

#### **REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL**

# HELD ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3 2024, AT 7:00PM COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 400 CENTRE ROAD, LIONS BAY BC AND VIA ZOOM VIDEO CONFERENCE

Zoom Invite Link: <a href="https://us02web.zoom.us/j/2780145720">https://us02web.zoom.us/j/2780145720</a>
To join via phone, dial 778-907-2071 | Meeting ID: 278 014 5720

We are privileged to be meeting and doing work on behalf of the residents of Lions Bay on the traditional unceded territory of the Squamish and Musqueam Nations.

#### **AGENDA**

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Adoption of Agenda
- 3. Public Participation (2 minutes per person totalling 10 minutes maximum)
- 4. Business Arising from the Minutes
- 5. Unfinished Business
- 6. Resolution
- 7. New Business
- 8. Correspondence
  - A. List of Correspondence to August 28, 2024 (page 3)
- 9. Public Questions and Comments (2 minutes on any topic discussed in this meeting)
- 10. Closure of Council Meeting

Proposed topic for discussion in the absence of the public:

- A. Legal
- B. Personnel

#### Recommendation:

THAT the meeting be closed to the public on the basis of matters to be considered under the following sections of the *Community Charter* and where required, the Committee does consider that the matters could reasonably be expected to harm the interests of the municipality if they were held in public:

- **90** (1) A part of a council meeting may be closed to the public if the subject matter being considered relates to or is one or more of the following:
  - (g) litigation or potential litigation affecting the municipality;

- (a) personal information about an identifiable individual who holds or is being considered for a position as an officer, employee or agent of the municipality or another position appointed by the municipality;
- 11. Reporting out from Closed portion of Meeting
- 12. Adjournment

## **Schedule 8A: Correspondence Listing**

General Correspondence:			
Date Rec'd	FROM	TOPIC	Page No.
22-Jul-24	Metro Vancouver	BC Utilities Comiss. Decisions & Local Gov.	4
		Interests in the Energy Transition	
22-Jul-24	Metro Vancouver	Metro Vancouver's Solid Waste Management	29
		Plan Update	
1-Aug-24	City of Surrey Fire	Monthly Sit Report July 2024	34
	Services		
6-Aug-24	Jordan Sturdy MLA	Gas Price Profiteering in the Sea to Sky	39
28-Aug-24	City of Campbell River	Homelessness in Campbell River	49
Resident Correspondence:			
Date Rec'd	FROM	TOPIC	Page No.
24-Jul-24	Gail Craig	July 25 Special Council Mtg Issues	51
31-Jul-24	Gail Craig	Auditor Info July 26 Village Update	52
26-Aug-24	Joyita Rubin	Noise Bylaw Relaxation Request	53
27-Aug-24	Byron Montgomery	Bearsmart Bylaws	54

Office of the Chair Tel. 604-432-6215 or via Email CAOAdministration@metrovancouver.org

July 22, 2024

File: CR-12-01 Ref: RD 2024 05 31

Mayor Ken Berry and Council Village of Lions Bay 400 Centre Road PO Box 141 Lions Bay, BC VON 2E0

VIA EMAIL: mayor.berry@lionsbay.ca; council@lionsbay.ca; agenda@lionsbay.ca

Dear Mayor Ken Berry and Council:

#### BC Utilities Commission Decisions and Local Government Interests in the Energy Transition

At its May 31, 2024 regular meeting, the Board of Directors of the Metro Vancouver Regional District (MVRD) passed the following resolution:

That the MVRD Board:

- a) receive for information the report dated April 15, 2024, titled "BC Utilities Commission Decisions and Local Government Interests in the Energy Transition"; and
- b) direct staff to forward a copy of the report dated April 15, 2024, titled "BC Utilities Commission Decisions and Local Government Interests in the Energy Transition" to the Mayors and Council Members of each Metro Vancouver member jurisdiction.

In accordance with the MVRD Board's direction, for your information, please find enclosed a copy of the staff report summarizing the outcomes of three BC Utilities Commission (BCUC) proceedings in which Metro Vancouver participated as an intervener, in collaboration with several other local governments. The BCUC decisions were generally aligned with the positions taken by these local governments.

If you have any questions, please contact Conor Reynolds, Director, Air Quality and Climate Action Services, by phone at 604-456-8811, or by email at <a href="mailto:conor.reynolds@metrovancouver.org">conor.reynolds@metrovancouver.org</a>.

Yours sincerely,

Mike Hurley

Chair, Metro Vancouver Board

MH/CR/lt

- cc: Jerry W. Dobrovolny, Commissioner/Chief Administrative Officer, Metro Vancouver Heather McNell, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer, Policy and Planning, Metro Vancouver
- Encl: Report dated April 15, 2024, titled "BC Utilities Commission Decisions and Local Government Interests in the Energy Transition".

To: Climate Action Committee

From: Lise Townsend, Division Manager, Air Quality and Climate Action Policy,

Air Quality and Climate Action Services

Date: April 15, 2024 Meeting Date: May 9, 2024

Subject: BC Utilities Commission Decisions and Local Government Interests in the Energy

**Transition** 

#### RECOMMENDATION

That the MVRD Board:

- a) Receive for information the report dated April 15, 2024, titled "BC Utilities Commission Decisions and Local Government Interests in the Energy Transition"; and
- b) Direct staff to forward a copy of the report dated April 15, 2024, titled "BC Utilities Commission Decisions and Local Government Interests in the Energy Transition" to the Mayors and Council Members of each Metro Vancouver member jurisdiction.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Decisions recently issued by the BC Utilities Commission (BCUC) for three proceedings in which Metro Vancouver participated were generally aligned with the positions taken by the Local Government Interveners. Metro Vancouver, together with several other local governments, participated as an Intervener in three BCUC proceedings: (1) FortisBC's long-term resource plan; (2) BC Hydro's long-term resource plan; and (3) FortisBC's renewable natural gas (RNG) program. In these proceedings, the Local Government Interveners (LGI) advocated for fairness in energy rates and coordinated long-term planning. Both the utilities' long-term plans were accepted, but the BCUC did not resolve the need for coordinated energy planning between BC Hydro and FortisBC. The BC Government has communicated, in responses to letters from the MVRD Board, that a forthcoming Climate Aligned Energy Framework for BC is expected to address this concern. In the RNG proceeding, the BCUC denied a RNG Connections Service for new construction due to an unfair rate subsidized by existing ratepayers.

Metro Vancouver's participation in this proceeding highlighted the value of local government input to provincial energy planning. Staff will continue to seek opportunities for provincial input and advocacy to encourage alignment with regional policies.

#### **PURPOSE**

To inform the MVRD Board of the outcomes of three BC Utilities Commission Proceedings that Metro Vancouver participated in as an Intervener, and potential implications for local government policy goals and interests in the energy transition.

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#### **BACKGROUND**

With approval of the MVRD Board, Metro Vancouver collaborated with several municipalities from Metro Vancouver and the Capital Regional District to participate as an intervener in three BC Utilities Commission (BCUC) proceedings.

- FortisBC Energy Inc. ("FortisBC") 2022 Long-Term Gas Resource Plan ("LTGRP") (Reference 1);
- British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority ("BC Hydro") 2021 Integrated Resource Plan ("IRP") (Reference 2); and
- FortisBC Energy Inc. Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge Rate Methodology and Comprehensive Review of a Revised Renewable Gas Program ("RNG Rate Case") (Reference 3).

In March 2024, the BCUC issued decisions for the above-noted proceedings. As directed by the Board, the purpose of this report is to summarize these decisions and provide high-level analysis of their implications for Metro Vancouver and related local government policy interests in the energy transition.

Metro Vancouver's board-endorsed *Climate 2050 Energy Roadmap* includes targets and key strategies to plan for the region's transition to clean, renewable, and resilient energy. Actions include working with member jurisdictions to provide input to relevant utility and regulatory processes, and advocating to the provincial government, the BCUC, and utilities for coordinated long-term planning for the energy transition.

#### **OVERVIEW: BCUC AND INTERVENERS**

#### **Role of BCUC**

The British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC), governed primarily by the *Utilities Commission Act*, is an independent agency of the Government of BC (the Province), charged with regulating BC's energy utilities, automobile insurance rates, common carrier pipelines, and the reliability of the electrical transmission grid. The BCUC's stated mandate is to ensure that customers have access to safe, reliable energy service rates, while allowing utilities the opportunity to earn a fair return on their investments. The Province, in addition to enacting enabling legislation governing the BCUC's mandate, can provide direction to the BCUC through an Order in Council.

The BCUC reviews applications from regulated entities through open, transparent, public proceedings, which include opportunities for the public to participate and provide feedback. Only registered interveners can file evidence, ask questions of other participants, and file final arguments in a proceeding, however other interested parties can submit letters of comment.

In October, 2023, a new Chair was appointed for the BCUC, and the Province issued a letter to the Chair emphasizing a need to prioritize GHG emissions reduction in the clean energy transition (Reference 4).

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#### **Local Government Interveners**

In all three proceedings described in this report, Metro Vancouver collaborated with several other local governments. This enabled information sharing and more efficient use of resources among the parties, including procuring the services of experts. The Local Government Interveners (LGI) consisted of the following for all three proceedings: Metro Vancouver Regional District, District of North Vancouver, City of Vancouver, City of Richmond and Lulu Island Energy Company, and the District of Saanich. In addition, the City of Victoria participated in the FortisBC RNG Rates Case proceeding.

#### **BCUC PROCEEDINGS – SUMMARY AND DECISIONS**

#### FortisBC Long-Term Gas Resource Plan

FortisBC's Long-Term Gas Resource Plan (LTGRP) represents the utility's broad plan for transitioning to a low-carbon energy future in response to the Province's CleanBC Plan and CleanBC Roadmap to 2030. The LTGRP sets out how FortisBC expects to shift from distributing fossil natural gas to distributing various forms of renewable and low-carbon gases.

The Local Government Interveners (LGI) did not submit evidence in this proceeding, but individual members submitted information requests and the group jointly submitted a final argument. In their final argument, the LGI expressed concern that, given the lack of clarity about how the energy transition will unfold in BC, the LTGRP is narrowly focused on renewable gases, with uncertainties regarding their performance, pricing, and availability in BC. They advocated for further study to address RNG and hydrogen availability, proper accounting of the environmental benefits of RNG procured from outside the province, and how hydrogen will be deployed in FortisBC's system. The LGI stressed the importance of coordinated planning for the energy transition in BC that integrates both gas and electrical utilities' long-term plans and considers a wider array of decarbonization pathways. Recognizing the need for FortisBC to progress towards solutions, the LGI did not recommend whether the BCUC accept or reject the LTGRP; rather, they emphasized the limited contextual value of the LTGRP to inform future applications, and asked that BCUC direct FortisBC to urgently address the gaps revealed through the proceeding.

The LGI did not directly comment on the two components of the LTGRP that were rejected by the BCUC, as noted below.

The BCUC's decision included the following findings:

- The BCUC broadly accepted the LTGRP, finding that the public interest would be best served to allow FortisBC to advance its planning.
- The BCUC rejected planned investments in liquefied natural gas (LNG) for marine fueling (bunkering) and global markets due to insufficient evidence of demand for the product.
- The BCUC rejected the Resiliency Plan<sup>1</sup> which is intended to respond to and recover from disruptions to the gas system, but noted that FortisBC has committed to providing an updated Resiliency Plan in its next LTGRP submission to the BCUC.
- FortisBC was directed to file its next LTGRP by March 31, 2026.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the FortisBC Tilbury LNG Storage Expansion Project proceeding (BCUC Decision and Order G-62-23), the BCUC identified a number of shortcomings with the Resiliency Plan. This BCUC panel agreed with those shortcomings.

As discussed in the following section of this report, the BCUC agreed with the LGI and other interveners that collaboration between the major utilities would be beneficial, but did not take any action beyond encouraging such an approach.

**Noteworthy BCUC Comments:** Notwithstanding the overall acceptance of the LTGRP, the BCUC noted many uncertainties that it directed FortisBC to address in its next LTGRP. In particular, the BCUC emphasized the need for more sophisticated modeling of demand changes due to the energy transition, including scenarios that contemplate "demand destruction" (reduced gas throughput) and more details about planned actions to reduce GHG emissions.

#### **BC Hydro Integrated Resource Plan**

BC Hydro's Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) is a 20-year plan for the electrical system. It includes a Base Resource Plan and several Contingency Resource Plans that forecast anticipated demand and how that would be met with existing and new supply and capacity under various scenarios. BC Hydro's initial 2021 IRP application was significantly modified with a "Signpost Update" filed by the utility in spring 2023. This signaled a major shift in planning, from decades of flat energy demand to rapidly rising projected demand in response to population growth, market trends and multi-level government policy driving increased electrification. This was the stage at which Metro Vancouver registered as an intervener.

The Local Government Interveners (LGI) did not submit information requests or evidence in this proceeding, but submitted a final argument in which they cited evidence filed by other interveners.

In their argument the LGI stated that, while they generally support the IRP given the increasingly critical role of electricity in the energy transition, there is an urgent need for coordination in long-term resource planning between BC Hydro and FortisBC, pointing to the fact that each long-term resource plan envisions a different energy future. They also recommended more detailed regional scale distribution system analysis and planning, to ensure that sufficient electricity is provided in a timely manner to meet expected growth and climate targets.

The BCUC's decision included the following findings:

- On the whole, the IRP, inclusive of the Signpost Update, was accepted and determined to be in the public interest.
- The need for BC Hydro to acquire an additional 3,700 GWh of clean or renewable energy, as announced by the Province while the IRP was in process, was "conclusively determined", meaning it is not subject to need for further review.
- BC Hydro was directed to submit its next IRP by October 31, 2025.

As discussed in the following section of this report, the BCUC agreed with the LGI and other interveners that collaboration between the major utilities would be beneficial, but did not take any action beyond encouraging such an approach.

**Noteworthy BCUC Comments:** In response to rapidly shifting policies, technology, and external factors, the BCUC directed BC Hydro to submit IRPs more frequently and clarify uncertainties. This includes more detailed analysis of potential resource options to better inform the market. Agreeing

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with FortisBC, the BCUC directed BC Hydro to further analyze the impact of electrification on their load forecast, including at the regional scale. BC Hydro should also undertake regional load forecasts and planning for non-bulk transmission and distribution infrastructure. Regional demand-side measures and resources should also be included in the next IRP, to reduce the need for investments, and BC Hydro should consider further resource diversification and energy storage to mitigate variability in hydro-electric supply due to climate impacts.

#### **FortisBC RNG Rates Case**

On December 17, 2021, FortisBC applied to the Commission for approval of a Revised Renewable Gas Program<sup>2</sup>. The program consisted of three primary elements, of which the third was the focus of the LGI input.

- 1. Voluntary RNG Service, providing an option for customers to purchase RNG at a subsidized price relative to the conventional gas service and programmatic changes<sup>3</sup>.
- 2. RNG Blend Service, in which all sales customers will receive and pay for a blend of RNG as part of their regular gas service, designed to comply with FortisBC's obligations under the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Regulation.
- 3. RNG Connection Service, in which 100 per cent notional RNG would be provided to all customers as a mandatory service in newly constructed residential buildings, with rolled-in pricing, meaning that RNG Connections service customers would pay the same price as existing customers receiving a lower blend of RNG.

The Voluntary RNG Service and RNG Blend Service are conventional rate products, following established practices for introducing higher-cost energy into a utility's supply mix system for policy reasons. As such, the LGI did not submit comments concerning these aspects of the proceeding. In response to the RNG Connection Service component of the FortisBC submission, the LGI participated in this proceeding by submitting and responding to information requests, submitting expert evidence<sup>4</sup>, and submitting a final argument.

In their evidence and final argument, the LGI, among other interveners, opposed the RNG Connection Service, arguing – based on established rate-making principles – that the proposed rates are unjust, unreasonable, discriminatory, and not in the public interest. Central to this argument was economic analysis commissioned by the LGI that estimated the proposed rate would impose a \$750 million subsidy over eight years, paid by existing ratepayers to cover the increased cost to deliver 100% notional RNG to new customers. The LGI further asserted that FortisBC's application relied on flawed assumptions about the permanence of the rate, the availability of RNG, and that the proposed rate could undermine local government policies and lead to inefficient investments that could hinder long-term climate goals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Renewable gas was originally defined in the submission as renewable natural gas (RNG), synthesis gas, and lignin. The BCUC subsequently determined that for the purpose of this proceeding, renewable gas would only include RNG. RNG is typically more expensive to produce than conventional (fossil) natural gas, but is a lower carbon alternative.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Voluntary RNG Service included expanding the program to larger volume businesses, increasing the price of RNG for natural gas vehicle and transportation service customers, and eliminating a discount for long-term contracts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The expert evidence filed by the LGI collectively was prepared by Kurt G. Strunk, Managing Director, National Economic Research Associates, Inc. (NERA). Expert evidence was also individually filed by the following LGI members: City of Vancouver, City of Richmond, District of North Vancouver, District of Saanich, and City of Victoria.

Climate Action Committee Regular Meeting Date: May 9, 2023 Page 6 of 9

The BCUC's decision included the following findings:

- The BCUC accepted the Voluntary RNG Service, finding that the subsidy, although in principle discriminatory, was not "unduly" so, and directed FortisBC to report by January 31, 2026 whether the rate subsidy continues to be appropriate.
- The BCUC accepted the RNG Blend Service, finding that it was reasonable in light of increased penetration of RNG into the system.
- The BCUC denied the RNG Connections Service on the basis that it is "unreasonable and unduly discriminatory." In its decision, the BCUC states:

"The incremental cost of RNG based on FEI's 2024 forecast is four times the cost of natural gas, whereas the RNG Connections service customers would receive (notionally) 100 percent RNG, which is far more than the amount existing customers, who would be paying the same price, would receive. In the Panel's view, this describes a clear case of price discrimination with RNG Connections service customers being subsidized by existing customers. The evidence in this proceeding shows that the level of subsidization from existing customers would be very significant, estimated at \$750 million over the period 2024 to 2032. As such, the Panel determines the RNG Connections service, as proposed by FEI, is unreasonable and unduly discriminatory and rejects FEI's RNG Connections service."

#### METRO VANCOUVER AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT POLICY INTERESTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

#### **Role of Local Governments in Energy Transition Planning**

Local governments have long played an important role in provincial and regional planning for the energy transition through advocacy, policy-making, and directly through providing energy and related infrastructure. This has included advocacy and input to green building policies such as the Zero Carbon Step Code, policies to encourage low-carbon energy systems and electric vehicles, producing RNG (e.g., Surrey's biofuel facility and Metro Vancouver's wastewater treatment plants); operating district energy systems, and, in the case of Metro Vancouver, providing waste heat from the sewer system and waste-to-energy facility.

#### **Elevating Local Government Policy Interests**

These BCUC proceedings represent the first time Metro Vancouver has coordinated with other local governments to advance its interests through in-depth input to utility proceedings. In these proceedings, the LGI advocated for a fair and evidence-based approach to the energy transition that aligns local government climate commitments, and protects their policy role and regulatory authority. While recognizing a role for renewable gases, the LGI also sought to ensure that these gases are verifiably zero-emission, safely deployed, affordable, reliably available, and deployed to their highest and best use.

The influence of the LGI evidence and argument were particularly strong in the BCUC's decision for the RNG Connection Service in the RNG Rates Case. Although the decision hinged on rate-making principles, finding the proposal to be "unduly discriminatory", it also resulted in preserving local government authority regarding acceptable pathways to meet the Zero Carbon Step Code, a key municipal policy tool to ensure new construction is zero emissions and resilient to climate impacts.

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In both long-term resource plans the LGI influence was more uncertain, since the plans were largely accepted by the BCUC, a direction that itself presents challenges as noted below. Yet the BCUC in its comments directed both utilities to address uncertainties and include regional considerations in their future long-term resource plans, which may present opportunities for Metro Vancouver.

#### **Need for Coordinated and Climate-Aligned Energy Planning**

In both the FortisBC LTGRP and the BC Hydro IRP proceedings, the BCUC agreed with the LGI and most other interveners on the importance of a more coordinated approach to the energy transition to protect the interest of ratepayers. However, while the BCUC "strongly encouraged" BC Hydro and FortisBC to communicate closely and adopt a common set of assumptions for the next BCUC filing, it refrained from providing specific direction regarding collaboration between or imposing agreement "upon any given view of the future" among the two utilities, which it noted would be "resource intensive", and the domain of the provincial government.

This matter was also outlined in a letter to the Province dated February 1, 2024, in which the MVRD Board requested that the Province improve coordination between FortisBC's and BC Hydro's long-term planning processes (Attachment 1). In their response, dated February 28, 2024 (Attachment 2), the Province emphasized that the pending Climate Aligned Energy Framework is anticipated to play a key role in developing "joint approaches for optimizing the combined electricity and gas infrastructure to achieve emissions reductions in the most cost-effective way". This letter built upon a prior letter that the MVRD Board sent to the Province (dated September 24, 2023), regarding the Climate Aligned Energy Framework, as well as a request to reform the BCUC to ensure GHG emission reduction from gas utilities (Attachment 3), and the Province's response (Attachment 4).

Currently, the timing, scope, and specific opportunity for local governments to be involved in the Climate Aligned Energy Framework is still unknown. In the meantime, the lack of clarity about how the energy transition will unfold creates a highly uncertain context for local government policymaking and planning for growth, amid significant and growing affordability challenges. Staff will continue to seek to provide input to the Province on this Framework and other opportunities for coordinated, publicly transparent energy planning, including a focus on regional scale opportunities aligned with *Climate 2050*, as outlined below.

#### **Need for Regional Energy Demand Analysis and Planning**

The BCUC decisions for both long-term resource plans highlighted a need for more detailed and regionally-focused analysis and planning in future plan iterations. In addition to undertaking more regional scale (bottom-up) energy demand analysis for both gas and electricity, the BCUC directed both utilities to pursue demand-side measures that could defer infrastructure investments. This could include strategic planning at the neighbourhood scale to right-size the gas and electrical grid for efficiency and GHG reduction, and deploying various combinations of low-carbon energy such as waste heat, electrification, and RNG, including via thermal energy networks (i.e., district energy). Local governments may be able to build on existing programs and policies to play a key role, in the context of the pending provincial Climate-Aligned Energy Framework.

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Collecting building-scale energy data, such as with energy benchmarking and reporting, could also help to better characterize regional energy demand from existing buildings. This opportunity is described in more detail in a separate report on this Climate Action Committee agenda.

#### **ALTERNATIVES**

- 1. That the MVRD Board:
- a) Receive for information the report dated April 15, 2024, titled "BC Utilities Commission Decisions and Local Government Interests in the Energy Transition"; and
- b) Direct staff to forward a copy of the report dated April 15, 2024, titled "BC Utilities Commission Decisions and Local Government Interests in the Energy Transition" to the Mayors and Council Members of each Metro Vancouver member jurisdiction.
- 2. That the MVRD Board receive for information the report dated April 15, 2024, titled "BC Utilities Commission Decisions and Local Government Interests in the Energy Transition", and provide alternative direction to staff.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This report is for information and does not have any direct financial implications. Costs to hire experts to support the LGI participation were provided for in the departmental operating budget, and are being shared among the parties. A grant for refund of a portion of consultant costs is being sought through the BCUC Participant Assistance/ Cost Award program. The LGI played a significant role in highlighting the financial implications of utility rate decisions, in which a discriminatory cross-subsidy from ratepayers to pay for higher-cost RNG to new customers was a key factor in the BCUC decision. Financial implications of the energy transition more broadly are significant and of critical importance, but are beyond the scope of this report.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Metro Vancouver participated with several other jurisdictions as Local Government Interveners (LGI) in three BC Utilities Commission (BCUC) proceedings. Through their participation the LGI elevated the interests of local governments at a pivotal time in the energy transition in the province, with significant implications for their objectives related to affordability, energy security, and climate action. Staff will continue to seek opportunities to contribute constructively to provincial policy for the energy transition, and are exploring opportunities for regional energy planning.

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#### **ATTACHMENTS**

- 1. Correspondence from the MVRD Board to the Government of BC, dated February 1, 2024 re: "Coordination Between FortisBC's 2022 Long Term Gas Resource Plan and BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan".
- 2. Correspondence from the Government of BC, to the MVRD Board, dated February 28, 2024 (Response to Attachment 1 letter).
- 3. Correspondence from the MVRD Board to the Government of BC, dated September 25, 2023 re: "Changes in Provincial Legislation Needed to Address Gas Utilities in BC".
- 4. Correspondence from the Government of BC to the MVRD Board, dated January 22, 2024 (Response to Attachment 3 letter).
- 5. Presentation re: BC Utilities Commission Decisions & Local Government Interests.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. BC Utilities Commission Proceedings: FortisBC Energy Inc. 2022 Long-term Gas Resource Plan
- 2. BC Utilities Commission Proceedings: BC Hydro 2021 Integrated Resource Plan
- 3. BC Utilities Commission Proceedings: <u>FortisBC Energy Inc. Biomethane Energy Recovery Charge</u>
  Rate Methodology and Comprehensive Review of a Revised Renewable Gas Program
- 4. <u>Letter from Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation to Mark Jaccard, new Chair</u> and CEO of BCUC, October 3, 2023.



Office of the Chair Tel. 604-432-6215 or via Email CAOAdministration@metrovancouver.org

February 1, 2024

File: CR-12-01 Ref: RDCL 2023 Nov 24

The Honourable David Eby, K.C., M.L.A. Premier of British Columbia PO Box 9041 Stn Prov Govt

Victoria, BC V8W 9E1

VIA EMAIL: <a href="mailto:premier@gov.bc.ca">premier@gov.bc.ca</a>

The Honourable Anne Kang, M.L.A.
Minister of Municipal Affairs
PO Box 9056 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9E2

VIA EMAIL: MUNI.minister@gov.bc.ca

The Honourable George Heyman, M.L.A.

Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy

PO Box 9047 Stn Prov Govt Victoria, BC V8W 9E2

VIA EMAIL: ENV.Minister@gov.bc.ca

The Honourable Josie Osborne, M.L.A.

Minister of Energy, Mines, and Low Carbon Innovation

PO Box 9060 Stn Prov Govt Victoria, BC V8W 9E2

VIA EMAIL: EMLI.Minister@gov.bc.ca

Dear Premier Eby, Minister Heyman, Minister Kang, and Minister Osborne:

# Coordination Between FortisBC's 2022 Long Term Gas Resource Plan and BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan

Metro Vancouver and the BC Government are well-aligned in the pursuit of strong climate action needed to meet our respective climate targets. In the interest of ensuring alignment of provincial energy infrastructure planning with the strategies and actions in Metro Vancouver's *Climate 2050 Energy Roadmap*, Metro Vancouver registered as an intervener and submitted final arguments for the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) proceedings related to FortisBC's 2022 Long Term Gas Resource Plan and BC Hydro's 2021 Integrated Resource Plan, in coordination with the City of Richmond, District of North Vancouver, District of Saanich, and the City of Vancouver. The joint final arguments for both proceedings are enclosed in this letter.

Arising from discussion of the BCUC proceedings, the MVRD Board directed staff to write a letter to the Province to emphasize the need for better coordination between the two utilities. To meet the Province's greenhouse gas emission reduction targets, FortisBC has proposed a gas-centric pathway, whereas BC Hydro's plan emphasizes growing the supply of clean, renewable electricity. Having the two main utilities in BC proposing competing solutions for the energy transition is inefficient and risky. Uncoordinated planning presents risks to securing the necessary supply of low carbon energy and ensuring peak demand can be met, and could result in higher overall energy rates. Coordinated planning that is aligned with science-based climate targets and internationally recognized best practices for the energy transition would provide a clearer and more efficient pathway towards the Province's emission reduction targets, and provide a more robust platform for Metro Vancouver's and member jurisdictions' policymaking.

Vol.B নিজ্ঞখন প্রকলি প্রকলি প্রকলি কর্মান ক

Therefore, on behalf of the Metro Vancouver Board of Directors, I am writing to ask that the Province accelerate action on the provincial Climate-Aligned Energy Framework (CAEF), including a goal to improve the coordination between FortisBC's and BC Hydro's long-term planning processes. If properly designed to address the barriers noted above, the CAEF can play a critical role in guiding effective coordination between the utilities and ensuring a clean, inclusive, and competitive energy future for BC. This request builds upon Metro Vancouver's previous request to the Province to reform the British Columbia Utilities Commission in the context of a changing climate, urgently enact legislation that reduces greenhouse gas emissions from gas utilities, and meaningfully engage Metro Vancouver on key provincial energy policies.

Climate 2050 guides Metro Vancouver's policies and actions to transition our region to a resilient, low carbon future, and establishes a regional greenhouse gas reduction target of 45% by 2030, compared to 2010 levels, and carbon neutrality by 2050. These targets were formalized in *Metro 2050*, the regional growth strategy. Climate 2050 is implemented through ten issue-based roadmaps including the Energy Roadmap, which sets out goals, strategies, and actions to transition the region to 100% clean, renewable energy. Similarly, the Province has committed to strong climate action within CleanBC, including a target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by 2030, from 2007 levels, building on its leadership to date.

As home to over half of BC's population, Metro Vancouver is ready to work with the BC Government to craft a clean energy future at both a regional and provincial level, in furtherance of our shared goals to achieve deep greenhouse gas emission reductions.

If you have any questions, please contact Conor Reynolds, Director, Air Quality and Climate Action Services, by phone at 604-456-8811 or by email at conor.reynolds@metrovancouver.org.

Yours sincerely,

George V. Harvie

GEORGE V. 1

Chair, Metro Vancouver Board

GVH/HM/nc

cc: Metro Vancouver Board Directors

Encl:

- 1. Filing from Metro Vancouver Regional District, City of Vancouver, District of Saanich, City of Richmond, District of North Vancouver to the BCUC Proceeding Related to the BC Hydro 2021 Integrated Resource Plan titled "Final Argument of Local Government Interveners", dated December 20, 2023
- Filing from Metro Vancouver Regional District, City of Vancouver, District of Saanich, City of Richmond, District of North Vancouver to the BCUC Proceeding Related to the FortisBC Energy Inc. 2022 Long Term Gas Resource Plan titled "Final Argument of Local Government Interveners", dated December 20, 2023



Metro Vancouver CAO Executive Offices

APR 0 3 2024

RECEIVED

February 28, 2024

Ref: 120224

George V. Harvie Chair, Metro Vancouver Board

Email: <u>CAOAdministration@metrovancouver.org</u>

Dear George V. Harvie:

Thank you for your letter dated February 1, 2024, regarding the role of the gas and electric utilities in meeting our provincial climate objectives. The Premier has asked me to respond on his behalf.

The Province is committed to building a clean economy that addresses our obligations to combat climate change by driving down emissions, while creating good, family-supporting jobs. As outlined in my Mandate Letter, we are working with the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) to determine how they can better support British Columbia's clean energy transition. This is done in alignment with the Province's climate goal to achieve net-zero by 2050, while also considering affordability and the impacts to ratepayers. We are encouraged to see local governments actively participating in the utilities' long-term planning proceedings.

Climate change is already making extreme weather events more frequent across the country and around the world. To achieve BC's climate objectives, a shift in how the electric and natural gas systems meet customer needs is required, particularly regarding the management of peak demand. Currently, natural gas distribution utilities meet about two-thirds of the Province's peak winter energy demand. In developing our approach to facilitate BC's transition to cleaner energy systems, close coordination in planning for the future of the electricity and natural gas systems will be required.

As my Ministry develops a Climate Aligned Energy Framework (the Framework), we will need to consider key energy system transition challenges and opportunities, including energy resiliency, affordability, and leveraging utility strengths such as existing infrastructure and low cost of capital. The Province is currently working to bring the two utilities together, to develop joint approaches for optimizing the combined electricity and gas infrastructure to achieve emissions reductions in the most cost-effective way. BC Hydro and FortisBC have significant expertise that will contribute greatly to the development of the Framework.

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Matte Vancouver The Framework will be a key step to securing our ongoing economic prosperity, enabled by an energy system that is powered by our world-leading low carbon resources. It will set the stage for future work and inform a more detailed energy plan. As my staff continues to build out priority actions through the Framework, we will continue to engage all stakeholders.

I deeply appreciate Metro Vancouver's interest in working with the Province on our mutual climate objectives, and welcome the input provided by the Board of Directors. We look forward to further discussions on how we can work together to achieve our shared objective of a clean, competitive and inclusive energy system.

Thank you again for writing.

Sincerely,

Josie Osborne Minister

CC: Anne Kang, Minister Ministry of Municipal Affairs MUNI.Minister@gov.bc.ca

> George Heyman, Minister Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy ENV.Minister@gov.bc.ca

Office of the Chair Tel. 604-432-6215 or via Email CAOAdministration@metrovancouver.org

September 25, 2023

File: CR-12-01 Ref: RD 2023 Jul 28

The Honourable David Eby, K.C., M.L.A. Premier of British Columbia

PO Box 9041 Stn Prov Govt Victoria, BC V8W 9E1

VIA EMAIL: <a href="mailto:premier@gov.bc.ca">premier@gov.bc.ca</a>

The Honourable Anne Kang, M.L.A.
Minister of Municipal Affairs
PO Box 9056 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9E2

VIA EMAIL: MUNI.minister@gov.bc.ca

The Honourable George Heyman, M.L.A.

Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy

PO Box 9047 Stn Prov Govt Victoria, BC V8W 9E2

VIA EMAIL: ENV.Minister@gov.bc.ca

The Honourable Josie Osborne, M.L.A.

Minister of Energy, Mines, and Low Carbon Innovation

PO Box 9060 Stn Prov Govt Victoria, BC V8W 9E2

VIA EMAIL: EMLI.Minister@gov.bc.ca

Dear Premier Eby, Minister Heyman, Minister Kang, and Minister Osborne:

#### Changes in Provincial Legislation Needed to Address Gas Utilities in British Columbia

At its July 28, 2023 regular meeting, the Board of Directors of the Metro Vancouver Regional District (MVRD) adopted the following resolution:

#### That the MVRD Board:

- a) send letters to the Premier, the Minister of Municipal Affairs, the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy, and the Minister of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation, in response to Richmond City Council's request for support, asking the Government of British Columbia to reform the British Columbia Utilities Commission in the context of a changing climate and urgently enact legislation that regulates greenhouse gas emissions from gas utilities, in alignment with the strategies and actions in the Climate 2050 Energy Roadmap; and
- b) request meetings between Metro Vancouver staff and the appropriate provincial ministries, to discuss the issues raised in the letters.

Climate 2050 guides Metro Vancouver's policies and actions to transition our region to a resilient, low carbon future. Climate 2050 establishes a regional greenhouse gas reduction target of 45% by 2030, compared to 2010 levels, and carbon neutrality by 2050. These targets were formalized in Metro 2050, the regional growth strategy. Climate 2050 is implemented through ten issue based roadmaps, and of these, the Energy Roadmap sets out goals, strategies, and actions to transition the region to 100% clean, renewable energy. Similarly, the Province has committed to strong 61443031

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The Honourable George Heyman, M.L.A., Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
The Honourable Anne Kang, M.L.A., Minister of Municipal Affairs
The Honourable Josie Osborne, M.L.A., Minister of Energy, Mines, and Low Carbon Innovation
Changes in Provincial Legislation Needed to Address Gas Utilities in British Columbia
Page 2 of 3

climate action within *CleanBC*, including a target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by 2030, from 2007 levels, building on its leadership to date. Our governments are strongly aligned in the pursuit of strong climate action to meet our respective climate targets.

In May 2023, Metro Vancouver received a request from the City of Richmond asking for Metro Vancouver's support on seven energy policy recommendations to the Province. That request is Attachment 1 to this letter. The City of Richmond's recommendations are aligned with the following actions in the *Climate 2050 Energy Roadmap*, two of which are designated as Big Moves, and are foundational actions to achieving the 2030 and 2050 targets:

- Action 1.1, "Align British Columbia's Energy Objectives with Strong Climate Action", to
  ensure that the BC's energy objectives outlined in the Clean Energy Act reflect strong action
  on climate change.
- Action 1.2, "Strong Climate Mandate for Energy Utilities", to ensure that the BCUC regulates public utilities in a manner that ensures their appropriate contribution to achieving BC's energy objectives, which include BC's legislated greenhouse gas reduction targets.
- Action 1.4, "Long-term Planning Scenarios for the Transition to 100% Clean, Renewable Energy", to ensure that the utilities are coordinating their long-term resource plans, using common planning scenarios.
- Action 1.6, "Implement Tracking, Verification, and Reporting Requirements for Renewable Natural Gas Supply", to guarantee the integrity of emission reductions from renewable natural gas (RNG) supply, and mitigate risks of double-counting.

Therefore, on behalf of the MVRD Board, I am writing to ask that the Province reform the British Columbia Utilities Commission in the context of a changing climate and urgently enact legislation that regulates greenhouse gas emissions from gas utilities. These reforms will be essential to protect the affordability of energy services through the clean energy transition.

The Province is a leader on climate action, implementing the first carbon tax in North America, establishing the *BC Low Carbon Fuel Standard*, developing *CleanBC*, and now, considering progressive policies such as an emissions cap for the oil and gas industry. It is clear that the Province is taking action to address the above topics. However, given that provincial energy policy has a significant impact on Metro Vancouver residents, Metro Vancouver is writing to request deeper engagement from the Province on policies related to the *Energy Roadmap* actions. Specifically, Metro Vancouver would like to be meaningfully engaged on critical pieces of provincial energy policy, such as development of the natural gas emissions cap, as well as tracking, verification, and reporting requirements for RNG supply. Local governments have a unique perspective related to the energy transition, which should be reflected within provincial policy deliberations.

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The Honourable George Heyman, M.L.A., Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
The Honourable Anne Kang, M.L.A., Minister of Municipal Affairs
The Honourable Josie Osborne, M.L.A., Minister of Energy, Mines, and Low Carbon Innovation
Changes in Provincial Legislation Needed to Address Gas Utilities in British Columbia
Page 3 of 3

Metro Vancouver staff would like to meet with ministry staff to discuss the issues raised in this letter and how to work more closely together on energy policy. Staff will be in touch with your offices to request meetings. If you have any questions in the meantime, please contact Conor Reynolds, Director, Air Quality and Climate Action Services, by email at conor.reynolds@metrovancouver.org or by phone at 604-456-8811.

Metro Vancouver looks forward to continuing to work with the BC Government on advancing climate action at both a regional and provincial level, in furtherance of our shared goals to achieve deep greenhouse gas emission reductions and ensure affordability.

Yours sincerely,

George V. Harvie

Chair, Metro Vancouver Board

GEDELL V. HARVET

GVH/HM/nc

Encl: Report from staff to Climate Action Committee titled "Changes in Provincial Legislation Needed to Address Gas Utilities in British Columbia", dated June 19, 2023



Metro Vancouver
CAO Executive Office

JAN 23 2024

RECEIVED

January 22, 2024

George Harvie
Office of the Chair
Metro Vancouver Board
Sent via email: chair@metrovancouver.org

Dear Chair George Harvie:

Thank you for your letter received on September 25, 2023, regarding changes in provincial legislation needed to address gas utilities in British Columbia.

The Province is committed to building a clean economy that addresses our obligations to combat climate change by driving down emissions, while creating sustainable, family-supporting jobs. As outlined in the Mandate Letter to the Minister of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation, Minister Osborne and her staff are working with the BC Utilities Commission (BCUC) to determine how they can better support BC's clean energy transition. This is done in alignment with the Province's climate goal to achieve net-zero by 2050, while also considering impacts to ratepayers and affordability. We value the input of local governments on the role of the BCUC.

Through the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030, the Province committed to phasing out utility gas equipment incentives and establishing an emissions cap for natural gas utilities. In June 2023, amendments were made to the Demand-Side Measures Regulation under the *Utilities Commission Act* so that gas utilities can no longer provide incentives for conventional gas-fired equipment that is less than 100 percent efficient.

Work is underway to thoroughly consider how we undertake energy supply and demand planning for a low carbon future that meets the needs of people and communities. One of our priorities is to create a Climate-Aligned Energy Framework for BC with an overall goal of maximizing our province's production of clean energy to use at home and for export.

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As Minister Osborne and her staff work to develop that framework, the views expressed in your letter will be considered, and we welcome staff-to-staff discussions as this work continues to achieve our mutual climate goals.

Thank you, again, for writing.

Sincerely,

David Eby, KO

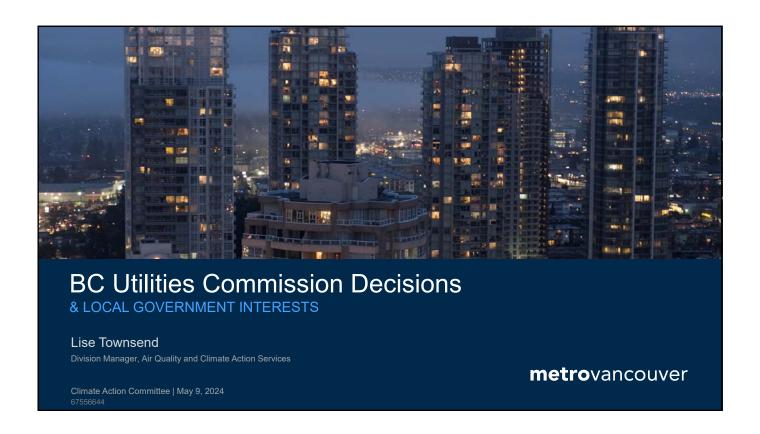
Premier

cc: Honourable Josie Osborne

Minister of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation

Honourable George Heyman Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy

Honourable Anne Kang Minister of Municipal Affairs



## **BC UTILITIES COMMISSION (BCUC) PROCEEDINGS**

Background

- What is the BCUC?
- What is a Proceeding?
- What is the role of Interveners?
- Where is the information posted?

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### **3 BCUC PROCEEDINGS**



FortisBC Long-Term Gas Resource Plan (LTGRP)

20-year plan to preserve gas system load and shift from fossil natural gas to renewable gases

- MVRD
- · City of Vancouver
- · City of Richmond & LI Energy Co.
- · District of North Vancouver
- · District of Saanich

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BC Hydro Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)

20-year plan to meet anticipated demand for electricity, including for accelerated electrification

- MVRD
- · City of Vancouver
- · City of Richmond & LI Energy Co.
- · District of North Vancouver
- · District of Saanich



FortisBC RNG Rates

Included proposal to provide mandatory 100% RNG to new buildings with rolled-in pricing

- MVRD
- · City of Vancouver
- · City of Richmond & LI. Energy Co.
- · District of North Vancouver
- · District of Saanich
- City of Victoria

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# LOCAL GOVERNMENT INTERVENERS FINAL ARGUMENT: FORTIS BC LONG-TERM GAS PLAN

Local Government Interveners recommended that the LTGRP not be used as the basis for decision-making and planning



Uncertain supply of RNG and hydrogen; reliance on unknown technologies



Uncertain infrastructure impacts, including hydrogen blending and separate "backbone" pipelines



Integration and compatibility
with BC Hydro long-term planning
lacking - direction needed from
Province

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# LOCAL GOVERNMENT INTERVENERS FINAL ARGUMENT: BC HYDRO RESOURCE PLAN

Local Government Interveners recommended that the BCUC accept the IRP and direct BC Hydro to update the plan within 18 months with attention to local demand for electrification.



Planning for accelerated electrification needed to support local government climate targets



Transmission and distribution to meet local electrification needs should be included in a near-term update



Integration and compatibility
with FortisBC long-term planning
lacking - direction needed from
Province

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# LOCAL GOVERNMENT INTERVENERS FINAL ARGUMENT - FORTISBC RNG RATES

Local Government Interveners recommended that the BCUC reject the application.



FortisBC's proposal is discriminatory and violates rate-making principles. It amounts to a \$750 million subsidy over the next 8 years, from existing customers to new customers.



Long-term supply of RNG in question; risk of doublecounting GHG reduction from RNG procured from outside the province



Proposal would undermine LG policy-making authority for new construction, and skew investments toward gas systems

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### **BCUC DECISIONS**



FortisBC Long-Term Gas Resource Plan (LTGRP)

- ✓ Broadly accepted LTGRP
- x Rejected planned investments in LNG and Resiliency Plan
- ? Did not address lack of coordination between utilities

7

BC Hydro Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)

- ✓ Accepted the IRP including Signposts Update and 3,700 GWh new power
- ? Did not address lack of coordination between utilities



FortisBC RNG Rates

- ✓ Accepted the Voluntary RNG Service and the RNG Blend Service
- Denied the RNG Connections Service; "unreasonable and unduly discriminatory"

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## **UNCERTAINTIES**

FortisBC and BC Hydro Long-Term Plans

- Alignment with provincial and local government GHG targets
- Green gases: availability, infrastructure, cost
- Electrical system build-out timeline and costs
- Lack of coordinated planning remains a concern

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## **KEY FINDINGS**

- Value to participating; elevated interests and profile, protected local government policy-making authority
- Need to continue to advocate for provincial climate-aligned energy policy
- Potential role for local planning and distributed energy

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Office of the Chair Tel. 604-432-6215 or via Email CAOAdministration@metrovancouver.org

July 22, 2024

File: PE-13-01

Mayor Ken Berry and Council Village of Lions Bay 400 Centre Road PO Box 141 Lions Bay, BC VON 2E0

VIA EMAIL: mayor.berry@lionsbay.ca

Dear Mayor Ken Berry and Council:

# Idea Generation Engagement: Metro Vancouver's Solid Waste Management Plan Update

Metro Vancouver is updating its solid waste management plan, a long-term strategic plan that guides our region's policies and collective actions over the next decade and beyond. At this time, Metro Vancouver is launching engagement on idea generation – developing a set of potential actions and strategies for inclusion in an updated plan. As a Metro Vancouver member jurisdiction, Village of Lions Bay is invited to provide input during all phases of the plan's development.

Metro Vancouver is a North American leader in waste reduction and recycling, with a 65% recycling rate that is approximately double the Canadian average. However, much work remains to be done. The potential actions and strategies discussed at this phase of developing an updated plan will foster innovative and collaborative solutions and combine the strengths and resources of multiple parties across the region. These ideas will be fundamental to developing a plan that enables our region to advance its zero waste and climate goals.

#### **Background and Timeline**

Regional districts are required by the Province to develop, and submit for approval, plans for the management of municipal solid waste and recyclable materials. Building on the strengths of the current *Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan,* Metro Vancouver will develop an updated plan that identifies opportunities to accelerate waste reduction and recycling, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and promote a circular economy.

A vision statement and guiding principles for the plan update (Attachment 1) were developed as a result of engagement in 2023, and will serve as a foundation for work in upcoming phases, including informing criteria that will be used to assess potential strategies and actions.



While the plan is being updated, work to advance waste reduction and recycling in the region will continue to progress.

Metro Vancouver is committed to actively engaging with governments – including First Nations and member jurisdictions – government agencies, waste and recycling industry, waste producers, businesses, communities of interest, and Metro Vancouver residents to guide updates to the plan over the next 2-3 years. An <u>Independent Consultation and Engagement Panel</u> supports the development and implementation of the engagement program. Two key advisory committees, the <u>Solid Waste Management Plan Public/Technical Advisory Committee</u> and the <u>Solid Waste and</u> Recycling Industry Advisory Committee, provide ongoing advice and support.

The <u>engagement webpage</u> contains information on previous and current phases of engagement (visit metrovancouver.org and search 'swmp').

#### Seeking Your Feedback - Idea Generation

The objective of the idea generation phase is to develop a set of potential actions and strategies and to identify priority goals for the updated solid waste management plan. These ideas will be analyzed in the next phase of engagement: options analysis. Metro Vancouver has developed a set of discussion questions to serve as a framework for gathering and analyzing feedback collected during this phase (Attachment 2).

Metro Vancouver will be creating opportunities to engage with member jurisdiction representatives on idea generation in the fall of 2024. In addition to receiving feedback through these organized channels, Metro Vancouver is happy to engage with Village of Lions Bay at its preference. Please submit any feedback on the idea generation phase by **December 13, 2024**.

If you have questions or comments about the review and update of Metro Vancouver's solid waste management plan, require additional information, or wish to schedule a meeting or presentation, please contact Paul Henderson, General Manager, Solid Waste Services, by phone at 604-432-6400 or by email at paul.henderson@metrovancouver.org.

Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Sincerely,

Mike Hurley

Chair, Metro Vancouver Board

Sarah Kirby-Yung

Chair, Zero Waste Committee

Metro Vancouver

MH/SK/PH/sl

#### Attachments:

- 1. Solid Waste Management Plan Vision and Guiding Principles
- 2. Idea Generation Issue/Opportunity Discussion Questions

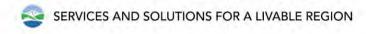
# Solid Waste Management Plan Vision and Guiding Principles

#### Vision:

A thriving region where nothing is wasted and resources are valued.

#### **Guiding Principles:**

- 1. Accountability from residents, businesses, and governments to prevent waste.
- 2. A solid waste and recycling system that is affordable, convenient, and consistent across the region.
- 3. A solid waste system that is resilient to climate change and future challenges.
- 4. Environmental stewardship and climate action.
- 5. Inclusive solid waste services and programs.
- 6. Innovation and collaboration to support a vibrant regional economy that keeps products and materials in circulation.
- 7. Transparency about what happens to garbage and recycling.



# Solid Waste Management Plan Idea Generation: Issue/Opportunity Discussion Questions

Since the Integrated Solid Waste and Resource Management Plan was approved in 2011, Metro Vancouver's waste generation rate has decreased 11%, while our recycling rate has increased from 57 to 65% — nearly twice the Canadian average recycling rate. As we update the plan, **what actions can build on our success to**:

- 1. Build confidence in recycling systems?
- 2. Develop more inclusive programs and services?
- 3. Enhance accountability for eliminating waste?
- 4. Improve infrastructure and systems for waste management across the region?
- 5. Increase participation and reduce contamination in organics and recycling programs?
- 6. Leverage knowledge and expertise through collaboration?
- 7. Rethink and prevent waste in the first place?

### **Surrey Regional Fire Dispatch Monthly Report**

From 2024-07-01 To 2024-07-31

#### **LIONS BAY FIRE RESCUE**

# Incidents

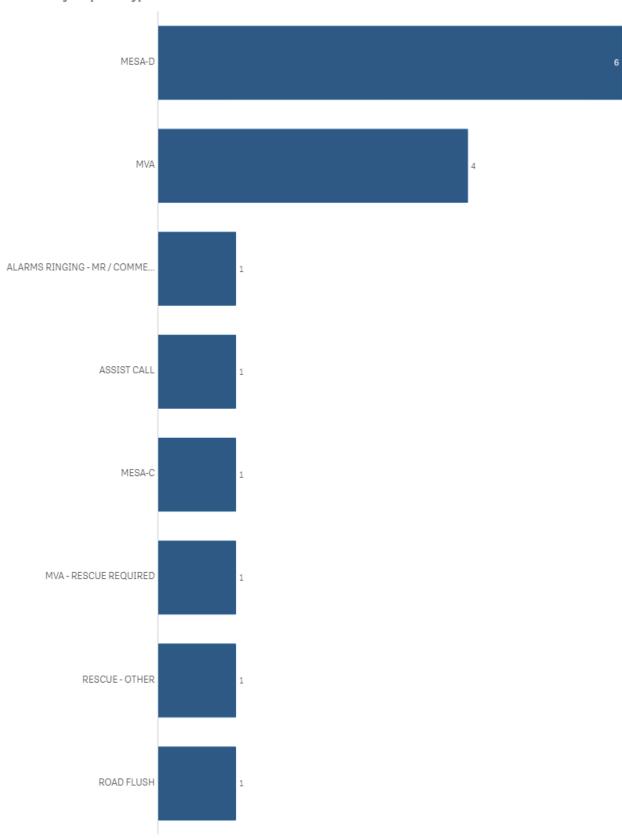
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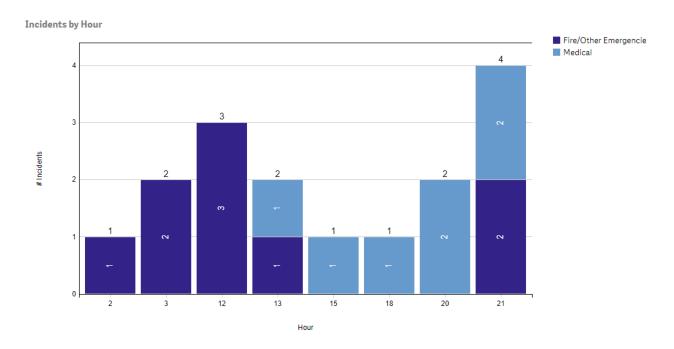
# Incident Apparatus

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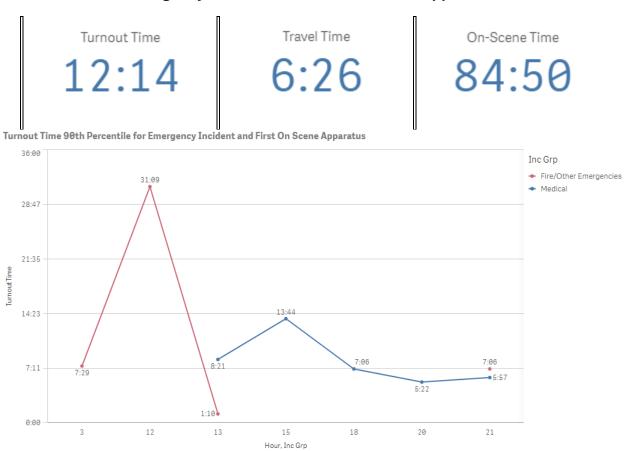
# Incident Attendees

### Incidents by Dispatch Type

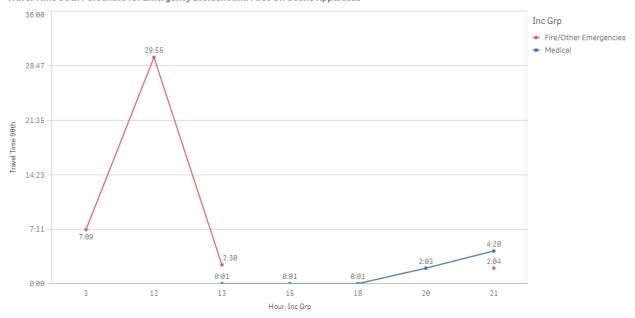




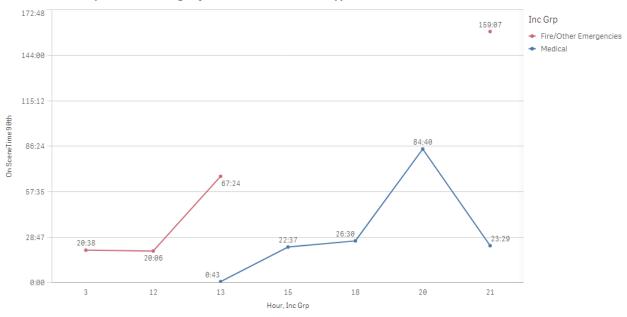
### Performance for Emergency Incidents and First On-Scene Apparatus



Travel Time 90th Percentile for Emergency Incident and First On Scene Apparatus



### On-Scene Time 90th percentile for Emergency Incident and First On Scene Apparatus



### **Truck Utilization**

AppUnit	AnnNama	Hours Committed	Days Committed	Dave	Canacity	Utilization
LBR63	LB Rescue 63	10.8	0.5	15	360	3%
LBE62	LB Engine 62	4.2	0.2	15	360	1%

LBE61	LB Engine 61	0.6	0.0	15	360	0%

### Jordan Sturdy, MLA

West Vancouver – Sea to Sky



### Gas Price Profiteering in the Sea to Sky

Sea to Sky drivers are being overcharged at the pump. That's the finding of the B.C. Utilities Commission's March 2024 report on B.C.'s Retail Fuel Market.

In this newsletter, I'll unpack the issue, including: how gas and diesel prices are determined, evidence Sea to Sky drivers are being overcharged, and—most importantly—what can be done about it.

This is an issue my office has been campaigning for since 2019. I encourage you to participate in the **Call to Action**, and to share it with your friends, neighbours, and colleagues. Change won't happen unless we demand it; the more we raise awareness of the problem, the more likely it will be addressed.

### **Table of Contents:**

- 1. What Goes into the Price of Gas?
- 2. Gas prices in the Sea to Sky
- 3. We're Overpaying
- 4. The Role of the Province and B.C. Utilities Commission
- 5. Call to Action

### What Goes into the Price of Gas?

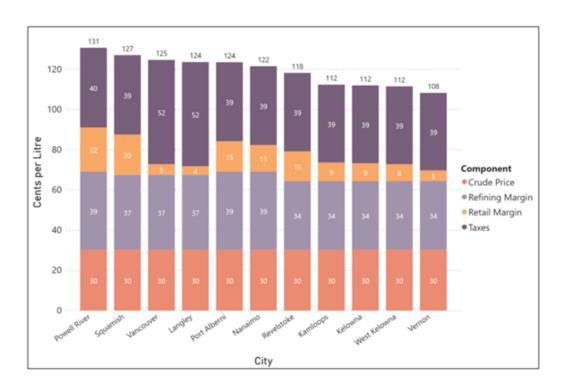


Figure 1 – Average of Major Components Comprising Price of Regular Gasoline in 2021

Four components make up the approximate price of gasoline and diesel: taxes, the retail margin, the refiner margin, and the price of crude oil. Each component is elaborated on below.

For the purpose of this newsletter, we will look at data collected and published by the BC Utilities Commission in 2021. While the numbers are useful in illustrating the problems inherent to our local retail fuel market, drivers in the Sea to Sky know well that prices have only risen in the past three years since this data was released. A reasonable reader is welcome to infer that profit margins have, too. The chart at the bottom of this section compares the 2021 price of regular gasoline and diesel to the price of each in the Corridor now.

**Taxes:** Taxes paid on a litre of gas in BC vary based on location. For example, drivers filling up in Metro Vancouver pay the Translink Fuel Levy, which goes to fund public transportation in Metro Vancouver. Drivers in the Sea to Sky corridor do not pay this levy; we do not have regional transportation system connecting our communities and Metro Vancouver. We therefore have a lower tax burden per litre of gas than Metro Vancouver drivers.

The following is a list of taxes paid on a litre of gas in BC:

- BC Motor Fuel Tax (Metro Vancouver) 1.75 cents
- BC Motor Fuel Tax (outside Metro Vancouver) 7.75 cents
- BC Carbon Tax 8.89 cents (2021); 17.61 cents (2024)
- BC Transportation Finance Authority Tax 6.75 cents
- TransLink Tax (Metro Vancouver) 18.5 cents
- Transit Tax (Victoria) 5.5 cents
- Federal Excise Tax 10 cents
- Goods and Services Tax 5%

**Retail Margin**: The difference between the amount a retailer pays for gasoline and diesel and the amount the retailer charges its customers for gas and diesel, excluding taxes. Operating costs (e.g., labour, licensing, transportation, permitting fees, etc.) influence differences in the retail margins. The cost to transport the fuel into the far reaches of the Sea to Sky is approximately half a cent per litre.

**Refining Margin**: The difference between the amount a refiner pays for crude oil and other components and the amount the refiner charges its customers in the wholesale market for gas and diesel.

**Crude Price:** The cost of crude oil, which is the raw material used to make gasoline and diesel fuel.



# **Price of Regular Gasoline and Diesel Over Time**

Price	Vancouver, Average, 2021	Squamish, <i>Average</i> , 2021	Vancouver, 1503 Marine Drive, August 1, 2024	Squamish, 1902 Garibaldi Way, August 1, 2024
Regular Gasoline	125 cents per litre	127 cents per litre	181.9 cents per litre	179.9 cents per litre
Diesel	115 cents per litre	102 cents per litre	Data unavailable	178.9 cents per litre

Figure 3: chart data compiled using gasbuddy.com

# Gas Prices in the Sea to Sky

Why do Sea to Sky drivers pay a higher average gas price than Metro Vancouver drivers? It's simple: retailers are fleecing us for higher margins.

Price Components	S2S Corridor	Metro Vancouver	Conclusion
Taxes	38.89 cents (plus GST)	51.39 cents (plus GST)	Sea to Sky drivers pay less tax on regular gasoline than Metro Vancouver drivers.  Differences in the BC Motor Fuel Tax rate and the Translink Tax account for the difference.
Retail Margin	20 cents	5 cents	Sea to Sky drivers are shelling out an additional 15 cents per litre to retailers.
Refining Margin	37 cents	37 cents	Retail stations in Whistler and Squamish typically source their fuel from the same terminals as retail stations in Metro Vancouver.
Crude Price	30 cents	30 cents	Retail stations in Whistler and Squamish typically source their fuel from the same terminals as retail stations in Metro Vancouver.

Figure 4: BC Utilities Commission, March 2021: Retail Fuel Market Report.



Sea to Sky drivers are padding retailers' margins, to the tune of 15 cents per litre.

Ask yourself: can you afford that?



### Overcharged in the Sea to Sky - Why is it Happening?

In light of the 2021 data presented in the table above, the BC Utilities Commission (BCUC) investigated this question and arrived at the following conclusion in their March 2024 report: "the geographic proximity of Whistler and Squamish to Metro Vancouver resulted in these retailers forming a single larger market. Retail stations outside of the regional tax boundaries (i.e., those in Whistler and Squamish) competed with stations within the higher tax jurisdiction, rather than just with the stations within their own local area."

Retailers are charging corridor drivers Metro Vancouver prices and counting on us not to notice. Too late – we've noticed. The next step is acting on this information to demand change. The sections below detail the roles of the BCUC, the province, and the Canadian Competition Bureau, and how we can push them for action.

# The Roles of the BCUC, Province, and Canadian Competition Bureau

### The BC Utilities Commission (BCUC)

The BCUC is a regulatory agency of the Government of British Columbia. Their mandate is to ensure utility ratepayers receive safe, reliable and non-discriminatory energy services at just and reasonable rates, and that the shareholders of those utilities are afforded a reasonable opportunity to earn a fair return on their invested capital. They also collect and publish information about gasoline and diesel fuel activities in BC to promote competitiveness, and public confidence in the competitiveness of the fuel market.

In 2019, the BC government established the Fuel Price Transparency Act (FPT Act) and appointed the BCUC as Administrator of the Act. Under this mandate, the BCUC conducted a Gasoline and Diesel Prices Inquiry to investigate elevated fuel prices in British Columbia. If you've noticed Canadian drivers pay significantly more for gas than our American counterparts, you're not alone. The study found that there was an unexplained difference of approximately 13 cents-per-litre (¢/L) in the wholesale price of gasoline between Metro Vancouver and the U.S. Pacific Northwest, and a BC wide average difference of 10 ¢/L, which was not explained by differences in the cost of producing and delivering the product.

This affirms the frustration of Sea to Sky drivers that we are paying more for gas relative to the BC wide average, and to our American counterparts in the Pacific Northwest.

### The Role of the Province

Section 3(2) of the Utilities Commission Act allows the Lieutenant Governor in Council (i.e. BC Cabinet) to give directions instructing the BCUC on how to exercise its powers, perform its duties, or refrain from doing either, under the UCA. These directions are provided through an Order in Council (OIC), which directs the BCUC to take action or not take action on a specific task, and can include a variety of directions.

The Role of the Canadian Competition Bureau

Headed by the Commissioner of Competition, the Bureau is responsible for the

administration and enforcement of four pieces of legislation:

Competition Act

Consumer Packaging and Labelling Act (except as it relates to food)

Textile Labelling Act

Precious Metals Marking Act

**Competition Act** 

The Competition Act contains both criminal and civil provisions aimed at preventing anti- competitive practices in the marketplace. Its purpose is to maintain and

encourage competition in Canada to:

promote the efficiency and adaptability of the Canadian economy

expand opportunities for Canadian participation in world markets while at the

same time recognizing the role of foreign competition in Canada

ensure that small and medium-sized enterprises have an equitable

opportunity to participate in the Canadian economy

provide consumers with competitive prices and product choices.

**Call to Action** 

Copy this text into a new email, and send it to the BC Utilities Commission; Minister of

Energy, Mines, and Low Carbon Innovation; and the Premier of BC.

**Contact Information:** 

**British Columbia Utilities Commission** 

Phone: 604-660-4700

Email: commission.secretary@bcuc.com

Ministry of Energy, Mines & Low Carbon Innovation
Honourable Josie Osborne

Phone: 250-953-0900

Email: EMLI.Minister@gov.bc.ca

<u>Premier of British Columbia</u> Honourable David Eby

Email: <a href="mailto:premier@gov.bc.ca">premier@gov.bc.ca</a>

Office of Jordan Sturdy, MLA West Vancouver—Sea to Sky

Phone: 604-894-9403

Email: jordan.sturdy.mla@leg.bc.ca

### Stop Gas Price Collusion in the Sea to Sky

It used to be the case that when you drove up the Sea to Sky Highway, Squamish was the place to fill up. Those days are long gone.

Fuel in Metro Vancouver was more expensive because there was a TransLink Fuel Levy, which adds 18.5 cents per litre for Metro Vancouver drivers with the intention of funding Metro Vancouver regional transit services.

Well, there's no TransLink Fuel Levy in the S2S – or regional transit, for that matter – yet for years now gas prices in the Sea to Sky have met or exceeded those of Metro Vancouver.

What is going on? Well, its simple: residents of the Sea to Sky are being ripped off.

The BC Utilities Commission confirmed this in their March 2024 report on B.C.'s Retail Fuel Market, writing: "the geographic proximity of Whistler and Squamish to Metro Vancouver resulted in these retailers forming a single larger market. Retail stations outside of the regional tax boundaries (i.e., those in Whistler and Squamish) competed with stations within the higher tax jurisdiction, rather than

just with the stations within their own local area."

With more than 60 million litres of fuel being sold annually in the Sea to Sky, a simple calculation suggests that up to \$15 million is being siphoned straight off the bottom line of corridor families and businesses with the windfall profits going straight to the fuel companies. One can't help but wonder how these outrageous prices are all changed in concert.

Now is the time for the BC Utilities Commission to fulfill their responsibility as administrators of the Fuel Price Transparency Act, and in concert with the Province of British Columbia, work to correct this price gouging by generating a submission to the Canadian Competition Bureau to combat price fixing in the retail fuel market.

Stop gas price profiteering in the Sea to Sky today!

X

Signed,



August 26, 2024

The Honourable David Eby
Premier of the Province of British Columbia
Via email: Premier@gov.bc.ca

Dear Premier Eby,

### Re: Urgent Request for Provincial Support in Addressing Homelessness in Campbell River

I am writing to you on behalf of the City of Campbell River to express our deep concern regarding the challenges our community is facing in providing adequate temporary shelter for individuals experiencing homelessness. Provincial case law establishes the obligation of local governments to provide an adequate location for overnight camping (temporary shelter) for unhoused persons. However, the sites currently available on City land are limited and do not fully meet the needs of the community or the individuals who require these services.

For a location for overnight temporary shelter to be adequate, it must be relatively close to services and supports typically accessed by individual experiencing mental health, substance use and other health conditions who are also homeless. The location of these services in Campbell River is primarily in the downtown core. The provincial decision to place these services in proximity of residential, commercial, cultural and recreational assets means the City has very limited options in terms of land availability outside of parking lots, and high value Parks and green spaces enjoyed by our residents and visitors.

Considering these challenges, we respectfully request that the Province of British Columbia take immediate action by making provincially regulated land available for temporary overnight camping in Campbell River. We understand the provincial position on use of sites such as off season use of the Quinsam campground given that the aim is to have such assets available for the recreating public and not set precedent for their use as alternative housing. However, the City would respond that these camp sites are not used during the off season and are typically closed; moreover, the City faces the very same challenge when it comes to use of our Parks and green spaces but is nonetheless forced to move forward with this under the circumstances. The availability of provincial land would greatly enhance our ability to provide safe and appropriate spaces for those in need. In that instance, the City would agree to provide all necessary services including fencing, portable washrooms, garbage bins and removal, contract security, bylaw enforcement and ongoing monitoring.

Furthermore, we ask that the province provide additional funding to expand our winter shelter program. By doing so, we can reduce the demand for temporary overnight shelter, especially during colder

months, and ensure that those without permanent housing have access to safe, warm, and secure environments. We would also like to explore funding availability to establish a Homeless Encampment Action Response Team (HEART) to better integrate the response of the City, RCMP and service providers to homelessness and complement our partnership on the HEARTH rapid housing initiative.

The City of Campbell River is committed to working collaboratively with the provincial government to address the pressing issue of homelessness in our community. We believe that with the province's support, we can make significant progress in providing the necessary resources and spaces to meet the needs of our most vulnerable residents.

We appreciate your attention to this matter and look forward to your prompt response.

Sincerely,

Kermit Dahl

Mayor

From: Gail Craig >

Sent: Wednesday, July 24, 2024 12:33:34 PM

To: Neville Abbott < councillor.abbott@lionsbay.ca >; Marcus Reuter < councillor.reuter@lionsbay.ca >;

Jaime Cunliffe < <a href="mailto:councillor.cunliffe@lionsbay.ca">councillor.cunliffe@lionsbay.ca</a> Subject: July 25 Special Council Mtg issues

Hello cllrs,

I just noticed there is a Special Council Mtg posted for July 25 @11am. There is no public participation stated and item 5. Resolutions re UBCM Community Works Fund Agreement comes after the "closed" portion of the meeting rather than at the beginning during "open". There is also no documentation included in the Agenda Package for item 5. UBCM Community Works Fund Agreement and no indication the public will be able to participate to hear on zoom or be present in the meeting at whatever time item 5. eventually starts.

In reading some FAQ items for this UBCM funding program, I see that there was a June 1/24 deadline on some of this and also the requirements state the 2023 Audited Financial Statements must be completed and submitted, of which they have not even been audited at this point. Please advise how this UBCM agreement can proceed?

#### FAQ

2.) What is required in order to receive my first CWF transfer? For local governments to receive their first CWF transfer in 2024, they must meet the following requirements:

- Submit their 2023 CCBF Annual Expenditure Report to UBCM (deadline was June 1, 2024)
- Submit their Audited Financial Statement to the Province
- Be in compliance with the 2014-2024 Community Works Fund Agreement
- Enter in to a 2024-2034 Community Works Fund Agreement with UBCM

Regards,

Gail

Wed 7/31/2024 4:01 PM

CAO Blackwell and council,

In last week's July 26 Village Update the residents were advised that a new auditor has been hired for the 2023-2025 financial audit years.

During last year's January 31, 2023 council meeting, there was verbal confirmation made by an acting Village staff member while stating their introduction to residents during public participation. They said they were newly retired as a managing partner at a large auditing/accounting firm, they are friends with and they had a business relationship with a council member. (They were a former partner at MNP.)

At the recent Finance Committee meeting of July 3, 2024 it was stated (by the CAO) that a Village staff member, (formerly of MNP and who was hired by the above acting Village staff member in 2023), would be contacting his former associates at MNP with regards to finding a company to respond to the RFP for a financial auditor.

The new auditor that has now been hired for the Village is MNP.

Did council discuss these past relationships with MNP being of any possible concern? Did council review a potential or a perceived conflict of interest with the hiring of MNP, to perform the overdue 2023 Village audit plus 2024 & 2025?

Would council please provide some responses to residents on the record about these questions?

Thank you very much,

Gail



# COMMUNITY FACILITY RENTAL APPLICATION FORM

Please submit your application to reception@lionsbay.ca

### **APPLICATION**

Applicant Name: Joy ITA RUBIN		
Applicant Phone: Email:	1	. 1
Mailing Address:		
7	re 1:30 Set	up 8 au
Facility Rented: Event Description:		
Estimated # of Participants: 60-75 (Insuredat 75) (H	all capacity: 110; floor s ouncil Chambers capacit	ize 100' x 40') ty: 40)
Please check the following boxes:		
Municipal Grant Program: YES Program Name:		N/A
Amplified Music: YES Please request that Council waive the Noise Bylaw f	or this event N/A	
"Special Event Server" certificate attached: YES N/A		
"Special Event Permit" attached: YES N/A		
Temporary Food Services Application Form attached: YES N/A		
SOCAN Form attached: YES N/A		
Not-for-profit Free Community Event: YES N/A		

Tue 8/27/2024 5:44 PM Dear Council;

Many residents are dismayed over the present garbage bylaws which accommodate Bearsmart demands.

No other municipal area has such restrictive bylaws around garbage collection. Surely, the bylaw enforcement costs are significant and unnecessary. Too much money is being spent already on Saturday garbage drop offs and Friday bylaw officer enforcement. Even in areas that have significantly more bear interactions, like Duncan, Prince George and Courtney, they do not have such restrictive garbage schedules.

Recently, a bear trap was tampered by local residents. What has the village done about that unlawful act. There are a number of animal rights activists who encouraged and applauded the unlawful act. A small number of residents have overshadowed the majority of residents who want to live in safety. Enough of these costly bylaws and unhinged pro bear attitudes. A small number of residents have created a toxic environment.

Stop further bylaw's infringing upon our daily lives.

More bears have been killed in the last 3 years than in the previous 30 years I've lived here. I request council move on to other business that's important to all residents not a few in a non profit society. Just because a few residents shout louder does not mean our resources should be waisted. Your attention should be focused on roads, water, sewage treatment and infrastructure.

Sincerely; Byron Montgomery

Sent from my iPhone