turned on specific legislative protections which have no equivalent in this proceeding. Similarly, the authorities from the United States cited by DWS are far from consistent, but rely principally upon the Constitution of the United States and various rights under state legislation. As with the other foreign authorities relied on by DWS, I find that the American authorities to be of no real assistance as a result of different statutory regimes which provide for different rights.

Analysis of Section 7

[176] I accept that the framers of the Canadian constitution made a deliberate choice to not include property and related economic rights in the *Charter*: see P. Hogg, *Constitutional Law of Canada*, at pp. 381–383. The ability to pursue the necessities of life on government property has not previously been accepted as fundamental to the operation of a fair legal system.

[177] There has been no recognition by courts in Canada that the *Charter* creates positive obligations in relation to social and economic interests (see *Tanudjaja*). Although DWS referred to the requirements to provide the necessaries of life under s. 215 of the *Criminal Code*, this is confined to certain defined relationships, such as between a parent and child (see *R. v. S.J.*, 2015 ONCA 97).

[178] In *Adams BCSC* at para. 143, Ross J. referred to paras. 201 – 202 in the decision of Mr. Justice Taylor in *Federated Anti-Poverty Groups of BC v. Vancouver (City)*, 2002 BCSC 105, where Taylor J. addressed the meaning to be given the s. 7 "life" provision in a case that dealt with challenges to a City of Vancouver bylaw that regulated panhandling. Included in the passage was the following reference to Martha Jackman's article, "*The Protection of Welfare Rights Under the Charter*" (1988) 20 Ottawa Review 257 at 326:

> ... [A] person who lacks the basic means of subsistence has a tenuous hold on the most basic of constitutionally guaranteed human rights, the right to life, to liberty, and to personal security. Most, if not all, of the rights and freedoms set out in the Charter presuppose a person who has moved beyond the basic struggle for existence. The Charter accords rights which can only be fully enjoyed by people who are fed, are clothed, are sheltered, have access to necessary health care, to education, and to a minimum level of income. As the United Church's brief to the Special Joint Committee declared: "other rights are hollow

> without these rights".
>
> Even if some of the Impugned Acts could be described as resulting in a deprivation under s. 7, they may not amount to a breach of s. 7.

[179] In *Trang v. Alberta (Edmonton Remand Centre*), 2007 ABCA 263, leave to appeal denied, the Alberta Court of Appeal considered whether vans used to transport prisoners within Alberta resulted in breaches of s. 7 of the *Charter* because they were in a state of disrepair. In finding that no *Charter* breach had occurred, the Court emphasized that the principles of fundamental justice were not engaged for all acts of government employees:

> [35] A finding of a breach of s. 7 depends on the identification of an impact on the life, liberty or personal security of the applicant by state action. If that impact arose from state action within the sphere of a fundamental principle of justice, and that state action was arbitrary or irrational, then a breach of the s. 7 right could be shown….Section 7 does not enable the review for rationality of all government action that has an impact on life, liberty or personal security. It only protects against infringements of those interests once some separate principle "on which our system of justice is grounded" has been identified.
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> …
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> [38] The principles of fundamental justice relate primarily to the procedures and methods by which the legal rights of the citizens are engaged. Section 7 does not engage any general obligation to design government programs only after adverting to the interests of all those potentially affected. The argument that government activity that overlooks or minimizes some interest is "arbitrary", and therefore not in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice, is an unwarranted extension of the scope of s. 7. The appellants accurately note that s. 7 has primarily been used to review legislation, not government actions or policies. This is a reflection of the core reach of s. 7. Those few cases that have reviewed government action for compliance with s. 7 have concerned state action that directly engages "assumptions on which our system of justice is grounded.

[180] I agree, however, that positive measures taken to protect oneself from the elements are better considered under security of the person consideration, rather than as a matter of liberty.

[181] I am not persuaded on the evidence in these proceedings that the right to obtain the basic necessities of life is a foundational principle underlying the guarantees of s. 7 of life, liberty and security of the person.

[182] Liberty does, however, protect "the right to make fundamental personal choices free from state interference." Security of the person encompasses, among other things, "a notion of personal autonomy involving ... control over one's bodily integrity free from state interference" and it is engaged by state interference with an individual's physical or psychological integrity, including any state action that causes physical or serious psychological suffering, *Carter v. Canada (Attorney General)*, [2015] 1 S.C.R. 331 [*Carter*] at para. 64

[183] In order to establish a breach of section 7 of the *Charter*, DWS must satisfy the Court that:

(1) there is a deprivation of life, liberty or security of the person caused by state action; and

(2) such deprivation is contrary to the principles of fundamental justice.

See *Carter* at para. 55.

[184] The burden is on the claimant to establish the breach for both stages (see *Bedford* at para. 78).

[185] In *Carter,* the Court concluded that the right to life was engaged in a narrow set of circumstances, such as where there was evidence that state action increased an individual's risk of death:

> [62] This Court has most recently invoked the right to life in *Chaoulli v. Quebec (Attorney General)*, 2005 SCC 35, [2005] 1 S.C.R. 791, where evidence showed that the lack of timely health care could result in death (paras. 38 and 50, per Deschamps J.; para. 123, per McLachlin C.J. and Major J.; and paras. 191 and 200, per Binnie and LeBel JJ.), and in *PHS*, where the clients of Insite were deprived of potentially lifesaving medical care (para. 91). In each case, the right was only engaged by the threat of death. In short, the case law suggests that the right to life is engaged where the law or state action imposes death or an increased risk of death on a person, either directly or indirectly. Conversely, concerns about autonomy and quality of life have traditionally been treated as liberty and security rights. We see no reason to alter that approach in this case.

[186] Concerns about autonomy and quality of life are treated as liberty and security of the person issues. Underlying both of these rights is the concern for the protection of individual autonomy and dignity.

[187] A person's s. 7 liberty interest is engaged when there are statutory duties to not loiter in or be near certain areas such as school grounds, playgrounds, public parks and bathing areas. (*R. v. Heywood*, [1994] 3 S.C.R. 761 [*Heywood*].)

[188] It is the Impugned Bylaws that prevent the homeless from camping in public spaces without permits or erecting, without permit, temporary shelters in public spaces that are asserted to subject the City's homeless to decreased dignity and independence and increased physical and psychological harm. The s. 7 liberty interest is thus engaged by the Impugned Bylaws that interfere with the fundamentally important personal decision to shelter one's self in circumstances where there is no practicable alternative shelter. The Impugned Bylaws and Displacement Tactics are alleged to impact the City's homeless' s. 7 rights because their effect is to continually displace the City's homeless from public spaces.

[189] The standard against which an allegation of engagement of a s. 7 life, liberty or security of the person interest in relation to a law or government action is evaluated is that of sufficient causal connection, having regard to the context of the case. There needs to be a sufficient

causal connection between the state-caused effect and the prejudice suffered by the claimant. Laws or actions do not have to be the only or dominant cause of the prejudice suffered by the City's homeless to engage their s. 7 rights.

[190] Arbitrariness, overbreadth and gross disproportionality all compare the rights infringements caused by the law or actions with the objective of the law or actions and not their effectiveness.

[191] The inquiry does not consider how well the law achieves its objective or how much of the population the law benefits; there is no consideration of ancillary benefits to the general population that is considered under s. 1. A grossly disproportionate, overbroad or arbitrary effect on only one person is sufficient to establish a breach of s. 7. The balancing of an individual versus society's interest within the s. 7 analysis is only relevant when elucidating a principle of fundamental justice.

[192] In *Bedford*, the Court held that arbitrariness, overbreadth and gross disproportionality are directed against two different evils. On the one hand, the norms of arbitrariness and overbreadth address the absence of a connection between the infringement of rights and what the law seeks to achieve. Gross disproportionality on the other hand, ensures that even where the impact on the s. 7 interest is connected to the purpose of the law, this impact cannot be so severe that it violates our fundamental norms.

Arbitrariness

[193] Arbitrariness describes the situation where there is no real connection on the facts between the effect and the object of the law or actions. For example, in *Canada (Attorney General) v. PHS Community Services Society*, 2011 SCC 44 [*PHS*], the Supreme Court found that the Minister of Health's decision not to extend a safe injection site's exemption from drug possession laws was arbitrary. The purpose of drug possession laws was the protection of health and public safety, and the services provided by the safe injection site actually contributed to these objectives. Thus, the effect of not extending the exemption was contrary to the objectives of the drug possession laws.

[194] The principle of arbitrariness was summarized in *Bedford*, where the Court stated the following:

> [98] Arbitrariness was used to describe the situation where there is no connection between the effect and the object of the law. In *Morgentaler*, the accused challenged provisions of the *Criminal Code* that required abortions to be approved by a therapeutic abortion committee of an accredited or approved hospital. The purpose of the law was to protect women's health. The majority found that the requirement that all therapeutic abortions take place in accredited hospitals did not contribute to the objective of protecting women's health and, in fact, caused delays that were detrimental to women's health. Thus,

> the law violated basic values because the effect of the law actually contravened the objective of the law. Beetz J. called this "manifest unfairness" (*Morgentaler*, at p. 120), but later cases interpreted this as an "arbitrariness" analysis (see *Chaoulli v. Quebec (Attorney General)*, 2005 SCC 35, [2005] 1 S.C.R. 791, at para. 133, *per* McLachlin C.J. and Major J.).
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> [99] In *Chaoulli*, the applicant challenged a Quebec law that prohibited private health insurance for services that were available in the public sector. The purpose of the provision was to protect the public health care system and prevent the diversion of resources from the public system. The majority found, on the basis of international evidence, that private health insurance and a public health system could co-exist. Three of the four-judge majority found that the prohibition was "arbitrary" because there was no real connection on the facts between the effect and the objective of the law.
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> [100] Most recently, in *PHS*, this Court found that the Minister's decision not to extend a safe injection site's exemption from drug possession laws was arbitrary. The purpose of drug possession laws was the protection of health and public safety, and the services provided by the safe injection site actually contributed to these objectives. Thus, the effect of not extending the exemption — that is, prohibiting the safe injection site from operating — was contrary to the objectives of the drug possession laws.

[195] DWS asserts that the Impugned Bylaws in the *Parks Bylaw* and *Street and Traffic Bylaw* are arbitrary because their objects are not rationally connected to their effects. The law is clear that in determining arbitrariness, the question is whether the effect of the law is rationally connected to the object or purpose of the law or action.

[196] As Lamer C.J. said in *Committee for the Commonwealth of Canada v. Canada*, [1991] 1 S.C.R. 139:

> ... The very nature of the relationship existing between citizens and the elected government provides that the latter will own places for the citizens' benefit and use, unlike a private owner who benefits personally from the places he owns. The "quasi-fiduciary" nature of the government's right of ownership was indeed clearly set out by the U.S. Supreme Court in *Hague* v. *Committee for Industrial Organization, supra,* at pp. 515-16:
>
>> Wherever the title of streets and parks may rest, they have immemorially been held in trust for the use of the public and, time out of mind, have been used for purposes of assembly, communicating thoughts between citizens, and discussing public questions. Such use of the streets and public places has, from ancient times, been a part of the privileges, immunities, rights, and liberties of citizens.

[197] Although public property is held in trust for the public, the right to access and use public spaces is not absolute. Governments may manage and regulate public spaces, provided that such regulation is reasonable and accords with constitutional requirements. Reasonableness must be assessed in light of the public purpose described.

[198] I reject the submission of DWS that there is no rational connection between holding parks land for the pleasure, recreation or community use of all of the City's citizens and absolute evictions of the City's homeless from any City land. While the City's homeless are part

of the citizenry, for whom the City holds its parks property, they are not the only citizens entitled to the use of that property. I find that the City must be permitted to balance the needs of all of its parks users.

[199] In *Malmo-Levine* the Court rejected an arbitrariness challenge to a prohibition against the recreational consumption of marihuana holding (at para. 136) that "The prohibition is not arbitrary but is rationally connected to a *reasonable apprehension of harm*." In this case, the City has at least a reasonable apprehension that harm will flow from the unregulated use of public property; therefore, I conclude that the Impugned Bylaws are not arbitrary.

Overbreadth

[200] An overbroad law is a law that is broader than necessary to accomplish its purpose. The overbreadth inquiry asks whether a law that takes away rights in a way that generally supports the object of the law, goes too far by denying the rights of some individuals in a way that bears no relation to the object.

[201] In *Bedford*, the Supreme Court described the overbreadth doctrine in the following terms:

> [112] Overbreadth deals with a law that is so broad in scope that it includes *some* conduct that bears no relation to its purpose. In this sense, the law is arbitrary *in part*. At its core, overbreadth addresses the situation where there is no rational connection between the purposes of the law and *some*, but not all, of its impacts. For instance, the law at issue in *Demers* required unfit accused to attend repeated review board hearings. The law was only disconnected from its purpose insofar as it applied to permanently unfit accused; for temporarily unfit accused, the effects were related to the purpose.
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> [113] Overbreadth allows courts to recognize that the law is rational in some cases, but that it overreaches in its effect in others. Despite this recognition of the scope of the law as a whole, the focus remains on the individual and whether the effect on the individual is rationally connected to the law's purpose. For example, where a law is drawn broadly and targets some conduct that bears no relation to its purpose in order to make enforcement more practical, there is still no connection between the purpose of the law and its effect on the *specific individual*. Enforcement practicality may be a justification for an overbroad law, to be analyzed under s. 1 of the *Charter*.
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> …
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> [117] Moving forward, however, it may be helpful to think of overbreadth as a distinct principle of fundamental justice related to arbitrariness, in that the question for both is whether there is no connection between the effects of a law and its objective. Overbreadth simply allows the court to recognize that the lack of connection arises in a law that goes too far by sweeping conduct into its ambit that bears no relation to its objective.

[202] In *Adams BCSC*, Ross J. applied the test in *Heywood* for overbreadth and the Court of Appeal approved of the use of the test that she applied. If the State, in pursuing a legitimate objective, uses means which are broader than is necessary to accomplish that objective, the principles of fundamental justice will be violated because the individual's rights will have been limited for no reason. The effect of overbreadth is that in some applications the law is arbitrary

or disproportionate.

[203] I conclude that the Impugned Bylaws that deny the City's homeless overnight access to public spaces without permits and prevent them from erecting temporary shelters without permits are overbroad.

Gross Disproportionality

[204] Gross disproportionality describes state actions or legislative responses to a problem that are so extreme as to be disproportionate to any legitimate government interest. This principle is infringed if the impact of the restriction on the individual's life, liberty or security of the person is grossly disproportionate to the object of the measure. As with overbreadth, the focus is not on the impact of the measure on society or the public, which are matters for s. 1, but on its impact on the rights of the claimant.

[205] Ms. Wilm, Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Clause all spoke about the negative impact on their sense of wellbeing due to being continually displaced and evicted when they were homeless. Ms. Wilm testified that displacement negatively impacts her ability to find housing. She stated that:

> We're constantly having to move. We're constantly searching for a place to move to. We had five appointments to go look at places that we couldn't even look at because we had to get everything out [of our campsite], otherwise we lose everything.

[206] State-induced serious psychological pain and stress is a breach of an individual's right to security of the person. (*Chaoulli v. Quebec (Attorney General)*, 2005 SCC 35, [2005] 1 S.C.R. 791; *New Brunswick (Minister of Health and Community Services) v. G. (J.)*, [1999] 3 S.C.R. 46; *Blencoe*; *Inglis v. British Columbia (Minister of Public Safety)*, 2013 BCSC 2309 at paras. 395 and 397; *R. v. Morgentaler*, [1988] 1 S.C.R. 30 at 55 – 56 and 60.)

[207] In order to advance a valid claim based on security of the person, a claimant must establish that: (1) they are subject to "state imposed" harm; and (2), the harm is "serious". (*Blencoe* at paras. 55 – 57.)

[208] In *Bedford*, the Court discussed the threshold that a claimant had to meet in order to establish that the state was responsible for an alleged deprivation. On the question of causality, the Court again cautioned against speculation:

> [76] A sufficient causal connection standard does not require that the impugned government action or law be the only or the dominant cause of the prejudice suffered by the claimant, and is satisfied by a reasonable inference, drawn on a balance of probabilities (*Canada (Prime Minister) v. Khadr*, 2010 SCC 3, [2010] 1 S.C.R. 44, at para. 21). A sufficient causal connection is sensitive to the context of the particular case and insists on a real, as opposed to a speculative, link.

[209] I find that this constant movement of the homeless exacerbated their already vulnerable positions, as it inhibited the ability of the service providers who endeavoured to help the City's homeless to actually locate them and provide help. I thus find that the evidence supports a finding that the Impugned Bylaws have had a serious effect on the psychological or physical integrity of the City's homeless.

[210] In *PHS* at para. 133, Chief Justice McLachlan wrote:

> … Insite saves lives. Its benefits have been proven. There has been no discernable negative impact on the public safety and health objectives of Canada during its eight years of operation. The effect of denying the services of Insite to the population it serves is grossly disproportionate to any benefit that Canada might derive from presenting a uniform stance on the possession of narcotics.

[211] At para. 113 in *PHS*, Chief Justice McLachlin stated that: "The availability of exemptions acts as a safety valve that prevents the *CDSA* from applying where such application would be arbitrary, overbroad or grossly disproportionate in its effects."

[212] While there is nothing improper about narrowing the ambit of a prohibition through a discretionary safety valve, I reject the City's contention that it would be impossible to enact a law that dealt with the highly variable personal situation of the homeless, or that the safety valve in ss. 17 and 30 of the *Parks Bylaw* ensures that there is an administrative discretion to prevent this from happening, and which could itself be subject to review by the courts.

[213] Mr. Steel also described how he fears for the safety of the City's homeless when they are driven further from site and into locations where they are not easily found. This makes it more difficult to provide services to the City's homeless. Pastor Wegenast also testified, and I accept his view, that the result of repeated displacement often leads to the migration of homeless individuals towards more remote, isolated locations as a means to avoid detection. This not only makes supporting people more challenging, but also results in adverse health and safety risks.

[214] Dr. Gordon William MacEwan, who was accepted as an expert in psychiatry or mental illness for the homeless or those precariously housed observed that:

> The degree of psychiatric illness and substance abuse within the subjects who are in these studies as well as my clinical population is severe. The difficulties in their day-to-day functioning are extreme. Many of these individuals are not able to maintain basic levels of daily living activities, they are often living in very deteriorated living situations and are often not able to attend to the most basic of their needs including adequate nutrition, healthcare, and safety. In the Hotel Study 70% of the individuals were infected with Hepatitis C and 18% were infected with HIV. Any one of these areas of difficulty, on its own, would be considered very serious for an individual. The fact is that many of these individuals suffer from multi-morbid illness including physical health problems, severe psychiatric problems such as schizophrenia and bipolar disorder, and severe substance abuse which often

consumes the person's day-to-day activities in terms of either finding drugs, obtaining money to purchase drugs or using drugs.

[215] The City submitted the report of Dr. Shaoyhhua Lu which was critical of Dr. McEwan's opinon. Dr. Lu, like Dr. MacEwan, was qualified as an expert in psychiatry or mental illness, but discounted Dr. MacEwan's views because Dr. MacEwan did not conduct full psychiatric workups on any of the City's homeless. I did not find Dr. Lu's critique of Dr. MacEwan's views to be of assistance. While I am unable to accept the application of Dr. MacEwan's comments to any specific homeless person in the City, I accept that they likely apply to at least some of the City's homeless.

[216] Dr. Christy Sutherland is an expert in addiction treatment. I accept as a general proposition her evidence that "[h]omelessness leads to worse outcomes for those with addiction, and addiction contributes to unstable housing and is a barrier to housing" and "Addiction causes underlying changes to neurocircuitry … evidence demonstrates that drugs of abuse change the structure of the brain as well as the content of brain cells. Thus, the brain's ability to function is impaired."

[217] Dr. Paul Sobey is also an expert in addiction medicine, who was called by the City to rebut the views expressed by Dr. Sutherland. His evidence did not dispute the general statements by Dr. Sutherland that I have mentioned.

[218] Dr. Belanger was qualified as an expert in Aboriginal homelessness in Canada. He provided expert evidence regarding the prevalence of Aboriginal people in urban homeless populations and the unique experience of homelessness on Aboriginal people.

[219] I am satisfied that the evidence led by DWS establishes that continual displacement of the City's homeless causes them impaired sleep and serious psychological pain and stress and creates a risk to their health.

[220] The sustainable use of publicly owned property requires that there be some constraints on the way in which it is used. The evidence establishes that activities of people camping in City parks can and has caused damage to that property, with the consequences being shifted onto the City and ultimately taxpayers. In these circumstances, it cannot be said that the Impugned Bylaws bear no relation to their objectives.

[221] Sections 14 and 17 of the *Parks Bylaw*, together limit the erection of any structures in City parks, and camping or the taking up of a temporary abode in parks without permit. While the regulations expressly grant a discretion to the General Manager of Parks, Recreation and Culture (in the case of s. 17) or the City Council (in the case of s. 14, and acting pursuant to

s. 30 of the *Parks Bylaw*) to give an exemption from the *Parks Bylaw*, this is of no practical benefit to the City's homeless: they are unable to avail themselves of the discretionary procedure provided for in the *Parks Bylaw*.

[222] While I accept that the choice to erect an outdoor shelter without permit, when there are other accessible options, is not a fundamental personal choice engaging dignity concerns, I have found that there are, at present, insufficient viable and accessible options for all of the City's homeless.

[223] Although it is strictly speaking correct that the Impugned Bylaws are not directed at group encampments as compared to individual encampments, the effect of their application affects the homeless far more than it affects others. That said, the decision to erect a shelter outside, whether individually or in a group, if there are other viable and accessible options, cannot justify permitting the City's homeless to sleep and erect shelters in public spaces as a fundamental personal choice engaging dignity concerns.

[224] I conclude that the effect of denying the City's homeless access to public spaces without permits and not permitting them to erect temporary shelters without permits is grossly disproportionate to any benefit that the City might derive from furthering its objectives and breaches the s. 7 *Charter* rights of the City's homeless.

Section 15

[225] DWS argues that the Impugned Bylaws and the Displacement Tactics discriminate against the City's homeless, perpetuating and exacerbating substantive inequality and thus violating s. 15 equality guarantees and imposing a disproportionate and discriminatory burden on them, and imposing a direct discriminatory impact on the City's homeless because they are targeted as a discrete minority on the basis of their personal characteristics which have led them to be unhoused. DWS also contends that the Impugned Bylaws and the Displacement Tactics violate s. 15 by discriminating against the City's homeless by preventing them from obtaining the basic necessities of life in public spaces, and imposing a disproportionate and discriminatory burden on homeless persons who have disabilities, who are Aboriginal, and/or who are impacted by a synthesis of factors leading to their homelessness, including their disabilities, racial backgrounds, and their economic and social status.

[226] The foundation for the test to establish a breach of s. 15 was discussed in *Andrews v. Law Society of British Columbia*, [1989] 1 S.C.R. 143 and *Law v. Canada (Minister of Employment and Immigration)*, [1999] 1 S.C.R. 497. The current two part framework for s. 15 used by courts today is as set out by the Court in *R v. Kapp*, 2008 SCC 41 at para. 17:

> (1) Does the law create a distinction based on an enumerated or analogous ground?

(2) Does the distinction create a disadvantage by perpetuating prejudice or stereotyping?

[227] A central issue to be determined in a s. 15 case is whether the impugned laws or state actions violate the norm of substantive equality. The Supreme Court of Canada has accepted that the past focus on a comparator group approach has led to a formal "treat likes alike" analysis, which detracts from the focus of s. 15 – substantive equality and reaffirmed the supremacy of the pursuit of substantive equality.

[228] Subsequent to *Withler v. Canada (Attorney General)*, [2011] 1 S.C.R. 396, courts have analysed s. 15 without the use of comparator groups; *Quebec (Attorney General) v. A.*, 2013 SCC 5 [*Quebec v. A.*]; and *Kahkewistahaw First Nation v. Taypotat*, 2015 SCC 30.

[229] Courts have recognized claims for discrimination which are based on multiple grounds, requiring an assessment of the impact of the interaction or intersection between these grounds. The barriers faced by the City's homeless vary from person to person, but they share important intersections between disability, addiction and Aboriginal ancestry that have driven them towards, and for some, perpetuated their state of homelessness. It is the confluence of those factors together with the fact of the person's homeless status that DWS asserts to underpin its claim.

[230] In *Quebec v. A*, Madam Justice Abella, citing *Janzen v. Platy Enterprises Ltd.*, [1989] 1 S.C.R. 1219, clearly stated at para. 354 that heterogeneity within the claimant group does not defeat a claim of discrimination:

> … discrimination does not require uniform treatment of all members of a particular group. It is sufficient that ascribing to an individual a group characteristic is one factor in the treatment of that individual. If a finding of discrimination required that every individual in the affected group be treated identically, legislative protection against discrimination would be of little or no value.. It is rare that a discriminatory action is so bluntly expressed as to treat all members of the relevant group identically. In nearly every instance of discrimination the discriminatory action is composed of various ingredients with the result that some members of the pertinent group are not adversely affected, at least in a direct sense, by the discriminatory action. To deny a finding of discrimination in the circumstances of this appeal is to deny the existence of discrimination in any situation where discriminatory practices are less than perfectly inclusive. It is to argue, for example, that an employer who will only hire a woman if she has twice the qualifications required of a man is not guilty of sex discrimination if, despite this policy, the employer nevertheless manages to hire some women.

[231] I agree with the rejection of the argument that "homelessness" is an analogous ground as concluded by Mr. Justice Lederer in *Tanudjaja ONSC* at paras. 129 – 130 and 134 and 135:

> [129] The reliance of the applicants on Falkiner misses a fundamental point. In Falkiner, the analogous ground was the receipt of social assistance. This is not, strictly speaking,

immutable. The identity of the people who are eligible to collect these benefits will change as the vagaries of life impact on the individuals involved, for good or ill. The fact remains that, at any moment in time, it is possible to identify those who are collecting social assistance. In the circumstances of this Application, it is not possible to identify who is "homeless". As I have already observed, homelessness is not, for the purposes of this Application, restricted to those without homes. Three of the four individual applicants have homes. It may be that what is being referred to as "the homeless" includes those without "affordable, adequate and accessible" housing. What is adequate housing? Presumably, this depends on the circumstances of the individuals involved. What is adequate for a single mother with two children (the applicant, Jennifer Tanudjaja) is different from what would be adequate for a family of six. The difference would be more pronounced if two of the four children in the family of six were disabled and even more pronounced if one of the children required a wheel chair (the applicant, Ansar Mahmood). The need of the wheelchair introduces a need for accessibility. It does not seem out of line to suggest that a determination of what is adequate housing may be a matter to be decided on an individual basis.

[130] Being without adequate housing is not a personal characteristic ("race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability") or a fact that can be determined on objective criteria ("social assistance recipient", "marital status", "Aboriginality-residence (off-reserve band members)", "employment status", and "citizenship"). There will be a subjective component that arises from the circumstances of the individual and what they and others believe is "adequate" or "accessible". The lack of adequate or accessible housing is not a shared quality, characteristic or trait.

…

[134] Homelessness is not a term that, in the context of this case, can be understood. Without an understanding of the common characteristics which defines the group, it cannot be established as an analogous ground under s. 15(1) of the *Charter.* Poverty or economic status, which is seemingly the only common characteristic, is not an analogous ground.

…

[136] Homelessness is not an analogous ground under s. 15(1) of the *Charter.* The Application does not propose to protect "discreet and insular minorities". It is an attempt to take "disparate and heterogeneous groups" and treat them as an analogous ground under s. 15 (1) of the *Charter.* Such groups do not obtain this protection.

[232] DWS contends that the City's homeless are being discriminated against on the basis of the following grounds:

(a) Disability;

(b) Race – the evidence establishes that a disproportionate number of the City's Homeless are Aboriginal and that their experience of homelessness may be unique as a result of their cultural history; and,

(c) An analogous ground consisting of the intersection of the grounds of disability and race with the state of being homeless.

in the following two ways:

(a) Through the Impugned Bylaws, which have a disproportionate impact on the City's homeless by preventing them from fairly accessing public; and

(b) Through the Displacement Tactics, which directly discriminate against the City's homeless by targeting them while they are in public spaces.

[233] I find that the evidence in this case establishes that at least some of the City's homeless have mental and/or physical disabilities. I find that some suffer from addictions which, as I have commented above, I accept as medical conditions, or a component of disability, see, for example *PHS*.

[234] Although, s. 15 requires equal treatment of disparate groups, I am not persuaded that an infringement of any of DWS' members' s. 15 *Charter* rights has been made out.

[235] The Impugned Bylaws are regulatory prohibitions, subject to exemptions, and are neutral on their face. While there has been historic mistreatment of Aboriginal people and the disabled, it does not follow that they, as compared to other groups, have been prejudiced in some manner that is connected to the Impugned Bylaws. Nor is the enforcement of the Impugned Bylaws against the homeless treatment that differs from the enforcement of the Impugned Bylaws against anyone else.

[236] While the effect of the Impugned Bylaws may have a greater impact on those who are homeless, that is not because they are being treated any differently than those who are not homeless, disabled or due to their racial backgrounds. DWS has not established that the Impugned Bylaws have the effect of perpetuating disadvantage or prejudice. I am not persuaded that an infringement of any of DWS' members' s. 15 *Charter* rights has been made out on the evidence before me.

Section 1 Analysis

[237] Having found that the Impugned Bylaws breach the rights in s. 7, the focus must now move to whether the breach can be justified under s. 1 of the *Charter*. It is difficult to justify a s. 7 violation. The rights protected are fundamental and not easily overridden by competing social interests. And it is hard to justify a law that runs afoul of the principles of fundamental justice and is thus inherently flawed.

[238] The analytical framework for a s. 1 analysis is well-known:

(1) Is the limit as prescribed by law?

(2) Is the purpose for which the limit is imposed pressing and substantial?

(3) Are the means by which the legislative purpose is furthered proportionate?

(a) Is the limit rationally connected to the purpose?

(b) Does the limit minimally impair the *Charter* right?

(c) Is the law proportionate in its effect?

Prescribed by Law

[239] The burden is on the City to justify the infringement. There is no issue that the provisions of the Impugned Bylaws are prescribed by law. The Impugned Bylaws were duly enacted by the City according to powers now conferred on it by the *Community Charter*, S.B.C. 2004, c. 26.

Pressing and Substantial Need

[240] Similarly, no party takes issue with the proposition that the Impugned Bylaws address a pressing and substantial need: the need of the City to manage lands it owns for the benefits of its citizens. The activities of those who camp on lands owned by the City have, in fact, caused the very harms the Impugned Bylaws attempt to prevent by appropriating public space to the exclusion of others, constructing structures on public lands, damaging public lands, creating nuisances on public lands, and creating unsightliness on public lands.

Rational Connection

[241] Although argued, I do not accept that there is no rational connection between the prohibitions against erecting permanent or semi-permanent encampments in parks without permit, and the objectives of the *Parks Bylaws*. This is the same prohibition that Ross J. was dealing with in *Adams BCSC* and she found that there was a rational connection there (*Adams BCSC* at para. 204). I have come to the same conclusion in these proceedings: there is a rational connection between the prohibitions in the Impugned Bylaws and the objectives the Impugned Bylaws purport to meet.

Minimal Impairment

[242] The City submits that the Impugned Bylaws are minimally impairing within the meaning of s. 1 of the *Charter*. I accept that the City must regulate the use of its parks, streets and other public property, without stipulating every form of permissible or impermissible conduct based upon the personal circumstances of each individual who might be subject to regulation, or every situation that might arise.

[243] In determining what alternatives exist towards reaching the City's legislative goals, I have considered the approaches used by other jurisdictions that were referred to in the evidence. Those include the following other approaches identified in the report of Dr. Blomley which show more impairing responses than as seen in the approaches used by the City:

(a) the use of ticketing and enforcement under the *Safe Streets Acts* of British Columbia and Ontario;

(b) the use of "trespass exclusion" zones in Seattle that apply at all times for a

designated duration of time;

(c) the designation of exclusionary "red zones" for people released on bail;

(d) bans under the *Anti-Social Behaviour Act* of the United Kingdom on persons using public space that can be enforced by police order;

(e) restrictions on the use of streets by squeegee kids;

(f) the "criminalization" of homeless persons through the use of aggressive ticketing and incarceration upon failure to pay fines.

[244] The fact that the City has chosen less impairing means does not mean that the means that it has chosen are consistent with s. 1 of the *Charter*.

[245] I accept that the salutary effects of the Impugned Bylaws are to prevent the negative impacts noted above on public lands, including highways, associated with encampments on public lands, but I do not accept that the deleterious consequences of the Impugned Bylaws are minimal.

[246] Certain kinds of regulation of public spaces, which by definition limit citizens' fundamental freedoms, may be necessary and justifiable. But the protection of s. 7 rights and freedoms will advance the dignity and autonomy of the City's homeless, by safeguarding their safety and security.

[247] I accept that the Impugned Bylaws have a pressing and substantial objective, and that the means of regulation are rationally connected to that objective. I find, however, that the Impugned Bylaws fail to minimally impair DWS' members' s. 7 freedoms and rights, and lack overall proportionality between the benefits and the burdens of the effects of those regulations as they do almost nothing to accommodate the City's homeless' s. 7 freedoms and rights. In the result, I conclude the that City has failed to justify the infringement of the s. 7 rights of the City`s homeless.

CONCLUSIONS

The City's Claim for Damages Against Mr. Shantz

[248] The City seeks damages against Mr. Shantz in respect of the activities that took place at Jubilee Park in 2013.

[249] Mr. Shantz did not give evidence at trial. The City read into evidence at trial some of Mr. Shantz' evidence from his examination for discovery. This evidence included his admission that he was one of the organizers of the tent city at Jubilee Park, as a result of the dumping of chicken manure at the Happy Tree Avenue Camp.

[250] The Jubilee Park tent camp was a protest camp in response to the treatment of the City's homeless and considered as such by the City. It was designed at least in part to pressure the City into establishing a "dignity village" and occupied by a number of people identified as being homeless and in need of shelter, housing and services.

[251] The following questions and answers were included in the evidence read into the record at trial from Mr. Shantz's examination for discovery:

Q And tell me about that. How is it that you became aware that the wooden structure was going to be erected?

A My -- my involvement in outreach familiarity with this population of people caused many instances of loved ones looking for daughters, looking for mothers, looking for sons, for reasons from "Please come home" to "We got a bed in a treatment centre." And so people from different places would come to the area and they -- people would tend to point them toward me and I would help them locate people. One such event or one such circumstance -- like that caused a degree of compassion towards the struggle that people on the streets were having and people were, no pun intended, coming out of the woodwork to offer different types of support all the way from blankets to what can we do to help make them safer? So one particular individual brought somebody that had bigger pockets, and then he did, and they said "What can we do to help?" And I said "The problem is, is that they keep kicking us out everywhere and there's nowhere for everybody to go." And one of the constants of what has become known as "the Abbotsford shuffle" is that you get evicted from -- well, even that particular parking lot. Roy has been evicted from one corner of the parking lot to the other corner of the parking lot to the other corner of the parking lot to the other corner. So it stood to reason that we may as well do a - - another Abbotsford shuffle from the park into the parking lot to be in compliance with the injunction and to go to another location.

If you remember the weather was very, very cold. Heavy, heavy wind. Even some snow and stuff like that. So the logistical complications of creating a safe environment on a flat tarmacked surface is very problematic. So I had some thoughts with attaching to the concrete barriers for structural strength and the gentleman that had larger pockets said "What if I prefab the walls and made a wall..." -- I said "We got no money." He says "Take -- "

Q Sorry. Who was the gentleman with larger pockets?

A All I know is Paul.

Q Paul. Where did you meet him?

A I met him on the day of this conversation that we're discussing.

Q Okay.

A The gentleman who brought him I was more familiar with, because he's associated with an AA/NA type of organization and repeatedly he would come to the neighbourhood looking for so and so or looking for so and so.

Q Sorry. What is AA/NA?

A Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous. So it's like a religious based -- religious abstinence based programming. So his enthusiasm to want to help caused him to bring somebody who had deeper pockets. And this gentleman said "What if I put a wall up, wall up, wall up?" I said "We got no money." He said that he can take it out of the ingredients. I said "It would be perfect." He said "Done."

Q Do you recall when this occurred when you had this meeting?

A Days before the situation, the injunction to move. The whole thing transpired within days.

Q So when you say days are you talking about 2 days? 10 days?

A I would believe it would be more like let's say 5, 6, 7, 8. I have no record of this, but logistically there was a bit of time purchasing material, prefabbing, doing stuff like that I know it wasn't overnight. I know it wasn't 2 or 3, but 7 maybe. .

[252] After the erection of the tent camp in Jubilee Park, the Defendants were present in Jubilee Park from time to time between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise the following day without prior permission from the City under the *Parks Bylaw*. On November 25, 2013, the City demanded by service of a notice that the Jubilee Park occupants remove the tent camp from Jubilee Park and cease carrying out certain specified activities in Jubilee Park, with a deadline of November 27, 2013. The Jubilee Park occupants did not comply with the notice. Mr. Shantz was served with the notice, and upon being served said “bring it on” and “see you in court”. Mr. Shantz was aware in advance that the Structure would be erected at the parking lot in Jubilee Park.

[253] The City submits that an adverse inference should be drawn that he was involved in arranging for it to be erected at the parking lot. I decline to draw such an inference. Mr. Shantz was examined for discovery and could have been called by the City as an adverse witness at trial.

[254] The City submits that its response to the occupation of Jubilee Park was reasonable and justifiable bearing in mind the deliberate nature of the trespass, the impacts the occupation had on the City and the use of public space by others, and the provocative escalation of the situation by the erection of the Structure.

[255] I find that Mr. Shantz trespassed on the City property described as Jubilee Park. While damages for trespass could restore the plaintiff to as nearly as possible to the same position it would have been in had the trespass not occurred, the trespass complained of was not by Mr. Shantz alone.

[256] I have concluded that the City has not established its claim for damages against Mr. Shantz. While Mr. Shantz agreed that the City spent the funds it alleges, he did not admit the reasonableness of those expenditures, or his responsibility for them.

[257] I find that the City has not established that the expenditures claimed were reasonably related to the Jubilee Park encampment or what portion, if any, resulted from Mr. Shantz’s conduct, and accordingly, I dismiss the City’s claim for damages against Mr. Shantz.

Permanent Injunction Sought by the City

[258] I decline to order the permanent injunction sought by the City. To begin with, it would be inconsistent with the conclusions I have reached above.

[259] In addition, if granted, it could result in arrest and prosecution pursuant to s. 127 of the *Criminal Code* for anyone found breaching the order. Though the injunction would arguably impact the City's homeless most profoundly, the vagueness of its language means that it could apply to an overly broad, unspecific group of people and an equally wide ranging spectrum of activity.

Declaratory Relief Sought By DWS

[260] On behalf of the City's Homeless, DWS seeks, in part, remedies pursuant to s. 24 and s. 52 of the *Charter*:

a) A declaration pursuant to s. 24(1) of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, Part I of the *Constitution Act, 1982*, being Schedule B to the *Canada Act 1982* (U.K.), 1982, c. 11, that the rights of the City's homeless to exist and obtain basic necessities of life, including:

   (i) warmth and adequate protection from the elements, including Survival Shelter;

   (ii) rest and sleep;

   (iii) community and family connection;

   (iv) effective access to safe living spaces;

   (v) freedom from physical, mental and psychological health risks and effects of exposure to the elements, sleep deprivation, chronic threatened or actual displacement and the isolation and vulnerability related to such displacement;

   are each aspects of life, liberty and security of the person guaranteed by s. 7 of the *Charter*;

(b) In addition and in the alternative, a declaration pursuant to s. 24(1) of the *Charter* that Impugned [Bylaws] and/or the actions of the City in enforcing the bylaws and in engaging in the Displacement Tactics, constitutes discrimination under s. 15 of the *Charter*, based on mental disability, physical disability, race, national original, ethnic origin, colour and/or homelessness;

(c) In addition and in the alternative, a declaration pursuant to s. 24(1) of the *Charter* that the rights of the City's homeless to peacefully assemble and associate, including in publics paces, are aspects of the freedom of association and assembly secured by sections 2(c) and 2(d) of the *Charter*;

(d) A declaration pursuant to s. 52 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*, that the Impugned [Bylaws] are of no force or effect to the extent that they are

applied to the City's homeless as they violate sections 2, 7 and 15 of the *Charter*;

(e) In addition and in the alternative, a declaration pursuant to s. 24(1) of the *Charter* that the actions of the City in enforcing the bylaws and engaging in the Displacement Tactics are unconstitutional as they breach sections 2, 7 and 15 of the *Charter*.

[261] Section 24(1) of the *Charter* provides that:

> Anyone whose rights or freedoms, as guaranteed by this Charter, have been infringed or denied may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to obtain such remedy as the court considers appropriate and just in the circumstances.

[262] Section 52(1) of the *Charter* provides that:

> The Constitution of Canada is the supreme law of Canada, and any law that is inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution is, to the extent of the inconsistency, of no force or effect.

[263] Section 24(1) provides remedies for governmental acts that violate the *Charter* while 52(1) of the *Charter* provides remedies for unconstitutional laws. In *R. v. Ferguson*, 2008 SCC 6, the Supreme Court explained that when s. 24(1) is read in context, it is apparent that the intent of the framers of the Constitution was for it to function primarily as a remedy for unconstitutional government acts under the authority of legal regimes that are accepted as fully constitutional, *i.e.*, where s. 52(1) does not apply. It is possible, however, for litigants to seek both a s. 24(1) and a s. 52(1) remedy for an unconstitutional law and governmental acts under that law.

[264] The City asserts that there was no evidence at trial as to why s. 24(1) relief should be granted to DWS when DWS is not the party which suffered the breach. The City submits that there was no evidence as to whether or not the individual witnesses who were subject to the Displacement Tactics were members of DWS, were unable to pursue the individual actions, and wanted the relief granted to DWS with respect to what happened to them.

[265] Section 24(1) is a provision that exists to provide remedies. There is no principled basis upon which a litigant with public interest standing must necessarily be foreclosed from relief for state action under s. 24(1). This is certainly true in circumstances where, as here, DWS is made up of individuals who assert that their *Charter* rights have been infringed. As stated in the Standing Decision in this matter, DWS is the only viable entity that can challenge the City’s actions; a finding reflective of the Court of Appeal in *Adams BCCA*, which acknowledged that due to the extremely limited means of the litigants, requiring a multiplicity of proceedings does

not provide a reasonable remedy.

[266] DWS seeks declaratory relief with direction as to the content of the rights of the City's homeless and submits that the Court may impose any timeline or conditions deemed appropriate and just in the circumstance. DWS does not seek an unconstrained right to use public space, only the recognition of the rights of people who require those spaces for shelter and a balancing of those rights with the interests of other users of those public spaces.

[267] As I have explained above, I am not persuaded that the s. 2(c) or 2(d) *Charter* rights of any of DWS' members have been infringed by either the Impugned Bylaws or the Displacement Tactics, and I therefore decline to make the declaration sought that the rights of the City's homeless to peacefully assemble and associate, including in public spaces, are aspects of the freedom of association and assembly secured by sections 2(c) and 2(d) of the *Charter*, and dismiss the application for this declaration.

[268] *Adams* demonstrates that the right to shelter oneself can be necessary to both life and health. There, that right was predicated on the right to sleep and rest, the necessity of which was implicit and went unchallenged in the analysis. Ross J. specifically found that the City of Victoria could not manage its land in a way that interfered with a homeless citizen's ability to keep him or herself safe and warm.

[269] I am not prepared to make the broad s. 24(1) declaration sought with respect to the content of the "basic necessities of life" under s. 7. I accept the guidance found in *Doucet-Boudreau v. v. Nova Scotia (Minister of Education)*, [2003] 3 S.C.R. 3, where the Court expressed at paragraph 34 that:

> … in the context of constitutional remedies, courts must be sensitive to their role as judicial arbiters and not fashion remedies which usurp the role of the other branches of governance ….

[270] In my view, the broad declaration sought by DWS with respect to the right to the "basic necessities of life" would be to effectively read in substantive rights under the *Charter* and thus usurp the role of legislative branch.

[271] The obligation to provide housing for the homeless, if it exists, is not a burden that the City must discharge in these proceedings. I therefore decline to make a declaration that the rights of the City's homeless to exist and obtain basic necessities of life, and dismiss the application for such a declaration. As I have explained above, I am unable to accept that an infringement of any of DWS' members' s. 15 *Charter* rights has been made out. I therefore decline as well to make the s. 24(1) declaration sought that Impugned Bylaws and/or the

actions of the City in enforcing the Impugned Bylaws and in engaging in the Displacement Tactics, constitute discrimination under s. 15 of the *Charter*, based on mental disability, physical disability, race, national original, ethnic origin, colour and/or homelessness.

[272] I am also not persuaded that the provisions in ss. 10 or 13 or the definition of “park” in s. 2 of the *Consolidated Parks Bylaw*, or Subsection 2.7(e) or the definition of "Highway or Other Public Place" in Schedule A of the *Good Neighbour Bylaw*, or subsections 2.1(d), (h) and (j) of the *Street and Traffic Bylaw* infringe on the *Charter* rights or freedoms of any DWS members, and I therefore decline to make the declarations sought by DWS to that effect.

[273] Some of the City’s homeless have possessions such as tents and sleeping bags which are heavy, and being required to move each day means carrying heavy belongings, and possibly having to move long distances to access daytime shelter is a hardship for them.

[274] The evidence about the Gladys Avenue Camp satisfies me that it is unsafe for the homeless and other residents of the City to permit any sustained occupation of a particular space by the homeless. The sustained presence of the homeless at the Gladys Avenue Camp has resulted in the accumulation of between 100 and 500 used syringes in a matter of days, human feces and rotting garbage left throughout the encampment, the presence of rats, and violence and criminal activity following the establishment of the encampment.

[275] Following the decision of the Court of Appeal in *Adams,* the City of Victoria passed new bylaws, one of which limited overnight stays in that city’s parks to the hours of 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. from November to February and from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. from March to October.

[276] I conclude that allowing the City’s homeless to set up shelters overnight while taking them down during the day would reasonably balance the needs of the homeless and the rights of other residents of the City. The evidence shows, however, that there is a legitimate need for people to shelter and rest during the day and no indoor shelter in which to do so. A minimally impairing response to balancing that need with the interests of other users of developed parks would be to allow overnight shelters to be erected in public spaces between 7:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. the following day.

[277] The question then becomes, in which public spaces the shelters should be permitted between those times. I have given serious thought to granting an order that specific park land in the City be designated for use by the homeless. Indeed, DWS seeks an order designating specific lands for overnight camping, namely Lonzo Park and/or the Triangle. While the designation of specific public parkland for use by the homeless would afford a degree of certainty to the homeless, and the City, as well as to residents of the City, it is my view, that this is a legislative choice, and not an order that is open to me to make.

[278] Distinguishing non-developed parks and other public spaces from developed parks may allow the City to legislate areas where more than overnight camping is permitted. A balanced and minimally impairing approach would take into consideration the proximity of such spaces to services for the City's homeless and whether certain areas should be designated as environmentally sensitive, while ensuring that space exists in which the City's homeless can sleep, rest, shelter, stay warm, eat, wash and attend to personal hygiene. Whether such areas may be occupied on a consistent or rotating basis must be determined after consideration of each unique area.

[279] I will however declare, pursuant to s. 52 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*, that ss. 14 and 15 of the *Consolidated Parks Bylaw*, and subsection 2.7(d) of the *Good Neighbour Bylaw* to the extent that they apply to the City's homeless and prohibit sleeping or being in a City park overnight or erecting a temporary shelter without permits violate s. 7 of the *Charter,* and are of no force or effect, and are not saved by s. 1 of the *Charter*.

[280] Given the difficulties with the homeless encampments that I have described above, I find that any declaration respecting overnight sleeping in the City's public spaces and the erection of shelters without permits in such spaces cannot be unlimited. I will therefore limit the declaration to overnight stays between 7:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. the following day.

[281] The needs of those who are truly homeless in the City are immediate. For that reason, I decline to suspend the order that will flow from my reasons for judgment for any period of time to provide the City time to draft new regulations to respond to such an order.

[282] I also decline to limit the order that will flow from my reasons for judgment to only those who do not have any other options. I regard such a limitation as unworkable, particularly given the inability of the parties to even agree on who is and who is not homeless.

DISPOSITION

[283] I decline to order the permanent injunction sought by the City in respect of Jubilee Park.

[284] I dismiss the City's claim for damages against Mr. Shantz.

[285] I declare, pursuant to s. 52 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*, that the ss. 14 and 15 of the *Consolidated Parks Bylaw*, and subsection 2.7(d) of the *Good Neighbour Bylaw* to the extent that they apply to the City's homeless and prohibit sleeping or being in a City park overnight or erecting a temporary shelter without permits violate s. 7 of the *Charter,* and are of no force or effect, and are not saved by s. 1 of the *Charter*. The declaration is limited to overnight stays between 7:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. the following day.

[286] I decline to make any other declaratory relief sought by the DWS.

"The Honourable Chief Justice Hinkson"

APPENDIX "A"

Consolidated Parks Bylaw, 1996
Bylaw No. 160-95

2. Interpretation

[…]

"Park" includes public parks, playgrounds, driveways, boulevards, beaches, swimming pools, community centres, golf courses, play fields, linear parks, including hiking, biking and riding trails, buildings, and other public places under the custody, care, management, and jurisdiction of the Council;

10. Parades/Assemblies

No person shall in any park:

(a) take part in any procession, march, drill, performance, ceremony, concern, gathering, or meeting;

(b) make a public address or demonstration, or do any other thing likely to cause a public gather or attract public attention; or

(c) operate any amplifying system or loud speaker

without the prior written permission of the Council. In determining whether to grant its permission, Council may consider the matters set out in Section 30.

13. General Prohibition

No person shall:

(a) obstruct the free use and enjoyment of any park by any other person; or

(b) violate any Bylaw, rule, regulation, posted notice, or command of the Council or a person in control of, or maintaining or supervising, any park. In addition to any other penalty under this Bylaw, any person who violates this Section may be removed from the park.

14. Erecting Structures

No person shall erect, construct, or build, or cause to be erected, constructed, or built, in or on any park any tent, building, shelter, pavilion, or other construction whatsoever without the prior written permission of the Council. In determining whether to grants its permission, Council may consider the matters set out in Section 30.

17. Curfew/Camping

No person shall:

(a) enter, occupy, or be present in any park at any time between one hour after sunset on one day and one hour before sunrise the following day, with the exception of any of the outdoor park facilities with lights listed in Schedule "D" of this Bylaw while such facility is open for use and the lights operating; or (B/L

1923-2010)

(b) take up temporary abode or camp overnight in or on any parts of a park without the prior permission of the General Manager. In determining whether to grant permission, the General Manager may consider the following:

(i) the impact such activity will have on other members of the public;

(ii) the impact such activity will have on the environment and around the subject park;

(iii) public safety issues; and

(iv) the nature, duration, and size of the activity.

Consolidated Street and Traffic Bylaw, 2006
Bylaw No. 1536-2006

Restrictions on Use – Permit Required

2.1 No person shall:

[…]

(d) place, construct or maintain a loading platform, skids, rails, mechanical devices, buildings, signs, or any other structure or thing, on a Highway;

[…]

(h) obstruct or in any way create an obstruction to the flow of Motor Vehicle, cycle or pedestrian traffic on a Highway;

[…]

(j) place or permit to be placed any fuel, lumber, earth, topsoil, sand, gravel, rocks, merchandise, chattel or ware of any nature, or any object on a Highway;

or carry out any other temporary or permanent Highway Use, unless that person first:

(i) makes application for, and obtains from the City, a Permit under this Bylaw for the proposed Highway Use; and

[…]

Schedule "A" - Definitions

"Highway" includes:

(a) every Highway within the meaning of the *Highway Act,*

(b) every road, street, lane or right-of-way designed or intended for or used by the general public for the passage of Vehicles, and for the purposes of Part III of this Bylaw includes every private place or passageway to which the public, for the purpose of the parking or servicing of Vehicles, has access or is invited;

Good Neighbour Bylaw
Bylaw No. 1256-2003

Use of Highways

2.7 No person shall:

[…]

(d) camp or erect a tent or other camping facilities on a Highway or Other Public Place;

Schedule “A” - Definitions

"Highway or Other Public Place" includes every street, road, land, boulevard, sidewalk, lane, bridge, viaduct and any other way open to public use and. any park, building, conveyance, private place or passageway to which the public has, or is permitted to have access or is invited

PARKS REGULATION BYLAW

BYLAW NO. 07-059

This consolidation is a copy of a bylaw consolidated under the authority of section 139 of the *Community Charter*. (Consolidated on February 1, 2015 up to Bylaw No. 10-074)

This bylaw is printed under and by authority of the Corporate Administrator of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

NO. 07-059

PARKS REGULATION BYLAW

A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

(Consolidated to include Bylaws No. 09-014, 09-021, 09-030, 09-052, 09-074, 10-021 and 10-074)

The purpose of this Bylaw is to consolidate, clarify, and modernize the Parks Regulation Bylaw.

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Under its statutory powers, including sections 8(3)(b), 62, and 64 of the *Community Charter*, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts the following provisions:

PART 1 – INTRODUCTION

Title

1 This Bylaw may be cited as the "PARKS REGULATION BYLAW".

Definitions

2 In this Bylaw, unless explicitly defined in another way,

"boulevard"

means a portion of a street or highway that has been seeded, sodded, or otherwise improved and maintained by the City;

"Clover Point Park"

means the park that is legally described as those parts of Section 82, Fairfield Farm Estate, Victoria City, Plan 13, that are shown outlined in red on Plan 524 OS;

"Director"

means the City's Director of Parks, Recreation & Community Development, or that person's designated representative;

"environmentally sensitive area"

means any part of a park that has any of the following characteristics:

(a) areas or landscape features identified in *Sensitive Ecosystems Inventory for Eastern Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands*, published by the British Columbia Ministry of the Environment;

(b) areas or landscape features identified in a plan, map or City bylaw as environmentally significant, an environmental protection area, a development permit area for protection of the environment, or for another similar purpose that is compatible with the conservation of ecological features and functions of the site;

"footpath"

means a way, thoroughfare, street, road, or sidewalk within a park that is set apart and improved by grading, gravelling, or other means for the use of pedestrians;

"Franklin Green"

means the park, located on Mason Street, that is legally described as Lot 1, Suburban Lot 15, Victoria City, Plan 9091;

"homeless person"

means a person who has neither a fixed address nor a predictable safe residence to return to on a daily basis;

"Moss Rocks Park"

means the park that

(a) is legally described as Lot 1, Fairfield Farm Estate, Victoria City, Plan 3649, except those parts in Plans 7726 and 9553, and

(b) was formerly described as Remainder Lot 1, Fairfield Farm Estate, Victoria City, Plan 3649;

"park"

includes

(a) a public park, playground, square, green, footpath, beach, road in a park, and other public place that is not a street and that is under the custody, care, and management of the Director, and

(b) Bastion Square and Centennial Square;

"Pioneer Square"

means the park and cemetery that is

(a) marked as "Cemetery" on the Official Plan of the City of Victoria, and

(b) bounded

(i) on the north by Meares Street,

(ii) on the east by Lot 2005, Victoria City, Plan 35C,

(iii) on the south by Rockland Avenue, and

(iv) on the west by Quadra Street;

"remote controlled model aircraft"

(a) means a scale model aircraft that is controlled by means of a radio control system or a fixed line control system;

(b) includes

(i) model aircraft that are propeller or jet fan driven, and

(ii) gliders;

"vehicle"

(a) means a conveyance that is for transporting a person or thing, and that is powered by mechanical, muscular, animal, or other means, and

(b) includes bicycles and tricycles;

Victoria Youth Park

means that area set out in the plan in Schedule F.

Application

3 This Bylaw does not apply to those who are performing their duties as the City's employees, or to volunteers working under the direct supervision of a City Officer or employee.

PART 2 – PERMITTED USES OF PARKS

Games

4 (1) A person may play at a game in a park only if that game is played

(a) in or on a portion of the park that is specially designated for that purpose;

(b) in accordance with rules and times that are posted in the park.

(2) A person may play at a game on a tennis court or bowling green in a park only

(a) if that person is wearing rubber soled shoes without heels, and is otherwise suitably equipped for that game, and

(b) in accordance with the rules and times that are posted at that court or green.

(3) Before engaging in a game or organized play of any kind in a park, including practice for a game, a person must obtain from the Director a Park Facility Permit for that purpose.

(4) A Park Facility Permit must be in the form set out in Schedule A of this Bylaw and is subject to the terms and conditions in that Schedule.

(5) An applicant for a Park Facility Permit under this section must pay the applicable fee set out in the Recreation Facilities Admission Fees Bylaw.

Processions, races, concerts, special events

5 (1) The following events may be held in a park only with the prior express permission of the Director:

(a) processions, parades, rallies, demonstrations, marches, drills, and races;

(b) performances, concerts, weddings;

(c) ceremonies, street or other dances, festivals, block parties in a street, community or other fairs, exhibitions, gatherings, meetings, or other special events.

(2) Permission required under this section must be in the form set out in

(a) Schedule B for an event referred to in subsection (1)(a) *[Parade/Race Permit]*,

(b) Schedule C for an event referred to in subsection (1)(b) *[Performance/Concert Permit]*, and

(c) Schedule D for an event referred to in subsection (1)(c) *[Special Event Permit]*.

(3) An application for a Parade/Race Permit or a Special Event Permit must be made at least 30 days before the event for which the application is made.

(4) An application for a Special Event Permit must be made at least 45 days before the event for which the application is made if a beer garden is proposed in connection with the event.

(5) After receiving an application for permission under this section, the Director may consult with Council or any other person or body in relation to the application.

(6) The Director may refer an application under this section to Council for Council's consideration and determination.

(7) If the Director refuses an application for permission under this section, the person seeking permission may request that Council reconsider the Director's decision.

(8) A request for reconsideration under subsection (7) must be submitted in writing to the Corporate Administrator within seven (7) days of the Director's refusal.

(9) Permission given under this section is subject to the terms and conditions set out in Schedule B, C, or D.

(10) An applicant for a Performance/Concert Permit must pay the applicable fee set out in the Recreation Facilities Admission Fees Bylaw.

Swimming and beaches

6 A person

(a) may enter or bathe in water in or adjoining a park only at a bathing beach or pool set aside for that purpose;

(b) may enter or bathe in water in or adjoining a park only if that person is not contravening provisions of the *Criminal Code* (Canada) concerning public nudity and indecent exposure;

(c) may undress or dress in or adjacent to a bathing beach or swimming pool in a park only in places specially provided for that purpose;

(d) may enter a portion of a building in a park that is designated by sign for the use of a specified sex of person only if the person entering is of that sex;

(e) may play a game on a beach in a park only if that does not interfere with or become a nuisance or a hazard to the general public;

(f) may use a boat, or other device for travel on or in water, in the immediate vicinity of a bathing beach in a park only if that does not endanger, disturb or otherwise interfere with the free use of the water for bathing and swimming;

(g) must not interfere with or obstruct the carrying out of the duties of a person that is supervising or instructing swimming, bathing or aquatic games at a beach in a park;

(h) must not deposit or leave, or cause to be deposited or left, any thing on any beach in a park or in the adjacent water;

(i) must not do anything that does, or tends to, endanger, annoy, or disturb swimmers or bathers in or around a beach or pool in a park;

(j) must not drive, ride or exercise a horse, donkey, or mule on a beach in a park;

(k) must not permit a dog or other animal to swim in water in a park;

(l) must not, without the prior written consent of the Director, operate a saw with an internal combustion engine;

(m) must not excavate, dig a cave in, or in any other way cut open the natural terrain in a park.

Model aircraft

7 (1) In this section, “approved area” means the area shown on the map in Schedule E to be used for operating remote controlled model aircraft.

(2) A person may operate a remote controlled model aircraft in a park only

(a) in the approved area,

(b) if that person is a member of the Model Aeronautics Association of Canada or its local branch,

(c) if the Model Aeronautics Association of Canada or its local branch of which that person is a member has obtained a permit from the City for the operation of remote controlled model aircraft in the approved area,

(d) when that person and the City are included as additional insureds under a Model Aeronautics Association of Canada insurance policy for at least $3,000,000.00 general liability coverage, and

(e) if that person has received a League of Silent Flight Level 1 Certification or an equivalent certification from the Model Aeronautics Association of Canada.

(3) A person must not operate a remote controlled model aircraft in the approved area between sunset of one day and sunrise of the next day.

(4) Immediately before a person operates a remote controlled model aircraft in the approved area, the person must erect around the perimeter of the area, excluding the perimeter bounded by the dense brush and the edge of cliff shown on the map in Schedule E,

(a) at least 5 signs, each of which has a display face that

(i) is visible from outside the area,

(ii) measures at least 27 cm by 21 cm, and

(iii) contains the following words in letters covering as nearly as is possible the entire face: "Model Aircraft Flying in Progress. For Safety and Insurance Reasons, PLEASE DO NOT CROSS LINE", and

(b) a yellow 1 cm diameter rope that is approximately 45 cm above the ground.

(5) When a person is operating a remote controlled model aircraft in the approved area, the person must

(a) maintain signs and rope in accordance with subsection (4), and

(b) act in accordance with the Model Aeronautics Association of Canada's

(i) Safety Guidelines for Field Operations, and

(ii) Etiquette Code.

(6) A person must remove the signs and rope required under subsection (4) immediately after that person has finished operating a remote controlled model aircraft in the approved area.

(7) The Council may suspend, cancel, or refuse to renew a permit for the operation of a remote controlled model aircraft if a person, who is a member of the Model Aeronautics Association of Canada or its local branch to which the permit has been issued, has been found to be guilty of an offence because of a contravention of subsection (4) or (5).

Commercial sales in park only by permit

8 A person may conduct business, sell things, and expose things for sale or gift in a park only if that person first obtains the express permission of the Director.

Closing Hours

9 (1) A person must not cause a vehicle to be in Clover Point Park between 11:00 p.m. of one day and 6:00 a.m. of the next day.

(2) A person must not use the road leading to the lookout in Beacon Hill Park, known as Checkers Pavilion, between one-half hour after sunset of one day and one-half hour before sunrise of the next day.

(3) A person must not enter or remain in any of the following parks between one hour after sunset of one day and one hour before sunrise of the next day:

(a) Moss Rocks Park;

(b) Franklin Green;

(c) Pioneer Square.

(4) A person must not enter or remain in Victoria Youth Park between 10:30 p.m. of one day and 7:00 a.m. of the following day.

(5) Between 10:30 p.m. of one day and 7:00 a.m. of the following day a person must not bring into, leave in, or have in their possession in, Victoria Youth Park, a basketball, in-line skates, roller-skates, a skateboard, or a bicycle.

Research

10 (1) A person wishing to do research or collect specimens in a park must first obtain from the Director a Research Permit in the form set out in Schedule G.

(2) There is no set fee for a Research Permit, but an applicant must pay to the City its costs incurred in surveying, examining and inspecting the area affected by the application.

PART 3 – GENERAL REGULATIONS

Fire and firearms

11 A person must not do any of the following activities in a park:

(a) discharge a firearm, air gun, air rifle, air pistol, spring gun;

(b) discharge a bow, as defined in the *Wildlife Act*;

(c) fire or explode any combustible or other explosive material, other than the discharge of fireworks as permitted under the Fire Prevention and Regulation Bylaw;

(d) carry or make a fire unless

(i) that person has the Director's prior written consent, and

(ii) the fire is placed within a lawfully authorized fire pit;

(e) throw or place upon the ground any lighted match, cigar, cigarette or other burning substance.

Traffic and parking

12 (1) A person may do any of the following activities in a park only if that person has received prior express permission under section 5:

(a) ride or drive a horse or other animal or drive or propel any vehicle in, on or along any road at a rate of speed not consistent with safety, having due regard to all other traffic;

(b) fail to bring his horse, animal or vehicle to a stop upon the request or signal from any person lawfully directing any traffic within any park, or from any person in charge of any horse or other animal, or stop whenever any horse or other animal shows signs of fright or getting out of control;

(c) ride or drive any horse or other animal or drive any vehicle in any direction other than the direction as designated by signs erected in the park;

(d) park any vehicle in or along any road between the hours of sunset and sunrise without parking lights or reflectors being prominently displayed on such vehicle at all times during such parking;

(e) drive or allow or permit a vehicle to be driven on a surface that is not a hard surfaced portion of established roads;

(f) park a vehicle in an area that is not set apart and posted for the parking of vehicles;

(g) park in a parking space on a parking lot that is clearly marked as reserved for some other person;

(h) park a vehicle in a park for longer than 3.5 hours between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. of any day from Monday to Friday;

(i) park a vehicle for a purpose other than visiting the park;

(j) leave a vehicle parked when that person is not within the park;

(k) park a vehicle in a park for the purpose of sleeping overnight in the vehicle;

(l) sleep overnight in a vehicle in a park;

(m) clean a vehicle;

(n) ride or operate a bicycle other than on a road or footpath designated for that purpose by signage, and in the direction designated by signage;

(o) ride skates, skateboards, rollerblades or any similar apparatus other than on a road or footpath designated for that purpose by signage, and in the direction designated by signage;

(2) A person may drive a commercial vehicle transport through a park on a road other than Dallas Road, Douglas Street, Heywood Avenue, or Park Boulevard, only if that person has received the Director's prior written consent.

(3) A person may ride or drive a horse or other animal in a park only

(a) on a road provided for that purpose, and

(b) in the direction of travel that is designated by sign.

(4) A person must not drive an animal on a footpath that is designated by sign to be used only by pedestrian traffic.

Damage to environment, structures

13 (1) A person must not do any of the following activities in a park:

(a) cut, break, injure, remove, climb, or in any way destroy or damage

(i) a tree, shrub, plant, turf, flower, or seed, or

(ii) a building or structure**,** including a fence, sign, seat, bench, or ornament of any kind;

(b) foul or pollute a fountain or natural body of water;

(c) paint, smear, or otherwise deface or mutilate a rock in a park;

(d) damage, deface or destroy a notice or sign that is lawfully posted;

(e) transport household, yard, or commercial waste into a park for the purpose of disposal;

(f) dispose of household, yard, or commercial waste in a park.

(2) A person may deposit waste, debris, offensive matter, or other substances, excluding household, yard, and commercial waste, in a park only if deposited into receptacles provided for that purpose.

(3) The Director may erect or post signs or maps within a park for the purpose of indentifying the boundaries of one or more environmentally sensitive areas.

Nuisances, obstructions

14 (1) A person must not do any of the following activities in a park:

(a) behave in a disorderly or offensive manner;

(b) molest or injure another person;

(c) obstruct the free use and enjoyment of the park by another person;

(d) take up a temporary abode over night;

(e) paint advertisements;

(f) distribute handbills for commercial purposes;

(g) place posters;

(h) disturb, injure, or catch a bird, animal, or fish;

(i) throw or deposit injurious or offensive matter, or any matter that may cause a nuisance, into an enclosure used for keeping animals or birds;

(j) consume liquor, as defined in the *Liquor Control and Licensing Act*, except in compliance with a licence issued under the *Liquor Control and Licensing Act*.

(2) A person may do any of the following activities in a park only if that person has received prior express permission under section 5:

(a) encumber or obstruct a footpath;

(b) drive a motor vehicle in contravention of the Noise Bylaw,

(c) drive a motor vehicle in a manner that constitutes a nuisance or danger to pedestrians, animals or property;

(d) operate, drive or propel a vehicle for the specific purpose of displaying or broadcasting advertisements;

(3) A person may remove from a park material or debris only if

(a) that person has received prior express permission under section 5, or

(b) it is not a fallen tree, it has been determined by the Director to be unnecessary for municipal purposes, and it contains a sign advising that the material or debris may be removed.

(4) A person may enter an enclosure used for keeping animals or birds only if that is authorized by the Director.

(5) The Council or a person employed by it, may remove or cause to be removed from a park any obstruction or thing placed there contrary to the provisions of this Bylaw, and recover the costs and expenses of the removal from the owner of the obstruction or thing.

(6) Despite subsection (1)(e) and (g), section 74(1) of the Streets and Traffic Bylaw, and section 3 of the Property Maintenance Bylaw, a person may place an advertisement in a park, other than Beacon Hill Park, if

(a) that person obtains prior written permission, from the Director, for the advertisement and its location,

(b) that person abides by the terms of the City's rental agreement for this purpose,

(c) the advertisement is placed only on bags authorized by the City, and on the City's structures that dispense them, for the purpose of disposing of animals' feces, and

(d) the advertisement complies with all laws other than those from which it is specifically excepted above.

Uses prohibited by signs

15 A person must not do any of the following activities contrary to signs posted in a park:

(a) climb, walk, or sit on a wall, fence, or other structure in a park or boulevard;

(b) cross, travel on, or use grassed areas.

Construction

16 (1) A person may erect or construct, or cause to be erected or constructed, a tent, building or structure, including a temporary structure such as a tent, in a park only as permitted under this Bylaw, or with the express prior permission of the Council,

(2) A person may erect or construct, or cause to be erected or constructed, a temporary building or structure, including a tent, in a park for the purpose of an event permitted under section 5(1), only in accordance with the terms of the permit for that event.

Overnight Shelter

16A (1) Sub-section (2) applies despite the general prohibitions under section 14(1)(d) and section 16(1) of this Bylaw.

(2) A homeless person must not place, secure, erect, use, or maintain in place, in a park, a structure, improvement or overhead shelter, including a tent, lean-to, or other form of overhead shelter constructed from a tarpaulin, plastic, cardboard or other rigid or non-rigid material:

(a) subject to sub-section (b), except between the hours of:

(i) 7:00 o'clock p.m. of one day and 7:00 o'clock a.m. of the next day when Daylight Saving time is not in effect; and

(ii) 8:00 o'clock p.m. of one day and 7:00 o'clock a.m. of the next day when Daylight Saving time is in effect,

(b) at any time, in a playground, sports field, footpath, a road within a park, Bastion Square, environmentally sensitive area, or any area within a park that has been designated for an event or activity under a valid and subsisting permit issued under the authority of this Bylaw.

Animals at large

17 A person having the control of an animal may allow it to run at large or feed in a park only if that is permitted under the Animal Control Bylaw.

PART 4 – GENERAL

Offence

18 A person who contravenes a provision of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction to the penalties imposed by this Bylaw and the *Offence Act*.

Impounding equipment

19 (1) The Manager of Parks, a person authorized by the Manager of Parks, or a member of a police force, on behalf of the City may remove, detain, and impound or cause the removal, detention or impounding of basketballs, in-line skates, roller skates, skateboards, and bicycles that are in Victoria Youth Park in contravention of section 9(5).

(2) After the detention, removal or impoundment of an object referred to in subsection (1), a person entitled to its possession may obtain its release by

(a) signing an undertaking that the person will not again use the object in contravention of section 9(5), and

(b) paying the city the fees described in subsection (3).

(3) For each detention, removal, and impoundment, the person entitled to possession of the detained object must pay to the City a $25.00 detention and removal fee.

(4) The Manager of Parks may cause a detained object to be sold, by public auction, to the highest bidder if

(a) the person entitled to the possession of the object, within 30 days of its detention, including the date of detention, does not satisfy the requirements of subsections (2) and (3), and

(b) it appears to the Manager of Parks that the object has market value.

(5) The Manager of Parks must cause a detained object to be discarded as garbage if

(a) the person entitled to the possession of the object, within 30 days of its detention, including the date of detention, does not satisfy the requirements of subsections (2) and (3), and

(b) it appears to the Manager of Parks that the object has no market value.

(6) The City's Corporate Administrator must apply the proceeds of an auction sale held under this section in the following manner:

(a) firstly, deduct the costs of the auction;

(b) secondly, deduct the fees payable to the City under subsection (3);

(c) finally, pay the surplus, if any, to the person entitled if that person's identity and location are known.

(7) The Corporate Administrator must apply the surplus referred to in subsection (6)(c) in the following manner if the identity or location of the person entitled to the surplus is not known:

(a) hold the surplus for one year from the date of the auction;

(b) pay the amount of the surplus into the City's General Revenue if the surplus is not claimed within one year from the date of the auction.

(8) An amount paid into General Revenue under subsection (7)(b) is forfeited to the City.

Penalties

20 (1) A person commits an offence and is subject to the penalties imposed by this Bylaw, the Ticket Bylaw and the *Offence Act* if that person

(a) contravenes a provision of this Bylaw,

(b) consents to, allows, or permits an act or thing to be done contrary to this Bylaw, or

(c) neglects or refrains from doing anything required by a provision of this Bylaw.

(2) Each day that a contravention of a provision of this Bylaw occurs or continues shall constitute a separate offence.

Repealed

21 [Repealed]

Repealed

22 [Repealed]

Severance

22A If any section, sub-section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Bylaw is for any reason found to be invalid by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Bylaw.

Repeal

23 Bylaw No. 91-19, the Parks Regulation Bylaw, is repealed.

READ A FIRST TIME the	**12th**	day of	**July**	2007
READ A SECOND TIME the	**12th**	day of	**July**	2007
READ A THIRD TIME the	**12th**	day of	**July**	2007
ADOPTED on the	**9th**	day of	**August**	2007

"ROBERT G. WOODLAND"
CORPORATE ADMINISTRATOR

"ALAN LOWE"
MAYOR

Schedule A

Park Facility Permit

(Parks Regulation Bylaw)

This Permit licences the Permit Holder to use that Facility in a park in the City of Victoria that is named below.

This Permit is subject to all of the terms and conditions stated below.

Permit Holder: _____

Names, addresses, telephone numbers, & titles of Permit Holder's Representatives: _____

_____

Facility permitted to be used: _____

Type of use: _____

Special conditions of use: _____

Date and time of use (include set-up and finish time): _____

Charges: _____

Beer Garden requested: ____ (yes) ____ (no)

The Permit Holder's Representative

(a) confirms that the Representative has legal authority to represent the Permit Holder by signing this Permit,

(b) on behalf of the Permit Holder has read and agrees to comply with the terms and conditions of this Permit, and

(c) confirms that the Representative has and will exercise the authority and power to legally obligate the Permit Holder to comply with the terms and conditions of this Permit.

Signatures of Permit Holder's Representatives:

_____ _____

Terms and Conditions

(Park Facility Permit)

1. The City does not make any warranties or representations about the suitability, for the Permit Holder's purposes, or about the condition of the Facility for which this Permit is issued. In particular, the City's sports fields do not receive daily care or inspection. It is the Permit Holder's responsibility to inspect all sports fields that are part of the Facility permitted for which this Permit is issued and to ensure that those fields are suitable and safe for the Permit Holder's purposes.

2. The Permit Holder

   (a) may use only the Facility named in this Permit;

   (b) must not allow another person to use the Facility;

   (c) must exercise the greatest care in using the Facility;

   (d) must immediately report to the City's Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Development all damages to the Facility that the Permit Holder causes;

   (e) must compensate the City for all damages that the Permit Holder causes to the Facility;

   (f) must leave the Facility in a clean and tidy condition after using it, or compensate the City for the cost of doing that;

   (g) may place an object in or on a grass field only after consulting with and following the directions of the City's Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Development for the purpose of avoiding damage to underground irrigation systems;

   (h) must notify the City's Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Development to cancel this Permit if the Permit Holder does not intend to use the Facility for which this Permit is issued;

   (i) may allow liquor to be present at a Facility for which this Permit is issued only if that is allowed by a permit issued under the Liquor Control and Licensing Act;

   (j) for the preparing and serving of food, and the operation of a food concession, must

      (i) obtain and comply with a permit for a catered function from the Vancouver Island Health Authority;

      (ii) comply with the *Health Act*.

3. The Permit Holder agrees to use the Facility, for which this Permit is issued, at its own risk and to indemnify and save harmless the City and its officers, employees, agents, and contractors from all claims, including proceedings and expenses, that arise directly or indirectly in connection with the use of the Facility by the Permit Holder.

4. The Permit Holder will maintain commercial general liability insurance coverage for the purposes of indemnifying the City on the following bases:

   (a) the City will be covered as an additional named insured;

(b) the insurance policy will contain a cross liability clause;

(c) the insurance policy will be written on a comprehensive basis with inclusive limits of not less than $2 million per occurrence, including $2 million for bodily injury and death to one or more persons, or for property damage, occurring on, in, or about the Facility during the time for which this Permit is issued;

(d) the insurance policy will contain a clause providing that the insurer will give to the City 30 days prior written notice of a cancellation of insurance and of any important change to the coverage;

(e) the Permit Holder will give to the City an executed copy of a Certificate of Insurance as evidence of the coverage.

5. The Permit Holder understands that the City may revoke or cancel the Permit with cause.

Schedule B

Parade/Race Permit

(Parks Regulation Bylaw)

This permit allows the Permit Holder to hold the event named below in the City of Victoria at the locations and times shown below.

The Permit Holder must complete the following matters if the Event for which this Permit is a major event:

(a) show proof of $2 million liability insurance,

(b) conduct a pre-event course inspection, and

(c) before the Event for which this Permit is issued, must obtain the consent of all participants to a waiver of all claims against the City for liability for injury, death, or damage that arises directly or indirectly in connection with the Event.

Permit Holder: _____

Address & telephone number of Permit Holder: _____

Type of Event permitted: _____

Location or route of Event (include map): _____

Date and Time of Event: _____

Approximate number of participants, bicycles, and vehicles involved in the Event: _____

Notice given by Permit Holder to residents & businesses potentially affected by the Event: ____ (yes ____ (no)

Other details: _____

_____

Comments:

Police Department (Traffic): _____

Engineering (Traffic): _____

Engineering (Parks): _____

Fire Department: _____

_____

Schedule C

Performance/Concert Permit

(Parks Regulation Bylaw)

This Permit licences the Permit Holder to use that Facility in a park in the City of Victoria that is named below.

This Permit is subject to all of the terms and conditions stated below.

Permit Holder: _____

Names, addresses, telephone numbers, & titles of Permit Holder's Representatives: _____

_____

Facility permitted to be used: _____

Type of use: _____

Date and time of use, including arrival & departure: _____

Services and structures to be provided by the City at its expense: _____

_____

Services and structures to be provided by the Permit Holder at its expense: _____

_____

Fee: _____

The Permit Holder's Representative

(a) confirms that the Representative has legal authority to represent the Permit Holder by signing this Permit,

(b) on behalf of the Permit Holder has read and agrees to comply with the terms and conditions of this Permit, and

(c) confirms that the Representative has and will exercise the authority and power to legally obligate the Permit Holder to comply with the terms and conditions of this Permit.

Signatures of Permit Holder's Representatives:

_____ _____

Terms and Conditions

(Performance/Concert Permit)

1. This Permit in not valid until the Permit Holder signs and returns the copies of the Permit with the fee payment.
2. Part of a fee paid as a damage deposit for the Permit Holder's use of the Facility may be applied by the City to a claim made against the City as a result of that use.
3. The City may deduct an administration fee from part of a fee paid as a damage deposit for the Permit Holder's use of a Facility if the Permit Holder cancels this Permit.
4. The Permit Holder's Representatives must be present at the event for which this Permit is issued.
5. The Permit Holder
   - (a) may use the Facility only for the type of use stated in this Permit;
   - (b) must not assign any of the rights held under this Permit to another person;
   - (c) must not allow another person, other than a spectator, to use the Facility;
   - (d) must take all reasonable steps to ensure that participants do not violate any law;
   - (e) must not allow its performers, employees, and agents to produce excessive sound and will comply with all of the City's requirements in connection with minimum and maximum sound levels permitted for the purpose of limiting nuisance to neighbouring residents and park users;
   - (f) must pay all amounts owed to its performers, employees, and agents for the purpose of using the Facility for which this Permit is issued;
   - (g) must pay all royalties and fees of authors, publishers and composers that become payable as a result of the Permit Holder's performances
   - (h) must pay all assessments and taxes that are lawfully imposed by a government;
   - (i) may place a structure, or cause it to be placed, in or on the Facility only after obtaining the written consent of the Director;
   - (j) must not place posters, concerning the Facility or the Permit Holder's event in the Facility, on a sidewalk, a street, or a structure that is in or on a sidewalk or street, other than a cylinder or board provided for that purpose by the City;
   - (k) must acknowledge, on all of its promotional material, all applicable co-sponsorship by the City for an event for which this Permit is issued,
   - (l) must allow its concerts to be open to the public free of charge, and may accept donations only if the Permit Holder has paid a rental fee to the City;
   - (m) must maintain the Facility in a clean and tidy condition when using it;
   - (n) must not allow confetti to be used for weddings or any other event;
   - (o) must leave the Facility in a clean and tidy condition after using it, or compensate the City for the cost of doing that;
   - (p) must remove all of its property on or before the end of the time for which this Permit is issued;

(q) must ensure the safety of all equipment and other property owned by the City in the Facility;

(r) must immediately report to the City's Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Development all damages that the Permit Holder causes to the Facility;

(s) must compensate the City for all damages and loss that the Permit Holder causes to the Facility and the City's equipment and other property at the Facility, including damages and loss resulting from riot but excluding damages and loss resulting from natural disasters, hostile acts against the Crown, and acts or omissions of the City's officers and employees.

6. The Permit Holder agrees to use the Facility, for which this Permit is issued, at its own risk and to indemnify and save harmless the City and its officers, employees, agents, and contractors from all claims, including proceedings and expenses, that arise directly or indirectly in connection with the use of the Facility by the Permit Holder.

7. The Permit Holder will maintain comprehensive public liability insurance coverage for the purposes of indemnifying the City on the following bases:

(a) the City will be covered as an additional named insured;

(b) the insurance policy will contain a cross liability clause;

(c) the insurance policy will be written on a comprehensive basis with inclusive limits of not less than $2 million per occurrence, including $2 million for bodily injury and death to one or more persons, or for property damage, occurring on, in, or about the Facility during the time for which this Permit is issued.

8. In connection with the Cameron Bandshell in Beacon Hill Park, a Permit Holder

(a) must not carry on or allow any commercial promotion or activity,

(b) may use the pathway adjacent to the Bandshell only for the purposes of loading and unloading equipment

(c) must not park or cause or allow the parking of vehicles on the pathway adjacent to the Bandshell when they are not being used for the purposes of loading and unloading equipment;

(d) must obtain a Special Event Permit from the City for additional parking on Douglas Street soccer field if an event for which this Permit is issued is expected to have more than 2,000 spectators,

(e) must ensure that concerts are performed only at times between 9:30 a.m. and 9:30 p.m. of the same day,

(f) must ensure that concerts are not longer than 3 hours and that the Permit Holder's concert does not start earlier than 2 hours after another Permit Holder's concert at the Bandshell.

9. A Permit Holder

(a) must not park or cause or allow the parking of vehicles anywhere in Centennial Square, and

(b) must not place equipment, structures, or any other thing on the grassed area of Centennial Square.

Schedule D

Special Event Permit

(Parks Regulation Bylaw)

This permit allows the Permit Holder to hold the event named below in the City of Victoria at the locations and times shown below.

Permit Holder: _____

Address & telephone number of Permit Holder: _____

Type of Event permitted: _____

Location of Event: _____

Date and Time of Event: _____

Approximate number of people and vehicles involved in the Event: _____

Notice given by Permit Holder to residents & businesses potentially affected by the Event: ____ (yes ____ (no)

Beer Garden requested: ____ (yes) ____ (no)

Other details: _____

_____

_____

Comments:

Police Department (Traffic): _____

_____

Engineering (Traffic): _____

_____

Engineering (Parks): _____

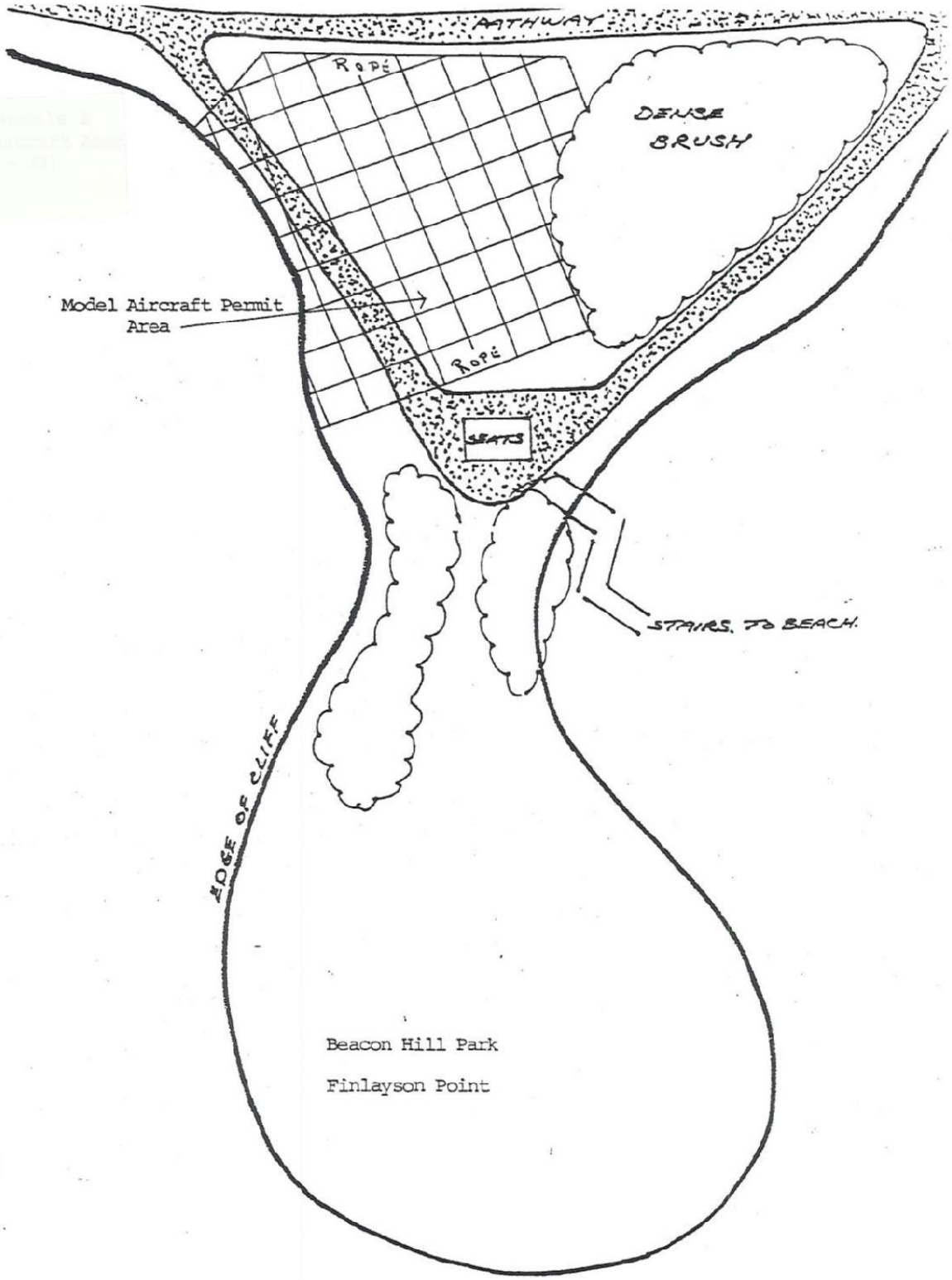
_____

Fire Department: _____

_____

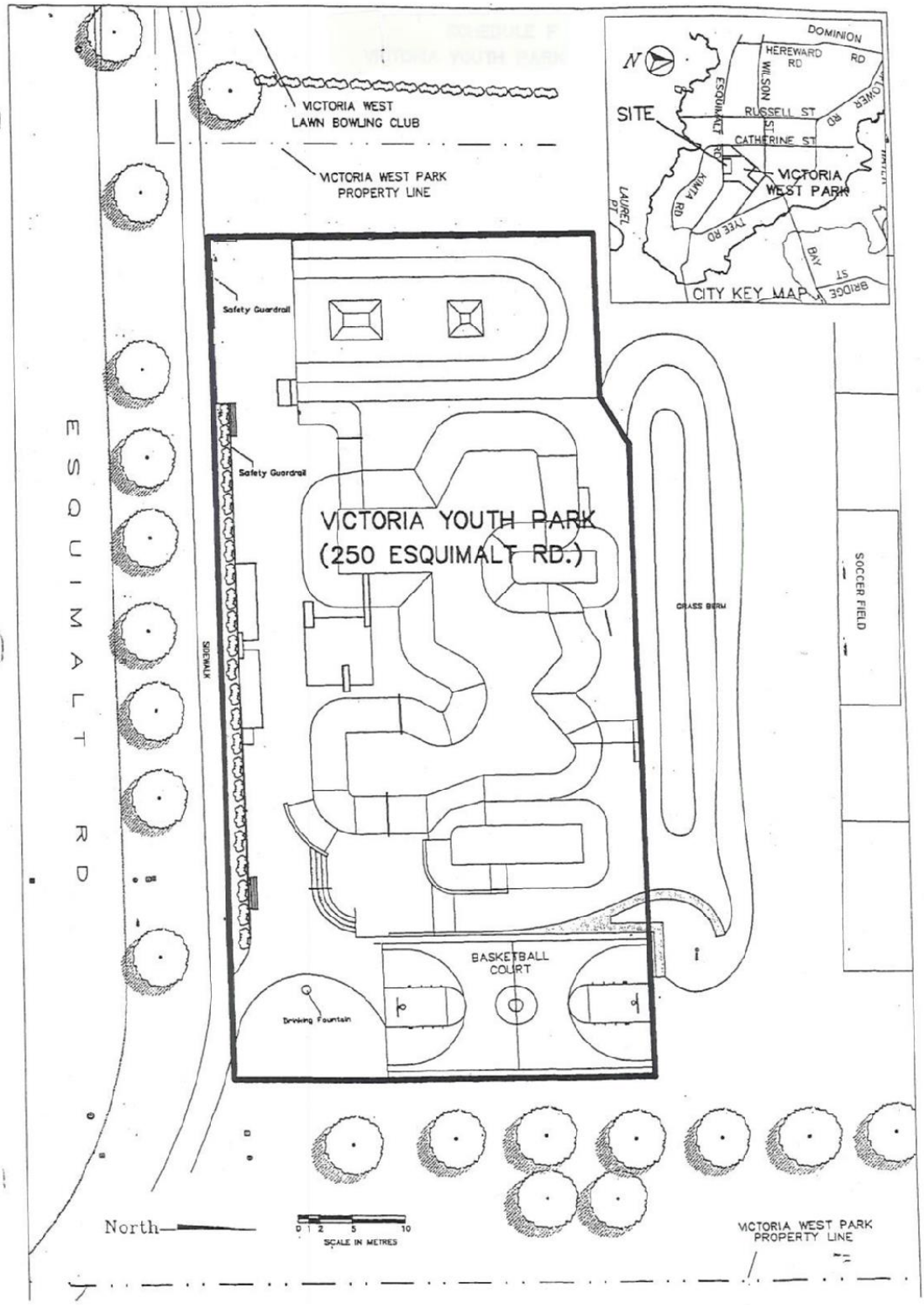
Schedule E

Model Aircraft Area



Schedule F

Victoria Youth Park



Schedule G

Research Permit

Application for a Research and Collection Permit in City of Victoria Parks

APPLICANT INFORMATION

COMPANY/SOCIETY/INDIVIDUAL NAME:_____

MAILING ADDRESS:_____

CITY / TOWN: PROV / STATE:_____

POSTAL / ZIP CODE:_____

BUSINESS PHONE NUMBER (AREA CODE):_____

FAX NUMBER (AREA CODE):_____

NAME OF CONTACT:_____

E-MAIL ADDRESS:_____

BUS. PHONE NUMBER (AREA CODE):_____

FAX NUMBER (AREA CODE):_____

CELLULAR PHONE NUMBER (AREA CODE):_____

NAME OF PARK(S):_____

PERIOD OF USE (INCLUSIVE):_____

FROM:_____TO:_____

List all activities to be undertaken:

Collection of Specimens____ Survey/Inventory____ Research____ Monitoring____

Educational____Other(s)(specify):_____

Please attach a proposal that addresses the following:

A. Project description, including:

1. Purpose of research or educational activity;
2. Geographic location(s) of the activity (provide maps to an appropriate scale);
3. Scope and objectives of the research or educational activity;
4. Proposed methodology;

5. Detailed schedule for the project from start to completion with major benchmarks. Indicate how sensitive this schedule is to change (delays in approval, weather, etc.);
6. Resources required to undertake and manage the project, including all costs, proposed funding sources and other resources (equipment, supplies etc.);
7. Relevance of the proposal to the conservation and education mandate and objectives of the City
8. The reason for, type, number and intended use for each specimen collected;
9. Effects on vegetation, wildlife, species and ecosystems at risk and other protected area values;
10. What actions will be undertaken to mitigate impacts on protected area values resulting from the proposed research or educational activity; and
11. What report type(s) (thesis, publication, etc.) are anticipated and when will they be produced.

B. Project researcher(s), including:

1. Academic qualifications;
2. Duties with respect to the project;

Fees: Park use or permit fees are not charged for research and education activities. However, the applicant must pay the City for its costs incurred in surveying, examining and inspecting the area affected by the application.

THE APPLICANT HEREBY CERTIFIES THAT ALL THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS APPLICATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

The Permit Holder agrees to use the Facility, for which this Permit is issued, at its own risk and to indemnify and save harmless the City and its officers, employees, agents, and contractors from all claims, including proceedings and expenses, that arise directly or indirectly in connection with the use of a park under this Permit.

Date:_____

_____
Signature of Applicant or Authorized Representative

Send completed application and proposal description to:

City of Victoria
Park Division
#1 Centennial Square
Victoria BC V8W 1P6

Project proposal reviewed by:_____

Date:_____

Revisions requested:_____

Project approved by:_____

Date:_____

Research Permit Guidelines

Permits are not issued for activities, which in the Director's opinion will adversely affect:

-conservation, recreation, or cultural values
-character and aesthetics of the protected area
-red/blue-listed species or ecosystems, species at risk,
-biogeoclimatic representation, etc
-critical or geographically unique characteristics
-public health and safety
-traditional use of the area by First Nations
-the local community
-recreational use or enjoyment of the park (regardless of the intended benefits of the proposed activities)

Permits do not allow the applicant:

-to operate vehicles off of roads within the parks
-to operate power equipment within the parks
-to carry on any activity that will disturb protected wildlife in the parks
-to damage or collect any species listed as endangered, threatened or of concern in the parks

Special permission is required to:

-interview park users or staff
-leave equipment unattended in the parks
-interfere with the use and enjoyment of the parks by park users
-interfere with the maintenance of parks by parks staff

The permit holder will be responsible for:

-ensuring personal and public safety during research activities
-any damage or injury to resources or property in the parks resulting from research activities
-compliance with all City bylaws governing the use of parks and public places

Permits are not transferable.

The City reserves the right to revoke any permit upon notice to the permit holder.

If the research results in the production of a publication or thesis, the researcher is required to forward a copy to the City of Victoria Parks division.

PIVOT
equality lifts everyone

November 3, 2015

Reply to: DJ Larkin
Direct Line: (604) 229-9631
E-mail: dj@pivotlegal.org

Mayor and Council, City of Victoria
1 Centennial Square
Victoria, BC, V8W 1P6

Dear Mayor and Council,

Re: Governance & Priorities Committee Motion – "Consistency of Parks Regulation Bylaw and *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*"

We write in support of the motion brought by Councillors Isitt and Loveday seeking to ensure that Victoria's *Parks Regulation Bylaw* is brought into conformity with the most recent jurisprudence of the Supreme Court of British Columbia in relation to the rights of homeless people to protect their health and security of the person (the "Motion").

The findings of the Chief Justice in *Abbotsford (City) v. Shantz*, 2015 BCSC 1909, as outlined in the background to the Motion, detail the harms caused by bylaws prohibiting the homeless from sleeping and sheltering in public places. *Shantz* builds upon the precedent set by the Court of Appeal in 2009 in *Victoria (City) v. Adams* and, in our opinion, constitutes the current state of the law in British Columbia regarding municipal bylaws that limit the ability of the homeless to sleep and erect shelter.

Further to *Adams, Shantz* highlights the need to shelter during the day, extends sheltering hours to between 7pm and 9am, and identifies the harmful physical and psychological impacts of lost sleep and continual displacements. The Chief Justice also found that the difficulty faced by service providers in locating clients who are repeatedly displaced causes both physical and psychological harm to an already vulnerable population.

As we understand the Motion, it calls on the City to investigate your current *Parks Regulation Bylaw* with view to ensuring that necessary amendments are made in keeping with the *Shantz* decision. It is our opinion that amendments to Victoria's current overnight sheltering allowance to ensure that the homeless may erect survival structures between 7pm and 9am the following day in public spaces are necessary to ensure compliance with the *Charter*.

Amending Victoria's existing bylaw(s) is an important commitment to the constitutional rights of some of your most vulnerable citizens. Protecting the health and safety of the homeless, as well as increasing their access to services and outreach is not only good public policy, it is governance in accordance with Canada's constitution.

121 Heatley Avenue
Vancouver, BC V6A 3E9
tel.: 604.255.9700 / fax: 604.255.1552

We believe that, while significant concerns remain relating to the health and safety of citizens who find themselves in the streets with no safe or accessible indoor options, this Motion is a step forward in protecting the health and safety of this vulnerable population of people.

We recognize that the City of Victoria finds itself ahead of other municipalities in relation to such bylaws and wish to emphasize that an extension of the time homeless people are permitted to set up survival shelters in public spaces from 7pm to 9am provides not only much needed sleep and protection from the elements; it also increases the ability of service providers to connect those individuals with the services and housing they need.

We thank the City of Victoria for your swift action in reviewing your bylaw(s) to ensure compliance with the *Charter* and encourage the City to also continue pursuing other creative options to improve the health and safety of the homeless in Victoria while working towards longer-term housing solutions.

We hope that Council will pass this important Motion and subsequently, will bring your bylaw(s) into compliance with the requirements of the *Charter*.

Yours truly,

PIVOT LEGAL SOCIETY

per:

DJ Larkin
Barrister & Solicitor

TAPS
TOGETHER AGAINST POVERTY SOCIETY

302 – 895 Fort Street, Lekwungen Territories, Victoria, BC, Canada V8W 1H7
Tel: (250) 361-3521 Fax: (250) 361-3541 Web: www.tapsbc.ca

November 3, 2015

City of Victoria
1 Centennial Square
Victoria, BC
V8W 1P6
[via email]

ATTN: Mayor and Council

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: Consistency of Parks Regulation Bylaw (Bylaw No. 07-059) and *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*

We write to urge Mayor and Council to support the motion on the subject for Consistency of the Parks Regulation Bylaw and *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*.

In our office we see the fallout of the homelessness crisis in Victoria every day; we see the struggle and the peril within which people live, and the hardship they face as a result of sleeping rough. The court's findings of fact in *Abbotsford (City) v. Shantz,* 2015 BCSC 1909 (*Shantz*), reflect our own on the ground experience. Of particular relevance is Honorable Chief Justice Hinkson's statement regarding displacement tactics:

"*constant movement of the homeless exacerbated their already vulnerable positions, as it inhibited the ability of the service providers who endeavoured to help the City's homeless to actually locate them and provide help. I thus find that the evidence supports a finding that the Impugned Bylaws have had a serious effect on the psychological or physical integrity of the City's homeless.*" [para 209]

Displacement tactics in Victoria compromise the health and wellness of the homeless and curtail the effectiveness of service delivery to this marginalised group. It is our view that some of these negative consequences could be ameliorated by amending Parks Regulation Bylaw s. 16(a) in accordance with the BC Supreme Court direction in *Shantz*.

In closing, we strongly encourage Mayor and Council to approve this first recommendation toward respecting the rights and dignity of Victoria's homeless as enshrined under the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*.

Sincerely,

Kelly Newhook
Executive Director, TAPS

Stephen Portman
Advocacy Lead, TAPS

Supported by:
The Law Foundation of British Columbia, United Way of Greater Victoria,
Province of British Columbia,
The Provincial Employees Community Services Fund,
and other generous donors.