PLANNING WEST FALL 2017

FORWARD THINKING SHAPING COMMUNITIES

Innovative ways to win the war on light pollution p.14





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ON THE COVER

A photo illustration showing the lights of a city against the night sky. In many cities, details of the night sky are lost due to artificial lighting, a phenomenon known as light pollution.



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all traditionally represents a time of change. The weather gets cooler, the days shorter and the trees begin to change colour. It is also a time of abundance, as we enjoy the fall harvest, and as we prepare for the next change in season. For me, fall always epitomized both joy and work, back to work or school from a summer of fun, and some time spent in the orchard picking apples or wandering the patch in search of the great pumpkin.

This year is certainly shaping up along those lines. After a summer of fun and the PIBC Board's strategic planning session in July, a revised Strategic Plan has emerged that will shape the Board's initiatives for the next two years. For 2017 - 2019, the Board identified a number of important initiatives for PIBC, many of which were shaped by the results of our recent membership survey. If you are interested in the findings of the membership survey, turn the page to see some highlights about 'what we heard,' 'where we're going' and 'what we're doing' and check out the PIBC website for the full survey results and more information about the new 2017-2019 Strategic Plan. Visit: www.pibc.bc.ca/content/official-documents.

The Board's first priority was to continue to work to further enhance value for, and engagement with you, our members. On this front, the Board is working to expand the range of Continuing Professional Learning (CPL) offerings in 2017 - 2019. To accomplish this, we have refined the mandate of the CPL Committee and are looking at further expanding our capacity to serve the membership through the role of our Professional Learning & Events Coordinator.

Two other important initiatives for the Board are the strategic advancement of the planning profession, and building capacity for relevant advocacy and research on a range of key planning issues. Additionally, continuing to manage and enhance organizational resilience of the Institute continues to be a priority as we serve our growing membership of nearly 1,600 practicing planners in BC and the Yukon.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Changing Seasons

With most of the changes completed through the national Planning For the Future (PFF) project now well in place and the establishment of the Professional Standards Board (PSB) and Professional Standards Committee (PSC), this fall will see some internal changes on the organizational front for PIBC. After a few revisions to the bylaws were adopted this past spring at our AGM, the Board has established several new committees and revised, consolidated and streamlined others. The renewal of the Institute's committees provides a great opportunity for members to engage and get involved. You will have seen a call out for committee volunteers this fall. I encourage all members to consider getting involved as it is a great opportunity to meet fellow planners and advance planning issues and Institute activities within your community and across BC and the Yukon.

As the 60th "Diamond Anniversary" of PIBC, 2018 will be a time of reflection, recognition, and above all, celebration of the Institute and its achievements over the past six decades. In addition to our annual conference (May 29th - June 1st) in Victoria, BC, several events and activities will be planned over the course of the year. Watch this space, as well as the PIBC e-news and website for ways to participate and to help celebrate this major milestone.

Finally, I hope you will have had the opportunity to celebrate World Town Planning Day this year - which falls on November 8th, 2017 - either by attending our annual gala event on November 4th, or attending any World Town Planning Day events in your local Chapter region. Each year, planners around the world participate in a range of activities on around World Town Planning Day in an effort to raise awareness of the importance of planning and the planning profession in their communities. There is even an online World Town Planning Day conference held around this time each year! As part of PIBC's annual celebrations we are pleased to acknowledge and welcome to the profession our newest Certified Members and Registered Professional Planners (RPPs) from the past year, and to celebrate our long-time professional members, while paying tribute to the planning profession.

Andrew Ramlo, MCIP, RPP



What's Trending

by Cindy Cheung, PIBC Communications & Marketing Specialist

all is synonymous with back-to-work and back-to-school so it seems fitting we feature CIP's current Student Director as a worthwhile follow for both student and professional planners! We also bring you some great online resources for increasing reconciliation engagement with Reconciliation Canada and great ideas for stepping up your OCP game plan from one of our PIBC 2017 Gold Award winners.

@REC CAN (RECONCILIATION CANADA)

This year's Walk for Reconciliation took place on September 24 and it has come a long way since the first Walk in 2013. Born from the vision of Chief Dr. Robert Joseph, Gwawaenuk Elder, Member of the

National Assembly of First Nations Elders Council, Reconciliation Canada provides tools for engaging Canadians in dialogue to transform and revitalize the relationships among Indigenous peoples and all Canadians. For programs, workshops and more on how you can take part in the reconciliation process visit: www.reconciliationcanada.ca

A MUST-LISTEN

This short but heartfelt and highly informative interview with Chief Joseph on Roundhouse Radio 98.3 Vancouver provides both the general and personal back story to how Reconciliation Canada and The Walk came to be:

http://cirh2.streamon.fm/listen-pl-12149

@ABBOTSFORWARD

Looking to increase OCP engagement with your community? Look to #PIBC2017 Gold Winner (Excellence in Policy Planning, City/ Urban Areas) Abbotsforward's website and social media platforms for some great examples! From eye-popping "informative" graphics and a humourous video on its homepage www.abbotsforward.ca to relevant and timely tweets during and after the OCP process, this unique, award-winning brand and community identity was born from a creative collaboration between the city of Abbotsford, DIALOG and ToderianUrbanWorks.

@CIPSTUDENTREP

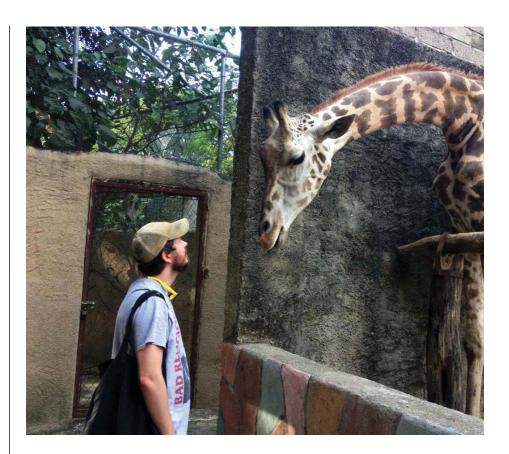
Here's another one to follow on Twitter! Elizabeth Nicoll, current Canadian Institute of Planners' Student Director, provides a fresh perspective from her point of view as a student planner engaging with young planners-to-be and professional planners nationwide. Her tweets cast a net across all national planning-related issues especially those related to students, including a recent student housing study by four universities in Toronto.

Editor's Note

Welcome to the fall issue! There is a range of planning areas represented this season. The first is part of a three-part series on Parking and Getting the Numbers Right. There is also an article on strategies to address light pollution to find the balance between lighting and safety. Also featured is a piece on Youth Engagement from North Vancouver Island, and a short article on a new digital resource for Food Systems Planning.

I hope some of you were able to join us for World Town Planning Day on Saturday, November 4, 2017 at the Vancouver Marriott Pinnacle Hotel. It is our annual opportunity to celebrate the profession, welcome new planners, and recognize long-standing members. Coverage of this PIBC sponsored event will be in the winter 2018 issue.

And finally, after almost seven years, it's time for someone else to take on the role of Planning West Editor. It has been a rewarding experience and a wonderful opportunity to discuss ideas with planners and other related professionals from around BC and run items that may be useful resources in the future. If you like connecting with other planners and thinking about what kind of content would add value to our readership and profession, think about it! And then get in touch with the PIBC Executive to discuss recruitment.



MEMBER IN FOCUS

Kinden Kosick MCIP, RPP Planner II, Planning & Sustainability Services, City of Whitehorse

by **Cindy Cheung**, PIBC Communications & Marketing Specialist

A FORMER STUDENT representative on the PIBC Council and graduate of the University of Northern British Columbia (UNBC) planning program, Kinden Kosick MCIP, RPP grew up in Fort St. John but replanted his roots in the City of Whitehorse, Yukon. Here he answers a few questions about how a summer job opportunity led him into Northern Canada and to a planning career he loves.

How did your planning studies and career lead you to Whitehorse?

I grew up in Fort St. John and was enrolled at UNBC. Initially, I was studying to be a teacher. I had an interest in geography (who didn't love Sim City as a kid?) and took Planning 101. I found the course very interesting so I decided maybe teaching wasn't for me and enrolled in the planning program at UNBC.

I made some great friends at the University and within the planning program. During that time, I became President of the UNBC Student Planners' Association and also the UNBC student representative on PIBC's council. Being involved with the Institute provided some great opportunities for mentorship from the Council at the time, as well as with other working planners.

My two best friends, who also studied in Prince George, were from Whitehorse, so when I started to look for student summer jobs across the country, they told me about



Planning in the north can be very leading-edge, and, with a high growth rate (residential & commercial) since the late 2000s, even though we trend a bit behind the rest of Canada, there are many opportunities and challenges with this growth."

PHOTOS (left to right) Puerto Vallarta Zoo, Mexico Fishing at Snafu Lake, Yukon Courtesy of Kinden Kosick

an opportunity in Whitehorse. I landed that student planning job and after that, found a permanent position as a Development Officer (similar to a Planner 1 in BC), so I continued to stay in Whitehorse. That was back in June 2006. Since then, I've taken on other positions with the City, including a one year transitional term as Senior Planner.

What is one thing about planning in Northern Canada that you think will surprise people?

I really like Whitehorse - it's a small great city in a "you-know-everyone" kind of way. Being the capital city of Yukon, we deal with a super wide range of planning issues, similar to a lot of other places in BC. When I attend the annual PIBC conference, I engage with planners from all over BC and the Yukon and we are all trying to do a lot of the same things and we are all dealing with very similar challenges.

Planning in the north can be very leading-edge, and, with a high growth rate (residential & commercial) since the late 2000s, even though we trend a bit behind the rest of Canada, there are many opportunities and challenges with this growth. For example, we have four levels of government, with two First Nations' developing their own self governments, dealing with capacity issues and

young governing bodies. As planners, we do our best to work with them through the planning process in respectful ways. It's exciting to see their government and our working relationships grow. Next year we expect growth to continue with the mining exploration that drives the economy (and along with it, people) to the North.

If someone has never been to Whitehorse, where is the one place you'd take them?

I'd take them to Grey Mountain, and hike up one of the peaks. With the valley of the Yukon River, nearly every peak offers a spectacular view of the City. You can see from Marsh Lake in the south to Lake Laberge in the north, downtown Whitehorse, the quarries, everything. It's a spectacular bird's eye view of the entire city from above. You can really get a sense of Whitehorse from this beautiful prospect point.

What would be a local cuisine you'd recommend to a first time visitor?

Knowing planners, I think we'd all appre-



breweries. We have two that are fantastic - Yukon Brewing and Winterlong Brewing. We also have two great coffee roasters in town - Midnight Sun and Bean North. Beer and coffee - staples of plan-

ciate the local

Please note: For space and clarity, some answers from the interview for this article may have been summarized or paraphrased.

ners here in the North! ■



by Naomi Robert, Research Associate, Institute for Sustainable Food Systems, Kwantlen Polytechnic University FOOD AND AGRICULTURE are inextricably linked to numerous areas of longstanding interest in regional and community planning, including public health, land use planning and waste management. Furthermore, the impacts of poor/absent food system planning – such as inadequate access to food for residents, local pollution, loss of agricultural land and rural livelihoods – are most acutely felt at the local government level (MacRae & Donahue, 2013). However, despite these connections, food systems have been generally excluded from local government planning efforts throughout the 20th century (Pothukuchi & Kaufman, 2000; Morgan, 2009).

Over the course of the past two decades, the planning community has responded to this oversight with a steady increase in regional and community planning efforts targeted at food systems. These efforts, coupled with increased public interest in food issues, have given rise to a steady increase in food systems initiatives such as farmers markets, food policy councils, food literacy programs and urban agriculture. However, as the food system becomes an increasingly important component of the municipal planning agenda, planners have expressed a need to improve information transfer across jurisdictions in order to share precedents and expedite policy research. Simultaneously, many planners tasked with addressing this new component of the planning agenda, do not describe themselves as "food systems experts", while those who have developed food system expertise are not planners - a disconnect that leaves considerable room for inefficiencies and the duplication of work.

To address this, the Institute for Sustainable Food

Systems, has developed a searchable, online database of local government food policy in BC. The resource includes 2,000+ policy references (compiled from Official Community Plans, Bylaws, Food Strategies etc.) from more than 60 local governments and serves as a comprehensive and centralized resource for planners, policy makers and community advocates to research precedents and advance food system planning in their regions. The database was developed with the support of the Real Estate Foundation of BC. ■

To use the database, visit: http://www.kpu.ca/isfs/foodpolicydatabase

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SUPPORTING FUTURE PLANNERS PIBC 2017 STUDENT SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS

by Cindy Cheung, PIBC Communications & Marketing Specialist

The Planning Institute of British Columbia (PIBC) is proud to support the future of the planning profession by supporting student members with various funding and award opportunities throughout the year, including the annual PIBC Student Scholarship, which is given out to a planning student at each of the accredited university planning programs in BC and the Yukon. We caught up with the 2017 PIBC scholarship winners to talk about how they landed in planning, what inspires them, and how the scholarships will impact their current and future goals. Please note: For space and clarity, some answers from the interviews for this article may have been summarized or paraphrased.







Chloe Boyle, Simon Fraser University (SFU) -Resource and Environmental Management



Why did you decide to pursue an education in planning?

I've always been passionate about environmental conservation, but realized while working as an ecology field assistant that to be able to effect positive change, I needed to understand the social and economic aspects, as well as the science. At the time I was living in Australia, and felt it was the right time to go back to Canada to study environmental management. I'd heard good reviews about the Resource and Environmental Management (REM) program at SFU, and that the program really fostered a sense of community between students and faculty.

What inspired you to become a planner?

Originally when I applied in REM I was not interested in the planning program, but during my first semester I was able to participate in a course project related to ecological restoration planning of Still Creek in Vancouver. Through that course I saw first-hand how planners worked with engineers, ecologists, and the local community to implement small-scale enhancement projects, and spoke with community members about the positive social changes that resulted. I continued to become even more interested in urban ecology, community planning, and the connections between community well-being and nature in urban areas.

How will this scholarship help you in your career goals?

This scholarship has helped fund my own research project focused on citizen-science as a way to monitor progress towards ecological restoration plan goals. The funding permitted me to continue to be involved in the community I had been working with, building ecological literacy and the capacity of community members to participate in community-based monitoring and restoration projects. I continue to learn more every day about community engagement and the wonder of bringing nature back into cities. In the end, my career goal is to enable the development of cities that work with nature to ensure community well-being.

Rebecca DeLorey, University of Northern British Columbia (UNBC) – School of Environmental Planning



Why did you enroll in UNBC's School of Environmental Planning?

Having grown up in the lower mainland, I was eager to experience living in a new city, particularly one that might challenge my perspective and bring new opportunity. After visiting a friend in Prince George, I applied, was accepted, and moved

a few months later. I switched into the planning program within my first semester after meeting other students and seeing the opportunities in the small program. The First Nations Planning and Northern and Rural Community Planning majors aligned strongly with my interests.

What first inspired you into planning?

It was a free study course in grade 12 that first exposed me to planning and environmental studies, and that sparked my interest to pursue planning in my post secondary education. Starting planning as an undergraduate student meant that I had little to no experience and knowledge of the profession. My inspiration came from my studies over the last four years; I found myself more eager and excited about my future in planning as each semester went by.

Any advice for someone interested in this field?

I'd encourage them to challenge the status quo and to apply other areas of study and practice to the work they will do. Also, embrace the complexity of the issues you will inevitably uncover and work within. Also, whenever possible, build your planning-related work experience throughout your education.

Why did you enroll in SCARP at UBC?

I originally intended to focus my planning studies on informal settlements (slums) in mega-cities and enrolled in a Master's program in Germany. But I soon realized that I needed training in more concrete planning tools to be effective. I was drawn to SCARP due to its reputation as a progressive institution with expertise in international and Indigenous community planning. I had also heard that student initiatives were encouraged at SCARP, which turned out to be very true. During my time at SCARP, I was involved in improving student spaces and in creating a course around our participation at the UN Habitat III conference in Quito. The school was fully supportive.

Was there a specific event that inspired you to become a planner?

During my undergraduate years at McGill, I studied environmental determinants of health and sustainable architecture. I was enthralled by the potential of carefully considered design to improve human well being and balance with nature. But what really moved me to action was a field study I joined in 2011 in East Africa. I examined community development projects in rural and urban settings, and was so inspired by the power of these communities to address their own issues despite immense systemic barriers. I ended up working for a tremendously passionate group of women who were combating gender violence in their dense informal settlement. I did my best, but felt ill-equipped to effectively serve them in that complex environment. This recognition of my own limitations drove me to pursue a planning degree.

Where do you see yourself in 5 years?

I left SCARP with more questions than I had when I started—which is a good thing! I'm now particularly curious about how to shift social perspectives: what it takes to nudge citizens into thinking more compassionately about their neighbours. I'm also excited to think about how planning processes can create more opportunities for collective healing from historical societal traumas.

In five years, I hope to be growing a community foundation-owned network of social enterprises, training citizens in practices of inclusive group decision-making

Andrew R. Martin, University of British Columbia – School of Community and Regional Planning (SCARP)



and grassroots planning so that they can form new housing co-ops, social-purpose businesses, and improve their own neighbourhoods. But I could also see myself putting these ideas into practice through work in housing policy development or neighborhood planning—so who knows!



Young people possess a unique perspective, resulting from the very fact that they are young and experience the city as young people; they are experts in their own right on how cities can be made more inclusive of their needs and aspirations. Young people bring a fresh perspective to planning initiatives and cities benefit from the energy and enthusiasm that youth bring to the table.

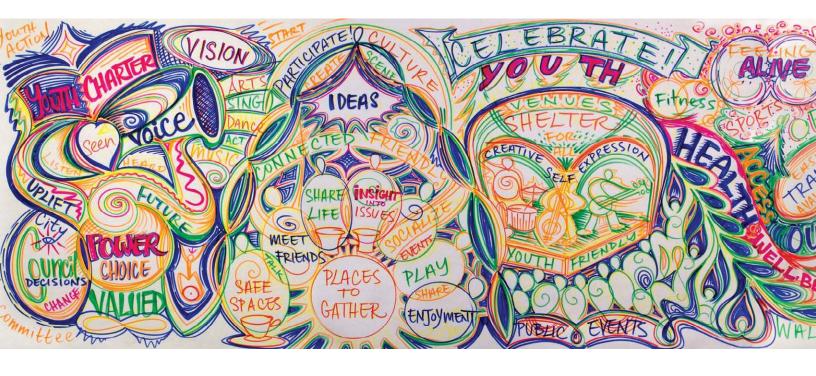
-Campbell River Youth Engagement Strategy, 2013

mpowering today's youth to shape the future of our cities is critical to ensuring that the communities we build meet the needs of all generations. The City of Campbell River has taken this to heart and has set a precedent for other communities to follow by requiring any major public consultation process to include 10% representation from middle and high school age youth (13 to 19 years of age).

This 10% target stems from the City's

Youth Engagement Strategy – a landmark document created by the City's Youth Action Committee and adopted by City Council in 2013. The strategy includes a Youth Charter with eleven visionary principles for Campbell River's future from a youth perspective. The Charter was recognized and formally endorsed by City Council, School District 72 and the RCMP to facilitate and empower the community's youth to be actively engaged and consulted on community issues.

by **Amber Zirnhelt** MCIP, RPP Long Range Planning & Sustainability Manager City of Campbell River



"On the ground this means that if the City's aim is to consult 50 people on a project or plan, no less than five of those people must be youth. The justification for 10% is that youth in middle and high schools in Campbell River make up close to 10 percent

of the population of Campbell River. City staff must come up with creative methods to engage youth on projects and they often approach the Youth Action Committee to help them reach out," says Jen Furst, Youth Program Coordinator and YAC liaison from the City's Recreation and Culture Department.

"The Youth Charter was developed by the committee through consultation with their peers and covers topics ranging from social welfare, to employment and skill building, environmental sustainability, and meaningful youth inclusion in community decision making."

"The Youth Action Committee is a fun way to get involved in the community. It gives youth a say in City projects and decisions that inevitably affect

our future as adults in Campbell River," says Kianna Shwaluk, Chair of the Youth Action Committee.

Although a long-time advocate of youth

involvement and programming, the City of Campbell River took youth engagement to an entirely new level in 2011when it established a Youth Action Committee with direct access to City Council and senior staff. The Youth Action Committee (YAC) provides a youth

YOUTH ACTION COMMITTEE
members at their booth at the
annual Earth Week Film Festival
that they organize

perspective on City projects, plans and initiatives and reports out to Council with youth recommendations on Council's strategic priority areas, as well as other areas of interest to

the community's youth. Since its inception, the committee has weighed in on a range of topics including downtown revitalization initiatives, transit and cycling improvements, the need for a Youth Centre, public art initiatives, community events and programming, waste

reduction, climate change and many other community topics.

"The Youth Action Committee provides Council with meaningful recommendations that we consider and take seriously in our decision making," says Campbell River's Mayor Andy Adams. "As a recent example, the youth developed recommendations for improvements to our downtown, many of which are being incorporated into our Refresh Downtown planning initiative - part of Council's strategic priorities. We were extremely impressed that 550 youth were surveyed by the committee as part of their information gathered for Council."

The youth highlighted the need for more evening activities and entertainment, places to eat

and places to socialize in the downtown core. To date City Council has already implemented a number of the youth's recommendations for downtown improvements, and the youth



YOUTH CHARTER



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have provided City staff with input on the development of a new parklet outdoor seating area, and the launch of CR Live Streets, a summer street closure program including outdoor movies, music, and markets, as well as food trucks.

The YAC consists of approximately 15 students in grades 9 to 12 that meet on a bi-weekly basis throughout the school year. City staff from Campbell River's Community Planning and Development Services and Recreation and Culture departments provide support for the committee.

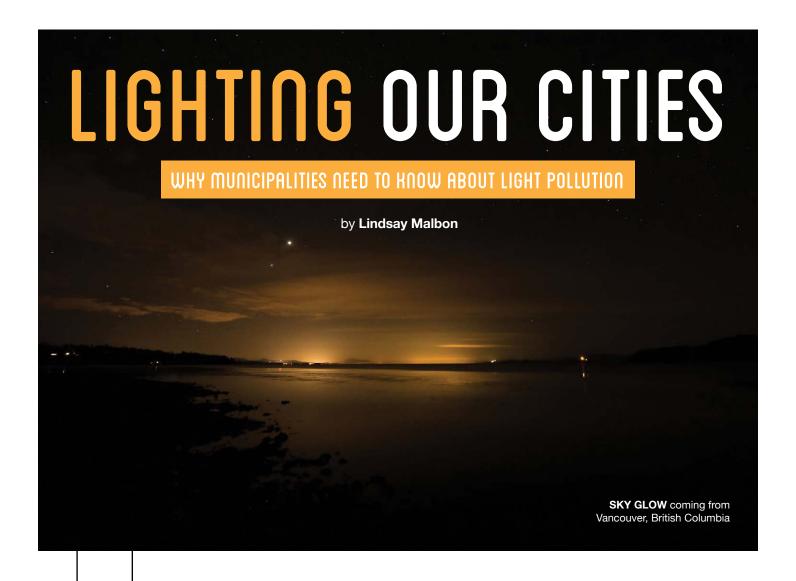
In addition to engaging in community issues, the Youth Action Committee established an annual youth environmental bursa-

ry, supported by fundraising during an Earth Week Film Festival. Each year, approximately 100 community members attend the festival to watch engaging environmental films, and \$500 is provided to a graduating student pursuing post-secondary education with a focus on the environment in their studies or community volunteer efforts.

"Last year we featured the movie 'Racing to Zero,' which was about how San Francisco is working toward becoming a zero waste city by turning trash into a resource," says Sidney Demuth, YAC member. "I was honoured to be able to present our environmental bursary this year, with the funds raised from the film festival."

Through involving youth in city decision making, the younger generation in the community learn about community issues, and gain insight into the functioning of a local government and the ability of citizens to create change in their community.

For more information on the City's Youth Action Committee, Youth Charter or Youth Engagement Strategy visit http://www.campbellriver.ca/your-city-hall/advisory-committees-commissions/ youth-action-committee (or go to *campbellriver.ca* and search under Advisory Committees and Commissions)



rtificial lighting has been part of our everyday life since the 1870s: since Thomas Edison perfected the light bulb, humans have had the ability to carry out activities far into the night. Outdoor artificial lighting allows visits to late night cafes, provides the ability to safely go for a walk outside, and play sports at a brightly lit field. However, what happens when outdoor lighting causes the darkness of the night sky to vanish?

WHAT IS LIGHT POLLUTION?

The loss of the night sky due to artificial lighting is known as light pollution. The International Dark Sky Association has defined the term light pollution as the "inappropriate or excessive use of artificial light." Light pollution has a variety of forms, including light trespass, sky glow, glare, and over illumination. Light trespass occurs when light spills onto an adjacent property, sky glow is the

bright haze that is cast over urban centres at night, and glare is horizontally shining light, and over illumination is defined as light that goes beyond what is required to light an area.

Besides light pollution impacting the quality of the night sky, there can be harmful effects on ecosystems, wildlife, the environment, and human health. For example, annually, in New York City, over 10,000 migratory birds are injured or killed from building collisions attributed to cognitive dissonance in interpreting over-lit conditions.² Migration and hunting patterns are interrupted because birds use the light of the moon and the stars to navigate.1 Naturalists, environmentalists, and medical researchers believe that light pollution is one of the fastest growing and ubiquitous types of environmental pollution in the world² and research states that 60% of the world lives under light polluted skies, with 99% of that population in Europe and United States and approximately 1/5th of the world's landscape is impacted by light pollution.3





IMPACTS OF ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING

Many municipalities are now converting their lights from High Pressure Sodium (HPS) to Light Emitting Diode (LED). One of the key differences between HPS and LED lights are that HPS lights have a warmer colour temperature compared to the cool temperature of LEDs. Light Emitting Diode (LED) lights are quickly becoming the replacement for HPS lights in communities,4 however, the change to LED lighting in municipalities is facing controversy due to LEDs cooler temperature and potential effects on the quality of the night sky, human health, and wildlife.

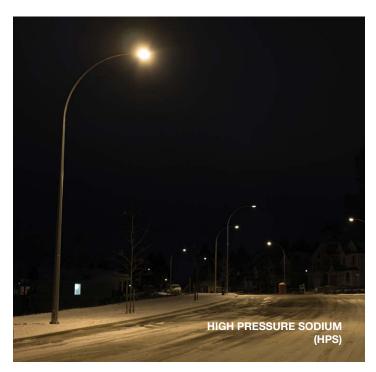
In 2016, physicians from the American Medical Association (AMA) conference decided to adopt a guidance plan for cities that are using LED lighting to assist in reducing the negative effects of LED lights on human health and the environment. The AMA guidelines promote effective design and engineering when retrofitting LED lights to minimize environmental and health issues. For instance,

high-intensity LED lights produce a significant amount of blue lighting that looks white to the human eye and generates increased glare compared to non-LED lighting. This type of LED light creates discomfort and can cause a reduction in visual orientation and safety which can cause road hazards. Additionally, LEDs suppress melatonin at night and it is estimated that white LEDs have five times the impact on circadian rhythms than conventional street lights. Wide scale surveys that have been conducted, indicated that bright residential lighting is associated with reduced sleep hours, poor sleep quality, overtiredness, obesity, and low daytime functioning.⁵

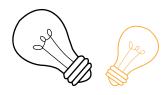
Light pollution reduction is beginning to become prevalent in city policies. An example of an effective dark sky lighting policy is the city of Flagstaff, Arizona. Flagstaff became the world's first International Dark Sky City in 2001 and the title of a Dark Sky City is given to communities that have demonstrated significant commitment to dark sky preservation through quality outdoor lighting. In 1958, Flagstaff was the first city to create the world's first lighting regulation to protect the night sky for astronomical purposes.6

The City of Vancouver in British Columbia, Canada has explored creating policies on light pollution reduction as well. Vancouver Councilor, Elizabeth Ball, implemented an outdoor lighting bylaw which would lessen the number of lights in the city. Councilor Ball's main objective is to limit the amount of light in the night sky while providing sufficient lighting on the ground for safety. Councilor Ball stressed that it is not about removing light, it is about learning how to shield light properly because approximately 60% of unshielded light is wasted. The motion that was brought forth to council focused on retrofitting outdated types of lighting with efficient lighting. Councilor Ball stated that "it is not changing everything in the city, it is using a sensible approach to where we need light."

Various dark sky organizations have







formed to raise awareness and prevent light pollution as well. One of these groups is the International Dark Sky Association (IDA) which is based in the United States. The IDA was incorporated in 2001 and their mandate is to "encourage communities around the world to preserve and protect dark skies through responsible lighting policies and public education."

The Royal Astronomical Society of Canada (RASC) is a dark sky organization whose mission statement is to "enhance the publics' enjoyment of the night sky. If glare and light trespass are minimized, good views of the starry sky will exist for everyone." RASC has three types of designations that communities can use to protect the night sky. These designations are Urban Star Parks (USPs), Nocturnal Preserves (NPs), and Dark Sky Preserves (DSP).9

CONCLUSIONS

Current literature indicates that light pollution is an emerging issue and its effects are multifaceted. Light pollution has the ability to impact human health, wildlife, the environment, loss of culture, and the quality of the night sky. Literature suggests that municipalities are beginning to adopt solutions to combat the problem such as the creation of dark sky sites and city policies. There is an increasing amount of evidence that the concerns associated with light pollution are developing and have the potential to cause harmful effects worldwide. Having an understanding of light pollution can assist in educating community members and municipal planners to determine what the best choice of lighting for a community is, as the type of lighting that becomes installed can impact a community for 20-30 years.

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INHOVATIVE PARKANG SOLUTIONS

PART 1. GETTING MINIMUM
PARKING SUPPLY RATES "RIGHT"

by **Dan Casey** MCIP, RPP, Senior Transportation Planner, WATT Consulting Group, **Mairi Bosomworth**, Transportation Planner, WATT Consulting Group, **Tim Shah**, MA, Transportation Planner, WATT Consulting Group

Parking regulations have a significant impact on the ability for a community to realize new development that meets density objectives, contributes positively to the pedestrian realm, and remains financially viable. Traditionally an exercise in setting minimum parking supply rates to protect against under-supply in a worst case scenario, more contemporary approaches to establishing off-street parking regulations have resulted in "smarter" regulations that better achieve the "right" amount of parking, build capacity for sustainable transportation, and address social and economic policy goals.

This article is the first of a three-part series that explores opportunities to enact innovative parking regulations.



OVERVIEW

The bulk of the off-street parking regulations in most municipal bylaws relate to minimum supply rates - typically expressed as the minimum number of parking spaces that must accompany a dwelling unit or quantity of floor area. Minimum supply rates are conservative by nature, established to protect against inadequate parking in a worst case scenario and commonly over-represent actual parking needs in more urban locations, among smaller residential units, or where residents and employees have access to varied travel options. The focus of this article is to understand the conditions that influence parking demand and explore the avenues by which these known parking demand characteristics can be reflected in required parking supply rates. These are not incentive-based regulations (i.e., "you do this, you get that"), these are approaches to setting minimum parking supply rates that result in the "right" amount of parking and realize development that is aligned with common policy objectives.

URBAN LOCATIONS DON'T NEED AS MUCH PARKING

Location, location — we hear it time and time again. Urban areas generally need less parking than suburban or rural areas, a product of the density and mix of uses, access to non-vehicular travel options, and common parking management practices that require motorists to pay for parking. Only a handful of Canadian communities have actually tailored their minimum parking supply rates to reflect the known difference in parking demand between urban and suburban (or rural) locations. And, despite land use planning policy in-place to focus development into urban areas, most have not taken the opportunity to incentivize urban development through reduced parking supply rates.

The most common approach to differ-

entiate supply rates based on location is to define geographic areas in development regulations and assign unique parking supply requirements based on geographic areas. The City of Ottawa, as an example, defines four geographic areas as a Schedule to the Zoning By-law¹ – Central Area, Inner City Area, Suburban Area, and Rural Area. Minimum parking supply rates for many land uses are expressed as four distinct rates, with a lower rate applied to the more urban geographic areas. More locally, communities such as Nanaimo and Victoria are moving toward a similar approach.

SMALLER MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL UNITS DON'T NEED AS MUCH PARKING

It should come as no surprise that Multi-family Residential units with a greater number of bedrooms experience higher parking demand than those with a lesser number of bedrooms. Larger units are likely to be inhabited by more people and generally come at a higher cost, suggesting occupants have greater financial means to afford a vehicle(s). Research conducted by Metro Vancouver, the City of Toronto and King County (Seattle)² demonstrates that parking demand among bachelor units is 40% to 50% of the demand experienced by three-bedroom units, yet only one-quarter to one-third of Canadian communities differentiate minimum parking supply rates by number of bedrooms or unit size.

Among communities that differentiate supply rates, the most common approach is to express minimum supply rates based on the number of bedrooms - typically bachelor or studio, one-bedroom, two-bedroom, three-bedroom+. A three-bedroom unit commonly requires twice the parking supply that a bachelor unit does, and rates for one- and two-bedroom units are somewhere in between. Certain communities such as Hamilton and Kitchener offer a single supply rate that applies to all Multi-family Residential units, except where a reduced rate is offered for units smaller than a defined floor area threshold (commonly 40m2 or 50m2 GFA).³ This avoids the challenge of defining and defending what constitutes a "bedroom".

RENTAL APARTMENTS DON'T NEED AS MUCH PARKING

Although it may seem to be a generalization, research demonstrates that parking demand among rental apartment units is less than in equivalent condominium units subject to strata ownership. A study of 103 Multi-fam-

ily Residential sites (5,600 units) in the City of Victoria concluded that vehicle ownership among condominium units is approximately 1.5-times higher than in rental apartment units. ⁴ This finding is consistent with studies from Vancouver and Toronto. ⁵

Few municipalities differentiate between condominium and apartment uses in regulations. Where they are treated independently – Coquitlam, Maple Ridge, Vancouver, Victoria as examples – the difference is small and significantly less than the parking demand research suggests is appropriate. The City of North Vancouver is an exception, where the minimum supply rate for rental apartments is nearly half of the general Multi-family Residential rate.

LOCATIONS WITH ACCESS TO TRAVEL OPTIONS DON'T NEED AS MUCH PARKING

Infrastructure and service investments are being made in communities throughout British Columbia to enhance public transit and facilitate safe, comfortable cycling with the objective of increasing the proportion of trips made by bicycle and transit. The expectation – presumably – is that this will lead to fewer vehicle trips and reduced demand for parking, particular in locations with easy access to high-quality cycling facilities or transit service. Yet only a handful of British Columbia communities offer reduced parking supply rates for proximity to public transit and none (!) offer a reduction for proximity to cycling facilities.

There are a series of variables to be considered in contemplating reduced parking rates that reflect proximity to public transit and / or cycling routes, as follows:

- 1. How far should the reduction be applied? The distance threshold should differ between public transit and cycling. The distance to public transit should relate to the location of a transit stop or station and not to the route, as a site on a route but 200m from the nearest stop affords the same access as a site located off a route but still 200m from a stop. The distance threshold in established municipal bylaws is as little as directly on the site frontage (i.e., Saanich) to as much as 400m (i.e., New Westminster).
- 2. Which land uses should the reduction apply to? For both transit and cycling, consideration should be given to both the expectation for reduced parking need and the types and form of development that is desired. Some

communities offer the reduction only to employment uses (i.e., Retail, Office), others extend the reduction only to Residential uses assuming residents are more easily influenced by the presence of high-quality transportation alternatives.

- 3. Should the reduction be for existing or planned routes? Many communities have long-range plans to build out extensive, high-quality cycling and/or public transit networks. Before the long-range networks have been built-out, the jurisdiction must grapple with the decision to require minimum supply rates that provide sufficient parking in the interim or to take the "build it and they will come" approach (or in this case, don't build it) so that building form and parking supply reflect future needs.
- 4. What should the magnitude of the reduction be? The parking supply reduction should reflect the anticipated reduction in parking demand resulting from the site's location nearby transportation infrastructure, as well as the community's desire to build transit ridership and/or increase cycling trips. The majority of municipal regulations in-place express the reduction as a percentage (i.e., "...supply may be reduced by 10%...") rather than a defined number of spaces, and the magnitude ranges from as little as 1% (i.e., Saanich) to as high as 20% (i.e., Abbotsford).

SUMMARY

This article highlights a number of factors that are known to influence parking demand that only a few British Columbia municipalities have reflected in their minimum off-street parking requirements. This is a missed opportunity to realize development that is aligned with community planning goals and tomanage the quantity and magnitude of parking variances. Communities and planning professionals, particularly those committed to realizing urban density and sustainable transportation objectives, should more critically examine the off-street parking regulations in their jurisdiction to determine if they will result in the "right" parking supply.



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INTRODUCTION

Access to suitable, adequate, and affordable housing is a cornerstone of individual and community wellbeing. Developing an affordable housing strategy is therefore one of the most meaningful contributions a planner can make to a community. An affordable housing strategy is also often a key component of, or supplement to, an *Official Community Plan* (OCP), mandated by the province of BC.

But drafting an affordable housing strategy from scratch can be overwhelming. Where do you start? What resources are available? CMHC is most widely known for our mortgage loan insurance for private and multi-family dwellings. But we also provide a plethora of information to help you research and craft an affordable housing strategy that meets the unique housing needs of your community – CMHC is your planning partner!

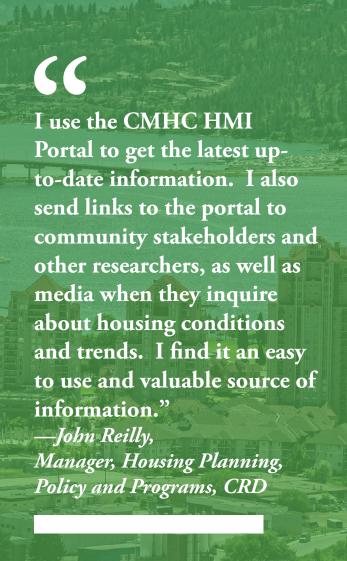
HOUSING MARKET INFORMATION PORTAL

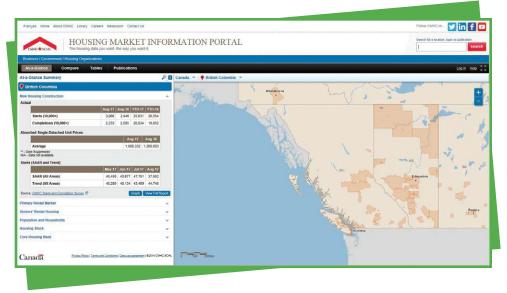
To begin, you may want to understand the present housing market in your community; to do this, you'll need data, and that's where CMHC's Housing Market Information (HMI) Portal comes in. Whether you are looking for zone, CMA or neighbourhood data, the portal helps you zoom to the level you need. The at-a-glance summary will give you a quick look at new housing starts and completions by market type, and average sale prices for single detached homes in the present and past year. From there you can start to dig in to the primary and secondary rental markets, examining vacancy and availability rates, average and median rents, as well as the trends over time. Or, choose "Seniors' Rental Housing" to see how this population is currently being served in your community. Information on population demographics

and median income is also available, as are the latest core housing need metrics examining overall affordability, as well as suitability and adequacy, in your community.

Creating and updating your affordable housing strategy is made easy with the HMI portal. This is how Joyce Rautenberg, Affordable Housing Coordinator for the City of Richmond, makes use of CMHC's cutting-edge data. She also uses the portal in order to ensure the data in Richmond's housing affordability profile is current and up-to-date.

The portal allows you to compare a city to a CMA, or a particular region to the rest of the province. You can create your own table or click on the "Publications" tab to find in-depth publications on any of the metrics mentioned, specifically for the area in question.





ACCESSIBILITY

Whether your community is shrinking or growing in population, the needs of residents change as they age. Planners play a key role in ensuring new and existing neighborhoods are physically accessible to all and CMHC offers resources that outline the broad steps to creating a housing strategy for an age-friendly population.

Small considerations can have a significant impact. The distance between benches can enhance the walkability of neighbourhoods for those with different stamina levels. The location of light switches and electrical outlets within a home can enhance accessibility for those with mobility issues. The emphasis on convenience and people-centred design can meet the needs of a wide range of the population.

Case studies highlight successful progressive steps from across the country, such as the City of Kelowna, whose infill challenge resulted in City council formally adopted a new infill housing zone in select areas. CMHC supported this project from concept development through to the finalization of infill design guidelines. For those seeking lowcost (and no-cost) home modifications, the CMHC website outlines practical measures to improve safety, comfort and accessibility, applying universal design principles to create accessible spaces for everyone.

An age-friendly community is better prepared for the future. When municipalities respond to the growing need of planning housing for their changing population, they can also take steps to address the need for more adaptable housing that promotes health, social equity, efficiency, connectivity, mobility and public engagement. They can become forward-thinking communities that are attractive to people of all ages and abilities.

AFFORDABILITY

Secure, affordable housing is a foundation for healthy living and a building block for success in other areas — education, the labour market and community engagement. CMHC works with a range of partners, including all levels of government, non-profit and co-operative housing groups, and the private sector, to improve access to affordable housing.

Whether you are thinking about new construction or redeveloping an existing property, or working with developers and non-profit providers in your community who are seeking to do the same, CMHC tools can help move affordable housing ideas from vision to reality.

The Ideas Tool Kit provides strategies and real-life case-studies to help housing organizations develop a plan of action to address local housing needs, and the Housing Development Checklist identifies key milestones in the development process, supported by additional detail in a series of Fact Sheets. CMHC-hosted webinars offer the opportunity to learn from other municipalities, developers, and operators.

Gain inspiration by reviewing our inventory of project profiles, looking at how different organizations overcame barriers to create affordable housing solutions.

For smaller municipalities, the *Guide for Canadian Municipalities for the Development of a Housing Action Plan* assists small municipalities in developing housing plans to address their specific housing needs, as determined by the community.

Once a specific affordable housing project has been identified, a variety of funding and financing opportunities are available. Funding provides contributions and interest-free loans for eligible preconstruction expenses, Rental Construction Financing offers low-cost loans to finance housing development and encourage new rental construction in Canada, and CMHC Mortgage Loan Insurance for multi-unit residential properties provides access to preferred interest rates, lowering borrowing costs for the construction, purchase and refinance of multi-unit residential properties and facilitating renewals throughout the life of the mortgage. CMHC also offers enhanced underwriting flexibilities for affordable housing projects. For projects testing a design or finance model that is new to Canada or to your region and enhances the affordability of the project, investment is available through the Affordable Rental Innovation Fund. Additional new initiatives are under development as part of the National Housing Strategy – stay tuned!

There is both a depth and breadth of resources available through CMHC to help planners develop, update, and nurture plans that create inclusive, affordable, and thriving communities in BC and across Canada. Check out one of Canada's best sources of affordable housing information and discover how CMHC can partner with and support you in planning for vibrant communities!

For more information, please contact:

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Affordable Housing Consultant
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604-714-3703

Lance Jakubec Innovation Fund Consultant Ijakubec@cmhc.ca 604-737-4095

CMHC's Housing Market Information Portal: https://www03.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/hmiportal/#Profile/1/1/Canada Aging in Place success stories: https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/inpr/bude/agpl/agpl_001.cfm
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Affordable housing ideas: https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/inpr/afhoce/afhoce/afhostcast/afhoid/index.cfm Development checklist for affordable housing: https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/inpr/afhoce/afhoce/tore/

Affordable housing project profiles: https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/inpr/afhoce/prpr/index.cfm Guide for Canadian Municipalities for the Development of a Housing Action Plan: https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/inpr/afhoce/afhoce/tore/tore_003.cfm
Affordable housing: https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/inpr/afhoce/index.cfm

Who We A What We Hea Where Headed

PIBC Member Survey & Updated Strategic Plan

n June 19th this year the Institute concluded a wideranging, comprehensive survey of members. The survey was developed and implemented with the help of an external consultant, The Portage Group, who specialize in doing engagement, surveys, and strategic work for non-profit associations. We wanted to take the opportunity to provide members with a quick high-level overview of the survey outcomes, and what PIBC is up to in relation to those outcomes.

ABOUT THE SURVEY

The survey was sent by email to over 1,400 professional members of the Institute, and was open for responses for several weeks. A total of 440 responses were received - representing a response rate of approximately 30%. The survey was conducted online and consisted of a number of different types of questions, including various closed-option questions, as well as some open-ended ones.

The purpose of the survey was to provide a snapshot profile of the membership in terms of several demographic and other characteristics, feedback on Institute services and activities, and input about the ongoing and future direction of the Institute. The feedback was also intended, in part, to feed into the Board of Directors' 2017 update to the Institute's Strategic Plan.

by Dave Crossley. PIBC Executive Director

Here's what we found.

PROFILE OF MEMBERS

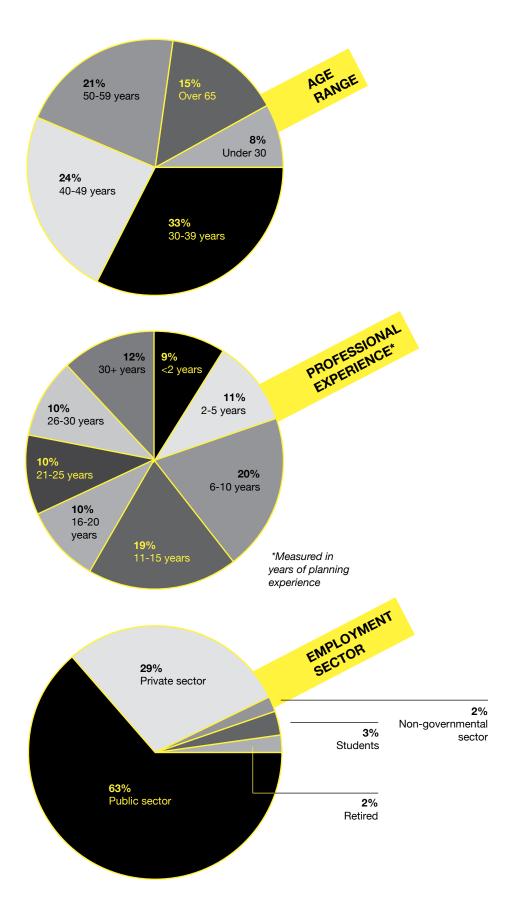
Based on the information provided by survey respondents through several basic demographic questions, a general profile was captured.

The profile generally indicates that the Institute's membership is quite gender balanced, and includes a fair degree of diversity in terms of member age ranges and years of experience in planning. Not surprisingly the majority of members continue to work in the public sector, while there is still a significant group who work in the private sector. Again, unsurprisingly, practicing professional planners make up the vast majority of the membership as well.

MEMBERSHIP

The majority of members (76%) were Registered Professional Planners, while 14% were Candidate members, 5% were Student members, 3% Pre-Candidates, and 2% Retired members.

54 % FEMALE 46 % MALE



WHAT WE HEARD: **MEMBER INPUT AND FEEDBACK**

Part of the member survey asked a number of questions seeking member feedback and input regarding Institute activities, services, priorities and programs. The feedback showed that PIBC's results were generally in line with most other similar professional organizations. However, the results also provide some insights into where the Institute is doing better than average, and where opportunities exist to further improve as well. Some broad, key take-aways included:

- Overall, members are generally satisfied and proud to belong to the Institute.
- · Generally members are satisfied with the programs and services offered by PIBC, though awareness of certain member services - such as the national professional liability insurance program - could be higher.
- Members generally feel that PIBC is the recognized voice of the planning profession, but feel that this could be stronger.

- Overall, members have a reasonably high degree of confidence in the Board and leadership of the Institute, and the work done to move forward on initiatives, though opportunities exist to enhance communications and connections between members, the Institute's leadership, and Institute activities, as members feel that they could be more engaged in the direction of the Institute.
- Members feel that the Institute communicates quite well, but there are opportunities to enhance the content of some communications - with more information about what PIBC does and delivers for members.
- Members generally feel there could be improved value offered for membership, as well as more information and greater clarity regarding cost-effectiveness and allocation of the Institute's resources.

In terms of what members value, the most substantial reason members gave for belonging to the Institute, perhaps not surprisingly, was for professional affiliation, recognition and certification, followed by having standards of practice and ethics, and the opportunity to network and stay on top of what's happening in the field of planning.

With respect to services, members saw the following services as the most valuable or core services delivered by the Institute: continuous professional learning (CPL); annual conferences; the website; local chapters; the e-News; and online services. Members also provided useful input and guidance for potential future CPL content. Popular topics included planning law, general land use, housing, climate, consultation and engagement, and conflict and negation.

Other issues raised by members included suggestions for greater consideration of external advocacy, policy, and legislative issues. Additional comments were provided regarding further enhancement of CPL offerings (in particular for rural and smaller community planners), as well as enhancing opportunities for member interaction and engagement online.

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WHAT WE'RE DOING: REVISED STRATEGIC PLAN

The survey results provided a very useful set of inputs for the review and update of the Institute's Strategic Plan, which took place as part of a Board of Directors retreat this past July. While some of the strategic objectives represent the continuation of existing initiatives and activities, revised and new goals and tasks also dovetail with many of the key findings from the member survey. Here are some quick highlights from the updated 2017-2019 Strategic Plan:

- The Strategic Plan has four broad, high-level 'strategic result areas' that frame the various goals and tasks, including: (1) Enhance Member Value & Engagement; (2) Lead Strategic Advancement of the Planning Profession; (3) Build Capacity for Advocacy & Research on Substantive Core Planning Issues; and (4) Manage & Enhance Organizational Resilience.
- Several of the strategic goals relate directly, or indirectly, to some of the survey feedback regarding member engagement and communications, including: keeping members informed of who the Board is, what the Board is doing, and providing greater opportunities to interact with Board members; updating the Institute's website and online resources; further enhancement

of support and services for student members; and continued outreach and support through PIBC chapters.

- Enhancing member value and services is supported through various objectives in the Strategic Plan, including: greater resources and capacity for CPL programming; programming new CPL offerings; developing new internal practice-area groups for members; more communications about member benefits and services; and undertaking regular compensation and benefits surveys of the planning profession.
- Other goals and tasks support further advancing the Institute's role as the voice of the profession, including: building upon continued external outreach with governments and other key organizations; continuing to build and enhance the brand and recognition of the 'RPP' designation; and exploring opportunities for greater research on key relevant planning issues.
- Additionally, several objectives in the plan continue building and enhancing the Institute's internal and organizational resilience, in areas ranging from internal policies and procedures, to the professional conduct and disciplinary process, to the use of technology, and more.

Finally, in alignment with some of the feedback received from members, and in

support of the updated Strategic Plan, the Board revised the Institute's internal governance structures earlier this year – updating existing committees, eliminating some, restructuring others, and adding new committees as appropriate. The revised committee structure focuses on a number of key areas, including member engagement, public policy and legislative issues, membership standards and certification, and governance, as well as continued focus on professional conduct, continuous professional learning, communications, awards and recognition, and the Institute's annual conferences.

GET INVOLVED & LEARN MORE

The Institute is in the midst of recruiting additional new members to join the various new and continuing committees – it is a great opportunity to get involved, collaborate with fellow members, and help advance the Institute and the planning profession. Any interested member should contact the PIBC office at: info@pibc.bc.ca

Thanks again to all the members who participated in the survey earlier this year — thank you for your time, input, and feedback. To learn more about the survey results, and to review the updated 2017-2019 Strategic Plan, please visit the PIBC website: https://www.pibc.bc.ca/content/official-documents.

INSTITUTE NEWS

by **Ryan Noakes**, Manager of Member Programs & Services

PIBC Council Notes

MARCH 2017

On March 10th, 2017 the PIBC Council met at UNBC in Prince George, and by telephone teleconference.

APRIL 2017

On April 28th, 2017 the PIBC Council met by telephone teleconference.

COUNCIL & GOVERNANCE

Council approved the proposed notice and special resolution to amend the Institute's bylaws, for consideration of the members at the 2017 Annual General Meeting (AGM) on June 2, 2017.

The proposed amendments included a number of proposed changes to the bylaws, including: changing the name of Council to 'Board of Directors'; removing the Past President as an automatic voting member of the Board; changing the name of the Institute's Professional Practice Review Committee to the 'Professional Conduct Review Committee'; as well as other governance and administrative changes.

ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

Council approved an amendment to the 2017 operating budget to increase the amount allocated for "Special Projects – Membership" to allocate funds to support the undertaking and completion of a comprehensive membership feedback survey.

COMMITTEE REPORTS & BUSINESS

Climate Action Task Force: Council endorsed the proposed Climate: A Call to Action developed by the Climate Action Task Force. Council also approved forwarding a copy of the Climate: A Call to Action document to the Government of British Columbia and all major political parties in British Columbia, as well as to the Government of the Yukon. It was further agreed to share the Call to Action with the other provincial and territorial planning institutes across Canada.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

PSB University Program Accreditation: Council ratified the approval by the national Professional Standards Board (PSB) accrediting the Vancouver Island University Master of Community Planning program unconditionally to the 2020- 2021 academic year.

NEXT MEETING(S)

It was noted that the next regular meeting would be held Thursday, June 1, 2017 in Prince George (in conjunction with the 2017 Annual Conference and AGM).

JUNE 2017

On June 1st, 2017 the PIBC Council met at the 2017 Annual Conference in Prince George.

COUNCIL & GOVERNANCE

Strategic Plan: Council briefly reviewed the work undertaken on the various goals and tasks from the 2015-2017 Strategic Plan. It was noted that the new Board would be revising and updating the plan for the new term

Committee Chairs: Ryan Noakes, on behalf of Kerry Pateman MCIP, RPP, provided an update on the work of the Membership Committee. Lui Carvello MCIP, RPP provided a brief update on the work of the Professional Practice Review Committee. Lesley Cabott MCIP, RPP provided an update on the work of the Continuous Professional Learning (CPL) Committee. Suzanne Smith MCIP, RPP provided an update on the work of the Climate Action Task Force.

Committees: In keeping with Council's work on updating the Institute's governance and committee structures, Council approved repealing the following administrative policies and committee terms of reference: Council; Committee & Representatives; Executive Committee; Membership Committee; Education & Student Affairs Committee; Professional Practice Review Committee; Communications Committee; Planning West Editorial Board; Continuous Professional Learning Committee; Awards Committee; Nominating Committee; and Annual Conference & AGM Committee.

Council further approved the adoption of the following amended and/or new administrative policies and committee terms of reference: Governance & Nominating Committee; Professional Conduct Review Committee; Executive Committee; Policy & Public Affairs Committee; Professional Standards & Certification Committee; Member Engagement Committee; Student Member Liaison Committee; Academic Liaison Committee; Communications

Committee; Continuous Professional Learning Committee; Awards & Recognition Committee; and Annual Conference Local Host Committee.

Council further directed the chairs of the various committees to review their respective terms of reference and circulate them to the volunteer members of those committee for further review and feedback to Council as appropriate.

Special Resolution: Council confirmed the earlier approval of an email resolution revising the previously recommended special resolution to amend the Institute's bylaws to be put forward at the 2017 Annual General Meeting (AGM). The revisions removed a few portions related to the disciplinary process which require further work before being finalized.

ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

Executive Director: Dave Crossley provided an update on the ongoing and key activities at the PIBC Office.

Finances: Council reviewed the Institute's unaudited 2017 year-to-date finances for information. It was noted that the Institute's finances continued to be in a healthy position. The revised 2017 operating budget, as previously approved, was circulated for information.

MEMBER PROGRAMS & SERVICES

Annual Conferences: Council reviewed an update report from the BC Land Summit Society that included information on preparations for the 2019 conference – the BC Land Summit. Council discussed potential program topics and potential external partners for the conference.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

CIP Bylaws: President Dan Huang MCIP, RPP reviewed the Institute's response letter to the Canadian Institute of Planners (CIP) regarding proposed changes to CIP's bylaws.

Professional Standards Committee: Council reviewed and endorsed the 2018 work plan and budget for the Professional Standards Committee (PSC). Council also noted the need for regular annual financial reporting from the PSC regarding its activities.

PIBC Board Notes

Professional Standards Board: Council ratified the approval of the Professional Standards Board (PSB) to re-accredit the Dalhousie University Bachelor of Arts, Planning (BA) and Bachelor of Science, Planning (BSc.) programs unconditionally to the 2020-2021 academic year.

COMMITTEE REPORTS & BUSINESS

Membership: Council approved the admission of a number of new members, and a number of membership transfers and changes. Council also resolved, in accordance with the Institute's bylaws, to strike from membership all members with outstanding fees owing as of June 1, 2017.

Climate Action: Suzanne Smith MCIP, RPP reported on the recent work of the Climate Action Task Force. It was noted that most of the Task Force's work had been completed, with some outstanding work remaining. Council also reviewed the final version of the previously approved Climate: A Call to Action document as circulated.

LOCAL CHAPTERS

Vancouver Island-North: The Chapter's 2016 annual report was reviewed. Council approved receipt of the report and the release of the Chapter's 2017 annual seed funding.

OTHER BUSINESS & CORRESPONDENCE

Fraser Basin Council: Executive Director, Dave Crossley, reviewed a request from the Fraser Basin Council for support from the Institute for the British Columbia Regional Adaptation Collaborative. Council approved in-kind commitments and a letter of support for the initiative.

Asset Management BC: President Dan Huang, MCIP, RPP provided an update regarding the proposed Asset Management BC partnership. There was discussion regarding the proposed funding model, governance approach, legal structure, and intellectual property rights. It was noted Dan Huang MCIP, RPP would continue to monitor this work and update Council accordingly.

NEXT MEETING(S)

It was noted that the next meeting would be held Friday, July 21, 2017 in Whistler (in conjunction with the new Council orientation and review of the Strategic Plan).

JULY 21, 2017

On July 21st, 2017 the PIBC Board met in Whistler.

BOARD & GOVERNANCE

Strategic Plan: The Board briefly discussed the Institute's Strategic Plan. It was noted that the Board would be spending the weekend revising and updating the plan for the new term, and that there would be an opportunity as part of each Board meeting to check in on progress going

Committee Chairs: It was noted that this agenda item provided a regular opportunity for Committee Chairs to briefly provide an update on key activities and issues from their respective Committees.

Committee Appointments: It was noted that the Board would need to appoint members to Chair a number of Institute standing committees for the new term. Information was reviewed relating to the different committee roles. After consideration, the following Board members were appointed to chair the following committees:

David Block MCIP, RPP (Governance & Nominating); Suzanne Smith MCIP, RPP (Policy & Public Affairs); Katrin Saxty MCIP, RPP (Professional Standards & Certification); Kenna Jonkman MCIP, RPP (Member Engagement); and Carole Jolly MCIP, RPP (Student Member Liaison).

Meeting Schedule: The Board also approved its 2017-2019 meeting schedule. It was noted the schedule of Board meeting schedule would also be posted on the Institute's website.

ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

Executive Director: Dave Crossley provided an update on the ongoing and key activities at the PIBC Office.

Finances: The Board reviewed the Institute's unaudited 2017 year-to-date finances for information. It was noted that the Institute's finances continued to be in healthy position.

MEMBER PROGRAMS & SERVICES

Annual Conferences: The Board reviewed the draft financial report from the 2017 Annual Conference in Prince George, for information. It was noted that the conference was very successful and returned a modest financial surplus.

Membership Survey: Ryan Noakes provided an overview of the results from the 2017 Member Survey, noting the key results and feedback from

the survey. There was discussion regarding how to take action based on the results. It was noted that the feedback would contribute to the Board's work to revise the Institute's Strategic Plan.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

President, Andrew Ramlö MCIP, RPP reviewed the Memorandum of Understanding for the new national Planning Alliance Forum (PAF) for information. It was noted the PAF formalizes the previously informal roundtable leadership group comprised of the heads of the various provincial and territorial professional planning institutes and organizations across Canada. The group meets to share information and develop ideas for future shared goals and potential joint initiatives, and projects for the profession nationally.

COMMITTEE REPORTS & BUSINESS

Membership: The Board approved the admission of a number of new members, and a number of membership transfers and changes. The Board also confirmed the earlier approval of an email resolution of June 9, 2017, approving the admission of a number of new Certified members.

Climate Action: Suzanne Smith MCIP, RPP reported on recent activities of the Climate Action Task Force. The Board approved the continuation of the Climate Action Task Force for the remainder of the current Board term in order for the Task Force to complete the remaining tasks and work under its mandate.

Asset Management BC: Previous President Dan Huang, MCIP, RPP provided an update regarding the proposed Asset Management BC partnership. There was discussion regarding outstanding issues and concerns. It was agreed that the Institute would hold off on joining the proposed partnership agreement for the time being.

Institute Representative Reports & Business Energy Step Code Council: The Board approved the designation of Norm Connolly MCIP, RPP as the Institute's alternate representative to the Province of BC's Energy Step Code Council.

NEXT MEETING(S)

It was noted that the next meeting would be held Friday, September 29, 2017 in Vancouver (in conjunction with a morning 2018 budget workshop session).

Membership Report

Norm Connolly

JUNE/JULY 2017

PRE-CANDIDATE

NEW MEMBERS

At its meeting of June 1, 2017, it was recommended and approved that Council admit the following individuals to membership in the Institute in the appropriate categories as noted:

CERTIFIED Laurie Marks RETIRED

Maggie Baynham Matthew McDonagh Michael Barrett

Courtney Beaubien Elaine Naisby Debbie Hunter

Susan Palmer (Reinstate)

Courtney Beaubien Elaine Naisby Debbie Hunter
Amelia Bowden Donald Nip

Danika Dudzik (Transfer from APPI)Yuli Siao (Transfer from OPPI)Elsie AchugbueMegan FaulknerCraig SoberingDerek CimoliniMarcel GeleinPatrick Sorfleet (Transfer from APPI)Sven Koberwitz

Sarah Gillett

Kenneth Gobell (Transfer from SPPI)

CANDIDATE

CANDIDATE

John Grottenberg Angele Clarke STUDENT
Yan (Grace) Jiang Julia Dugaro David Chaney

Tristan Johnson Christopher E. Jones

Kevin Jones Brianne Labute (Transfer from OPPI) PUBLIC SUBSCRIBER

Madeleine Koch Steve MacIntyre Koreena Lane
Wendy LeBreton Ashley Murphey

Annie Li Daniel Ross
Luke Mari Ashley Smith

Via an email resolution of June 9, 2017, it was recommended and approved that Council admit the following individuals to membership in the Institute in the appropriate categories as noted:

 CERTIFIED
 Amanda Grochowich
 Nicholas Redpath

 Holly Adams
 Dana Hawkins
 Teresa Rittemann

 Daniel Adamson
 Yazmin Hernandez Banuelas
 Matthew Tutsch

Daniel Adamson Yazmin Hernandez Banuelas
Spencer Andres Lauren Klose
Katy Fabris Suzy Lunn

MEMBER CHANGES

It was further recommended and approved that Council approve and/or acknowledge the following membership transfers and changes in membership status for the following individuals as noted:

Jill Collinson From Certified To Member on Leave
Lauren Wright From Candidate To Member on Leave
Claire McQuarrie-Jones From Candidate To Member on Leave

From Member on Leave Marylyn Chiang To Certified Diana Leung From Member on Leave To Certified Reg Whiten From Member on Leave To Certified Michelle Geneau From Member on Leave To Candidate Jeremy Johnston From Member on Leave To Candidate Lisa Josephson From Member on Leave To Candidate

Megan Kingwell Resigned Kathleen Larsen Resigned Tamsin Lyle Resigned **Donald MacIver** Deceased Ian McIntosh Resigned Andrew Nakazawa Resigned Polly Ng Resigned **Larry Scott** Resigned Chander Suri Resigned **Gwyn Thomas** Resigned **Lucas Vanderzalm** Resigned Daren Zuk Resigned

RENEWALS AND REMOVALS

At the PIBC Council meeting of June 1, 2017, it was reported and confirmed that the following individuals had not renewed their membership in the Institute for the current year (2017) and in accordance with the Institute's bylaws ceased to be members effective as of June 1, 2017:

CERTIFIEDCANDIDATEPRE-CANDIDATEJonathan FrantzHiba AlarajJennifer ClarkCarla GuerreraLeonora AngelesLindsey FraserJames HurstDavid AngusNeil Spicer

Terry McEachen William Fisher
Francisco Molina Marlis McCargar
Jiandong (Jim) Wang Fiona McDougall
Wing Wong Michael Taylor
Tracy Van De Wiel

In addition a total of **5 Student** members did not renew their membership in the Institute for the current year (2017) and also ceased to be members.

NEW MEMBERS

Congratulations and welcome to all the new PIBC Members!

At its meeting of July 21, 2017, it was recommended and approved that Council admit the following individuals to membership in the Institute in the appropriate categories as noted:

 CERTIFIED
 Julianne Kucheran
 PRE-CANDIDATE

 Vinod Bhardwaj (Reinstate)
 Leanna Lieb-Milburn
 Lydia Korolchuk

 James Hurst (Reinstate)
 Lee Nicol
 Alison Rustand

 Terry McEachen (Reinstate)
 Imelda Nurwisah
 Tara Sawatsky

Terry McEachen (Reinstate)

Imelda Nurwisah

Tara Sawatsky

Maxine Schleger

CANDIDATE

RETIRED

Yat Heng (Jeffrey) Fong

Caitlin Hinton

Jim LeMaistre

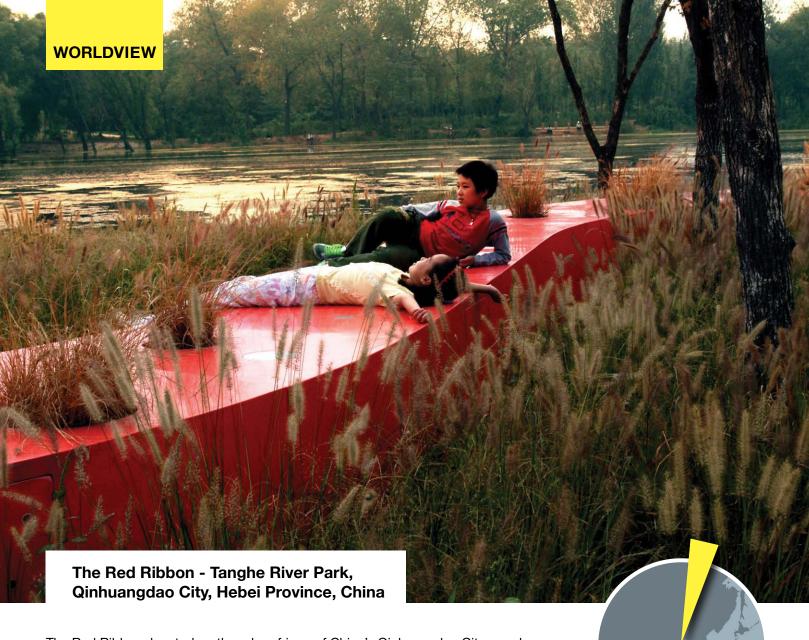
Chris Humphries

Shauna Johnson

MEMBER CHANGES

It was further recommended and approved that Council approve and/or acknowledge the following membership transfers and changes in membership status for the following individuals as noted:

Jennifer Miles From Certified To Member on Leave **Christopher Selvig** From Candidate To Member on Leave Rebekah Mahaffey From Member on Leave To Certified Minhee Park To Certified From Member on Leave Selena Schroeder From Member on Leave To Certified Catherine Simpson From Member on Leave To Certified



The Red Ribbon, located on the urban fringe of China's Qinhuangdao City, was honoured with the American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA) Award in 2007 for successfully demonstrating and enabling an important idea - "dramatic" ecological minimalism. Although the term may sound like an oxymoron, the award-winning 500 meter long "skinny red ribbon" is not only a dramatic visual add to the site's natural ecology; it is fully functional for both its human and animal inhabitants.

Initially a garbage dump withditches and water towers, this river corridorcovered with diverse native vegetation was home to many local species. Although there were developmental pressures to replace the site with concrete embankments, an opportunity arose for noted Chinese landscape architect and founder of the Beijing planning firm Turenscape, Kongjian Yu, to preserve the site and to transform it with minimal ecological intervention.

The Red Ribbon was born out of the need for a structural device that is fully functional and reorganizes the formerly unkempt and inaccessible area. 500 meters long, the Red Ribbon integrates a boardwalk, seating and lighting on the inside that glows red at night. Crossings for small animals were built and perforations on the Ribbon's top surface perform double-duties; they allow lights to glow through as well as various grasses to grow. This park is now attuned with the needs of the local residents, while maintaining its ecological processes and natural services intact.

As noted by Kongjian Yu: "We should not take more than what we need; we should create what we need - minimal intervention using modern art, modern technology. The Red Ribbon demonstrates the main idea of how we can create a very normal landscape, yet make it dramatic."











THE GAME PLAN

Sustainability, Reconciliation, Facilitation, Collaboration, Partnership, Strategy... these are just some of the themes that impact the practice of planning and the planning profession today.

So how do we weave them all together? How do we sharpen our knowledge and skills, and develop a 'game plan'?

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