

WHISTLER

AGENDA REGULAR MEETING OF MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 2014, STARTING AT 5:30 PM

In the Franz Wilhelmsen Theatre at Maurice Young Millennium Place 4335 Blackcomb Way, Whistler, BC V0N 1B4

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Adoption of the Regular Council agenda of October 7, 2014.

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Adoption of the Regular Council minutes of September 16, 2014.

PUBLIC QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD

PRESENTATIONS/DELEGATIONS

Fire Prevention Week A presentation by Sheila Kirkwood, Fire Chief, regarding Fire Prevention Week.

MAYOR'S REPORT

INFORMATION REPORTS

That Council receive the Whistler Housing Authority's 2014 Employer Housing Needs Assessment attached as Appendix A to Council Information Report No. 14-117.

2013 District Energy TI System Annual Report E Report No. 14-110 File No. 420.2

Second Quarter Financial Report Report No. 14-111 File No. 4527

Whistler Housing Authority's 2014

Employer Housing

Needs Assessment Report No. 14-117 File No. 7724

That Council receive Information Report No. 14-110 regarding the 2013 District Energy System Annual Report.

That Council receive Information Report No. 14-111 Quarterly Financial Report for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

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Flood Covenant – 8988

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

That Council authorize the Mayor and Corporate Officer to execute a Section

219 flood proofing covenant on the title of the subject property situated at 8988 Highway 99 Report No. 14-114 Highway 99, attaching the geotechnical report as Appendix B to Administrative File No. BP 2967 Report No. 14-114, prepared by GVH Consulting Ltd. confirming that the property is safe for the use intended provided that the conditions outlined in the geotechnical report are adhered to. SEC 0011 - 3363 That Council grant an exemption per Section 910 of the Local Government -"Construction requirements in relation to flood plain areas", to allow for the Lakeside Road Flood construction of a new detached dwelling at 3363 Lakeside Road; and further, Proofing Exemption Report No. 14-115 File No. SEC 0011 That Council authorize the Mayor and Corporate Officer to execute a Section 219 covenant on the title of the subject property for this exemption, attaching the engineering reports prepared for 3363 Lakeside Road prepared by Exp Services Inc. stamped received September 12th, 2014 and SE Engineering Ltd, stamped received September 12, 2014 that confirm the property is safe for the use intended. That Council consider giving first and second readings to Zoning Amendment RZ 1084 - Zoning Amendment Bylaw Bylaw (RTA17 Zone - 4150 Tantalus Drive) No. 2064, 2014; (RTA17 - 4150 Tantalus Drive). No. 2064, 2014 -That Council authorize the Mayor and Corporate Officer to schedule a public Rezoning for Additional hearing for Zoning Amendment Bylaw (RTA17 Zone - 4150 Tantalus Drive) No. Gross Floor Area 2064, 2014; and further Report No. 14-113 File No. RZ1084, That prior to issuance of any building permit for gross floor area exceeding Bylaw 2068 7,990.1 square metres, the Covenant registered as GD127424 be discharged. Permissive Exemption That Council consider giving first three readings to Taxation Exemption for Not-Report No. 14-118 For-Profit Organizations Amendment Bylaw No. 2065, 2014. File No. Bylaw 2065 POLICY REPORTS Park Naming Policy That Council adopt the proposed Resort Municipality of Whistler Park Naming Report No. 14-112 Policy. File No. Vault Sponsorship Policy and That Council adopt the proposed Resort Municipality of Whistler Sponsorship Pilot Program Policy; and, Report No. 14-116 File No. 8017, Vault **That** Council authorize staff to initiate a Sponsorship Pilot Program for Festivals, Events & Animation (FE&A) programs produced by the RMOW; and further **That** Council authorize staff to commence the Sponsorship Pilot Program by publicly posting a Request for Proposal (RFP) for Sponsorship Sales and

Service.

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BYLAWS FOR FIRST AND SECOND READING

Zoning Amendment Bylaw (RTA17 Zone -2064.2014

Zoning Amendment Bylaw (RTA17 Zone – 4150 Tantalus Drive) No. 2064, 2014 to increase the maximum permitted density of the RTA17 (Residential/Tourist 4150 Tantalus Drive) No. Accommodation Seventeen) Zone from 8,190 square metres of gross floor area to 12,138 square metres of gross floor area.

BYLAWS FOR FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD READINGS

Taxation Exemption for Not-For-Profit Organizations Amendment Bylaw No. 2065, 2014

The purpose of Taxation Exemption for Not-For-Profit Organizations Amendment Bylaw No. 2065, 2014 is to grant a permissive exemption to the Squamish Lil'wat Cultural Centre effective for the year 2015.

BYLAWS FOR THIRD READING

Zoning Amendment Bylaw (CL5 Zone -Commercial Local Five) No.2063, 2014

In general terms, the purpose of the proposed Bylaw is to rezone the subject lands from CS1 (Commercial Service Station One) to CL5 (Commercial Local Five), a new site specific commercial zone designation to permit the following uses:

- (a) auxiliary buildings and auxiliary uses including vehicle parking;
- auxiliary residential dwelling unit; (b)
- (C) laundromat and dry cleaning establishment;
- (d) personal services;
- (e) restaurant:
- (f) retail: and

sporting goods rental and repair, excluding the rental or repair of (g) watercraft including kayaks, canoes and paddleboards.

OTHER BUSINESS

Chief Election Officer That Council rescind the appointment of Shannon Story as Chief Elections Appointment Officer for the 2014 general local elections; and,

> That pursuant to Section 41(1) and (2) of the Local Government Act Lorna Dysart be appointed Chief Elections Officer for conducting the 2014 general local elections in the Resort Municipality of Whistler with power to appoint other election officials as required for the administration and conduct of the 2014 general local elections.

CORRESPONDENCE

Disabled Parking in Lot 4 Correspondence from Jack Bell, dated September 16, 2014, regarding concern File No. 8320.01 for bike path next to disabled parking in Lot 4.

Approach to Whistler on Correspondence from Peter C. Alder, dated September 19, 2014, regarding the Highway 99 approach to Whistler on Highway 99. File No. 3009

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Foster Family Month File No. 3009.1	Correspondence from Stephanie Cadieux, Minister of Children and Family Development, dated September 30, 2014, regarding the Ministry's proclamation of Foster Family Month and encouraging recognition of Foster Family Month in the community.
Waste Reduction Week File No. 3009.1	Correspondence from Jessie Christophersen, Information Services Assistant for Recycling Council of British Columbia, dated September 10, 2014, requesting the proclamation of October 20 – 26, 2014 as Waste Reduction Week.

ADJOURNMENT



WHISTLER

MINUTES REGULAR MEETING OF MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2014, STARTING AT 5:30 PM

In the Franz Wilhelmsen Theatre at Maurice Young Millennium Place 4335 Blackcomb Way, Whistler, BC V0N 1B4

PRESENT:

Mayor N. Wilhelm-Morden

Councillors: J. Crompton, J. Faulkner, J. Grills, D. Jackson, and A. Janyk

ABSENT Councillor R. McCarthy

Chief Administrative Officer, M. Furey General Manager of Corporate and Community Services, N. McPhail General Manager of Infrastructure Services, J. Paul General Manager of Resort Experience, J. Jansen Fire Chief, S. Kirkwood Director of Planning, M. Kirkegaard Deputy Corporate Officer, L. Schimek Manager of Communications, M. Comeau Manager of Environmental Stewardship, H. Beresford Senior Planner, M. Laidlaw Environmental Coordinator, T. Symko Senior Communications Officer, G. Inglese Recording Secretary, A. Winkle

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Moved by Councillor J. Faulkner Seconded by Councillor J. Crompton

That Council adopt of the Regular Council agenda of September 16, 2014.

CARRIED

ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Moved by Councillor A. Janyk Seconded by Councillor D. Jackson

That Council adopt the Regular Council minutes of Public Hearing minutes, and Committee of the Whole minutes of September 2, 2014.

CARRIED

PUBLIC QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD

There were no questions from the public.

PRESENTATIONS/DELEGATIONS

Fire Service Awards	A presentation of Fire Service Awards was given by Fire Chief Sheila Kirkwood and Mayor Wilhelm-Morden.
	Federal Exemplary Fire Service Award for 20 years of Service: Firefighter Brian Buchholz Firefighter Joe Mooney Captain Chris Heppell
	Provincial Long Service Award for 25 years of Service: Deputy Fire Chief Chris Nelson
	Fire Chiefs Certificate of Commendation, peer nominated: Firefighter Dan Ross for a rescue attempt reflecting the finest traditions of the Fire Service. While driving to Vancouver Dan stopped to assist with the rescue of entrapped occupants of a motor vehicle accident that resulted in a car fire.
	Fire Chief's Certificate of Recognition, peer nominated: Acting Captain Keith Mellor for outstanding contribution to childhood fire and life safety education. Over the past 2 decades nearly every child in Whistler has learned and benefited from Keith's stories, songs, humour and important safety lessons.
	At 5:39 p.m. Mayor Wilhelm-Morden called for a short recess. At 5:41 p.m. the meeting resumed.
Southwest BC Bio- Regional Food System Design Project	A presentation was given by Dr. Kent Mullinix, Director, Institute for Sustainable Food Systems at Kwantlen Polytechnic University, regarding the Southwest BC Bio-Regional Food System Design.
	Moved by Councillor A. Janyk Seconded by Councillor J. Grills
	That Council endorse Southwest BC Bio-Regional Food System Design project.
	That Council refer to staff the request for a staff liaison for approximately 12 hours per year and a funding contribution of \$6,000 for the Southwest BC Bio-Regional Food System Design project.
	CARRIED
	MAYOR'S REPORT
	Mayor Wilhelm-Morden reported that next week the RMOW will host the Union

Mayor Wilhelm-Morden reported that next week the RMOW will host the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) conference in Whistler from September 22 to 26. The annual conference is an opportunity for B.C. local governments to exchange information, network, pass resolutions, and meet with provincial government counterparts. In addition to UBCM, Whistler is hosting the Mayors' Caucus in the afternoon of Monday, September 22 where 100 Mayors are expected to attend. UBCM will be a busy week.

> Mayor Wilhelm-Morden reported that the Vancouver Canucks training camp will be in Whistler from September 19 to 22 at Meadow Park Sports Centre and the public is welcome to come and watch. For more information including schedule times, visit whistler.ca. Viewing is complimentary, but please note parking is limited therefore walking or cycling is recommended.

Mayor Wilhelm-Morden reported that the 5th annual RBC GranFondo Whistler on September 6 was a success. Over 3,000 cyclists cycled from Vancouver to Whistler during the event. New for this year's event was a Pursuit Challenge and a Family Fundo on September 7, which was funded by the RMOW with RMI dollars to build the audience and length of stay for participants and family members of the event. We were very pleased to welcome Minister of State for Small Business and Tourism, Naomi Yamamoto who came to Whistler and saw the GranFondo, played golf, watched participants cross the finish line, and saw some of the RMI dollars at work.

Mayor Wilhelm-Morden reported that the second Whistler Village Beer Festival was held last weekend. The event grew substantially from its first year last year. The event was busy and over 50 breweries attended—many of them from B.C. and the Pacific Northwest.

Mayor Wilhelm-Morden reported that Sunday, September 28 is B.C. Rivers Day. The annual province-wide celebration has been proclaimed by communities across British Columbia, and attracts over 75,000 people to more than 100 events each year. Whistler's B.C. Rivers Day celebration will take place from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. at the Edgewater Outdoor Centre on Green Lake. There will be canoes available for use, river education activities, and music.

Mayor Wilhelm-Morden reported that in addition to Meadow Park Sports Centre's regular annual fall maintenance, the pool is being fitted with a new roof. The current 20-year-old roof is being replaced by the Resort Municipality of Whistler. The work won't impact the day to day operations at the facility and the weight room and fitness studio remain open, but the pool and shower facilities will be closed until October 6.

Mayor Wilhelm-Morden reported that around 20 homeowners have completed the Residential Energy Assessment Rebate Program which gives them recommendations that can lead to savings on monthly utility costs and greenhouse gas emissions. Homeowners are given \$250 towards the Energuide for Homes energy evaluation. The rebate program has limited funding and Mayor Wilhelm-Morden encouraged homeowners sign up as soon as possible. Mayor Wilhelm-Morden commented on her own experiences signing up for the program. For more details, visit whistler.ca.

Mayor Wilhelm-Morden reported that construction work on the area surrounding Whistler Health Care Centre Heliport at Blackcomb Way and Lorimer Road began last week and will continue until November. The work is necessary to keep the heliport open, and includes alterations to the sidewalks, streetlights, traffic signals, and roadways in the area, as well as tree removal and landscaping changes. As part of the work, the heliport will need to be closed for a few weeks in the fall. The project is funded by Vancouver Coastal

Health, with a contribution from the Squamish Lillooet Regional Hospital District and the Whistler Health Care Foundation.

Mayor Wilhelm-Morden reported that BC Assessment will be using a van to take photos of single family homes in Whistler over Thursday, September 25 and Friday, September 26. The photos will be used to assess property values. For more information, visit BCAssessment.ca

Mayor Wilhelm-Morden reported that the Whistler Public Library will hold a free screening of *Disruption*, a documentary regarding climate change, put on by the Dogwood Institute. This event will be held at the same time as the People's Climate March to be held in cities around the world on September 21. The library will screen the film at 7:30 p.m. on Sunday, September 21 in the Community Room.

Mayor Wilhelm-Morden reported that Whistler's small business community was honoured with the Google eTown award on September 5 for a second time. The award honours communities that have embraced online business opportunities.

Mayor Wilhelm-Morden reported that the Resort Municipality of Whistler is also a finalist in the Province of B.C.'s Open for Business award, which will be announced during UBCM next week in Whistler.

Mayor Wilhelm-Morden reported that another big award is being announced on Thursday, and that further details would follow.

Mayor Wilhelm-Morden reported that the RMOW held a meeting with commercial landlords to provide a report regarding Village enhancement opportunities and tools available to them.

Mayor Wilhelm-Morden reported that she was a judge today in the 2014 Whistler Housekeeping Olympics, and commented on the participants' enthusiasm and attention to detail.

Mayor Wilhelm-Morden reported that the nomination period opens on September 30 for the local government election, and nomination packages are available from Municipal Hall and online now. She encouraged those who are considering running for local office to pick up a package.

INFORMATION REPORTS

2013 State of the Environment Report Report No. 14-108 File No. 8376 Moved by Councillor J. Faulkner Seconded by Councillor J. Crompton

That Information Report No. 14-108 regarding the 2013 State of the Environment Report be received.

CARRIED

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

DVP 1084 – 7127 Nancy Greene Drive Retaining Wall Variances Report No. 14-106 File No. DVP 1084 At 6:36 p.m., Councillor D. Jackson declared a conflict of interest, as the only adjoining neighbour to the subject property, and left the meeting.

Moved by Councillor A. Janyk Seconded by Councillor J. Grills

That Council approve Development Variance Permit DVP 1084 to:

- Vary the south side setback to 0.0 metres from the property line and vary the height to 1.5 metres for a proposed rockstack retaining wall; and
- 2. Vary the rear setback to 1.0 metres from the property line and vary the height to 1.6 metres for a proposed rockstack retaining wall,

as shown on the plans prepared by Murdoch Company Architecture + Planning Ltd., dated July 31, 2014, and attached to Administrative Report No. 14-106 as Appendix B, subject to receipt of a planting plan for the area between the base of the proposed retaining wall and the property line to the satisfaction of the General Manager of Resort Experience.

CARRIED

At 6:37 p.m., Councillor D. Jackson returned.

DVP 1085 – 1205 Mount Fee Road Building, Retaining Wall and Parking Variances Report No. 14-107 File No. DVP 1085 Moved by Councillor J. Grills Seconded by Councillor A. Janyk

That Council approve Development Variance Permit DVP 1085 to:

- 1. Vary the front setback from 5.50 metres to 0.0 metres for a retaining wall;
- 2. Vary the rear setback from 6.0 metres to 0.0 metres and to 1.0 metre in height for retaining walls;
- 3. Vary the side setback from 3.0 metres to 2.48 metres for a proposed column;
- 4. Vary the front setback from 5.5 metres to 5.04 metres for a proposed duplex;
- 5. Vary the parking space width in the garage from 3.0 metres to 2.5 metres;
- 6. Vary the parking requirements to allow vehicles to back out into the public street;
- 7. Vary the front parcel line setback from 1.5 to 0.0 metres to allow for a parking space at 0.0 metres from the front parcel line; and
- 8. Vary the uncovered parking space width from 3.0 metres to 2.4 metres and the parking space length from 6.1 metres to 5.0 metres,

all as shown on the architectural plans prepared by DVAD Inc., dated May 5, 2014, and the landscape plan prepared by Tom Barratt Ltd., dated April 30, 2014, attached as Appendices C and D to Council Report No. 14-107.

CARRIED

MINUTES Regular Council Meeting September 16, 2014 Page 6		
UBCM - 2014 Convention Update and	Moved by Councillor J. Faulkner Seconded by Councillor J. Crompton	
New Bid Opportunities Report No. 14-109 File No. 2014.34	That Council receive the update on the 2014 Union of British Colum Municipalities (UBCM) Convention; and,	ıbia
	That Council direct staff to submit a bid for the Resort Municipality of to host the 2016, 2018 and 2020 Union of British Columbia Municip (UBCM) Conventions; and further,	
	That should the bid be successful, Council accept the host respons behalf of the Resort Municipality of Whistler as outlined in Administr Report No. 14-109.	
	Report No. 14-109.	CARRIED
	MINUTES OF COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS	
Advisory Design Panel	Moved by Councillor J. Grills Seconded by Councillor D. Jackson	
	That minutes of the Advisory Design Panel meeting of June 12, 201	l4be
	received.	CARRIED
	OTHER BUSINESS	
	There were no items of Other Business.	
	CORRESPONDENCE	
Nesters Entrance File No. 8240	Moved by Councillor J. Faulkner Seconded by Councillor J. Crompton	
	That correspondence from Erika and Peter Durlacher, dated Septer 2014, regarding landscaping at the entrance to the Nesters subdivis received and referred to staff.	
		CARRIED
Highway 99 Speed Limit Increases File No. 507	Moved by Councillor A. Janyk Seconded by Councillor D. Jackson	
	That correspondence from Rhonda Wittman and Dr. Chris Armstror September 3, 2014, and September 10, 2014, regarding speed limit increases to Highway 99 through Emerald Estates in Whistler be re and referred to staff.	t
		CARRIED

MINUTES Regular Council Meeting September 16, 2014 Page 7			
Community Enrichment Program Grant File No. 3004	Moved by Councillor D. Jackson Seconded by Councillor A. Janyk		
The NO. 5004	That correspondence from Kasi Lubin, Executive Director for Zero dated September 9, 2014, requesting to use the \$4,500 grant rece the 2014 Community Enrichment Program to help support four you 2014/15 Work 2 Live program be received and approve the change Community Enrichment Program grant as requested.	ived from th for the	
	Community Enholment i Togram grant as requested.	CARRIED	
Taxation Exemption for Not-For-Profit Organizations	Moved by Councillor J. Grills Seconded by Councillor D. Jackson		
File No. Bylaw 2037	5		
	be received and referred to stail.	CARRIED	
Gas Pipeline and LNG File No. 3900	Moved by Councillor A. Janyk Seconded by Councillor J. Grills		
	That correspondence from Laurie Parkinson, dated September 9, 1 regarding the proposed Pacific Trails natural gas pipeline and LNG safety risks be received.		
	salety lisks be received.	CARRIED	
	ADJOURNMENT		
	Moved by Councillor J. Crompton		
	That Council adjourn the September 16, 2014 Council meeting at 6	6:46 p.m.	
		CARRIED	

N. Wilh	elm-M	orden,
Mayor		

L. Schimek, Deputy Corporate Officer



helping to make Whistler the place you call home

REPORT INFORMATION REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:	October 7, 2014	Report: 14-117
FROM:	Marla Zucht, General Manager Whistler Housing Authority	File: 7724
SUBJECT:	WHISTLER HOUSING AUTHORITY'S 2014 EMPLOYER HOUSING NEEDS A	SSESSMENT

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the Whistler Housing Authority's 2014 Employer Housing Needs Assessment attached as Appendix A to Council Information Report No. 14-117.

REFERENCE

Appendix A - Whistler Housing Authority's 2014 Employer Housing Needs Assessment.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present the results of the Whistler Housing Authority's 2014 Employer Housing Needs Assessment.

BACKGROUND

The Whistler Housing Authority's 2014 Employer Housing Needs Assessment compiles information collected from a comprehensive survey of Whistler businesses to assess the employment characteristics and housing needs of Whistler's workforce. 2014 is the 17th consecutive year this research has been conducted by the Whistler Housing Authority with Whistler's business community. The results of the survey research are attached as Appendix A to Council Information Report No. 14-117.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

The results of the Whistler Housing Authority's 2014 Employer Housing Needs Assessment will be shared with the community through this public presentation to Mayor and Council and the local media. The 2014 Employer Housing Needs Assessment will also be available to the public on the Whistler Housing Authority's website at <u>www.whistlerhousing.ca</u> and will be emailed to each business that participated in the survey.

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

The Whistler Housing Authority's annual Employer Housing Needs Assessment is funded entirely by the Whistler Housing Authority.

SUMMARY

This report requests Council's resolution to receive the Whistler Housing Authority's 2014 Employer Housing Needs Assessment.

Respectfully submitted,

Marla Zucht GENERAL MANAGER WHISTLER HOUSING AUTHORITY

APPENDIX A



Whistler Housing Authority Employer Housing Needs Assessment

2014 Report



Prepared for Whistler Housing Authority



Prepared by Inter VISTAS Consulting Inc. August 2014

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the 2014 Whistler Employer Housing Needs Assessment conducted by Inter*VISTAS* Consulting on behalf of the Whistler Housing Authority (WHA). The study uses information collected from a comprehensive survey of Whistler businesses to assess the employment characteristics and housing needs of Whistler's workforce. This 2014 report marks the seventeenth consecutive year that this research program has been conducted.

The report is organized as follows:

- Section 2 describes the survey approach used;
- Section 3 presents the key findings; and
- Section 4 summarizes the main conclusions emerging from the study.

2.0 APPROACH

A survey of Whistler businesses was conducted from May 20 to July 15, 2014 inclusive. The survey instrument included questions regarding:

- Employment levels for the 2013/14 winter season;
- Seasonal employment levels for the 2013/14 winter season;
- Projected employment levels for the upcoming 2014/15 winter season;
- Seasonal employment levels expected to be retained for the upcoming 2014 summer season;
- Share of workforce living within Whistler municipal boundaries;
- Share of seasonal workforce living within Whistler municipal boundaries;
- Employee shortages in the 2013/14 winter season;
- Information on employer-provided housing in Whistler, including the number of beds, housing type and occupancy rates.

A copy of the full questionnaire used in 2014 is included in Appendix A.

2.1 SURVEY POPULATION

The target population consisted of 488 businesses registered with the Resort Municipality of Whistler (RMOW). These companies are primarily resident businesses, as non-resident businesses typically do not employ staff within the Whistler area. All business names and contact information were provided by the WHA.

For this year's study, a total of 71 businesses were added to the original target population of 488 businesses registered with the Resort Municipality.

2.2 DATA COLLECTION

Phase 1

All businesses were initially contacted by e-mail and invited to participate in the 2014 Whistler Employer Housing Needs Assessment. Following a brief introduction to the study, recipients were directed to a 14 question web-enabled survey tool designed by Inter*VISTAS* Consulting in association with the Whistler Housing Authority (see Appendix A).

Completion rates were closely monitored in an effort to meet the designated target sample. Three reminder e-mails were sent to businesses from May 20 to June 3, 2014 to increase the response rates.

Phase 2

Based on the response rates from Phase 1, 40 key businesses were targeted for direct contact. From June 3 to July 15, selected businesses were reached by telephone and encouraged to participate in the survey. The telephone calls were conducted by staff of the Whistler Housing Authority. Most respondents were business owners and managers who were contacted during business hours.

2.3 SAMPLE SIZE

A total of 223 completed surveys were returned by Whistler businesses for an overall response rate of 40%.

	# of Businesses	# of Responses	Response Rates
Small (0-5 Employees)	235	94	40%
Medium (6-19 Employees)	210	65	31%
Large (20+ Employees)	114	64	56%
TOTAL	559	223	40%

Figure 2-1: Survey response rates, 2013/14 winter season

These surveyed businesses employed approximately 76% of Whistler's workforce in the 2013/14 winter season. A complete list of survey participants is included in Appendix B.

The results of the survey can be expected to be accurate within a margin of error of plus or minus 5.6%, 19 times out of 20.

Survey Response Generation	Sample Size	% of Responses	% of Total FTE Positions	
Phase 1 (May 20 – June 3)	117	52%	27%	
E-mail Campaign	117	52%	27%	
Phase 2 (June 3 – July 15)	106	48%	73%	
E-mail Campaign	79	35%	9%	
Direct Contact Campaign	27	13%	64%	
TOTAL	223	100%	100%	

Figure 2-2: Survey responses, 2013/14 winter season

2.4 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CALCULATIONS

The total workforce was calculated by summing the number of full-time employees and the full-time equivalent (FTE) positions created by the part-time workforce. That is:

Total employees = Full-time employees + Full-time equivalent positions created by part-time employees

Full-time equivalent positions created by the part-time workforce are calculated as:

Full-time equivalent positions = Number of part-time employees x Average part-time hours per week \neq 40 hours

The part-time workforce was converted to FTE positions to avoid double-counting employees who held more than one part-time job and to standardize all part-time employees by equal working hours.

2.5 DATA ANALYSIS

Survey data were analyzed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) software. As in past years, businesses were segmented by three size categories: large, medium and small. Large businesses were defined as those employing 20 or more people, medium businesses were defined as employing 6 to 19 people, and small businesses were defined as employing 5 or fewer people.

The results presented in the report have been scaled up to the entire target population of 559 businesses. This approach was taken using information from past studies to estimate the workforce for the 336 businesses not included in this year's survey sample. These estimates were then combined with the survey data to generate an overall profile of Whistler's workforce. As with previous years, results have been rounded to the nearest 10 or the nearest 100.

For this year's study, a total of 71 businesses were added to the original target population of businesses registered with the Resort Municipality. To maintain consistency and allow appropriate comparisons with previous years' studies, tables throughout the report have been divided into 3 segments; original participants, new

participants and total participants. The original participants segment includes results for the 488 businesses registered with the Resort Municipality. Results from this segment are comparable with previous years' reports. The new participants segment presents results for the businesses added to the target population who responded to the survey. Total participants segment includes the combined results of both original participants and new participants segments.

To be consistent with previous years' reports, key findings, comments and conclusions in this report are manly focused on the original participants segment.

The unadjusted survey results can be found in Appendix D.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 WHISTLER'S WORKFORCE

WORKFORCE TOTALS FOR THE 2013/14 WINTER SEASON

Whistler's workforce represented approximately 12,400 FTE employees in the 2013/14 winter season. The workforce includes approximately 10,900 full-time positions and 1,500 full-time equivalent positions created by the part-time workforce.

		# of Businesses	Total FTE Positions	Full-time Positions	Part-time FTE Positions
TS	Small (0-5 Employees)	182	440*	400*	40*
INAL	Medium (6-19 Employees)	197	1,800**	1,400**	400**
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	Large (20+ Employees)	109	10,200**	9,100**	1,100**
PAI	TOTAL	488	12,400**	10,900**	1,500**
TS	Small (0-5 Employees)	53	110*	80*	30*
NEW PARTICIPANTS	Medium (6-19 Employees)	13	140*	90*	50*
NEW RTICIP/	Large (20+ Employees)	5	160*	150*	10*
PA	TOTAL	71	400**	300**	100**
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	235	550*	480*	70*
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	Medium (6-19 Employees)	210	1,900**	1,500**	400**
	Large (20+ Employees)	114	10,300**	9,200**	1,100**
PA	TOTAL	559	12,800**	11,200**	1,600**

Figure 3-1: Total workforce in Whistler, 2013/14 winter season

* Rounded to the nearest ten.

Whistler's seasonal workforce consisted of approximately 5,000 FTE employees in the 2013/14 winter season. This accounts for 40% of the total Whistler workforce and includes approximately 4,100 full-time positions and 900 full-time equivalent positions created by the part-time workforce.

		# of Businesses	Total FTE Positions	Full-time Positions	Part-time FTE Positions
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	182	110*	80*	30*
	Medium (6-19 Employees)	197	400**	300**	100**
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	Large (20+ Employees)	109	4,500**	3,700**	800**
0 PAR	TOTAL	488	5,000**	4,100**	900**
LS	Small (0-5 Employees)	53	20*	10*	10*
NAC	Medium (6-19 Employees)	13	40*	20*	20*
NEW PARTICIPANTS	Large (20+ Employees)	5	50*	50*	-
PAR	TOTAL	71	110*	80*	30*
IS	Small (0-5 Employees)	235	130*	90*	40*
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	Medium (6-19 Employees)	210	400**	300**	100**
	Large (20+ Employees)	114	4,600**	3,800**	800**
_	TOTAL	559	5,100**	4,200**	900**

* Rounded to the nearest ten.

PROJECTED WORKFORCE TOTALS FOR THE 2014/15 WINTER SEASON

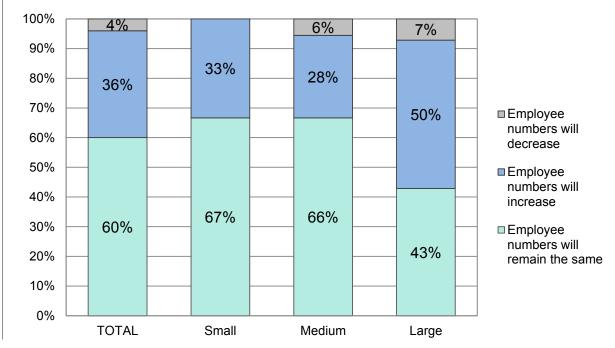
Overall, Whistler's workforce is projected to total approximately 12,500 FTE employees in the 2014/15 winter season, representing a slight increase of 0.8% from 2013/14 employment levels. The 2014/15 workforce is projected to include 10,900 full-time positions and 1,600 full-time equivalent positions created by the part-time workforce.

	- 5-5. FTOJECIEU WORK	# of Businesses	Projected FTE Positions, 2014/15	Full-time Positions	Part-time FTE Positions	% Change from 2013/14
IS	Small (0-5 Employees) Medium	182	410*	350*	60*	1.9% 🖶
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	(6-19 Employees)	197	1,800**	1,500**	300**	0.7% 🕇
PAR	Large (20+ Employees)	109	10,300**	9,100**	1,200**	1.0% 🕇
	TOTAL	488	12,500**	10,900**	1,600**	0.8% 🕇
NEW PARTICIPANTS	Small (0-5 Employees) Modium	53	110*	100*	10*	4.0% 🕇
	Medium (6-19 Employees)	13	140*	110*	30*	2.4% 🕇
PART	Large (20+ Employees)	5	170*	160*	10*	1.2% 🕇
	TOTAL	71	400**	400**	50*	2.3% 🕇
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	235	520*	450*	70*	0.8% 🖶
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	Medium (6-19 Employees)	210	1,900**	1,600**	300**	0.8% 🕇
	Large (20+ Employees)	114	10,500**	9,300**	1,200**	1.0% 🕇
	TOTAL	559	12,900**	11,300**	1,600**	0.9% 🕇

Figure 3-3: Projected workforce totals for 2014/15 winter season

* Rounded to the nearest ten.

Fifty businesses were unsure of projected employee numbers for the 2014/15 season. Sixty percent of businesses that were unsure of projected employee numbers anticipate that their employee numbers will remain the same, while thirty-six percent anticipate an increase in their employee count. Only four percent of businesses expect a decrease in the upcoming season.





*Figures include results from 33 original participants unsure of projected employee numbers and 17 new participants unsure of projected employee numbers.

Figure 3-5 compares actual versus projected employee numbers from 1998/99 to 2014/15. As illustrated, the estimated total workforce in the 2013/14 winter season increased by 200 FTE employees from the 2012/13 season.

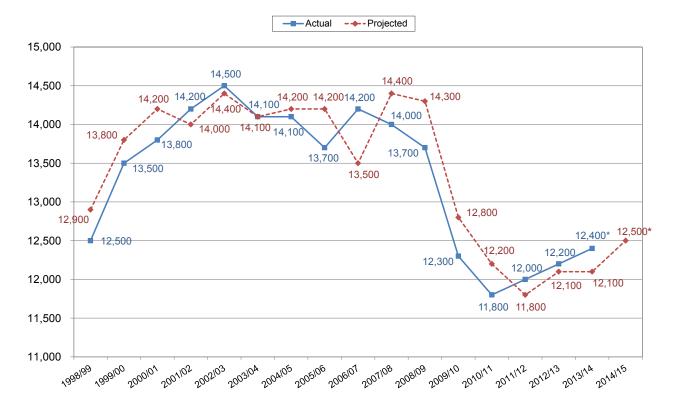


Figure 3-5: Actual vs. projected workforce*

*To allow appropriate comparisons with previous years, 2013/14 actual figures and 2014/15 projected figures include results from original participants only. Including results from the 71 additional participants, the 2014/15 workforce is projected to total 12,900 FTE employees in the 2014/15 winter season.

The results of the survey can be expected to be accurate within a margin of error of plus or minus 5.6%, 19 times out of 20.

PROJECTED SEASONAL WORKFORCE FOR THE 2014 SUMMER SEASON

Whistler's employers are projected to retain approximately 1,600 seasonal winter FTE employees for the 2014 summer season, a 31% retention of 2013/14 winter season staff for summer season. The seasonal summer workforce is projected to include 1,300 full-time positions and 300 full-time equivalent positions created by the part-time workforce.

		# of Businesses	Total FTE Positions, Summer 2014	Full-time Positions	Part-time FTE Positions	% Change from 2013/14
	Small (0-5 Employees)	182	90*	70*	20*	17% 🖶
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	Medium (6-19 Employees)	197	200**	100**	100**	25% 🖶
ORIG PARTIC	Large (20+ Employees)	109	1,300**	1,100**	200**	71% 🖶
	TOTAL	488	1,600**	1,300**	300**	69% 🖶
NEW PARTICIPANTS	Small (0-5 Employees)	53	10*	10*	-	16% 🖶
	Medium (6-19 Employees)	13	40*	20*	20*	27% 🖶
	Large (20+ Employees)	5	50*	50*	-	15% 🖶
	TOTAL	71	100**	80*	20*	20% ₽
	Small (0-5 Employees)	235	100*	80*	20*	23% 🖶
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	Medium (6-19 Employees)	210	200**	100**	100**	25% ♣
	Large (20+ Employees)	114	1,400**	1,200**	200**	69% ♣
	TOTAL	559	1,700**	1,400**	300**	67% 🖶

Figure 3-6: Total seasonal workforce expected to be retained for 2014 summer season

* Rounded to the nearest ten.

3.2 WHISTLER'S WORKFORCE PROFILE

RESIDENCE

Just over 10,000 FTE employees, or 81% of the workforce, resided within Whistler municipal boundaries during the 2013/14 winter season. The remaining positions (approximately 2,400) were held by workers living outside Whistler. The number of FTE employees living in Whistler has increased from the 2012/13 winter season, when 9,700 FTE employees resided within municipal boundaries.

Elaura 2 7	Employee	radidanav	2012/11	winter accor
riuure s-r.	EIIIDIOVEE	residency.	2013/14	winter season

		Total Workforce Living in Whistler (FTE Positions)	% Living in Whistler
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	370*	81%
	Medium (6-19 Employees)	1,400**	77%
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	Large (20+ Employees)	8,200**	81%
0 PAR	TOTAL	10,000**	81%
IS	Small (0-5 Employees)	80*	82%
N PAN ⁻	Medium (6-19 Employees)	50*	42%
NEW PARTICIPANTS	Large (20+ Employees)	80*	47%
PAR	TOTAL	200**	54%
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	450*	81%
AN	Medium (6-19 Employees)	1,400**	74%
TOTAL	Large (20+ Employees)	8,300**	81%
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	10,200**	80%

* Rounded to the nearest ten.

Among Whistler's seasonal workforce, approximately 4,600 seasonal FTE employees (92%) lived in the Resort Municipality of Whistler in the 2013/14 winter season.

		Total Seasonal Workforce Living in Whistler (FTE Positions)	% Seasonal Living in Whistler
TS	Small (0-5 Employees)	100*	92%
PAN	Medium (6-19 Employees)	400**	92%
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	Large (20+ Employees)	4,100**	92%
PAF	TOTAL	4,600**	92%
TS	Small (0-5 Employees)	20*	97%
N N N N	Medium (6-19 Employees)	40*	96%
NEW PARTICIPANTS	Large (20+ Employees)	10*	14%
PAF	TOTAL	70*	59%
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	120*	93%
AN-	Medium (6-19 Employees)	400**	92%
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	Large (20+ Employees)	4,100**	91%
PAR	TOTAL	4,600**	91%

Figure 3-8: Seasonal employee residency, 2013/14 winter season

* Rounded to the nearest ten. ** Rounded to the nearest hundred.

3.3 WHISTLER'S EMPLOYEE SHORTAGES

EMPLOYEE SHORTAGES

Twelve percent of Whistler's employers were unable to meet their staffing requirements during the 2013/14 winter season. Small sized businesses had more success than large sized businesses in achieving full staffing levels this past winter season (93% of small sized businesses achieved full staffing levels versus 81% of large sized businesses).

This is the first time in 5-years that staffing shortages have risen from the previous year.

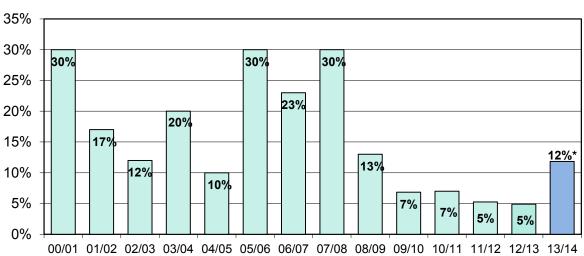


Figure 3-9: Businesses unable to achieve full staffing levels, 2013/14 winter season*

* To allow appropriate comparisons with previous years, 2013/14 figures include results from original participants only.

Approximately 120 FTE positions went unfilled in Whistler during the 2013/14 winter season, compared to 50 FTE shortages reported for the 2012/13 winter season. Had these 2013/14 vacancies been staffed, the overall workforce would have increased by 1.0%.

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Figure 3-10: Reported employee shortages, 2013/14 winter	season
	0000011

		Estimated Employee Shortages for Entire Workforce (FTE Positions)*	% Change in Workforce had Positions been Filled
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	-	0.0%
AN	Medium (6-19 Employees)	30*	1.7%
	Large (20+ Employees)	90*	0.9%
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	120*	1.0%
TS	Small (0-5 Employees)		0.0%
NEW FICIPAN	Medium (6-19 Employees)	10*	7.7%
NEW PARTICIPANTS	Large (20+ Employees)	-	0.0%
PA	TOTAL	10*	2.6%
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	-	0.0%
AN ^T	Medium (6-19 Employees)	40*	1.6%
TOTAL	Large (20+ Employees)	90*	0.9%
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	130*	1.0%

* Rounded to the nearest ten.

MAIN REASONS FOR EMPLOYEE SHORTAGES

The 12% of Whistler's employers who were unable to meet their staffing requirements during the 2013/14 winter season provided responses for why they had employee shortages. The most common reason noted for why positions were left unfilled was the low rate of workforce retention and the transient nature of the workforce in Whistler. According to the survey results, the lack of job applications received led to unfilled positions as well. Only one business reported employee shortages attributed with the lack of available housing. These results should be interpreted with caution due to a limited number of responses for this question.

	TOTAL PARTICIPANTS			ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS		EW SIPANTS
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Workforce Retention/Transient Nature of Workforce (working visa)	10	45%	9	50%	1	25%
Lack of Applications	7	32%	7	39%	-	0%
Cost of Living/ Wages	4	18%	2	11%	2	50%
Availability of Housing	1	5%	-	0%	1	25%
TOTAL RESPONSES	22	100%	18	100%	4	100%

Figure 3-11: Reasons for employee shortages, 2013/14 winter season

Note: Respondents were asked to select one response only from the list above.

3.4 EMPLOYER-PROVIDED HOUSING IN WHISTLER

EMPLOYER-PROVIDED HOUSING

Approximately 13% of businesses provided housing for their employees during the 2013/2014 winter season. This proportion is the same as the percentage of businesses that reported supplying housing during the 2012/13 winter season. Consistent with past Whistler Housing Authority studies, large businesses were more likely to supply employee housing than were medium and small businesses.

		# of Businesses	# of Businesses that Supply Housing	% of Businesses that Supply Housing
Ś	Small (0-5 Employees)	182	9	5%
ANT	Medium (6-19 Employees)	197	19	10%
ORIGINAL RTICIPAN	Large (20+ Employees)	109	33	30%
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	488	61	13%
Ņ	Small (0-5 Employees)	53	8	15%
V	Medium (6-19 Employees)	13	-	0%
NEW TICIP/	Large (20+ Employees)	5	-	0%
NEW PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	71	8	11%
E	Small (0-5 Employees)	235	17	7%
AL	Medium (6-19 Employees)	210	19	9%
TOTAL PARTICIPANT	^r Large (20+ Employees)	114	33	29%
PAR	TOTAL	559	69	12%

Figure 3-12: Businesses that supply housing, 2013/14 winter season

The Whistler businesses that did supply housing for their employees provided approximately 2,300 beds in total during the 2013/14 winter season. Of the 2,300 beds provided, approximately 1,600 beds were reserved for seasonal winter employees and 1,400 beds for seasonal summer employees. Large businesses continued to supply the vast majority of beds for both year-round and seasonal employees.

		# of Businesses that Supply Housing	# of Year- Round Beds Provided for Staff	# of Winter Beds Provided for Staff	# of Summer Beds Provided for Staff
TS	Small (0-5 Employees)	9	20*	10*	-
PAN	Medium (6-19 Employees)	19	50*	20*	-
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	Large (20+ Employees)	33	2,200**	1,600**	1,400**
PAF	TOTAL	61	2,300**	1,600**	1,400**
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	8	10*	10*	-
M N.	Medium (6-19 Employees)	-	-	-	-
NEW PARTICIPANTS	Large (20+ Employees)	-	-	-	-
PAI	TOTAL	8	10*	10*	-
TS	Small (0-5 Employees)	17	30*	20*	-
AL PAN	Medium (6-19 Employees)	19	50*	20*	-
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	Large (20+ Employees)	33	2,200**	1,600**	1,400**
	TOTAL	69	2,300**	1,600**	1,400**

Figure 3-13: Number of beds provided for staff, 2013/14 winter season

* Rounded to the nearest ten.

Approximately 1,400 of the 2,300 year-round staff beds provided by employers were occupied year round (61% occupancy rate). Year-round occupancy rates are highest for medium and small sized businesses (both 67% occupancy rate).

Figure	Figure 3-14: Average occupancy rate for year-round beds provided by employers, 2013/14						
		# of Year- Round Beds Provided for Staff	# of Year- Round Beds Occupied by Staff	Average Occupancy Rate of Beds			
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	20*	10*	67%			
AN ⁻	Medium (6-19 Employees)	50*	30*	67%			
ORIGINAL	Large (20+ Employees)	2,200**	1,400**	61%			
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	2,300**	1,400**	61%			
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	10*	10*	75%			
ËN	Medium (6-19 Employees)	-	-	-			
	Large (20+ Employees)	-	-	-			
NEW PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	10*	10*	75%			
E	Small (0-5 Employees)	30*	20*	71%			
PAN	Medium (6-19 Employees)	50*	30*	67%			
	Large (20+ Employees)	2,200**	1,400*	61%			
TOTAL PARTICIPANT S	TOTAL	2,300**	1,400**	61%			

Figure 3-14: Average occupancy rate for year-round beds provided by employers, 2013/14

* Rounded to the nearest ten.

Occupancy rates for seasonal winter staff beds were significantly higher than year-round staff beds, averaging a 95% occupancy rate overall. Approximately 1,500 of the 1,600 seasonal winter staff beds provided by employers were occupied during the 2013/14 winter season.

		# of Winter Beds Provided for Staff	# of Winter Beds Occupied by Staff	Average Occupancy Rate of Beds
, S	Small (0-5 Employees)	10*	10*	96%
ANT	Medium (6-19 Employees)	20*	10*	94%
ORIGINAL	Large (20+ Employees)	1,600**	1,500**	95%
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	1,600**	1,500**	95%
လု	Small (0-5 Employees)	10*	10*	80%
NEW PARTICIPANTS	Medium (6-19 Employees)	-	-	-
	Large (20+ Employees)	-	-	-
	TOTAL	10*	10*	94%
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	Small (0-5 Employees)	20*	20*	86%
	Medium (6-19 Employees)	20*	10*	94%
	Large (20+ Employees)	1,600**	1,500**	95%
T PART	TOTAL	1,600**	1,500**	95%

Figure 3-15: Average occupanc	v rate for winter beds	provided by employers, 2013/14
rigulo o ro. rivolago occupalio	y rate for winter boad	

*Rounded to the nearest ten.

Approximately 800 of the 1,400 seasonal summer staff beds provided by employers were occupied during the 2013 summer season. Occupancy rates for seasonal summer staff beds were significantly lower than seasonal winter staff beds, averaging a 59% occupancy rate versus 95% in the winter.

		# of Summer	# of Summer	Average
		Beds Provided for Staff	Beds Occupied by Staff	Occupancy Rate of Beds
0	Small (0-5 Employees)	-	-	-
ALT.	Medium (6-19 Employees)	-	-	-
GIN	Large (20+ Employees)	1,400**	800**	59%
ORIGINAL Participants	TOTAL	1,400**	800**	59%
Ņ	Small (0-5 Employees)	-	-	-
ANT	Medium (6-19 Employees)	-	-	-
ICIP ICIP	Large (20+ Employees)	-	-	-
NEW PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	-	-	-
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	Small (0-5 Employees)	-	-	-
	Medium (6-19 Employees)	-	-	-
OTA	Large (20+ Employees)	1,400**	800**	59%
T PART	TOTAL	1,400**	800**	59%

Figure 3-16: Average	occupancy rate for su	mmer beds provided b	v emplovers, 2013/14
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*Rounded to the nearest ten.

** Rounded to the nearest hundred.

Approximately 48% of those businesses that supply housing in Whistler rent their accommodations year round, a further 30% own market real estate, while 13% of businesses own resident restricted real estate. Only 9% of the businesses that supply housing in Whistler rent their staff accommodations seasonally.

Figure 2 17	Tune of housing of	unnlind by amployara	2012/11 winter accord
<i>Flaule 3-17.</i>	TVDE OF HOUSING SL	uddiled dv erhblovers.	2013/14 winter season
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	TOTAL PARTICIPANTS		ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS		NEW PARTICIPANTS	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Rented year-round by the company	13	42%	11	48%	2	25%
Market real estate owned by the company	8	26%	7	30%	1	12%
Resident Restricted real estate owned by the company	5	16%	3	13%	2	25%
Rented seasonally by the company	5	16%	2	9%	3	38%
TOTAL RESPONSES	31	100%	23	100%	8	100%

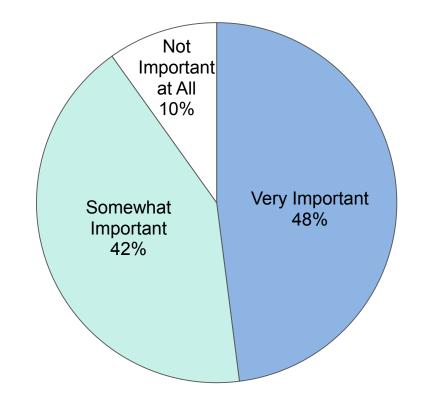
Note: Respondents were asked to select one response only from the list above.

3.5 EMPLOYER PERSPECTIVES ON EMPLOYEE HOUSING IN WHISTLER

IMPORTANCE TO BUSINESSES FOR EMPLOYEES TO LIVE IN WHISTLER

Close to half of employers surveyed (48%) feel it is very important for their employees to live directly in Whistler. Another 42% of employers believe it is somewhat important for their staff to live in Whistler, while the remaining 10% feel that it is not important at all for their staff to live in Whistler.

Figure 3-18: Importance of employee housing to businesses, 2013/14 winter season*



*Figures include results from both original participants and new participants.

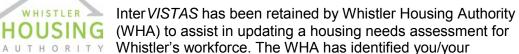
4.0 CONCLUSIONS

The key findings of this study are:

- Whistler's workforce consisted of approximately 12,400 FTE employees in the 2013/14 winter season. This represents an increase of approximately 200 FTE employees, or a 2% growth from the 2012/13 winter season.
- Approximately 81% of Whistler's total workforce resided in Whistler in the 2013/14 winter season. The size of the resident workforce (10,000 FTE employees) has increased slightly from the 2012/13 season, when approximately 9,700 FTE employees (80%) lived in Whistler.
- Whistler's seasonal workforce was estimated at 5,000 FTE employees in the 2013/14 winter season. Approximately 92% of these employees resided in Whistler, an increase from the 90% of seasonal workers who resided in Whistler in the 2012/13 winter season.
- Approximately 12% of Whistler's businesses were not able to achieve full staffing levels. In total, 120 FTE positions went unfilled this year in comparison to 50 unfilled FTE positions in the 2012/13 winter season. None of the winter season staff shortages were directly attributed to a lack of available housing.
- Approximately 13% of businesses currently provide housing for their employees. Those businesses that supply staff housing provided approximately 2,300 yearround beds, with 1,600 of those beds specifically reserved for seasonal winter staff and 1,400 of those beds for seasonal summer staff. Year-round staff beds provided by employers had an average occupancy rate of 61%, while seasonal staff beds had an occupancy rate of 95% during winter and 59% during summer season.
- Whistler's workforce is projected to total approximately 12,500 FTE employees in the 2014/15 winter season, representing a slight increase of 0.8% from 2013/14 employment levels. The 2014/15 workforce is projected to include 10,900 full-time positions and 1,600 full-time equivalent positions created by the part-time workforce.
- Approximately 90% of Whistler employers felt that it was very important or somewhat important for their employees to reside in Whistler.

Appendix A: Survey Instrument

2014 Whistler Housing Needs Assessment Survey



organization as an important participant in this process. We would appreciate a few minutes of your time to provide feedback on your employee characteristics via the following brief survey. Please note that you/your organization's confidentiality and anonymity is assured, as the WHA will not have direct access to the completed surveys and all responses will be presented in summary form. We value your input and look forward to receiving your comments.

Please provide the following contact information below. Be assured that this information is for administrative purposes only, and will not be identified or linked to your responses.

Name:	Company:
Tel No:	_ Email:

1. Which of the following industry sectors best describes your business activity?

If 71 - arts, entertainment and recreation, please specify the activity.

If 72 - accommodation and food services, please specify the activity.

2. Does your business operate:

Year round

Winter season only

Summer season only

3. Is your company owned by a parent company or another affiliated company?

□ Yes (Go to Q3a) □ No (Go to 4a)

3a. Who is your parent company?_____

4a. How many **total employees, including management/owners**, did your business have during the **2013-2014 WINTER SEASON (Dec '13-April '14)?**

Full time____

Part time____

4b. If you had **PART-TIME** staff, how many hours per week on average did each **part-time employee** work?

Hours per week_____

4c. How many of your total employees, including management were SEASONAL EMPLOYEES?

Definition Seasonal I Employee: a short term employee working in Whistler for approximately 6 months (winter) of the year and living elsewhere the rest of the year .

Full-time _____

Part-time_____

4d. How many of your **SEASONAL winter employees** do you expect to retain for **2014 SUMMER season employment**?

Full time_____

Part time

□ Unsure of approximate projected numbers at this time

5a. How many of your **total employees, including management/owners**, lived in Whistler during the **2013-2014 WINTER SEASON?** (*Please enter 0 if applicable*)

Full-time

Part-time_____

5b. How many of your **SEASONAL EMPLOYEES**, including management/owners, lived in Whistler during the **2013-2014 WINTER SEASON?** (*Please enter 0 if applicable*)

Full-time _____

Part-time_____

6a. How many **total employees, including management/owners**, do you expect to have employed with you for the **2014-2015 WINTER SEASON?** (*Please enter 0 if applicable*)

Full time_____

Part time_____

□ Unsure of approximate projected numbers at this time (Go to 6b)

6b. If unsure of projected numbers, do you expect the number of your full-time and part time employees to remain the same, increase or decrease during the **2014-2015**

WINTER SEASON?

- □ Employee numbers will remain the same
- □ Employee numbers will increase
- □ Employee numbers will decrease

7a. Were you able to achieve full staffing levels in the 2013-2014 WINTER SEASON?

□ Yes (Go to Q8a) □ No (Go to Q7b)

7b. How many employees were you short? (Please enter 0 if applicable)

Full	time	

Part time_____

7c. In your view, what is the main reason for your company having unfilled positions in the **2013-2014 WINTER SEASON?** (Please select one response only)

- □ Lack of Applications
- □ Availability of Housing
- □ Cost of Living/ Wages
- □ Workforce Retention/Transient Nature of Workforce (working visa)

8a. Does your company currently provide any housing for your employees?

□ Yes (Go to Q8b) □ No (Go to Q9)

8b. How many beds does your company provide for staff?

_____ Year-round beds _____ Winter Seasonal beds _____ Summer Seasonal Beds

8c. For your company's employee housing, how many of the beds are:

- □ Rented year-round by the company
- □ Rented seasonally by the company
- □ Market real estate owned by the company
- □ Resident Restricted real estate owned by the company

8d. What is the average occupancy in your employee housing?

Winter Season Occupancy _____%
Summer Season Occupancy _____%

Average Annual Occupancy _____%

9. How important is it to your business for your employees to live directly in Whistler?

- □ Very important
- □ Somewhat important
- □ Not important at all

Thank you for your time and consideration in completing the survey. We value your contribution to this important program.

Final results will be made available to the community in September 2014. If you have any further questions on this research program or have additional suggestions about housing in Whistler, please contact Jessica Averiss at the Whistler Housing Authority at 604-905-4688 (extension 3#).

Appendix B: Survey Participants

Pedrini Construction Ltd. **TBI** Irrigation VIP Whistler Acme Fire and Safety Ltd. Adara Hotel - Trilogy Management Advent Home Solutions Inc. Affinity Aloha Whistler Accommodations Alpine Cafe and Catering Alpine Cleaning Services Ltd. Alpine Lock and Safe Alta Lake Painting Amos & Andes AVCO Restorations Inc. Awesome Arts Academy B. A. Blackwell and Associates Baby's on the Go **Basel Productions BDO Dunwoody Chartered** Accountants Bear Necessities Clothing Company Ltd. Best Western Listel Whistler Hotel Black Ohm Tattoos Blackcomb Lodge Black's Pub & Restaurant Boston Pizza - Whistler Burn Brighter Marketing Canadian Adventure Tours Inc Cantrav Services Caramba Restaurante Cardinal Concrete Ltd. Carleton Lodge Cascade Environmental Celebrate! Everything for the Party Chalet Luise Pension Inn Cloudy Mountain Construction Coast Medical Whistler **Coastal Mountain** Excavations Ltd. **Contract Cleaners** Corona Excavations

Couloir Consulting Services Couloir Project Mgmt. Ltd. Creek bread Creekside Market Cross Designs Crystal Lodge Custom Air Conditioning Ltd. Cutting Edge Sign **Dave Boyle Construction** DC Roofing Inc. Delish Café & Catering **Delta Whistler Village Suites** Dubh Linn Gate **Dups Burritos** Earls Whistler **Ecosign Mountain Recreation** Planners Ltd. Dan's Electrical Trade Service EVR Construction Executive Inn at Whistler **Extremely Canadian** Fairmont Chateau Whistler Farfalla Hair & Esthetics Flow Irrigation Sales & Service Ltd. Four Seasons Resort Whistler Fraser Valley Fire Protection Ltd. Gershon & Co. Accounting and Tax Ltd. Gibbons Hospitality Group Glacier Creek Contracting **Glacier Getaways** Gonzalez Accounting Service Inc. Gravity Logic Inc. Happy Hot Tub and Home Services Havanna Lounge **High Country Appliances** Hilton Whistler Resort & Spa Holiday Inn Sunspree Hy's Steakhouse IGA Marketplace Incognito Event Decor Innovation Building Group Ltd.

Intrawest Resort Club Group Jamie A. Martin Design Ltd. Japanada Enterprises Inc. Just Cleaning Jyko Plumbing & Heating K&D ATM Enterprises Karnoor Enterprises Keg at the Mountain Kier Fine Jewellery Lewin Ledgers Line and Pixel Design Lionsgate Laser Clinic Inc. Live Food Bar L'Occitane en Provence Long Run Video Productions Lorenz Developments Ltd. Lost Lake Cross Country Connection I ululemon Athletica McColm David L. **McDonalds** McLean & Company Law Offices Melissa A. Mckay, P.Eng. Met Group Roofing and Cladding Milestones Millar Creek Developments Mountain Country Property Management Mountain Crests Inc. Mountain Law Corporation Mountainside Lodge Need Brophy Services Ltd. Nesters Market Nita Lake Lodge North Shore Credit Union O&R Entertainment Olympic Quality Cleaning Ltd. Pacific Alpine Institute Inc. Pan Pacific Whistler Patrice's Carpet Care Payless Auto Towing Ltd. Peak Product Development Peak to Green Accommodations Pinnacle Hot Tub Services Ltd.

Pipeline Plumbing & Heating Ltd. Plaza Galleries Pocklington Building Systems Ltd. Poolside Spa Services Ltd. Precision Painting Pure Bread Race And Company Rainbow Electric Ltd. **RDC Fine Homes RE/MAX Sea to Sky Real** Estate, Whistler Reactive Design Inc. Red Mechanical **Resort Cinemas of Whistler** ULC - Village 8 Cinemas Resort Municipality of Whistler Resort Television Network Inc. ResortQuest Whistler **Rexall Village** Rimrock Rogers Chocolates Roland Ventures Ross' Gold Royal Bank of Canada Ruby Tuesday Accessories Ltd. S.J. Bayly Properties Ltd. Sabre Group Sargent, Lisa Scandinave Spa Sea to Sky Handyman Services Ltd. Sea to Sky Immigration Solutions Sea to Sky Mortgages Sea to Sky Security Senka Florist Sharon R. Card lles, Chartered Accountant Shaw Carpet and Floor Centre Shoppers Drug Mart 2126 Skiis and Bikes Soles of Whistler Footwear Inc. Spa at Chateau Whistler Splash Nash Spas Splitz Grill Inc.

Spring Creek Community School Sterling Property Services Stoney Creek Resort Properties Summit Ski Ltd. Switchback Entertainment Inc Tantalus Resort Lodge Td Canada Trust The Adventure Group The Loft Salon Ltd. The Pie Company British Columbia The Westin Resort and Spa Tim Trench Safaris Ltd. **Toad Hall Studios Tourism Whistler Training Innovations** Upper Village Market Valley Business Centre Visco Design Vision Pacific Contracting & Design Watermark Communications West Coast Float Whistler 2010 Sport Legacies Society Whistler All-Star Hockey Inc. Whistler Alpine Guides Bureau Ltd. Whistler Arts Council Whistler Baskets Whistler Blackcomb Whistler Brewing Co. Whistler Chamber Of Commerce Whistler Children's Centre Whistler Chiropractic Whistler Community Services Society Whistler Connection Whistler Cooks Catering Whistler Creative Whistler Dog Sitting Whistler Fotosource Whistler Heli Skiing Whistler Kitchen Works Whistler Landscaping Ltd. Whistler Law Corporation Whistler Limousine Ltd. Whistler Living Hot Tub Services

Whistler Mechanical Ltd. Whistler Medical Marijuana Corp. Whistler Racquet Club Whistler Resort Cabs Whistler Retreats Whistler Secondary School Whistler Smile Gift Whistler Snowboard Tours Inc Whistler Station Whistler Tae Kwon Doe Whistler Transit Ltd. Whistler Village Inn + Suites Whistler Village Sports Whistler Waldorf School Whistler-Blackcomb Chalet Care Wildflower Lodging Co. Wilson Patchell Services Work BC Employment Services Centre YES Tours Inc. Ziptrek Ecotours Inc.

Appendix C: Comparison with Previous Reports

Figure A-1: Comparison with previous reports

	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	12/14*
Total Workforce in Whistler (FTE Positions)	14,200	14,500	14,000	14,100	13,700	14,200	14,000	13,700	12,300	11,800	12,000	12,200	12,400
Projected Workforce for Next Year (FTE Positions)	14,400	14,100	14,200	14,300	13,500	14,400	14,300	12,800	12,200	11,800	12,100	12,100	12,500
Workforce Living in Whistler (FTE Positions)	10,600	10,500	10,800	10,900	10,800	11,000	11,100	10,600	9,300	9,600	9,800	9,700	10,000
Workforce Living in Whistler (%)	75%	73%	76%	76%	79%	78%	79%	77%	76%	82%	82%	80%	81%
Businesses able to Achieve Full Staffing Levels (%)	83%	88%	80%	90%	70%	77%	70%	87%	93%	93%	95%	95%	87%
Employee Shortages for Entire Workforce (FTE Positions)	300	200	300	100	500	400	600	100	100	30 [~]	n/a	50 [~]	120
Businesses that Supply Housing (%)	30%	28%	24%	15%	17%	17%	17%	22%	18%	15%	15%	13%	16%
Workforce 55 Years of Age or Older (FTE Positions)	n/a	500	400	300	500	500	600	600	700	500	n/a	n/a	n/a
Workforce 55 Years of Age or Older (%)	n/a	3%	3%	2%	3%	4%	4%	5%	6%	4%	n/a	n/a	n/a

*New participants to the 2013/14 survey were excluded from this table.

Annual survey results can expect to have a respective margin of error to reflect the confidence in the accuracy of the data. ~ Due to the small employee shortages reported for the 2010/11 and 2012/13 winter seasons, figures have been rounded

to the nearest ten, while figures for previous years have been rounded to the nearest hundred.

Appendix D: Respondent Profile

				SINAL SIPANTS	NEW PARTICIPANT	
	PARTICIPANTS Freq. %		Freq.	%	Freq. %	
81 - other services (except public admin)	45	20%	22	14%	23	32%
72 - accommodation and food services	41	18%	38	25%	3	4%
72111 - hotels and motels	20	50%	18	49%	2	67%
722511 - full service restaurants	14	35%	13	35%	1	33%
722513 - limited service restaurants	3	8%	3	8%	-	0%
7223 - food service contractors, caterers	2	5%	2	5%	-	0%
72119 - B&Bs	1	3%	1	3%	-	0%
72241 - drinking places	1	3%	1	3%	-	0%
7212 - RV & Campgrounds	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
23 - construction	32	14%	17	11%	15	21%
44 - retail trade	31	14%	30	20%	1	1%
54 - professional, scientific and technical	19	9%	8	5%	11	15%
71 - arts, entertainment and recreation	15	7%	12	8%	3	4%
71399 - all other recreation industries	6	43%	5	42%	1	33%
71392 - skiing facilities	5	36%	4	33%	1	33%
71394 - fitness and recreational sports centres	3	21%	2	17%	1	33%
711 - theatre, dance, spectator sports	1	7%	1	8%	-	0%
712 - museums, zoos, nature parks	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
71391 - golf courses	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
52 - finance and insurance	8	4%	5	3%	3	4%
53 - real estate rental & leasing	7	3%	3	2%	4	6%
62 - health care and social assistance	7	3%	6	4%	1	1%
48 - transportation and warehousing	5	2%	4	3%	1	1%
61 - education services	4	2%	2	1%	2	3%

Figure A-2: Industry Sectors in sample, 2013/14 winter season

Whistler Housing Authority Employer Housing Needs Assessment 2014						
31 - manufacturing	3	1%	2	1%	1	1%
42 - wholesale trade	3	1%	1	1%	2	3%
11 - agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	1	0%	0	0%	1	1%
55 - management of companies & enterprises	1	0%	1	1%	-	0%
92 - public administration	1	0%	1	1%	-	0%
21 - mining	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
51 - information	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
56 - administrative and support and waste management and remediation	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
TOTAL RESPONSES	223	100%	152	100%	71	100%

Figure A-3: Season of operations in sample, 2013/14 winter season

	TOTAL PARTICIPANTS		ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS		NEW PARTICIPANTS	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Year-round	212	95%	146	96%	66	93%
Summer season only	7	3%	2	1%	5	7%
Winter season only	4	2%	4	3%	_	0%
TOTAL RESPONSES	223	100%	152	100%	71	100%

Appendix E: Survey Results

This appendix includes the survey results for all closed-ended questions.

		# of Businesses	Total FTE Position s	Full-time Positions	Part-time FTE Positions
τS	Small (0-5 Employees)	41	108	89	19
AN.	Medium (6-19 Employees)	52	565	456	109
ORIGINAL	Large (20+ Employees)	59	8,181	7,305	876
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	152	8,854	7,850	1,004
Ņ	Small (0-5 Employees)	53	94	79	15
ANT	Medium (6-19 Employees)	13	131	86	45
	Large (20+ Employees)	5	161	155	6
NEW PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	71	386	320	66
Ś	Small (0-5 Employees)	94	202	168	34
ALT	Medium (6-19 Employees)	65	696	542	154
OTA ICIP,	Large (20+ Employees)	64	8,342	7,460	882
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	223	9,240	8,170	1,070

Figure A-4: Total workforce in sample, 2013/14 winter season

Figure A-5: Total seasonal workforce in sample, 2013/14 winter season

		# of Businesses	Total Seasonal FTE Positions	Seasonal Full-time Positions	Seasonal Part-time FTE Positions
E	Small (0-5 Employees)	41	30	22	8
PAN	Medium (6-19 Employees)	52	116	83	33
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANT S	Large (20+ Employees)	59	3,620	3,004	616
OF	TOTAL	152	3,766	3,109	657
ې ا	Small (0-5 Employees)	53	19	13	6
	Medium (6-19 Employees)	13	44	19	25
NEW TICIP/	Large (20+ Employees)	5	53	52	1
NEW PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	71	116	84	32
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	94	49	35	14
AN ⁻	Medium (6-19 Employees)	65	160	102	58
TOTAL	Large (20+ Employees)	64	3,673	3,056	617
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	223	3,882	3,193	689

		# of Businesses	Total Seasonal FTE Positions, Winter 2013/14	Total Seasonal FTE Positions, Summer 2014	% Change from 2014/15
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	32	30	25	17% 🖶
ANA	Medium (6-19 Employees)	36	116	87	25% 🖶
	Large (20+ Employees)	45	3,620	1,050	71% 🖶
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	113	3,766	1,162	69% ₽
ې بې	Small (0-5 Employees)	38	19	16	16% 🖶
ANT	Medium (6-19 Employees)	11	44	32	27% 🖶
NEW TICIP/	Large (20+ Employees)	4	53	45	15% 🖶
NEW PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	53	116	93	20% 🖶
TS	Small (0-5 Employees)	70	49	38	23% 🖶
AL.	Medium (6-19 Employees)	47	160	120	25% 🖶
TOTAL	Large (20+ Employees)	49	3,673	1,139	69% 🖶
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	166	3,882	1,297	67% ₽

Figure A G	Total accord	worldoroo	over a stad to	ha ratai	nod for 201	4 summer season
FIGULE A-D.	TOTAL SEASONAL	WOIKIOICEE	expecied io	be reiai	πεατοι Ζυτ4	i summer season

Note: 57 businesses stated that they were unsure of projected numbers.

		# of Businesses	FTE Positions, 2013/14	Projected FTE Positions, 2014/15	% Change from 2013/14
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	31	108	106	1.9% 🖶
A NA	Medium (6-19 Employees)	38	565	570	0.7% 🕇
	Large (20+ Employees)	47	8,181	8,259	1.0% 🕇
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	116	8,854	8,935	0.9% 🕇
လု	Small (0-5 Employees)	42	94	95	1.1% 🕇
ANT	Medium (6-19 Employees)	8	131	134	2.3% 🕇
NEW TICIP#	Large (20+ Employees)	3	161	163	1.2% 🕇
NEW PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	53	386	392	1.6% 🕇
TS	Small (0-5 Employees)	73	202	201	0.5% 🖶
AN	Medium (6-19 Employees)	46	696	704	1.1% 🕇
	Large (20+ Employees)	50	8,342	8,422	0.9% 🕇
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	169	9,240	9,327	0.9% 🕇

Elauro A 7.	Total projectes	l workforco in c	omplo for 20	014/15 winter season
FIGULE A-7.			מוווטופ וטו בנ	14/10 WILLEL SEASON

Note: 54 businesses stated that they were unsure of projected numbers.

		# of Businesse s	Total FTE Positions	# Living in Whistler	% Living in Whistler
IS	Small (0-5 Employees)	41	108	86	80%
AN	Medium (6-19 Employees)	52	565	462	82%
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	Large (20+ Employees)	59	8,181	6,652	81%
	TOTAL	152	8,854	7,200	81%
IS	Small (0-5 Employees)	53	94	77	82%
AN'	Medium (6-19 Employees)	13	131	56	42%
NEW TICIP/	Large (20+ Employees)	5	161	75	47%
NEW PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	71	386	208	54%
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	94	202	163	81%
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	Medium (6-19 Employees)	65	696	518	74%
	Large (20+ Employees)	64	8,342	6,727	81%
	TOTAL	223	9,240	7,408	80%

Figure A-8: Employee residency in Whistler, 2013/14 winter season

Figure A-9: Seasonal employee residency in Whistler, 2013/14 winter season

		# of Businesse s	Total Seasonal FTE Positions	# Seasonal Living in Whistler	% Seasonal Living in Whistler
TS	Small (0-5 Employees)	41	30	27	90%
AN	Medium (6-19 Employees)	52	116	106	91%
ORIGINAL	Large (20+ Employees)	59	3,620	3,334	92%
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	152	3,766	3,466	92%
Ņ	Small (0-5 Employees)	53	19	18	97%
ANT	Medium (6-19 Employees)	13	44	42	96%
NEW TICIP/	Large (20+ Employees)	5	53	8	14%
NEW PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	71	116	67	59%
٥	Small (0-5 Employees)	94	49	45	93%
A L	Medium (6-19 Employees)	65	160	148	92%
TOTAL	Large (20+ Employees)	64	3,673	3,341	91%
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	223	3,882	3,533	91%

		# of Businesses	# Achieving Full Staffing	% Achieving Full Staffing
IS	Small (0-5 Employees)	41	38	93%
NAL VAN	Medium (6-19 Employees)	52	48	92%
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	Large (20+ Employees)	59	48	81%
	TOTAL	152	134	88%
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	53	52	98%
V ANTS	Medium (6-19 Employees)	13	10	77%
NEW PARTICIP/	Large (20+ Employees)	5	5	100%
PAR	TOTAL	71	67	94%
လု	Small (0-5 Employees)	94	90	96%
LI LI	Medium (6-19 Employees)	65	58	89%
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	Large (20+ Employees)	64	53	83%
- PAR	TOTAL	223	201	90%

Figure A 10, Dusingages	able to achieve full staffing	a lovala 2012/11 vintor accord
Figure A-10: Businesses	adie to achieve tuli stattin	g levels, 2013/14 winter season

Figure A-11: Reported employee shortages, 2013/14 winter season

		# of Businesses	Total FTE Positions	Estimated Employee Shortages	% Change in Workforce had Positions been Filled
Ŋ	Small (0-5 Employees)	41	108	2	1.5%
AL	Medium (6-19 Employees)	52	565	5	1.0%
ORIGINAL	Large (20+ Employees)	59	8,181	71	0.9%
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	152	8,854	78	0.9%
Ŋ	Small (0-5 Employees)	53	94	0	0.0%
	Medium (6-19 Employees)	13	131	7	5.5%
NEW TICIP/	Large (20+ Employees)	5	161	0	0.0%
NEW PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	71	386	7	1.9%
Ņ	Small (0-5 Employees)	94	202	2	0.8%
ANT	Medium (6-19 Employees)	65	696	13	1.8%
TOTAL	Large (20+ Employees)	64	8,342	71	0.9%
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	223	9,240	85	0.9%

	TOTAL		ORIC	ORIGINAL		EW
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Workforce Retention/Transient Nature of Workforce (working visa)	10	45%	9	50%	1	25%
Lack of Applications	7	32%	7	39%	-	0%
Cost of Living/ Wages	4	18%	2	11%	2	50%
Availability of Housing	1	5%	-	0%	1	25%
TOTAL RESPONSES	22	100%	18	100%	4	100%

Figure A-12: Reasons for employee shortages, 2013/14 winter season

Figure A-13: Businesses that supply housing, 2013/14 winter season

		# of Businesses	# of Businesses that Supply Housing	% of Businesses that Supply Housing
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	41	2	5%
	Medium (6-19 Employees)	52	5	10%
ORIGINAL RTICIPAN	Large (20+ Employees)	59	18	30%
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	152	25	16%
ې ا	Small (0-5 Employees)	53	8	15%
ANT	Medium (6-19 Employees)	13	-	0%
NEW TCIP/	Large (20+ Employees)	5	-	0%
NEW PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	71	8	11%
Ņ	Small (0-5 Employees)	94	10	11%
ANT	Medium (6-19 Employees)	65	5	8%
TOTAL	Large (20+ Employees)	64	18	28%
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	223	33	15%

		# of Businesses that Supply Housing	# of Year- Round Beds Provided for Staff	# of Winter Beds Provided for Staff	# of Summer Beds Provided for Staff
ß	Small (0-5 Employees)	1	3	1	-
AN	Medium (6-19 Employees)	5	9	4	-
ORIGINAL RTICIPAN	Large (20+ Employees)	17	1,629	1,196	1,165
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	23	1,641	1,201	1,165
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	7	4	2	-
	Medium (6-19 Employees)	-	-	-	-
NEW TICIP4	Large (20+ Employees)	-	-	-	-
NEW PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	8	4	2	-
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	8	7	3	-
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	Medium (6-19 Employees)	6	9	4	-
	Large (20+ Employees)	17	1,629	1,196	1,165
T PAR1	TOTAL	31	1,645	1,203	1,165

Figure A-14: Number of beds provided for staff, 2013/14 winter season

Figure A-15: Type of housing supplied by employers, 2013/14 winter season

	TOTAL		ORIGINAL		NEW	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Rented year-round by the company	10	32%	8	35%	2	25%
Resident Restricted real estate owned by the company	9	29%	7	30%	2	25%
Market real estate owned by the company	7	23%	6	26%	1	12%
Rented seasonally by the company	5	16%	2	9%	3	38%
TOTAL RESPONSES	31	100%	23	100%	8	100%

		# of Year- Round Beds Provided for Staff	# of Year- Round Beds Occupied by Staff	Average Occupancy Rate of Year- Round Beds
S	Small (0-5 Employees)	3	2	67%
ANT	Medium (6-19 Employees)	9	6	67%
	Large (20+ Employees)	1,629	994	61%
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	1,641	1,002	61%
ş	Small (0-5 Employees)	4	3	75%
ANT	Medium (6-19 Employees)	-	-	-
NEW TICIP/	Large (20+ Employees)	-	-	-
NEW PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	4	3	75%
Ņ	Small (0-5 Employees)	7	5	71%
ANT	Medium (6-19 Employees)	9	6	67%
TOTAL	Large (20+ Employees)	1,629	994	61%
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	1,645	1,005	61%

Figure A-17: Average occupancy rate for winter seasonal beds provided by employers, 2013/14

		# of Winter Beds Provided for Staff	# of Winter Beds Occupied by Staff	Average Occupancy Rate of Winter Beds
TS	Small (0-5 Employees)	1	1	96%
AN	Medium (6-19 Employees)	4	4	94%
ORIGINAL RTICIPAN	Large (20+ Employees)	1,196	1,136	95%
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	1,201	1,141	95%
IS	Small (0-5 Employees)	2	2	80%
AN-	Medium (6-19 Employees)	-	-	-
NEW FICIP/	Large (20+ Employees)	-	-	-
NEW PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	2	2	94%
Ś	Small (0-5 Employees)	3	3	86%
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	Medium (6-19 Employees)	4	4	94%
	Large (20+ Employees)	1,196	1,136	95%
	TOTAL	1,203	1,143	95%

		# of Summer Beds Provided for Staff	# of Summer Beds Occupied by Staff	Average Occupancy Rate of Summer Beds
IS	Small (0-5 Employees)	-	-	-
AN	Medium (6-19 Employees)	-	-	-
ORIGINAL	Large (20+ Employees)	1,165	687	59%
ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	1,165	687	59%
ې.	Small (0-5 Employees)	-	-	-
ANT	Medium (6-19 Employees)	-	-	-
NEW TICIP/	Large (20+ Employees)	-	-	-
NEW PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL	-	-	-
ې بې	Small (0-5 Employees)	-	-	-
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	Medium (6-19 Employees)	-	-	-
	Large (20+ Employees)	1,165	687	59%
	TOTAL	1,165	687	59%

Figure A-18: Average occupancy rate for summer seasonal beds provided by employers, 2013/14

Figure A-19: Importance of employee housing to businesses, 2013/14 winter season

	TOTAL PARTICIPANTS		ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS		NEW PARTICIPANTS	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Very Important	107	48%	77	51%	30	42%
Somewhat Important	94	42%	68	44%	26	37%
Not Important at all	22	10%	7	5%	15	21%
TOTAL RESPONSES	223	100 %	152	100 %	71	100%



a company of Royal HaskoningDHV

Prepared by InterVISTAS Consulting Inc.

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WHISTLER

REPORT INFORMATION REPORT TO COUNCIL

REPORT: 14-110

FROM: Infrastructure Services

FILE: 420.2

SUBJECT: 2013 DISTRICT ENERGY SYSTEM ANNUAL REPORT

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Infrastructure Services be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive Information Report No. 14-110 regarding the 2013 District Energy System Annual Report.

REFERENCES

Appendix A - The Cheakamus Crossing District Energy System and its Ownership

PURPOSE

In 2010, staff committed to conducting an annual review of Cheakamus Crossing District Energy System ("DES") fees vs. actual costs, and reporting to Council as to any recommended changes to fees. This report covers the year 2013.

DISCUSSION

Fees and Costs

The operation of the District Energy System is a shared responsibility:

- Development Services staff (part of Infrastructure Services) manage the governance, oversight, and user communications associated with the DES.
- Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) staff operate and maintain the DES plant. WWTP staff are responsible for ensuring that the heat is properly diverted to the DES pipe system, and that the DES equipment within the WWTP is operating smoothly.
- Utilities staff are responsible for maintenance and repair of the DES supply loop which delivers DES heat to the Cheakamus Crossing neighborhood.
- Property owners are responsible for maintaining their private service connections and heat pump systems

Fees were established by By-Law 1951, 2010 based on a 2010 forecast of Cheakamus Crossing DES annual costs of \$195,000, of which \$70,000 was to be transferred to a capital Replacement Reserve Fund.

Replacement Reserve Fund transfers were designed to provide 50% of full system cost over the design life of the plant equipment (30 years) and distribution system (50 years).

Fees were established at \$4.58 per square metre interior space per year based on Phase I buildout area of 42,600 m². The 2010 plan was approved by Council and became the inaugural 2011 budget. Since 2011, fees levied on Cheakamus Crossing properties have remained unchanged.

Since 2010 electricity costs in Whistler have increased by 13%, and natural gas costs have held steady. The fees levied for the DES have remained constant. Had the municipality not chosen to pursue the DES system for Cheakamus Crossing, the residents of the neighbourhood using electric heat would have seen substantially increasing utility costs.

The following table shows the Budgeted and Actual revenues and expenses for the 2013 DES operation:

INANCES	2013 Budget	2013 Actual	2014 Budget
Revenues Costs	(195,000)	(201,836)	(199,933)
Electricity	\$1,202	\$1,294	\$1,400
Natural Gas	\$60,000	\$24,366	\$31,000
Carbon Offsets	\$1,200	\$2,569	\$2,771
Maintenance by staff	\$6,500	\$469	\$1,000
Services	\$25,000	\$4,621	\$49,500
Permits	\$250	\$0	\$0
Cost Sub-total	\$94,152	33,319	99,671
Net (reserve contribution)	(\$100,848)	(\$168,068)	(\$100,262)

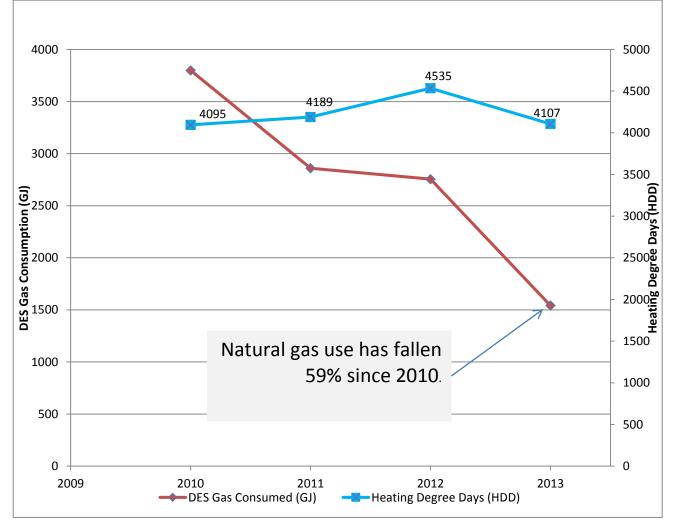
As a result of lower than anticipated costs each year since 2010, the reserve contribution trend has been higher than expected. Three factors suggest that a change to fees to reduce reserve contributions would be premature at this time, specifically:

- 1) RMOW-wide reserve contribution policy is currently under review. The long-term 50% contribution target current in place is subject to change in the near future.
- 2) This being the fifth year of operations, an engineering study of DES operations is currently underway, with results expected before year-end 2014. This study may recommend capital or operating changes resulting in increased costs in upcoming years.
- Planned reserve contributions for system replacement over a 50 year period total only \$3,500,000. Over-contributions to-date constitute only a small percentage of that amount.

Natural gas use by the DES plant has dropped 59% in the four operating years from 2010 to 2013 (see figure following). The largest improvement occurred in 2013, primarily as a result of changes implemented in 2012. The specific process-related changes have been:

2013 District Energy System Annual Report Page 3 ... October 7, 2014

- installing an air removal system ("eductor") to improve performance of the plant heat exchangers by increasing flow
- installing a backwash system for the heat exchangers
- increasing heat exchanger and boiler pre-screen cleaning frequency



Service Level

The Cheakamus Crossing DES plant was a reliable provider of heat to the Cheakamus Crossing community in 2013.

To ensure minimum disruption to residents, planned shutdowns and major maintenance work continue to be planned for the summer period whenever possible. Key operational outcomes for 2013 were as follows:

Operational Parameter	Goal	Outcome
Hours below minimum temperature during heating season	Zero	Zero ¹
Heating season plant shutdowns	Zero	Zero
Loop circulation shutdowns	Zero	Zero ²
Loop chemistry within standard	365 days	365 days

- ¹ The loop temperature dropped below the minimum for four hours in May 2014
- ² The DES distribution loop has been trouble-free since the DES went into operation in 2010, excepting some sensor failures in 2014.

Various improvements have been implemented in the last three years with the intention of improving reliability of the heat supply. These improvements include:

- installing a plant by-pass, so loop water continues to circulate during scheduled plant shutdowns
 - heat dumped into the loop by large building air conditioning systems could potentially cause residential heat pumps to overheat if circulation stopped during hot weather
- installing a loop corrosion-potential monitoring system
- sub-contracting loop chemistry monitoring and adjustment to a specialist firm
 - \circ to minimize any potential bacterial growth and corrosion of metal components within the system
- increasing minimum boiler runtimes to eliminate excessive stop-start cycles and corrosion related to insufficient boiler operating temperature
- replacing failed loop pressure sensors
- installing power quality protection on loop pressure sensors

Future Plans

In 2014 an engineering firm was commissioned with preparing a five-year technical review of operations, in order to determine if the control and maintenance strategy current employed at the plant considers all factors, and includes the most appropriate balance of priorities. This review could result in requirements to make capital upgrades or to change operating practices. The report resulting from this review is expected prior to 2014 year-end.

Information regarding homeowner maintenance and qualified service providers is to be reviewed and updated in 2014.

Should Phase II of the Cheakamus Crossing development occur, it will potentially result in an approximate doubling in the number of Cheakamus Crossing DES connections. If so, the cost per connection will drop substantially, due to fixed costs being spread over many more homes.

Staff will continue to monitor Cheakamus Crossing DES cost, revenue and performance, and report annually to Council with any fee change recommendations.

B. C. Hydro Study

The RMOW entered into an agreement with BC Hydro in 2012 for it to complete comprehensive DES data collection and analysis in 2013 as part of their province-wide DES benchmarking project.

The benchmarking information that was to be provided to the RMOW was energy, GHG, and lifecycle cost performance versus electric baseboard heat, and versus other DES's. The BC Hydro study would have enabled users to better distinguish between heat pump use and other power uses in the home: the high hydro bills experienced by some users in 2011 seem to have been a result of the delayed combined bills from Hydro; use of electric baseboards; and homes running on electric heat backup, without homeowners realising it, for prolonged periods.

In 2013 BC Hydro deferred their DES benchmarking project data collection and analysis to 2014, citing high costs and staff availability constraints. In 2014, BC Hydro cancelled this project, citing organization change and cutbacks.

Once the RMOW receives the five-year technical review, the RMOW may consider undertaking a further study like that proposed by BC Hydro at its own expense.

WHISTLER 2020 ANALYSIS

W2020 Strategy	TOWARD Descriptions of success that resolution moves us toward	Comments
Resident Affordability	Income and innovative benefits help make it affordable to live in Whistler.	The DES provides annual energy savings to residents of Cheakamus Crossing. No increase in fees in 2012 and 2013 despite strongly increasing electricity and natural gas costs.
Water	Wastewater and bio-solids are readily assimilated in nature.	The use of waste heat from the Wastewater Treatment plant improves the health of the effluent-receiving stream.
Built Environment	The new and renovated built environment has transitioned towards sustainable management of energy and materials.	The DES uses a renewable energy resource which displaces conventional energy supply sources, and partially offsets the impact of the Wastewater Treatment Plant on the effluent receiving stream. Some deficiencies became apparent in the new DES plant, including premature failure of some components. These were addressed with new components and systems designed to minimize additional energy use; prevent problem reoccurrence; and improve overall plant efficiency beyond original design levels
Energy	Whistler's energy system is supplied by a mix of sources that are local and regional wherever possible.	The DES is an entirely local (neighborhood) energy source.
Energy	Whistler's energy system is transitioning to renewable energy sources.	The DES's primary energy source is renewable.

W2020 Strategy	AWAY FROM Descriptions of success that resolution moves away from	Mitigation Strategies and Comments
None.		

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

None.

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

No change to 2014 budget.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

E-mail alerts regarding planned system shutdowns continued to be sent to Cheakamus Crossing residents in 2013

Presentation to Council and associated publication of this annual report provides opportunity for interested community members to read about and understand Cheakamus Crossing DES financial and operating performance.

SUMMARY

Cheakamus Crossing DES performance has been in line with expectations in 2013 and 2014. During the 2015 budget planning process staff anticipate recommending that user fees for this system remain unchanged in 2015.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael Day Operations Manager for Joe Paul GENERAL MANAGER, INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

APPENDIX A

The Cheakamus Crossing District Energy System and its Ownership

The CC DES plant provides low temperature (11 to 20°C) heat, via about 1 million m³ of heat transfer fluid, through a five kilometer loop of pipe with associated valves and controls, to approximately 166 service connections.

The CC DES plant is located on the grounds of the Whistler Waste Water Treatment Plant. It's function is to extract heat from treated effluent water and transfer it to the heat transfer fluid in the loop. The distribution piping and controls are partly on public land and partly on private land, however, both the plant and distribution system are entirely the property of the RMOW.

The CC DES service connections are associated with heat pumps in the various residential duplexes, row houses, hostel, high performance athlete centre, etc. The building heat pump, controls, valves and plumbing, etc. belong to the owner of the building they're in, not to the RMOW. The residential heat pumps only support heating, whereas some of the commercial heat pumps are believed to both heat and cool.

The residential heat pump system includes an electric heat backup circuit (for home heat) and a backup electric hot water heating circuit (for domestic hot water). In the event of any failure of loop flow or temperature, the heat pump will switch to backup electric heating automatically, then attempt to go back to heat pump mode. If it can't go back to heat pump, the heat pump will eventually shut down entirely, requiring the home owner to manually restart the heat pump once the DES loop is up and running again.

Controls and backup boilers at the CC DES Plant are setup to ensure that loop temperature is always maintained in the correct range, in order to prevent needless electric heating expense or damage to the various privately owned heat pumps.

The CC DES loop (or private connections to it) loses about 1 m³ of heat transfer fluid per day into the ground. This loss isn't harmful to the environment: the loop fluid is, notionally, potable water. The loss is made up by chemically treating regular drinking water to ensure it doesn't cause corrosion to heat pumps or cause growth of bacteria in the CC DES loop piping, adding fluorescent food-grade dye to help distinguish transfer fluid from other drinking water, then adding the resulting mix into the loop at the CC DES plant.



WHISTLER

REPORT INFORMATION REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:	October 7, 2014	REPORT:	14-111
FROM:	Corporate and Community Services	FILE:	4527
SUBJECT:	SECOND QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT		

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Corporate and Community Services be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive Information Report No. 14-111 Quarterly Financial Report for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

REFERENCES

Appendix A – Quarterly Financial Report for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the report is to provide council with a comparison of the annual budget amounts with year to date actual revenues and expenditures for operating departments and projects as of June 30, 2014.

DISCUSSION

Quarterly financial reporting is being prepared by the Resort Municipality of Whistler as a means to provide the community, council and the organization, with a regular overview of financial information. Quarterly financial reporting is a priority identified by council as part of its Council Action Plan priorities of fiscal responsibility and accountability.

Six months into the 2014 fiscal year overall operating revenues are at ninety percent and expenditures forty eight percent of their annual budgeted amounts. This compares to eighty two percent and forty eight percent respectively in the prior fiscal year. Total operating expenditures at the end of the second quarter are forty eight percent of annual budget which is the same proportion as the prior year and, actual net project expenditures are fourteen percent of total of total budgeted expenditure for the year.

Additional commentary and financial information is provided in the report attached as Appendix A.

WHISTLER 2020 ANALYSIS

W2020 Strategy	TOWARD Descriptions of success that resolution moves us toward	Comments
Finance	Common evaluation criteria are used to assess actions.	A financial overview is reported and evaluated on a regular basis.

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

None.

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

There are no direct external costs to prepare the quarterly financial report. All internal costs are accommodated within the annual operating budget of the municipality.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

Financial information continues to be reported publicly on a regular basis.

SUMMARY

Municipal operating and project revenues and expenditures are reported with comparison to annual budget

Respectfully submitted,

Ken Roggeman DIRECTOR OF FINANCE for Norm McPhail GENERAL MANAGER, CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

SECOND QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The Resort Municipality of Whistler | October 7, 2014

THE PREMIER MOUNTAIN RESORT COMMUNITY MOVING TOWARD A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



INTRODUCTION

Quarterly financial reporting is being prepared by the Resort Municipality of Whistler as a means of providing the community, council and the organization with a regular overview of financial information. Quarterly financial reporting is a priority identified by council as part of its Council Action Plan in the priority areas of fiscal responsibility and accountability.

The primary information provided in the quarterly report is a comparison of the annual budget amounts to actual revenues and expenditures for operating departments and projects. All financial information is based on preliminary, unaudited information reported from the municipal financial system as of the report date. Seasonal variations in municipal operations may affect the proportion of revenues achieved or expenditures incurred to date. This is particularly evident with projects as the project activity may not have commenced or may have incurred few actual expenditures as at the end of the reporting period.

This quarterly report provides information in four parts:

Commentary, pages 2-4

Charts and comments

Summary of Operational Results, pages 5-6

- Summary of primary revenue categories
- Summary of expenditures by division
- Other expenditures and allocations

Operational results are revenues and expenses that the municipality normally carries out on an annual basis. Operational costs are paid for by current year revenues.

Statements of Operational Results, pages 7-14

Revenues and expenditures by department

Statements of Net Project Expenditures, pages 15-21

Summary of net project expenditures

Net project expenditures are project costs less funding, if any, from sources outside of the municipality. Projects are used to plan and account for transactions that do not take place every year. Examples are; construction of a bridge, infrastructure maintenance and one-time activities or events.

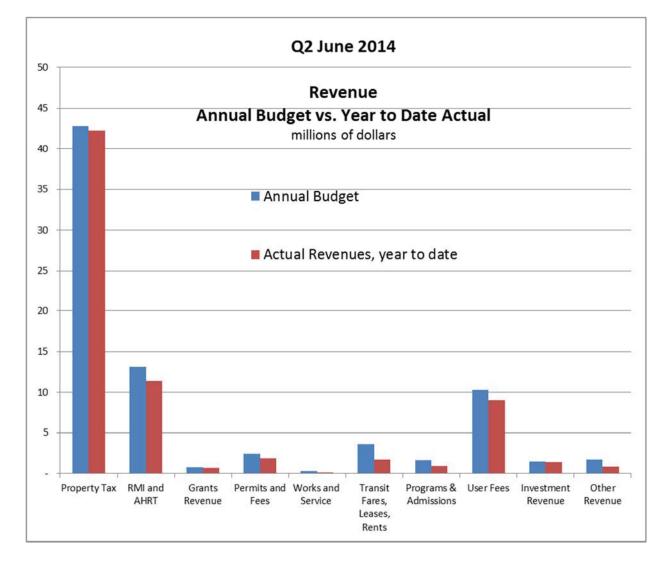
All amounts are presented on a non-consolidated basis which may give rise to some variations from amounts included in the actual Five-Year Financial Plan Bylaw. Non-consolidated means that subsidiary companies of the municipality (Whistler Housing Authority for example) are not included and, interdepartmental sales and purchases have not been removed. The Statements of Operational Results and, Net Project Expenditure are supplementary information and provide additional detail for readers. Quarterly financial reporting follows the fiscal year of the municipality which is January 1 through December 31.

Questions or comments about this report can be made by:

Email – <u>budget@whistler.ca</u> Phone – 604-932-5535 (Toll free 1-866-932-5535)

COMMENTARY

Six months into the 2014 fiscal year overall operating revenues are at ninety percent and expenditures forty eight percent of their annual budgeted amounts. This compares to eighty two percent and forty eight percent respectively in the prior fiscal year. Revenues have increased by sixty five million since the previous quarter primarily due to completion of the property tax and utility user fee billing cycle during the second quarter. Current year revenue is nine million greater than the same period last year due to earlier receipt of Resort Municipality Initiative (RMI) funding, growth in the property tax base and improved investment performance.



Other seasonal variations and factors that impact the proportion of revenue achieved as of the end of the reporting period include:

Municipal and Regional District Tax (MRDT - Hotel Tax)

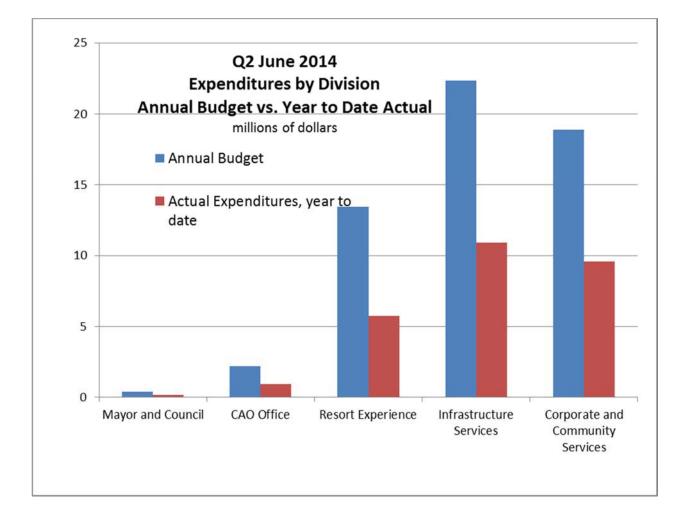
 Beginning in 2014, MRDT revenue is estimated and accrued at the end of each quarter to more accurately reflect when the revenue has been generated. Prior year reporting has not been changed to reflect this change in accounting.

Investment Revenue

• Investment revenue is nearly eight hundred thousand greater than the same period last year. Prior year investment income was relatively low after April 2013.

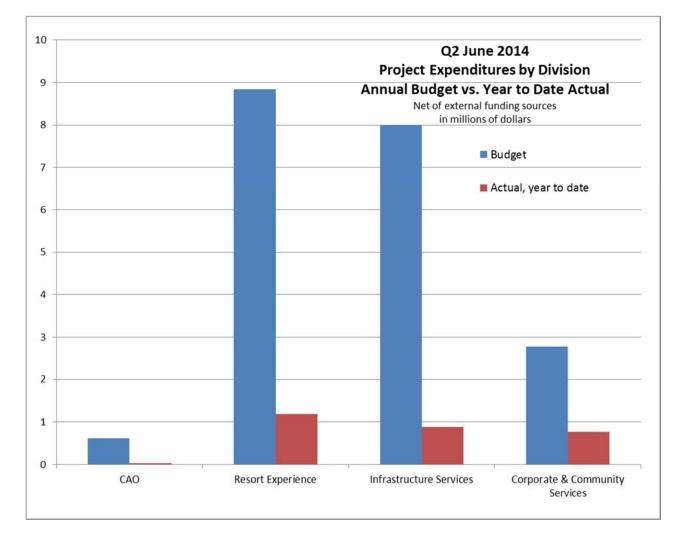
Permits and Fees

• Revenue from permits and fees have increased by five hundred thousand compared to the same period last year due to increased user volume of pay parking and Building Department services.



Total operating expenditures at the end of the second quarter are forty eight percent of annual budget which is the same proportion as the prior year. Operating expenditures in the second quarter were thirteen point nine million compared to thirteen point five million in the first quarter of the year and an increase of one point two million compared to the end of the same period in the prior year. Year over year increase is comparable to the change in annual budgeted expenditure.

Operating revenues and expenditures for individual departments can be found on the Statements of Operational Results.



As of June 30, 2014, actual net project expenditures are fourteen percent of total budgeted expenditure for the year.

A significant amount of project costs are not received until later in the fiscal year, and not all budgeted project activities will necessarily take place during the fiscal year due to unplanned or unforeseen factors. As projects are usually funded from municipal reserves, financial resources not used during the year will remain in the reserves until required and this does not directly impact the operating surplus or deficit for future fiscal planning purposes.

Net expenditures by individual project can be found on the Statements of Net Project Expenditures.

Resort Municipality of Whistler

Summary of Operational Results For the six months ended June 30, 2014, (Unaudited)

	Annual Budget	Actuals YTD	% Budget Used to Date	
Revenues	Buuget		Used to Date	
Property Tax	42,860,055	42,308,211	99%	
RMI and MRDT	13,138,318	11,396,717	87%	
Grants Revenue	790,544	709,094	90%	
Permits and Fees	2,448,300	1,919,793	78%	(1)
Works and Service Revenue	278,434	137,164	49%	
Transit Fares, Leases and Rent	3,585,177	1,744,546	49%	
Programs & Admissions	1,636,750	917,675	56%	
User Fees	10,328,015	9,065,226	88%	(3)
Investment Revenue	1,478,219	1,420,264	96%	(2)
Other Revenue	1,699,828	875,770	52%	
	78,243,640	70,494,459	90%	
Expenditures				
Mayor and Council	371,184	169,739	46%	
CAO Office	2,186,628	937,020	43%	
Resort Experience	13,425,264	5,759,780	43%	
Infrastructure Services	22,356,036	10,912,853	49%	
Corporate and Community Services	18,920,058	9,599,872	51%	
Total Division Expenses	57,259,171	27,379,263	48%	

Internal Recoveries, Other Expenses and Transfers To Reserves:

		10.000	
Bank Charges & Interest	50,000	19,278	39%
Corp Expense Miscellaneous	2,333,575	1,909,063	82% (4)
Gen Ops - Contributions to/from Other Funds	6,316,753	0	0% (5)
Gen Ops - Debt Service	637,653	99,876	16%
General Operating B/S	0	7,498	0%
Interdepartmental Allocations	2,401,511	(2,210,543)	-92% (6)
Property Taxes - Municipal	0	(55)	0%
Property Taxes - Other Agencies	0	0	0%
Revenue Miscellaneous	0	5,309	0%
Sewer - Debt Service	1,403,785	418,275	30%
Sewer Ops - Contributions to/from Other Funds	2,625,460	0	0% (5)
Solid Waste - Contributions to/from Other Funds	150,000	0	0% (5)
Solid Waste - Debt Service	838,860	309,879	37%
Solid Waste - Fees & Charges	5,000	2,442	49%
Water Ops - Contributions to/from Other Funds	4,221,872	0	0% (5)
Other Expenditures	20,984,469	561,022	3%
Future Expenditures, Transfers, Reserve Contributions	0	42,554,174	
Unallocated Revenues	0	0	

See next page for notes

Notes:

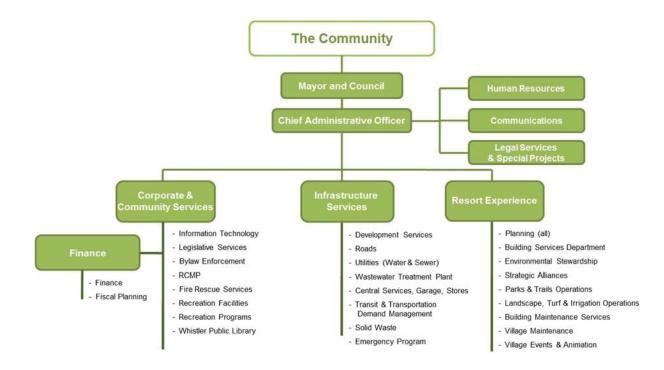
- (1) A significant proportion of Permit and Fee revenue has been earned during the first and second quarter due to: - Pay parking revenue has exceeded budget amounts;
 - Most business license fee revenue is accounted for in the first quarter of the fiscal year; and
 - Building permit revenue has exceeded budget amounts.
- (2) Investments have performed well during the first two quarters of the year and are a reflection of the turn around from the low performance experienced during the previous fiscal year.
- (3) Most user fees are billed on the annual property tax notice and accounted for during the second quarter of the fiscal year.
- (4) MRDT allocation to Tourism Whistler and, Community Enrichment Program (CEP) and Fee for Service costs. Greater amounts to Tourism Whistler and CEP are usually paid in the first and second quarters of the fiscal year.
- (5) Planned contributions to operating and capital reserves.
- (6) A significant amount of interdepartmental costs are accounted for at year end. Mid way through the year there are more internal recoveries accounted for than costs which results in a the credit balance.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONAL RESULTS

Information is categorized by division and reported for each department within the division.

Revenues and expenses are reported separately for each department.

The diagram below illustrates the RMOW's organizational structure.



Resort Municipality Of Whistler Statement of Operational Results by Department For the six months ended June 30, 2014, (Unaudited)

Division 1100 Mayor and Council	Annual Budget	Actuals YTD	% Budget Used to Date
Mayor & Council			
Expenses	371,184	169,739	46%
Total	371,184	169,739	
Mayor and Council Total	371,184	169,739	

Resort Municipality Of Whistler Statement of Operational Results by Department

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, (Unaudited)

Division 1200 CAO Office	Annual Budget	Actuals YTD	% Budget Used to Date
Administrator			
Revenues	0	(120)	0%
Expenses	1,396,453	570,044	41%
Total	1,396,453	569,924	
Policy & Program Development			
Expenses	0	5,103	0%
Total	0	5,103	
Human Resources			
Revenues	0	(1,494)	0%
Expenses	790,175	361,873	46%
Total	790,175	360,378	
CAO Office Total	2,186,628	935,405	

Resort Municipality Of Whistler

Statement of Operational Results by Department For the six months ended June 30, 2014, (Unaudited)

Division 5000 Resort Experience	Annual Budget	Actuals YTD	% Budget Used to Date]
Strategic Alliances				_
Revenues	(78,241)	0	0%	(1)
Expenses	167,282	73,499	44%	
Total	89,041	73,499		_
Village Events and Animation				_
Revenues	(3,732,181)	(45,114)	1%	(1)
Expenses	3,783,694	1,842,947	49%	
Total	51,513	1,797,833		_
Division Administration				_
Revenues	(125,000)	0	0%	(1)
Expenses	442,481	160,518	36%	
Total	317,481	160,518		_
Park/Village Operations				_
Revenues	(1,618,289)	(312,067)	19%	(2
Expenses	6,484,870	2,558,597	39%	(3
Total	4,866,581	2,246,530		_
Planning (ALL)				_
Revenues	(60,200)	(53,301)	89%	(4)
Expenses	1,426,178	588,030	41%	_
Grants & Contributions	(57,000)	(58,731)	103%	(4)
Project Expenditures	55,900	59,962	107%	(4)
Total	1,364,878	535,960		_ `

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Resort Experience continued......

Environment Stewardship			
Revenues	0	(125)	0%
Expenses	260,190	109,741	42%
Total	260,190	109,616	
Building Department Services			
Building Department Services Revenues	(583,800)	(670,136)	115%
Revenues	(583,800) 804,668	(670,136) 366,486	115% 46%

Notes:

Most budgeted revenue is Resort Municipality Initiative (RMI) funding that will be allocated at the end of the fiscal year.

A significant amount of budgeted revenue is MRDT and RMI funding that will be allocated at the end of the fiscal year. Summer seasonal expenditures not yet incurred as of June 30.

(1) (2) (3) (4) The Planning Department includes contributions and costs resulting from develop;ment applications. Cost of processing development applications are recovered from the applicant. Timing and amount of costs and contributions is dependent on the timing and number of development applications received.

(5) The Building Department has realized a significant amount of permit fee revenue from the Audain Art Museum and increased permit requests. Fees associated with the museum are not collected from the builder and an offsetting cost is accounted for in a project.

Resort Municipality Of Whistler

Statement of Operational Results by Department For the six months ended June 30, 2014, (Unaudited)

Division 6000 Infrastructure Services	Annual Budget	Actuals YTD	% Budget Used to Date
General Manager			
Expenses	388,612	155,364	40%
Total	388,612	155,364	
Development Services/Engergy Mgmt			
Revenues	(8,500)	(14,447)	170%
Expenses	662,105	295,547	45%
Total	653,605	281,100	
Transportation			
Revenues	(14,000)	0	0%
Expenses	2,257,412	1,130,804	50%
Total	2,243,412	1,130,804	
Central Services			
Revenues	(2,636,496)	(1,265,329)	48%
Expenses	2,137,657	996,621	47%
Total	(498,839)	(268,708)	
Environmental Operations			
Revenues	(2,216,525)	(1,005,241)	45% (1
Expenses	2,216,525	1,005,241	45% (1
Total	(0)	0	

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Infrastructure Services continued......

Revenues	(4,750,030)	(3,350,369)	71%	
Expenses	4,539,685	2,242,830	49%	
Total	(210,345)	(1,107,539)		
Transit				
Revenues	(3,758,820)	(1,299,683)	35%	
Expenses	6,308,400	3,277,892	52%	
Total	2,549,580	1,978,209		
Water Fund				
Revenues	(6,429,394)	(6,336,942)	99%	
Expenses	2,949,585	980,631	33%	
Total	(3,479,809)	(5,356,312)		
Sewer Fund				
Revenues	(7,352,929)	(7,076,395)	96%	
Expenses	4,478,260	2,003,543	45%	
Total	(2,874,669)	(5,072,851)		-

All expenditures of the Environmental Operations Department are allocated to the Water and Sewer Funds.

Notes: (1) (2) (3) All or most of these revenues are billed on the annual property tax notice in the second quarter of the fiscal year.

Budgeted expenditures include administration costs allocated from the operating fund and are not accounted for

until the end of the fiscal year.

(4) A greater proportion of the transit revenues are earned during the first and last quarters of the fiscal year.

Resort Municipality Of Whistler

Statement of Operational Results by Department For the six months ended June 30, 2014, (Unaudited)

Division 7000 Corporate and Community Services	Annual Budget	Actuals YTD	% Budget Used to Date
Finance			
Revenues	(95,500)	(43,452)	45%
Expenses	1,694,290	1,188,352	70% (1)
Total	1,598,790	1,144,900	
Legislative Services			
Revenues	(21,760)	(6,114)	28%
Expenses	895,466	341,809	38% (2)
Total	873,706	335,695	
Information Technology			
Revenues	0	(3,600)	0%
Expenses	1,202,814	560,623	47%
Total	1,202,814	557,023	
Bylaw			-
Revenues	(1,985,800)	(1,248,401)	63% (3)
Expenses	1,347,484	573,304	43%
Total	(638,316)	(675,098)	
RCMP			
Revenues	(409,801)	(215,642)	53%
Expenses	3,666,860	1,818,618	50%
Total	3,257,059	1,602,977	

.....continued on next page

Corporate and Community Services continued......

Fire Rescue Service				
Revenues	(68,750)	(48,470)	71%	
Expenses	3,383,822	1,979,554	59%	
Total	3,315,072	1,931,085		
Whistler Public Library				
Revenues	(162,700)	(113,491)	70%	
Expenses	994,510	484,720	49%	
Total	831,810	371,229		
Recreation				
Revenues	(1,072,882)	(558,676)	52%	
Expenses	1,857,319	977,881	53%	
Total	784,437	419,205		
Meadow Park Sports Centre				
Revenues	(1,549,000)	(904,834)	58%	
Expenses	3,229,746	1,577,095	49%	
Total	1,680,746	672,261		
Corporate and Community Services General				
Revenues	0	(750)	0%	
Expenses	273,790	97,915	36%	
Total	273,790	97,165		

Notes:

(1) A larger proportion of costs are incurred during the first and second quarters due to external audit and insurance expenditures.

Less than half of the budget has been utilized due to lower than planned labour costs.

(2) (3) Parking revenues have been more than expected and most business license fee revenue is accounted for during the first quarter of the fiscal year.

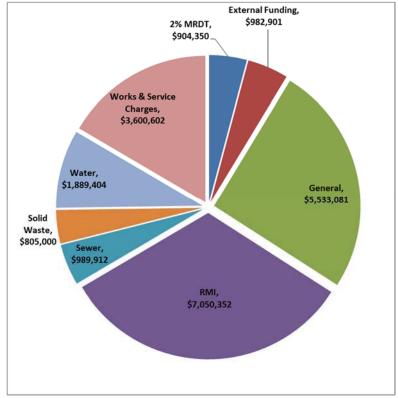
(4) (5) Fire Rescue Service costs are greater than planned due to labour rate settlements and overtime requirements.

Less than half of the budget has been utilized due to lower than planned labour costs.

STATEMENTS OF NET PROJECT EXPENDITURE

Projects are used to plan and account for transactions that do not take place every year and are most often funded from municipal reserves. Projects can vary in size and carry over many years. At any given time, a division may have several projects in progress. Current policy is to allocate an annual budget to the project based on the work anticipated for the coming year.

For 2014 the budgeted amount to be funded from reserves and external sources is \$21.8 million. The chart below provides a breakdown of funding sources for projects in 2014 and the amount that each will be contributing.



Projects are sorted by division and categorized as follows:

Annual Recurring Projects

Projects that are carried out on a regular, periodic basis but he type and scope of the work may change. Maintenance and reconstruction projects for example.

Continuing Projects

Projects that were planned for a prior year and will continue into the next year.

New Projects

Projects that have a start and end date within the five year financial plan and, are not an annual recurring project.

Other Projects

Projects that have been included in prior financial plans and are subject to discussion with senior levels of government.

Resort Municipality of Whistler

Statement of Project Position

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, (Unaudited)

DIVISION 1200	Annual	Actuals	% Budget
CAO Office	Budget	YTD	YTD
Annual Recurring Projects			
Collective Bargaining	36,000	0	0%
Continuing Projects			
Website	15,000	(12,380)	-83%
Audain Art Museum	2,000	83	4%
Energy Upgrade Incentives (Res & Com)	15,000	4,100	27%
Community Energy Plan Update	(20,000)	0	0%
Corporate Communications	40,000	11,686	29%
Barnfield Housing	0	8,041	0%
New Projects			
Learning, Education and Cultural Tourism Initiatives	150,000	496	0%
Conference Centre Expansion Study	40,000	0	0%
Spearhead Hut Project Support	150,000	0	0%
Village Gate and Taxi Loop Enhancement	25,000	9,298	37%
Whistler Welcome Strategy Update	150,000	0	0%
Human Resources Records Management	12,000	15,827	132%
Other Projects			
OCP Litigation	0	0	0%
CAO Office Total	615,000	37,150	

Resort Municipality of Whistler

Statement of Project Position

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, (Unaudited)

DIVISION 5000	Annual	Actuals	% Budget
Resort Experience	Budget	YTD	YTD
Annual Recurring Projects			
Olympic Plaza Enhancements	89,500	10,196	11%
General Improvements - Environment	30,000	10,879	36%
Village Enhancement	150,000	18,995	13%
Subdivision Signs	5,000	320	6%
Parks Accessibility Program	25,000	6,924	28%
Community Wildfire Protection	297,045	139,380	47%
Bear Management Program	30,000	15,256	51%
Valley Trail Reconstruction	110,000	6,543	6%
Air Quality Management Plan	5,000	2,568	51%
Annual Building Maintenance	90,000	41,702	46%
Cheakamus Community Forest / Forestry C (39,000	24,428	63%
Recreation Trail Program	50,000	10,555	21%
Park Operations General Improvement	200,000	24,268	12%
Ecosystem Monitoring Program	25,000	7,473	30%
Continuing Projects			
Village Host Booth Renovation	12,000	0	0%
Resort Municipality Initiative Projects	197,500	0	0%
Conference Centre Improvements	285,491	0	0%
Municipal Hall Rejuvenation	100,000	124,233	124%
Streetscape Guide and Regulations	4,200	208	5%
Recreation Leisure Master Plan	10,000	698	7%
Library	(250,000)	73	0%
Whistler Gate way Project	33,000	13,379	41%
Village Square & Mall Rejuvenation	1,500,000	87,718	6%
Valley Trail Mons RR Xing to Cypress Pl	15,000	1,339	9%
Funicular / Inclined Elevator	12,500	0	0%
Energy Reduction Program	0	5,378	0%
Spruce Grove Valley Trail Bridge Removal	18,000	0	0%
Universal Access Trail	0	33	0%
Cheakamus Bridge Sea to Sky	191,811	2,549	1%
Bayly Park (Cheakamus Crossing Park)	127,644	52,687	41%
Rainbow Theatre Renovation	475,000	450,134	95%
Alpine Trail Program	272,000	25,133	9%

.....continued on next page

Resort Experience continued......

New Projects			
Rainbow Park Event Power Upgrade	10,000	1,195	12%
Sponsorship Policy	25,000	20,000	80%
Public Art Project	20,000	0	0%
Park and Trail Summer Survey	15,000	1,096	7%
Basic Toilet Service at WCSS Field	5,000	0	0%
Building Department File Scanning	139,000	0	0%
Cultural Connector	65,000	0	0%
REX GIS Project	15,000	0	0%
Skate Park Rejuvenation Plan	25,000	0	0%
Western Toad Underpass	19,500	120	1%
Lost Lake Park North Bridge Replacement	s 565,000	13,681	2%
19 Mile Creek Valley Trail Lighting	38,400	0	0%
Municipal Hall Continuing Improvements	80,000	25,769	32%
Blackcomb Way Valley Trail Lights	117,500	0	0%
Building Asset Replacement Program	150,000	1,687	1%
Emerald Valley Trail Segmented Retaining	V 350,000	5,265	2%
Fire Hall 1 Parking Area Resurfacing	32,000	0	0%
Fitzsimmons Creek Trail Upgrades	127,000	0	0%
Former Hostel Site Improvements	133,200	20,552	15%
Lakeside Park Parking Area Paving	35,000	6,814	19%
Train Wreck Pedestrian Bridge	75,000	1,869	2%
WVLC Parkade Rehabilitation Program	267,250	4,134	2%
Alpha Lake Dog Park Rebuild & Upgrade	125,000	5,901	5%
Other Projects			
Visitor Amenity Hub	2,251,200	0	0%
Resort Experience Total	8,834,741	1,191,130	

Note:

(1) The second and final half of the Green Municipal Fund Grant for the energy efficient operation of the Whistler Public Library is expected to be received in 2014.

(2) Total budget for this project for the 2013 and 2014 fiscal years was \$475,000. Actual project costs for the two fiscal years are \$481,000.

Resort Municipality of Whistler

Statement of Project Position

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, (Unaudited)

DIVISION 6000	Annual	Actuals	% Budget	
Infrastructure Services	Budget	YTD	YTD	
Annual Recurring Projects				
Water Annual Reconstruction	450,000	77,142	17%	
Water Loss Reduction Program	5,000	0	0%	
Sewer Annual Reconstruction	200,000	27,478	14%	
Reservoir Upgrades	50,000	2,677	5%	
Fire Hydrant Maintenance	85,000	13,788	16%	
Benchmarking Water	1,500	0	0%	
Reservoir Cleaning	100,000	0	0%	
Solid Waste Annual Reconstruction	400,000	58,081	15%	
Groundwater Monitoring for Final Capital	26,000	0	0%	
Workplace Safety-Maint. and Oversight - W	10,000	0	0%	
Annual Reconstruction - Roads	1,600,000	17,795	1%	
Fitz Creek Gravel Removal	270,000	28,391	11%	
Bridge Reconstruction Program	120,000	0	0%	
Fleet Replacement	1,433,803	267,184	19%	
Central Services Annual Reconstruct	30,000	0	0%	
Continuing Projects				
WWTP Process - Energy Optimization	30,000	83	0%	
WWTP Annual Reconstruction	250,000	78,234	31%	
West Side Alta Lake Sewers	380,000	136,753	36%	
Environmental Monitoring - Cheakamus Riv	0	69,333	0%	
Zone 775 Water Infrastructure Update	200,000	4,205	2%	
Source Water Protection Plan	21,904	0	0%	
Major Water Infrastructure Renewal Prograu	936,000	5,484	1%	
PLC Replacement Program	55,000	3,638	7%	
Long Term Water Supply Plan Update	30,000	0	0%	
Infra. Capacity Analysis-GFA Exclusions Wa	20,000	0	0%	
Infra. Capacity Analysis-GFA Exclusions Sev	20,000	0	0%	
Workplace Safety-Maint. and Oversight - SE	10,000	0	0%	
Solid Waste Contract Development	0	7,611	0%	
LWMP Review	50,000	0	0%	
Master Sewer Plan	150,000	0	0%	
Benchmarking Sewer	7,500	0	0%	
Function or 21 Mile Supply Well	0	683	0%	
Stormwater Management Plan	0	4,500	0%	
Fitz Creek Debris Barrier & Sediment Basir	20,000	822	4%	

.....continued on next page

Infrastructure Services continued......

New Projects

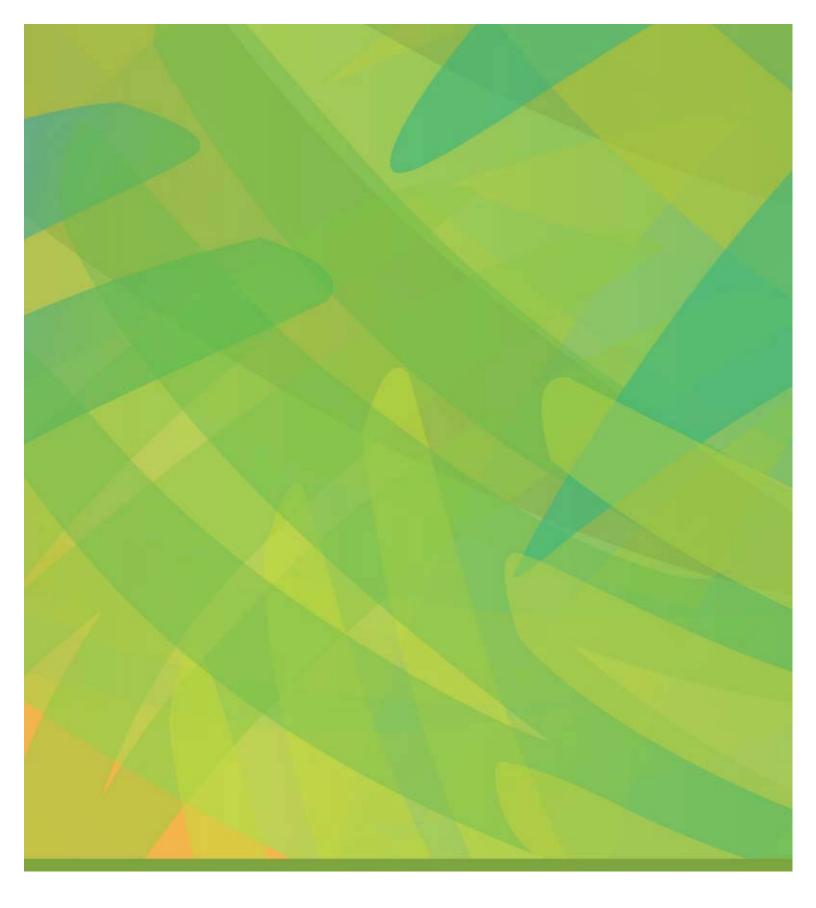
Compost Facility	325,000	0	0%
Cross Connection Prevention Program	0	0	0%
WWTP Site Cross-Connection Prevention	0	5,637	0%
Emerald Well Water Quality	20,000	0	0%
Fortis Site Master Plan	20,000	0	0%
MMBC Depot Upgrades	60,000	54,615	91%
GIS Platform Change to ESRI	25,500	16,585	65%
Mapping Updates - Orthophotos and LiDAR	88,000	0	0%
Emergency Planning Equipment and Updates	44,000	3,450	8%
Pedestrian Crossing Light - Alta Lk Road	175,000	0	0%
Flood Plain Mapping	30,000	0	0%
Fitz Creek Freeboard Deficiency Study	20,000	0	0%
Fitz Creek Early Warning System	50,000	0	0%
Bus Shelter - Cheakamus Lake Rd at Hwy 9	80,000	0	0%
Bus Shelter Cheakamus Crossing - Legacy V	50,000	0	0%
Rebuild PWY Stores/Reception Area	50,000	0	0%
Infrastructure Services Total	7,999,207	884,167	

Resort Municipality of Whistler

Statement of Project Position

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, (Unaudited)

DIVISION 7000	Annual	Actuals	% Budget
Corporate and Community Services	Budget	YTD	YTD
Annual Recurring Projects			
Municipal Elections	80,000	472	1%
Computer Systems Replacement	196,651	134,659	68%
Library Furniture and Equipment	63,000	(8,255)	-13%
Library Collection	100,000	46,057	46%
MPSC Recreation Equipment	125,000	9,768	8%
MPSC Infrastructure Replacement	625,000	389,204	62%
Recreation Accessibility Upgrades	25,000	0	0%
Recreation Services Equipment	55,000	2,743	5%
Recreation Services Infrastructure Replacen	85,000	19,023	22%
Firefighting Equipment Replacement	50,000	2,481	5%
Project Fires Record Management System	63,740	0	0%
Continuing Projects			
Financial Systems Modifications	140,300	14,069	10%
Property Appraisal for Insurance Purposes	17,000	0	0%
Local Infrastructure & Server Room	122,595	181	0%
Corporate Software	50,000	0	0%
Fiber-Optic Network Improvements	0	37,462	0%
Smoking Regulation Communication	0	0	0%
Structural Protection Units	153,200	0	0%
New Projects			
Records Management	60,650	47,922	79%
UBCM 2014 Convention	50,000	30,021	60%
Whistler Coat of Arms	6,000	640	11%
Cemetery Software	7,500	0	0%
Conference Microphone System - Council C	20,000	0	0%
Customer Service Strategy	170,000	0	0%
Reserve Policy Planning	50,000	0	0%
Email Replacement	80,000	8,355	10%
PS Building Space Utilization - Fire Bylaw IT	50,000	4,239	8%
Library Infrastructure & Improvements	42,873	1,089	3%
MPSC Rejuvenation Study	100,000	(4,700)	-5%
Recreation Department Software Upgrades	35,000	0	0%
Strategic Planning	35,000	5,000	14%
Animal Shelter Flooring	18,000	5,096	28%
Fire Smart Neighbourhood Program	25,000	10,555	42%
Asset Inventory Audit	25,000	0	0%
Turnout Gear Decon Washer	7,500	6,783	90%
RCMP Facility Maintenance	46,600	0	0%
Corporate and Community Services Total	2,780,609	762,863	



THE RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER

Host Mountain Resort 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games

 4325 Blackcomb Way
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 604 932 5535

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 1 866 932 5535
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FAX 604 935 8109



WHISTLER

REPORT ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:	October 7, 2014
FROM:	Resort Experience
SUBJECT:	FLOOD COVENANT – 8988 HIGHWAY 99

REPORT: 14-114 **FILE:** BP 2967

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Resort Experience be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council authorize the Mayor and Corporate Officer to execute a Section 219 flood proofing covenant on the title of the subject property situated at 8988 Highway 99, attaching the geotechnical report as Appendix B to Administrative Report No. 14-114, prepared by GVH Consulting Ltd. confirming that the property is safe for the use intended provided that the conditions outlined in the geotechnical report are adhered to.

REFERENCES

Owners:	Paul Terry and Louise Turner
Location:	8988 Highway 99
Legal Description:	Lot C, Block I, D.L. 3861, GP1, NWD, Plan 17842
Current Zoning:	RSE1 (Residential Single Estate One)
Appendices:	"A" – Location Plan
	"B" – Geotechnical Engineer's Report

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report seeks Council's approval to authorize the Mayor and Corporate Officer to execute a Section 219 flood proofing covenant to accommodate a new dwelling at this address.

DISCUSSION

The subject property is located along Highway 99 between the Rainbow and Trudy's Landing subdivisions and is situated between Highway 99 and Green Lake (see appendix A). Access is provided directly off of Highway 99.

A new detached dwelling is proposed for the site, however, due to the proposed building's proximity to Green Lake the lands may be subject to flooding and as such, in accordance with Section 56 of the *Community Charter*, a report from a qualified professional and Section 219 covenant are required prior to issuance of a Building Permit. It should be noted that the covenant requirement is consistent with those registered on the title of nearby Green Lake Estates (Nicklaus North) and Trudy's Landing subdivisions; the difference being that these were registered on the title as part of a subdivision process as opposed to building permit.

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

Community Charter

Section 56 (2) provides that if a bylaw is in effect regulating the construction of buildings and structures and the building inspector considers that construction on the land that is subject to or is likely to be subject to flooding or other hazards a building inspector may require the owner of land to provide a report from a professional engineer with experience and training in geotechnical matters that the land may be used safely for the use intended. Section 56 (5) goes on to state that if the above applies, then a building permit cannot be issued until such time as a restrictive 219 covenant in favour of the municipality is registered on the title stating the land may only be used in accordance with the report and any conditions therein.

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

There are no budget implications associated with this proposal. Staff time and legal fees will be charged to the applicant pursuant to the provisions of Schedule B, Building and Plumbing Regulation Bylaw 1617, 2002 (fee schedule).

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

None required.

SUMMARY

This application is before Council for consideration to allow the Mayor and Corporate Officer to execute a restrictive covenant with respect to a flood hazard per the requirements of Section 56 of the *Community Charter*. A report prepared by a Professional Geotechnical Engineer (appendix B) in support of this application has been provided. The report will be attached to the property title by way of a covenant.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Diamond BUILDING OFFICIAL III for Jan Jansen GENERAL MANAGER of RESORT EXPERIENCE

APPENDIX A LOCATION PLAN 8988 Highway 99 EIGSRYTERRACE Bear Paw JUMP Bear Paw Trail SKI Ar, 8+69 PAW DRIVE FRAIL Bear Paw Trali ê AWE Indigo Lane SQ. NDIGO 8,36 SUBJECT PROPERTY

33 HWY.

Appeniolk : B

GVH CONSULTING LTD.

#102 - 6388 Bay Street, West Vancouver, BC, V7W 2C9 Phone/ Fax (604) 925-9102 gvb9@shaw.ca

RDC Fine Homes 203- 1390 Alpha Lake Road Whistler BC, V0N 1B1 ATT: Robert Deeks email: bob@rdcfinehomes.com

File #14-109 August 25th 2014

Re: Proposed Residence 8998 Highway 99, Whistler Flood Construction Level Review

As requested, GVH Consulting Ltd. has completed a review concerning flood construction levels for the above noted residence. Flood hazard review has been made as defined in reference #3 as a Class 0 assessment.

Reference documents for this review include:

- 1. Community Charter, Ministry of Community, Sport & Cultural Development-Government of British Columbia, May 2003
- 2. British Columbia Building Code, 2012
- 3. APEG Professional Practice Guidelines Legislated Flood Assessments in a Changing Climate in BC, June 2012
- 4. APEG Guidelines for Legislated Landslide Assessments for Proposed Residential Developments in BC, revised May 2010
- 5. BC Flood Hazard Area Land Use Management Guidelines, May 2004
- 6. MoE Design Brief on Flood Mapping of Whistler Area, 1992
- 7. Survey Drawing, Sept 2013, RB Land Surveying
- 8. Architectural Drawings, Sept 2013, Brigitte Loranger Architect

Based on the review it is understood that the residence's lowest floor slab will be at elevation 636 and will be pile supported, therefore little or no settlement of the structure is expected. Reference document (#6) recommends a Flood Construction Level of 636 metres geodetic based on maximum observed water levels plus a freeboard of 0.6 metres which is over 2 metres above the natural boundary of Green Lake. In the opinion of GVH Consulting Ltd., 636 metres is a reasonable flood construction level for the building site and the site is safe for the intended use as pertaining to natural hazards defined in the Community Charter.

For: GVH Consulting Ltd. G. L. VEN HUJZEN # 14084 Greg Ven Huizen, M.Eng., P.Eng. BRIDSH Geotechnical Engineer OLUMB



WHISTLER

REPORT ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:	October 7, 2014	REPORT:	14-115
FROM:	Resort Experience	FILE:	SEC 0011
SUBJECT:	SEC 0011 - 3363 LAKESIDE ROAD FLOOD PRO	OOFING EX	EMPTION

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Resort Experience be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council grant an exemption per Section 910 of the Local Government – "Construction requirements in relation to flood plain areas", to allow for the construction of a new detached dwelling at 3363 Lakeside Road; and further,

That Council authorize the Mayor and Corporate Officer to execute a Section 219 covenant on the title of the subject property for this exemption, attaching the engineering reports prepared for 3363 Lakeside Road prepared by Exp Services Inc. stamped received September 12th, 2014 and SE Engineering Ltd, stamped received September 12, 2014 that confirm the property is safe for the use intended.

REFERENCES

Owners: Steven and Rachel Mantel Location: 3363 Lakeside Road Legal Description: Lot 5, Block C, District Lot 4750, Plan 10167 Current Zoning: RS1 (Single Family Residential One)

Appendix A - Location Plan

Appendix B – Proposed Plans

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report seeks Council's consideration to grant an exemption to the floodproofing requirements at 3363 Lakeside Road in order to accommodate the construction of a new detached dwelling at this address.

DISCUSSION

The subject property is located on the east side of Alta Lake at 3363 Lakeside Road in the Alta Vista neighbourhood. There is an existing detached dwelling on the property that will be removed to allow for a new detached dwelling to be built.

Section 910 of the *Local Government Act* authorizes a local government to specify, by bylaw, flood proofing requirements including setbacks from watercourses and flood control levels. To that end, Part 5.4 of Zoning & Parking Bylaw 303, 1983 outlines floodproofing requirements throughout the valley. Applicable regulations in this case are:

- 1. A 7.5 metre setback from the natural boundary of Alta Lake; and
- 2. No building or part thereof shall be constructed with the top of concrete slab of any area used by habitation, business, or storage of goods damageable by floodwaters which is located lower than elevation 640.5 metres Geodetic Survey of Canada datum (NAD 83) for locations adjacent to Alta Lake.

This parcel conforms to the first requirement as the building envelope is 15 metres from the natural boundary of Alta Lake. The proposed detached dwelling has a design elevation for the basement slab of 637.5 metres geodetic. The basement portion of the dwelling would be flood proofed to at least the 640.5 metre flood construction level to not allow any water into the basement portion of the dwelling. There are two engineering reports that have been received for the application and address flood proofing and geotechnical concerns consistent with legislated requirements. The two engineering reports are proposed to be appended to a Section 219 *Land Title Act* restrictive covenant to provide notice to any future owners.

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

Local Government Act

Section 910(4)(b) authorizes Council to grant an exemption to the flood proofing requirements provided it has received a report from a professional engineer certifying that the lands are safe for the use intended. To that end, RMOW staff is in receipt of two reports, one from exp. Services Inc. and one from SE Engineering Ltd addressing flood proofing and geotechnical concerns consistent with legislative requirements.

Riparian Area Regulations

Cascade Environmental Resource Group has been retained to prepare the Riparian Areas Regulation report to comply with Provincial regulations. This will be required prior to building permit issuance.

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

There are no significant budget implications associated with this proposal. Section 910 exemption application fees provide for recovery of costs associated with processing this application.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

None required.

SUMMARY

This application is before Council for consideration to exempt 3363 Lakeside Road from the flood construction requirement of Zoning Bylaw 303. Per the requirements of Section 910 of the *Local Government Act*, two reports in support of this application have been prepared by a Professional Engineer. Both reports will be attached to the property title by way of a Section 219 covenant.

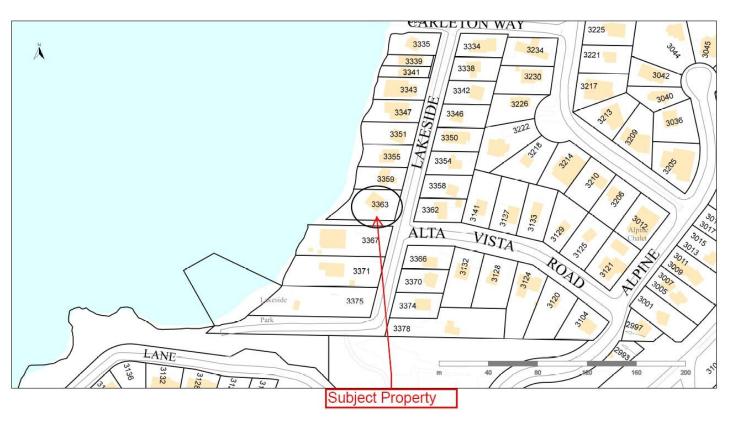
SEC 0011 - 3363 Lakeside Road Flood Proofing Exemption Page 3 October 7, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin Creery PLANNING ANALYST for Jan Jansen GENERAL MANAGER, RESORT EXPERIENCE

APPENDIX A

LOCATION PLAN



ISSUED FOR EXEMPTION APPLICATION 12.09.12

DRAWING INDEX

А	RC	нп	ΓEΟ	сти	R	A L
LAN E PLAN						A1.1 A1.2 A1.3 A1.4 A2.1 A2.2

KEY PLAN EXISTING SITE PLAN PROPOSED SITE PLAN SITE SECTIONS SITE PHOTOS SITE PHOTOS



AIREY

The Airey Group 400 - 2695 Granville St. Vancouver BC V6H 3H4

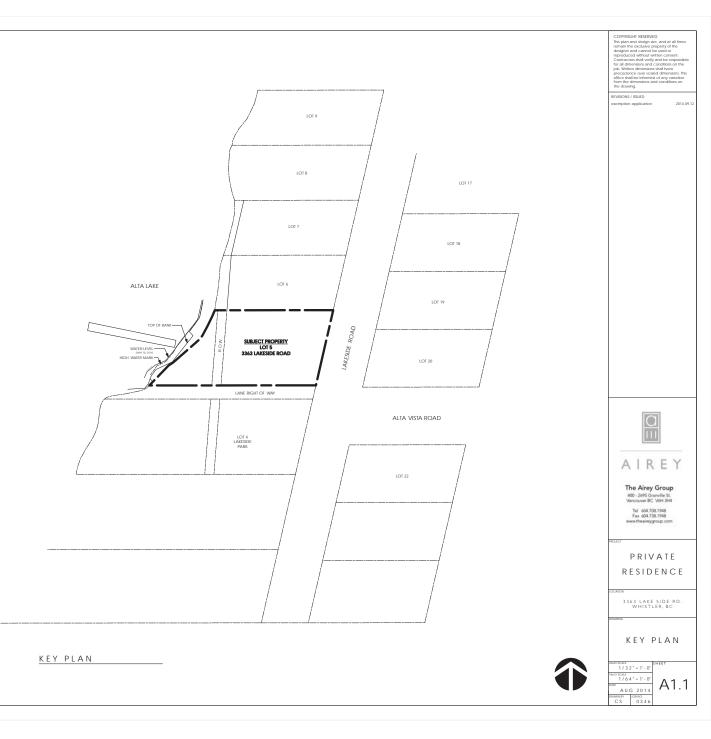
Tel 604.708.1948 Fax 604.738.1948 www.theaireygroup.com

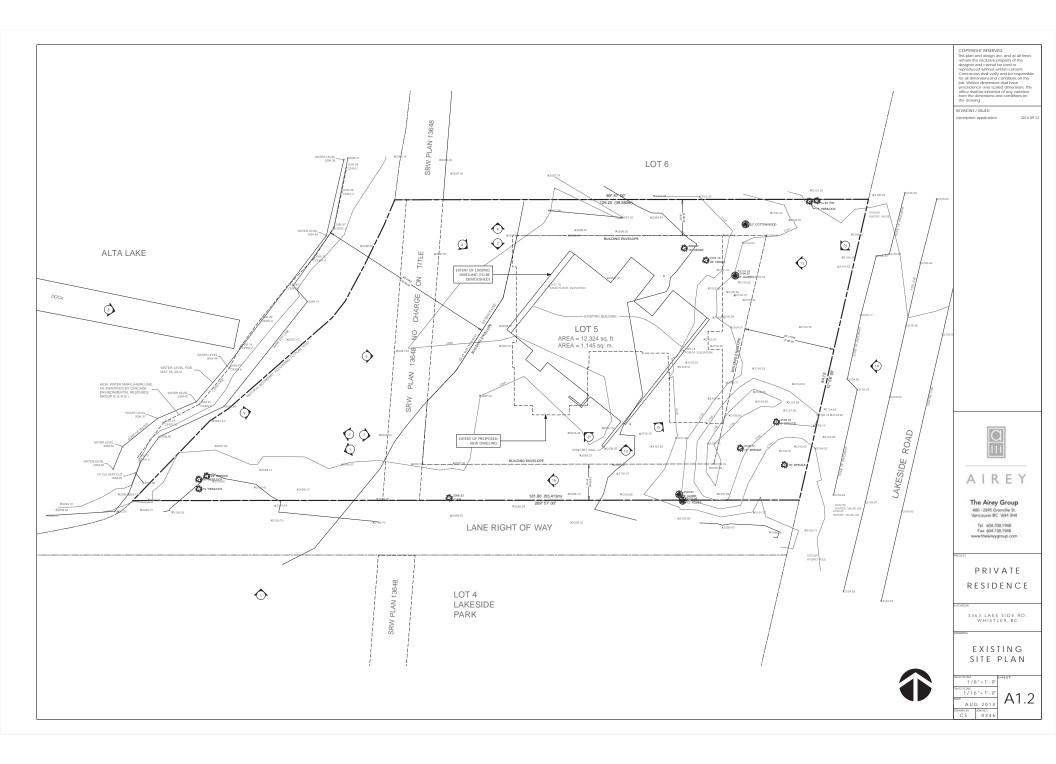
PROPOSED PRIVATE RESIDENCE

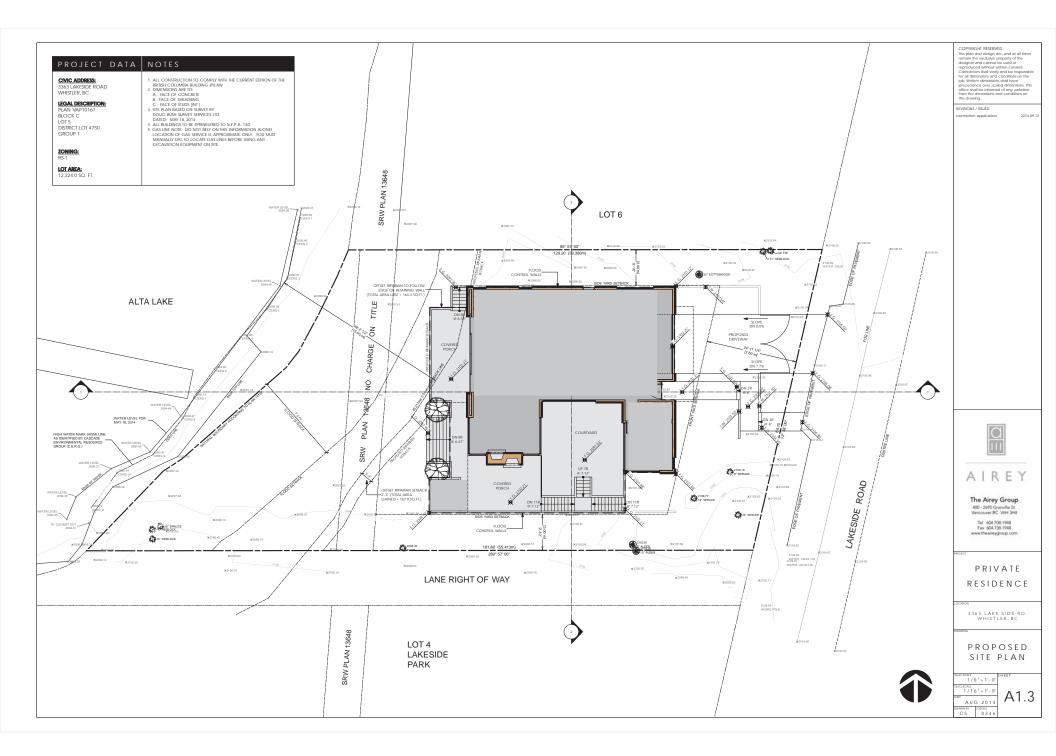
3363 Lakeside Road, Whistler, British Columbia

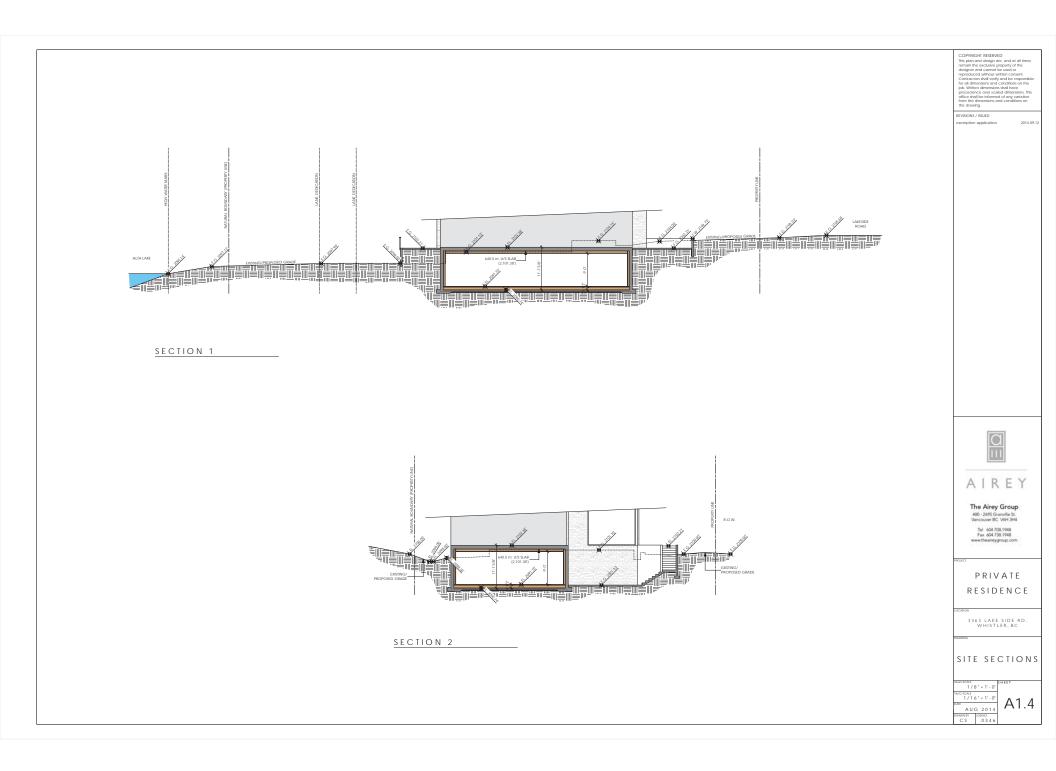














1 REAR YARD LOOKING SOUTHWEST



2 REAR YARD LOOKING WEST



3 REAR YARD LOOKING SOUTH



5



6 REAR YARD LOOKING SOUTHEAST



7 REAR YARD LOOKING SOUTHEAST



8 REAR YARD LOOKING EAST



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otion application 2014.09.

0 111

AIREY

The Airey Group 400 - 2695 Granville St. Vancouver BC V6H 3H4 Tel 604.708.1948 Fax 604.738.1948 www.theaireygroup.com

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

3363 LAKE SIDE RD. WHISTLER, BC

SITE PHOTOS

A2.1

N/A

N/A

AUG 2014 AUG 2014 CS 0346





(11) FRONT YARD LOOKING EAST



13 SIDE YARD LOOKING WEST



(14) FRONT YARD LOOKING WEST



12 FRONT YARD LOOKING NORTH



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AIREY The Airey Group 400 - 2695 Granville St. Vancouver BC V6H 3H4 Tel: 604.708.1948 Fax: 604.738.1948 www.theaireygroup.com

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

3363 LAKE SIDE RD. WHISTLER, BC

SITE PHOTOS



(15) SIDE YARD LOOKING NORTHWEST



WHISTLER

REPORT ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:	October 7, 2014	REPORT	: 14-113
FROM:	Resort Experience	FILE:	RZ 1084, Bylaw 2064
SUBJECT:	RZ 1084 – ZONING AMENDMENT BYLAW	/ (RTA17 Z	ONE - 4150 TANTALUS
	DRIVE) NO. 2064, 2014 - REZONING FOF		NAL GROSS FLOOR AREA

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Resort Planning be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council consider giving first and second readings to Zoning Amendment Bylaw (RTA17 Zone – 4150 Tantalus Drive) No. 2064, 2014;

That Council authorize the Mayor and Corporate Officer to schedule a public hearing for Zoning Amendment Bylaw (RTA17 Zone - 4150 Tantalus Drive) No. 2064, 2014; and further

That prior to issuance of any building permit for gross floor area exceeding 7,990.1 square metres, the Covenant registered as GD127424 be discharged.

REFERENCES

Location:	4150 Tantalus Drive
Legal Description:	Strata Plan LMS286
Owners:	The Owners of Strata Plan LMS286
Current Zoning:	RTA17 (Residential/Tourist Accommodation Seventeen)
Appendices:	"A" Location Map
	"B" Administrative Report to Council No. 14-102

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report presents Zoning Amendment Bylaw (RTA17 Zone - 4150 Tantalus Drive) No. 2064, 2014, a bylaw to increase the maximum permitted density of the RTA17 (Residential/Tourist Accommodation Seventeen) zone to address existing unauthorized space as well as enable other owners to have the opportunity to similarly develop existing lower level and void spaces, for Council's consideration of first and second readings.

DISCUSSION

The proposed rezoning was presented to Council on September 2, 2014 and a complete description and analysis of such is presented in Administrative Report to Council No. 14-102.

On September 2, 2014, Council endorsed the following resolution:

"That Council endorse the continuing review of Rezoning Application RZ 1084; and further,

That Council direct staff to prepare the necessary zoning amendment bylaw for Council consideration."

This report presents the necessary zoning amendment bylaw as directed by Council, for Council consideration of first and second reading.

Background

The land that is the subject of the rezoning application is located at 4150 Tantalus Drive, immediately south of Whistler Village on the lower slopes of Whistler Mountain (see Appendix A). The lands were developed between 1991 and 1995 with a 45 unit 3-storey townhouse development known as Northern Lights. The development was constructed with significant void spaces within the building envelope, both on lower levels and in attic and loft spaces.

In March 2014 the strata corporation submitted a rezoning application to increase the maximum permitted density of the RTA17 (Residential/Tourist Accommodation Seventeen) zone to address existing unauthorized space as well as enable other owners to have the opportunity to similarly develop existing lower level and void spaces.

Unauthorised construction at Northern Lights has been a longstanding enforcement file with the municipality. The proposed rezoning will enable owners to apply for building permits to bring unauthorized construction into conformance as well as enable owners who wish to do similar expansions within the building envelope in the future the same opportunity to do so.

Zoning Amendment Bylaw (RTA17 Zone - 4150 Tantalus Drive) No. 2064, 2014

The bylaw that has been prepared for Council consideration, Zoning Amendment Bylaw (RTA17 Zone - 4150 Tantalus Drive) No. 2064, 2014, forms part of the October 7, 2014 Council Package. The bylaw is summarized as follows.

The bylaw proposes to limit the total number of townhouse units in the RTA17 (Residential/Tourist Accommodation Seventeen) zone to 45 and increase the maximum permitted density from 8,190 square metres of gross floor area to 12,138 square metres of gross floor area, with a specific portion of this total allocated to each strata lot in Strata Plan LMS286 as shown in Table 1 below.

The bylaw also proposes guidance for the purpose of measuring the gross floor area of a strata lot as follows:

- (a) the gross floor area of a portion of a building comprising a strata lot that shares a wall with another strata lot shall be measured to a point that is midway between the outer surfaces of any such shared wall; and
- (b) the gross floor area of a strata lot shall be deemed to include the gross floor area of limited common property designated on the strata plan for the exclusive use of the owner of the strata lot under the Strata Property Act, and the gross floor area of any common property otherwise designated for such exclusive use whether by lease, easement or otherwise, in each case including the cross-sectional area of any exterior wall of such exclusive use common property and one-half the cross-sectional area of any wall separating that common property from a strata lot or from exclusive use common property deemed by this section to be included in another strata lot.

Further the bylaw limits the location of the available gross floor area for each strata lot to be located within the existing building envelope as authorized by the original building permits and original development permit. This is consistent with the nature of the rezoning, to address existing and potential development of below ground void spaces, lofts and attic spaces within the existing building envelope. The additional gross floor area provided through this rezoning is only available to the property under the existing development configuration.

The proposed rezoning provides for the development of the identified spaces and associated gross floor area for each strata lot subject to obtaining building permit authorization and occupancy.

Table 1		
Strata Lot	Maximum Gross Floor Area (square metres)	
1	326	
2	326	
3	326	
4	286	
5	286	
6	286	
7	326	
8	326	
9	326	
10	286	
11	289	
12	289	
13	275	
14	188	
15	188	
16	188	
17	230	
18	185	
19	230	
20	268	
21	268	
22	268	
23	230	
24	198	
25	198	
26	230	
27	275	
28	268	
29	275	
30 31	230	
31	198	
33	198	
33	230 326	
35	326	
36	268	
37	268	
38	286	
39	289	
40	289	
41	286	
42	326	
43	326	
44	326	
45	326	
77	520	

WHISTLER 2020 ANALYSIS

An analysis of the applicable Whistler 2020 strategies and descriptions of success is contained in Administrative Report to Council No. 14-102. Overall, the rezoning supports the Whistler 2020 strategies of built environment and natural areas.

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

In May 2012, Council passed a bylaw to address illegal 'basement' space in detached and duplex dwellings. Rezoning application RZ 1084 will meet the same objectives as the approach taken for detached and duplex dwellings.

Official Community Plan

Whistler's OCP outlines specific items for review with respect to rezoning applications. A summary evaluation is presented in Administrative Report to Council No. 14-102. The rezoning complies with applicable policies of the OCP.

Green Building Policy

Green Building Policy considerations are addressed in Administrative Report to Council No. 14-102 and that report recommended that a green building covenant not be a condition of adoption of the zoning amendment bylaw as the additional gross floor area will be created within existing structures.

Legal Considerations

A Section 215 Covenant is registered as GD127424 on the title of all of the strata lots and the common property of Strata Plan LMS286 that restricts the development to 180 bed units in 45 townhouse units, and restricts the gross floor area of all buildings on the lands to 7,990.1 square metres.

It is recommended that this covenant be discharged prior to issuance of any building permit for gross floor area exceeding 7,990.1 square metres, as the zoning amendment bylaw will establish stricter controls around the number of units and the gross floor area that may be developed, and makes the covenant redundant.

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

Budget considerations are contained in Administrative Report to Council No. 14-102.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

The required rezoning application site information sign is posted on the property. No inquiries had been received at the time of writing this report.

No formal community engagement has been undertaken to date with respect to the application. Administrative Report to Council No. 14-102 proposed that a Public Open House not be held as the additional gross floor area is proposed within existing building envelopes with limited negative impacts.

Zoning Amendment Bylaw (RTA17 Zone - 4150 Tantalus Drive) No. 2064, 2014 will be subject to a public hearing adhering to statutory public notice requirements.

RZ 1084 - Zoning Amendment Bylaw (RTA17 - 4150 Tantalus Drive). No. 2064, 2014 - Rezoning for Additional Gross Floor Area Page 6 October 7, 2014

SUMMARY

This report presents Zoning Amendment Bylaw (RTA17 Zone - 4150 Tantalus Drive) No. 2064, 2014 for Council consideration of first and second reading.

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa Laidlaw SENIOR PLANNER, PLANNING DEPARTMENT for Jan Jansen GENERAL MANAGER OF RESORT EXPERIENCE

APPENDIX A

LOCATION MAP





WHISTLER

REPORT ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:	September 2, 2014	REPORT :	14-102
FROM:	Resort Experience	FILE:	RZ 1084
SUBJECT:	RZ 1084 – 4150 TANTALUS DRIVE REZONING FLOOR AREA	g for ade	DITIONAL GROSS

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Resort Experience be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the continuing review of Rezoning Application RZ 1084; and further,

That Council direct staff to prepare the necessary zoning amendment bylaw for Council consideration.

REFERENCES

Location:	4150 Tantalus Drive
Legal Description:	Strata Lots 1 – 45, District Lots 3020, 3865 and 4980, Strata Plan LMS286,
	together with an interest in the common property
Owners:	The Owners of Strata Plan LMS286
Current Zoning:	RTA17 (Residential/Tourist Accommodation Seventeen)
Appendices:	"A" Location Map

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report describes rezoning application RZ 1084, an application by the strata corporation of 4150 Tantalus Drive to increase the maximum permitted density of the RTA17 (Residential/Tourist Accommodation Seventeen) zone to address existing unauthorized space as well as enable other owners to have the opportunity to similarly develop existing lower level and void spaces.

This report seeks Council's endorsement for further review and preparation of the necessary zoning amendment bylaw for Council's consideration.

DISCUSSION

Background

The land that is the subject of the rezoning application is located at 4150 Tantalus Drive, immediately south of Whistler Village on the lower slopes of Whistler Mountain (see Appendix A). The lands were developed between 1991 and 1995 with a 45 unit 3-storey townhouse development known as Northern Lights. The development was constructed with significant void spaces within the building envelope, both on lower levels and in attic and loft spaces.

In 1999, the municipality received correspondence that alterations had been made to townhouse units in Northern Lights without building permits. The RMOW building department requested immediate inspections and were granted access into some but not all of the units. The inspections confirmed unauthorized construction into common property void spaces within the building envelope. The RMOW building department issued letters to the strata corporation requiring removal

of unauthorised construction within internal common property areas adjacent to a number of strata lots. Municipal lawyers became involved and notice was served to the strata corporation under Sections 83 to 85 of the Strata Property Act to initiate corrective work.

The strata council acknowledged that it recognizes its obligation in respect of unauthorized alterations on common property, but is unable, within the limits of its statutory authority to deal with them.

Rezoning Proposal

In March 2014 the strata corporation submitted a rezoning application to increase the maximum permitted density of the RTA17 (Residential/Tourist Accommodation Seventeen) zone from 8,190 square metres of gross floor area to 12,143 square metres of gross floor area.

The strata corporation advises that over the years a number of past or current owners appear to have converted void spaces to habitable use and integrated them with the adjacent strata lots. It is not known by the strata corporation how many strata lots have access to converted void spaces or how extensive the alterations are as the owners will not grant access. The strata corporation further advises that there is no evidence that either the strata corporation or its council approved any of these alterations, as required by the Strata Property Act.

The current RTA17 (Residential/Tourist Accommodation Seventeen) zoning is a site specific zone permitting a maximum of 8,190 square metres of gross floor area if developed for townhouse dwellings. According to building permit records, the property has been developed with 45 townhouses totalling 7,988 square metres of gross floor area, so no significant expansion of gross floor area is possible under the current zoning.

Unauthorised construction at Northern Lights has been a longstanding enforcement file with the municipality. It has taken many years for the owners of Northern Lights to work towards a solution and achieve agreement within the strata on the proposed rezoning approach.

The proposed rezoning approach will enable owners to apply for building permits to bring unauthorized construction into conformance as well as enable owners who wish to do similar expansions within the building envelope in the future the same opportunity to do so.

ADP Review

The rezoning application has not been submitted to the Advisory Design Panel for review as there are not exterior alterations to the buildings proposed at this time.

WHISTLER 2020 ANALYSIS

The rezoning proposal supports the Whistler 2020 strategies of built environment and natural areas.

W2020 Strategy	TOWARD Descriptions of success that resolution moves us toward	Comments
Built Environment	Limits to growth are understood and respected	The rezoning proposal will enable owners to apply for building permits for unauthorized construction as well as enable some moderate expansion to existing units. The rezoning proposal will not increase the bed unit capacity.
	The built environment is attractive and vibrant, reflecting the resort community's character, protecting viewscapes, and evoking a dynamic sense of place.	There are no exterior changes associated with the rezoning proposal.
	Continuous encroachment on nature is avoided.	

	The built environment is safe and accessible.	The rezoning will enable owners to apply for building permits for unauthorized construction.
	The new and renovated built environment has transitioned towards sustainable management of energy and materials.	The new development will be efficient given that additional gross floor area will be created within existing structures.
Natural Areas	Developer and recreation areas are designed and managed to protect as much of the natural environment within and around them as possible.	Additional gross floor areas will be created within already existing structures.

W2020 Strategy	AWAY FROM Descriptions of success that resolution moves away from	Mitigation Strategies and Comments
	n/a	

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

In May 2012, Council passed a bylaw to address illegal 'basement' space in detached and duplex dwellings. Rezoning application RZ 1084 will meet the same objectives as the approach taken for detached and duplex dwellings.

Zoning and Parking Bylaw 303

A zoning amendment bylaw is necessary to increase the maximum permitted density of the RTA17 zone from 8,190 square metres of gross floor area to 12,143 square metres of gross floor area.

The increased gross floor area will not require additional parking.

Official Community Plan

Whistler's 1993 OCP outlines specific items for review with respect to rezoning applications. A brief summary follows in Table 1. The proposal complies with applicable policies of the OCP.

OCP Criteria	Comments
Proposals that increase the bed unit capacity of the municipality will only be considered if the development: provides clear and substantial benefits to the resort; is supported by the community in the opinion of Council; will not cause unacceptable impacts on the community, resort or environment; and meets all applicable criteria set out in the OCP.	The proposal does not increase the bed unit capacity.
Capable of being served by Municipal water, sewer and fire protection services.	Yes.
Accessible via the local road system.	Yes.
Comply with Environmental Impact Assessment process in Schedule O.	Per Schedule M and N of the OCP, the site does not have any environmental constraints or development constraints.
Traffic volumes and patterns on Highway 99 and the local road system.	The proposal does not increase the number of units or the parking requirements.

Overall patterns of development of the community and resort	The lands are identified on Schedule B – Development Areas and per Policy 4.1.1, the lands outlined in Schedule B are designated for development of accommodation.
Municipal Finance	Works and service charges will be payable on the additional gross floor area at time of building permit.
Views and Scenery	Building height and setbacks would not change from that permitted under existing zoning.
Existing Community and Recreation Facilities	n/a
Employee Housing	n/a
Community greenhouse gas emissions	The proposal is consistent with Policy 4.14.5 in that the property is in an existing settled area that is well- served by transit, pedestrian & cycling routes, amenities and services. Impact on community greenhouse gas emissions is considered negligible.as the additional gross floor area will be created within existing structures.
Heritage Resources	n/a
The project must exhibit high standards of design, landscaping and environmental sensitivity.	The property is located in the Whistler Village Development Permit Area and any exterior changes would require a development permit.
No development will be approved if it would negatively impact a designated Municipal trail system, recreation area, or open space.	No impact.

Green Building Policy

Per the municipality's Green Building Policy G-23, the following information is required for the processing and adoption of a zoning amendment:

- Registration of a Section 219 covenant to ensure future development is consistent with any
 project checklist and with the objectives and goals of the Green Building Policy; and
- A project completion report detailing the implementation of the green building practices required by the Section 219 covenant.

It is not recommended that a green building covenant be a condition of adoption of the zoning amendment bylaw as the additional gross floor area will be created within existing structures.

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

All costs associated with staff time for the rezoning application, public hearing, notices, and legal fees will be paid by the applicant and all fees will be required to be paid in full as a condition of adoption of the zoning amendment bylaw.

Building and plumbing permit fees will be applicable at the time of building permit. Works and service charges will also be applicable at time of building permit at a rate of \$65.82 per square metre of gross floor area.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

The required rezoning application site information sign is posted on the property. No inquiries had been received at the time of writing this report.

No formal community engagement has been undertaken to date with respect to the application. A Public Open House is not proposed as the additional gross floor area is proposed within existing building envelopes with limited negative impacts.

The proposed zoning amendment bylaw will be subject to a public hearing adhering to statutory public notice requirements.

SUMMARY

This report describes rezoning application RZ1084 and seeks Council's endorsement for further review of the application and preparation of the necessary zoning amendment bylaw for Council's consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa Laidlaw SENIOR PLANNER, PLANNING DEPARTMENT for Jan Jansen GENERAL MANAGER OF RESORT EXPERIENCE

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX A

LOCATION MAP





WHISTLER

REPORT ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:October 7, 2014FROM:Corporate & Community ServicesSUBJECT:PERMISSIVE EXEMPTION

 REPORT:
 14-118

 FILE:
 Bylaw 2065

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Corporate & Community Services be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council consider giving first three readings to Taxation Exemption for Not-For-Profit Organizations Amendment Bylaw No. 2065, 2014.

REFERENCES

None

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of Taxation Exemption for Not-For-Profit Organizations Amendment Bylaw No. 2065, 2014 is to request Council's consideration of the exemption of property taxes for 2015 under section 224 of the *Community Charter*. Permissive exemptions apply to property taxes based on assessed property value only; they do not exempt the properties form parcel taxes, local area improvement or frontage taxes or any user fees.

DISCUSSION

Section 224(2)(a) of the *Community Charter* permits Council to grant an exemption for land and improvements owned or held by a charitable, philanthropic, or other not for profit corporation and which council considers are used for a purpose that is directly related to the purposes of the corporation.

The Squamish Lil'wat Cultural Centre is in the Upper Village area and provides a First Nations cultural experience and information to Whistler residents and visitors alike. Council has granted a permissive exemption each year since 2005. The Bylaw No. 2065 extends the exemption for this property to include 2015.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

A tax exemption must be adopted by Bylaw on or before October 31st in order for the exemption to be in effect in the following year. The exemption applies only to the next calendar year and any subsequent years up to a total of ten years that are provided for in the bylaw.

The proposed permissive exemption is in accordance with the Resort Municipality of Whistler's policy statement as included in the Five Year Financial Plan Bylaw which includes the statement;

Permissive Exemption Page 2 October 7, 2014

"As permitted by the *Community Charter,* council has granted exemptions from municipal property taxes for the following general purposes:

- Properties owned or held by a not-for-profit organization whose purpose is to contribute to the well-being of the community with the provision of cultural, social, educational or recreational services."

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

This property has been exempt from property taxes since its construction. Therefore, this exemption does not reduce existing municipal tax revenue.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

As required in the Community charter section 227, notice of this bylaw has been published in a local weekly newspaper for 2 consecutive weeks and posted in the public notice posting places

SUMMARY

That proposed Taxation Exemption for Not-For-Profit Organizations Amendment Bylaw No 2065, 2014 that provides municipal tax exemptions for the land and improvements of the Squamish Lil'wat Cultural Centre receive first, second, and third readings.

Respectfully submitted,

Anna Lamb MANGER OF FINANCIAL SERVICES for Norm McPhail GENERAL MANAGER OF CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES



WHISTLER

REPORT POLICY REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:October 7, 2014FROM:Resort ExperienceSUBJECT:PARK NAMING POLICY

REPORT: 14-112 **FILE:** VAULT

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Resort Experience be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the proposed Resort Municipality of Whistler Park Naming Policy.

REFERENCES

The proposed Park Naming Policy is appended to this report as Appendix A. A list of existing park names is attached as Appendix B for reference purposes.

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report provides a brief overview of a proposed Park Naming Policy and recommends adoption of the same.

BACKGROUND

The Resort Municipality of Whistler does not have a park naming policy and the procedure by which these assets have been named in the past has been inconsistent. The draft Recreation and Leisure Master Plan recognizes this and suggests development of a naming convention in order to provide clarity and ensure appropriateness in creating names.

Stand alone parks are suited to a naming process, as they are individuals rather than segments of a network, such as the Valley Trail. Consequently, this policy is focused on parks. Facilities and other assets are also excluded as they may have sponsorship value that may influence naming.

The proposed Park Naming Policy is to be used when new public parks are developed, when there is consideration to rename an existing park from a working title to a more appropriate title, upon receipt of unsolicited requests from the public to rename, and at Council's direction.

This report references other municipal plans and policies so the naming policy aligns with other RMOW initiatives. The report also provides background on existing names and turns to other jurisdictions for common practises.

Park Naming Policy Page 2 October 7, 2014

DISCUSSION

a. Context

In the absence of a municipal policy existing park names have often been created by Council, municipal staff and private property developers. Existing names fall into several common categories, such as neighbourhood references, geographic features, people (living and deceased), nature and Whistler heritage.

The municipality has a Road Naming Procedure (1992). Road name proposals are referred for Council approval. The procedure suggests certain themes, such as flora and fauna, local mountains, heritage and other ski areas. The procedure also rules out duplicate names and the naming of streets after ski runs.

b. Other Jurisdictions

In considering other precedents, the naming policies of eight jurisdictions were checked. These included Coquitlam, Metro Vancouver, District of North Vancouver, Nanaimo, Seattle, Surrey, Vancouver and the Vancouver Parks Board.

- 1. Some common features of these precedents include:
 - names based on local geography, including the subdivision name and the name of an adjacent street;
 - names based on natural features that have relevance to the park;
 - names based on the history and culture of the area;
 - names of people deceased for two or more years. Some communities allow for the naming of living people, including retired persons or those that have made some significant contribution to the local area.
- 2. Some common exclusions in naming are:
 - duplicates;
 - potentially confusing names;
 - potentially offensive names;
 - advertising (some jurisdictions have policies that allow corporate naming).
- 3. Common procedural steps include:
 - community engagement through naming contests and consideration of petitions;
 - review by a committee. This may include expertise in community history to ensure that potential names have relevance to the local area. In Vancouver the committee maintains a list of potential names.
 - referral to Council for approval.

c. Renaming

Several existing parks have long standing names originating from the time of site development (i.e. Village Park East). In the future it may be appropriate to rename these assets on an as-need basis or as time and/or opportunity permits. In one jurisdiction, the municipality uses numbers for parks until a final name is selected, as it found working titles tend to endure. In some jurisdictions renaming of existing parks is avoided as it can be divisive.

WHISTLER 2020 ANALYSIS

W2020 Strategy	TOWARD Descriptions of success that resolution moves us toward	Comments
Arts Culture and Heritage	Local and regional heritage, culture and community spirit are shared locally and beyond Whistler	The opportunity for public involvement in naming community features may raise awareness of Whistler heritage, pioneers and other features that may be associated with a name. The opportunity to play a role in creating a permanent name may contribute to a sense of belonging to the community for those that engage in the process.

W2020 Strategy	AWAY FROM Descriptions of success that resolution moves away from	Mitigation Strategies and Comments
	none	

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

- 1. The draft Recreation and Leisure Master Plan suggests development of a park naming convention.
- 2. The Corporate Plan directs the municipality to "expand community outreach and engagement to support municipal decision making." Therefore it is proposed that when appropriate the naming policy include a public engagement process, similar to other jurisdictions, where citizens have the opportunity to propose names for a particular park.
- 3. The Tribute Plaque Program (Policy I-12) is the municipality's current and common means by which citizens may choose to honour loved ones or otherwise celebrate an event or life in Whistler. Donors pay for creation of a plaque and for a period of display on public land. Beyond that, Council does honour citizens through designation of Freemen.
- 4. Asset Valuation / Sponsorship Planning Initiative. The municipality is currently reviewing assets for their sponsorship potential. At this time the proposed Park Naming Policy does not impact the ability to optimize revenues should the municipality proceed in that direction.

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

Generally speaking, budget considerations are somewhat minor. When required, a public engagement process may have some modest budget requirements related to advertising and public notification.

Renaming existing parks could potentially have an associated cost to produce and install new site signage and address mapping changes.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

When directed by Council and senior management, a means for the public to suggest names for a particular park will be developed and publicized. This process would be managed by municipal staff. The Athletes' Village online naming contest serves as an appropriate precedent example.

Park Naming Policy Page 4 October 7, 2014

The draft Park Naming Policy includes a review and recommendation process. This is proposed to involve municipal staff and when appropriate, the Recreation and Leisure Advisory Committee. At times it may be appropriate to include the Whistler Museum and Archives Society and other specifically relevant stakeholders in the review and recommendation process.

The Recreation and Leisure Advisory Committee reviewed and supported the draft policy earlier this year.

HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

Administration of a park naming process would be a new task assigned to existing staff within the Resort Experience division.

SUMMARY

The opportunity to name parks comes up occasionally. To date, the municipality has not had a naming policy and has been inconsistent in how it goes about assigning names. A policy is proposed to provide clarity and to ensure appropriateness and consistency in the naming of parks. The Recreation and Leisure Advisory Committee reviewed the draft policy.

Ultimately name recommendations will be considered for approval by Council.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin McFarland PARKS PLANNER for Jan Jansen GENERAL MANAGER RESORT EXPERIENCE



THE RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER COUNCIL POLICY

POLICY NUMBER:

DATE OF RESOLUTION:

PARK NAMING POLICY

1.0 SCOPE OF POLICY

This policy applies to the naming and renaming of municipal parks.

This policy does not address the naming of trails, recreation facilities, buildings or other municipal assets.

The naming or renaming of significant geographic features such as mountains, hills, lakes and rivers etc. is not within the purview of the municipality. This responsibility rests with the Provincial Government via its Geographical Naming Policy.

2.0 PURPOSE

This policy is intended to ensure the appropriateness of park names and to improve clarity and consistency in the naming process.

3.0 **DEFINITIONS**

- 3.1 Park: Lands controlled and managed by the municipality for a variety of recreation, leisure and cultural activities. Includes Major Resort Parks, Neighbourhood Parks, Natural Area Parks, or Other Lands as identified in the Recreation and Leisure Master Plan (draft 2013)
- 3.2 Wayfinding: Names, landmarks and associations that help people to find their way.
- 3.3 Park Naming: Applies to the naming of new parks;
- 3.4 Park Renaming: Applies to the renaming of parks that have existing names.
- 3.5 Placeholder: A name given by staff or a property developer as an interim working title that has not been formally adopted.
- 3.6 Good Standing: As deemed by municipal Council, a person's reputation in Whistler as defined by their lifelong passion, personal commitment and contribution to the local community.

4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 The Resort Municipality of Whistler does not have a park naming policy or a consistent process by which assets have been named. This naming policy identifies guiding principles and parameters for names and describes a consistent process.

- 4.2 This policy is to be used when:
 - 4.2.1 New parks are developed;
 - 4.2.2 There is consideration to rename an existing park;
 - 4.2.3 Naming or renaming requests are received from the public and other organizations; and
 - 4.2.4 Council provides direction on naming or renaming a park.
- 4.3 The park system includes several existing names that may be considered place holders.

5.0 POLICY CONTEXT

- 5.1 While the Provincial government is generally responsible for the naming of geographic features in British Columbia, such as mountains, hills, lakes, rivers, etc., that authority does not extend to the naming of municipal parks. However, the provincial naming policy and the policies of other municipalities were references used in drafting the Resort Municipality of Whistler Park Naming Policy.
- 5.2 The Recreation and Leisure Master Plan (2013 draft) recommended that a naming policy be developed.
- 5.3 The Resort Municipality of Whistler Corporate Plan (2013) states that the municipality will, "Expand community outreach and engagement to support municipal decision making."
- 5.4 The municipality has a road naming procedure from 1992. Road name referrals are forwarded to Council. The procedure suggests certain themes, such as flora and fauna, local mountains, heritage and ski areas and prevents duplication of names for roads and names of ski runs.
- 5.5 The municipality has a program that enables those that want to commemorate or celebrate people and events. The Tribute Plaque program (Council Policy I 12) was designed to be the default for commemoration and to address demand and still fit within affordable municipal operations. Additionally, Council has extraordinary means to honour citizens, by awarding the Freedom of the Municipality.
- 5.6 The municipality periodically considers the sponsorship potential of community assets including parks. At some point in the future this may result in a naming proposal for a particular park or related component.

6.0 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- 6.1 The naming of parks should be well considered within a consistent and rigorous process, as place names are meant to last. Poorly considered names have the potential to confuse and offend.
- 6.2 This policy makes a distinction between naming and renaming. The naming of new parks has potential for public involvement, as it may heighten a sense of neighbourhood or community belonging. As naming and renaming has potential to be divisive throughout the community, the decision making power to do so is reserved solely for Council.

6.3 As suggested by the Provincial government's Geographical Naming Policy, there is no urgent need to resolve all names, as opportunities should be available to future generations.

7.0 PARAMETERS FOR NAMING

- 7.1 Potential names should be considered within the context of typical categories, such as neighbourhood references and existing streets, geographic features, community features, nature, heritage and people (living and deceased).
- 7.2 Name duplicates should only be considered where there is some potential way finding benefit (e.g. Balsam Park is located at Balsam Street). Whistler does have several examples where similar or identical names exist in different locations. These create confusion and should be avoided.
- 7.3 Names should be considered in terms of pronunciation, so that the name does not add to confusion in finding places. Long names should be considered in terms of the abbreviated nicknames that will be used, as well as convenience of use.
- 7.4 Names should be relevant to Whistler, and reflect the type, scale and scope of the park's character and natural amenities.
- 7.5 When considering Major Resort Parks, names that evoke a strong sense of place, guest appeal and reinforce the Whistler brand and experience are preferred over naming after persons.
- 7.6 The process should fit the community by consideration of Whistler's natural and cultural heritage and prime planning documents.
- 7.7 The naming of parks after people should be evaluated in terms of the person's good standing within the community.

8.0 PARK NAMING PROCESS

- 8.1 The park naming process starts when the municipality acquires new parkland, typically through purchase, donation, rezoning, or subdivision. Initially, the park should be given a place holder type name, such as a letter and/or number.
- 8.2 The General Manager of Resort Experience may designate a staff working group to create and manage a process to name the park. The group may include representation from community stakeholders and/or historical experts. The process may include:
 - 8.2.1 Generation of name options that have potential wayfinding benefit or heritage significance;
 - 8.2.2 Generation of name options through public involvement. In this case the process would include an open nomination process. For neighbourhood scale parks, the local neighbourhood may be specifically invited to suggest names;
 - 8.2.3 Name options should be verified by staff for accuracy and relevance to Whistler, and with respect to the principles and parameters of this policy;
 - 8.2.4 Verified name options may be referred to the Recreation and Leisure Advisory Committee (RLAC) for feedback;
 - 8.2.5 Staff recommendations should be referred to Council for consideration and

approval.

- 8.3 This process may also be initiated by request of the community or senior levels of government.
- 8.4 This process may also be initiated by direction from Council.

9.0 PARK RENAMING PROCESS

- 9.1 Park renaming could be initiated by requests from the public, direction from Council or the General Manager of Resort Experience.
- 9.2 Public requests should be formatted by the proponent to include the rationale for the name; the significance and relevance of the name to Whistler; and evidence the request is supported by citizens of Whistler and forwarded to Council in the form of official correspondence
- 9.3 Public requests to rename a park after a person should include evidence of support from the person to be honoured or that person's estate.
- 9.4 When directed by Council, staff will verify the accuracy and relevance of the rename proposal and forward a recommendation to Council at a closed meeting for their consideration.
- 9.5 When appropriate Council may refer potential names to the Recreation and Leisure Advisory Committee (RLAC) for feedback.
- 9.6 Council has the authority to rename a park, including those named after individuals living or deceased, if, in the opinion of Council, that individual is no longer in good standing in the community.

Certified Correct:

Shannon Story Corporate Officer

EXISTING MUNICIPAL PARK NAMES (as of October 7, 2014)

1.0 MAJOR RESORT PARKS

Name	Name Origin / Comments
Alpha Lake Park	Named after feature.
Fitzsimmons Park - Peace Park	Place holder; a site within Fitzsimmons Creek Park; named after an art feature in the park.
Fitzsimmons Park - Rebagliati Park	Named by Council to recognize local Olympic Champion Ross Rebagliati; a site within Fitzsimmons Creek Park
Florence Petersen Park	Named by Council in honour of Whistler pioneer Florence Petersen. Formerly Village Park Centre.
Lakeside Park	Named after feature.
Lost Lake Park	Named after feature.
Meadow Park	Origin unknown.
Rainbow Park	Named after original lodge.
Spruce Grove Park	Named after feature.
Village Park - East and West	Place holders.
Wayside Park	Origin unknown, possibly related to Highway 99.
Whistler Olympic Plaza	Named for 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games use of the site.

2.0 Neighbourhood Parks

Name	Name Origin / Comments
Balsam Park	Named after adjacent street.
Bayly Park	Named by Council after Steve Bayly; a living resident; for his volunteer efforts.
Bottomless Pond Park	Named after feature.
Cheakamus Common	Named for neighbourhood.
Emerald Park	Named for neighbourhood.
Eva Lake Park	Named after the daughter (living) of Walter Zebrowski; for his donation of land.
Green Lake Park	Named after feature.
Marmot Park	Name given by Intrawest, through the creation of the Spring Creek subdivision; a place holder.
Millar's Pond Park	Named after feature and Whistler pioneer John Millar.
Rainbow Subdivision Park A	Place holder.

Rainbow Subdivision Park B	Place holder.
Snowflake park	Origin unknown.
Taluswood Park	Place holder; in Taluswood.
White Gold Park	Place holder; a part of Lost Lake Park.

3.0 Special, Undeveloped or Natural Area Parks

Name	Name Origin / Comments
Alta Lake Park	Place holder; named after feature.
Alta Lake Station	A collection of sites acquired through subdivision; an historic place name based on the railroad station.
Alta Lake Former Hostel Site	Place holder. The pioneer name of the site is Cypress Point.
Beaver Lake Park	Named after feature.
Big Timber Park	Place holder; named by Intrawest as part of the rezoning of south Whistler sites.
Blueberry Park	Named for neighbourhood.
Dream River Park	Named after feature. Based on the pioneer name of River of Golden Dreams and Romance.
Fitzsimmons Fan Park	Named after feature.
Green Lake Launch	Named after feature.
Habitat Park	Place holder; named by Intrawest as part of the rezoning of south Whistler sites.
Pine Point Park	On Alpha Lake; origin unknown.
Rocky Knoll Park	Place holder; named by Intrawest as part of the rezoning of south Whistler sites
Skatepark / Pump Track / Mtn Bike Skill Park	Place holders; part of Fitzsimmons Creek Park.
Snowridge site	Place holder; located by Snowridge neighbourhood.
Wedge Park (3 sites)	Named after feature.
Nesters Hill Park	Place holder.

3.0 Other Lands

Note that numerous small remnant parcels of land under the jurisdiction of the municipality exist throughout the community. These were often secured through the subdivision or development process and are unnamed other than by legal property descriptions. They are not included in this inventory.



WHISTLER

REPORT POLICY REPORT TO COUNCIL

PRESENTED:	October 7, 2014	REPORT:	14-116
FROM:	Resort Experience	FILE:	8017, VAULT
SUBJECT:	SPONSORSHIP POLICY AND PILOT PROGRAM	Λ	

COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

That the recommendation of the General Manager of Resort Experience be endorsed.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the proposed Resort Municipality of Whistler Sponsorship Policy; and,

That Council authorize staff to initiate a Sponsorship Pilot Program for Festivals, Events & Animation (FE&A) programs produced by the RMOW; and further

That Council authorize staff to commence the Sponsorship Pilot Program by publicly posting a Request for Proposal (RFP) for Sponsorship Sales and Service.

REFERENCES

Appendix A – Recommended Sponsorship Policy

PURPOSE OF REPORT

Provide Council with the information necessary to consider establishing a Sponsorship Policy and, if adopted, to proceed with a Sponsorship Pilot Program.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

The RMOW does not currently have a Sponsorship Policy. As a result, when opportunities arise, the RMOW's response has been inconsistent.

The RMOW Corporate Plan includes a project pertaining to sponsorship; specifically: "*Explore* opportunities to generate revenue for the community through sponsorship, festivals and events, and other initiatives such as licensing agreements".

Additionally, the FE&A Oversight Committee (OSC) has expressed interest in exploring sponsorship for FE&A programs.

Therefore, during the past eighteen months RMOW staff investigated the sponsorship industry, identified opportunities and issues, and reviewed sponsorship policies in other municipalities.

2. Key findings

Industry Overview

Sponsorship is pursued by all three levels of government to increase financial resources and to secure in-kind benefits in exchange for providing sponsors with usable commercial considerations.

Sponsorship is a qualitative marketing initiative which:

- 1) Provides sponsors with both tangible and intangible benefits thus broadening competitive advantage:
 - Tangible: calculable number of attendees, impressions, samples distributed, etc.
 - Intangible: cachet of affiliation with a product, service, personality, venue, or location.
- 2) Usually provides sponsors with:
 - Activation opportunities: enabling sponsors to directly interact with target audiences.
 - Exclusivity: enabling sponsors to activate in a non-competitive environment.
- 3) Creates goodwill within a community whether a municipality, a region, or a broader sport, cultural, or philanthropic community by positioning the sponsor as supporting that community.

RMOW Asset Valuation

Following a competitive procurement process, the RMOW hired industry experts to conduct a valuation of RMOW assets. Nine assets were assessed:

- 1) Meadow Park Sport Centre (MPSC): facility and equipment; exterior and interior
- 2) Fleet
- 3) Whistler Olympic Plaza; facility only
- 4) Whistler Public Library (WPL): facility and programs
- 5) Parks and Recreation Facilities (excluding MPSC)
- 6) FE&A Original and Animation
- 7) Village Host
- 8) Community Recreation Programs (excluding programs at WPL)
- 9) RMOW Communications

The industry experts indicated that certain RMOW assets may appeal to sponsors for three key reasons:

- 1) 2,500,000 annual resort visits.
- 2) Cachet of affiliating with the RMOW/Whistler.
- 3) Quality of programs and facilities.

Sponsorship Policies in Other Municipalities

Staff reviewed sponsorship policies in several communities – Calgary, Canmore, Edmonton, Jasper, Spruce Grove, Toronto, Victoria – and identified three recurring themes:

- 1) A sponsorship policy must protect the integrity of the community.
- 2) Revenue is not the only consideration when exploring sponsorship.
- 3) Prior to developing a sponsorship policy it is necessary to identify key issues, implications and establish parameters.

3. Key Issues and Implications

Staff reviewed the sponsorship opportunity and landscape in Whistler and identified six key issues and corresponding implications for the development of an RMOW Sponsorship Policy.

Issue 1: Protecting & Growing the Whistler Brand

In addition to delivering revenue, sponsorship should also connect Whistler with reputable organizations and brands that strengthen Whistler and preserve the guest experience. Fit is imperative; incongruous or contrived sponsorship will undermine Whistler's credibility.

<u>Implication</u>: Revenue does not justify sponsorship if there is a question of fit. Therefore, a Sponsorship Policy must provide the RMOW with the authority to decline sponsorship opportunities, and to protect certain assets from being made available for sponsorship.

Issue 2: RMOW Pursuit of Sponsorship Will Be Complicated

Whistler is a limited market in which several resort stakeholders are already actively pursuing sponsorship to extend marketing, improve guest experience, and reinvest in product. An RMOW sponsorship program may potentially conflict with existing resort sponsors and, therefore, decrease the value of Whistler's overall sponsorship opportunity. The RMOW could potentially be competing with the private sector and with not-for-profit organizations in which the RMOW invests and, as the local government, will be subject to a higher level of public and legal scrutiny than the other organizations which are pursuing sponsorship.

<u>Implication</u>: The optimum benefit to the community will be a cooperative sales strategy whereby stakeholders are aware of each other's sponsorship sales strategy and plan, and consideration is given to bundling RMOW assets with assets managed by the Whistler Arts Council, Tourism Whistler, and other not-for-profit resort stakeholders.

Issue 3: Costs & ROI

Sponsorship revenue is not net revenue. Therefore, the RMOW will need to identify and quantify costs required to deliver the program including commissions and/or salaries, the cost of client servicing, as well as opportunity cost; i.e. resources that could be deployed on other projects.

<u>Implication</u>: A pilot program will provide an understanding of costs and return-on-investment (ROI) of a sponsorship program.

Issue 4: Sales Strategy

Sales and servicing of sponsorship for programs is less complicated and requires less time than sales and servicing of sponsorship/naming rights for facilities. Sponsorship of programs is limited to program-specific activity for which rights are easily defined; e.g. logos on collateral; on-site activation. Conversely, sponsorship/naming rights of facilities is typically on a multi-year basis and, therefore, must contemplate potential conflict for a wide range of situations.

<u>Implication</u>: FE&A programs provide relatively easily-managed opportunities for a Sponsorship Pilot Program to assess and provide insight into all aspects of a sponsorship program including sales, service, finance, and administration.

Sponsorship Policy and Pilot Program Page 4 October 7, 2014

Issue 5: Preserving the Guest Experience

If the RMOW/Whistler is attractive to sponsors, it will be due to 2.5 million annual resort guests. Therein lies the dichotomy; specifically: the natural, uncluttered environment that makes Whistler so unique and, therefore, so attractive to visitors may be weakened by sponsor activation.

<u>Implication</u>: The RMOW Sponsorship Policy must provide the RMOW with the authority to decline sponsorship opportunities and to protect certain assets from being made available for sponsorship in order to ensure the guest experience is preserved.

Issue 6: Approval Process

The asset valuation indicates the potential sponsorship value of RMOW assets varies significantly. Therefore, revenue will vary significantly depending on the asset that is sponsored, the level of sponsorship (e.g. Title, Presenting, Supplier), and the duration of the sponsorship.

<u>Implication</u>: The RMOW Sponsorship Policy must include a review committee with authority to consider and approve or decline proposed sponsorships.

4. Recommendations

- Pursue a Sponsorship program that is built on a policy see Appendix A which enables the RMOW to generate incremental benefits to the community while protecting the RMOW and the community from risk, and preserving the guest experience.
- 2) Initiate a Sponsorship Pilot Program for FE&A programs produced by the RMOW with the objective of generating sponsorship revenue in 2015.
 - Potential sponsorship of non-FE&A programs, as well as facilities and parks will be considered at a later date.
- 3) Publicly post an RFP for sponsorship sales and service.
- 4) Collaborate with resort stakeholders to optimize sponsorship benefits for the community.
- 5) Engage the FE&A OSC to review and approve or decline all proposed sponsorship investments associated with the Sponsorship Pilot Program.

WHISTLER 2020 ANALYSIS

W2020 Strategy	TOWARD Descriptions of success that resolution moves us toward	Comments
Economic	Whistler's tourism economy is progressive and ensures the highest and best use of limited financial, social and natural resources in the long-term.	The recommended Sponsorship Policy is intended to attract incremental revenue and/or marketing benefits to Whistler.
Economic	Whistler proactively seizes economic opportunities that are compatible with tourism, and effectively adapts to changing external conditions.	As above.
Economic	The Whistler community shares resources and works together to compete in the destination resort market.	An overarching parameter of the recommended Sponsorship Policy is collaboration with resort stakeholders to optimize benefits to Whistler.

Partnership	Partners work together to achieve mutual benefit.	As above.
Visitor Experience	The resort community's authentic sense of place and engaging, innovative and renewed offerings attract visitors time and time again.	An overarching parameter of the recommended Sponsorship Policy is to ensure that Whistler continues to deliver a positive guest experience in an uncluttered, natural environment.

OTHER POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

The recommended policy does not in itself affect other RMOW Policies.

However, if the Sponsorship Pilot Program is successful in securing sponsorship(s), situations may arise where a sponsor proposes a certain type of activation which may involve other bylaws; e.g. signage, business licenses, sales practices.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

The recommended policy does not have any environmental implications.

SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The recommended policy does not have any social implications.

HUMAN RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The human resource implications of the recommended policy will be identified during the proposed Sponsorship Pilot Program.

BUDGET CONSIDERATIONS

If Council chooses to proceed with the Sponsorship Pilot Program, the 2015 FE&A budget will reflect both cost and revenues.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

A communication plan will be developed to inform the community of the sponsorship initiative as well as ongoing dialogue and input sought from resort stakeholders.

SUMMARY

The RMOW does not currently have a Sponsorship Policy. The proposed Sponsorship Policy will enable the RMOW to generate incremental benefits to the community while protecting the RMOW from risk, protecting the Whistler brand, and preserving the guest experience.

The proposed Sponsorship Pilot Program will provide insight into the administration and realization of incremental benefits associated with sponsorship and assist with decisions regarding expansion of the program at a later date.

Sponsorship Policy and Pilot Program Page 6 October 7, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

John A. Rae MANAGER, STRATEGIC ALLIANCES for Jan Jansen GENERAL MANAGER OF RESORT EXPERIENCE



THE RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER COUNCIL POLICY

POLICY NUMBER:

DATE OF RESOLUTION:

SPONSORSHIP

1. SCOPE OF POLICY

- 1) This Policy applies to:
 - a) Events and programs produced by the Resort Municipality of Whistler (RMOW) for which the primary audience is visitors.
 - b) RMOW-owned facilities which are used extensively by visitors.
 - c) RMOW assets to which visitors are exposed and/or with which visitors interact.
- 2) This Policy does not apply to:
 - a) Events and programs produced by the RMOW for which the primary audience is the community.
 - b) RMOW-owned facilities and assets which are used exclusively by the community.
 - c) Gifts or unsolicited donations to the RMOW.
 - d) Funding obtained from other levels of government through grant programs.
 - e) Third parties who lease RMOW property or hold permits for activities or events.
- 3) This Policy is not intended to impede or supersede:
 - a) Any existing or future RMOW initiative to sell advertising or sponsorship for events and programs produced by the RMOW for which the primary audience is the community, or for RMOW-owned facilities and assets which are used exclusively by the community.
 - b) Any effort by the RMOW to sell advertising including on rink boards and squash courts in Meadow Park Sports Centre or in RMOW Recreation Guides.
 - c) Community groups from activating sponsorships in RMOW venues and facilities.

2. **DEFINITIONS**

- 1) Sponsorship
 - A mutually beneficial commercial arrangement between for the purposes of this Policy the RMOW and a party, wherein the party provides cash and/or value-in-kind (VIK) services to the RMOW in return for access to the usable commercial potential associated with specific RMOW assets.
- 2) Naming Rights
 - A type of sponsorship in which a party has the exclusive right to apply their name to a specific event and/or program produced by the RMOW, or to apply their name to a specific RMOWowned facility or other capital asset(s) for a negotiated period of time.
 - In this Policy, Naming Rights are considered in a commercial context; i.e. sold for cash or other commercial considerations.

- 3) Sponsorship Agreement
 - A contract that reflects the commercial arrangement for the exchange of benefits between the RMOW and a party for a specific period of time.
- 4) Sponsor
 - A party who enters into a Sponsorship Agreement to provide funds and/or VIK in return for usable commercial potential associated with specific RMOW assets.
- 5) Activation
 - Activities undertaken by a sponsor to realize the usable commercial potential of a sponsorship.
 - Activation requires an investment by the sponsor which is in addition to the benefits received by the RMOW in accordance with the Sponsorship Agreement.
- 6) Value-in-Kind (VIK).
 - Sponsorship benefits received in the form of goods and/or services rather than funds.
 - VIK must eliminate or reduce a budgeted line item of the Sponsored program.
- 7) Exclusivity.
 - Exclusive right within a specific business category for a Sponsor to:
 - Apply their name to a specific event and/or program produced by the RMOW, or to apply their name to a specific RMOW-owned facility or other asset for a negotiated period of time.
 - Supply goods or services to the RMOW for a specified period of time.

3. PURPOSE

- 1) Provide the RMOW with an authorized environment for pursuing sponsorship and naming rights agreements for RMOW-produced events and programs for which primarily audience is visitors, and for RMOW-owned facilities and assets for which the primary user group is visitors; and
- Create a consistent approach to soliciting, approving, managing and reporting on sponsorship and naming rights agreements for RMOW-owned facilities and assets and RMOW-produced events and programs; and
- 3) Recognize and capture revenue potential associated with sponsorship and naming of RMOWowned facilities and assets and RMOW-produced events; and further
- 4) Protect the RMOW from risk and uphold the RMOW's stewardship role to safeguard RMOW assets and interests.

4. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

 The RMOW recognizes and supports sponsorships and naming rights as a revenue generating strategy that balances the benefit of entering into sponsorship agreements with the RMOW's role as steward of public assets and interests.

- 2) Sponsorship or naming of RMOW assets or programs must be consistent with and complement Whistler's Vision: *The Premier Mountain Resort Community Moving Toward a Sustainable Future*.
- 3) Sponsorship or naming of RMOW assets or programs must not result in undue commercialization of the public domain and must not harm Whistler's reputation.
- 4) Revenue and VIK generated through sponsorship or naming rights must be commensurate with the value of the sponsorship or naming rights opportunity.
- 5) Not all RMOW assets and programs are available for sponsorship and/or naming rights as may be determined by the RMOW at its sole and absolute discretion.
- 6) Sponsorship will not result in, or perceived to result in, any competitive advantage, benefit, or preferential treatment outside the sponsorship agreement; and sponsors and naming rights holders will not be permitted to imply that their products, services or ideas are sanctioned by the RMOW.
- 7) The RMOW shall not relinquish to the sponsor any aspect of the RMOW's right to manage and control RMOW assets, property or program.
- 8) In order to expedite the exploration of sponsorship and naming rights a formal competitive process is not required when soliciting sponsorship opportunities. However, in order to optimize revenue, it is expected that several prospective sponsors will be approached when circumstances warrant.
- 9) The RMOW reserves the right to terminate a sponsorship if the partnership is no longer in the best interest of the RMOW and the resort community.

5. PROCEDURE

- 1) Organizations which will be considered as potential sponsors will be determined by this Sponsorship Policy at the sole discretion of the RMOW.
- Approval of RMOW assets available for sponsorship must be obtained from the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) and the General Manager of the Division in which the asset resides before potential sponsors are approached.
- 3) Solicitation and negotiation of Sponsorships and Naming Rights will be conducted by RMOW staff and/or by industry experts with proven expertise in sponsorship practices.
- 4) An RMOW Sponsorship Committee of Council composed of a Councillor, the CAO and all General Managers will be establish with authority to review and approve or decline all proposed sponsorships and naming rights which exceed \$100,000 annually and/or are perceived to be sensitive and/or represent a potential conflict with resort stakeholders. Approvals from the CAO and the General Manager of the Division in which the asset resides are required for proposed sponsorships and naming rights below \$100,000 annually.

- 5) Sponsorship Agreements will be confirmed in writing via a legal signed contract and must be signed by an authorized representative of both the RMOW and the sponsor and will include:
 - i. A description of benefits the RMOW will receive from the sponsor, and benefits the RMOW will provide to the sponsor
 - ii. Term/duration of the Agreement
 - iii. Payment schedule or, in the case of VIK, the method of delivery
 - iv. Renewal options (if required)
 - v. Indemnification and termination
 - vi. Insurance
 - vii. Confidentiality
- 6) Solicitation of Naming Rights for assets owned and operated by the RMOW will be preceded by:
 - i. An asset valuation completed within the previous three years
 - ii. Approval by the RMOW Sponsorship Committee
- 7) Naming Rights Agreements will be confirmed in writing via a legal signed contract and must be signed by an authorized representative of both the RMOW and the sponsor and will include:
 - i. All points in Section 5) of this Policy.
 - ii. Confirmation from the General Manager of the Division in which the asset resides that signage, publicity, and advertising shall conform to all applicable municipal bylaws and policies.
 - iii. Responsibility for the costs for renaming of a facility.
- 8) Use of the RMOW logo in combination with the sponsor logos will be in keeping with RMOW Corporate Identity Guidelines.
- Use of sponsor logos and direct links from the RMOW website will be considered jointly by the General Manager of the Division in which the asset resides and the RMOW Manager Communications.

Certified Correct:

Shannon Story Corporate Officer

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER

ZONING AMENDMENT BYLAW (RTA17 ZONE - 4150 TANTALUS DRIVE) NO. 2064, 2014

A BYLAW TO AMEND THE RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER ZONING AND PARKING BYLAW NO. 303, 1983

WHEREAS Council may, in a zoning bylaw, pursuant to Sections 903 and 906 of the *Local Government Act*, divide all or part of the area of the Municipality into zones, name each zone and establish the boundaries of the zone, regulate the use of land, buildings and structures within the zones, and require the provision of parking spaces and loading spaces for uses, buildings and structures;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler, in open meeting assembled, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Zoning Amendment Bylaw (RTA17 Zone 4150 Tantalus Drive) No. 2064, 2014"
- 2. The lands which are the subject of this Bylaw are the lands in Strata Plan LMS286, as shown outlined in heavy black line on the sketch plan attached as Schedule 1 to this bylaw.
- 3. Section 11 of Zoning and Parking Bylaw No. 303, 1983 is amended by:
 - (a) Renumbering Subsection 26.2 as 26.2.1, deleting "8,190 square meters" from that Subsection and substituting "12,138 square metres", and deleting "forty-nine (49) townhouses" and substituting "forty-five townhouse dwelling units".
 - (b) Adding the following including the table as Subsection 26.2.2:

The maximum permitted gross floor area for each strata lot in Strata Plan LMS286 shall be as listed in the following table and the floor area shall be entirely within the exterior walls of the buildings whose construction was authorized by Building Permits B-91-2897, B-91-2898, B-91-2899, B-91-2900, B-91-2901, B-91-2902, B-92-2903, B-92-2904, B-94-3787, B-94-3788, B-94-3789, B-94-3790, and B-94-3791, or any replacement building authorized by Development Permit 201.

"Zoning Amendment Bylaw (RTA17 Zone - 4150 Tantalus Drive) No. 2064, 2014"

Strata Lot	Maximum Gross Floor Area (square metres)
1	326
2	326
3	326
4	286
5	286
6	286
7	326
8	326
9	326
10	286
11	289
12	289
13	275
14	188
15	188
16	188
17	230
18	185
19	230
20	268
21	268
22	268
23	230
24	198
25	198
26	230
27	275
28	268
29	275
30	230
31	198
32	198
33	230
34	326
35	326
36	268
37	268
38	286
39	289
40	289
41	286
42	326
43	326
44	326
45	326
40	520

(c) Adding the following as Subsection 26.2.3:

For the purpose of measuring the gross floor area of a strata lot:

- (a) the gross floor area of a portion of a building comprising a strata lot that shares a wall with another strata lot shall be measured to a point that is midway between the outer surfaces of any such shared wall; and
- (b) the gross floor area of a strata lot shall be deemed to include the gross floor area of limited common property designated on the strata plan for the exclusive use of the owner of the strata lot under the Strata Property Act, and the gross floor area of any common property otherwise designated for such exclusive use whether by lease, easement or otherwise, in each case including the cross-sectional area of any exterior wall of such exclusive use common property and one-half the cross-sectional area of any wall separating that common property from a strata lot or from exclusive use common property deemed by this section to be included in another strata lot.

Given first and second reading this ____ day of_____, ____.

Pursuant to Section 890 of the Local Government Act, a Public Hearing was held this ____ day of _____,

Given third reading this ____ day of_____, ____.

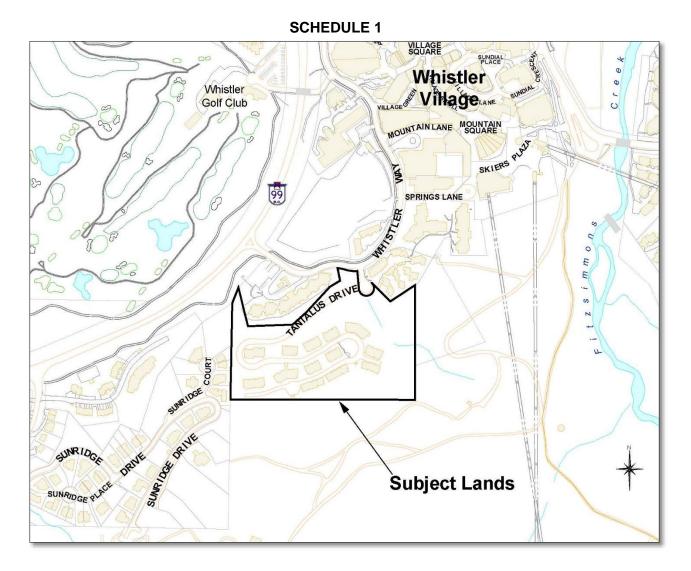
Approved by the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure this ____ day of _____, ____.

Adopted by this ____ day of _____, ____.

Nancy Wilhelm-Morden Mayor Shannon Story Corporate Officer

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is a true copy of "Zoning Amendment Bylaw (RTA17 Zone - 4150 Tantalus Drive) No. 2064, 2014"

Shannon Story Corporate Officer



Subject Lands "Zoning Amendment Bylaw (RTA17 Zone - 4150 Tantalus Drive) No. 2064, 2014"

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER

TAXATION EXEMPTION FOR NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AMENDMENT BYLAW NO. 2065, 2014

A BYLAW TO AMEND TAXATION EXEMPTION FOR NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS BYLAW NO. 2011, 2012

WHEREAS under Section 224 (2) (a) of the *Community Charter*, Council may grant a tax exemption for land or improvements owned or held by a charitable, philanthropic, or other not-for-profit corporation which Council considers are directly related to the purposes of that corporation;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the "Taxation Exemption for Not-for-Profit Organizations Amendment Bylaw No. 2065, 2014".
- 2. Taxation Exemption for Not-for-Profit Organizations Bylaw No. 2011, 2012 is amended by:
 - a) Section 3 is amended by adding "in 2015" at the end of the sentence.

GIVEN FIRST, SECOND and THIRD READINGS this __ day of _____, ____.

ADOPTED by Council this __ day of _____, ____.

Nancy Wilhelm-Morden Mayor Shannon Story Corporate Officer

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is a true copy of "Taxation Exemption for Not-for-Profit Organizations Amendment Bylaw No. 2065, 2014".

Shannon Story Corporate Officer

RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER ZONING AND PARKING AMENDMENT BYLAW NO. 2063, 2014

A BYLAW TO AMEND THE WHISTLER ZONING AND PARKING BYLAW NO.303, 1983

WHEREAS Council may, in a zoning bylaw pursuant to Sections 903, 904 and 906 of the *Local Government Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, c.323, divide all or part of the area of the Municipality into zones, name each zone and establish the boundaries of the zone, regulate the use of land, buildings and structures within the zones, and require the provision of parking spaces and loading spaces for uses, buildings and structures;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Resort Municipality of Whistler, in open meeting assembled, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Zoning Amendment Bylaw (CL5 Zone Commercial Local Five) No. 2063, 2014"
- 2. Zoning and Parking Bylaw No. 303, 1983 is amended by:
 - (a) adding "CL5" to Section 7 under the heading, "C Zones" and adding under the heading, "Commercial Zones", the following:

"Commercial Local Five (Bylaw No. 2063, 2014)".

- (b) amending Schedule "A" Zoning Map by changing the zoning designation of all of the lands contained in the parcel as shown in heavy black outline on the plan annexed to this Bylaw as Schedule "1" to CL5 (Commercial Local Five).
- (c) adding to Section 8 in numerical order the Zoning District Schedule "CL5" as annexed to this Bylaw as Schedule "2".
- (d) by amending Section 23, Schedule "A", "Legend of Zones", by adding under the heading, "Commercial Zones" the following:
 - "Local Five CL5".
- 3. If any section or phrase of this bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, the decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Bylaw.

Given first and second readings this 2nd day of September, 2014.

Pursuant to Section 890 of the Local Government Act, a Public Hearing was held this ___ day of _____,

Given third reading this ___ day of _____, ____.

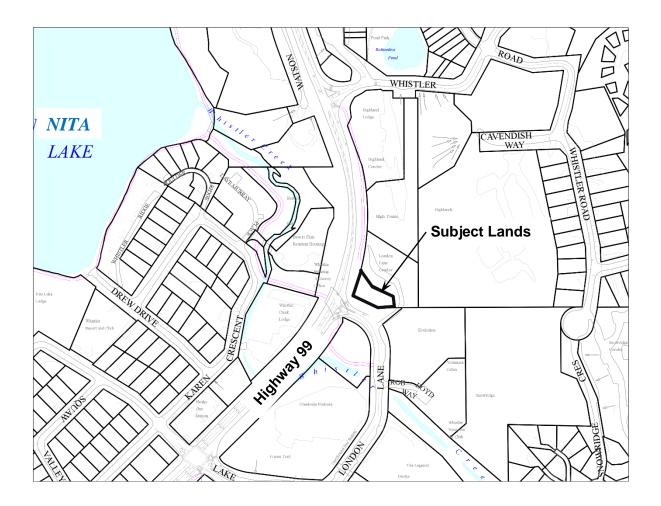
Approved by the Minister of Transportation this __ day of _____, ___.

Adopted by the Council this ___ day of _____, ____.

Nancy Wilhelm-Morden, Mayor Shannon Story, Corporate Officer

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this is a true copy of "Zoning Amendment Bylaw (CL5 Zone – Commercial Local Five) No. 2063, 2014"

Shannon Story, Corporate Officer



SCHEDULE 1 2010 London Lane to be zoned CL5 (Commercial Local One)

SCHEDULE 2

CL5 Zone (Commercial Local Five) (Bylaw No. 2063, 2014)

<u>Intent</u>

The intent of this zone is to provide for commercial uses on a small site adjacent to a residential area.

13 In the CL5 Zone:

Permitted Uses

- 13.1 The following uses are permitted, and all other uses are prohibited:
 - (a) auxiliary buildings and auxiliary uses including vehicle parking;
 - (b) auxiliary residential dwelling unit;
 - (c) laundromat and dry cleaning establishment;
 - (d) personal services;
 - (e) restaurant;
 - (f) retail; and
 - (g) sporting goods rental and repair, excluding the rental or repair of watercraft including kayaks, canoes and paddleboards.

Density

13.2 The maximum permitted floor space ratio is 0.25.

<u>Height</u>

13.3 The maximum permitted height of a building is 5 metres.

Site Area and Frontage

13.4 The minimum permitted parcel area is 1,350 square metres. The minimum permitted parcel frontage is 25 metres.

Site Coverage

13.5 No regulations.

Setbacks

- 13.6.1 The minimum permitted front setback is 7.6 metres.
- 13.6.2 The minimum permitted side setback is 3.5 metres.
- 13.6.3 The minimum permitted rear setback is 3 metres.

Off-Street Parking and Loading

13.7 Off-street parking and loading spaces shall be provided and maintained in accordance with the regulations contained in Section 6 of this Bylaw.

Other Regulations

- 13.8.1 The maximum permitted gross floor area for restaurant use is 90 square metres.
- 13.8.2 One auxiliary residential dwelling unit is permitted per commercial building.
- 13.8.3 The maximum permitted gross floor area of an auxiliary residential dwelling unit is 50 square metres and no portion of the first storey of a building, except for the entrance to the residential portion, is to be used for residential purposes.
- 13.8.4 An auxiliary residential dwelling unit shall contain a maximum of 2 bedrooms.
- 13.8.5 The placing of more than one principal building on a parcel is not permitted.
- 13.8.6 Outdoor storage and display of merchandise is not permitted visible from Highway 99.

From: Jack Bell [mailto:jackbell@telus.net] Sent: Tuesday, September 16, 2014 7:45 AM To: Mayor's Office Subject: Safety for Disabled in Parking Lot 4

Dear Mayor and Council

The south west end of parking lot 4 has an unnecessary and dangerous bike path that leads right down into the two disabled parking spots. I say unnecessary as there is a large ramp beside (south of) the stairs leading into the parking lot. I say dangerous because of where the path ends right into the parking spots. It will not be difficult for a disabled person exiting their vehicle and a cyclist to collide. I believe this could easily be fixed by simply placing some large boulders at the top of the path.

This past summer I had occasion to park in one of these spots. The next day I noticed by vehicle was scratched in multiple spots on the driver's door, which looks like a bicycle has scratched it. While there is no proof, I am suspicious that a cyclist came down the path, lost control and 'gently' hit the side of my vehicle. While in this case there was no injury, I believe there is enough risk for a disabled person exiting or entering their vehicle that some action is required.

I attach a photograph of the location for your information.

Sincerely, Jack Bell #5 - 8138 Cedar Springs Road Whistler, BC



Peter C. Alder

P.O. Box 62 - 8999 Trudy's Landing, Whistler BC

Sept 19. 2014

Madam Mayor & Members of the Whistler Council

It has been a wonderful summer, thanks in no small part to the efforts of the Municipality, Tourism Whistler and local businesses. No doubt visitors have been impressed by the concerts, events, activities and the hospitality shown by Whistler residents.

What is less impressive however, is the approach to Whistler on Highway 99 from the South. The corridor is an unsightly gauntlet of difficult-to- read signs, traffic lights, dead trees, weeds and garbage. Collectively they create an unfavorable first impression of a "World Class Resort"

The traffic backups caused by the four traffic lights between Function Junction and Blueberry Hill are particularly frustrating for visitors. On Friday August 14 it took 40 minutes to drive from Function Junction to the village. On winter weekends the traffic is often backed up from the Function to the Callaghan turnoff.

Part of the solution maybe to replace the traffic lights at Function Junction and Creekside with Roundabouts. Additionally the "third Lane" that was used during the Olympics could be implemented on weekends when heavy traffic is anticipated.

Visitors sitting in lineups – with their cars idling – have ample time to form their opinions of Whistler – the World Class Resort – before they even reach the Village. - Also there are few indications that Whistler was a Host Venue during the 2010 Olympic Winter Games.

Attached are some photographs to illustrate some of these issues.

While the issues fall within various jurisdictions – RMOW, Ministry of Transportation, Millar-Capilano Maintenance Corp. – to visitors they are all "Whistler issues". Many years ago the Municipality, Tourism Whistler and various businesses recognized there were several multi-jurisdictional issues and formed the "ONE" Whistler group to address them. A similar approach may be needed to bring the Highway 99 corridor up to the same standards as the Resort aspires to.

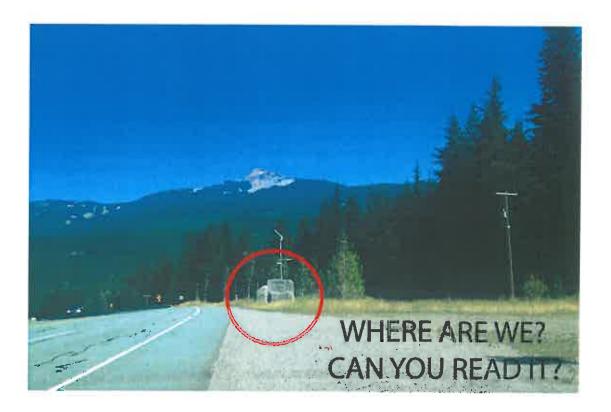
Best regards

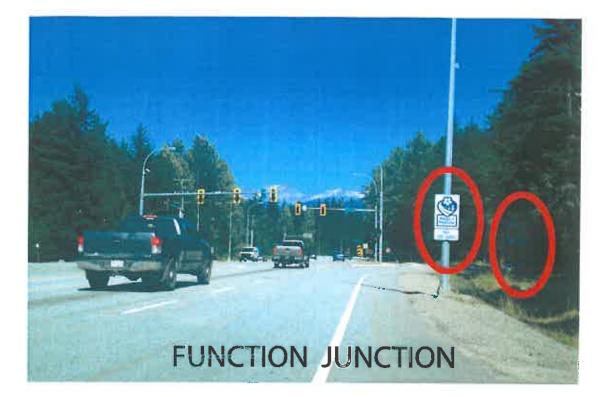
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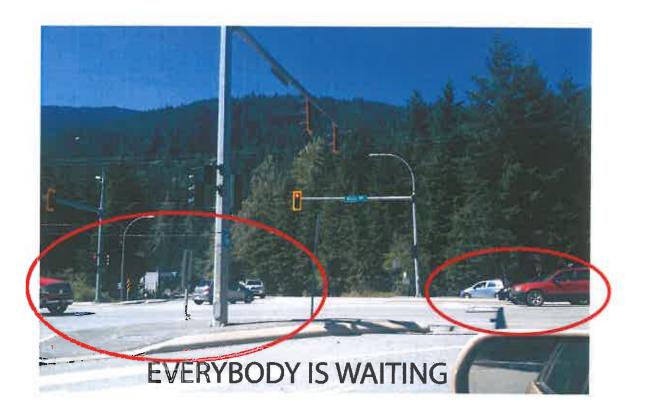
Peter C. Alder

CC. Tourism Whistler, Whistler Blackcomb, "ONE" Whistler, Ministry of Transportation, WCC, Press

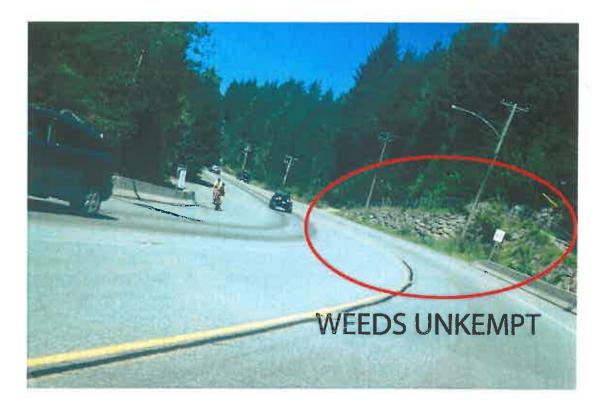


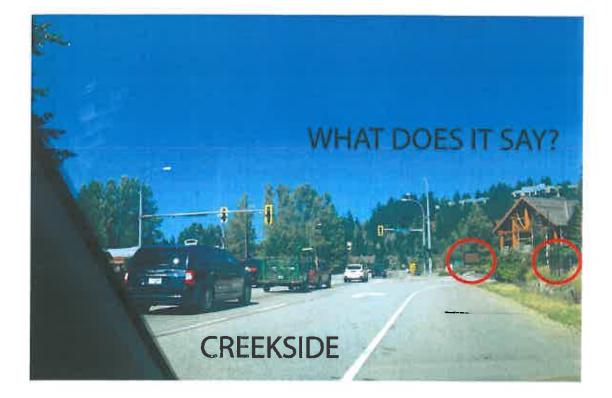






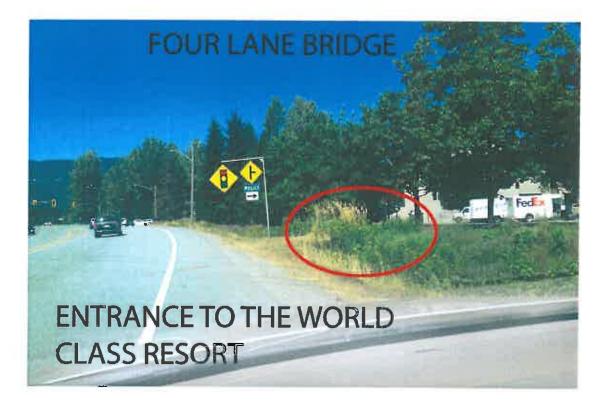


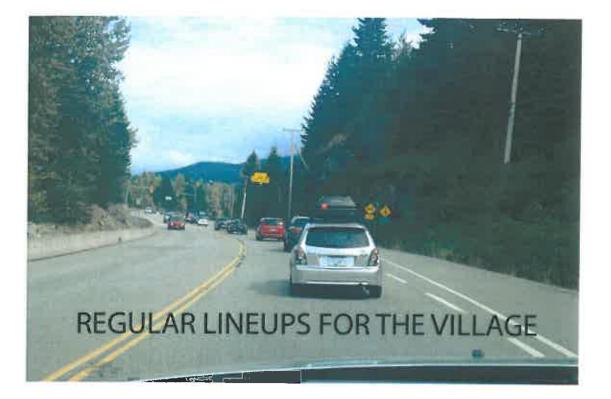














ROUNDABOUT

A roundabout is a type of circular intersection or junction in which road traffic flows almost continuously in one direction around a central

island.^[1] The modern form was standardised in the United Kingdom.

So-called "modern" roundabouts require entering traffic to give way to traffic already in the circle and optimally observe various design rules to increase safety. Variations on the basic concept include integration with tram and/or train lines, two-way flow, higher speeds and many others.

Traffic exiting the roundabout comes from one direction, rather than three, simplifying the pedestrian's visual environment. Traffic moves slowly enough to allow visual engagement with pedestrians, encouraging deference towards them. Other benefits include reduced driver confusion associated with perpendicular junctions and reduced queuing associated with traffic lights. They allow U-turns within the normal flow of traffic, which often are not possible **at** other forms of junction.

Moreover, since vehicles on average spend less time idling at roundabouts than at signalled intersections, using a roundabout potentially leads to less pollution.^[2]

Also, when entering vehicles only need to give way, they do not always perform a full stop. As a result, by keeping a part of their momentum, the engine will produce less work to regain the initial speed, resulting in lower emissions.

Additionally, slow moving traffic in roundabouts makes less noise than traffic that must stop and start, speed up and brake.^[3]

The single greatest benefit of roundabouts is that they eliminate perpendicular/T= bone crashes.^[4]

Modern roundabouts are commonplace throughout the

world

Source: Wikipedia - Sept 19 2014



From: Cain, Krista A MCF:EX [mailto:Krista.Cain@gov.bc.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, September 30, 2014 12:00 PM
To: info
Subject: Letter from the Honourable Stephanie Cadieux

Ref: 218869

Her Worship Mayor Nancy Wilhelm-Morden and Council Resort Municipality of Whistler E-mail: <u>info@whistler.ca</u>

Dear Mayor Wilhelm-Morden and Council:

To highlight the importance of fostering children and youth, it is my honour, as Minister of Children and Family Development, to proclaim October as Foster Family Month in British Columbia. For the past 24 years, we have taken this month to recognize and celebrate the extraordinary contributions that foster families make, each and every day.

With approximately 8,200 children and youth in care, in communities across the province, government relies on foster parents to support children and youth who have a broad range of needs. Foster parents not only provide support, stability and a safe place for young people to live and thrive, they also have a lasting impact on our communities through their collaboration with social workers, extended families, schools and prospective adoptive parents.

Without question, fostering is a big responsibility and a very important job. I want to encourage you to recognize Foster Family Month in your community. Even doing something as simple as posting a message on bulletin boards in your municipal hall and community and recreation centres goes a long way towards showing these remarkable families that their efforts are valued and appreciated.

The Ministry of Children and Family Development has created an information kit, including printable posters and fact sheets, to help raise awareness about fostering in your community. To access the information associated with Foster Family Month 2014, please open the following link on, or after, October 1, 2014: www.mcf.gov.bc.ca/foster/ffm.htm.

On behalf of the Government of British Columbia and its citizens, I would like to thank you for your recognition and support of foster families in your community.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Stephanie Cadieux Minister of Children and Family Development Subject:

RE: Request for Proclamation: Waste Reduction Week 2014

From: Jessie Christophersen [mailto:Jessie@rcbc.ca]Sent: Wednesday, September 10, 2014 9:43 AMSubject: Request for Proclamation: Waste Reduction Week 2014



September 10th, 2014

Re Proclamation Request

Canada will celebrate its annual National Waste Reduction Week from October 20th through October 26th, 2014.

Each year the Recycling Council of British Columbia organizes BC's involvement in observing this important week. We would like to ask all municipal councils in BC and all Regional Districts to officially declare October 20th-26th, 2014 as Waste Reduction Week in their respective communities.

Waste Reduction Week is intended to raise awareness about waste and its environmental and social impacts. The theme of Waste Reduction Week, "Too Good to Waste", is meant to draw attention to the richness and diversity of the natural world and the importance of working towards ecological sustainability through waste avoidance and resource conservation.

Please join RCBC in proclaiming October 20th-26th, 2014 as National Waste Reduction Week!

I have attached a sample proclamation for reference. For more information please visit the national website at <u>www.wrwcanada.com</u> or contact me directly. Thank you for your continued support!

Jessie Christophersen Information Services Assistant Recycling Council of British Columbia jessie@rcbc.ca 604.683.6009 (ext. 317)

Suite 10-119 W. Pender Street Vancouver, BC V6B 1S5 Please send this declaration to the Recycling Council of BC By fax at 604-683-7255 or by email at wrw@rcbc.ca. We thank you again for your commitment to waste reduction.

(Name of Municipality)

hereby recognizes

Waste Reduction Week in Canada October 20-26, 2014

As a municipality, we are committed to conserving resources, protecting the environment and educating the community.

We recognize the generation of solid waste and the needless waste of water and energy resources as global environmental problems and endeavor to take the

lead in our community toward environmental sustainability.

We have declared October 20-26, 2014, Waste Reduction Week in

Municipality

Signed

Date

Name and Position