VILLAGE OF PEMBERTON -REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA-AMENDED

Agenda for the **Regular Meeting** of Council of the Village of Pemberton to be held Tuesday, January 14, 2020 at 5:30 p.m. in Council Chambers, 7400 Prospect Street. This is Meeting No. 1506.

"This meeting is being recorded on audio tape for minute-taking purposes as authorized by the Village of Pemberton Audio recording of Meetings Policy dated September 14, 2010."

Item of Business

Page No.

4

13

1. CALL TO ORDER

In honour of the Lil'wat7ul, the Village of Pemberton acknowledges that we are meeting within the unceded territory of the Lil'wat Nation.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Recommendation: THAT the Agenda be approved as presented.

3. RISE WITH REPORT FROM IN CAMERA (CLOSED)

4. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

a) Regular Council Meeting No. 1504, Tuesday, December 10, 2019

Recommendation: THAT the minutes of Regular Council Meeting No. 1504, held Tuesday, December 10, 2019, be adopted as circulated.

b) Special Council Meeting No. 1505, Tuesday, January 7, 2019

Recommendation: THAT the minutes of Special Council Meeting No. 1505, held Tuesday, January 7, 2020, be adopted as circulated.

5. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE PREVIOUS REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

6. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

7. COMMITTEE MINUTES - FOR INFORMATION

There are no committee minutes for information.

8. DELEGATIONS

There are no delegation presentations.

9. REPORTS

a) Office of the Chief Administrative Officer

i. PORCA Mountain Bike Skills Park Background

15

Recommendation: THAT Council provide direction to Staff on proposed bike skills park location at the Recreation Site and related site preparations.

ii. IAP2 Decision Makers Training – Verbal Report for Information

iii. Meager Creek & Keyhole Hotsprings Visitor Use Management Strategy – Input Request

Recommendation: THAT Council provide input respecting the Meager Creek & Keyhole Hotsprings Visitor Use Management Strategy for submission to the Ministry.

*ADDITIONAL ITEM

iv. Request for Letter of Support: Lillooet River Sediment Removal Business Case 23

Recommendation: THAT the correspondence from Sarah Morgan, SLRD Emergency Program Coordinator be received;

AND THAT Council support the request from the Pemberton Valley Emergency Management Committee, for the Village of Pemberton to provide 25% of the non-grant funding, to support the SLRD application to the Provincial Infrastructure Planning Grant Program to fund a feasibility study to examine the potential viability of developing a business case for the sale of sediment removed from the Lillooet River.

b) MAYOR'S Report

c) COUNCILLORS' Reports

10. BYLAWS

There are no bylaws for consideration.

11. CORRESPONDENCE

- a) For Action
 - i. Mark Mendonca, President, Tourism Pemberton, dated December 11, 2019, 24 regarding Recreational Vehicle stays in Pemberton

Recommendation: THAT Council provide direction.

ii. Andrew Ellott, Coast Mountain Cannabis, dated December 19, 2019, requesting reconsideration of the Business Licence Fees for cannabis related businesses in the Village of Pemberton.

Recommendation: THAT Council provide direction.

 iii. Jack Crompton, Lower Mainland Local Government Association President, dated January 6, 2020, calling for 2020 resolutions for the Annual General Meeting.

Recommendation: THAT Council provide direction with respect to the submissions of resolutions to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association.

iv. Jason Lum, Lower Mainland Local Government Association (LGA) Past President, dated January 6, 2020, calling for nominations for Lower Mainland LGA Executive positions.

Recommendation: THAT Council provide direction.

v. Suzanne Robert, Mount Currie, dated January 4, 2020, regarding Village 34 sidewalks and accessibility for pedestrians.

Recommendation: THAT Council provide direction.

21

- b) For Information
 - i. Dan Jepson, Director & Co-Founder, C3 Alliance Corp, dated December 6, 2019, 36 advising on the upcoming BC Natural Resources Forum to be held January 28th and 30th in Prince George.
 - ii. John Jack, Chair, Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District, dated December 18, 2019, requesting the Provincial Government to expedite the implementation of the \$10 a Day Child Care Plan.
 - iii. Sabrina Locicero, BC Hydro Stakeholder Engagement Advisor, dated 122 December 23, 2019, providing the 2019 Community Relations Annual Report for the Lower Mainland.
 - iv. Martin von Holst, RCMP Day Vernon Committee Chair, dated December 30, 2019, regarding an Official Proclamation for RCMP Appreciation Day on February 1st, 2020, in commemoration of the RCMP's 100th Anniversary.
 - v. Mark Mendonca, President, Tourism Pemberton, dated December 24, 2019, 141 response sent to BC Parks and the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations & Rural Development regarding local Provincial assets.

Recommendation: THAT the above correspondence be received for information.

12. DECISION ON LATE BUSINESS

13. LATE BUSINESS

14. NOTICE OF MOTION

a) Councillor Craddock – Notice of Motion – Exploration of Regulatory Measures to prevent children from obtaining vape products

THAT council direct staff to explore various regulatory measures and actions within the VOP jurisdictional powers to help prevent children from obtaining vape products.

15. QUESTION PERIOD

16. IN CAMERA

THAT the meeting is closed to the public in accordance with the *Community Charter* Section 90 (1) (c) Employee Relations and (k) Negotiations that in the view of Council could reasonably expect to harm the interest of the municipality if they were held in public.

17. RISE FROM IN CAMERA

18. ADJOURNMENT OF REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

144

VILLAGE OF PEMBERTON -REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES-

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of Council of the Village of Pemberton held on Tuesday, December 10, 2019 at 5:30 p.m. in Council Chambers, 7400 Prospect Street. This is Meeting No. 1504.

IN ATTENDANCE:	Mayor Mike Richman Councillor Ted Craddock Councillor Leah Noble Councillor Amica Antonelli Councillor Ryan Zant
STAFF IN ATTENDANCE:	Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer Sheena Fraser, Manager of Corporate & Legislative Services Lisa Pedrini, Manager of Development Services Joanna Rees, Planner Jill Brooksbank, Communications & Grant Coordinator
Public:	7
Media:	1

1. CALL TO ORDER

At 5:30 p.m. Mayor Richman called the meeting to order.

In honour of the Lil'wat7ul, the Village of Pemberton acknowledges that we are meeting within the unceded territory of the Lil'wat Nation.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved/Seconded THAT the Agenda be approved as circulated. CARRIED

3. RISE WITH REPORT FROM IN CAMERA (CLOSED)

Council is rising with report on the following resolutions which were passed by Council at the In Camera Meeting held earlier today.

Advisory Planning Commission Appointments

THAT the eligibility requirements of subsection 3 (6) of Advisory Planning Commissions Bylaw No. 626, 2009, be relaxed to permit the appointment of non-resident individuals to the Advisory Land Use Planning Commissions.

THAT Council direct Staff to review Advisory Planning Commissions Bylaw No. 626, 2009 with a view to relaxing the eligibility requirements for membership on the Commissions.

The following people have been appointed to the following Commissions:

Advisory Land Use Commission Appointments to expire December 2021:

- Kirsten McLeod
- Mark Barsevskis

Advisory Design Review Commission Appointments to expire December 2021:

- Lisa Ames appointment has been renewed
- Julie van Haeften
- Jason Mathies

4. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

a) Regular Council Meeting No. 1503, Tuesday, November 19, 2019

Moved/Seconded **THAT** the minutes of Regular Council Meeting No. 1503, held Tuesday November 19, 2019, be adopted as circulated. **CARRIED**

5. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE PREVIOUS REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

There was no business arising.

6. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING

There was no business arising from the Committee of the Whole.

7. COMMITTEE MINUTES - FOR INFORMATION

There were no Committee Minutes for information.

8. DELEGATIONS

BC Transit Overview and Annual Performance Update – Rob Ringma, Senior Manager Government Relations & Bronson Bullivant, Transit Planner

Mr. Ringma provided an overview of the services provided by BC Transit and the role and responsibility of Local Government, BC Transit and the Local Operating Company including funding allocations. The presentation included review of the different levels of transit service which include conventional transit, custom transit (ie: HandyDART), Paratransit and Health Connections.

Mr. Ringma set out the BC Transit Corporate Initiatives for 2018/2019 and reviewed the transit initiatives for Pemberton noting that the Sea to Sky Regional Corridor Study Report was completed, commuter service was expanded to include an evening service on Route #99 and a small expansion of the local service (a stop at Rainbow) is slated for September, 2020.

Mr. Ringma acknowledged that there have been some challenges of late and advised that BC Transit is actively working on driver recruitment initiatives for the Sea to Sky corridor, consideration is being given to increasing capacity for bikes, negotiating with the local service provider and addressing customer concerns.

Mr. Bullivant reviewed statistics related to ridership and route scheduling.

Mayor Richman thanked Mr. Ringma and Mr. Bullivant for their presentation.

ii. Pemberton Off Road Cycling Association, Mountain Bike Skills Park Project – Bree Thorlakson, Executive Director

Ms. Thorlakson presented information on a proposed Bike Skills Park for Pemberton which included an overview of skills park features and examples of parks in other municipalities.

Ms. Thorlakson advised that PORCA has secured \$25,000 in funding from the Whistler Blackcomb Foundation and is hoping to establish a Bike Skills Park in Pemberton and at this time looking for an appropriate location within the Village boundaries including the possibility of locating at the recreation site. Ms. Thorlakson noted that although the dream park would be about 3 acres in size PORCA could get creative with a smaller parcel. The overall cost for a park that housed all features including dirt jumps, pump track (asphalt), and skills features would be approximately \$150,000.

Mayor Richman thanked Ms. Thorlakson for her presentation.

Village of Pemberton Regular Council Meeting No. 1504 Tuesday, December 10, 2019 Page **4** of **9**

9. REPORTS

a) Office of the Chief Administrative Officer

i. Indigenous Cultural Safety and Cultural Humility Training Grant Application

Moved/Seconded

THAT an application to UBCM's Community Emergency Preparedness Fund, Indigenous Cultural Safety & Cultural Humility Training Program for up to \$25,000 for the purposes of providing essential cultural competency training for the Village of Pemberton's Emergency Management Personnel.

CARRIED

d) MAYOR'S Report

Mayor Richman reported on the following:

Squamish-Lillooet Regional District Board meeting:

- Director Tony Rainbow was elected Chair
- Director Jen Ford was elected Vice-Chair
- Reviewed Translink 2050 Engagement Initiative

Squamish-Lillooet Regional District – Committee of the Whole:

- Budget Review Highlights
 - IT Software Upgrades
 - IT Implementation and Training
 - Personnel Requirements
 - IT Specialist
 - Land Planning
 - Solid Waste Management Planner
 - Benefit Increase Impacts

Attending the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District Board and Committee of the Whole Meetings this week.

Attended the following:

- Village of Pemberton Staff Christmas Party and thanked Wendy Olsson, Executive Assistant/HR and the Fun Committee for their hard work.
- Pemberton Children's Centre Christmas Fair at the Pemberton & District Community Centre
- Growing Great Children Christmas Sing Along and Tree Lighting Celebration

Wished everyone a very happy holiday season.

Village of Pemberton Regular Council Meeting No. 1504 Tuesday, December 10, 2019 Page **5** of **9**

e) COUNCILLORS' Reports

Councillor Craddock

Attended and reported on the following meetings:

- Pemberton Valley Dyking District Board Meeting
- Economic Development Collaborative Meeting

Councillor Noble

Attended and reported on the following:

• Pemberton Animal Welfare Society Annual Christmas Santa PAWS event at Big Sky.

Councillor Antonelli

Attended and reported on the following:

- Pemberton Library Board Meeting
- CivIX Conference

Councillor Zant

Attended and reported on the following:

- Village of Pemberton Christmas Party
- Santa PAWS Fundraiser

Provided updates respecting the following:

- Tourism Pemberton Initiatives and meeting
- Cemetery Committee expansion project

At 6:56 p.m. the Regular Meeting was recessed in order to hold the scheduled Public Hearing for Official Community Plan (Pemberton Secondary School) Amendment Bylaw No. 872, 2019 and Zoning (Pemberton Secondary School) Amendment Bylaw No. 873, 2019.

At 7:14 p.m. the Regular Meeting was reconvened.

10. BYLAWS

Moved/Seconded

THAT the agenda be adjusted to consider Third Reading of Official Community Plan (Pemberton Secondary School) Amendment Bylaw No. 872, 2019 and Zoning (Pemberton Secondary School) Amendment Bylaw No. 873, 2019 as item 10.

CARRIED

Village of Pemberton Regular Council Meeting No. 1504 Tuesday, December 10, 2019 Page **6** of **9**

a) Bylaws for Third Reading

i. Village of Pemberton Official Community Plan (Pemberton Secondary School) Amendment Bylaw No. 872, 2019

Moved/Seconded **THAT** the Village of Pemberton Official Community Plan (Pemberton Secondary School) Amendment Bylaw No. 872, 2019 be given Third Reading. **CARRIED**

ii. Village of Pemberton Zoning (Pemberton Secondary School) Amendment Bylaw No. 873, 2019

Moved/Seconded

THAT the Village of Pemberton Zoning (Pemberton Secondary School)Amendment Bylaw No. 873, 2019, be given Third Reading.CARRIED

11. CORRESPONDENCE

- a) For Action
 - i. Lisa Helps, Mayor, City of Victoria, dated November 12, 2019, requesting support for resolutions regarding safer drug supply and observed sites for overdose prevention.

Moved/Seconded THAT the correspondence be received. CARRIED

ii. Sharon Edmonds, Lil'wat Christmas Bureau Coordinator, dated November 8, 2019, seeking charitable donations for the Lil'wat Christmas Bureau to support Elders and families in need.

Moved/Seconded

THAT a contribution of \$250 be allocated from the Community Enhancement Fund to the Lil'wat Christmas Bureau;

CARRIED

Moved/Seconded

THAT a contribution of \$250 be allocated to Sea to Sky Community Services from the Community Enhancement Fund for the Christmas Hamper Program. **CARRIED**

- iii. Anna Helmer, Village of Pemberton, dated November 27, 2019, regarding concerns around the Village's Official Community Plan.
- iv. Lee Anne Patterson, Village of Pemberton, November 28, 2019, concerning proposed development of the Benchlands.

Moved/Seconded

THAT Staff prepare a response to Ms. Helmer and Ms. Patterson that includes information related to the Official Community Plan Review which is scheduled for 2020.

CARRIED

v. Dr. Geoff McKee, Medical Health Officer, Vancouver Coastal Health, dated December 3, 2019, extending an invitation to the 3rd annual Sea to Sky Healthy Communities Congress on April 30, 2020, in Whistler.

Moved/Seconded

THAT the correspondence be received, and a save the date meeting invitation sent to Council.

CARRIED

vi. Invitation from the Local Government Leadership Academy (LGLA) to their Leadership Forum February 5-7, 2020, in Richmond.

Moved/Seconded THAT the correspondence be received. CARRIED

vii. Mohammed Azim, Secretary Treasurer, Sea to Sky School District No. 48, dated November 25, 2019, invitation to meet with the Board of Education on April 8, 2020.

Moved/Seconded

THAT correspondence be sent thanking Sea to Sky School District No. 48 Board of Trustees for the invitation to meet and suggesting meeting at the Committee of the Whole scheduled for Tuesday, April 7, 2020. CARRIED

- b) For Information
 - i. Katrine Conroy, Minister of Children and Family Development, dated November 15, 2019, following up on the UBCM meeting and discussion around Child and Youth Mental Health services in Pemberton.

- ii. Judy Darcy, Minister of Mental Health and Addictions, dated November 13, 2019, following up on the UBCM meeting and discussion around support services in Pemberton.
- iii. Pete Alder, Resort Municipality of Whistler, dated December 1, 2019, extending congratulations on the Village's downtown enhancement work.

Moved/Seconded THAT the above correspondence be received for information. CARRIED

12. DECISION ON LATE BUSINESS

13. LATE BUSINESS

There was no late business.

14. NOTICE OF MOTION

Councillor Craddock presented a notice of motion:

THAT council direct staff to explore various regulatory measures and actions within the VOP jurisdictional powers to help prevent children from obtaining vape products.

The motion will be considered at regular meeting of Council to be held on January 14, 2020.

15. QUESTION PERIOD

Niki Vankerk - 1347 Elmwood Drive (Village of Pemberton)

Ms. Vankerk had questions related to the inventory of lots being considered for subdivision, growth rates, demand for new lots and the need for more rezoning.

Lee Anne Patterson – 7445 Dogwood (Village of Pemberton)

Ms. Patterson had questions regarding housing inventory and why decisions are being made utilizing old studies and reports.

Joel Barde – Pique Newsmagazine

Mr. Barde enquired as to whether or not representatives from the School District had been at the meeting.

Village of Pemberton Regular Council Meeting No. 1504 Tuesday, December 10, 2019 Page **9** of **9**

17. ADJOURNMENT OF REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

Moved/Seconded THAT the Regular Council Meeting be adjourned. CARRIED

At 8:03 p.m. the Regular Council Meeting was adjourned.

Mike Richman Mayor Sheena Fraser Corporate Officer

VILLAGE OF PEMBERTON -SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES-

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of Council of the Village of Pemberton held on Tuesday, January 7, 2020 at 9:00 a.m. in Council Chambers, 7400 Prospect Street. This is Meeting No. 1505.

IN ATTENDANCE:	Mayor Mike Richman Councillor Leah Noble
BY TELEPHONE:	Councillor Ryan Zant
ABSENT:	Councillor Amica Antonelli Councillor Ted Craddock
STAFF IN ATTENDANCE:	Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer Sheena Fraser, Manager of Corporate & Legislative Services Elysia Harvey, Legislative Assistant
Public:	0
Media:	0

1. CALL TO ORDER

At 9:02 Mayor Richman called the meeting to order.

In honour of the Lil'wat7ul, the Village of Pemberton acknowledges that we are meeting within the unceded territory of the Lil'wat Nation.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved/Seconded THAT the Agenda be approved as circulated. CARRIED

3. APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF BUILDING INSPECTOR

Moved/Seconded **THAT** Faruq Patel's appointment as the Village of Pemberton Chief Building Official be rescinded effective December 17, 2019. **CARRIED**

Moved/Seconded **THAT** Avy Woo be appointed the Village of Pemberton Chief Building Official effective January 7, 2020.

CARRIED

Village of Pemberton Special Council Meeting No. 1505 Tuesday, January 7, 2020 Page **2** of **2**

4. ADJOURNMENT OF SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING

Moved/Seconded THAT the SPECIAL Council Meeting be adjourned. CARRIED

At 9:06 a.m. the Regular Council Meeting was adjourned.

Mike Richman Mayor Sheena Fraser Corporate Officer



Date:	Tuesday, January 14, 2020
То:	Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer
From:	Jill Brooksbank, Sr. Communications & Grants Coordinator & Sheena Fraser, Manager of Corporate & Legislative Services
Subject:	PORCA Mountain Bike Skills Park Background

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide background information to Council regarding Pemberton Off-Road Cycling Association's (PORCA) proposed mountain bike skills park and seek direction on the proposed location.

BACKGROUND

In 2016, the Village was approached by PORCA to discuss the development of a bike skills park in Pemberton. A follow up meeting was held in July 2017 at which time consideration was given to developing on Lot 12 behind the BMX Park. The rationale for this area was that it would be an extension of the existing recreation hub and close to amenities (ie: washrooms). Discussion centered around possibly partnering with the BMX Society to extend their current lease of the area and/or establish an independent lease for PORCA. Development of any additional amenities in this area would be subject to meeting BC Hydro requirements as this area is directly under the hydro lines. PORCA was advised the next step would be to reach out to Pemberton BMX respecting partnering and develop a concept plan that could be submitted to BC Hydro.

The following timeline sets out milestones that followed the original discussions that took place in 2016 and 2017:

- December 7, 2018 Pemberton Off-Road Cycling Association (PORCA) submitted concept plan to the Village of Pemberton for Staff review and for submission to BC Hydro for preliminary review of skills park on Lot 12, which would utilize approximately 1.5 acres.
- December 11, 2018 Village Staff reviewed concept plan and provided feedback to PORCA with respect to landscaping and servicing.
- January 16, 2019 Staff submitted concept plan to BC Hydro for preliminary review.
- January 17, 2019 Village received letter of support from PORCA for washroom facilities and amenity building as part of the soccer field/amenity building application to the Community, Culture and Recreation Fund application.
- February 8, 2019 Staff followed up with BC Hydro regarding preliminary review (as Staff had not received a response). BC Hydro followed up with engineering department to determine if there is sufficient clearance. BC Hydro indicated that the clearances in this

area may not be sufficient, however, a study had not been completed to verify this. BC Hydro indicated that there may be the potential to use the unbuilt portion of the ROW (between Cottonwood and the nearest T Conductor) but it would still require review. It was left to our discretion as to whether we wanted to submit an official proposal to BC Hydro which would include a review from engineering.

- March 25, 2019 Staff advised BC Hydro that the Village would like to officially submit a
 proposal to BC Hydro for formal review. Staff submitted PORCA concept plan to BC
 Hydro. BC Hydro indicated there is concern for insufficient clearance. BC Hydro requests
 more details. BC Hydro also reminded that approvals for BMX track took three (3) years.
- May 17, 2019 Staff followed up with BC Hydro on status of application.
- May 21, 2019 BC Hydro indicated there is insufficient clearance for anything but bare land under the easterly circuit lines past 80m from the tower. BC Hydro advised that they will be updating 2017 reading of the spans over Lots 12 and 13, however, no timeframe for updating this data has been established.
- June 17, 2019 Village Staff advised PORCA that BC Hydro needs to update readings on Lot 12 and that preliminary comments from BC Hydro on their current proposal was not favourable. Staff offered to meet with PORCA to review alternate locations. PORCA indicated that they are awaiting approval of their Whistler Blackcomb Foundation application for the skills park. Staff reviewed the inventory of Village owned and/or crown land areas that could potentially house a bike skills park within the Village centre and other locations. This includes the crown land at the end of Poplar Street, School District lands located between the Arn Canal and Urdal Road and the Recreation Site.
- June 24th Staff emailed School District #48 to gauge interest in the development of a bike skills park on School District lands located adjacent to Pemberton Secondary School. Their response indicated this could be an acceptable use of this land and advised the Village could suggest this land as an option for PORCA to consider but any proposal would need to be reviewed and approved by the Board of School District #48.
- July 2, 2019 Village Staff met with PORCA Executive Director Bree Thorlakson and Suki Cheyne, PORCA Board members to review possible skills park locations. Village Staff suggested the locations noted above. At that time, PORCA indicated that the Poplar Street location would be too small and that the Recreation Site is too far out of town and therefore not an area of interest as the intent is to have the Skills Park close to schools and in the Village core.
- July 2, 2019 Following the July 2nd meeting with PORCA, Village Staff emailed School District #48 Staff to introduce via email the PORCA representatives and advised that PORCA would be contacting them to discuss potential opportunities for the bike skills park on the School District #48 lot and provided PORCA with contact information for School District #48.
- July 22, 2019 Village of Pemberton Staff emailed Whistler Blackcomb Foundation (who approved funding for the skills park) advising that the Village is supportive of the skills park and are working with PORCA to secure a site.

- July 23, 2019 Staff followed up with PORCA regarding progress with School District #48. PORCA indicated that the School District is interested however, they would need to provide statistics on injuries and complete a risk assessment as part of their proposal. Staff offered to meet with School District #48 to discuss further details respecting School District requirements.
- August 21, 2019 Staff met with School District #48 to discuss the feasibility of the skills park on the lot adjacent to Pemberton Secondary School. The School District encouraged PORCA to submit a proposal for the use of the lands, and to include PORCA's plans for park features, washroom facilities, signage, risk mitigation/insurance, and duration of land use.
- August 28, 2019 Village Staff met with Ms. Thorlakson from PORCA to provide feedback from School District #48 regarding PORCA's skills park proposal to the School District and reiterated that the School District would be interested in receiving a proposal.
- September 5, 2019 Based on the discussion Staff had with the School District, Staff drafted proposal framework for PORCA to submit to School District #48 for use of School District lands for the skills park. This included assistance with addressing the risk mitigation information the School District wished to see addressed.
- November 19, 2019 PORCA made presentation to Committee of the Whole to report on expenditure of CIOF funding which has been provided to support the newly created PORCA Executive Director position. After the meeting, discussion took place regarding the skills park and issues respecting the cost of insurance and location for the Park were raised. At this time, it was suggested that PORCA make a presentation respecting the proposed skills park to Council.
- November 20, 2019 PORCA made application to appear before Council to present on the skills park project. Staff confirmed the request and added the delegation to the Committee of the Whole meeting agenda.
- December 10, 2019 Ms. Thorlakson from PORCA made a presentation to Council on the proposed skills park for Pemberton which included an overview of skills park features and examples of parks in other municipalities. Ms. Thorlakson advised that PORCA has secured \$25,000 in funding from the Whistler Blackcomb Foundation and is hoping to establish a skills park in Pemberton. Ms. Thorlakson advised that PORCA is looking for an appropriate location within the Village boundaries including the possibility of locating at the Recreation Site. Ms. Thorlakson noted that although the ideal park would be about three (3) acres in size PORCA could get creative with a smaller parcel. The overall cost for a park that housed all features including dirt jumps, pump track (asphalt), and skills features would be approximately \$160,000.
- December 2019/January 2020 Staff continued to look at options for a skills park, which included reviewing the recreation site plan to explore the incorporation of a skills park within the existing site plan.

DISCUSSION & COMMENTS

As PORCA indicated that they will not be pursuing the School District lands for the skills park, Staff reviewed the Recreation Site plan, and have identified a 1.3-acre area that could accommodate the skills park. It should be noted that the skills park would replace the two smaller practice fields on the original Recreation Site concept plan which was approved in 2014. At this time, this area has not been prepped or preloaded to allow for any development. Staff do not have information to provide as to the potential costs or time involved with the prep works nor who would be responsible for undertaking the works.

Staff are seeking approval from Council on the proposed location for the skills park at the Recreation Site, and if favourable, direction on pursuing site preparation details and associated costs.

COMMUNICATIONS

This initiative does not require a communications element at this time.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

There are no legal, legislative or regulatory considerations at this time.

IMPACT ON BUDGET & STAFFING

To date, only Staff time has been expended towards this project. However, should Council approve the location of the skills park at the Recreation Site, an allocation of funds would be required for site preparations once costs have been determined.

Further discussion will also be required to determine construction costs, maintenance costs, insurance, use, and where funding for this initiative will be sought.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL IMPACT & APPROVAL

There is no interdepartmental impact at this time.

IMPACT ON THE REGION OR NEIGHBOURING JURISDICTIONS

At this time, Staff are not certain what level of partnership PORCA is wishing to pursue. Therefore, Staff will need to have further discussion on this with PORCA. Although budget implications are unknown, Staff will be forwarding this report to the Pemberton Valley Utilities and Service (PVUS) Committee, for inclusion on the next agenda, for the meeting to be held on Thursday, January 16, 2020, for information. Should Council support the location of the bike skills park at the Recreation Site, it is anticipated that this amenity would need to be added to the Recreation Service through PVUS.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

There are no alternative options for consideration.

Regular Council Meeting No 1506 PORCA Mountain Bike Skills Park Background Tuesday, January 14, 2020 Page 5 of 5

POTENTIAL GOVERNANCE CONSIDERATIONS

This initiative aligns with the Strategic Priority of *Social Responsibility* whereby the Village strives to create a strong and vibrant community, recognizing the importance and benefits of healthy, engaged citizens.

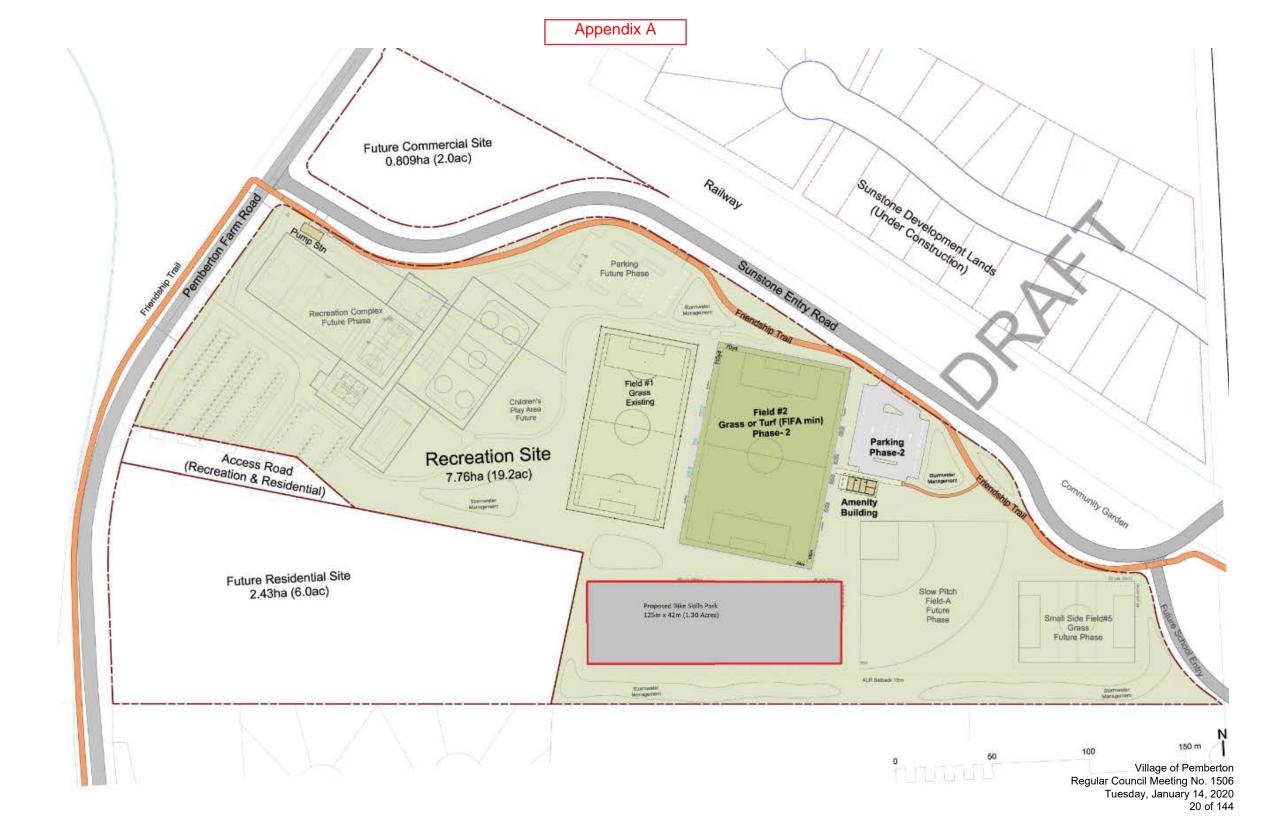
RECOMMENDATIONS

THAT Council provide direction to Staff on proposed bike skills park location at the Recreation Site and related site preparations.

ATTACHMENTS:

Appendix A: Proposed skills park location map at Recreation Site

Prepared by:	Jill Brooksbank, Sr. Communications & Grants Coordinator Sheena Fraser, Manager of Corporate & Legislative Services
CAO Approval by:	Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer



From: Dain-Owens, Susan FLNR:EX [mailto:Susan.Dain-Owens@gov.bc.ca]
Sent: November 25, 2019 3:57 PM
To: info@tourismpembertonbc.com
Subject: Meager Creek & Keyhole Hotsprings visitor use management strategy - input requested

Good afternoon,

We are reaching out to your organization with an opportunity to provide written feedback on the future management of Meager Creek and Keyhole Hotsprings. Please see the attached questionnaire. We are requesting that you please submit your written feedback to Susie Dain-Owens at <u>susan.dain-owens@gov.bc.ca</u> by **Monday**, **December 30, 2019**.

About the Meager Creek & Keyhole Hotsprings Visitor Use Management Project:

The Ministry is partnering with Lil'wat Nation to develop a Visitor Use Management Strategy for Meager Creek and Keyhole Hotsprings. With the input of stakeholders and the public, we will address current issues and concerns, and ensure that future recreation management protects important values. The outcomes of this project will include a visitor use management strategy that will identify an overall vision for both areas, as well as an action and monitoring plan.

Meager Creek and Keyhole Hotsprings are unique natural hotsprings that have a long history of human use. Both hotsprings are within the traditional territory of Lil'wat Nation and have high cultural and spiritual significance to the Nation. Existing management direction in the Sea to Sky Land and Resource Management Plan protects cultural and spiritual values in both areas.

Meager Creek Hotsprings was established as a recreation site in 1982 and is managed by Rec Sites and Trails. The site has been closed since the 2010 Capricorn landslide, which destroyed road access to the site. Logging has resumed in the Meager Creek valley and a road permit road now leads to the recreation site. However, public access is restricted along the Lillooet South FSR at 2km and 23km.

Keyhole Hotsprings is closed seasonally to protect grizzly bear recovery. This closure was put in place after an increase in human-wildlife conflict in 2017.

There has been an increase in the amount of people accessing both sites despite the closures. The Ministry and Lil'wat Nation share concerns around public safety and impacts to wildlife, the environment, and cultural resources. This project comes out of these concerns.

We recognize the need to work together to effectively manage Meager Creek and Keyhole Hotsprings. Therefore we would like to invite you to contribute your thoughts and expertise, and help us understand your interests and concerns. Your input is requested at this time to inform the early stages of the project. Our working group will meet again in January to discuss a shared vision for Meager Creek and Keyhole Hotsprings. There will be additional opportunities for engagement further into the planning process.

Please review and complete the attached written feedback form by **Monday, December 30, 2019**. Thanks for your time. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me at <u>susan.dain-owens@gov.bc.ca</u>. I'm also including the questions below if you prefer to respond directly via email.

Sincerely,

Susie Dain-Owens

Land and Resource Specialist Sea to Sky Natural Resource District Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (604) 898-2159

Written Questionnaire – Meager Creek & Keyhole Hotsprings Visitor Use Management Project

Organization Name: Contact information:

Please answer any or all of the following questions in your response. Thank you for your input.

Question 1: What are your main interests in the project area?

Question 2: How do you currently use the area? How did you use the area prior to the 2010 landslide?

Question 3: What concerns do you have with the current management of Meager Creek Hotsprings recreation site and the Keyhole Hotsprings - Lil'watátkwa7 trail?

Question 4: When considering the future management of these areas, what is most important to your organization?

Question 5: What would you like to see changed at Meager Creek and Keyhole Hotsprings in the future?

Question 6: What would you like to see stay the same at Meager Creek and Keyhole Hotsprings in the future?

Question 7: Is there any additional information or feedback you would like to share at this point in the project?

From: Sarah Morgan <<u>SMorgan@slrd.bc.ca</u>>
Sent: January 10, 2020 4:11 PM
To: Nikki Gilmore <<u>ngilmore@pemberton.ca</u>>
Subject: Request for letter of support: Lillooet River Sediment Removal business case (end of day
Monday, January 13th)

Dear Nikki

As discussed at the December Pemberton Valley Emergency Management Committee meeting, the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District is applying to the provincial Infrastructure Planning Grant program for funds to support a feasibility study to examine the potential viability of developing a business case for the sale of sediment removed from the Lillooet River, which is required to be removed for flood protection purposes.

You may recall that the SLRD, with your support, initially applied for grant funding for this project through the Rural Dividend program's sixth intake in 2019. However, that program was later suspended by the Provincial Government with all applications on hold indefinitely.

This project, which could include detailed sampling of the sediment to identify all possible uses for the material, to determine viable markets that would generate revenue from the sale of the material in order to offset removal costs now borne by the Pemberton Valley, First Nations and Provincial taxpayers, is critical in determining long-term sediment removal costs.

As such, we feel it is imperative to seek alternate funding sources for the feasibility study and we are submitting an application for funding, in this regard, to the Provincial Infrastructure Planning Grant program.

Should the application be successful, the Pemberton Valley Dyking District (PVDD), which does not qualify as an applicant to this program, would act as the project manager.

As has been agreed to in concept by the Pemberton Valley Emergency Management Committee, any required funding for the feasibility study would likely be shared 25% each by the SLRD, the Pemberton Valley Dyking District, the Village of Pemberton and the Líl'wat Nation.

It is our hope that you would consider responding with a letter of support, indicating your agreement to provide 25% of the non-grant funded amount (\$625 each).

The deadline to submit this application is Wednesday, January 15, 2020, so if you could respond as soon as possible (preferably by end of day Monday, January 13, 2020 and no later than noon on Wednesday, January 15, 2020) that would be most appreciated.

Thank you for partnering on this important project.

Kind regards,

Sarah Morgan Emergency Program Manager SMorgan@slrd.bc.ca P: 604-698-6442 F: 604-894-6526 1-800-298-7753 www.slrd.bc.ca



Mayor Mike Richman & Council, Village of Pemberton, Box 100, Pemberton, B.C., VON 2L0

December 11, 2019

Dear Mayor & Council;

Tourism Pemberton continues to look for opportunities of responsible and sustainable Tourism.

Over the years we have been unable to harness the many luxurious owner operated and rented recreational vehicles. It is a fact that the rented vehicles usually start in the Rocky Mountains from Calgary and head on out to the Coastal Mountains. The vast numbers that pass by our little community are a missed opportunity. Many are heading up the Sea to Sky, but the vast majority are heading in the direction of Whistler, a destination for many Europeans. In the winter months there is purpose for these units to arrive at their destination in Whistler.

In the spring, fall and summer the traveller is looking for the non-traditional experience. They are looking for the tranquility of our valley. They will have morning to night spectacular views like no other. The vehicles that the tourists are travelling in are fully self contained and well maintained. They require no support from any temporary location. With the current sanitary station and water hook up at the Pemberton Visitor Centre it can be guaranteed the overnight site will remain in its pristine state.

Some farmers are seeking additional revenues for many reasons. We see this as an effective solution or temporary solution to a lost industry. Without the advent of an RV Park we continue to lose an important Tourism opportunity and revenues to our community. We know that a guest will spend more if they stay overnight.

Tourism Pemberton would respectfully request an opportunity to enter into discussion to weigh out the benefits versus the concerns this would have on the community.

Sincerely,

Mark Mendonca, President

Adventure Begins Here

Box 602, Pemberton, British Columbia, CANADA, VON 2L0

Website Submission: Write to Mayor & Council - pemberton.ca

Form Submission Info

First Name: Andrew Last Name: Ellott Street Address: 7339 Old Mill Road PO Box: Town/City: Pemberton Province: BC Postal Code: V0N 2L0 Phone Number:

Please attach any related documents (if applicable):

Message to Mayor & Council: Dear Mayor and Council,

As you may be aware, Coast Mountain Cannabis Inc. recently became a Licensed Producer under Health Canada's regulations. As a small local start up company this is a significant milestone for us after 3 years hard work and investment. Having invested over \$5 million to date, much of which has been spent with local contractors, and hired 8 local full time employees on really good salaries, we feel we have contributed a lot to the Pemberton economy already. In the next year it is likely we will spend another \$5m and hire another 10-12 full time employees as we complete the facility in the Industrial Park.

In a recent press release (not hit the papers yet) we expressed our gratitude to the support we received from the VOP and Staff and how proud we were to be a growing part of Pemberton's diverse economy. We were therefore dismayed and disappointed when we went to pay for our Business License that we were asked to pay \$5,000, or more the 30 times what every other business in Pemberton pays.

We are not generating revenues yet, we are still a struggling start up, and will not be profitable until well into 2021 or even 2022. The founders are not even drawing salaries.

There seems to be a prevalent assumption that Cannabis companies are awash with cash. To single out one industry for such an outsized Business License would seem to be unfair, unjustified and potentially something that could be challenged legally. As a company trying to bring economic benefit to Pemberton this feels like a kick in the teeth.

We hope that you will take the time to seriously reconsider what feels like nothing but a "cannabis tax" with no real way to justify how egregious the fee is compared to every other business in the valley.

Thank you for giving this your full consideration

Andrew Ellott on behalf of Coast Mountain Cannabis Inc. Village of Pemberton



TO: Mayor/Chair; Council/Board
FROM: Mayor Jack Crompton, Lower Mainland LGA President
DATE: January 6, 2020 (4 pages total)
RE: 2020 CALL FOR RESOLUTIONS - ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Please include the following information on your next meeting agenda.

This circular is a notice of the Lower Mainland LGA Call for Resolutions.

The Lower Mainland LGA Convention and AGM will be held from May 6-8, 2020 in Whistler and we are **now accepting resolutions from the membership**. The deadline for receipt of your resolutions is **Thursday, March 5, 2020**.

We encourage Lower Mainland LGA members to submit their resolutions to the Lower Mainland LGA for debate, <u>rather than submitting them to UBCM</u>. This is also the process preferred by UBCM. Lower Mainland LGA endorsed resolutions on province-wide issues are submitted *automatically* to UBCM for consideration at the UBCM Convention. Resolutions received from the Lower Mainland LGA, and supported by our membership as a whole, tend to hold more weight than those that are submitted by individual communities.

DEADLINE FOR RESOLUTIONS

All resolutions must be received in the LMLGA office by: THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 2020

SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Resolutions submitted to the Lower Mainland LGA for consideration shall be submitted as follows:

- one copy of the resolution via email to the Lower Mainland LGA Executive Director Shannon Story at <u>sstory@lmlga.ca</u> with subject header "Resolution-title of your resolution" or, in the case of multiple resolutions, subject header "Resolution-X number enclosed";
- include a cover letter as an attachment outlining how many resolutions you have sent and the title of each resolution;
- each resolution should not contain more than two "whereas" clauses; and
- background documentation must accompany each resolution submitted, and should be labeled "Background-Name of Resolution".

You WILL receive an email notification that your resolution has been received within one week of receipt. If you do not receive an email confirmation, please call Shannon Story at 604-698-5753

Sponsors should be prepared to introduce their resolutions on the Convention floor.

LATE RESOLUTIONS

- Resolutions submitted following the expiry of the regular deadline (March 5) shall be considered "Late Resolutions" and must comply with all other submission requirements. Please provide a copy of the late resolution as soon as possible to Shannon Story, Executive Director at sstory@Imlga.ca
- 2. Late resolutions shall be considered for discussion after all resolutions printed in the Resolutions Book have been debated.
- 3. Late resolutions are deemed to be appropriate for discussion only if the topic is such that it has arisen since or was not known prior to the regular deadline date for submission of resolutions.
- 4. Late resolutions cannot amend the constitution or bylaws of the Lower Mainland LGA.
- 5. Late resolutions must receive the approval of 2/3 of Voting Members in attendance at the annual general meeting to be considered.

SUBMIT RESOLUTIONS TO:

Lower Mainland LGA Attention: Shannon Story PO Box 729 Pemberton, BC, V0N 2L0 Email: <u>sstory@lmlga.ca</u> Phone: (604) 698-5753

THE RESOLUTIONS PROCESS

- 1. Members submit their resolutions to Lower Mainland LGA for debate.
- 2. The Lower Mainland LGA submits the endorsed resolutions of provincial interest to UBCM.
- 3. The UBCM Resolution Committee reviews the resolutions submitted for consideration at the UBCM Convention.
- 4. Endorsed resolutions at the UBCM Convention are conveyed to the appropriate order of government, or relevant organization, for responses.
- 5. Once the responses have been conveyed to the UBCM they are forwarded to the sponsor for their review.

GUIDELINES FOR PREPARING RESOLUTIONS

The Construction of a Resolution:

All resolutions contain a preamble and enactment clause. The preamble describes *the issue* and the enactment clause outlines *the action being requested*. A resolution should answer the following three questions:

- What is the problem?
- What is causing the problem?

2 Village of Pemberton Regular Council Meeting No. 1506 Tuesday, January 14, 2020 28 of 144 • What is the best way to solve the problem?

Preamble:

The preamble commences with a recital, or "WHEREAS", clause. This is a concise sentence about the nature of the problem or the reason for the request. It should clearly and briefly outline the reasons for the resolution.

The preamble should contain no more than two "WHEREAS" clauses. If explaining the problem requires more than two "WHEREAS" clauses, then provide supporting documents to describe the problem more fully. Do not add extra clauses.

Enactment Clause:

The enactment clause begins with the words "THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED". It must convey the resolution's intent, and should propose a specific action by the Lower Mainland LGA.

Keep the enactment clause as short as possible, and clearly describe the action being requested. The wording should leave no doubt about the proposed action.

How to Draft a Resolution:

1. Address one specific subject in the text of the resolution.

Since your community seeks to influence attitudes and inspire action, limit the scope of a resolution to one specific subject or issue. Delegates will not support a resolution if the issues it addresses are too complex for them to understand quickly.

2. Use simple, action-oriented language and avoid ambiguous terms.

Explain the background briefly and state the desired action clearly. Delegates can then consider the resolution without having to struggle with complicated text or vague concepts.

3. Provide factual background information.

Even a carefully constructed resolution may not clearly indicate the problem or the action being requested. Where possible, provide factual background information to ensure that the "intent" of the resolution is understood.

Two types of background information help to clarify the "intent" of a resolution:

i Supplementary Memo:

A brief, one-page memo from the author, that outlines the background that led to the presentation and adoption of the resolution by the local government.

ii Council/Board Report:

A report on the subject matter, presented to council or board in conjunction with the resolution. If it is not possible to send the entire report, then extract the essential background information and submit it with the resolution.

Resolutions submitted without adequate background information will not be considered until the sponsor has been consulted and has provided documentation outlining the intent of the resolution.

4. Construct a brief, descriptive title.

A title assists to identify the intent of the resolution and eliminates the possibility of misinterpretation. It is usually drawn from the "enactment clause" of the resolution.

For ease of printing in the Annual Report and Resolutions Book and for clarity of intent, a title should be no more than three or four words.

5. Check legislative references for accuracy.

Where necessary, identify:

- the correct jurisdictional responsibility (e.g., ministry or department within the provincial or federal government)
- the correct legislation, including the name of the Act

6. Focus on issues that are relevant to all Lower Mainland members.

The issue identified in the resolution should be relevant to other local governments in the Lower Mainland LGA. This will support proper debate on the issue and assist Lower Mainland LGA or UBCM to represent your concern effectively to the provincial or federal government on behalf of all local governments.

7. Avoid repeat resolutions.

In the past, resolutions have come back year after year on the same topic. Elected officials and staff are encouraged to search the UBCM Resolutions database available though the website at <u>www.ubcm.ca</u>. Click on the "Resolutions and Policy" tab at the top of the page. It will be possible to locate any resolutions on the same topic that have been considered in the past and what the response has been. Endorsed resolutions are part of the advocacy agenda and duplicates are not required.

8. Ensure that your own local government's process for consideration, endorsement, and conveyance of resolutions to Lower Mainland LGA/UBCM is followed.

MODEL RESOLUTION	
SHORT TITLE:	
Local Government Name	
WHEREAS	•
AND WHEREAS	<u>.</u>
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that	
(Note: A second resolve clause if it is absolutely required should start as follows:) AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that	÷

If you have any questions, please contact Shannon Story by email at <u>sstory@lmlga.ca</u> or by calling (604) 698-5753.



TO: Mayor/Chair; Council/Board

FROM: Councillor Jason Lum, Lower Mainland LGA Past President

DATE: January 6, 2020

RE: 2020 CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR LOWER MAINLAND LGA EXECUTIVE

Please include the following information on your next meeting agenda.

This circular is notice of the Lower Mainland LGA Executive positions open for nomination, the process and the procedures for nomination.

The deadline for receipt of your nomination is **Friday**, **March 12**, **2020**. The Lower Mainland LGA Conference and AGM will be held from May 6-8, 2020 in Whistler.

The Lower Mainland LGA is the collective voice for local government in the Lower Mainland, including local governments in the Greater Vancouver Regional District, the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District and the Fraser Valley Regional District. The membership elects directors to the Executive during the Convention, and the Executive is charged with ensuring that policy direction set by the general membership is carried forward. The Executive also provides operational and policy direction to the Lower Mainland LGA between Conventions.

1. POSITIONS OPEN TO NOMINATIONS

The following positions are open for nomination:

- President
- First Vice-President
- Second Vice-President
- Third Vice-President
- Directors at Large (3 positions)

2. NOMINATION PROCESS AND QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICE

The candidate must be an elected official of a Lower Mainland LGA member. The candidate must be nominated by two elected officials of a Lower Mainland LGA local government member.

Background information regarding the primary responsibilities and commitments of a Lower Mainland LGA Executive member is available upon request.

A nomination and consent form are attached and should be used for all nominations.

The Chair of the 2020 Nominating Committee is Councillor Jason Lum, Lower Mainland LGA Past President.

3. NEXT STEPS

It is part of the duties of the Nominating Committee to review the credentials of each candidate. A Report on Nominations including, at the candidate's option, a photo and 200-word biography will be prepared under the direction of the Nominating Committee and distributed in the Lower Mainland LGA Convention Newsletter, which is distributed via email before the conference and on-site at the conference. It is not the responsibility of the Lower Mainland LGA to edit applicant materials to make them suitable for print. If materials are not provided on time and print ready, the Lower Mainland LGA reserves the right not to include them in the newsletter.

To be included in the Convention Newsletter, send your current photo, biography and completed nomination form to: sstory@lmlga.ca

With subject line: Lower Mainland LGA Nomination Package – "applicant name" Deadline: March 12, 2020

4. FINAL COMMENTS

The nomination process does not change the process allowing candidates to be nominated off the floor at the Convention. That process remains in place. The process outlined above provides for those that are interested in seeking office to be directly nominated prior to the Convention.

5. FURTHER INFORMATION

All other inquiries should be directed to:

Shannon Story, Executive Director of the Lower Mainland LGA at <u>sstory@lmlga.ca</u> PO Box 729 Pemberton, BC V0N 2L0 604 698-5753

NOMINATIONS FOR THE 2020 LOWER MAINLAND LGA EXECUTIVE

We are qualified under the Lower Mainland LGA Constitution to nominate¹ a candidate and we nominate:

Name of nominee:				
Local government position (Mayor/Councillor/Director):				
Local government represented:				
Lower Mainland LGA Executive office nominated for:				
Printed Name of nominator:	Printed Name of nominator:			
Position:	Position:			
Local Gov't:	Local Gov't:			
Signature:	Signature:			
CONSENT FORM				

I consent to this nomination and attest that I am qualified to be a candidate for the office I have been nominated to pursuant to the Lower Mainland LGA Constitution². I also agree to provide the following information to the Executive Director by March 12, 2020:

- 2"x3" Photo (high resolution)
- Biographical information. No more than 200 words in length.

Printed Name:	
Running for (position):	
Local Government:	
Signature:	
Date:	

- ¹ Nominations require two elected officials of members of the Association.
- ² All nominees of the Executive shall be elected representatives of a member of the Association.

Return to: sstory@ImIga.ca c/o Lower Mainland LGA, PO Box 729, Pemberton, BC V0N 2L0

January 4, 2020

Suzanne Robert

Mt Currie,

RECEIVED

JAN 0 9 2020

Village of Pemberton

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL:

This is a follow-up letter to my December 31st, 2017 letter.

My mother is now 95 years young and living at the Lion's Villa on Flint St. She has been living there for 6 years. She walks from her neighbourhood to the center of Pemberton.

Council has not addressed the problems that I noted in my previous letter:

- 1. The cross walk at Signal Hill from Flint Street does not lead you to a sidewalk on the other side of the street. My mother is obliged to walk on the road all the way to the Tiyata Development.
- 2. There is no sidewalk from the senior villa to the Ambulance Station where the cross walk is located. My mother has to walk on the road behind parked vehicles making her a potential target for vehicles backing out.
- 3. The cross walk at the roundabout is on a blind corner by the railroad track where traffic can back up into the crosswalk making for a dangerous crossing.

My mother is now crossing at the Pony from the Health Clinic driveway – not safe and not a crosswalk area. This is the only area where she has a clear view of traffic and can reach a sidewalk. In winter, the person clearing the sidewalks needs to take into consideration that people walking need a clear path for all the street crossings. One should not have to climb over a snow bank where the sidewalk ends and the street begins.

Tiyata was to build a sidewalk from their development to join the one in front of Signal Hill Elementary School. They have not done so and it appears the village h

as not pursued this.

I have asked the Village to evaluate these areas that I've noted above and make it a safer village for pedestrians in summer and winter.

I am looking forward to a resolution and to making Pemberton a safe village in which to walk.

Yours truly

Suzanne Robert

Email: 30 g i

n i de la tata

Village of Pemberton Regular Council Meeting No. 1506 Tuesday, January 14, 2020 34 of 144 December 31, 2017

Suzanne Robert

Mt Currie,

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

My mother who is 93 years young is living at the Lion's Villa on Flint St. She has been living there for 4 years. She lives independently and does all her errands on her own. She walks from the Villa to the supermarket and bank to do her errands. It has been noted by residents of the area and by my mother that it is not safe to make her way to the grocery store and bank due to several factors being:

- 1. The cross walk at Signal Hill does not lead you to a sidewalk so she has to walk on the road dangerous especially in winter.
- 2. There is no sidewalk from the senior villa to the Ambulance Station where the cross walk is. She has to walk on the road behind parked vehicles making her a potential target.
- 3. The cross walk at the round about is in a very dangerous locations because it is right at the round about, it is on a blind corner and by the railroad track where traffic can back up into the crosswalk making for a dangerous crossing.

My mother is now crossing at the Pony from the Health Clinic driveway – not safe and not a crosswalk area. This is the only area where she has a clear view of traffic and can reach a sidewalk. The machine clearing the sidewalks needs to take into consideration that people that have to walk need a clear path for all the crossings.

I would like the village to evaluate everything I've noted above and make it a safer village to walk in whether summer or winter. Sidewalks are imperative and the village should not have to wait for a developer to do safe improvements that should have been done years ago.

I am looking forward to a resolution and to making Pemberton a safe village to walk in.

Yours truly,

Suzanne Robert

Village of Pemberton Regular Council Meeting No. 1506 Tuesday, January 14, 2020 35 of 144



Village of Pemberton 7400 Prospect Street P.O. Box 100 Pemberton, BC V0N 2L0 DEC 132019

Village of Pemberton

Dear Mayor and Council,

Re: 17th Annual BC Natural Resources Forum – Invitation – January 28th to 30th, 2020

We are pleased to invite you to attend the 17th Annual BC Natural Resources Forum January 28th - 30th, 2020. The annual event is hosted at the Prince George Conference and Civic Centre. The Forum is the largest natural resource conference in Western Canada attracting over 1,000 delegates representing almost 500 different organizations.

The 2020 Forum includes many high caliber speakers including Chief Councillor Crystal Smith, Haisla Nation; Peter Zebedee, CEO, LNG Canada; James Thompson, Vice President, Western Region, CN; Alan Dunlop, Vice President, Asset Development Chevron Canada; Michael Crothers, President & Country Chair, Shell Canada; Affonso Bizon, General Manager, Rio Tinto BC Works as well as a keynote address from Premier John Horgan. We are also pleased to be hosting five of British Columbia's resource sector Ministers at the popular and always sold-out Ministers' Breakfast.

A key contributor of the Forum's huge success as the largest natural resources forum in Western Canada is the unprecedented participation of a large contingent of Indigenous leaders, all levels of Government and the broad cross section of the resource sectors. There is no other gathering that provides this diversity of speakers, delegates, exhibitors and leaders under one roof to explore issues, challenges and opportunities facing BC's and Western Canada's dynamic resource sectors. The Forum is recognized for its ability to foster respectful discussion about the vital importance of the Northern economy. It sets the stage for new relationships and facilitates productive dialogue about new business and community opportunities. The high caliber speakers, soldout trade show and sold-out keynote dinner, lunches and breakfast, reflect the relevance of this event.

We hope you will consider attending the 2020 Forum for the opportunity to be part of the discussion on crosssector solutions and/help shape the future of the Province's resource economy. For more information on the BC Natural Resources Forum and to register, please visit https://bcnaturalresourcesforum.com/.

incerely,

Dan M. Jepsen, RPF

www.bcnaturalresourcesforum.com

Director & Co-Founder, C3 Alliance Corp.

PROUDLY MANAGED BY:



© C3 Alliance Corp. 2014

Village of Pemberton Regular Council Meeting No. 1506 Tuesday, January 14, 2020 36 of 144



3008 Fifth Avenue, Port Alberni, B.C. CANADA V9Y 2E3

Telephone (250) 720-2700 FAX: (250) 723-1327

December 18, 2019

Honourable Katrine Conroy Minister of Children & Family Development PO Box 9422 STN PROV GOVT Victoria, BC, V8W 9V1

Honourable Katrina Chen Minister of State for Childcare PO Box 9422 STN PROV GOVT Victoria, BC, V8W 9V1

RE: \$10 a Day Child Care Plan

Dear Ministers,

Childcare in the Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District (ACRD) is a top concern for young families. This influences the recruitment and retention of young families in our community and our overall economic prosperity. While increasing the number of affordable childcare spaces is a need, we must also support the development of safe, nurturing environments and the early year's profession, which employs numerous individuals in our region.

This was highlighted at the regular ACRD Board of Directors meeting of November 27, 2019 where the following resolution was adopted:

"THAT the Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District Board of Directors write the provincial government and request they expedite the \$10aDay Child Care Plan implementation universally and play an active role in advocating for provincial level changes and cc all local governments."

Results of the 2019 ACRD Child Care Needs Assessment (attached) validate the economic and social toll of the current childcare system. This necessitates significant investment and focused activities to both increase the number of quality childcare spaces available to families and to strengthen the childcare sector to champion these changes. The return on investment for communities is significant; not only will parents be able to return to work, but also the resilience of children will increase through quality early care and education, with the ultimate outcome being healthier, more productive citizens, and stronger social and economic sustainability.

Your consideration of our request is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

John Jack

John Jack, Chairperson

cc. local governments

Collaborative Child Care Planning Across Alberni - Clayoquot:

A Child Care Needs Assessment for the ACRD, 2019



Village of Pemberton Regular Council Meeting No. 1506 Tuesday, January 14, 2020 38 of 144

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	3
Background and Rationale	4
Methodology	4
Policy, Plan, and Bylaw Review	5
Child Care in the Alberni Clayoquot Regional District	7
Current State of Child Care	7
Interpreting Trends	8
Community Engagement	11
Key themes in regional community engagement findings	17

Child Care in the Alberni Valley 19

Current State of Child Care	19
Interpreting Trends	20
Community Engagement	21

Child Care on the West Coast 26

Interpreting Trends	27
Community Engagement	28
Open Houses	31

Child Care in the Barkley Sound 32

Current State of Child Care	32
Interpreting Trends	33
Community Engagement	33

Recommendations	35
Conclusion	40
Thank you	40
Appendix 1: Glossary of Terms	41
Appendix 2: Review of Local Plans	44
Appendix 3: Inventory	47
Summary of Spaces and Programs	47
Space Creation Targets	48

Appendix 4: Summary of Survey Results – Family (Regional, Alberni

Valley, West Coast, Barkley Sound)	51
Regional Summary of Survey Results	51
Alberni Valley Summary of Survey Results	59
West Coast Summary of Survey Results	67
Barkley Sound Summary of Survey Results	74
Appendix 5: Regional Summary	

of Survey Results – Child Care Providers

80

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Collaborative Child Care Planning Across Alberni-Clayoquot is both a report and a call to action. Initiated by the Union of British Columbia Municipalities Community Child Care Planning Program, this process recognizes the importance of appropriate child care in creating enriching environments for young children and in supporting parents in their employment, education, and other goals, all of which contribute to a strong social and economic fabric. It also recognizes the role that local governments - municipalities, regional districts, Nuu-Chah-Nulth communities and school districts - have in facilitating access to quality child care.

Many different sources were used to gather information about the current state of child care in the Alberni Clayoquot Regional District (ACRD), including a parent survey, a child care provider survey, parent focus groups, parent and stakeholder open houses, and interviews with early childhood educators and other knowledgeable early years professionals.

Anecdotally, the affordability and availability of child care spaces has caused stress for families. This report offers benchmark data, including the number of child care spaces across the region. It also offers the experiences of nearly 300 families representing nearly 500 children, and that of nearly half of the estimated early childhood educators and other child care workers in the region.

- **One-third** of parent survey respondents are not able to access child care, either because there are insufficient spaces and their children are on a waitlist, or because of other barriers including cost or inflexible hours
- **77.7%** of parent survey respondents who are able to access care are happy with the quality of care their children receive
- When asked about the impacts of barriers to accessing child care, 34% of parent survey respondents identified a negative impact on their career, with some parents taking longer, unpaid maternity leave, switching careers, or leaving the workforce permanently. From a respondent that has not been able to find child care: "I had to give up a job that I spent a lot of time working towards. We are now a one income family, which is a significant financial barrier. Our housing may become insecure as a result."

Across the ACRD, parents face challenges finding child care, point blank. This challenge is most acute for parents of infants and toddlers and for parents seeking before and/or after school care for school-age children. Parents engaged in shift work or non-traditional work schedules also face challenges in finding care that is flexible and operates outside of standard hours (8am-6pm). Certain communities within the ACRD are severely lacking care, either in general or for specific age groups.

Provincial investments in child care infrastructure are encouraging. Though there are barriers to increasing the number of child care spaces across the ACRD, including an insufficient number of early childhood educators and the geography of the region, there are also interested stakeholders representing a variety of institutions, including government, education, early years, and the nonprofit sector. With the information and recommendations in this report, local actors are poised to work collaboratively to bring about positive changes for the children and families that call the region home.

BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

Child care has been a priority of the province's New Democratic Party (NDP) government since the 2017 election campaign. The 2018 provincial budget included an investment of \$1 billion into child care. Some of this funding has been devoted to increasing the amount of subsidy available to families requiring financial support to access child care. Remaining funding supports the creation of new child care spaces across the province. To gain a better understanding of the child care needs of communities across the province, the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) initiated a Community Child Care Planning Program. This program is flexible, allowing for local community engagement efforts that reflect the dynamics of the community. It also seeks necessary information from all communities across the province, including an inventory of existing child care spaces, an interpretation of current trends, a review of local government plans and policies as they relate to child care, and recommended child care space creation targets.

The project team is comprised of three former Early Years Community Developers from across the region, working with the Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District, City of Port Alberni, District of Tofino, and District of Ucluelet to compile a comprehensive plan.

METHODOLOGY

One of the project deliverables is an up-to-date inventory of child care spaces across the region. This was compiled using information from the BC Child Care Map, Island Health community care facility licensing information, and conversations with child care providers across the region.

To learn more about the experiences of local families, a regional parent survey was conducted in June and July 2019. The survey asked parents to reflect on their past, present, and anticipated child care needs, and to provide opinions on the quality, availability, and affordability of child care in their community. In total, the survey received **278** responses representing **483** children. Given the number of children ages 0-14 in the region, this response is a statistically significant sample that provides a 95% confidence interval. The parent survey was promoted online via email and social media and in-person at community events in the Alberni Valley and on the West Coast.

In tandem, a survey was offered to those who have worked or are currently working in the early childhood care and education sector to learn more about their history in the field, best practices, and barriers affecting child care providers. This survey was completed by **50** respondents, representing an estimated half of the child care providers in the region.

In addition to surveys, focus groups, interviews and open houses were utilized to learn more about the experiences of those living in rural and remote communities, and to better understand population sub-groups, including Indigenous families; newcomer, immigrant, and refugee families; families with children with extra support needs; young parent families; low income families; and early years professionals and stakeholders.

In total, **166** people participated in focus groups, interviews and open houses across the region. These **166** adults represented at least **107** children, bringing the total of community engagement participants (surveys and open houses/ focus groups) to **444** representing **590** children. This strong response indicates both community support and community need. Thank you to all who participated by promoting and/or completing the survey and by promoting and/or attending an open house or focus group.

POLICY, PLAN, AND BYLAW REVIEW

As the development of additional child care spaces to meet current and projected needs is an infrastructure project, policies, plans, and bylaws from all participating local governments were reviewed to identify child and family friendly policies and to pinpoint any aspects that may create barriers to the creation of licensed child care spaces across the region. Also included in this section are best practices for municipalities engaged in child care space development, and suggested actions to reduce barriers and encourage child care space creation.

Existing local government policy relevant to child care:*

- See ACRD Zoning Bylaw 6.7 (Home Occupation), 141 (Institutional District), and 161 (Comprehensive Development (CD1) District
- See Bamfield Official Community Plan Policy 3.3.11, Objective 10.1.3, Objective 11.1.2, Policy 11.2.7, and Policy 15.2.5
- See Beaufort Official Community Plan Policy 3.2.7
- See Long Beach South Official Community Plan Policy 4.3.2 and 5.10.2
- See Sproat Lake Official Community Plan Policy 3.2.7
- See Beaver Creek Official Community Plan Policy 3.2.6, 8.2.9, 10.2.1
- See Cherry Creek Official Community Plan Policy 3.2.8
- See City of Port Alberni Official Community Plan Policy 4.2, 4.3 and Zoning Bylaw 6.15.6
- See Tofino Official Community Plan 3.3.1 Community Development Goals, 3.3.2 Community Development Objectives, 3.3.3.5 Social Action Policies and Zoning Bylaw 4.3.2
- See Ucluelet Official Community Plan Guiding Principles, Objective 3N, 3O, Policy 3.27 and 3.28, Zoning Bylaw 303.2 and 303.1

Highlights:

- All ACRD electoral areas, the City of Port Alberni, and the municipalities of Tofino and Ucluelet have zoning bylaws supportive of section 20 of the Community Care and Assisted Living Act
- ACRD zoning allows for child care centres as a home occupation under the Community Care and Assisted Living Act as well as in Institutional Districts (P1) and Comprehensive Development Districts (CD1) as a Permitted Accessory Use to a residence or community centre
- Official Community Plans from ACRD electoral areas support home-based occupations, but lack clear statements of support and/or opportunities for density bonusing around child and family services. Note: Beaver Creek and Bamfield are exceptions to the preceding statement.
- The District of Ucluelet's Official Community Plan includes direct and indirect support of services for children and families, including:
 - Policy 3.28: "Provide space and support for programs provided by other community agencies including West Coast Community Resources Society, Ucluelet Children's Daycare Centre, Vancouver Island Regional Library"
- The District of Tofino's Official Community Plan (currently being updated) also includes direct and indirect support of services for children and families, including
 - Community Development Goals 3.3.1 and 3.3.2: "To support families and children" and "Encourage or provide services and facilities for families, youth, and children."
- The City of Port Alberni's policy is supportive of daycare facilities in Residential and Multi-Family Residential zones, but there is no specific policy around supporting children and families.
- First Nation communities utilize Strategic Plans (Ahousat, Huu-ay-aht), Comprehensive Community Plans (Tseshaht, Hupacasath, Dididaht), and Official Community Plan's (Ucluelet, Uchucklesaht), or do not have plans publicly listed (Toquaht, Hesquiaht, Tla-o-qui-aht)
 - Those with plans publicly available have family, child, and youth services embedded in their planning, education, and community services departments, including strong statements in planning documents emphasizing family togetherness and support. Many of the nations above operate child care centres.

*See Appendix 2 for complete Policy and Objective information.

Non-Policy Involvement in Child Care

Local governments in the region are involved in child care in ways other than policy. This includes:

- Participating at or convening child care planning tables
- · Advocating to senior governments on local/regional child care needs
- Undertaking child care needs assessment
- Seeking funding and facilitating the creation of early childhood development hubs (child care centres co-located with other child and family oriented services)
- Promoting child care by facilitating partnerships within the community

Local Best Practices

- District of Tofino owned child care facility (one of few in British Columbia)
- District of Tofino and Ucluelet statements of support for child and family services in respective Official Community Plans
- District of Ucluelet council motion to recognize child care as an essential service
- As a result, Ucluelet Child Care Society receives rent-free space
- Strong School District 70 partnerships for after school care, including at the Family Hub at EJ Dunn and on Alberni school grounds in Port Alberni, and child care centres located on Alberni and Wood Elementary school grounds
- Strong support for child care facilities and programs in First Nation communities, with centres being owned and
 operated by the Nation under the education department, with implied family-related values in Nation operations
- Undertaking child care needs assessment/space planning project
- Various partnerships with local providers to strengthen services

Best Practices - Other Municipalities

- Providing grants or tax exemptions to child care providers
- Making space available in municipal facilities at nominal or below market rates for the provision of child care
- Securing built child care spaces or cash in lieu from developers through the development approval process
- · Providing information/links to child care resources on their websites
- Providing planning tools to existing and prospective child care operators
- Establishing family-friendly policies for municipal employees (e.g. compressed work weeks; flexible scheduling to accommodate employees' child care needs)
- Considering the provision of child care in the context of neighbourhood planning by evaluating the need for child care in proposed developments

Though the level of municipal support for child care varies by Alberni-Clayoquot community, it is encouraging to see some mention of child care in the plans and policies of most. There is room for improvement across the region, and this information is included in the Recommendations section.

CHILD CARE IN THE ALBERNI CLAYOQUOT REGIONAL DISTRICT

This section provides a snapshot of child care across the region, including current number of spaces, space utilization information, current trends in child care, and a report on community engagement in support of this planning project.

Current State of Child Care

Before learning about the needs of children and families in the ACRD, acquiring an accurate understanding of the current state of child care in the region was imperative. Using an Inventory tool provided by the Union of British Columbia Municipalities, information was gathered about each licensed child care centre in the ACRD. The Inventory was completed by using the Island Health Licensing database, the Ministry of Children and Families Child Care Map, and by making phone calls or visits to each licensed centre in the region. For the complete Inventory, please see Appendix 3. There were few limitations in collecting the information required and thanks are extended to the licensed child care centres across the region for enthusiastically participating and sharing information about their centres.

It is important to note that unlicensed and/or informal child care, which could include child care provided by grandparents or neighbours, is not included in the inventory. There is no clear methodology available to identify these sources of child care, and they do not offer a meaningful solution to the current child care crisis.

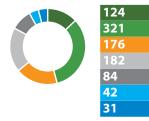
The Alberni-Clayoquot is comprised of the following communities: City of Port Alberni, District of Tofino, District of Ucluelet, Alberni Clayoquot Regional District (ACRD) Electoral Area A - Bamfield, Electoral Area B - Beaufort, Electoral Area C - Long Beach, Electoral Area D - Sproat Lake, Electoral Area E - Beaver Creek, Electoral Area F - Cherry Creek, Tseshaht, Hupacasath, Macoah, Hitacu, Esowista, TyHistanis, Opitsaht, Ahousaht, Hot Springs Cove, and Anacla.



Licensed child care resources include:

36 centres (28 group child care centres and 8 family child care centres)

All together, these 36 centres offer 960 spaces:



- spaces for infants/toddlers (children birth 30 months old)
- _____spaces for group child care (30 months 5 years)
- spaces in licensed preschools (generally 30 months 5 years)

spaces for school age children

spaces in multi-age child care centres

spaces in family child care (each centre is limited to 7 children)

spaces in in-home multi-age child care centres (each centre is limited to 8 children)

Number of licensed child care spaces per capita (children ages 0-14): 0.20. Put differently, there are 5 children for every 1 existing child care space across the region.

Other highlights:

- There is only 1 centre in the region with early opening hours Grandma Marg's Clubhouse in Tofino opens at 6:30am
- **0** centres in the region offer overnight care
- There are only 3 centres in the region that are open on statutory holidays (2 in Tofino and 1 in Port Alberni)
- Across the region, 9 centres are located in schools or on school grounds
- **11** centres are co-located with other services to support families, including Island Health, Young Parent Programs, the Port Alberni Friendship Centre, and the Ucluelet Community Hub
- Most centres report operating at capacity and maintaining a waitlist

Interpreting Trends

Child care centres

Across the entire Alberni-Clayoquot region there are **960** licensed child care spaces, although access to licensed child care differs by community. Some rural and remote communities, like Anacla and Ahousaht, for example, seem well-served by the current child care offerings. Other communities within the region have no child care within the community, but do not have a sufficient population of children to justify the creation of child care spaces (Macoah is an example of this). Other communities, including the Alberni Valley, Tofino, and Ucluelet demonstrate an acute need for additional child care spaces, particularly for Infants/Toddlers (birth to 30 months) and school-age children requiring before- and after-school care.

Regionally, many value-added child care services are absent. There are almost no centres offering extended hours (defined by UBCM as hours outside of 7am-7pm, though it is important to note that few centres in the region operate outside of 8am-6pm, with many offering even shorter days). There are no centres that offer overnight care for parents working shift work. There are almost no centres that offer flexible hours for parents who work part-time or whose schedules change due to shift work or seasonal/tourism work, both of which are prevalent in the ACRD (according to the 2016 census, 36.6% of workers across the region worked part year and/or part time and 38.7% of total workers commute outside of the community for work).

I was not able to find a spot for childcare - I am on a wait list. But even if I did, the hours do not meet my needs when I work evenings and weekends.

Child care utilization rates

The most recent child care utilization rates from the Ministry of Children and Family Development (MCFD) are from 2017. MCFD's Performance Indicator 1.01, Space Capacity in Licensed Child Care Spaces, offers "a proxy for the appropriateness of the amount and combination of types of child care spaces available in the province." Note: Group Multi-Age Care centres are excluded from this calculation, as it is difficult to determine which spaces are being utilized.

The North Island Service delivery area, includes the entirety of the Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District, larger urban centres of Nanaimo and the Comox Valley. Utilization rates from April 2016-March 2017 for this service delivery area:

	Group Infant/ Toddler	Group Age 3 to 5	Group School Age	Total Group	Family	Total Group and Family
British Columbia	85.2%	73.8%	47.6%	70.3%	71.9 %	71.0%
North Vancouver Island	87.8%	62.3%	38.1%	62.2%	68.0%	63.2 %

Source: https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/family-and-social-supports/services-supports-for-parents-with-young-children/reporting-monitor-ing/00-public-ministry-reports/volume_9_mar_2017.pdf

Across both British Columbia and the North Vancouver Island Service Delivery Area, child care utilization rates increased between 2015/2016 and 2016/2017. In North Vancouver Island, the most significant increase was the utilization of Group Infant/Toddler care, which grew by 6.1% between 2015/2016 and 2016/2017.

Evidence from the family survey, presented in more detail below, suggests that there are similarities between the Alberni-Clayoquot region and the larger North Vancouver Island service area: there is a high demand for Infant and Toddler care, particularly on the West Coast. Utilization rates are likely higher in this category than what was reported in 2016/2017. Likewise, parents have expressed a need for Group School Age care in the Alberni Valley and on the West Coast, suggesting that current options are not enough to meet demand. Finally, the Alberni-Clayoquot Region has fewer family child care providers when compared to other communities in the service delivery area, including the Comox Valley and Campbell River. While the North Vancouver Island utilization rate for family child care was 68.0% in 2016/2017, the Inventory completed for this project suggests that most family child care providers in the Alberni-Clayoquot region are full or nearly full.

Training for child care providers

The North Island College (NIC) Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) program offers an Assistant, Certificate, and Diploma program for those interested in joining the child care field. The program serves most of the communities in the region but is housed in the Alberni Valley, with the Alberni Valley being the only community with access to regular ECCE education and training. Online training is available although this option can be challenging in rural communities with limited internet access, and limited support and practicum placement options.

The Port Alberni campus of NIC currently receives base funding and capacity for 18 full time and 6 part time ECCE students. Of the 24 spots, a minimum of 2 are designated for First Nation students and 3 are designated for Dual Credit

students who also attend high school and receive credits towards both high school graduation and their ECCE certificate.

In 2020/2021 NIC will host an International Cohort for a 2 year ECCE Diploma program in Port Alberni. This funding is through the NIC Office of Global Engagement for 24 students. There will be space for domestic students to join in for the diploma sections of the delivery.

Regionally the ECCE Diploma program (which spans 3 years of part time courses) is delivered through interactive TV and has 24 seats distributed across the region including North Island communities.



On the West Coast, NIC has received sporadic one-time funding grants to offer ECCE training. Currently an ECE Assistant course is being offered in Ucluelet through interactive TV (joining with students from Port Hardy). There are 24 seats in this delivery. Additionally, 24 seats have been funded for the ECCE Infant & Toddler Diploma Program (2 year delivery September 2019 – March 2021).

No specific offerings to Bamfield students are currently available.

The expansion of ECCE programs (both base funding and one-time programs) have been possible through funding from the Ministry of Advanced Education Skills Training, relationships established with many First Nations and access to technology to eliminate some geographic barriers.

In addition to NIC, the Port Alberni Friendship Centre has recently partnered with the Nicola Valley Institute of Technology (BC's Indegenous Public Postsecondary Institution) to offer child care courses locally. Aboriginal Pathways ECE program consists of 16 seats for Aboriginal, Metis or Inuit students to work towards an ECE Assistant designation and/or an ECE certificate.

Over the past 5 years there has been a steady increase in interest in the ECCE field. While promising in terms of supporting space creation needs for the region, anecdotally, the field experiences a high turnover rate as graduates find jobs with higher wages outside the ECCE field and/or experience burn out and leave the field within the first 5 years. Currently there is also a shortage of college instructors in this area which undermines capacity to sustain expanded training.

Why Childcare Matters to Communities

Healthy Childhood Development is one of the 12 Key Social Determinants of Health recognized by the World Health Organization and the Government of Canada. This Determinant of Health affirms the importance of positive early experiences for children from the womb to the age of 6 for brain development, school readiness, and wellbeing throughout the span of their lifetime.

The Second Report on the Health of Canadians points out that early experiences of children are greatly impacted by their family situation and the environment that they are born into. New research on epigenetics shows that family stress, housing, and income can have as much of an impact on brain development and health as nutritious foods, attachment, and access to care. This research underscores the importance of supporting access to basic needs for families as well as creating robust programs for early childhood care and education. Healthy childhood development requires a systemic approach to provide support for families, early care and learning opportunities for children from birth to age 6, and tools to provide quality programming in an early childhood education setting.

	WAVE 2 2004-07	WAVE 3 2007-09	WAVE 4 2009-11	WAVE 5 2011-13	WAVE 6 2013-16
Physical	8	9	12	15	18
Social	9	11	10	12	15
Emotional	11	13	11	11	14
Language	20	15	17	15	12
Communication	10	14	9	12	16
One or More Scales	30	26	30	30	32

Source: http://earlylearning.ubc.ca/maps/edi/sd/70/

The Human Early Learning Partnership (HELP) at the University of British Columbia works with School Districts across the province to monitor population-level trends in child development and school readiness at kindergarten using a measurement of childhood vulnerability called the Early Development Instrument (EDI). Childhood vulnerability has been on the rise in the ACRD and across the province since 2009. Equal to the provincial average, the most current EDI data indicates that 32% of children in the ACRD experience vulnerability in one or more areas of development. A regional trend of increasing vulnerability (in all areas except language and cognitive development) is disconcerting.

One strong influence to consider is the socio-economic profile of the ACRD, which highlights challenges faced by families including a child poverty rate of 30%, 36% of children living in low income homes and two times the rate of children and youth in care compared to the province as a whole. Comparing a region with similar child poverty rates, SD52 (Prince Village of Pemberton

Rupert) has a 31% child poverty rate and an EDI which indicates 51% of children are vulnerable on one or more of the EDI scales. The lower vulnerability results in the ACRD indicate the foundation of a strong system of childhood support which has been working hard to increase the resilience of children.

Sources: https://www.who.int/social_determinants/en/, https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/health-promotion/population-health/what-determines-health/what-makes-canadians-healthy-unhealthy.html#healthychild, http://publications.gc.ca/collections/Collection/H39-468-1999E.pdf

Community Engagement

Quantitative data from government sources, including information about the number and type of licensed child care centres and child care utilization rates, are helpful in understanding the broader child care landscape. However, given the variety of communities that comprise the Alberni-Clayoquot region, this planning process prioritized the inclusion of stakeholders, including parents/families, child care providers, and other community stakeholders (for example, School District 70 staff, Supported Child Development staff, etc.).

Stakeholder input was obtained via the following mechanisms:

A parent survey

Focus groupsInterviews

A child care provider surveyCommunity open houses

Parent survey

A parent survey was conducted across the region in May - July 2019. The purpose of the survey was to learn more from parents about their past, current, and anticipated future child care needs. The survey also allowed parents to reflect on the quality of child care, the cost of child care, and the barriers they have identified or overcome in accessing child care. In total, 278 responses were received representing 483 children across the Alberni-Clayoquot. Given the total number of children across the ACRD, this response makes the survey statistically significant with a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error.

A thorough summary of survey results is offered in Appendix 3. Highlights are below.

Family Demographics



• 92% of parent respondents are engaged in paid employment

Ages of Children Represented in Survey



Usual Work Days of Parents/Caregivers



Monday – Friday

Shift work: Schedule varies too much to say

Seasonal work: Days of week vary by season

Work outside of the community (for example, 2 weeks in camp followed by 2 weeks home)

Saturday and/or Sunday

Total = 100%

Usual Work Times of Parents/Caregivers



Within regular working hours (8am-6pm)

- Shift work mornings, afternoons, and/or evenings
- Shift work including overnight shifts

Seasonal work – time of day varies by season

Total = 100%

Families who have utilized Affordable Child Care Benefit



Families Reporting Indigenous Identity



13.8%Yes86.2%No

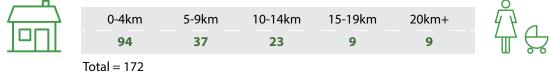
Across the Alberni Clayoquot Regional District, 19.9% of residents report Indigenous identity (2016 Census).

• 59 respondents report identifying with one of the following groups: Children with extra support needs (34), Francophone families (14), Immigrant and refugee families (7), Young parent families (4)

Past, Present, and Anticipated Child Care Needs

- More than half of children represented in the survey have attended a licensed day care centre (53.9%), while roughly one in four have utilized the following options: before and/or after school care program (28.7%), licensed preschool (27.5%), in the child's home, by a relative (27.1%), in someone else's home, by a licensed care provider (25.9%), and in someone else's home, by an unlicensed care provider (25.5%)
- 44.1% of children of respondents are currently accessing child care, with an additional 21.0% (or 1 in 5 children) on a waitlist, 11.9% not able to access child care, 11.5% not needing child care right now, and 11.5% choosing "Other" and detailing their child care access issues
- The most commonly accessed mode of child care is licensed daycare, at 45.9%, followed by before and/or after school care program, at 21.7%, and in the child's home, by a relative, at 20.6%

Distance Between Home and Child Care Provider



Monthly Fees Paid for Child Care Currently

28 Up to \$200*		7 \$1000 - \$1199
15 \$201-\$399		12 \$1200 - \$1399
18 \$400 - \$599		15 More than \$1400 (max response \$2900)
28 \$600 - \$799	CENT IN SO	7 Varies - Drop-in hourly or day rate
20 \$800 - \$999		5 Other (Camps, etc.)

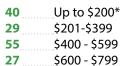
*Of these respondents, 5 mentioned that their centre was part of the \$10/day pilot program. 4 respondents referenced free care provided by a child's grandparent(s).

- While one-third of respondents agree that the monthly fees they pay for child care are reasonable given income and other financial commitments, 43.1% disagree
- 77.7% of respondents are satisfied with the quality of care their children receive
 - Less positive comments about quality of care include a discomfort with the lack of licensed options, concern about the lack of child care workers and centre resources, sacrificing quality in the name of availability or affordability, and dissatisfaction with lack of flexible care options
- When asked to project their child care needs in the next 1-5 years, survey respondents chose licensed daycare (59.6%), before and/or after school program (57.0%), and licensed preschool (37.4%) most frequently

Your Family's Ideal Child Care Solution

- Similarly, when asked to choose their ideal choices for child care if there were no barriers to access, survey respondents chose licensed daycare (73.8%), before and/or after school program (43.4%), and licensed preschool (37.7%) most frequently
- 60% of respondents noted that in an ideal situation, their child care centre would be located within 9km of their home. 76.0% of parent respondents currently accessing child care use a centre within 9km of their home. This suggests that for most, location is not a barrier in accessing child care services in the ACRD.
- Median desired child care fees are \$400-\$599 per month, with some parent respondents mentioning wanting to participate in the \$10/day program and others noting that while they can afford the child care they are currently paying for, it leaves them short in providing for extracurricular activities for children or adding to an RESP

Desired Monthly Child Care Cost Indicated as Comfortable For Families:





- 22
 \$800 \$999

 19
 \$1000 \$1199

 6
 \$1200 \$1399

 6
 \$1400 or more (max response \$2000)
- When considering improving the child care landscape, space creation is a worthy target but quality space creation is a more important goal. Parent respondents were asked to identify which of the following programs/services would be beneficial to their children:
 - Meals and snacks provided 72.8%
 - A primarily outdoor program 67.0%
 - Cultural programming (examples include language nests, cultural practices integrated into program) 41.0%
 - Homework assistance/Tutoring (for school-aged children) 39.8%
 - Bilingual childcare provision/language learning opportunities 34.7%
 - Additional support for children with extra needs 25.1%

Barriers to Accessing Child Care

• Finally, parent respondents were asked to identify the barriers they have experienced in accessing child care. The four most frequently chosen barriers were:



71.3%

There is not enough child care in my community and I was/am waitlisted. 13 parents provided additional comment about not being able to find spaces for children under 3

51.5% The cost

familv

The cost of care is too expensive for my

31.2% The times the program is offered does not meet my needs

22.8%

The program does not offer services for children of different ages, so my children cannot all attend

- When asked how these barriers have impacted their family, a full one-third of respondents detailed an impact on their career (i.e. one parent did not return to work or returns to limited hours because of lack of available care), with another 40 respondents citing financial stress and 25 citing stress on family
- Parents who have successfully found child care were queried about any issues that arose after their child care search. 27 parent respondents noted that the centre's hours did not match parent work hours.
- Finally, parents had the opportunity to share any additional information that would be helpful in developing a child care plan. 30 respondents highlighted the frustration of long waitlists, especially for Infant/Toddler spaces, those needing only part-time care, and children with extra support needs.

Child care provider survey

In tandem to the parent survey, a child care provider survey was offered across the region in June and July 2019. The survey created an opportunity for child care provider input in advance of the West Coast child care provider focus group and Alberni Valley open house.

Survey highlights:

- Survey respondents were as likely to be new to field (having worked in child care for 2 years or fewer) as they were to be experienced veterans (clocking 20 years or greater)
- More than half (52.0%) of respondents work in licensed non-profit child care centres
- 44.0% of respondents hold an Early Childhood Care and Learning certificate, while 24.0% hold a diploma specializing in either Infant/Toddler or Special Needs and 16.0% hold a bachelor's degree
- Respondents reported caring for low-income families, children with extra support needs, Indigenous children, young parent families, immigrant and refugee families, and Francophone families.
- Only 10.6% of respondents agree that their community has a sufficient number of child care spaces given the tot

has a sufficient number of child care spaces given the total number of children in the community; 80.9% disagree

- Broken down by age bracket, child care providers feel their community is lacking sufficient child care spaces for:
 - Infants/Toddlers 80.8% of respondents believe an adequate number of spaces are lacking
 - 30 Months-School Age 61.7% believe adequate spaces are lacking
 - School Age 56.5% believe adequate spaces are lacking
 - Preschool 36.2% believe adequate spaces are lacking
- Similarly, questions about waitlists surface the lack of child care available across the region: only 17.4% of respondents agree that waitlist lengths in their communities are reasonable
 - 74.5% of providers disagree that Infant/Toddler waitlists are reasonable, while 59.% disagree that 30 Months -School Age waitlists are reasonable
- More than half of respondents (59.6%) disagree that their community provides flexible care (days of the week and time of day) to families
- Finally, child care providers were asked to reflect on their own careers. Care providers identified many assets available to support their ongoing practice and professional development, although opportunities are less regular in the rural and remote communities
 - West Coast child care providers noted increased costs to bring professional development trainers to the Coast and increased costs to travel out of the subregion for professional development
- Survey respondents were asked to identify the barriers they have experienced in their careers. The top three barriers were:
 - Burnout (73.9%)
 - Inadequate compensation (68.9%)
 - Challenging interactions with fellow staff (37.8%) (tie)
 - Challenging interactions with parents/families (37.8%) (tie)

Child Care Communities Represented:







Reviewing the regional parent survey responses and the regional child care provider survey responses in tandem, there were many parallels:

- Both parents and child care providers stressed the need for increased Infant/Toddler and Before and After School Care spaces
- · Likewise, parents and child care providers agree that flexible hours are currently lacking to support families
- Parents and child care providers both play key roles in local economies: quality, accessible child care enables parents to participate in the workforce, but a strong ECCE workforce also requires an economic investment and recognition of the importance of educated and dedicated child care workers

Community open houses

Open houses were conducted across the region, with the first being held in Tofino on September 11th, the second being held in Ucluelet on September 17th, and the third being held in Port Alberni on September 25th. Outreach to other Indigenous and remote communities was conducted to validate survey findings and offer opportunities for further engagement.

The purpose of these events was to share the results of the family and child care provider surveys with the community, to hear more from stakeholders about their experience with child care, and to utilize community input to develop recommendations for moving forward. Thus, open house findings are woven into both the key themes and recommendations sections.



In total, 44 families and 42 ECEs and other community stakeholders attended an open house.

Focus groups

Focus groups were conducted in the Alberni Valley in September 2019 and were an opportunity to connect with potentially underserved groups of parents. Four groups were convened: Indigenous families; newcomer, immigrant, and refugee families; young parents (parents under 25 years old); and families with children with extra support needs. One other group of parents was identified as of interest - low-income families - but parents representing this group were interviewed one-on-one because of organizational constraints and subject sensitivity.

A focus group with West Coast Early Child Educators and other professionals engaged in child care was held September 4th. Additionally, engagements with families at the Tofino StrongStart program and interviews with Educators in remote communities were conducted to outreach to populations which were underrepresented in survey or open house results.

In total, there were **24** focus group participants representing **63** or more children. Please see the "Child Care in the Alberni Valley" section for results of these focus groups.

Interviews

Over the course of this process, one-on-one interviews were conducted with parents, child care providers, and other early years stakeholders. In total, 56 interviews were conducted. Findings are woven into key themes and provided additional insight and depth into the child care experience from many different perspectives.

Key themes in regional community engagement findings

1. Infant/Toddler care is needed throughout the region.

Families, early childhood educators, and other early years stakeholders are in agreement that more Infant/Toddler spaces are needed throughout the Alberni Valley and on the West Coast. Care for a community's youngest children allows parents (often mothers, per survey responses) to return to work after maternity leave.

Child care has caused me a lot of stress and concern. I am unable to return to work as I have no care for my child. Many local daycare centres don't take infants/toddlers... We have been on waitlists for almost a year and still don't have a confirmed spot for the near future. We are currently on 3 different waitlists.

2. Before and After School Care is needed throughout the region.

There is a related need for before and after school care. With many parents working a traditional work day, and still others engaged in shift work, care is needed for children in the hour or two before school begins and for a few hours after school ends. Some communities are served by before and after school care programs that provide transportation between the school and the child care centre, but many are not. Parents expressed a preference for this type of care to be located on school grounds.

We need 3 days/week of care plus after school care for our older child. The after school program runs until 4 or the latest is 4:30. My employment is not flexible to allow me to leave work prior to my shift end at 5. So we will have a gap to fill every work day. I have even taken a permanent decrease in FTE in order to strike some kind of work/life balance - and am still struggling to find adequate care.

3. Parents want more options as to when and where they access child care.

Shift work is a reality for more than 25% of survey respondents, some of whom work overnight shifts. The region's seasonal, tourism, and resource-based economies necessitate shift work, but current child care spaces lack flexibility in offering part-time time, care during non-traditional hours, overnight care, weekend care, and statutory holiday care. Child care providers agree that more flexibility would be helpful for families, but the small size of the child care workforce is a barrier to offering increased and/or non-traditional hours.

SS I have had to use friends and family to look after my child. They are not available now and I found someone advertised on Facebook. They are kind and lovely, but they have no training, so I worry about how my child will do there long term. When I work evenings and weekends it's even more difficult to find care for my child. It would be nice to have more centres offer evening and weekend care for children or just have space in general.

4. Child care has a tremendous economic impact on families and communities.

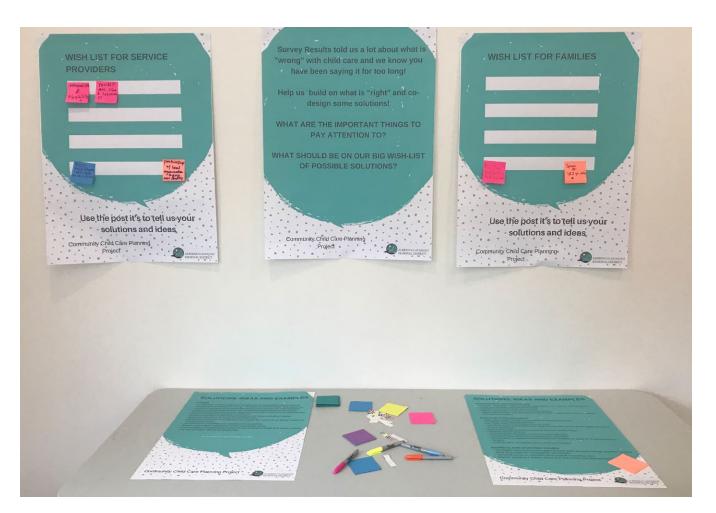
34% of parent respondents report that child care has impacted their career – and not in a positive way. Parents unable to find sufficient child care have resigned from positions, downgraded, scaled back from full-time to part-time, and made other changes to accommodate their children's care needs. This affects the family, but also the larger community and workforce, who lose relatively young workers. In some cases, skilled professionals are difficult to replace.

Additionally, the cost of child care was reported as a barrier by more than half of survey respondents. Parents spoke of the sacrifices made to access child care, including being unable to save money, and to the financially perilous position that paying for child care has brought about.

I'm unable to work often and had to give up my posting... after my last maternity leave and go casual. Now I try to pick up shifts when my husband is home from camp but I risk losing my job of 12 years... if I can't pick up enough hours in a year.

5. The early childhood care and education sector is not sufficiently valued or compensated for the work performed.

Again, parents, child care providers, and other early years professionals are in agreement that the early childhood care and education sector is not sufficiently valued or compensated for the work done. Wages in child care centres are low – sometimes only a few dollars over minimum wage – and benefits are rarely offered. The work is both physically, mentally, and emotionally demanding. The field is characterized by high rates of burnout, with many Early Childhood Educators leaving within 5 years. Parents notice that staff turnover in centres decreases the quality of care and makes it more difficult for parents and children to build relationships with child care providers.



CHILD CARE IN THE ALBERNI VALLEY

This section provides a snapshot of child care across the Alberni Valley, including current number of spaces, space utilization information, current trends in child care, and a report on community engagement in support of this planning project.

The Alberni Valley is comprised of the following communities: City of Port Alberni, Alberni Clayoquot Regional District (ACRD) Electoral Area B - Beaufort, Electoral Area D - Sproat Lake, Electoral Area E - Beaver Creek, Electoral Area F - Cherry Creek, Tseshaht, and Hupacasath.

Current State of Child Care

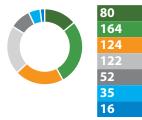
In total, there are 3,725 children 0-14 living in the Alberni Valley

0 - 4 yrs	1,120
5 - 9 yrs	1,325
10 - 14	1,280

Licensed child care resources include:

24 centres (19 group child care centres and 5 family child care centres)

All together, these 24 centres offer 593 spaces:



spaces for infants/toddlers (children birth - 30 months old)

spaces for group child care (30 months - 5 years)

spaces in licensed preschools (generally 30 months - 5 years)

spaces for school age children

spaces in multi-age child care centres

spaces in family child care (each centre is limited to 7 children)

spaces in in-home multi-age child care centres (each centre is limited to 8 children)

Number of licensed child care spaces per capita (children ages 0-14): 0.16

Number of licensed child care spaces for children younger than school age per capita: 0.33, or 1 for every 3 children

Number of licensed child care spaces for school-aged children per capita: 0.04, or 1 for every 25 children

Other highlights:

- There are **0** centres in the Alberni Valley with extended operating hours (before 7am and/or after 7pm)
- 0 centres in the Alberni Valley offer overnight care
- There are **7** centres are located in schools or on school grounds (**5** on School District #70 grounds, and **1** each at Saint John Paul II Catholic School and Haahuupayak School)
- B centres are co-located with other services to support families, including the Family Hub, Island Health Preschool
 Speech and Early Childhood Mental Health services, Outreach Therapy, the Young Parent Program, Kackaamin Family
 Development Centre, and the Port Alberni Friendship Centre
- Most centres report operating at capacity and maintaining a waitlist
- There is only **1** centre that is a prototype site for the \$10/day Universal Child Care Program (As of October 2019 only 28 families have access to this program across the region.)

Interpreting Trends

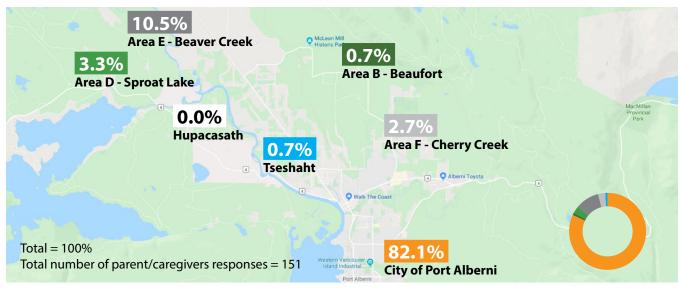
Compared to other areas of the region, the communities that comprise the Alberni Valley are geographically close and connected to one another. The four regional district electoral areas, Hupacasath and Tseshaht Nations and the municipality of Port Alberni, share amenities. For the most part Alberni Valley residents live, work and play across the communities. This area of the region has the largest population and has easier access to many services as compared to West Coast communities and Barkley Sound. Despite this advantage, the current availability of child care spaces in the Alberni Valley is critically low. At present, there are enough spaces for only 16% of children and the spaces are full, many with waiting lists. Parents and Early Childhood Educators are in full agreement that the most immediate needs are for infant and toddler care as well as before and after school care. In addition to space availability, affordability is also a significant barrier. Parent and caregiver stories of being under pressure to quit work, work less, or even live in a different community are, sadly, not rare.

Because of the geography of the communities, parents and caregivers did not express concern about where child care is located except for their school aged children. Many families prefer to have before and after school care available on school property, creating an extended day at school. They described the conflict of juggling child care centre hours, school hours and their work schedules as well as the level of stress created by the logistics of transportation, timing and transitions.

In addition to space needs, families are looking for flexible options for care. There isn't any licensed care facility in the Alberni Valley that offers extended or flexible hours (before 7am or after 7pm), yet 31% of Survey respondents work shift and/ or seasonal work. The unique needs of marginalized populations (families with children with extra support needs, young parents, indigenous families and immigrant or refugee caregivers) amplify the primary concerns of space, flexible care options and affordability.

Foundational to Early Care and Learning is providing children with quality care by qualified professionals. Early Childhood Education and Care Professionals in the Alberni Valley feel the burden of not being able to meet space demands for families. A parallel crisis is the lack of qualified staff required to create more spaces for children to attend. Many child care providers have left the sector from the persistent lack of value both in social perceptions of the work as well as reasonable and equitable compensation. New professionals are being trained, but not retained in the field and not at a rate that meets demand.

Community Engagement



Family survey

151 of the parents/caregivers who completed the child care survey live in the Alberni Valley: 82% live in the City of Port Alberni and the remainder from the surrounding electoral areas of Beaufort (0.7% of responses), Sproat Lake (3.3%), Beaver Creek (10.5%), Cherry Creek (2.7%), and from Tseshaht (0.7%) and Hupacasath (0). These responses represented a total of 276 children aged 13 years or younger. Of these, 30% are infants and toddlers, 30% are preschool aged and 40% are school aged (K-Grade 6).

One in five, or 20% of the surveyed families, identify themselves and/or their children as Indigenous. This is consistent with Census data (2016) across the Alberni Valley, in which

18.3% of total residents report Indigenous identity.

Respondents were given the opportunity to identify with various population subgroups. 50 respondents answered this question: 29 families have children with extra support needs, 5 are Francophone families, 3 are young parent families, 2 families foster children and 1 family is a newcomer/immigrant/refugee family.

Currently, families who responded to the survey have varying child care needs and arrangements. 45% currently access child care, 10% don't need child care, 20% either don't have access or are piecing together care from family and friends, and 25% are on a waitlist.

Child care costs emerged as a significant issue and barrier for survey respondents. More than one-third of families who completed the survey expressed that the fees they pay for child care is a significant percentage of their monthly income. The median monthly child care costs for families in the Alberni Valley is \$600-\$799 and it varies depending on the number of children in the family, centre costs, full or part time hours. A full time, minimum wage job earns \$2400 per month, pre-tax or about \$2000 after taxes. This leaves very little for other living expenses.

Gillian and her husband are professionals who both work in Port Alberni. They live in Nanaimo, not by choice but because they have not been able to find child care in Port Alberni. They placed their daughter (now turning 2) on waitlists in Port Alberni centres one year ago after they moved to the Island from the Lower Mainland. After 12 months they have just recently been offered a spot. In the meantime, Gillian brings her daughter to a Nanaimo based child care centre and has had to rely on her parents for extra support. Because of the commute, both she and her husband leave home before the child care facility is open and come home after it is closed. On days that both Gillian and her husband have work shifts, Gillian's parents have to be late or leave their work early in order to drop off and pick up their granddaughter. Now that they have care for their daughter in Port Alberni, they are finally able to finalize their living arrangements and move to the community.

Given a variety of options, parents and caregivers prefer licensed child care if no other barriers exist. This includes licensed day care, before and after school programs, licensed preschools and care in someone's home by a licensed child care provider. While some parents (27%) would prefer care to be provided at home by family members if possible, currently 50% of respondents use relatives as part of their child care arrangements.

The top three barriers that families indicate they have experienced in searching for child care include:

- 1. The community lacks sufficient spaces, requiring a family to go on a waitlist,
- 2. The cost is too expensive given the family's income, and,
- 3. The times that the child care program runs does not meet families' needs.

The comments and stories survey respondents shared highlighted the significant impacts that these struggles have had in their lives. 56 people described how child care access issues have had an impact on their careers (parent does not return to work or returns limited hours because of the lack of available care). 19 families shared that child care barriers have resulted specifically in financial stress, while 19 families also mentioned other family stress has occurred such as mental stress, marital stress, and time poverty.

Families with more than one child and/or a child with extra support needs experience further and compounding child care challenges. In some cases parents have only been able to find care for some of their children. They describe piecing together care with family and friends, quitting their employment or splitting up children to attend multiple centres. This creates further cost, transportation needs, time and stress on families. More information about child care for children with extra support needs is discussed in more depth in the focus group summary below. Amanda is a mother with a 1 year old baby and an elementary school aged step-child. Both children need child care now that Amanda has finished her maternity leave and has returned to work as an Early Childhood Educator. Despite having a job to return to, she is only able to return to work part time as she cannot afford to put her infant son in full time care as well as her older son into after school care. Currently she is relying on her mother for child minding.

Key themes from Alberni Valley Parent Survey

- 1. Infant/Toddler care is needed in the community.
- 2. Before and After School Care is needed in the community.
- 3. Child care has a tremendous economic impact on families and communities.
- 4. Parents seek increased care options such as flexible timing, part-time options, and program choice.

Child care provider survey

Of the 50 responses received on the child care provider survey, 33 reflect those living and working in the Alberni Valley. Perspectives were equally distributed between those who are new to the field (working in early childhood care and education for less than 2 years) and those experienced (20 years or greater). While every type of child care centre perspective is included, the majority of responses are from those working in licensed group centres.

Staffing is the primary challenge that centers face in the Alberni Valley (which mirrors the reality across the province). Based on survey responses, the direct implications of an inability to find and keep enough qualified staff members results in waitlists, inflexible programming for families, low numbers of infant and toddler care spaces that require specialized training, inability to increase space capacity, and, in some cases, a compromise in quality in the attempt to meet parent demands. The reasons for staffing issues are historical and systemic. Low wages, lack of wage parity, low social value of child care, and lack of ongoing learning and professional development are primary factors behind the most frequently named challenge that respondents have faced in their career burnout - described by 73.3% of respondents.

One child care centre employee stressed the critical importance of not sacrificing quality care as space demands cause centres to stretch staffing capacity very thin. For example, the increase in hiring more Responsible Adults and Early Childhood Educator assistants as a band-aid measure to cover staff shortages threatens to undermine the level of quality care that is possible when enough fully trained early childhood educators work with children.

Key themes from Alberni Valley Child Care Providers Survey

- 1. Infant/Toddler care is needed throughout the community.
- 2. Before and After School Care is needed throughout the community.
- 3. Finding and retaining qualified staff and adequate support staff are the primary barriers to offering both more spaces and more flexibility for families.
- 4. Staffing issues are rooted in systemic issues of low wages and low social value which results in high levels of burnout.

Focus groups

In recognition that the voices of marginalized parents may not be reflected in the general parent survey, four focus groups were conducted with specific target audiences. As expected, each group validated the common themes that emerged from other data sources as well as highlighted barriers or challenges specific to the unique experiences of these families.

Parents and Caregivers of Children with Extra Support Needs

Along with the typical struggles to find child care spaces detailed above, parents and caregivers of children with extra support needs have additional care needs to satisfy. Invited to participate based on their connection to the Port Alberni Association for Community Living, focus group participants reported difficulty finding qualified support personnel to offer supported child development services within child care centres as well as the specialized care their children require in other situations such as evenings, weekends, and other events. Along with a lack of early childhood educators in the sector, there is also a significant gap in the numbers of care providers needed with specialized training to support children with extra needs. Focus group participants shared stories of the physical and emotional tolls that occur during the process of finding a support person, and particularly one that is a good fit with their child's needs. A poor fit becomes very hard on everyone involved: the child is distressed, the support provider is at risk of burnout or leaving and the family is stressed with the implications of not having enough care support.

Because supports, services, and funding are dependent on diagnosis, these families are often on waitlists for assessments which has a compounding effect on getting support, accessing care and settling a child into consistent, quality care arrangements.

Many of the costs associated with care and support is out of pocket for families, meaning that the financial pressures that families with typical children face when securing child care are amplified when also paying for specialized support. Some of these costs are covered with specific diagnosis before the child enters school. However, after school entry, costs for care and support are largely shouldered by the family. This applies to before and after school care as well as care that is required in situations when schools are unable to accomodate a child for full days.

Adding to a family's financial stress is that parents and caregivers frequently have to miss work to attend doctor's appointments, school appointments, ongoing therapy appointments, and in response to events when children are unable to stay at a child care centre or school. Tammy wanted to work part-time but only fulltime care was available. She was required to pay the full amount, so decided to work full-time to help afford the other extra costs that comes with a child with extra support needs. The decision to work full-time is also influenced by the fact that her child will be a dependent for life. Thus, adding to a pension is really important for later years - but it impacts her choices now. Currently Tammy's work-life balance has suffered and her mental health is definitely in jeopardy.

Young Parents (enrolled in school)

The young parents that participated in this focus group currently attend school and are supported through a Ministry designated Young Parent Program that includes child care space and a parent support worker.

Their primary struggles related to finding and keeping child care were cost, flexibility and, for some, transportation. While cost is similar to what other focus groups highlighted, the interest in greater flexibility stemmed from their feelings of overwhelm. This focus group was held early in the school year, and the parents were still figuring out and establishing routines with their very young children and their own school responsibilities. Transportation was discussed as being a significant barrier when young parents are dependent on others for rides or using public transportation while juggling responsibilities and schedules at school, sometimes employment, and child care.

Participants noted that School District 70 and the local Young Parent Program greatly helped them navigate subsidy applications, find a child care placement, and manage support in general. Young parents appreciate the personal and caring connections with the program's child care providers both in person and through social media.

Parents and Caregivers Attending the Port Alberni Friendship Centre

Parents, parents-to-be, and elders contributed to a dialogue that highlighted the role of cultural values when navigating the child care system. In addition to validating barriers of waitlists and costs, Indigenous families offered insight into their cultural philosophies around families and child rearing, and highlighted how these values come into opposition with traditional child care options.

Subsidy processes and formal child care expenses are in opposition to Indigenous approaches. Licensing regulations were seen as colonizing and misaligned with cultural child rearing practices. As an example, focus group participants noted that having multiples ages of children together to socialize and learn from each other is prevented in licensed group care. Historically and philosophically, however, younger children learn from older children and children of all ages are brought up together. In general, the role of family and family responsibility for the care and nurturing of young children does not align with accessing child care at centres and for monetary exchange.

Child care is part of the much larger aim for reconciliation, equality, and inclusion. The system must recognize the current stresses families experience in a racialized society.

Immigrant or Refugee Parents and Caregivers

One grandmother shared her 15 year struggle to seek assistance for her daughter and grandchild with extra support needs. Contributing factors included a lack of information, no support to navigate options and the conflict of financial demands and cultural expectations of a grandmother providing child care. Because she, as a family member, stepped in to help care for her grandchild, she was ineligible for compensation. If the family chose to use care outside the family (and against their cultural practices) there were opportunities for financial support through subsidies.

To deepen an understanding of the experiences of parents and caregivers who are immigrants or refugees, Literacy Alberni convened a focus group of parents and grandparents with children under 12 years. Many participants were not accessing child care due to school and work commitments, cost, and transportation. In addition, participants expressed that they didn't have the information they needed to apply for subsidy, get on waitlists or learn about child care options.

For this particular group of parents/caregivers, the biggest child care challenge was before and after school care. Their needs indicated a preference for care located on school grounds to provide them the flexibility to pursue employment and/or schooling. One participant is currently seeking employment but feels concerned because his current schedule requires him to drive his child to and from school (at 9am and again at 2:45pm) and a full time job would require a new arrangement for his son.

The refugee participants in the focus group expressed gratitude for the support system that had wrapped around their family since entering Canada. Others cited helpful family members or social serving agencies who helped with navigating funding applications. Others, with only functional English, found social media helpful as a way to reduce barriers by submitting questions or registering for programs online. In the first 5 years of Emma's son's life, she experienced a very isolated experience as a new immigrant with few English language skills. Looking back, she found the hardest part was building trusting relationships with those who could help her raise her son and create a wider sense of community for him (and herself). She regrets the lack of connection and wishes her son had attended a child care program because she feels it would have added an important Canadian cultural experience and would have alleviated her severe social isolation.

Key themes from All Focus Groups

- 1. Before and After School Care is needed throughout the region and because focus group participants often face additional access barriers, care on school grounds was preferable.
- 2. Financial barriers exists across all focus groups. Reducing costs to families will improve access to licensed, quality care arrangements.
- 3. Families have employment or education commitments that often don't align with the hours of operation of child care centres. Many require flexible care options including part-time care, extended hours, and/or occasional care.
- 4. Cultural considerations play a role in the child care choices that families make. Regardless of culture, personal relationships, trust and communication were emphasized as important factors when choosing child care.

Open House

25 child care providers and stakeholders participated in a 3 hour drop-in opportunity to learn about preliminary survey results and co-create action ideas and recommendations. Participants were solution focused and generated ideas for provincial and local governments as well as community organizations in the Alberni Valley.

Participants were acutely aware of the relationships between child care space availability and ECE staffing. Many deal daily with the impact of critical space needs and lack of staff. Centres must turn families away, demand full time commitments or not be able to accept multiple children from one family. The serious staff shortage also impacts the centre when someone calls in sick. It can, in some cases, diminish the ability of child care providers to spend quality time with families during the transitions of pick up and drop off and, anecdotally, expedites care provider burn-out.

Participants, most of whom work in the early childhood care and education sector, felt strongly that funding for more support, higher wages, and increased benefits is the strongest way to attract and retain new ECE professionals. To meet the goal of increasing spaces without reducing quality, more qualified staff must be retained. One issue that was raised that complicates staff wages and retention is the inequity of ECE wages across centres in the region. Fair but also equitable wages were suggested as an important practice in stabilizing the workforce.

A number of open house participants expressed an interest in opening new child care spaces and/or expanding existing centres. Several Early Childhood Educators shared ideas about offering licensed group care in residential neighbourhoods in preference to commercial spaces in order to meet neighbourhood based requests for care, particularly before and after school care. The initial barriers presented by both zoning applications and licensing restrictions prevented further action. In addition, current child care providers have experienced the lack of qualified staff as a seemingly insurmountable barrier in creating new spaces.

Key themes from Alberni Valley Stakeholder Open House

- 1. Infant/Toddler care is needed in the community and throughout the region.
- 2. Before and After School Care is needed in the community and throughout the region.
- 3. Attention to ECE wages/benefits is critical to attract and retain adequate staff to be able to sustain increased spaces.
- 4. Staffing issues are rooted in systemic issues of low wages and low social value which results in high levels of burnout.
- 5. Funding for related organizations/roles that support child care centres is also important (e.g. Child Care Resource and Referral and Supported Child Development).
- 6. A focus on quality care is as important as space availability.
- 7. Municipal governments can make a difference by revising zoning laws and processes to support new child care centres.

Participants validated the recommendations provided in this report. They also had the chance to explore innovative ways that local community organizations could work together differently to make good use of space creation funding opportunities now available.

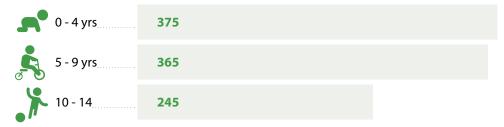
CHILD CARE ON THE WEST COAST

This section provides a snapshot of child care across the region, including current number of spaces, space utilization information, current trends in child care, and a report on community engagement in support of this planning project.

The West Coast is comprised of the following communities: District of Tofino, District of Ucluelet, Alberni Clayoquot Regional District (ACRD) Electoral Area C - Long Beach, Macoah, Hitacu, Esowista, TyHistanis, Opitsaht, Ahousaht, and Hot Springs Cove.

Current State of Child Care

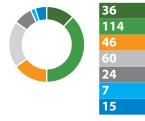
In total, there are 990 children 0-14 living on the West Coast



Licensed child care resources include:

10 centres (7 group child care centres and 3 family child care centres)

All together, these 10 centres offer 302 spaces:



spaces for infants/toddlers (children birth - 30 months old)

- ____spaces for group child care (30 months 5 years)
- spaces in licensed preschools (generally 30 months 5 years)
- spaces for school age children
- spaces in multi-age child care centres
- spaces in family child care (each centre is limited to 7 children)
- spaces in in-home multi-age child care centres (each centre is limited to 8 children)

Number of licensed child care spaces per capita (children ages 0-14): 0.30 Number of licensed child care spaces for infants and toddlers per capita: 0.10 Number of licensed child care spaces for children younger than school age per capita: 0.33 Number of licensed child care spaces for school-aged children per capita: 0.24

Other highlights:

- There is **1** centre on the West Coast with extended operating hours (before 7am and/or after 7pm) Grandma Marg's Playhouse opens at 6:30am
- **0** centres on the West Coast offer overnight care
- There are **0** centres on the West Coast open on statutory holidays
- There is 1 centre co-located on school grounds (Ahousaht Elementary)
- 3 centres are co-located with other services to support families, including Meares Island Cultural Centre, Island Health Public Health services, and the Ucluelet Community Hub
- 10 centres report operating at capacity and maintaining a waitlist for specific age groups
- There are **0** Infant/Toddler spaces in Ucluelet
- There are **0** licensed preschool programs offered in Tofino and Ucluelet

Interpreting Trends

The ACRD's West Coast is a geographically disparate rural subregion that includes two population centres (Tofino and Ucluelet), Electoral Area C and 5 Nuu-Chah-Nulth Nations which comprise 7 coastal communities (Ahousaht, Hot Springs Cove, Opitsaht, TyHistanis, Esowista, Hitacu and Macoah), some remote and accessible only by boat. Given geographical differences and constraints, there is no consistency in child care offerings across the subregion and some communities are better served by licensed child care than others. Ahousaht, for example, is home to a robust child care program offering 72 spaces for the community's 190 children.

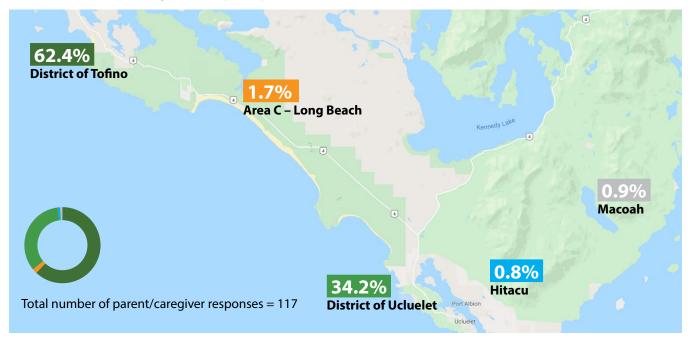
Other communities are lacking in care. Tofino and Ucluelet, the most populous communities in the subregion, do not have adequate child care spaces. This is most evident in looking at Infant/Toddler and Before and After School Care. In total, there are only 4 Infant/Toddler spaces (for children birth to 30 months old) in Tofino, and none in Ucluelet. Any Ucluelet parent requiring Infant/Toddler care is thus forced to obtain care outside of the community. However, the lack of Infant/Toddler spots in general makes it unlikely that a parent could find a licensed space. This forces parents to choose child care provision that is unlicensed and/or not eligible for the Affordable Child Care Benefit (subsidy), including leaving children in the care of a neighbour or friend, or hiring a private nanny.

Before and After School care is limited - although there are school-based programs, these end by 4:30pm. Those needing early morning care are hard pressed to find it, as the majority of child care programs do not open until 8:30am. Parents engaged in the planning project expressed frustration at the overall lack of options that match regular working hours - much less shift work - which is common in the West Coast communities due to the prevalence of tourism-based employment.

The Nuu-Chah-Nulth Nations in the region have much more robust child care programs than their municipal counterparts. Child care provided by nations is often nested under the education departments, with centers owned and operated through the nations in communities with younger families. The communities of the Hesquiaht Nation (Hot Springs Cove) and Toquaht Nation (Macoah) do not presently have high populations of young families and thus do not host child care programs. The communities of the Ahousaht Nation, Tla-o-qui-aht Nation (TyHistanis, Optisaht and Esowista) and the Yuułu?ił?atḥ Government (Hitacu) are host to comprehensive child care programs with Infant/Toddler, Group Child Care, Preschool and After School programs. New centres have been developed recently in TyHistanis and Hitacu.

Between the three centers in Ahousaht, TyHistanis and Hitacu, the Nations host 32 of the available Infant/Toddler spaces, 69 spaces for children younger than school age, 37 Preschool spaces and 42 spaces for School Aged children. While families residing in these communities are better served than some of their neighbors, centres are challenged with the recruitment, training, and retention of staff. Additionally, families do face barriers around childcare, including transportation and access to before and after school care when utilizing services in a neighboring community due to school or employment needs.

Community Engagement



Family survey

117 of the parents/caregivers who completed the child care survey live in the West Coast communities: 62% in the District of Tofino, 34% in the District of Ucluelet, 2% in Area C, 1% in Macoah and 1% in Hitacu. These responses represented a total of 202 children aged 13 years or younger. Of these, 37% are infants and toddlers, 33% are preschool aged and 30% are school aged (K-Grade 6).

5% of the surveyed families identify themselves and/or their children as Indigenous. Respondents were given the

SS It has been a struggle to find childcare and a major stress. I had to have three different care providers at one point just to cover my work week. I am on two waitlists for my second child at the moment. Finding care for children under 2 is even more challenging.

opportunity to identify with various population subgroups. 31 respondents answered this question: 5 families have children with extra support needs, 8 are Francophone families, 6 are newcomer/immigrant/refugee family, and 1 is a young parent family.

Currently, families who responded to the survey have varying child care needs and arrangements: 45% currently access child care, 11% don't need child care, 26% either don't have access or are piecing together care, and 17% are on a waitlist.

66 Daycare is my biggest expense besides rent, and I literally cannot afford it as a single (professional) working parent.

Child care costs emerged as a significant issue and barrier for survey respondents. 52% of survey respondents expressed that the fees they pay for child care is a significant percentage of their monthly income. The average monthly child care costs for survey respondents in the West Coast communities was approximately \$850 per child per month. This rate varies greatly depending on the number of children in the family, centre costs, and whether a family accesses part- or full-time hours. Additionally, child care subsidies may only be applied to licensed spaces, which are limited. As such, 19 families reported paying over \$1000 a month for childcare with the highest reported amount being \$2900. The average yearly after-tax income for an individual in the West Coast subregion was \$31,000 as per the 2016 census. The Clayoquot Biosphere Trust Living Wage calculation estimates a two parent household requires an annual income of \$71,344 to meet basic expenses. This leaves very little for other living expenses.

Given a variety of options, 80% of parents and caregivers prefer licensed child care if no other barriers exist. This includes licensed day care, before and after school programs, licensed preschools and care in someone's home by a licensed child care provider.

The top three barriers that families indicate they have experienced in searching for child care include:

- 1. The community lacks sufficient spaces, requiring a family to go on a waitlist,
- 2. The cost is too expensive given the family's income, and,
- 3. The times that the child care program runs does not meet families' needs.

The comments and stories survey respondents shared highlighted the significant impact that child care – or the lack thereof – has made in their lives. 36 people described how child care access issues have had an impact on their careers (parent does not return to work or returns limited hours because of the lack of available care). 47 families mentioned related family stress that has occurred including mental stress, marital stress, and time poverty. 19 families shared that child care barriers have resulted specifically in financial stress.

Families with more than one child and/or a child with extra support needs experience further and compounding child care challenges. In some cases parents have only been able to find care for some of their children. They describe piecing together care with family and friends, guitting their employment, or splitting up children to attend multiple centres. West Coast survey respondents identified significantly higher rates of unlicensed childcare options to make ends meet: 38% rely on care provided in someone else's home, by an unlicensed child care provider, compared to 25% in the region as a whole, and 24% report the use of informal, cooperative child care (parents may take turns providing care for group of children; may share nanny) which was double the reported regional rate. Relying on unlicensed sources of care creates additional cost and quality concerns, and can involve extra transportation, time, and stress on families.

66 My husband and I have to take separate days off in order to make it work, meaning we have sacrificed family time completely. The financial burden of the child care cost is stressing on us. We feel we overpay and the quality of care is not up to standard.

SS We have had to piece-meal together care. My child goes to 3 different places during the week. I have to pay random people larger amounts of money to take him as they aren't actually interested in childcare. There are almost no spots in town for children under 2. I couldn't work full time until my child turned two because there was nowhere for him. Now I'm having a second. I'll have to give up an excellent full time job because there's nowhere to send my youngest.

Key themes from West Coast Parent Survey

- 1. Infant/Toddler care is needed throughout the subregion.
- 2. Before and After School Care is needed throughout the subregion.
- 3. Child care has a tremendous economic impact on families and communities.
- 4. Parents seek increased care options such as flexible timing, part-time options, and program choice.

C Parental guilt - torn between staying home to provide the childcare experience my children should have and working to provide for our livelihood - food, housing, clothing.

L I have had to give up a job that I spent a long time working towards. We are now a one income family which is a significant financial barrier. Our housing may become insecure as a result.

Child care provider survey

Of the 50 responses received to the child care provider survey, 16 reflect those living and working in West Coast communities. Perspectives were equally distributed between those who are new to the field (working as a child care provider less than 2 years) and those experienced (20 years or greater). While every type of child care centre perspective is included, the majority of responses are from those working in licensed group centres.

Staffing is the primary challenge that centers face in the West Coast communities (which mirrors the reality across the province). Based on survey responses, the direct implications of an inability to find and keep enough qualified staff members results in waitlists, inflexible programming for families, low numbers of Infant and Toddler care spaces (which require specialized training), inability to increase space capacity, and, in some cases, a compromise in quality in the attempt to meet parent demands. The reasons for staffing issues are historical and systemic. Low wages, lack of wage parity, low social value of child care, and lack of ongoing learning and professional development are primary factors behind the most frequently named challenge that respondents have faced in their career - burnout (73.3%).

West coast respondents noted a lack of access to training options, while some options do exist locally professional development opportunities and specialized training for Infant/Toddler and Special Needs is particularly hard to obtain. Additionally due to the areas high cost of living and housing shortage recruitment and retention of quality staff is a challenge. Local efforts to train and retain staff who already reside in the area have improved the situation but do not presently meet the need for centres in the area.

Key themes from the Childcare Providers Survey

- 1. Infant/Toddler care is needed throughout the region.
- 2. Before and After School Care is needed throughout the region.
- 3. Finding and retaining qualified staff and adequate support staff are the primary barriers to offering both more and more flexible spaces for families.
- 4. Staffing issues are rooted in systemic issues of low wages and low social value which results in high levels of burnout.

Child Care Provider Focus Group

In order to better engage Early Childhood Educators and community stakeholders around the project and surface potential solutions, a focus group was organized in partnership with the Coastal Family Resource Coalition Early Years Working Group. Attendees from PacificCARE, Strong Start programs, private childcare centres, North Island College, the public childcare centre and other SD70 representatives met for 1 hour to review the project and provide valuable feedback.

Participants discussed the value of community support, hub models and finding ways to better support early years education. A main topic of conversation was around the need to increase respect and value for Early Childhood Educators, to be seen and compensated as educators rather than daycare workers. Participants underscored the need for Infant/Toddler and After School programs as well as increased flexibility in hours to meet family's needs. Innovative ideas were proposed as systemic interventions which could assist in increasing local capacity, including offering staff housing to increase retention, partnerships between the School District and municipality for co-location of child care spaces, and business sponsorship.

Key Themes

- 1. Increase capacity in ECE sector through grants for education, increased professional development, and sharing of resources and educators (staff exchange, subs, specialists).
- 2. Increase ability to meet family's needs open Infant/Toddler centre, increase hours and flexibility, and help parents access Affordable Child Care Benefit subsidy.
- 3. Hub model Develop partnerships with SD70, municipality, seniors and other services.
- 4. Get creative with space partner with SD70 for portable to increase early years space; increase Infant/Toddler spaces at community childcare centre.
- 5. Augment high property costs and barriers to opening new centres with municipal and industry support.

Open Houses

The West Coast parent survey included a wide range of experiences from families in the region, including those with more acute needs. Vulnerable populations in rural and remote communities are often a small number and avenues by which to engage more marginalized family groups are limited as services are less targeted. With limited opportunities to engage specific family groups available, two open houses were organized in Ucluelet and Tofino an opportunity for families to review the survey results, add additional comments and co-create solutions. Open houses were promoted by sending information to programs serving vulnerable families in addition to targeted interviews.

Tofino Open house

25 families, community stakeholders, and decision makers attended the 4-hour open house event to provide valuable feedback on the project. Participants validated the results of the survey and provided additional stories and insight. Primary themes throughout the length of the open house were affordability and flexibility, Infant/Toddler programs, and the expansion of the \$10/day program.

I worry about the emotional toll the lack of childcare will take on my partner and our relationship since we will not see each other much, as one of us has to work while the other watches our infant.

Participants felt that the municipality, other local

stakeholders, and more senior levels of government could assist in making childcare centres more attractive to open through support, funding, and provision of land or space. Families had a strong preference for supporting current programs, expanding outdoor nature based programs and seeing more collaboration between child care and SD70 for increased capacity in the community child care centre. Specific collaboration ideas focused on potential partnerships between SD70 and childcare centres for short term space reallocation, moving preschool programs to a mobile on school grounds to free up space for Infant/Toddler programs and ideas for long term planning involving multi sectoral Hub projects. Additional ideas around the development of a child care society to provide administration support to the child care centres in the subregion and assist in future planning were a lively part of the evening.

Ucluelet Open House

19 families, community stakeholders, early childhood educators, municipal staff and decision makers attended the 4-hour open house event to provide valuable feedback on the project. Staff from the QwAYACIIK?IIS Daycare in Hitacu were in attendance to share information with families on the new centre opening in October and provided relevant insights.

Participants validated the results of the survey and provided additional stories and insight. Common themes were similar to the Tofino open house: affordability and flexibility, the need for Infant/Toddler programs, and training subsidies and living wages. Participants expressed the need to engage SD70 to partner and plan for early childhood space in the recently announced Ucluelet Elementary School renovations. Another potential partnership was suggested with the Alberni Valley Employment Centre Older Workers Initiative to investigate seniors returning to work as a potential solution to staffing issues. Participants also expressed the need for training subsidies, financing, and expedited ECE programs to increase support for early educators.

Open House Key Themes

- 1. Increased support to Early Childhood Educators through subsidies, education, and administration support.
- 2. Parent needs for affordability, flexibility, and Infant/Toddler and After School care.
- 3. Partnerships with SD70 and other community stakeholders to increase capacity at current centres and to free up space for new programming.
- 4. Make it more attractive to expand or create a child care centre municipal, provincial, federal, and industry support to increase appropriate land/space and funding.
- 5. The creation of a non-profit child care society for administrative tasks of child care centres.

CHILD CARE IN THE BARKLEY SOUND

This section provides a snapshot of child care across the region, including current number of spaces, space utilization information, current trends in child care, and a report on community engagement in support of this planning project.

The Barkley Sound is comprised of the following communities: Electoral Area A - Bamfield and Anacla.

Current State of Child Care

In total, there are:

• 25 children 0-14 living in the Barkley Sound

Of these:

- 10 are 0-4 years old
- 5 are 5-9 years old
- 10 are 10-14 years old

Licensed child care resources include:

1 centres (Group child care centre)

All together, this 1 centre offers:

- 18 spaces
 - **0** spaces for infants/toddlers (children birth 30 months old)
 - 18 spaces for group child care (30 months 5 years)
 - **0** spaces in licensed preschools (generally 30 months 5 years)
 - **0** spaces for school age children
 - **0** spaces in multi-age child care centres
 - **0** spaces in family child care (each centre is limited to 7 children)
 - **0** spaces in in-home multi-age child care centres (each centre is limited to 8 children)

Number of licensed child care spaces per capita: 0.72

Other highlights:

- There are 0 centres in the Barkley Sound with extended operating hours (before 7am and/or after 7pm)
- **0** centres in the Barkley Sound offer overnight care
- The centre is co-located with a parent and tot drop-in program

1 centres report operating at capacity and maintaining a waitlist

Interpreting Trends

The Barkley Sound communities are small remote communities with a total population of under 250 residents. Anacla is a community of the Huu-ay-aht Nation and Bamfield is an unincorporated community in Area A of the ACRD. Bamfield and Anacla are situated 5 kilometres apart and 80 kilometres down a private logging road from the Alberni Valley. With their close proximity, the communities share many amenities.

While the Barkley Sound communities have access to 18 childcare spaces for the area's 25 children, the family survey drew attention to trends similar to other more populace communities in the ACRD. Families expressed the need for increased flexibility in program time to meet families needs, resources for providers to ensure quality care, spaces to meet family needs, and affordability. Families in the Barkley Sound echoed parents throughout the region identifying meals and snacks, a primarily outdoor program, cultural programming, and homework assistance as the primary quality enhancements which they would seek out in an ideal child care situation.

Community Engagement



The parents/caregivers who completed the child care survey live in the Barkley Sound communities: 75% in Bamfield and 25% in Anacla. These responses represented 33% infants and toddlers, 17% preschool aged and 50% are school aged (K-Grade 6) children.

Currently, families who responded to the survey have varying child care needs and arrangements: 25% currently access child care, 50% don't need child care, and 25% are not able to access. Of the respondents accessing care, 50% were accessing licensed childcare and 50% were accessing a before/after school program.

Given a variety of options, 75% of parents and caregivers prefer licensed child care if no other barriers exist. This includes licensed day care, before and after school programs, licensed preschools and care in someone's home by a licensed childcare provider.

Mirroring the broader region, the top three barriers that families indicate they have experienced in searching for child care include:

- 1. The community lacks sufficient spaces/formal childcare, requiring a family to go on a waitlist,
- 2. The days/times that the child care program runs does not meet families' needs, and,
- 3. The cost is too expensive given the family's income.

Respondents identified that while cost of childcare was still an issue, flexibility and availability of services in their small rural communities had a large impact on their ability to access care. This was a source of financial stress and an impact on the careers of 50% of respondents.

Child Care Provider Input

Child care provider input was solicited both through a phone interview and through the child care provider survey, promoted regionally.

Although there was agreement that the current number and distribution of child care spaces is sufficient to meet community needs, child care provider input highlighted the unique challenges of service provision in a rural and remote community: given the limited number of staff and centres, offering flexible care (flexible days of the week and hours of the day) is very challenging. Offering and maintaining quality care is dependent on the child care providers in place - having a passionate and committed provider makes all the difference. Thus, recruiting and retaining quality staff is of utmost importance. In the event that additional child care providers need to be recruited, offering higher pay or increased professional development incentives were suggested solutions.

Again, as expected, barriers faced in such a small and remote community include lack of access to initial and ongoing training (Responsible Adult, ECCE designations, professional development) and lack of access to a network of other child care providers. It is possible to access both training and other professionals outside of the Barkley Sound, but that has cost and travel implications.

Key themes from Child Care Provider Input

- 1. Staff recruitment and retention are concerns in this small, remote subregion.
- 2. The current number and types of spaces are sufficient to meet current family needs.
- 3. Offering families more flexibility in the days/hours that care is available is constrained by the reality of running a small centre.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following section outlines recommended actions to address the existing and future child care challenges across the Alberni-Clayoquot region. Each of the region's communities deserves an adequate child care system where child care is accessible, affordable and high quality. Building on community-gathered evidence of insufficient child care spaces and unaffordability, pressures that dilute child care quality, training and ECE staffing concerns, these recommendations lay a foundation for action required from each level of the system and all partners involved.

The action strategies are required to work towards a vision of having 50% space availability for all children 0-14. While this target is admittedly ambitious, it is based on promising practices as seen in other communities in Canada who have successfully implemented programs similar to the \$10aDay Child Care Plan. The space creation targets (Appendix 3) have been refined to align with local context and are largely influenced by the current ECE labour force concerns. The space targets, therefore, strive to reach 35-40% space availability in the first three years and work towards a 50% space availability in the long term.

It will be important to monitor populations and reassesses need if and when populations shift. This is true for communities such as those in the Barkley Sound that only require minor increases of childcare options at this time as well as those requiring more intensive interventions. It should be celebrated that there are communities in our region, such as Ahousaht, which are currently well-served by the current space availability with models and community practices which demonstrate a high level of attention to the childcare sector.

It should be emphasized that considerable discussions among partners at provincial, municipal and local levels will be required to proceed with a coordinated approach. Collaborative and coordinated efforts are critical to avoid fragmented actions which will compound existing child care challenges.

Source: https://findingqualitychildcare.ca/quebec; https://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2017/cd/bgrd/backgroundfile-102626.pdf, https://www.10aday.ca

The \$10aDay child care plan, already in motion in BC, is directly linked to the needs that have been identified in the region for affordable fees for families, more licensed spaces, and better wages for child care providers - interventions which have the ability to create a more robust sector for Early Childhood Educators.

It is estimated that full implementation of the \$10aDay Plan will have a significant and positive impact on BC's GDP and will create 69,100 jobs, even in the short term, according to private-sector economist Robert Fairholm.

How? The \$10aDay Plan invests in the Early Childhood Educator workforce by supporting all caregivers to obtain an ECE Diploma. Over time, the workforce will transition towards a bachelor's degree. Wages will also increase to at least \$25 per hour, along with improved benefits and regular adjustments for inflation.

The plan also lowers parent fees, increases the number and types of licensed spaces to meet diverse family needs and lifts quality by focusing on higher educator wages and education requirements.

Until the plan is fully embedded in legislation, the following recommendations for provincial, municipal and local stakeholders can set the groundwork and maintain the positive momentum that has begun with recent municipal spotlight on child care issues.

Provincial Government Recommendations

- 1. Expedite the implementation of the \$10aDay child care plan universally.
- 2. Examine licensing regulations to reduce barriers to space creation and innovative partnerships.

Current licensing regulations have the potential to be more responsive to the needs of families and child care centres in the pursuit of a strengthened child care system.

With the opportunity of school district involvement, licensing and the School Act require alignment to ensure that progressive and innovative service delivery is allowed.

Licensing is also well poised to be a barometer of quality care. Currently, reports reflect compliance but have the potential to communicate (as they are accessible by the public) efforts to deliver quality programming.

And finally, inability to become a licensed centre is a current barrier for outdoor/innovative spaces. With land and rental costs being prohibitive for some centres this poses a unique solution. Licensing becomes a challenge for providers to offer what the public is requesting and it becomes a barrier to any family wishing to access these programs who also require financial support via subsidy.

3. Balance investments between capital funding to create spaces and operating costs to sustain spaces.

Ensure a focus on quality care is as high a priority target as space creation.

Along with space creation funds and the potential of expanding a child care maintenance fund, investing in centre operating costs is critical.

Without adequate capacity to attract qualified staff to the sector, the spaces will remain unfilled. A sustained staffing strategy that runs parallel to space creation includes support with operating funds.

4. Attract Early Childhood Educators to the field, maintain quality and reduce costs associated with staff turnover.

Adequate wages, benefits and a wider recognition of value will strengthen this sector. Without enough qualified staff, efforts to increase space is shortsighted. In addition, without the support to hire and retain Early Childhood Educators, community partners will be unable to play an innovative role in serving the needs of families.

In addition to making the field more attractive through wage enhancements, consider ECE training incentives to enter the field or pursue specialty training. This may include student loan forgiveness, salary lifts, and recognition.

5. Improve capacity for local child care coordination, support and accountability.

Expand, promote, and strengthen the ability for communities to coordinate initiatives regarding child care access, needs, and activities across the region.

Recent Early Years community coordination funding cuts and MCFD mandate changes have been detrimental to communities' abilities to coordinate services, collaborate on shared projects, and reduce fragmented inefficiencies. Coordination funding is required to make a system wide approach to strengthening child care options for families.

Review the role of Child Care Resource and Referral consultants and re-envision to reflect a strengthened linkage with municipal government's commitments to child care space creation targets.

Local Government Recommendations

- 1. Advocate/request that provincial government expedite the \$10aDay child care plan implementation universally and play an active role in advocating for provincial level changes.
- 2. Work with the child care sector to meet space creation targets based on Child Care Needs Assessment (2019) through leadership, advocacy, partnerships, and monitoring.

Pockets of child care leadership, advocacy, partnerships, and monitoring are happening in the region but not consistently and not inclusively. The work of a child care council or committee will require an investment in coordination. Request capacity to convene regional (or sub-regional) partners to assist in the implementation of recommendations including the support of local partnerships.

An initial step is to initiate a regional child care committee which could work closely or be convened through the Alberni Clayoquot Health Network. This group, which includes senior representatives of local organizations and municipal government, can provide a regional foundation to build and/or strengthen a sustained local infrastructure and communication mechanism for what is currently a fractured sector. On the West Coast, the existing Coastal Family Resource Coalition already has child care on the agenda, but the topic can be strengthened. The Alberni Valley does not currently have a similar asset existing.

A regional or sub-regional committee or council will propel actions to:

- a. Meet space creation targets
- b. Improve quality across community/region
- c. Address ECCE employment barriers
- d. Promote and support Public Private Non-Profit partnerships
- e. Support capital project planning
- f. Establish key performance indicators to track including:
 - a. Local training capacity and enrolment
 - b. Waitlists
 - c. New spaces created
 - d. ECE wage range
 - e. Care options for families

3. Update and/or add child care supporting policies including;

- Zoning for group child care in all neighbourhoods.
- Offer zoning application assistance to new child care centres.
- Waive business license fees for in-home child care providers.
- Support child care space creation through participation in collaborative spaces, land rental agreements with community centres, etc.
- Promote, encourage, and support the inclusion of child care centres in capital projects and community amenities.
- Revise and update Parks plans to focus on walkability and active transport policies to support easy access for centres (helps with outdoor space licensing requirements).
- Enshrine requirement for large employers/new employers of a certain size to provide/support of child care services.

Community Agencies - Alberni Valley Recommendations

- 1. Work collaboratively to meet space creation targets based on the Child Care Needs Assessment (2019) through leadership, advocacy, partnerships and monitoring. Build and participate in a local Child Care council or committee.
- 2. Promote, support and explore public-private-nonprofit partnerships that strengthens the ECE sector. For example:
 - Child Care programs (not-for-profit) to collectively examine program administration to find increased operating efficiencies and increase shared advocacy.
 - NIC, municipal governments, First Nations and Employment Centre Partner for ECCE employment and training campaign.
 - NIC and PAACL to partner on providing free or sponsored first aid and other training for family and friends of children with extra support needs so they are more confident supports and increase child care options for families.
 - SD70 and NIC to sustain and expand the dual-credit offering for ECCE students.
 - Family Hub at EJ Dunn, Early Childhood Educators of British Columbia (local branch), NIC, and PacificCARE to coordinate professional development and training opportunities. For example: consistent and renewed responsible adult training, a simplified process for shared learning, and a community of practice.
 - Municipal governments and ECEBC active role in celebrating and promoting the value of child care providers to local economy.

3. Promote, support and explore public-private-nonprofit partnerships that support space creation. For example:

- SD70 and City of Port Alberni Parks and Recreation partnership to facilitate before and after school care opportunities.
- PacificCARE and local child care centres working together to monitor waitlists and other supports.
- City of Port Alberni and BC Transit to explore free public transit for children under 13 years from 230-5pm Monday Friday with a Child Care Bus Pass (to be created).
- Explore partnerships to coordinate and provide Pro Day and summer child care innovations.

4. Actively improve the level of quality care across the community.

- Commit to professional development for staff at all levels (front line, support staff, management, and board)
- Support staff to upgrade education with the implementation of the \$10/day plan
- Licensed Child Care Centres participate in a wage parity and benefits review.
- Promote inclusive opportunities for education and networking that include in-home family child care providers.
- Develop a registry of qualified people, vetted locally, available to care for children with extra support needs (full time, part time, evenings or occasional care).

Community Agencies - West Coast Recommendations

- 1. Support and participate in work locally to meet space creation targets based on Child Care Needs Assessment (2019) through leadership, advocacy, partnerships and monitoring.
- 2. Promote, support and explore public-private-nonprofit partnerships that strengthens the ECE sector. For example:
 - Child Care programs to collectively examine program administration to find increased operating efficiencies and increase shared advocacy.
 - Formation of a non-profit child care administration board to increase capacity in child care centre(s).
 - Explore options for staff housing (teacherage) with local partners and support SD70, Island Health, Municipalities.
 - NIC, municipal governments, First Nations and Employment Centre Partner for ECCE employment and training campaign.
 - Employment Centre, Training Partners and child care centre's partner to explore older worker return to work opportunities.
 - NIC, First Nations and Municipalities sustain and expand local ECE training opportunities with opportunities for specialized training.
 - SD70 and NIC to sustain and expand the dual-credit offering for ECCE students.
 - Municipal governments and ECEBC active role in celebrating and promoting the value of child care providers to local economy.

3. Promote, support and explore public-private-nonprofit partnerships that support space creation. For example:

- SD70, District of Ucluelet and Ucluelet Children's Centre planning for child care space in new school development.
- SD70, District of Tofino and the Tofino Children's Centre partnership to increase child care space on SD70 property to increase capacity at Children's Centre.
- Explore partnerships with the District of Tofino, Island Health and other community partners to facilitate the development of a Community Services Hub in Tofino with child care space.
- Explore partnerships with Municipalities, Chamber of Commerce(s) and local industry to develop innovative space creation solutions for the development of child care centres.
- SD70, child care centres and Parks and Recreation partnership to facilitate before and after school care opportunities.
- PacificCARE and local child care centres working together to monitor waitlists, maintain an early childhood educators substitute list and other supports.
- Districts and BC Transit to explore free public transit for children under 13 years when transit is implemented.
- Explore partnerships to coordinate and provide Pro Day and summer child care innovations.

4. Actively improve the level of quality child care across community.

- Work collaboratively to offer professional development for staff at all levels (front line, support staff, management, and board) in the region.
- Support staff to upgrade education with the implementation of the \$10/day plan.
- Licensed Child Care Centres participate in a wage parity and benefits review.
- Strive towards living wage for staff.
- Licensed Child Care Centres participate in licensing for quality improvement activities.
- Promote inclusive opportunities for education and networking that include in-home family child care providers.
- Develop a registry of qualified people, vetted locally, available to care for children with extra support needs (full time, part time, evenings or occasional care).

CONCLUSION

The provincial childcare landscape offers a complex and multifaceted challenge affecting the lives of families and those providing care to children. The provision of adequate child care spaces, quality programming, and equitable employment opportunities matter not just to those with young families but to the broader economic and social development of communities. Results of the 2019 ACRD Child Care Needs Assessment validate the economic and social toll of the current child care system. This necessitates significant investment and focused activities to both increase the number of quality child care spaces available to families and to strengthen the child care sector to champion these changes. The return on investment for communities is significant; not only will parents be able to return to work, but the resilience of children will increase through quality early care and education, with the ultimate outcome being healthier, more productive citizens, and stronger social and economic sustainability.

The Alberni-Clayoquot's history of innovation and collaboration in the early years is evident in the region's EDI scores. Despite the socio-economic challenges, the region has maintained childhood vulnerability on par with the provincial average. This edge has been made possible through years of work conducted by local early years networks, ECEBC chapters, and other community stakeholders even with ever dwindling financial support. In order to maintain this advantage and begin to move the meter on childhood vulnerability indicators, investments that decrease financial and social stress to families must be made. Concurrent investments in the early childhood care and education sector are equally critical to support those who have been holding up the importance of healthy childhood development for far too long.

THANK YOU

The project planning team wishes to thank the following for their enthusiastic support of and participation in the project:

- The communities of the Alberni Clayoquot for taking action to plan for younger generations
- Families across the region who shared input via survey, interview, focus group, or open house attendance
- Early Childhood Educators across the region, who participated in the development of the Inventory, shared input via survey, focus group, and/or open house attendance
- · Early years stakeholders and other community professionals who shared input and attended engagement events
- The Coastal Family Resource Coalition's Early Years Working Group
- The Alberni Clayoquot Regional District and municipalities within the region for their support in printing/promoting/ offering space for the open houses
- The following organizations that supported Alberni Valley focus groups:
 - Port Alberni Friendship Centre
 - Literacy Alberni Society
 - PacificCARE Child Care Resource & Referral
 - Hummingburde Child Care Centre
 - Port Alberni Association for Community Living
- The following organizations that supported West Coast engagement:
 - Coastal Family Resource Coalition
 - Q^wAYACIIK?IIS Daycare
 - Tluucha Children's Centre
 - Island Health, Public Health
 - Tofino StrongStart
 - Tuff City Radio

APPENDIX 1: Glossary of Terms

Source: http://www.bclaws.ca/civix/document/id/loo94/loo94/332_2007#section1

Child Care

As referenced in this report child care has the meaning of a licensed child care program complying with the BC Community Care & Assisted Living Act and the BC Child Care Licensing Regulation. Programs provide care for three or more children, meeting specific requirements for health and safety, license application, staff qualifications, quality space and equipment, staff to child ratio, and program standards.

Early Childhood Care and Education

A course of study which is required for those wishing to become Registered Early Childhood Educators. Post-basic training may lead to an Infant/Toddler or Special Needs certificate.

Child Care Provider

A person providing child care on an ongoing basis. The person may be employed directly by the parents to care for the child(ren) either in their own home or in the child care provider's home or (s)he may be an employee in a licensed group child care facility.

A registered child care provider will have completed a registration process including criminal record checks, character and physicians references, a home-setting review, as well as providing proof of first aid, group liability insurance and child care training.

Early Childhood Educator (ECE)

A person holding a certificate including:

- early childhood educator certificate,
- a special needs early childhood educator certificate,
- an infant and toddler educator certificate or

Early Childhood Assistant

A person holding an early childhood assistant certificate

Responsible Adult

A person who is qualified to act as a responsible adult under section 29.

License-Not-Required (LNR) Family Child Care

Family child care homes that offer care for one or two children unrelated to the provider of child care. The operations are not required to obtain a license through Community Care Facility Licensing authorities; however, they may choose to register with a Child Care Resource and Referral Centre. Registered License-Not-Required Child Care providers must complete a minimum of 20 hours of family child care training (or responsible adult training) prior to, or within one year of registering as a Registered LNR child care provider.

Licensed Child Care Facility

A child care facility that meets the requirements of the Community Care and Assisted Living Act and the Child Care Regulation.

Types of Licensed Care

Family Child Care - Licensed: Child care offered in the child care provider's own home for a maximum of seven children.

Group Child Care: The provision of care to children in a non-residential group setting. Group child care providers must have Early Childhood Education training and their facility must be licensed with Community Care Facilities Licensing.

- Group Child Care Under 36 months: Group child care for a maximum of 12 children under 36 months.
- Group Child Care 30 months to school-age: Group child care for a maximum 25 children aged 30 months to school-age (5-6 years), with no more than two children younger than 36 months.
- Group Child Care School-age (5-12 years): Care provided to children before and after school hours. The maximum group size is 30 if all children are in Grade 2 or higher. If any children present in the program are in Kindergarten or Grade 1 then the maximum group size is 24.

Preschool (30 Months to School Age)

A program that provides care to preschool children who are at least

- (i) 30 months old on entrance to the program, and
- (ii) 36 months old by December 31 of the year of entrance.

Occasional Child Care

A program that provides, on an occasional or short-term basis, care to preschool children who are at least 18 months old.

Overnight Care

A program that provides care to cover shift based work hours.

Multi-Age Child Care

A program that provides, within each group, care to children of various ages.

In-Home Multi-Age Child Care

A program in which the licensee personally provides care, within the licensee's personal residence, to no more than 8 children of various ages. An in-home multi-age child care provider has full ECE qualifications.

Infants

Children between birth and 18 months.

Preschool Child

A child who is at least 30 months old but has not yet entered grade 1.

Child Requiring Extra Support

A child who, for physical, intellectual, emotional, communicative or behavioural reasons, requires support or services that are additional to, or distinct from, those provided to other children.

Parent

The parent of a child and includes, if applicable,

- a. the child's guardian,
- b. the person legally entitled to custody of the child, or
- c. the person who usually has the care and control of the child.

Affordable Child Care Benefit (ACCB)

On September 1, 2018, the Affordable Child Care Benefit replaced the Child Care Subsidy. The new funding will help families with the cost of child care, depending on factors like family size, type of care and household income.

BC Early Childhood Tax Benefit (BCECTB)

A tax-free monthly payment made to eligible families to help with the cost of raising young children under the age of 6 years. Benefits from this program are combined with the Federal Canada Child Benefit (CCB) and the BC Family Bonus Program (BCFB) into a single monthly payment.

Canada Child Benefit (CCB)

A federally-funded tax-free financial benefit, adjusted according to income, disbursed to families with children under 18 years. It is intended to help families with the cost of raising children.

Child Care Resource and Referral (CCRR)

A provincially funded local support service to enhance the availability and quality of child care options by:

- advertising, recruiting and assessing potential family child care providers when a license is not required;
- supporting family and group child care providers;
- establishing and maintaining a registry of licensed and/or regulated child care options in the community; and
- providing resource and referral information to support parents' ability to select quality child care.

Supported Child Development (SCD)

Funded by the Ministry of Children and Family Development and delivered by community agencies, Supported Child Development (SCD) Programs help families of children with developmental delays or disabilities to gain access to inclusive child care. The SCD program serves families with children from birth to 19 years, partnering with community licensed child care programs to offer a range of options for local families whose children require additional supports to attend child care programs for various age groups.

Low Income

Canada does not have an official poverty line; however, several measures of low income exist (e.g. Low Income Cut-Off, Market Basket Measure). For the purpose of this Child Care Needs Assessment, the after tax Low Income Measure (LIM) is used. The LIM is a pure measure of relative low income, defined as half the median family income (adjusted for family size). According to Vibrant Communities Canada, LIMs are the most frequently used measure internationally, particularly when making comparisons between countries.

APPENDIX 2: Review of Local Plans

Bylaw #	Overview
ACRD Zoning Bylaw	
6.7 Home Occupation	 (1) A home occupation shall involve no internal or external structural alterations to the dwelling; there shall be no exterior indication (other than a sign) that the building is being utilized for any purpose other than that of a dwelling, and no building, structure, fence, or enclosure, other than those in conformity with permitted residential uses in the zoning district in which it is located may be erected. (4) Subject to more restrictive requirements of professional practice where applicable, one person who is not a resident in the dwelling unit may be employed in the home occupation.
	(5) The operation of a kindergarten, daycare or preschool as a home occupation shall be for a maximum of eight children at any one time.
141 INSTITUTIONAL DISTRICT (P 1)	This District provides for the proper location and regulation of religious, fraternal, private educational, and private hospital facilities in the community.
	(2) Children's Institutions.
	(5) Kindergartens.
	(12) Child and Family Daycare Centres.
161 COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT (CD1) DISTRICT	(1) Daycare or nursery accessory to a residence or community centre
161.6.2 Permitted Accessory Uses	
Bamfield OCP	
Policy 3.3.11	Permit home occupation uses, as a secondary or accessory use, in any designation where a single-family dwelling is the principal use.
Objective 10.1.3	Support Home Based Industries within the terms of regulations that limit the potential for impact on surrounding residential properties
Objective 11.1.2	Continue to support maximum flexibility in the location of commercial development in the community, balanced against the potential for conflict with existing residential lands.
Policy 11.2.7	Ensure mixed use designations are maintained and encouraged to accommodate commercial uses that suit the form and character of Bamfield.
Policy 15.2.5	Future community service uses shall be permitted in any Land Use Designation in the Plan area where supported by the community and evaluated by the Regional District on the impact of the proposed development on existing community service uses and other surrounding land uses

Bylaw #	Overview
Beaufort OCP	
Policy 3.2.7	Permit home occupation use, as a secondary or accessory use, in any designation where single-family residential is the principal use.
Long Beach South OCP	
4.3.2 Rural Residential Policies	a) Permitted uses within areas designated Rural Residential include single-family homes, mobile homes and group homes, home based businesses and home industry (see Section 5.10)
5.10.2 Home Based Business and Home Industry Policies	a) Home based businesses are permitted in all primary residences provided: i) such activities result in no noise, light, glare, vibration, fumes, odours, dust or smoke that can be detected from outside the home; ii) provision adequate water and sewerage are demonstrated; iii) adequate off-street parking is provided; and iv) the homeowner resides in the residence.
Sproat Lake OCP	
Policy 3.2.7	Permit home occupation uses, as a secondary or accessory use, in any designation where single-family residential is the principal use.
Beaver Creek OCP	
Policy 3.2.6	Permit home occupation use, as a secondary or accessory use, in any designation where single-family residential is the principal use
Policy 8.2.9	Support the provision of special needs housing, seniors' accommodation, and affordable or rental housing through the use of density bonusing, residential use above commercial, the addition of an accessory residential dwelling unit and other means
Policy 10.2.1	Support the continued use of schools and other community service uses within the community.
Cherry Creek OCP	
Policy 3.2.8	Permit home occupation use, as a secondary or accessory use, in any designation where single-family residential is the principal use.
Ucluelet OCP	
Guiding Principles	3. Foster a welcoming and complete community
	4. Build a diverse and dynamic local economy
	6. Develop and maintain top quality parks, trails, recreation and community services for residents and visitors
	9. Manage growth in balance with jobs, infrastructure investments, and the provision of services
Objective 3N	Continue to evaluate trends in facility use, community needs and resources necessary to serve the interests of a diverse population.
Objective 3O	Deliver and support excellent services in partnership with aligned organizations, including the School District, non-profit organizations and the private sector.
Policy 3.27	Continue to use the UCC as the inclusive focal point for delivering universal programs for people of all ages and abilities.
Policy 3.28	Provide space and support for programs provided by other community agencies including: • West Coast Community Resources Society • Ucluelet Children's Daycare Centre • Vancouver Island Regional Library
Zoning Bylaw - 303.2 Despite Subsection 303.1, the following uses are permitted:	(4) in Zones in which a single family dwelling is a principal permitted use, one community care facility, in accordance with and so long as permitted by section 20 of the Community Care and Assisted Living Act, S.B.C. 2002 c.7, being either: (a) a daycare centre for no more than 8 children in care
	Village of Per

Tofino OCP 2013 (2019 plan under development)

3.3.1 Community Development Goals	7. To support families and children.
3.3.2 Community Development Objectives	8. Encourage or provide services and facilities for families, youth and children.
3.3.3.5 Social Action Policies	3. The District will encourage services and facilities that support families.
Zoning Bylaw 4.3 USE	d. Home occupations may include the following:iv. In-home child care licensed under the Community Care and Assisted Living Act;h. Home occupations are permitted in residential structures as shown in the following
2. Home Occupations:	table: In-home child care licensed under the Community Care and Assisted Living Act; Single Family, Two Family, Secondary Suite, Caretaker Cottage
Port Alberni OCP	
4.2 Residential (RES) Council Policy	1. Residential land uses will be permitted in areas designated Residential (RES) on Schedule "A" (Land Use Map).
	 The Residential (RES) designation permits the following: daycare facilities.
4.3 Multi-Family Residential (MFR) Council Policy	1. Multi-Family Residential (MFR) land uses will be permitted in areas so designated on Schedule "A" (Land Use Map).
	2. The Multi-Family Residential (MFR) designation permits the following: - daycare facilities.
Zoning Bylaw 6.15.6 The operation of a Home Occupation shall be limited to	(a) Traffic related to the Home Occupation use is prohibited between the hours of 9:00 pm and 8:00 am, except for Home Occupations regulated by the Community Care Facility Act or related regulations.
the following provisions:	(b) A maximum of one non-resident employee.
	(c) Operator must hold a valid City of Port Alberni business licence.
	(d) A Home Occupation must be licenced to and conducted by a permanent resident of the dwelling unit.
	(e) In R, RR, or A zones, the following regulations also apply:
	(i) Except for Home Occupations regulated by the Community Care Facility Act or related regulations, the Home Occupation maximum floor area must not exceed 40 m2 (430.6 ft2).
Home Occupation Use for:	FD - Future Development A1 - Agriculture RR1 - Rural Residential RR2 - Semi Rural Residential R1 - Single Family Residential R2 - One and Two Family Residential R3 - Small Lot Single Family Residential MH1 - Mobile and Modular Homes

APPENDIX 3: Inventory

Summary of Spaces and Programs

Ahousaht First Nation
Dididaht First Nation
Hitacu
Huu-ay-aht- First Nation
Port Alberni
Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation
Tofino
Ucluelet

Number of Child Care Programs by Municipality or Unincorporated Area

Group Child Care (Birth to 36 Months) Spaces	12	-	8	-	244	12	4	-
Group Child Care (30 Months to School Age) Spaces	20	-	32	18	288	17	21	24
Licensed Preschool Spaces	20	-	-	-	246	17	-	-
Group Child Care (School Age) Spaces	20	-	12	-	174	10	6	12
Multi-Age Child Care Spaces	-	-	-	-	87	8	-	16
Family Child Care Spaces	-	-	-	-	51	-	7	-
In-Home Multi Age Child Care Spaces	-	-	-	-	16	-	15	-

Number of Child Care Programs by Municipality or Unincorporated Area

Group Child Care (Birth to 36 Months) Programs	1	-	-	-	15	1	1	-
Group Child Care (30 Months to School Age) Programs	1	-	-	1	17	2	2	1
Licensed Preschool	1	-	-	-	15	2	-	-
Group Child Care (School Age) Programs	1	-	-	-	11	1	1	1
Multi-Age Child Care Programs	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	2
Family Child Care Programs	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
In-Home Multi Age Child Care Programs	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-

Care Schedule (Number of Facilities)

Extended Hours (Before 6AM and/or After 7PM)	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Before School Care	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-
After School Care	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Open on Statutory Holidays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overnight Care	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

Space Creation Targets

Alberni Valley - 1 - 3 year projections based on goal of 35% space availability

Year	Number of New Licensed Spaces	Total Number of Licensed Spaces in Community	Project Lead(s) for Creation of New Licensed Spaces	Location(s) of New Licensed Spaces	Age Group(s) and License Type(s) of New Licensed Spaces (e.g. Group Under 36 Months)
Current S	tatus				
Current		593			
Short Ter	m Targets				
Year 1	127	720	Municipal; School District #70; Non- profit child care centre; Private child care centre	AW Neill School; Alberni Valley	Group Child Care (School Age) - 80 spaces; Group Child Care (Birth to 36 months) - 24 spaces; 23 In-home Multi-age care
Year 2	127	847	Municipal; School District #70; Non- profit child care centre; Private child care centre	John Howitt School and Maquinna School; Alberni Valley	Group Child Care (School Age) - 80 spaces; Group Child Care (Birth to 36 months) - 24 spaces; 23 In-home Multi-age care
Medium 1	Ferm Targets				
Verse 2 F	-	1200 -	Muutainali Calca al		Curry Child Cours

	Dist prot cen	spaces; 269 In-
--	---------------------	-----------------

Long Term Targets

Years	Reassess need	Towards 50% space		
6-10	for other license	availability		
	types, including 36			
	months to 5 years,			
	licensed preschool,			
	and group child			
	care (school age)			

West Coast - 1 - 3 year projections based on goal of 40% space availability

	Number of New Licensed Spaces	Total Number of Licensed Spaces in Community	Creation of New	Location(s) of New	Age Group(s) and License Type(s) of New Licensed Spaces (e.g. Group Under 36 Months)
--	----------------------------------	--	-----------------	--------------------	--

268

Current Status

Current

Short Term Targets

Short ler	m largets				
Year 1	44	312	School District #70; Non-profit / municipal child care centre Private child care centres	Ucluelet Elementary	Group Child Care (School Age) - 30 spaces; Family Child Care and In-Home Multi-Age Care - 14 spaces
Year 2	44	356	School District #70; Non-profit / municipal child care centre; Private child care centres	Ucluelet Elementary	Group Child Care (School Age) - 25 spaces; Group Child Care (Birth - 36 months) - 19 spaces; Family Child Care OR In- Home Multi-Age Care (7-8 spaces)

Medium Term Targets

Years 3-5	48	404	Non-profit/ municipal child	Tofino; Ucluelet	Group Child Care (Birth - 36 months)
			care centre		- 48 spaces (24 Tofino, 24 Ucluelet)

Long Term Targets

Years 6-10	"Reassess need for other license types, including 36 months to 5 years, licensed preschool, and group child care (school age)	Towards 50% space availability		
	Reassess need for additional spaces in other West Coast communities"			

Barkley Sound - 1 - 3 year projections based on increasing diversity of care options

Year	Number of New Licensed Spaces	Total Number of Licensed Spaces in Community	Project Lead(s) for Creation of New Licensed Spaces	Location(s) of New Licensed Spaces	Age Group(s) and License Type(s) of New Licensed Spaces (e.g. Group Under 36 Months)
Current S	tatus				
Current		18			
Short Teri	m Targets				
Year 1	7	25	Private in home	Bamfield	Family child care - 7 spaces
Year 2	Reassess need for additional spaces in Anacla centre				
Medium T	erm Targets				
Years 3-5	Reassess need for additional spaces in Barkley Sound				
Long Term Targets					
Years	Reassess need for				

 Years
 Reassess need for

 6-10
 additional spaces in

 Barkley Sound
 Early Sound

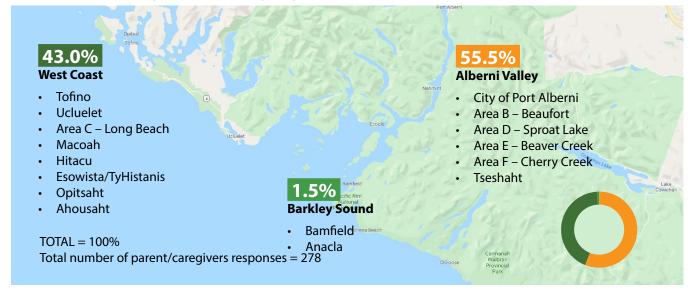
APPENDIX 4: Summary of Survey Results –

Family (Regional, Alberni Valley, West Coast, Barkley Sound)

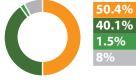
Regional Summary of Survey Results

About Your Family

Q1. Which Alberni-Clayoqut community do you live in?



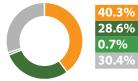
Q2. Which Alberni-Clayoquot community do you work in?



Alberni Valley West Coast Barkley Sound of all parent respondents are not currently engaged in paid employment.

TOTAL = 100%

Q3. If your child(ren) attend child care currently, in which community is their child care located?



Alberni Valley West Coast Barkley Sound of respondent's children are not currently attending child care.

TOTAL = 100%

Q4. How many children do you have that are 13 years old or younger?

The 274 responses to this question represent **483** children 13 years and younger.

Q5. Please list the ages of your children 13 years and younger.



Total = 202

Q6. Thinking of your child(ren)'s regular parents/caregivers, please select the response that best describes the usual days of the week that parents/caregivers work.



Monday – Friday

Shift work: Schedule varies too much to say

Seasonal work: Days of week vary by season

Work outside of the community (for example, 2 weeks in camp followed by 2 weeks home) Saturday and/or Sunday

Total = 100%

71.2%

Q7. Thinking of your child(ren)'s regular parents/caregivers, please select the response that best describes the usual time of day that parents/caregivers work.



Within regular working hours (8am-6pm)

- Shift work mornings, afternoons, and/or evenings
 - Shift work including overnight shifts
- Seasonal work time of day varies by season

Total = 100%

Q8. If your children have attended or are currently attending child care, have you utilized the Affordable Child Care Benefit (formerly the Child Care Subsidy)?



Income	Proportion of respondents	Proportion of respondents – 2016 Census (ACRD)*
Under \$20,000	4.8%	13.7%
\$20,001 - \$39,999	10.3%	21.7%
\$40,000 - \$59,999	15.9%	18.5%
\$60,000 - \$79,999	21.0%	14.6%
\$80,000 - \$99,999	18.8%	10.6%
\$100,000 - \$124,999	18.5%	9.0%
\$125,000 - \$149,999	5.5%	5.4%
\$150,000 or more	5.2%	6.4%

Q9. What was your family's annual income in 2018, after tax?

Q10. Does your children/family identify as Indigenous?



child care provider

Yes 13.8% 86.2% No

Across the Alberni Clayoquot Regional District, 19.9% of residents report Indigenous identity (2016 Census).

Q11. Does your child(ren) and/or family belong to any of the groups below? Please select all that apply.

Note: 82 respondents answered this question; 196 skipped. We assume that respondents that skipped this question do not believe to any of the groups listed. For this reason, responses are reported as numbers instead of percentages.

- Children with extra support needs 4
- 4 Young parent families

- Francophone families 4
- Immigrant and refugee families 7

- Other (please specify) Foster children 2

Past, Present, and Anticipated Child Care Needs

Q12. If you have previously accessed child care, what type(s) of care have you used? Please select all that apply.

53.9% Licensed daycare or other child care centre 21.9% In the child's home, by a non-relative Before and/or after school program In a relative's home (not licensed) 28.7% 20.2% 27.5% Licensed preschool 16.6% My children have not yet accessed child care 27.1% In the child's home, by a relative 13.4% Informal, cooperative child care (parents may In someone else's home, by a licensed child take turns providing care for group of children; 25.9% care provider may share nanny) 25.5% In someone else's home, by an unlicensed

Q13. Are you currently able to access child care?



- Yes On a waitlist
- No
- Not Applicable

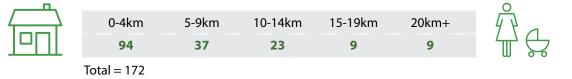
Other (please specify) – (Responses provided: Can only access child care for one of two or more children (4), Require flexible/occasional child care which is not currently available (3), Hours offered in Alberni Valley child care centres are not long enough to sufficiently cover my child care needs as I commute out of town for work (3), Can only access 1 or 2 days per week though full-time care is needed (2), Not accessing formal care thanks to family member providing care (1) We need to provide an aid for our child but cannot find an aid so cannot make use of the spot (1), Using a variety of caregivers and situations that are not compatible with ACCB (1), Affordability (1), Using informal child care because of difficulty finding infant care (1)

Q14. If you are currently accessing care, what type(s) of care are you using? Please select all that apply.

45.9%	Licensed daycare or other child care centre
21.7%	Before and/or after school program
20.6%	In the child's home, by a relative
16.5%	In someone else's home, by an unlicensed child care provider
13.9 %	Licensed preschool
13.9 %	In a relative's home (not licensed)
13.9 %	In someone else's home, by a licensed child care provider
13.4%	In the child's home, by a non-relative
10.3%	Informal, cooperative child care (parents may take turns providing care for group of children; may share nanny)

Note: Percentage total exceeds 100% because respondents were encouraged to choose all applicable options.

Q15. If you are currently accessing child care, please list in kilometres the distance between your home and your child care provider.



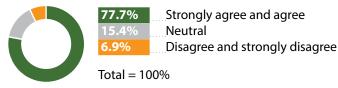
Q16. If you are currently accessing child care, what is the monthly fee?

28	Up to \$200*		7	\$1000 - \$1199
15	\$201-\$399		12	\$1200 - \$1399
18	\$400 - \$599		15	More than \$1400 (max response \$2900)
28	\$600 - \$799	CENT IN SO	7	Varies - Drop-in hourly or day rate
20	\$800 - \$999		5	Other (Camps, etc.)

*Of these respondents, 5 mentioned that their centre was part of the \$10/day pilot program. 4 respondents referenced free care provided by a child's grandparent(s).

Q17. If you are currently accessing child care, please choose your degree of agreement with the following statement: The monthly fee(s) my family pays for child care are reasonable given our income and other financial commitments. 33.5%Strongly agree and agree23.4%Neutral43.1%Disagree and strongly disagreeTotal = 100%

Q18. If you are currently accessing child care, please choose your degree of agreement with the following statement: I am satisfied with the quality of care that my child(ren) receives.



Q19. Please share any additional information about the quality of care your child(ren) and/or family have experienced.

Main themes in qualitative responses:

34	Happy with quality of care	3	Care provider cannot provide for extra
14	Lack of licensed options		support needs
12	Lack of child care workers and resources	3	Prefer centre but can't find space
11	Affordability concerns	3	Hired nanny due to lack of options
8	Sacrificing quality of care for other reasons	2	Prefer in-home but can't find space
	(only available spot, affordability, etc.)	1	Preferred source of care not able
7	Lack of flexible care options		to be licensed
7	Did not return to work due to lack of options		

Q20. If you anticipate your child care needs changing in the next 1-5 years, what types of child care do you anticipate needing? Please select all that apply.

59.6 %	Licensed daycare or other child care centre Before and/or after school program	12.6% 11.7%	In the child's home, by a non-relative In the child's home, by a relative
37.4%	Licensed preschool	11.3%	In someone else's home, by an unlicensed
28.7%	In someone else's home,		child care provider
	by a licensed child care provider	9.6 %	In a relative's home (not licensed)
14.4%	Informal, cooperative child care		
	(parents may take turns providing care for		
	group of children; may share nanny)		

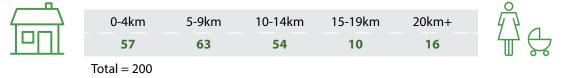
Your Family's Ideal Child Care Situation

Q21. If there were no barriers to accessing child care, which type(s) would be ideal for your child(ren)? Please select all that apply.

73.8%	Licensed daycare or other child care centre	26.6%	In the child's home, by a relative
43.4%	Before and/or after school program	20.1%	In the child's home, by a non-relative
37.7%	Licensed preschool	10.3%	In a relative's home (not licensed)
34.4%	In someone else's home, by a licensed child	4.5%	In someone else's home, by an unlicensed
	care provider		child care provider

Note: Percentage total exceeds 100% because respondents were encouraged to choose all applicable options.

Q22. If there were no barriers to accessing child care, what distance between your home and your child care provider would be ideal? Please respond in kilometres.



Q23. What is the maximum monthly cost you could comfortably pay for quality child care for your child(ren)?



Total = 204

40

29

55

27

*Of these respondents, 5 specifically mentioned wanting to participate in the \$10/day child care program.

Q24. In your ideal child care situation, which of the following programs/services would be beneficial to your child(ren)?

72.8%	Meals and snacks provided	39.8%	Homework assistance/Tutoring (for school
67.0%	A primarily outdoor program		aged children)
41.0%	Cultural programming (examples include	34.7%	Bilingual childcare provision/language
	language nests, cultural practices integrated		learning opportunities
	into program)	25.1%	Additional support for children with extra
			needs

Other (please specify) – Arts/music programming (6); Specific curriculum, i.e. Montessori, Reggio Emilia (4); Deeper support for extra needs including professionals in the centre, therapy assistance (3); Transportation between school and before and after school care (2)

Q25. Please indicate which of the following barriers your family has experienced as you search for child care. Please select all that apply.

71.3% There is not enough child care in my community and I was/am waitlisted
51.5% The cost of the care is too expensive for my family
31.2% The times the program is offered does not meet my needs
22.8% The program does not offer services for children of different ages, so my children cannot all attend
19.4% The days the program is offered does not meet my needs
10.6% I have not experienced barriers in accessing child care
8.4% There is no formal child care in my community
8.4% There is no transportation available between my child(ren)'s school and their before and after school care
8.4% The program does not provide adequate support to my child(ren) with extra needs
7.6% I am unsure of how to find information about child care/the process is unclear
6.3% Transportation to and from the care is difficult
3.8% The program does not meet my cultural needs
3.4% The program does not meet my language/learning needs
18.1%Other (please specify) (Responses include difficulty finding spaces for children younger than three (13),
lack of flexible/part-time/drop-in options for parents working shift work or seasonal jobs (7),
lack of choice (1), current daycare closing and inability to find another (1), concerns about quality (1)

Q26. Considering the barriers selected above, what impact have these had on your family?

Main themes in qualitative responses:

- 95 Impact on career (parent does not return to work or returns to limited hours because of lack of available care)40 Financial stress
- 25 Stress on family (includes general mental stress; marital stress; time poverty; process stressful for children)
- 12 Extended family members providing child care (not always ideal situation)
- 8 Needing to navigate multiple care options/centres for multiple children
- 3 Choosing to have fewer children than desired because of insecure child care
- 1 Lack of language and cultural learning opportunities have created less opportunity for teachings

Q27. If you were successful in an initial child care search but still faced barriers in accessing child care (i.e. got a spot in a licensed facility but the hours were incompatible with your work hours), please share your experience here.

Main themes in qualitative responses:

- 27 Centre's open hours did not match parent work hours
- 9 Cost/affordability
- 9 Could only get limited hours at centre/hours not flexible (i.e. 1 or 2 days per week)
- 7 Can only find care for some of our children, not all or children in multiple care environments
- 5 Quality
- 4 Lack of support for child with extra needs
- 2 Centre could not retain staff and my child was turned away due to staff shortage

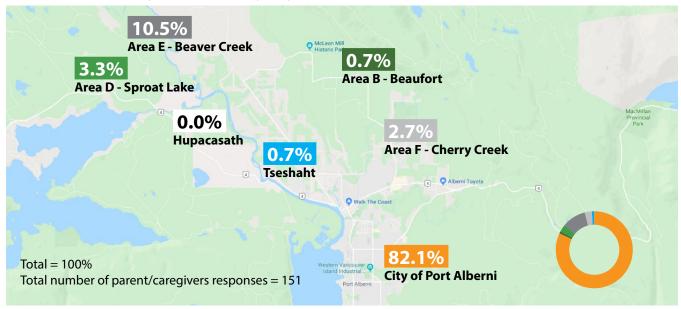
Q28. Please share any additional stories or information that would be helpful in developing a child care plan for the communities within the ACRD.

Main themes in qualitative responses:

- Waitlists are long and can be longer for subgroups (Infant/Toddler, those seeking part-time care, children with extra support needs)
 Create more daycares/spaces
 Decreasing the cost of child care would be a tremendous help to families
- 7 More flexibility needed for shift workers
- 6 School-age children require care and must be included
- 5 Nature-based setting preferred
- 4 Can't only focus on increased spaces, but increased number of workers and increased quality
- 3 Evening and weekend hours are needed and not available
- 3 Need for increased participation of other early learning specialists (ie speech therapists) in centres
- 2 More coordination between school and child care, including before and after-school care and care on Pro D days and holidays
- 2 Limited hours make it difficult for parents to work a regular schedule (ie 8-5 or 9-5)
- 2 Need for more HeadStart programs
- 1 Need to decrease turnover in the professional (ECE) field
- 1 Safety is an important consideration, rather than just space creation

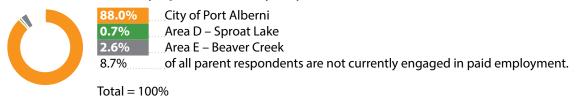
Alberni Valley Summary of Survey Results

About Your Family

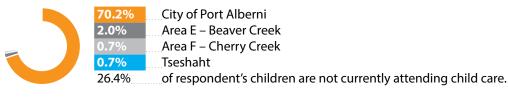


Q1. Which Alberni-Clayoqut community do you live in?

Q2. Which Alberni-Clayoquot community do you work in?



Q3. If your child(ren) attend child care currently, in which community is their child care located



Total = 100%

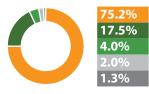
Q4. How many children do you have that are 13 years old or younger?

The 149 responses to this question represent 276 children 13 years and younger.

Q5. Please list the ages of your children 13 years and younger.

20	Prenatal	1	
"	0 - 2 yrs	80	
	3 - 5 yrs	80	
	6 yrs+	113	
Total =	274		

Q6. Thinking of your child(ren)'s regular parents/caregivers, please select the response that best describes the usual days of the week that parents/caregivers work.



Monday – Friday

...Shift work: Schedule varies too much to say ...Work outside of the community (for example, 2 weeks in camp followed by 2 weeks home) ...Seasonal work: Days of week vary by season ...Saturday and/or Sunday

Total = 100%

Q7. Thinking of your child(ren)'s regular parents/caregivers, please select the response that best describes the usual time of day that parents/caregivers work.



Within regular working hours (8am-6pm)

Shift work – mornings, afternoons, and/or evenings

Shift work – including overnight shifts

Seasonal work – time of day varies by season

Total = 100%

Q8. If your children have attended or are currently attending child care, have you utilized the Affordable Child Care Benefit (formerly the Child Care Subsidy)?



Income – 2	Proportion of respondents	Proportion of respondents – 2016 Census (Alberni Valley)
Under \$20,000	6.1%	14.8%
\$20,001 - \$39,999	10.1%	27.0%
\$40,000 - \$59,999	12.2%	20.5%
\$60,000 - \$79,999	19.6%	15.7%
\$80,000 - \$99,999	15.5%	9.6%
\$100,000 - \$124,999	25.0%	7.3%
\$125,000 - \$149,999	4.7%	2.9%
\$150,000 or more	6.8%	2.2%

Q9. What was your family's annual income in 2018, after tax?

Q10. Does your children/family identify as Indigenous?



Yes No Total = 100%

Across the Alberni Valley, 18.3% of residents report Indigenous identity (2016 Census).

Q11. Does your child(ren) and/or family belong to any of the groups below? Please select all that apply.

Note: 50 respondents answered this question; 101 skipped. We assume that respondents that skipped this question do not believe to any of the groups listed. For this reason, responses are reported as numbers instead of percentages.

Children with extra support needs Young parent families 29 3 Francophone families (2) Other (please specify) – Foster children 5 1 Immigrant and refugee families

Past, Present, and Anticipated Child Care Needs

Q12. If you have previously accessed child care, what type(s) of care have you used? Please select all that apply.

50.4%	Licensed daycare or other child care centre	17.0%	In someone else's home, by an unlicensed
37.0%	Licensed preschool		child care provider
27.4%	In the child's home, by a relative	15.6%	My children have not yet accessed child care
27.4%	In a relative's home (not licensed)	12.6%	In the child's home, by a non-relative
24.4%	Before and/or after school program	5.9 %	Informal, cooperative child care
21.5%	In someone else's home, by a licensed child		(parents may take turns providing care for
	care provider		group of children; may share nanny)

Q13. Are you currently able to access child care?



Yes On a waitlist

Other (please specify) (Require flexible/occasional child care which is not currently available (2), Hours offered in Alberni Valley child care centres are not long enough to sufficiently cover my child care needs as I commute out of town for work (1), Can only access 1 or 2 days per week though full-time care is needed (1), Not accessing formal care thanks to family member providing care (1) We need to provide an aid for our child but cannot find an aid so cannot make use of the spot (1), Using a variety of caregivers and situations that are not compatible with ACCB (1))



Not applicable - I don't need child care right now

Q14. If you are currently accessing care, what type(s) of care are you using? Please select all that apply.

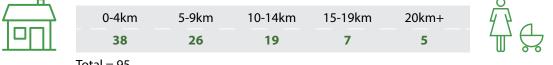
42.5% Licensed daycare or other child care centre

No

- 28.3% In the child's home, by a relative
- 21.7% In a relative's home (not licensed)
- 19.8% Licensed preschool
- 17.0% Before and/or after school program
- In someone else's home, by an unlicensed child care provider 11.3%
- 9.4% In the child's home, by a non-relative
- 8.5% In someone else's home, by a licensed child care provider
- Informal, cooperative child care (parents may take turns providing care for group of children; may share nanny) 8.5%

Note: Percentage total exceeds 100% because respondents were encouraged to choose all applicable options.

Q15. If you are currently accessing child care, please list in kilometres the distance between your home and your child care provider.



Total = 95

29

6

9 19

10

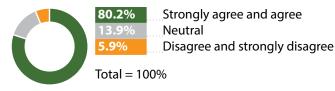
Q16. If you are currently accessing child care, what is the monthly fee?



*Of these respondents, 5 mentioned that their centre was part of the \$10/day pilot program. 4 respondents referenced free care provided by a child's grandparent(s).

Q17. If you are currently accessing child care, please choose your degree of agreement with the following statement: The monthly fee(s) my family pays for child care are reasonable given our income and other financial commitments. 35.9%Strongly agree and agree28.2%Neutral35.9%Disagree and strongly disagreeTotal = 100%

Q18. If you are currently accessing child care, please choose your degree of agreement with the following statement: I am satisfied with the quality of care that my child(ren) receives.



Q19. Please share any additional information about the quality of care your child(ren) and/or family have experienced.

Main themes in qualitative responses:

- 22 Happy with quality of care
- 8 Lack of child care workers and resources
- 7 Lack of licensed options
- 4 Affordability concerns
- 4 Lack of flexible care options
- 3 Sacrificing quality of care for other reasons (only available spot, affordability, etc.)

3	Care provider cannot provide for extra
	support needs
3	Prefer in-home but can't find space
1	Preferred source of care not able to be
	licensed

Q20. If you anticipate your child care needs changing in the next 1-5 years, what types of child care do you anticipate needing? Please select all that apply.

57.8%	Licensed daycare or other child care centre	11.7%	In the child's home, by a non-relative
54.7%	Before and/or after school program	10.6%	In someone else's home, by an unlicensed
34.4%	Licensed preschool		child care provider
25.0%	In someone else's home, by a licensed child	9.4%	Informal, cooperative child care
	care provider		(parents may take turns providing care for
15.6%	In the child's home, by a relative		group of children; may share nanny)
14.1%	In a relative's home (not licensed)		

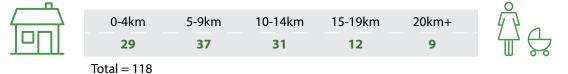
Your Family's Ideal Child Care Situation

Q21. If there were no barriers to accessing child care, which type(s) would be ideal for your child(ren)? Please select all that apply.

69.9 %	Licensed daycare or other child care centre	27.1%	In the child's home, by a relative
45.9%	Before and/or after school program	18.1%	In the child's home, by a non-relative
35.3%	Licensed preschool	11.3%	In a relative's home (not licensed)
30.1%	In someone else's home, by a licensed child	3.0%	In someone else's home, by an unlicensed child
	care provider		care provider

Note: Percentage total exceeds 100% because respondents were encouraged to choose all applicable options.

Q22. If there were no barriers to accessing child care, what distance between your home and your child care provider would be ideal? Please respond in kilometres.



Q23. What is the maximum monthly cost you could comfortably pay for quality child care for your child(ren)?

25	Up to \$200*
19	\$201 - \$399
31	\$400 - \$599
19	\$600 - \$799

11	\$800 - \$999
10	\$1000 - \$1199
3	\$1200 - \$1399
2	\$1400 or more (max response \$2000)

Total = 120

*Of these respondents, 5 specifically mentioned wanting to participate in the \$10/day child care program.

Q24. In your ideal child care situation, which of the following programs/services would be beneficial to your child(ren)?

71.5% 50.8%	Meals and snacks provided A primarily outdoor program	23.1%	Bilingual childcare provision/language learning opportunities
40.0%	Homework assistance/Tutoring (for school aged children)	11.5%	Other (please specify) – Specific curriculum, i.e. Montessori, Reggio Emilia (3);
29.2 %	Cultural programming (examples include language nests, cultural practices integrated into program)		Deeper support for extra needs including professionals in the centre, therapy assistance (3); Transportation between school
25.4%	Additional support for children with extra needs		and before and after school care (2); Arts/ music programming (1)

Q25. Please indicate which of the following barriers your family has experienced as you search for child care. Please select all that apply.

76.2% There is not enough child care in my community and I was/am waitlisted
58.4% The cost of the care is too expensive for my family
32.7% The times the program is offered does not meet my needs
31.7% The program does not offer services for children of different ages, so my children cannot all attend
1.8% The days the program is offered does not meet my needs
10.9%I am unsure of how to find information about child care/the process is unclear
9.9%There is no formal child care in my community
8.9% I have not experienced barriers in accessing child care
6.9%There is no transportation available between my child(ren)'s school and their before and after school care
5.9% Transportation to and from the care is difficult
4.0%The program does not provide adequate support to my child(ren) with extra needs
3.0% The program does not meet my language/learning needs
1.0%The program does not meet my cultural needs
17.8% Other (please specify) (Responses include difficulty finding spaces for children younger than three (6), lack of
flexible/part-time/drop-in options for parents working shift work or seasonal jobs (3)

Q26. Considering the barriers selected above, what impact have these had on your family?

Main themes in qualitative responses:

- 56 Impact on career (parent does not return to work or returns to limited hours because of lack of available care)
- 19 Financial stress
- 19 Stress on family (includes general mental stress; marital stress; time poverty; process stressful for children)
- 5 Extended family members providing child care (not always ideal situation)
- 2 Needing to navigate multiple care options/centres for multiple children
- 1 Choosing to have fewer children than desired because of insecure child care

Q27. If you were successful in an initial child care search but still faced barriers in accessing child care (i.e. got a spot in a licensed facility but the hours were incompatible with your work hours), please share your experience here.

Main themes in qualitative responses:

- 12 Centre's open hours did not match parent work hours
- 11 Could only get limited hours at centre/hours not flexible (i.e. 1 or 2 days per week)
- 11 Cost/affordability
- 5 Can only find care for some of our children, not all or children in multiple care environments
- 3 Quality
- 2 Lack of support for child with extra needs
- Centre could not retain staff and my child was turned away due to staff shortage

Q28. Please share any additional stories or information that would be helpful in developing a child care plan for the communities within the ACRD.

Main themes in qualitative responses:

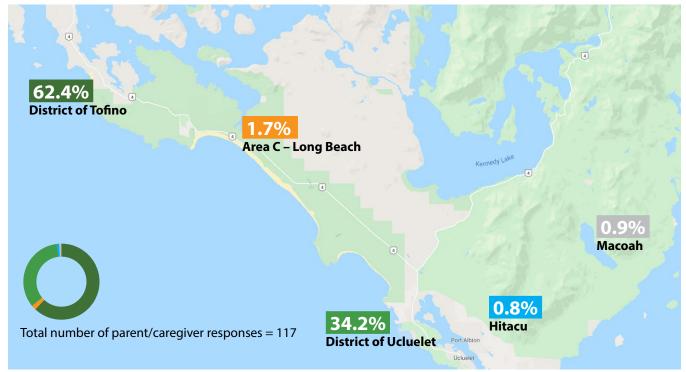
19	Create more daycares/spaces
16	Waitlists are long and can be longer for subgroups (Infant/Toddler, those seeking part-time care, children
	with extra support needs)
•	Marco De 19 111 - Constant Constant Constant

- 8 More flexibility needed for shift workers
- 6 Decreasing the cost of child care would be a tremendous help to families
- 4 Nature-based setting preferred
- 4 Need for increased participation of other early learning specialists (ie speech therapists) in centres
- 3 School-age children require care and must be included
- 2 Evening and weekend hours are needed and not available
- 1 More coordination between school and child care, including before and after-school care and care on Pro D days and holidays
- 1 Limited hours make it difficult for parents to work a regular schedule (ie 8-5 or 9-5)
- 1 Need to decrease turnover in the professional (ECE) field
- 1 Can't only focus on increased spaces, but increased number of workers and increased quality

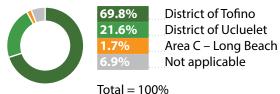
West Coast Summary of Survey Results

About Your Family

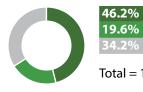
Q1. Which Alberni-Clayoquot community do you live in?



Q2. Which Alberni-Clayoquot community do you work in?



Q3. If your child(ren) attend child care currently, in which community is their child care located?



District of Tofino District of Ucluelet My child(ren) do not currently attend child care

Total = 100%

Q4. How many children do you have that are 13 years old or younger?

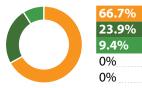
The 117 responses to this question represent 202 children 13 years and younger.

Q5. Please list the ages of your children 13 years and younger.

-20	Prenatal	5	
"	0 - 2 yrs	71	
	3 - 5 yrs	66	
*	б yrs+	60	
-			

Total = 202

Q6. Thinking of your child(ren)'s regular parents/caregivers, please select the response that best describes the usual days of the week that parents/caregivers work.



Monday – Friday

Shift work: Schedule varies too much to say Seasonal work: Days of week vary by season Work outside of the community (for example, 2 weeks in camp followed by 2 weeks home) Saturday and/or Sunday

Total = 100%

Q7. Thinking of your child(ren)'s regular parents/caregivers, please select the response that best describes the usual time of day that parents/caregivers work.



Within regular working hours (8am-6pm) Shift work - mornings, afternoons, and/or evenings Shift work – including overnight shifts

Seasonal work - time of day varies by season

Total = 100%

Q8. If your children have attended or are currently attending child care, have you utilized the Affordable Child Care Benefit (formerly the Child Care Subsidy)?





Income	Proportion of respondents	Proportion of respondents – 2016 Census (ACRD)*
Under \$20,000	1.7%	13.7%
\$20,001 - \$39,999	10.4%	21.7%
\$40,000 - \$59,999	19.1%	18.5%
\$60,000 - \$79,999	23.5%	14.6%
\$80,000 - \$99,999	23.5%	10.6%
\$100,000 - \$124,999	11.3%	9.0%
\$125,000 - \$149,999	7.0%	5.4%
\$150,000 or more	3.5%	6.4%

Q9. What was your family's annual income in 2018, after tax?

*Because of the small populations in some West Coast communities, this data is repressed. Thus, the ACRD data is used for comparison.

Q10. Does your children/family identify as Indigenous?

Yes

No



Across the West Coast, 33% of residents report Indigenous identity (2018 Clayoquot Biosphere Trust Vital Signs report).

Q11. Does your child(ren) and/or family belong to any of the groups below? Please select all that apply.

Note: Most respondents (86) skipped this question, suggesting that they do not identify with any of the following groups. Of the 31 respondents who answered this question, the following responses were selected:

- 8 Francophone families
 6 Immigrant and refugee families
 5 Children with extra support needs
- Young parent families
- 2 Other (please specify) Foster children

Past, Present, and Anticipated Child Care Needs

Q12. If you have previously accessed child care, what type(s) of care have you used? Please select all that apply.

60.0% Licensed daycare or other child care centre	26.7% In the child's home, by a relative
38.1% In someone else's home, by an unlicensed	23.8% Informal, cooperative child care (parents may
child care provider	take turns providing care for group of children;
34.3% Before and/or after school program	may share nanny)
33.3% In the child's home, by a non-relative	17.1% Licensed preschool
32.4% In someone else's home, by a licensed child	16.2% My children have not yet accessed child care
care provider	11.4% In a relative's home (not licensed)

Q13. Are you currently able to access child care?

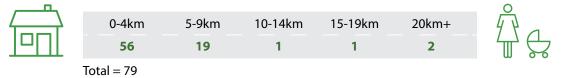
50.0%	Not applicable – I don't need child care right now
45.3%	Yes
17.0%	On a waitlist
14.1%	No
12.3%	Other – (Responses include one or more children accessing child care while younger child(ren) cannot access
	childcare (5), Can't afford as much child care as I would prefer (4), Cannot find as much child care as I need (1)
11.3%	Not applicable – I don't need child care right now

Q14. If you are currently accessing care, what type(s) of care are you using? Please select all that apply.

51.2%	Licensed daycare or other child care centre
26.2%	Before and/or after school program
23.8%	In someone else's home, by an unlicensed child care provider
21.4%	In someone else's home, by a licensed child care provider
17.9%	In the child's home, by a non-relative
13.1%	Informal, cooperative child care (parents may take turns providing care for group of children; may share nanny)
11.9%	In the child's home, by a relative
7.1%	Licensed preschool
4.8%	In a relative's home (not licensed)

Note: Percentage total exceeds 100% because respondents were encouraged to choose all applicable options.

Q15. If you are currently accessing child care, please list in kilometres the distance between your home and your child care provider.



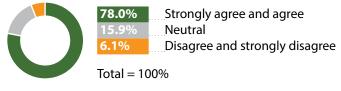
Q16. If you are currently accessing child care, what is the monthly fee?

7	Up to \$200*	4 \$1000 - \$1199
9	\$201-\$399	3 \$1200 - \$1399
7	\$400 - \$599	12 More than \$1400 (max response \$2900)
7	\$600 - \$799	8 Varies - Drop-in hourly or day rate
10	\$800 - \$999	1 Other (Camps, etc.)

Q17. If you are currently accessing child care, please choose your degree of agreement with the following statement: The monthly fee(s) my family pays for child care are reasonable given our income and other financial commitments.

30.9%	Strongly agree and agree
17.3%	Neutral
51.8%	Disagree and strongly disagree
Total = 100%	

Q18. If you are currently accessing child care, please choose your degree of agreement with the following statement: I am satisfied with the quality of care that my child(ren) receives.



Q19. Please share any additional information about the quality of care your child(ren) and/or family have experienced.

Main themes in qualitative response:

11	Parent satisfaction with quality of child care	4	ECE turnover is an issue; make job more
	provider		attractive
8	Would like to access licensed care but no	4	Unhappy with quality but no other options
	spots available/difficult to find	3	Need for more qualified ECEs
6	Cannot afford licensed care but would like to		

Q20. If you anticipate your child care needs changing in the next 1-5 years, what types of child care do you anticipate needing? Please select all that apply.

63.2% Before and/or after school program
66.1% Licensed daycare or other child care centre
42.1% Licensed preschool
33.7% In someone else's home, by a licensed child care provider
22.1% Informal, cooperative child care (parents may take turns providing care for group of children; may share nanny)

13.7%	In the child's home, by a non-relative
12.6%	In someone else's home, by an unlicensed
	child care provider
7.4%	In the child's home, by a relative
4.2%	In a relative's home (not licensed)

Note: Percentage total exceeds 100% because respondents were encouraged to choose all applicable options.

Your Family's Ideal Child Care Situation

Q21. If there were no barriers to accessing child care, which type(s) would be ideal for your child(ren)? Please select all that apply.

79.6%	Licensed daycare or other child care centre	27.2%	In the child's home, by a relative
41.8%	In someone else's home, by a licensed child	23.3%	In the child's home, by a non-relative
	care provider	7.8%	In a relative's home (not licensed)
40.8%	Licensed preschool	6.8%	In someone else's home, by an unlicensed
40.8%	Before and/or after school program		child care provider

Note: Percentage total exceeds 100% because respondents were encouraged to choose all applicable options.

Q22. If there were no barriers to accessing child care, what distance between your home and your child care provider would be ideal? Please respond in kilometres.

					0
0-4km	5-9km	10-14km	15-19km	20km+	Ñ.
42	20	18	1	5	T to
Total = 86					

Q23. What is the maximum monthly cost you could comfortably pay for quality child care for your child(ren)?					
15	Up to \$200*	9	\$800 - \$999		
10	\$201 - \$399	11	\$1000 - \$1199		
24	\$400 - \$599	3	\$1200 - \$1399		
8	\$600 - \$799	3	\$1400 or more (max response \$2000)		
Total = 8	Total = 83				

Q24. In your ideal child care situation, which of the following programs/services would be beneficial to your child(ren)?

88.1%	A primarily outdoor program	38.6%	Homework assistance/Tutoring (for school
75.3%	Meals and snacks provided		aged children)
55.5%	Cultural programming (examples include language nests, cultural practices integrated	26.7%	Additional support for children with extra needs
	into program)	9.9%	Other (Preferences expressed for music, arts,
50.5 %	Bilingual childcare provision/language		and sports programs integrated into child
	learning opportunities		care)

Note: Percentage total exceeds 100% because respondents were encouraged to choose all applicable options.

Barriers to Accessing Child Care

Q25. Please indicate which of the following barriers your family has experienced as you search for child care. Please select all that apply.

- 76.2% There is not enough child care in my community and I was/am waitlisted
- 58.4% The cost of the care is too expensive for my family
- 32.7% The times the program is offered does not meet my needs
- 31.7% The program does not offer services for children of different ages, so my children cannot all attend
- 21.8% The days the program is offered does not meet my needs
- 10.9% I am unsure of how to find information about child care/the process is unclear
- 9.9% There is no formal child care in my community
- I have not experienced barriers in accessing child care 8.9%
- There is no transportation available between my child(ren)'s school and their before and after school care **6.9**%
- **5.9%** Transportation to and from the care is difficult
- The program does not provide adequate support to my child(ren) with extra needs 4.0%
- 3.0% The program does not meet my language/learning needs
- The program does not meet my cultural needs 1.0%

Q26. Considering the barriers selected above, what impact have these had on your family?

Main themes in gualitative responses:

- 47 Stress on family (includes general mental stress; marital stress; time poverty; process stressful for children)
- Impact on career (parent delays return to work or does not return to work or returns to limited hours because 36 of lack of available care)
- 19 **Financial stress**
- Considering leaving community to access child care services elsewhere 4

Q27. If you were successful in an initial child care search but still faced barriers in accessing child care (i.e. got a spot in a licensed facility but the hours were incompatible with your work hours), please share your experience here.

Main themes in qualitative responses:

19	Centre's open hours did not match parent work hours	6	Can only find care for some of our children, not all or children in multiple care
9	Cost/affordability		environments
9	Quality	4	Lack of support for child with extra needs
8	Could only get limited hours at centre/hours not flexible (i.e. 1 or 2 days per week)		

Q28. Please share any additional stories or information that would be helpful in developing a child care plan for the communities within the ACRD.

Main themes in qualitative responses:

- 9 Waitlists are long and can be longer for subgroups (Infant/Toddler, those seeking part-time care, children with extra support needs)
- 9 Create more daycares/spaces
- 9 Decreasing the cost of child care would be a tremendous help to families
- 6 Can't only focus on increased spaces, but increased number of workers and increased quality
- 2 More coordination between school and child care, including before and after-school care and care on Pro D days and holidays
- 1 More flexibility needed for shift workers
- 1 School-age children require care and must be included
- 1 Nature-based setting preferred

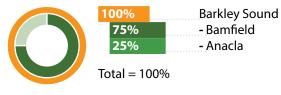
Barkley Sound Summary of Survey Results

About Your Family

Q1. Which Alberni-Clayoquot community do you live in?



Q2. Which Alberni-Clayoquot community do you work in?



Q3. If your child(ren) attend child care currently, in which community is their child care located?



Barkley Sound of respondent's children are not currently attending child care.

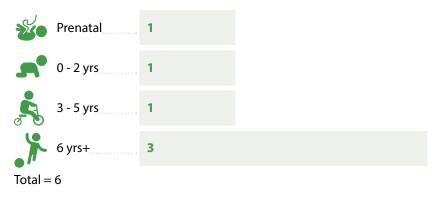


50%

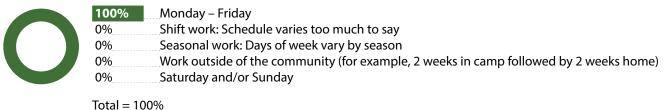
Q4. How many children do you have that are 13 years old or younger?

The 4 responses to this question represent 6 children 13 years and younger.

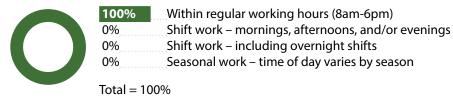
Q5. Please list the ages of your children 13 years and younger.



Q6. Thinking of your child(ren)'s regular parents/caregivers, please select the response that best describes the usual days of the week that parents/caregivers work.



Q7. Thinking of your child(ren)'s regular parents/caregivers, please select the response that best describes the usual time of day that parents/caregivers work.



Q8. If your children have attended or are currently attending child care, have you utilized the Affordable Child Care Benefit (formerly the Child Care Subsidy)?

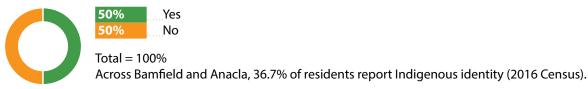


Income	Proportion of respondents	Proportion of respondents – 2016 Census (ACRD)*
Under \$20,000	25%	13.7%
\$20,001 - \$39,999	0%	21.7%
\$40,000 - \$59,999	50%	18.5%
\$60,000 - \$79,999	0%	14.6%
\$80,000 - \$99,999	25%	10.6%
\$100,000 - \$124,999	0%	9.0%
\$125,000 - \$149,999	0%	5.4%
\$150,000 or more	0%	6.4%

Q9. What was your family's annual income in 2018, after tax?

*Because of the small populations in Bamfield and Anacla, this data is repressed for both communities. Thus, the ACRD data is used for comparison.

Q10. Does your children/family identify as Indigenous?



Q11. Does your child(ren) and/or family belong to any of the groups below? Please select all that apply.

Note: All respondents skipped this question. We assume that respondents that skipped this question do not believe to any of the groups listed (Children with extra support needs, Young parent families, Immigrant and refugee families, Francophone families).

Past, Present, and Anticipated Child Care Needs

Q12. If you have previously accessed child care, what type(s) of care have you used? Please select all that apply.

50%	Before and/or after school program	0%	Licensed preschool
50%	My children have not yet accessed child care	0%	In someone else's home, by an unlicensed
25%	Licensed daycare or other child care centre		child care provider
25%	In the child's home, by a relative	0%	In the child's home, by a non-relative
25%	In someone else's home, by a licensed child	0%	Informal, cooperative child care
	care provider		(parents may take turns providing care for
25%	In a relative's home (not licensed)		group of children; may share nanny)

Note: Percentage total exceeds 100% because respondents were encouraged to choose all applicable options.

Q13. Are you currently able to access child care?

On a waitlist

25.0%

25.0%

0.0%



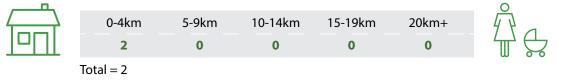
Not applicable – I don't need child care right now Yes No

Q14. If you are currently accessing care, what type(s) of care are you using? Please select all that apply.

50.0%	Licensed daycare or other child care centre
50.0%	Before and/or after school program
0%	In the child's home, by a relative
0%	In someone else's home, by an unlicensed child care provider
0%	Licensed preschool
0%	In a relative's home (not licensed)
0%	In someone else's home, by a licensed child care provider
0%	In the child's home, by a non-relative
0%	Informal, cooperative child care (parents may take turns providing care for group of children; may share nanny)

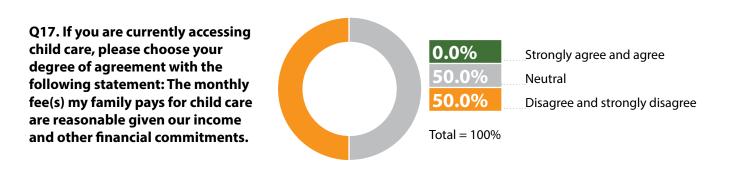
Note: Percentage total exceeds 100% because respondents were encouraged to choose all applicable options.

Q15. If you are currently accessing child care, please list in kilometres the distance between your home and your child care provider.

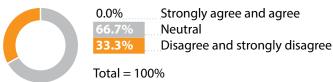


Q16. If you are currently accessing child care, what is the monthly fee?

All respondents skipped this question.



Q18. If you are currently accessing child care, please choose your degree of agreement with the following statement: I am satisfied with the quality of care that my child(ren) receives.



Q19. Please share any additional information about the quality of care your child(ren) and/or family have experienced.

Main themes in qualitative response:

1 Lack of child care workers and resources

Q20. If you anticipate your child care needs changing in the next 1-5 years, what types of child care do you anticipate needing? Please select all that apply.

66.7 % 33.3%	Licensed daycare or other child care centre Before and/or after school program	0.0%	Informal, cooperative child care (parents may take turns providing care for group of children;
33.3%	Licensed preschool		may share nanny)
33.3%	In someone else's home, by a licensed child	0.0%	In the child's home, by a non-relative
	care provider	0.0%	In the child's home, by a relative
33.3%	In someone else's home, by an unlicensed	0.0%	In a relative's home (not licensed)
	child care provider		

Note: Percentage total exceeds 100% because respondents were encouraged to choose all applicable options.

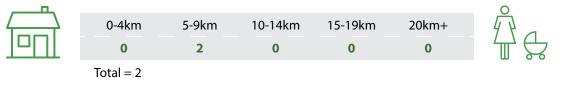
Your Family's Ideal Child Care Situation

Q21. If there were no barriers to accessing child care, which type(s) would be ideal for your child(ren)? Please select all that apply.

75.0%	Before and/or after school program	25.0%	In a relative's home (not licensed)
50.0%	Licensed daycare or other child care centre	0.0%	In the child's home, by a relative
50.0%	Licensed preschool	0.0%	In the child's home, by a non-relative
25.0%	In someone else's home, by a licensed child	0.0%	In someone else's home, by an unlicensed
	care provider		child care provider

Note: Percentage total exceeds 100% because respondents were encouraged to choose all applicable options.

Q22. If there were no barriers to accessing child care, what distance between your home and your child care provider would be ideal? Please respond in kilometres.



Q23. What is the maximum monthly cost you could comfortably pay for quality child care for your child(ren)?

1 Up to \$200*	0	\$800 - \$999
2 \$201 - \$399	0	\$1000 - \$1199
0 \$400 - \$599	0	\$1200 - \$1399
0 \$600 - \$799	0	\$1400 or more (max response \$2000)

Total = 3

Q24. In your ideal child care situation, which of the following programs/services would be beneficial to your child(ren)?

100.0%	Meals and snacks provided	75.0%	Homework assistance/Tutoring (for school
75.0%	A primarily outdoor program		aged children)
75.0%	Cultural programming (examples include	0.0%	Bilingual childcare provision/language
	language nests, cultural practices integrated		learning opportunities
	into program)	0.0%	Additional support for children with extra needs

Note: Percentage total exceeds 100% because respondents were encouraged to choose all applicable options.

Barriers to Accessing Child Care

Q25. Please indicate which of the following barriers your family has experienced as you search for child care. Please select all that apply.

50.0%	There is not enough child care in my community and I was/am waitlisted
50.0%	There is no formal child care in my community
25.0%	The cost of the care is too expensive for my family
25.0%	The times the program is offered does not meet my needs
25.0%	The days the program is offered does not meet my needs
25.0 %	The program does not offer services for children of different ages, so my children cannot all attend
0.0%	I have not experienced barriers in accessing child care
0.0%	There is no transportation available between my child(ren)'s school and their before and after school care
0.0%	The program does not provide adequate support to my child(ren) with extra needs
0.0%	l am unsure of how to find information about child care/the process is unclear
0.0%	Transportation to and from the care is difficult
0.0%	The program does not meet my cultural needs
0.0%	The program does not meet my language/learning needs

Q26. Considering the barriers selected above, what impact have these had on your family?

Main themes in qualitative responses:

- 2 Impact on career (parent does not return to work or returns to limited hours because of lack of available care)
- 1 Financial stress
- 1 Extended family members providing child care (not always ideal situation)

Q27. If you were successful in an initial child care search but still faced barriers in accessing child care (i.e. got a spot in a licensed facility but the hours were incompatible with your work hours), please share your experience here.

Main themes in qualitative responses:

1 Centre's open hours did not match parent work hours

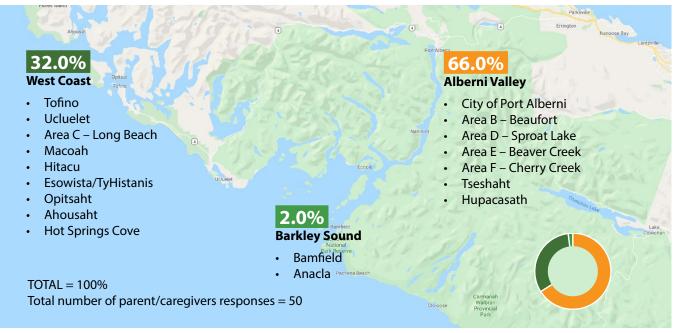
Q28. Please share any additional stories or information that would be helpful in developing a child care plan for the communities within the ACRD.

1 Main themes in qualitative responses: Need for more HeadStart programs

APPENDIX 5: Regional Summary of Survey Results – Child Care Providers

About You

Q1. Which Alberni-Clayoqut community do you live in?



Q2. Which Alberni-Clayoquot community do you work in?



Alberni Valley West Coast **Barkley Sound**

Q3. How long have you worked in the child care field?

13	2 years or fewer	7	10-14 years
3	3-5 years	9	15-19 years
4	6-9 years	14	20 years or greater

Total = 50

Q4. What type of child care centre do you work in?

52.0%	Licensed child care centre (non-profit)	4.0%	Licensed in-home care
22.0%	Licensed child care centre (for profit)	4.0%	Unlicensed centre/in-home care (nanny)
10.0%	I don't currently work in child care	0.0%	Registered license not required
8.0%	Other		

Q5. What are the benefits and challenges of the model of child care centre you currently work in? For example, what unique innovations can be made in your setting? What factors make child care delivery challenging in your centre's model?

Benefits

Dellellts	
3	Non-profit status allows for grant funding
3	We have a great physical space
3	Staff cohesion
2	Small enough to run programs together in
	one space
2	Located inside of a school
1	Offering opportunity for mentorship via my
	program/space
1	Smaller group learning/individual attention
1	Shared full-time spaces so parents requiring
	part-time care only pay for part-time care
1	Able to deliver Nuu-Chah-Nulth language nest
1	As employee of large centre, my pay is better
	than others

Challenges

7	Lack of subs
6	Lack of funding
5	Lack of qualified staff
2	Insufficient support for children with extra needs
2	Licensing limitations
2	Lack of spaces in my community
2	Difficulty in working alone for 8-10 hours
2	Low wages
2	Board governance issues
2	Lack of or limited space
1	Limited hours

Q6. What is the highest level of education you have completed?



Total = 100%

Q7. If you currently work as a child care provider/in a child care setting, please list your job title.

- 16Manager/Assistant Manager14ECE/Child Care/Preschool/Daycare Worker
- 5 _____ECE Assistant or Responsible Adult
- 2 Outreach/Support worker
- 2 Substitute
- 2 Caregiver/Nanny

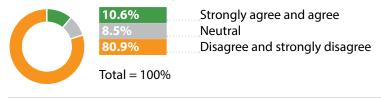
3 Owner/operator

Q8. Do the children in your care belong to any of the following groups? Please select all that apply.

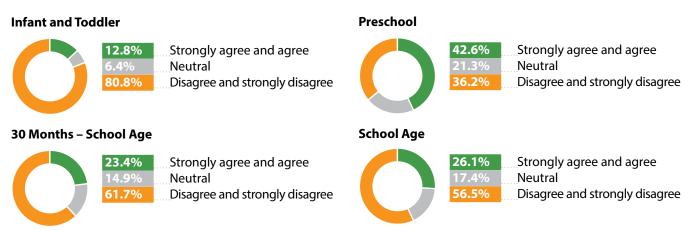
84.1% Low income families	18.2%	Immigrant and refugee families
79.6% Children with extra support needs	15.9%	Francophone families
77.3% Indigenous families	4.6%	Other (please specify) (Responses identified
61.4% Young parent families (parents under the age of 25)	2	foster families)

Child Care in Your Community

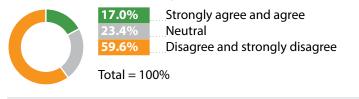
Q9. My community has an adequate number of total child care spaces given the total number of children in the community.



Q10. My community offers an adequate number of child care spaces given the number of local children in each age bracket.



Q11. My community provides flexible child care options to meet the needs of local families. Please take into consideration the days of the week and hours of the day that families need care.



Q12. Overall, waitlists for child care in my community are reasonable.



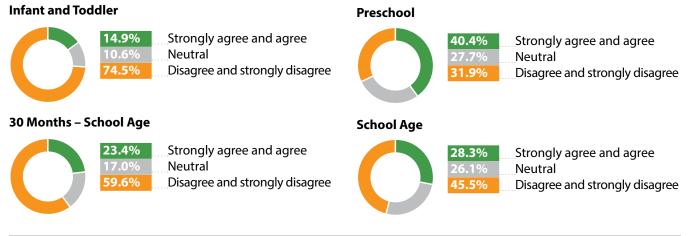
Strongly agree and agree

Neutral Disagree and strongly disagree

Total = 100%

Village of Pemberton Regular Council Meeting No. 1506 Tuesday, January 14, 2020 119 of 144

Q13. Waitlists in my community are reasonable when considering the following age brackets.



Q14. Overall, the cost of child care in my community is affordable given the average family income.



Strongly agree and agree Neutral Disagree and strongly disagree

Total = 100%

Q15. In my community, families can access child care within a 15-minute commute.



74<u>.5%</u> Strongly agree and agree 10.6% Neutral Disagree and strongly disagree

Total = 100%

14.9%

Q16. Overall, I am pleased with the quality of child care available to families in my community.



43.5% Strongly agree and agree Neutral Disagree and strongly disagree

Total = 100%

2<u>6.1</u>% 30.4%

Q17. Which of the following are regularly available in your community to support your early care and learning practice? Please select all that apply.

- ECCE training and education in support of certificate 77.3%
- Practicum opportunities while working towards certificate/diploma 75.0%
- ECCE training and education in support of diploma 61.4%
- 61.4% Access to professionals in related fields, including child development; child care resource and referral
- 52.3% Professional development opportunities (towards required professional development hours)
- An Early Childhood Educators of British Columbia (ECEBC) branch 50.0%
- 50.0% Access to staff to support children in the child care setting, including behavior consultants; support for children with extra needs
- 36.4% Responsible adult training
- 29.6% Formal or informal mentorship opportunities within the field

Q18. Please comment on any of the above assets that are (or are not) present in your community, or on any additional assets you have identified.

Opportunities

- 2 Online professional development has been helpful
- 1 Strong ECEBC branch

Challenges

5	More related support staff needed – behavior	1	More workshops and training needed
	consultants and supported child development	1	ECEBC branch only meets sporadically
2	Cost of bringing professionals to rural and	1	Training offered only sporadically
	remote communities for pro-d is prohibitive	1	More flexible option needed to quickly
1	Cost of leaving rural and remote community		complete ECE certificate/diploma
	for pro-d is prohibitive		while working
1	Very few pro-d opportunities in rural and		
	remote communities		

Q19. Which of the following challenges have you experienced in your child care career? Please select all that apply.

73.3% Burnout
68.9% Inadequate compensation
37.8% Challenging interactions with fellow staff
37.8% Challenging interactions with parents/families
35.6% Difficult work schedule/hours of work
31.1% Dissatisfaction with job duties not directly related to child care (i.e. cleaning, admin work)
31.1% Lack of opportunity for ongoing learning/professional development
28.9% Other (Responses include: Challenges in differing philosophies/best practices – 1, Private centre not able to
match non-profit salaries for staff – 1, Difficulty finding child care for own children while remaining in the field
 – 1, Low wages deter me from being interested in advancing professionally – 1, Difficulty with child care
sector working cohesively to improve the profession – 1)
26.7% Lack of opportunity for advancement/career planning
20.0% Dissatisfaction with job duties related directly to care for children
20.0% Physical nature of work
6.7% Location of workplace

Q20. Please comment on staff attraction or retention from your perspective. For example, if you are a new graduate, what would attract you to a centre? If you are a manager, what has been successful (or not) in attracting and retaining staff? If you are a home child care provider, what does staff attraction and retention look like for you?

What works

12	Good pay/increased wages	4	Wage not adequate given cost of living
9	Benefits offered		in community
8	Good colleagues/teamwork	2	Finding staff who are driven
6	Philosophy of centre/management matches	2	Wages not adequate given the hard work I do
	my philosophy	2	Large provider with oppressive
3	Paid professional development opportunities		management team
1	Local training opportunities	1	Role is very demanding
		1	Finding substitute staff – in-home care providers

Barriers

From: Locicero, Sabrina <<u>Sabrina.Locicero@bchydro.com</u>>
Sent: December 23, 2019 1:57 PM
To: Mike Richman <<u>mrichman@pemberton.ca</u>>
Cc: Nikki Gilmore <<u>ngilmore@pemberton.ca</u>>; Muir, Jerry <<u>Jerry.Muir@bchydro.com</u>>
Subject: BC Hydro Community Relations Annual Report - Lower Mainland - 2019

Dear Mayor Richman and Council,

On behalf of BC Hydro I'm pleased to provide you with a copy of our 2019 Community Relations Annual Report for the Lower Mainland. The report provides information regarding BC Hydro's operations and activities across the region.

Please feel free to pass this along to others who may be interested.

Regards, Sabrina

Sabrina Locicero | Stakeholder Engagement Advisor

BC Hydro 333 Dunsmuir, 15th floor Vancouver, BC V6B 5R3

P 604 623 3517

M 604 603 1481

E <u>sabrina.locicero@bchydro.com</u>

bchydro.com

Smart about power in all we do.

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

Lower Mainland Community Relations 2019 Annual Report

Seton Lake near Lillooet is where the Seton Dam and Powerhouse are located.

Message from Chris O'Riley, President



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

We know that affordable, reliable and clean electricity is vital to British Columbia's economic prosperity and our quality of life. BC Hydro continues to invest approximately \$3 billion per year to upgrade aging assets and build new infrastructure to ensure our system is there to support British Columbia's growing population and economy.

At the same time, we have an important responsibility to keep electricity rates affordable for our customers. To support this goal,

we worked with the Province to complete Phase 1 of the Comprehensive Review of BC Hydro and developed a new five-year rates forecast to keep electricity rates low and predictable over the long term. We've also continued to enhance the affordability programs we provide to our customers, and will continue to focus on making it easier for our customers to do business with us.

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

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

In the Lower Mainland region, the Ruskin Dam and Powerhouse, located in Mission, underwent an extensive upgrade between 2012 and 2019. As well, we're working to renew the Bridge River electricity system which is about 300 kilometres north of Vancouver. We're upgrading these 55 to 70 year old facilities, whose proximity to the Lower Mainland helps us operate more efficiently.

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

Sincerely,

Chris O'Riley President & CEO BC Hydro

Quick Facts

PROVINCE-WIDE:

Fall 2019

4 million customers

Electricity is delivered through a network of:

079,000

kilometres of transmission and distribution lines

O over 300 substations

 1 million plus utility poles

Capital investments of approximately \$3 billion a year

LOWER MAINLAND DAMS AND GENERATING STATIONS:

Alouette 9 MWBridge River 478 MW Buntzen 76.8 MW 158 MW Cheakamus La Joie 25 MW Ruskin 105 MW 48 MW Seton Stave Falls 91 MW Wahleach 65 MW MW = megawatt



BC Hydro Power smart Village of Pemberton Regular Council Meeting No. 1506 Tuesday, January 14, 2020 123 of 144

Site C Update: Starting 5th Year of Construction

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

New BC Hydro installed fastcharging EV stations

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

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

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

By the end of this year, we'll launch 2 new fast-charging stations in the Lower Mainland and Fraser Valley. Communities with new stations include Kent and Tsawwassen.

This builds upon an earlier phase that saw 22 new fastcharging stations installed. These included the communities of Abbotsford, Chilliwack, Coquitlam (2), Hope, Langley, Mission, North Vancouver, Richmond, Squamish, Surrey (5), Vancouver (5), West Vancouver and Whistler.



A BC Hydro fast-charging station in downtown Vancouver.

Capital projects

We're continuing to invest significantly in our aging electrical system and build new facilities for future growth. Some of our Lower Mainland capital projects are described below.

WEST END SUBSTATION IN VANCOUVER

Our electricity system in downtown Vancouver is aging and needs upgrades. A new substation is required in the west end of the city to replace an existing, 65-year old downtown substation so our customers continue to have access to safe and reliable power.

The Vancouver School Board accepted our proposal to build an underground substation at their Lord Roberts Annex property. In addition to consulting with parents and residents of the west end, this project has involved engagement with the Vancouver School Board, Vancouver Park Board and the City of Vancouver.

To learn more, please select bchydro.com/westendsub.



A pop-up event held in the neighbourhood to provide information and consult on the proposed new West End Substation in Vancouver.

RUSKIN DAM AND POWERHOUSE UPGRADE

The Ruskin Dam and Powerhouse, located in Mission on the Stave River, underwent an extensive upgrade between 2012 and 2019. For more details, please select **bchydro.com/ruskin.**



The attendees gather on the bridge at Ruskin Dam and Powerhouse to view the work by artist Brandon Gabriel.

We held an event in early 2019 to celebrate the installation of six artistic panels on the dam. The art acknowledges the depth of Kwantlen First Nation's spiritual, cultural and physical presence in the area, and our commitment to a lasting relationship that is built on reconciliation.

BRIDGE RIVER SYSTEM UPGRADES

We're working to renew the Bridge River electricity system which is about 3OO kilometres north of Vancouver. The system consists of the Lajoie Dam and Powerhouse (Downton Reservoir), Bridge 1 and 2 Powerhouses (Terzaghi Dam and Carpenter Reservoir) and Seton Dam and Powerhouse (Seton Lake).

We're spending almost \$700 million on these 55 to 70 year old facilities, whose proximity to the Lower Mainland helps us operate more efficiently. For more information, please select **bchydro.com/bridgeriver**.



Bridge 1 power house, located approximately 300 kilometres north of Vancouver.

Village of Pemberton community relations 2019 annual เสียญปลา-OcemediaMeetingAvep 1506 Tuesday, January 14, 2020 125 of 144

METRO NORTH TRANSMISSION PROJECT UPDATE

The project included a plan to build an additional 23O kilovolt (kV) transmission line(s) between Coquitlam and Vancouver, to increase electrical transmission capacity and strengthen the reliability of the network.

Over the past year, we've been reviewing the project to ensure that we're making this investment at the right time. Our review confirmed that demand in this part of the Lower Mainland hasn't grown as expected; therefore, the project isn't needed by 2022, as planned.

We've put the project on hold while we analyze a new electricity demand forecast. We plan to have a new date for the project early next year.

This decision will have no impact on the reliable supply of electricity to our customers in this area.

Supporting communities

Trees and vegetation management

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

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

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

Community ReGreening Program

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

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



Village of Pemberton Regular Council Meeting No. 1506 Tuesday, January 14, 2020 126 of 144

In 2018–2019, successful applications included:

Community	Project	Funding
Abbotsford	Upper Maclure ice storm reclamation planting	\$4,000
Bowen Island	Cate's Hill Neighbourhood Park and linkage trail planting	\$3,200
Chilliwack	Ornamental plum replacement with native trees	\$4,800
Coquitlam	Ozada Avenue (Hockaday Nestor neighbourhood) boulevard beautification	\$4,000
Kent	Re-greening project at historic old cemetery	\$4,000
Maple Ridge	Street tree replacement program	\$5,000
Mission	Ice storm re-planting project	\$3,500
North Vancouver City	Living city tree planting program	\$6,000
Pitt Meadows	Harris Park community re-greening project	\$4,000
Port Coquitlam	Lougheed Highway corridor tree planting	\$5,000
Richmond	Richmond Nature Park and Rideau neighbourhood park planting	\$6,600
Whistler	Fitzsimmons Creek picnic park and Agnew Creek intake planting	\$6,559



Trees planted at the historic old cemetery for District of Kent Regreening Project.



City of North Vancouver Living City Tree Planting Program.

Beautification Fund

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

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

Decorative Wrap Grant Program

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

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

This past year, successful applicants for decorative wraps included:

- O Abbotsford
- O Chilliwack
- O Richmond
- West Vancouver



A wrapped pad-mounted transformer in Surrey.

Fish & Wildlife Compensation Program

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

Floodplain restoration was a priority FWCP project in the lower Stave River between Ruskin Dam and the Fraser River. The Fraser Valley Watersheds Coalition led the work in 2018 that restored 500 m2 of salmon spawning habitat, stabilized eroding river bank, and planted more than 4,000 native plants.



Floodplain restoration, using large wood and boulder structures, at Stave River. Photo credit: N. Cox.

Since 1999, the FWCP has invested more than \$36 million in fish and wildlife projects in the Coastal region, which includes the Lower Mainland. To learn more, please select **fwcp.ca**.

For information on Community Engagement Grants – which are typically \$500 to \$1,000 and help stewardship groups and others take action to benefit local fish and wildlife – please select **fwcp.ca/community-engagement-grants/**.



Village of Pemberton Regular Council Meeting No. 1506 Tuesday, January 14, 2020 128 of 144 In 2018–2019, the FWCP invested close to \$1 million in Lower Mainland projects. Examples include:

Project	Project Lead	FWCP \$ Contribution	Watershed
Fish passage in the Alouette River watershed	Alouette River Management Society	\$87,932	Alouette
Creating and enhancing wetland and riparian habitat in the Alouette River watershed	Katzie First Nation	\$64,200	Alouette
Helping rebuild Chinook stocks in the Bridge–Seton watershed	Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada	\$18,545	Bridge-Seton
Assessing spawning channel function in the Seton River watershed	Splitrock Environmental Sekw'el'was LP	\$98,015	Bridge-Seton
Studying Bull Trout in the Bridge-Seton watershed	Coldstream Ecology Ltd.	\$5,000	Bridge-Seton
Helping captive-raise Canada's most endangered owl species — the Northern Spotted Owl	British Columbia Conservation Foundation	\$72,000	Bridge-Seton
Helping Canada's most endangered owl species – the Northern Spotted Owl	Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development	\$69,418	Bridge–Seton
Growing endangered Whitebark Pine in the Bridge-Seton watershed	Lillooet Tribal Council	\$17,665	Bridge-Seton
Conserving and restoring high-value habitat in the Seton River watershed	Cayoose Creek Band	\$16,450	Bridge-Seton
Improving fish passage in the Squamish River	Squamish River Watershed Society	\$183,075	Cheakamus
Improving access to salmon habitat in the Cheakamus River watershed	Squamish River Watershed Society	\$74,618	Cheakamus
Improving flows and habitat for Coho in Coquitlam River watershed	North Fraser Salmon Assistance Project Society	\$62,789	Coquitlam
Improving fish passage in the CoquitIam River watershed	Watershed Watch Salmon Society	\$16,286	Coquitlam
Monitoring bat roosts in Lower Mainland watersheds	Ophiuchus Consulting	\$18,084	Multiple
Supporting aquaculture in Puntledge River watershed	Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada	\$17,000	Puntledge
Improving estuary function in the Stave River watershed	Fraser Valley Watersheds Coalition	\$67,574	Stave
Conserving biodiversity in the Stave River watershed	Athene Ecological	\$17,400	Stave
Addressing fish and flows in the Lower Stave River	Fraser Valley Watershed Coalition	\$90,626	Stave



New nesting habitat was created for Western Painted Turtles in the Stave River watershed.

Did you know?

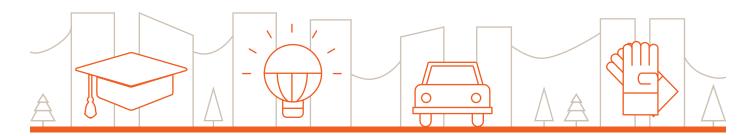
The FWCP is funded annually by BC Hydro. The FWCP directs those funds towards priority actions across its three regions to fulfill its mission and work towards its vision of thriving fish and wildlife populations in watersheds that are functioning and sustainable.

Grants-in-lieu

We pay net property tax and grant payments to local governments. The grant program is a provincial government initiative and the amounts paid are determined under the current legislation. Listed below are the grants paid to each community in the Lower Mainland region as of June 30, 2019.

Municipality/District	School Taxes*	Grants	Other Taxes	Total Payments
City of Abbotsford	\$1,634,592.74	\$2,174,989.26	\$1,165.33	\$3,810,747.33
Village of Anmore	\$307,965.74	\$100,687.61	0	\$408,653.35
Village of Belcarra	\$17,944.08	\$6,735.30	(27.92)	\$24,651.46
Municipality of Bowen Island	\$42,488.16	\$52,123.78	0	\$94,611.94
City of Burnaby	\$4,712,144.02	\$6,381,079.72	\$290,395.21	\$11,383,618.95
City of Chilliwack	\$869,416.84	\$970,401.59	0	\$1,839,818.43
City of Coquitlam	\$1,884,453.23	\$1,714,434.88	\$25,323.70	\$3,624,211.81
Corporation of Delta	\$1,573,417.77	\$2,375,437.43	\$1,602.65	\$3,950,457.85
Regional District of Fraser Valley	0	\$136,976.00	0	\$136,976.00
Village of Harrison Hot Springs	\$14,968.80	\$18,545.41	0	\$33,514.21
District of Hope	\$84,974.54	\$140,875.02	0	\$225,849.56
District of Kent	\$350,817.72	\$95,908.79	0	\$446,726.51
City of Langley	\$82,879.36	\$253,201.71	\$68.48	\$336,149.55
Township of Langley	\$869,454.28	\$1,574,139.34	\$64,900.45	\$2,508,494.07
District of Lillooet	\$541,112.01	\$209,530.62	0	\$750,642.63
Village of Lions Bay	\$27,363.60	\$45,748.32	0	\$73,111.92
City of Maple Ridge	\$1,141,318.79	\$977,700.32	\$1,197.00	\$2,120,216.11
District of Mission	\$2,186,965.55	\$1,190,235.79	\$460.20	\$3,377,661.54
City of New Westminster	\$150,409.67	\$194,443.77	(0.16)	\$344,853.28
City of North Vancouver	\$439,127.25	\$1,115,613.66	0	\$1,554,740.91
District of North Vancouver	\$1,680,701.86	\$3,967,959.84	\$15,809.96	\$5,664,471.66
Village of Pemberton	\$76,165.32	\$76,021.31	\$3,043.05	\$155,229.68
City of Pitt Meadows	\$125,811.84	\$185,078.92	0	\$310,890.76
City of Port Coquitlam	\$173,344.16	\$502,297.94	\$12,524.84	\$688,166.94
City of Port Moody	\$865,624.32	\$516,433.55	0	\$1,382,057.87
City of Richmond	\$1,960,182.10	\$3,669,544.04	\$19,999.85	\$5,649,725.99
District of Squamish	\$949,443.18	\$399,581.29	0	\$1,349,024.47
Regional District of Squamish- Lillooet	0	\$1,379,819.00	0	\$1,379,819.00
City of Surrey	\$8,143,097.69	\$12,481,135.68	\$289,387.12	\$20,913,620.49
City of Vancouver	\$9,017,372.47	\$17,430,972.55	\$162,567.01	\$26,610,912.03
District of West Vancouver	¢400.0E0.40	\$402,410.24	0	\$825,463.64
	\$423,053.40	\$102/120121		+
Resort Municipality of Whistler	\$423,053.40 \$456,191.88	\$491,013.20	\$1,661.26	\$948,866.34

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



Community grants

By providing power to the people and businesses of this province, we provide an essential and important service. We also believe in doing more than that: we offer two types of grants to support non-profit organizations and registered charities that are making a difference in their communities. This year, we supported nearly 100 community-based projects across every region of the province.

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

Some of the organizations that we are supporting in the Lower Mainland region this year include:

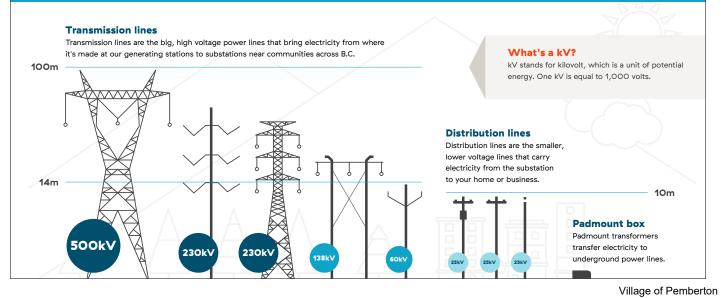
Organization	Project	Community	Grant
BC Non-Profit Housing Association	Climate resiliency and health education for the community housing sector	Lower Mainland	\$5,000
DreamRider Productions Society	Planet Protector Academy: KEEP COOL! Inspiring smart energy superheroes across B.C.	Lower Mainland	\$2,000
Fraser River Discovery Centre Society	Expansion of working river RiverSchool programs	Lower Mainland	\$4,000
Greater Vancouver Board of Trade	Leaders of tomorrow mentorship program	Lower Mainland	\$5,000
Growing Chefs Society	Classroom gardening and cooking program	Lower Mainland	\$3,000
Let's Talk Science	Engaging Indigenous youth in STEM	Lower Mainland	\$5,000
Skills Canada – British Columbia Chapter	Skills Canada BC 2019 provincial competition	Lower Mainland	\$2,000
Verna J. Kirkness Education Foundation	Science and engineering program	Lower Mainland	\$5,000
YWCA Metro Vancouver	High school mentorship program	Lower Mainland	\$5,000
Bridge River Valley Community Association	Valley-wide training 2019 – wildfire protection and safety awareness program	Bridge River Valley; Gold Bridge	\$1,000

Community grants continued

Organization	Project	Community	Grant
Burns Bog Conservation Society	Lower Cougar Creek habitat monitoring and enhancement	Delta	\$1,000
City of New Westminster	Connaught Heights pollinator meadow	New Westminster	\$1,000
Deroche Elementary PAC	Deroche Elementary forest and stream education program	Mission	\$2,000
Engineers and Geoscientists BC	Science Games	Lower Mainland	\$1,000
Family Services of the North Shore	UBC Geering Up engineering outreach summer camps	North Vancouver	\$2,000
Fraser Valley 4-H Regional Council	Awards program	Fraser Valley	\$1,500
Greater Vancouver Regional Science Fair Society	2020 Greater Vancouver Regional Science Fair	Greater Vancouver area (includes Sunshine Coast)	\$1,000
Northwest Wildlife Preservation Society	Nature walks and workshops	Lower Mainland; southern Vancouver Island	\$1,000
South Fraser Regional Science Fair	South Fraser Regional Science Fair	Surrey; Delta	\$1,000
TREC Charitable Foundation	Green collar career workshops	Lower Mainland	\$2,000
Valley Therapeutic Equestrian Association	Arena transition to LED lighting	Lower Mainland; Fraser Valley	\$2,000

Types of power lines

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



INLAND Regular Council Meeting No. 1506 Tuesday, January 14, 2020

Tuesday, January 14, 2020 132 of 144

Reliability performance



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

The information below provides a comparison between Fiscal 2018 and Fiscal 2019 for communities in the Lower Mainland region. These statistics include interruptions due to planned outages.

Abbotsford5.084.203.113.07Annore4.887.236.514.62Belcarre0.632.636.434.56Bown Island1.273.506.195.47Burnaby1.518.477.663.54Chillwack2.882.600.720.97Coquitam2.393.052.411.73Delta1.762.011.401.60Harrison Hot Springs2.185.591.711.55Hope2.021.783.093.04Kent2.423.504.833.25Langley City1.893.021.151.47Lillose Ly3.372.124.183.07Lillose Ly0.893.704.785.58Maple Ridge1.985.301.763.31Mission7.585.185.624.21North Vancouver City3.042.430.711.10Nerth Vancouver City3.042.430.711.10Nerth Vancouver City3.042.430.711.58Port Goquitam1.622.502.562.22Port Mody1.643.641.820.91Squamish1.643.641.820.91Vest Vancouver1.902.901.521.12Visiter1.593.642.442.50Streyt0.641.691.611.62Nerth Vancouver<	Community	Fiscal 2018 Average customer interruption duration (hours)	Fiscal 2019 Average customer interruption duration (hours)	Fiscal 2018 Average number of interruptions per customer	Fiscal 2019 Average number of interruptions per customer
Interiment Interiment Interiment Belcarra 0.63 2.63 6.6.43 4.56 Bowen Island 1.27 3.50 6.19 5.47 Burnaby 1.51 8.17 7.66 3.54 Coquitian 2.39 3.05 2.41 1.73 Deita 1.78 2.00 1.40 1.60 Harrison Hot Springs 2.18 5.59 1.71 1.55 Hope 2.02 1.78 3.09 3.04 Kent 2.42 3.50 4.83 3.25 Langley City 1.89 3.02 1.15 1.47 Langley Township 4.15 7.37 3.81 3.07 Liloset 3.99 3.70 4.18 2.92 Lions Bay 0.89 3.70 4.18 3.93 Mapie Ridge 1.98 5.36 3.91 3.91 Mission 7.58 5.18 5.09 3.43 Nert Vancouver City	Abbotsford	5.08	4.20	3.11	3.07
Boven Island1.001.001.00Burnaby1.518.177.663.54Burnaby1.518.177.663.54Chilliwack2.882.600.720.97Coquitiam2.393.052.411.73Deita1.782.011.401.60Harrison Hot Springs2.185.591.711.55Hope2.021.763.093.04Kant2.423.504.833.25Langley City1.893.021.151.47Langley Township4.157.373.183.07Liloost3.373.183.073.48Maple Ridge1.985.301.763.31Mission7.585.185.093.43North Vancouver City3.042.430.711.100North Vancouver City3.042.520.651.87Pemberton1.622.502.562.22Port Moody2.231.841.820.91Squanish1.983.842.412.50Squanish1.983.842.412.50Squanish1.983.644.691.61Vancouver2.362.470.740.66Vest Vancouver1.993.642.412.50Squanish1.993.642.412.50Vest Vancouver2.362.470.740.66Vest Vancouver2.56<	Anmore	4.88	7.23	6.51	4.62
Introduct Introduct Introduct Introduct Burnaby 1.51 8.17 7.66 3.54 Chiliwack 2.88 2.60 0.72 0.97 Coguitiam 2.39 3.05 2.44 1.73 Data 1.78 2.01 1.40 1.60 Harrison Hot Springs 2.18 5.59 1.71 1.55 Hope 2.02 1.78 3.09 3.04 Kent 2.42 3.50 4.83 3.25 Langley City 1.89 3.02 1.15 1.47 Langley Township 4.15 7.37 3.18 3.07 Lilocet 3.37 2.12 4.48 2.92 Lins Bay 0.89 3.70 4.78 5.58 Mapie Ridge 1.98 5.30 1.76 3.31 New Westminster 1.11 5.01 3.92 2.32 North Vancouver City 3.04 2.43 0.71 1.169 <td< td=""><td>Belcarra</td><td>0.63</td><td>2.63</td><td>6.43</td><td>4.56</td></td<>	Belcarra	0.63	2.63	6.43	4.56
Line Line <thline< th=""> Line Line <thl< td=""><td>Bowen Island</td><td>1.27</td><td>3.50</td><td>6.19</td><td>5.47</td></thl<></thline<>	Bowen Island	1.27	3.50	6.19	5.47
Lice Lice Lice Lice Lice Coquitian 2.39 3.05 2.41 1.73 Deita 1.78 2.01 1.40 1.60 Harrison Hot Springs 2.18 5.59 1.71 1.55 Hope 2.02 1.78 3.09 3.04 Kent 2.42 3.50 4.83 3.25 Langley City 1.89 3.02 1.15 1.47 Langley Township 4.15 7.37 3.18 3.07 Lillocet 3.37 2.12 4.18 2.92 Lins Bay 0.89 3.70 4.78 5.58 Mapie Ridge 1.98 5.30 1.76 3.31 Mission 7.58 5.18 5.09 3.43 New Westminster 1.11 5.01 3.92 2.32 North Vancouver City 3.04 2.43 0.71 1.10 North Vancouver District 3.15 2.18 5.29 0.65	Burnaby	1.51	8.17	7.66	3.54
Delta1.782.041.401.60Harrison Hot Springs2.185.591.711.55Hope2.021.783.093.04Kent2.423.504.833.25Langley City1.893.021.151.47Langley Township4.157.373.183.07Lillocet3.372.124.182.92Lillocet3.372.124.182.92Lillos Bay0.893.704.785.58Maple Ridge1.985.301.763.31Mission7.585.185.093.43New Westminster1.115.013.922.32North Vancouver District3.152.141.721.58Pemberton1.055.185.624.21Pitt Meadows2.125.290.651.87Port Coguitiam1.622.502.562.22Port Mody2.231.841.820.67Squamish1.983.842.412.50Surrey2.234.041.691.61Vancouver1.902.901.521.12West Vancouver1.902.901.521.12West Vancouver1.902.901.521.12West Vancouver1.902.901.521.12	Chilliwack	2.88	2.60	0.72	0.97
Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Intermediation Harrison Hot Springs 2.18 5.59 1.71 1.55 Hope 2.02 1.78 3.09 3.04 Kent 2.42 3.50 4.83 3.25 Langley City 1.89 3.02 1.15 1.47 Langley Township 4.15 7.37 3.18 3.07 Lillooet 3.37 2.12 4.18 2.92 Lilons Bay 0.89 3.70 4.78 5.58 Maple Ridge 1.98 5.30 1.76 3.31 Mission 7.58 5.18 5.09 3.43 New Westminster 1.11 5.01 3.92 2.32 North Vancouver District 3.15 2.11 1.72 1.58 Pemberton 1.05 5.18 5.62 4.21 Pitt Meedows 2.12 5.29 0.65 1.87 Port Coquitlam 1.62 2.50 2.56 2	Coquitlam	2.39	3.05	2.41	1.73
Hope 2.02 1.78 3.04 Kent 2.02 1.78 3.09 3.04 Kent 2.42 3.50 4.83 3.25 Langley City 1.89 3.02 1.15 1.47 Langley Township 4.15 7.37 3.18 3.07 Lillooet 3.37 2.12 4.18 2.92 Lions Bay 0.89 3.70 4.78 5.58 Maple Ridge 1.98 5.30 1.76 3.31 Mission 7.58 5.18 5.09 3.43 New Westminster 1.11 5.01 3.92 2.32 North Vancouver City 3.04 2.43 0.71 1.10 North Vancouver District 3.15 2.11 1.72 1.58 Pemberton 1.05 5.18 5.62 4.21 Pitt Meadows 2.12 5.29 0.65 1.87 Port Coquitlam 1.62 2.50 2.56 2.22 P	Delta	1.78	2.01	1.40	1.60
Kent 2.42 3.50 4.83 3.25 Langley City 1.89 3.02 1.15 1.47 Langley Township 4.15 7.37 3.18 3.07 Lillooet 3.37 2.12 4.18 2.92 Linos Bay 0.89 3.70 4.78 5.58 Maple Ridge 1.98 5.30 1.76 3.31 Mission 7.58 5.18 5.09 3.43 New Westminster 1.11 5.01 3.92 2.32 North Vancouver City 3.04 2.43 0.71 1.10 North Vancouver District 3.15 2.11 1.72 1.58 Pemberton 1.05 5.18 5.62 4.21 Pitt Meadows 2.12 5.29 0.65 1.87 Port Coquitiam 1.62 2.50 2.56 2.22 Port Moody 2.25 1.84 1.82 0.67 Squamish 1.98 3.84 2.41 2.50	Harrison Hot Springs	2.18	5.59	1.71	1.55
Langley City 1.89 3.02 1.15 1.47 Langley Township 4.15 7.37 3.18 3.07 Lillocet 3.37 2.12 4.18 2.92 Lins Bay 0.89 3.70 4.78 5.58 Maple Ridge 1.98 5.30 1.76 3.31 Mission 7.58 5.18 5.09 3.43 New Westminster 1.11 5.01 3.92 2.32 North Vancouver City 3.04 2.43 0.71 1.10 North Vancouver District 3.15 2.11 1.72 1.58 Pemberton 1.05 5.18 5.62 4.21 Pitt Meadows 2.12 5.29 0.65 1.87 Port Coquitian 1.62 2.50 2.56 2.22 Port Moody 2.25 1.84 1.82 0.91 Richmond 1.64 3.54 1.82 0.67 Squamish 1.98 3.84 2.41 2.50 <td>Норе</td> <td>2.02</td> <td>1.78</td> <td>3.09</td> <td>3.04</td>	Норе	2.02	1.78	3.09	3.04
Langley Township 4.15 7.37 3.18 3.07 Lillooet 3.37 2.12 4.18 2.92 Lions Bay 0.89 3.70 4.78 5.58 Maple Ridge 1.98 5.30 1.76 3.31 Mission 7.58 5.18 5.09 3.43 New Westminster 1.11 5.01 3.92 2.32 North Vancouver City 3.04 2.43 0.71 1.10 North Vancouver District 3.15 2.11 1.72 1.58 Pemberton 1.05 5.18 5.62 4.21 Pitt Meadows 2.12 5.29 0.65 1.87 Port Coquitlam 1.62 2.50 2.56 2.22 Port Moody 2.25 1.84 1.82 0.91 Richmond 1.64 3.54 1.69 1.61 Vancouver 2.36 2.47 0.74 0.60 Surrey 2.36 2.47 0.74 0.60	Kent	2.42	3.50	4.83	3.25
International and the second structure International and the second structure International and the second structure Lillocet 3.37 2.12 4.18 2.92 Lions Bay 0.89 3.70 4.78 5.58 Maple Ridge 1.98 5.30 1.76 3.31 Mission 7.58 5.18 5.09 3.43 New Westminster 1.11 5.01 3.92 2.32 North Vancouver City 3.04 2.43 0.71 1.10 North Vancouver District 3.15 2.11 1.72 1.58 Pemberton 1.05 5.18 5.62 4.21 Pitt Meadows 2.12 5.29 0.65 1.87 Port Coquitiam 1.62 2.50 2.56 2.22 Port Moody 2.25 1.84 1.82 0.67 Squamish 1.98 3.84 2.41 2.50 Surrey 2.23 4.04 1.69 1.61 Vancouver 2.36 2.47	Langley City	1.89	3.02	1.15	1.47
Lions Bay 0.89 3.70 4.78 5.58 Maple Ridge 1.98 5.30 1.76 3.31 Mission 7.58 5.18 5.09 3.43 New Westminster 1.11 5.01 3.92 2.32 North Vancouver City 3.04 2.43 0.71 1.10 North Vancouver District 3.15 2.11 1.72 1.58 Pemberton 1.05 5.18 5.62 4.21 Pitt Meadows 2.12 5.29 0.65 1.87 Port Coquitlam 1.62 2.50 2.56 2.22 Port Moody 2.25 1.84 1.82 0.91 Richmond 1.64 3.54 1.82 0.67 Squamish 1.98 3.84 2.41 2.50 Surrey 2.23 4.04 1.69 1.61 Vancouver 2.36 2.47 0.74 0.60 West Vancouver 2.58 5.07 1.67 0.72	Langley Township	4.15	7.37	3.18	3.07
Maple Ridge 1.98 5.30 1.76 3.31 Mission 7.58 5.18 5.09 3.43 New Westminster 1.11 5.01 3.92 2.32 North Vancouver City 3.04 2.43 0.71 1.10 North Vancouver District 3.15 2.11 1.72 1.58 Pemberton 1.05 5.18 5.62 4.21 Pitt Meadows 2.12 5.29 0.65 1.87 Port Coquitiam 1.62 2.50 2.56 2.22 Port Moody 2.25 1.84 1.82 0.91 Richmond 1.64 3.54 1.82 0.67 Squamish 1.98 3.84 2.41 2.50 Surrey 2.23 4.04 1.69 1.61 Vancouver 2.36 2.47 0.74 0.60 West Vancouver 1.90 2.90 1.52 1.12	Lillooet	3.37	2.12	4.18	2.92
Mission 7.58 5.18 5.09 3.43 New Westminster 1.11 5.01 3.92 2.32 North Vancouver City 3.04 2.43 0.71 1.10 North Vancouver District 3.15 2.11 1.72 1.58 Pemberton 1.05 5.18 5.62 4.21 Pitt Meadows 2.12 5.29 0.65 1.87 Port Coquitiam 1.62 2.50 2.56 2.22 Port Moody 2.25 1.84 1.82 0.91 Richmond 1.64 3.54 1.82 0.67 Squamish 1.98 3.84 2.41 2.50 Surrey 2.23 4.04 1.69 1.61 Vancouver 2.36 2.47 0.74 0.60 West Vancouver 1.90 2.90 1.52 1.12	Lions Bay	0.89	3.70	4.78	5.58
New Westminster 1.11 5.01 3.92 2.32 North Vancouver City 3.04 2.43 0.71 1.10 North Vancouver District 3.15 2.11 1.72 1.58 Pemberton 1.05 5.18 5.62 4.21 Pitt Meadows 2.12 5.29 0.65 1.87 Port Coquitlam 1.62 2.50 2.56 2.22 Port Moody 2.25 1.84 1.82 0.91 Richmond 1.64 3.54 2.41 2.50 Squamish 1.98 3.84 2.41 2.50 Surrey 2.23 4.04 1.69 1.61 Vancouver 2.36 2.47 0.74 0.60 West Vancouver 1.90 2.90 1.52 1.12 Whistler 2.58 5.07 1.67 0.72	Maple Ridge	1.98	5.30	1.76	3.31
North Vancouver City 3.04 2.43 0.71 1.10 North Vancouver District 3.15 2.11 1.72 1.58 Pemberton 1.05 5.18 5.62 4.21 Pitt Meadows 2.12 5.29 0.65 1.87 Port Coquitlam 1.62 2.50 2.56 2.22 Port Moody 2.25 1.84 1.82 0.91 Richmond 1.64 3.54 1.82 0.67 Squamish 1.98 3.84 2.41 2.50 Surrey 2.23 4.04 1.69 1.61 Vancouver 2.36 2.47 0.74 0.60 West Vancouver 1.90 2.90 1.52 1.12	Mission	7.58	5.18	5.09	3.43
North Vancouver District 3.15 2.11 1.72 1.58 Pemberton 1.05 5.18 5.62 4.21 Pitt Meadows 2.12 5.29 0.65 1.87 Port Coquitiam 1.62 2.50 2.56 2.22 Port Moody 2.25 1.84 1.82 0.91 Richmond 1.64 3.54 1.82 0.67 Squamish 1.98 3.84 2.41 2.50 Surrey 2.23 4.04 1.69 1.61 Vancouver 2.36 2.47 0.74 0.60 West Vancouver 1.90 2.90 1.52 1.12	New Westminster	1.11	5.01	3.92	2.32
Pemberton 1.05 5.18 5.62 4.21 Pitt Meadows 2.12 5.29 0.65 1.87 Port Coquitlam 1.62 2.50 2.56 2.22 Port Moody 2.25 1.84 1.82 0.91 Richmond 1.64 3.54 1.82 0.67 Squamish 1.98 3.84 2.41 2.50 Surrey 2.23 4.04 1.69 1.61 Vancouver 2.36 2.47 0.74 0.60 West Vancouver 1.90 2.90 1.52 1.12 Whistler 2.58 5.07 1.67 0.72	North Vancouver City	3.04	2.43	0.71	1.10
Pitt Meadows 2.12 5.29 0.65 1.87 Port Coquitlam 1.62 2.50 2.56 2.22 Port Moody 2.25 1.84 1.82 0.91 Richmond 1.64 3.54 1.82 0.67 Squamish 1.98 3.84 2.41 2.50 Surrey 2.23 4.04 1.69 1.61 Vancouver 2.36 2.47 0.74 0.60 West Vancouver 1.90 2.90 1.52 1.12 Whistler 2.58 5.07 1.67 0.72	North Vancouver District	3.15	2.11	1.72	1.58
Port Coquitiam 1.62 2.50 2.56 2.22 Port Moody 2.25 1.84 1.82 0.91 Richmond 1.64 3.54 1.82 0.67 Squamish 1.98 3.84 2.41 2.50 Surrey 2.23 4.04 1.69 1.61 Vancouver 2.36 2.47 0.74 0.60 West Vancouver 1.90 2.90 1.52 1.12 Whistler 2.58 5.07 1.67 0.72	Pemberton	1.05	5.18	5.62	4.21
Port Moody 2.25 1.84 1.82 0.91 Richmond 1.64 3.54 1.82 0.67 Squamish 1.98 3.84 2.41 2.50 Surrey 2.23 4.04 1.69 1.61 Vancouver 2.36 2.47 0.74 0.60 West Vancouver 1.90 2.90 1.52 1.12 Whistler 2.58 5.07 1.67 0.72	Pitt Meadows	2.12	5.29	0.65	1.87
Richmond 1.64 3.54 1.82 0.67 Squamish 1.98 3.84 2.41 2.50 Surrey 2.23 4.04 1.69 1.61 Vancouver 2.36 2.47 0.74 0.60 West Vancouver 1.90 2.90 1.52 1.12 Whistler 2.58 5.07 1.67 0.72	Port Coquitlam	1.62	2.50	2.56	2.22
Squamish 1.98 3.84 2.41 2.50 Surrey 2.23 4.04 1.69 1.61 Vancouver 2.36 2.47 0.74 0.60 West Vancouver 1.90 2.90 1.52 1.12 Whistler 2.58 5.07 1.67 0.72	Port Moody	2.25	1.84	1.82	0.91
Surrey 2.23 4.04 1.69 1.61 Vancouver 2.36 2.47 0.74 0.60 West Vancouver 1.90 2.90 1.52 1.12 Whistler 2.58 5.07 1.67 0.72	Richmond	1.64	3.54	1.82	0.67
Vancouver 2.36 2.47 0.74 0.60 West Vancouver 1.90 2.90 1.52 1.12 Whistler 2.58 5.07 1.67 0.72	Squamish	1.98	3.84	2.41	2.50
West Vancouver 1.90 2.90 1.52 1.12 Whistler 2.58 5.07 1.67 0.72	Surrey	2.23	4.04	1.69	1.61
Whistler 2.58 5.07 1.67 0.72	Vancouver	2.36	2.47	0.74	0.60
Whistler 2.58 5.07 1.67 0.72	West Vancouver	1.90	2.90	1.52	1.12
Market Development	Whistler	2.58		1.67	0.72
White Kock 2.24 3.15 0.71 2.65	White Rock	2.24	3.15	0.71	2.65

Village of Pemberton COMMUNITY RELATIONS 2019 ANNUAL R Regular Council Meeting No. 1506 Tuesday, January 14, 2020

133 of 144

BC Hydro Community Relations

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

Lower Mainland

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

Jerry Muir Community Relations Manager 6O4 623 3986 jerry.muir@bchydro.com Steve Higginbottom Community Relations Coordinator Abbotsford: 604 854 8422 Vancouver: 604 623 3593 steve.higginbottom@bchydro.com Sabrina Locicero Stakeholder Engagement Advisor 604 623 3517 sabrina.locicero@bchydro.com

BC Hydro guide for local government

Quick access to key information on bchydro.com

My Hydro and Energy Savings initiatives		
My Hydro bchydro.com/myhydro/	Log in to manage your account.	
Energy Savings Programs bchydro.com/energysavings	Learn how you can be smart with your power. Take advantage of rebates and programs.	
Projects		
Capital Projects bchydro.com/projects	Learn more about major projects taking place in your region.	
Programs		
Beautification fund bchydro.com/beautification	Find out more about our beautification program that provides financial assistance to municipal governments for conversion of overhead to underground facilities.	
Decorative Wrap Grant Program bchydro.com/wraps	Learn about our program that provides financial assistance to municipal governments looking to install decorative wraps on BC Hydro pad-mounted equipment boxes.	
Community ReGreening Program bchydro.com/regreening	The regreening program assists municipalities with urban tree planting while helping to make sure appropriate trees are planted around power lines.	
Community Giving		
Grants for community groups bchydro.com/grants	Learn about our grants for community groups and how to apply for them.	
Scholarships & Endowments bchydro.com/scholarships	We look to build the next generation of engineers, electricians, and many other key roles who will help us deliver clean energy to our customers. Learn about our scholarships and endowments.	
Electric vehicles		
Fast charging stations bchydro.com/ev	Learn more about how clean and affordable power makes B.C. a great fit for electric vehicles.	
Report an outage		
How to report a power outage bchydro.com/outages	Check the outage map or list to see if we know your power is out. If not, call us at 1 800 BCHYDRO (1 800 224 9376) or *HYDRO (*49376) on your mobil phone to report it.	
Report graffiti		
How to report graffiti on our equipment bchydro.com/graffiti	We rely on the public to report graffiti on everything from our pad-mounted transformer boxes to our offices.	



facebook.com/bchydro



instagram.com/bchydro

(ei)



Power smart Village of Pemberton Regular Council Meeting No. 1506 Tuesday, January 14, 2020 134 of 144 From: RCMP APPRECIATION DAY <<u>rcmpappreciationday@gmail.com</u>> Sent: December 30, 2019 12:52 PM

To: VoP Admin <<u>admin@pemberton.ca</u>>; <u>ask@penticton.ca</u>; <u>citypa@portalberni.ca</u>; <u>info@portalice.ca</u>; <u>general@porthardy.ca</u>; <u>reception@portmcneill.ca</u>; <u>info@powellriver.ca</u>; <u>cityclerk@princegeorge.ca</u>; <u>cityhall@princerupert.ca</u>; <u>admin@princeton.ca</u>; <u>office@queencharlotte.ca</u>; <u>cityhall@quesnel.ca</u>; <u>admin@revelstoke.ca</u>; <u>cityclerk@richmond.ca</u>; <u>cao@salmo.ca</u>; <u>cityhall@salmonarm.ca</u>; <u>info@sicamous.ca</u>; <u>admin@sidney.ca</u>; <u>info@villageofslocan.ca</u>; <u>general@smithers.ca</u>; <u>info@sooke.ca</u>; sparwood@sparwood.ca; admdept@squamish.ca

Subject: Fwd: RCMP Appreciation Day Official Proclamation " Draft " (To everyone I emailed last spring)

RCMP Appreciation Day Official Proclamation

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Please find this email as an update to our Committee's previous communication to your office.

We have reached our first goal and wish to give you this copy of the proclamation and our official media presentation December 17 to use in planning celebrations on February 1st, 2020 and for the remainder of the year on the RCMP's 100th Anniversary.

The proclamation was received this month and time is of the essence to plan for February 1st. Our Vernon RCMP Appreciation Committee is working with our local School District to encourage students to participate in a Kids for Cops thank you card campaign to RCMP members in our area and spread the word to communities across <u>B.C.</u> to do the same and other appreciation events they may choose.

Kid For Cops - A simple thank you card from a child to each Constable Officer in our respective home towns.

We are working on having this made a Federal Appreciation Day for every year to come. This 100th Anniversary is a rare milestone and a perfect time for all of B.C. and Canada to say thank you to the men and women of the RCMP and their dedicated service.

If you have any questions or wish to share your ideas please feel free to reply. Please view our RCMP Appreciation Day Facebook and Instagram pages.

Thank you for your support and all the best in the New Year.

Regards,

Martin von Holst RCMP Day - Vernon Committee Chair <u>RCMPappreciationday@gmail.com</u> Contact - 250-241-5000

Guy Bailey RCMP Day - Vernon Committee Secretary



Canada Province of British Columbia A Proclamation

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom, Canada and Her other Realms and Territories, Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith

To all to whom these presents shall come – Greeting

WHEREAS in 1873 the Parliament of Canada established a police force named the North-West Mounted Police to enforce the law in Canada's newly acquired territory in Western Canada, and

WHEREAS in 1919 the Parliament of Canada voted to form a national police force by merging the North-West Mounted Police and the Dominion Police of Eastern Canada, and on February 1, 1920, the newly formed police force was named the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and

WHEREAS on August 15, 1950, the British Columbia Provincial Police was dissolved, and 495 of 525 officers remained to form the Royal Canadian Mounted Police "E" Division, and

WHEREAS the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has continued to grow as a police force with jurisdiction in eight provinces and three territories and, through its national police services, offers resources and support to other Canadian law enforcement agencies, and

WHEREAS today the scope of services and operations of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in Canada has expanded and includes enforcement against organized crime, terrorism, illicit drugs, economic crimes and offences that threaten the integrity of Canada's national borders, and

WHEREAS the employees of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police have given much to our communities in terms of service and sacrifice, and

WHEREAS there is a need to recognize, to show appreciation for and to celebrate the history and role of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police force in British Columbia on the centennial anniversary of its inception in Canada;

NOW KNOW YE THAT We do by these presents proclaim and declare that February 1, 2020, shall be known as

"Royal Canadian Mounted Police Appreciation Day"

in the Province of British Columbia.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our Province of British Columbia to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS, The Honourable Janet Austin, Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our Province, this twenty-second day of November, two thousand nineteen and in the sixty-eighth year of Our Reign.

BY COMMAND.

Lieutenant Governor Attorney General (counter signature for the Great Seal)

Village of Pemberton Regular Council Meeting No. 1506 Tuesday, January 14, 2020 136 of 144



North Okanagan-Shuswap MP Mel Arnold, from left, Vernon-Monashee MLA Eric Foster and City of Vernon Coun. Kari Gares present Inspector Kevin Keane with the framed proclamation declaring Feb. 1, 2020, RCMP Appreciation Day in British Columbia on Dec. 17, 2019. (Caitlin Clow - Vernon Morning Star)

Province proclaims RCMP Appreciation Day in B.C.

Feb. 1, 2020, to honour RCMP contributions in time for 100th anniversary

CAITLIN CLOW / Dec. 17, 2019 4:30 p.m. / LOCAL NEWS / NEWS

Vernon-Monashee MLA Eric Foster read from the proclamation Tuesday at the Vernon museum declaring Feb. 1, 2020, as RCMP Appreciation Day in British Columbia.

"It's just a thank you for the 100 years of service," Foster said. And there's no better time than the present.

On Feb. 1, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will be celebrating its 100th anniversary of dedicated service to Canadian communities.

"Their efforts and commitment to the safety and security of all Canadians are part of the fabric of this nation," Greater Vernon Museum and Archives executive director Steve Fleck said on behalf of the RCMP Appreciation Committee Dec. 17. "Our committee is also thankful for the support of all levels of government in our community."

The announcement of Feb. 1 marking RCMP Appreciation Day in the province as a result of local efforts, Fleck said.

RCMP inspector Kevin Keane, who was present to accept the proclamation, said he was humbled and appreciated the support from the community and all levels of government.

North Okanagan-Shuswap Member of Parliament Mel Arnold said this is something he's been pushing for in Ottawa. In June, he introduced a bill to establish Feb. 1 as a national day to recognize, honour and appreciate Canada's police force and the service they've provided since it was established in 1920.

"As the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Canadians prepare to celebrate the RCMP's Centennial Anniversary on Feb. 1, 2020, I believe it is necessary and fitting for Feb. 1 to be recognized as Royal Canadian Mounted Police Day," he put forward in a letter in late July.

He noted during the day's special announcement that due to the lengthy process of federal politics and general election this fall, it's unlikely a private bill from any MP could establish this as a nationally recognized day before the anniversary. Arnold reiterated his commitment to reintroduce the bill this year.

The RCMP Appreciation Committee made note of several upcoming events to mark the special occasion scheduled for the new year.

Students of School District No. 22 will be taking part in classroom projects while learning more about the role of RCMP and first responders in the community. Once complete, examples of the projects will be on display at the museum.

The Downtown Vernon Association and Chamber of Commerce will collaborate with the Appreciation Committee and aid in the promotion of the 100th anniversary by encouraging members to display RCMP logos in store windows.

The Vernon Vipers will give the RCMP a nod when they hit the ice Jan. 31. And finally, the Greater Vernon Museum and Archives will be hosting a special recognition event on Feb. 1. The history of RCMP contributions and first responders will be on display throughout the museum.

READ MORE: Darkest night of the year lit up with

festive tea party in Vernon

READ MORE: First look at proposed new rec centre in Vernon

@caitleerach

Caitlin.clow@vernonmorningstar.com

Like us on Facebook and follow us on Twitter.



Get local stories you won't find anywhere else right to your inbox.

Sign up here

From: Shirley Henry < > > Date: December 24, 2019 at 5:46:24 PM PST To: Mike Richman <<u>mrichman@pemberton.ca</u>> Cc: Nikki Gilmore <<u>ngilmore@pemberton.ca</u>> Subject: Tourism Pemberton letter

Dear Mayor Richman & Council;

Attached please find a letter that Tourism Pemberton has sent to both Forestry & Parks regarding some of the Provincial assets that surround our community.

Yours truly,

Shirley Henry Secretary-Treasurer, Tourism Pemberton info@tourismpembertonbc.com



Susie Dain-Owens, Land & Resource Specialist Sea to Sky Natural Resource District, Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations & Rural Development Susan.Dain-Owens@gov.bc.ca

Elyse Curley Community Liaison Officer – South Coast BC Parks, Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy <u>elyse.curley@gov.bc.ca</u>

Dear Susan & Elyse:

Thank you for allowing Tourism Pemberton to provide input on some of the Provincial assets that surround our community.

Tourism as you know continues to be one of the fastest growing sectors of our Provincial and local economy. Recently Tourism Pemberton Destination Marketing Association commissioned a study on the Economic Impact of Tourism on Area C and Pemberton. The results far surpassed our expectations. Over 30mil spent in our area resulting in 234 jobs, 8.5mil in payroll and local and regional taxes in excess of 3 hundred thousand dollars. Tourism in this area is presented with a unique opportunity of having a large metropolis and Whistler's tourist draw so close to us.

Tourism Pemberton believes in responsible and sustainable Tourism. We believe in a collaborative environmental approach with our partners. We take seriously our efforts to maintain public access to the amenities in our back yard. We understand the importance of strong asset management.

The Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development and BC Parks/Ministry of the Environment & Climate Change Strategy have asked for our input on several assets including Meager Hot Springs, Keyhole Hot Springs, and Joffre Lakes Provincial Park. It makes sense to answer these questions together to understand our thoughts on the area that is so important to us.

First and foremost, we agree with the Province that the risk at Meager Hot Springs is in their opinion too high and the restrictions should remain. Both local and guest safety is of most importance. It should also be noted the area is of great importance to commercial tenure operators. Their expertise must be considered so they can continue to operate.

Keyhole Hot Springs presents an extremely important opportunity to both the locals and guests of the valley being the sole hot spring in the area. We advocate for year-round access. Although there has been much industry in the area, we know that the required environmental impact studies have confidently permitted their uses and activities.

We believe a management strategy for Keyhole Hot Springs is a much better strategy than closure. Recently we have commissioned a report from a well-respected local trail builder and rehabilitation specialist who spent a week on site at Keyhole Hot Springs at the request of the ministry to complete some repairs. The results were very favorable to maintain access to this asset. The report indicates that there has been no recent bear or deer activity with no signs of scat or tracks from either. It was also observed that daily, there were from 10 to 40 guests at the hot springs. The area is in very good condition with little to no garbage that needed to be collected.

Management of the area is extremely important so we would like to see an onsite patroller in this remote area who can collect a fee as was done in the past with Meager Hot Springs. The fee and onsite staff would be used to mitigate any of the overuse issues. It is our understanding that a commitment has been made from the local industry to help maintain the trail system into keyhole for a period of years. Winter plowing should as well be maintained at minimum for this time frame. We would ask that better or more educational signage would also help with the management of the area. We do not believe it is enough to post Bear signage but it is also important to warn that your vehicle may not be equipped to handle the terrain along with the danger and expense to you by means of being towed out, costing thousands of dollars.

Joffre Lakes Provincial Park has seen some great transformation in part by educating visitors and putting processes in place including additional onsite parking. The increased management and additional onsite staffing to the area has also certainly helped. We believe the shuttle service has also been a factor in contributing to a safer visitor experience. This visitor might be better served if the shuttle parking was not located approximately 13km beyond the park entrance or if a parking area was created in Pemberton / Mt Currie with a shuttle. With park visitation estimated in excess of 180k more can be done to enhance the visitor experience including better use of the overhead HI way signage in both Squamish and Whistler.

Tourism Pemberton advocates for full access without fee in a provincial park. If fees were implemented it would have to be for all provincial parks. Any revenue generated by the park would have to be guaranteed reinvested back into the park the revenue was generated from.

Tourism Pemberton Destination Marketing Association appreciates and would like to thank the Lil'wat, N'Quatqua, Village of Pemberton, the Squamish Lillooet Regional District, FLNRO and BC Parks for their inclusiveness and consultative approach. We wish to continue with any and all discussions so that we can be part of the development of future strategic plans. Tourism is one of the largest economic drivers for our communities and we believe in responsible and sustainable tourism.

Yours truly,

Mark Mendonca, President

Adventure Begins Here

Box 602, Pemberton, British Columbia, CANADA, VON 2L0



OPEN QUESTION PERIOD POLICY

THAT the following guidelines for the Open Question Period held at the conclusion of the Regular Council Meetings:

- The Open Question Period will commence after the adjournment of the Regular Council Meeting;
- 2) A maximum of 15 minutes for the questions from the Press and Public will be permitted, subject to curtailment at the discretion of the Chair if other business necessitates;
- Only questions directly related to business discussed during the Council Meeting are allowed;
- 4) Questions may be asked of any Council Member;
- 5) Questions must be truly questions and not statements of opinions or policy by the questioner;
- 6) Not more than two (2) separate subjects per questioner will be allowed;
- 7) Questions from each member of the attending Press will be allowed preference prior to proceeding to the public;
- 8) The Chair will recognize the questioner and will direct questions to the Councillor whom he/she feels is best able to reply;
- 9) More than one Councillor may reply if he/she feels there is something to contribute.

Approved by Council at Meeting No. 920 Held November 2, 1999

Amended by Council at Meeting No. 1405 Held September 15, 2015