

NO: **R011**

COUNCIL DATE: **January 28, 2013**

REGULAR COUNCIL

TO: **Mayor & Council**

DATE: **January 24, 2013**

FROM: **General Manager, Engineering**

FILE: **5280-80(WNV)
0450-20(board)**

SUBJECT: **Proposed Greater Vancouver Regional District By-law to Repeal the Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service By-law No. 1179, 2012**

RECOMMENDATION

The Engineering Department recommends that Council:

1. Receive this report as information; and
2. Authorize the City Clerk to forward a copy of this report and a copy of Council's resolution related to this report to Metro Vancouver (MV) and advise MV that the City of Surrey Council does not support the adoption by MV of the *Greater Vancouver Regional District By-law to Repeal the Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service By-law No. 1179, 2012* for the reasons documented in this report.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to:

- Provide an overview of the West Nile Virus (WNV) services that have been provided by Metro Vancouver; and
- Recommend a course of action with respect to the proposed *Greater Vancouver Regional District By-law to Repeal the Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service By-law No. 1179, 2012*.

BACKGROUND

In August 2003, the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) Board requested member municipalities to support a coordinated approach to mosquito control and monitoring as a means to effectively address an anticipated arrival of West Nile Virus (WNV). At its meeting on June 27, 2003 the GVRD Board adopted the following resolution:

- “1. That the GVRD, through its advisory committees (RAAC and REAC), take the lead in coordinating programs for each municipality to:

- i. *map mosquito breeding areas and environmentally sensitive areas within or close to those breeding areas,*
 - ii. *monitor for West Nile carrier mosquitoes or sentinel animal cases.*
2. *That the GVRD, on behalf of municipalities, approach the Province with a view to:*
 - i. *establishing a process whereby the Provincial Health Officer/Regional Health Authorities take responsibility for and direct any adulticide and larvicide programs required for community health reasons,*
 - ii. *seeking financial support for municipal mosquito monitoring, mapping and control programs.*
3. *That the Regional Health Authorities be requested to jointly carry out public education and notification programs with local municipalities as necessary.*
4. *That GVRD member municipal councils be requested to concur with this approach as soon as possible.”*

At its Regular meeting on April 26, 2004, Surrey City Council supported the establishment of a West Nile Virus (WNV) Control Program by adopting the recommendations of Corporate Report No. R093;2004, a copy of which is attached as Appendix I.

In 2005, the GVRD Board adopted the *Greater Vancouver Regional District Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service Establishment By-law No. 1034* (“By-law 1034”). The By-law was focused on a coordinated approach to addressing the potential arrival of WNV in the Region including the establishment of a consistent public education and communication program and the coordination of activities across the Region and the reporting of those activities. At its Regular meeting on April 4, 2005, Surrey Council adopted the recommendations of Corporate Report No. R063;2005, a copy of which is attached as Appendix II, through which Council endorsed the establishment, by the GVRD, of a mosquito administration and coordination function.

Regional coordination included centralized mapping of all data related to monitoring and preemptive treatments to WNV and a regional approach to public education related to WNV. It also allowed for the bulk purchasing of larvicidal material for member municipalities for preemptive treatments and ensured a more consistent delivery of service between the British Columbia Centre for Disease Control and the local health authorities related to WNV.

DISCUSSION

WNV has yet to affect the residents of the Metro Vancouver area. British Columbia is one of the few places in North America, which has not had the virus significantly affect its population. The Provincial Government, through the UBCM and the local Health Authorities, had funded the preemptive larviciding, monitoring and public education programs related to WNV between 2004 and 2010. In 2011, provincial funding for local governments related to WNV surveillance was discontinued. In 2012, the Fraser Health Authority and Vancouver Health Authority discontinued their surveillance, monitoring and larviciding programs related to WNV. As such, at present there is no WNV mosquito surveillance in the region. The City of Surrey continues with mosquito surveillance related to the nuisance mosquito program.

Regional Request:

At its Regular meeting on November 30, 2012, the Metro Vancouver Board introduced and gave three readings to the *Greater Vancouver Regional District Bylaw to Repeal the Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service By-law No. 1179, 2012* ("By-law 1179"). The reason for this action is articulated in a letter to the City of Surrey, dated December 12, 2012, a copy of which is attached as Appendix III. The letter indicates that the MV Board is seeking to obtain the consent of at least two-thirds of the municipalities that were participants in the adoption of the 2005 By-law (By-law No. 1034) to adopt By-law No. 1179 as proposed, which if adopted will act to repeal the coordinated services related to WNV that are permitted under By-law No. 1034.

Staff Comment:

While there has been little WNV activity in recent years in the Region and the Provincial government has cut off funding for related programs, the WNV and its health impact status may change over time in that WNV remains active in many parts of North America. The proposed repeal by-law (By-law No. 1179) appears to be an abrupt reaction to the change in provincial funding and it will not cost the Region or local governments anything to have By-law No. 1034 remain on the books for possible future use if WNV becomes a problem in the Region in the future. Considering that it took two years to put in place the *Greater Vancouver Regional District Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service Establishment By-law No. 1034*, it appears to be short-sighted to repeal it so abruptly.

On this basis it is proposed that the City of Surrey advise the Region that By-law No. 1034 should remain available to the Region as a means to assist in responding to WNV should WNV ever come to the lower mainland. It should also be acknowledged that administration and coordination services would only be implemented with funding support from the Province and/or local health authorities. By way of this approach, Metro Vancouver will be well prepared to provide efficient coordination and support in the event that the Province or the local health authorities direct and provide funding for WNV Risk Reduction activities again in the future. It is noted that in the absence of surveillance WNV could arrive in the Region and not be detected until it has caused some loss. Further without early detection it could be difficult to carry out effective mosquito control.

CONCLUSION

To ensure that Metro Vancouver remains prepared to provide efficient coordination and support in the event that the Province or the local Health Authorities direct and provide funding for WNV Risk Reduction activities again in the future, it is recommended that Council authorize the City Clerk to forward a copy of this report and a copy of Council's resolution related to this report to Metro Vancouver (MV) and advise MV that the City of Surrey Council does not support the adoption by MV of the *Greater Vancouver Regional District By-law to Repeal the Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service By-law No. 1179, 2012* for the reasons documented in this report.

Vincent Lalonde, P. Eng.
General Manager, Engineering

JA/CAB/brb

- Appendix I - Corporate Report No R093;2004
- Appendix II - Corporate Report No: R063;2005
- Appendix III - Letter from Metro Vancouver, dated December 21, 2012, Re: *Greater Vancouver Regional District By-law to Repeal the Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service By-law No. 1179, 2012*



Corporate Report

NO: R093COUNCIL DATE: April 26/04

REGULAR COUNCIL

TO: Mayor & Council DATE: April 21, 2004
FROM: General Manager, Engineering SUBJECT FILE: 5280-23
5280-01
SUBJECT: West Nile Virus and Nuisance Mosquito Control Programs for 2004

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That Council approve the proposed West Nile Virus (WNV) Control Program as outlined in this report and the attachment.
2. That Council appoint a Councillor to serve on the Mosquito Control Local Advisory Committee.
3. That a copy of this report be sent to the Greater Vancouver Regional District, Medical Health Officer and Fraser Health Authority (South Fraser Area).

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to apprise Council of the proposed WNV control program and the continuing nuisance mosquito control program for 2004.

BACKGROUND

The City of Surrey is proposing to undertake two separate mosquito control programs in 2004. The first is the ongoing nuisance mosquito control program carried out under a contract administered by the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) on behalf of four municipalities (the others being the District of Maple Ridge, the Township of Langley, and the District of Pitt Meadows). Surrey has participated in this program since the 1990's. The goal of the control program is to reduce the potential for widespread adult mosquito annoyance.

The second mosquito control program that is being proposed by staff for this year is the WNV control program. The goal of this program is to ensure a sufficient level of preparedness in advance of the eventual arrival of WNV in B.C. The driving force behind this program is risk to human health. In 2003 Surrey implemented some proactive measures in this regard. The City partnered with the Fraser Health Authority (FHA) and

the SPCA in a dead bird collection program and also implemented a public education program that consisted of placing information on WNV on the City website, distributing pamphlets at City Hall, and utilizing the "mosquito hotline" run by the mosquito program control contractor, Morrow BioScience Ltd., for the City to answer questions and concerns from Surrey residents about WNV.

There are essentially three basic methods for controlling mosquito populations: larviciding, adulticiding, and source control. Larval mosquito control, or larviciding, targets immature mosquitoes in their aquatic habitat before they become flying, biting adults. In general, larval control is the most effective methods of controlling mosquito populations, has the least effect on non-target species, and has the smallest "footprint" in terms of environmental impacts. Adult mosquito control targets adult mosquitoes using insecticides that are applied using "foggers" that produce clouds of tiny droplets to kill mosquitoes upon contact. Adulticiding has limited effectiveness, is non-selective (i.e., kills other insects including mosquitoes) and can create other problems. Source control consists of modifying potential mosquito breeding habitat so that it no longer functions as breeding habitat. Examples include agitation of stagnant water bodies (e.g., golf course water features) and elimination of areas of pooled water on private properties (e.g., birdbaths, ornamental ponds, old tires, etc.).

Nuisance Control Program

Summary of 2003 Activities

The 2003 season was moderate in terms of mosquito populations due to moderate to low water levels and dry weather throughout the summer. The total area treated with larvicide (both aerial and ground applications) within the four municipalities was 458 hectares. Of the four municipalities, Surrey had the smallest amount of larviciding conducted (1.2 percent of the total). No aerial larviciding was conducted in Surrey in 2003. No adulticiding was required in any of the four municipalities in 2003.

Pest Management Plan Development

Since 1996 the GVRD mosquito control program has been operating under a Pesticide Use Permit issued by the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection (MWLAP). This permit expires on December 31, 2004. Morrow is currently working with the GVRD and municipal staff to develop our Pest Management Plan (PMP), that will replace the existing Pesticide Use Permit. This plan, once approved, will be valid until December 31, 2010.

Adult Mosquito Control

Adulticiding has been conducted in the past as part of the mosquito control program contract. However, recent discussions between the contractor, Morrow, and the Senior Pesticide Officer of MWLAP with regards to development of the Pest Management Plan (PMP) have indicated that restrictions on adult control measures will be increased for the PMP. Development of an adulticiding policy for the City is currently underway. At a minimum, the policy will include the following:

Determination of when and where to undertake adult control for nuisance purposes will be based on:

- Threshold limits for adult mosquito light traps; and
- Standard biting count thresholds.

If the threshold limits for one or both of these conditions are not met, adult control will not be conducted. If the threshold limits for both conditions are exceeded, adult control may be carried out once permission from the property owner(s) has been granted and all pesticide-free zones (i.e., wells, water intakes, watercourses, non-participating households, etc.) have been identified and adequately buffered.

The biting count threshold utilized in 2003 was three bites per minute. This threshold is under review as part of the development of the PMP and will be determined in consultation with MWLAP.

WNV Strategy

In 2003, the Provincial Government announced a comprehensive Provincial strategy to address WNV. As part of the Province's coordinated WNV strategy, the Minister of Health Services has obtained a Pesticide Use Permit under the *Pesticide Control Act* to control mosquitoes should they pose a public health risk due to the virus. The permit ensures health officials can respond quickly to protect residents of B.C. It provides a legal mechanism to allow pesticide application if health officials determine the virus poses a public health threat.

WNV Response Plan

With the expected arrival of WNV in British Columbia this year, the FHA has asked municipalities within its area to prepare a WNV response plan that addresses public communication, surveillance, and control relating to mosquitoes and WNV.

The City has received a one-time Provincial grant of \$50,000 to assist in development of the WNV response plan requested by the FHA. However, additional funds may be required for the treatment phase of the plan.

Standardized Approach for Mosquito Control

To aid municipalities in preparing their WNV response plans, and to ensure a coordinated approach across the region, the Regional Engineers' Advisory Committee (REAC) of the GVRD set up a Mosquito Technical Work Group in January 2004. This Working Group developed a policy for both the preparedness and management of mosquitoes for health purposes (see attachment). The GVRD Board of Directors approved this policy on March 26, 2004. The policy is based on the local governments assuming responsibility for the management of mosquitoes on their lands. Mosquito management on private lands is the property owner's responsibility and will be managed by the Regional Health Authorities under the provisions of the *Health Act*.

Staff is proposing that Council adopt the attached policy as the basis of Surrey's WNV response plan. The attached appendix outlines all the various tasks for which the municipality is either the lead or plays a support role. All of the identified actions are currently underway either by staff or the City's contractor.

Adult Mosquito Control

Adult control should be considered only when there is a significant human health risk and only implemented when ordered by a Regional Health Authority. Planning for adult mosquito control will be led by the Regional Health Authorities with the participation of their member municipalities and the GVRD. This process is anticipated to commence in June, 2004.

Local Advisory Committee

The Fraser Health Authority is establishing in each municipality a WNV Adult Mosquito Control Local Advisory Committee to provide consultation for the Medical Health Officer regarding the advisability and feasibility of adult mosquito control in a specific situation or situations in order to mitigate a human health hazard. The members of the committee are:

- Two to three regional health staff including the Manager, Health Protection (Communicable Disease) or designate and an MHO;
- The City Manager, Drainage & Environment Manager, and Manager of Parks;
- Mosquito Control Contractor representative;
- A MWLAP Pesticide Officer; and
- A B.C. Centre for Disease Control representative.

The FHA has also requested that an elected official from Surrey serve on this Committee.

CONCLUSION

Development of the Pest Management Plan (PMP) for the nuisance mosquito control program is currently underway by the mosquito control contractor in conjunction with City staff. A comprehensive adulticiding policy for nuisance control will be developed as part of the PMP. Staff are recommending that the attached policy for WNV Mosquito Control be approved by Council as the basis for Surrey's WNV response plan.



Paul Ham, P.Eng.
General Manager, Engineering

PH/VL/REJ/brb
Attachment

c.c. - Fire Chief / Emergency Program Coordinator

**Regional Policy for a Standardized Preparedness and Management Approach
for West Nile Virus for Health Purposes:
Mosquito Surveillance, Education and Larval Control**

Scope

In 2003, the Province of British Columbia announced a comprehensive provincial strategy to address West Nile Virus (WNV). The Province, with leadership provided by the BC Centre for Disease Control, is currently at response level IIa indicating that arbovirus activity is evident in Alberta. The Province expects WNV to arrive in British Columbia in 2004.

In an effort to support the Province in its strategy, the GVRD, through a Working Group of the Regional Engineers Advisory Committee, has developed a standardized approach for both the preparedness and management of mosquitoes for health purposes. The Working Group, representing 12 municipalities as well as the Vancouver Coastal and Fraser Health Authorities, and the University of British Columbia Plant Operations, has prepared the following table outlining the approach, the tasks involved, the jurisdictional responsibilities and the timing required.

This policy is based on the regional/local governments, as land owners, assuming responsibility for the management of mosquitoes on their lands. Mosquito management on private lands is the property owner's responsibility and will be managed by the Regional Health Authorities under the provision of the *Health Act*.

This policy represents the minimal standard for management of larval mosquitoes for health purposes on public land¹. Adult control should be considered only when there is a significant human health risk and only implemented when ordered by a Regional Health Authority. Planning for adult mosquito control will be led by the Regional Health Authorities with the participation of their member municipalities and the GVRD.

This policy can only be effective with significant, continued financial support from the Province.

Task	Responsibility				Timing
	Municipal	GVRD	RHAs	Prov/Fed	
A. Sustainable Response Planning					
1. Each jurisdiction ² should prepare a sustainable WNV response plan for their lands based on this policy.	lead ³	lead	support ⁴	lead	complete by July 2004
2. Each jurisdiction should regularly monitor and evaluate its response plan.	lead	lead	support	lead	ongoing

¹ 'Public land' means any lands owned by a municipality or the GVRD.

² 'Jurisdiction' means municipality, the GVRD, the Fraser and Vancouver Coastal Health Authorities, the Crown Provincial and the Crown Federal or their groupings.

³ 'Lead' means to take responsibility for implementing the task described.

⁴ 'Support' means to provide assistance or input to the lead jurisdiction responsible for implementing the task.

Task	Responsibility				Timing
	Municipal	GVRD	RHAs	Prov/Fed	
3. The Federal and Provincial governments should be encouraged to provide ongoing financial assistance to local governments in implementing WNV response plans.	support	lead	support	support	ongoing
B. Mapping & Inventory					
1. Each jurisdiction, using <i>Municipal Mosquito Control Guidelines</i> (Ellis, 2001) as a standard, should map and classify mosquito breeding habitat on their lands in a GIS format, as "high, medium, low risk" as appropriate to the vector target, with notes describing the criteria such as natural features, human influences, fisheries values.	lead	lead	support	lead	complete in 2004
2. Mapping of habitat, hot spots, sensitive areas ⁵ , and monitoring & surveillance results by individual jurisdictions should be rolled up and made available to all jurisdictions to assist in providing a larger sub-regional or regional context.	support	lead	support	support	complete in 2004
3. Each jurisdiction should evaluate mosquito breeding habitat on their lands and identify hotspots (areas with high ratings for the target vector) and identify areas that are sensitive to management measures.	lead	lead	support	lead	complete by July 2004
4. Where applicable, each jurisdiction should evaluate catch basins for vector species on their lands.	lead	lead	support	lead	complete by July 2004
C. Surveillance					
1. The Regional Health Authorities are responsible for surveillance activities for detection of WNV in adult mosquitoes and sentinel and Corvid species and humans with assistance from each jurisdiction,	support	support	lead (jointly with PHSA and province)	lead (jointly with RHA); fed support	ongoing

⁵ 'Sensitive areas' include environmentally sensitive locations (eg. wells, apiaries, registered organic farms, watercourses and fish habitat) and/or community areas (eg. schools, permitted adult and child care facilities, hospitals and seniors group homes.)

Task	Responsibility				Timing
	Municipal	GVRD	RHAs	Prov/Fed	
D. Integrated Management for Larval Control					
1. Each jurisdiction should make adequate preparations for larval control of vector mosquitoes.	lead	lead	order or recommend	lead	ongoing
2. On the order or recommendation of the Regional Health Authority, each jurisdiction should undertake a program of larval control at designated hotspots, including catch basins.	lead	lead	order or recommend	lead	ongoing
3. Each jurisdiction should, over time, consider modification of hot spots by physical or mechanical means to reduce their viability as mosquito breeding habitat (with caution to avoid disruption of sensitive habitats.)	lead	lead	support	lead	ongoing
4. The Regional Health Authorities should facilitate the use of the provincial pest control permit in managing hot spots including catch basins.	support	support	lead	support	complete in April 2004
5. The Regional Health Authorities should ensure that there are appropriate protocols in place to facilitate access for inspection, surveillance, monitoring and control of mosquitoes for health purposes, including private lands.	support	support	lead	support	complete in 2004
E. Communications					
1. The Regional Health Authorities/Province should prepare public messages on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • private land owners responsibilities general WNV information; • strategies for provincial parks; • surveillance results; • treatment including personal protection, source reduction and adaptive management. 	support	support	lead (jointly with PHSA and Province)	lead (jointly with RHAs); fed support	complete in 2004

Task	Responsibility				Timing
	Municipal	GVRD	RHAs	Prov/Fed	
2. The GVRD should be requested to utilize its communication and education channels to assist the Regional Health Authorities to deliver the public messages across the Lower Mainland.	support	support and request the FVRD to participate	lead	support	complete in 2004
3. Each jurisdiction may supplement the general regional and provincial communication messages with messaging specific to their needs including, where applicable, private land owners.	support	support	lead	support	ongoing
4. The Mosquito Technical Work Group of REAC (including the Regional Health Authorities) should continue to act as a focus for information sharing and regional policy review.	support	lead	support	support	ongoing
F. Data Management					
1. All jurisdictions should standardize the collection of mosquito management data so that it is complete, current and useful for management and reporting purposes.	lead	lead	support	lead	complete in 2004
G. Training & Technology					
1. Each jurisdiction should ensure that it is informed and trained on standards for data collection and recording.	support	support	support	province lead; fed support	ongoing
2. Each jurisdiction should support the development of a predictive model that will facilitate the efficient management of mosquitoes for WNV.	support	support	lead	support	complete by 2006

Approved at GVRD Board Meeting March 26th, 2004



Corporate Report

CITY MANAGER'S DEPARTMENT APPENDIX II

NO: RC63

COUNCIL DATE: April 4/05

REGULAR COUNCIL

TO: Mayor & Council
DATE: March 29, 2005

FROM: General Manager, Engineering
FILE: 5280-80 (WNV),
5280-80 (MOSQUITO)

SUBJECT: Regional Coordination Function for Mosquito Control – West Nile Virus

RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the establishment, by the GVRD, of a mosquito administration and coordination function on behalf of member municipalities.

INTENT

To seek Council's support of a regional function for administration and coordination of mosquito control, primarily relating to communications. Future information will be brought forward on actual mosquito control actions and activities.

BACKGROUND

With the likely arrival of mosquito borne West Nile Virus (WNV) this year or next year, the issue of municipal action on mosquito control has come to the forefront. While many of these mosquito control activities will be carried out by individual municipalities, the fact that mosquitoes will be mobile between municipalities and control, or lack of control, activities in one municipality will affect neighbouring ones, indicates the need for the coordination and consistency in communications to the public and the media. In a similar vein, the GVRD is acting to bring together the staff from the member municipalities for coordinating overall control strategies.

In February 2005, the GVRD Board received the attached report and approved the establishment of a Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination function for those member municipalities interested in participating. The Chair of the GVRD has now written to all member municipalities to determine interest and support for this proposal (copy of letter attached). For 2005, this function would be funded from GVRD general government reserves. Once it is known which municipalities wish to participate in this function, a GVRD by-law will be prepared and forwarded to municipal councils for

consideration. Those municipalities which do not choose to participate will not be included in the service area.

So far, south of the Fraser, Delta and Langley City Councils have agreed to participate and Langley Township staff are recommending participation to their Council.

DISCUSSION

Due to the mobility of mosquitoes and the overlapping effects of control activities, City staff have been encouraging the GVRD to take on the development of a regional communications strategy and support the City of Surrey's participation in this regional function. The prime agencies for public education and communication relating to WNV are the Regional Health Authorities; however, the GVRD coordination function will allow for a consistent message to be provided to the public about WNV and mosquito control activities being carried out at the municipal level. A staff working group from the GVRD and a number of municipalities (including Surrey) has been set up to help coordinate communication strategies and liaise on mosquito control approaches.

Contract for Mosquito Control

The City of Surrey, together with a number of adjacent municipalities, will continue with the current contract for mosquito control, increasing the level of control as necessary, should WNV appear this year.

New Funding for Mosquito Control

The Province, through UBCM, recently announced new funding to be provided to municipalities for mosquito control. This funding is in the range of \$1.00 per capita.

CONCLUSION

A coordinated and consistent approach to public communications and municipal activities relating to mosquito control and WNV is a prudent approach. Consequently, staff support the establishment of a regional function for the administration and coordination of mosquito control.



Paul Ham, P. Eng.
General Manager, Engineering

PH:brb
Attachment



Board Meeting Date: February 25, 2005

To: GVRD Board of Directors
From: John M. MacFarlane, GVRD WNV Mosquito Coordinator
Date: January 5th, 2005
Subject: **Planning for Larval Mosquito Management for Control of the West Nile Virus in the Greater Vancouver Region**

Recommendation:

1. That the GVRD Board direct staff to prepare a mosquito management service function establishing by-law and circulate to municipalities for their approval.
 2. That the GVRD Board authorize the Chair to request that it be reviewed by the municipalities expeditiously for consent prior to being brought forward to the next session of the Board.
 3. That the GVRD Board endorse the GVRD's participation in the formulation of coordinated communications with the Regional Health Authorities which involves the establishment of a budget to undertake the work program as described in this report and the implementation of the work program undertaken by communication specialists working closely with the REAC WNV Regional Work Group.
 4. That the GVRD Board approve the establishment of a budget of \$120,000 from general government reserves for the implementation of this work in anticipation of the establishment of a service function.
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1. PURPOSE

To seek approval for establishing a GVRD Mosquito Management Service Function and for implementing operational planning for West Nile Virus communications by local governments in the GVRD is coordinated between them and the regional health authorities.

The on-table nature of the report flows from the receipt of letters from Medical Health Officers that Health Authorities are not prepared to undertake operational-nature WNV-related communications planning or implementation and from the REAC & RAAC endorsed West Nile Virus Work Group recommendations and the unseasonably warm weather could accelerate the arrival of WNV much earlier than expected.

2. CONTEXT

Municipal participants in the REAC West Nile Virus Regional Work Group have identified the need for the coordination of the development of an operational communication program. This work will be developed collectively by the GVRD on behalf of the municipalities.

In order to carry this and similar work on mosquito management the GVRD requires the authority of a service function. The scope and complexity of the work required to meet the West Nile-related needs of member municipalities has grown since the Board directed that a regional policy be developed in late 2003. It is clear that the type of work that is emerging for this and future years will require regional efforts that must operate under proper authority.

The Board is asked to direct staff to prepare an establishing by-law for a mosquito management function within a timeframe that will allow it to be implemented for this year's WNV mosquito season. This will require that the by-law be reviewed by each member municipality for assent prior to approval by the GVRD Board.

Coordination of WNV Communication Program Development

The Regional Policy for a Standardized Preparedness and Management Approach for West Nile Virus for Health Purposes: Mosquito Surveillance, Education and Larval Control (surface waters) was approved by the GVRD Board on March 26th, 2004. It contained a statement that:

“The Regional Health Authorities/Province should prepare public messages on:

- private land owners responsibilities general WNV information;
- strategies for provincial parks;
- surveillance results;
- treatment including personal protection, source reduction and adaptive management.”

and,

“The GVRD should be requested to utilize its communication and education channels to assist the Regional Health Authorities to deliver the public messages across the Lower Mainland.”

and,

“Each jurisdiction may supplement the general regional and provincial communication messages with messaging specific to their needs including, where applicable, private land owners.”

Over the summer of 2004 resources were committed by GVRD toward working with municipalities, Regional Health Authorities and the BC Centre for Disease Control on developing a regional approach to WNV communications. Much of the effort concentrated on the development and delivery of high quality media communicating broad public messages in ads, web site materials, handouts and a traveling exhibit – as well as providing templates to other jurisdictions for their use in creating their own media projects. An analysis of roles and

responsibilities in WNV communications, suggested that this function would be appropriately left to the Regional Health Authorities.

In the fall of 2004 the Chair of the GVRD has communicated to the two Chief Medical Health Officers the position that coordination of any communication on WNV should be undertaken by the Health Authorities. These two jurisdictions have responded (see attachments) as has the BC Centre for Disease Control indicating that communications programs being developed by them will most likely not address operational communications needs identified by the municipalities.

There is continuing concern being expressed by representatives of several municipalities that regional WNV communications needs at a tactical and operational level are not being addressed. This has been reinforced on several occasions at the WNV Mosquito Work Group and by REAC. They believe that there is a need for complementary detailed preparations for a coordinated regional approach to public communications that would dove-tail with those being developed by the BC Centre for Disease Control (BC CDC) and the Regional Health Authorities.

After reviewing the BC CDC & Regional Health Authorities' WNV communication plan for 2004 it was noted that these preparations would support, but not overlap, preparations being made by these health jurisdictions and will have to be made when West Nile reaches the Lower Mainland – and that advance preparation will make this more cost effective. The explanation of the operations is another level of detail that the public will want to understand. This aspect is currently missing in the provincial communication plan and may be well served by a cooperative effort by a partnership of the Regional Health Authorities and the GVRD as it is a level of detail and concern that the provincial authorities cannot communicate easily.

The two Regional Health Authorities have formally acknowledged a willingness to actively undertake this regional coordination without detailed commitments to any particular action, particularly with respect to communicating local operations in the event of the appearance of WNV in the region. No resources are currently identified in the GVRD budget for allocation to a communications coordination role in 2005.

Our recommendations were previously endorsed by the Regional Engineers Advisory Committee on December 3rd, 2004. They requested that a funding formula be established to allocate contribution levels from each member municipality.

Operational Communications Needs of Local Governments

A sub-committee of the REAC Regional WNV Mosquito Working Group, chaired by Dipak Dattani, Manager Environmental Engineering (City of Burnaby), with representatives from The BC Centre for Disease Control, Fraser Health Authority, Burnaby, Vancouver, Surrey, Delta, North Vancouver District, and the GVRD met to identify the additional communications needs that have been in discussion. The REAC Regional WNV Mosquito Working Group has identified needs for a **West Nile Virus Local Government Communication Strategy for Larval Control**.

This communications initiative is for larval WNV management communication only. Media specialists in the GVRD have recommended a base budget to establish this coordinated WNV communication program estimated to be \$120,000. This would be composed of four main components:

- GVRD Communications Staff Time (0.5FTE)	\$50,000
- Issues Management System Development	\$10,000
- Outreach	\$40,000
- Collateral Materials	\$20,000
	Total \$120,000

It is recommended that this budget be established from general government reserves for the implementation of this work in anticipation of the establishment of a service function.

3. ALTERNATIVES

There are 2 options that can be considered for adoption:

Option	Pros	Cons
<p>That the Board approve the GVRD taking on responsibility on behalf of municipalities to implement a mosquito management program to include working with regional health authorities to implement a communications program and to process and approve an appropriate by-law and budget for that purpose.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The GVRD has a well established leadership role in WNV coordination. b. The GVRD has built strong linkages with municipalities and other jurisdictions. c. There is support from REAC & RAAC for coordination and communication. d. The approach will assure success through an integrated approach across the whole region in a cost effective manner. e. The approach is consistent with the RHAs view of their high level role vs their expectations of municipalities and the GVRD. f. The public will receive timely messages at a variety of levels of concern in a consistent approach from all municipalities. g. Will probably raise public confidence and reduce anxiety on this issue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Will require a budget to be allocated to the task. b. Some municipalities may perceive this still to be the role of other jurisdictions.
<p>That the Board decline establishing a mosquito management service function bylaw and to refer the communications role to the Province.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. No change in status quo b. Will not expand the role of GVRD into another function. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. May open public criticism that member municipalities did not adopt an obvious approach that would promote success in controlling West Nile Virus. b. Probable duplication of effort and expense. c. May increase public anxiety and lower confidence levels.

4. CONCLUSION

It is recommended that the GVRD Board approves the following recommendations:

1. That the GVRD Board direct staff to prepare a mosquito management service function establishing by-law and circulate to municipalities for their approval.
2. That the GVRD Board authorize the Chair to request that it be reviewed by the municipalities expeditiously for consent prior to being brought forward to the next session of the Board.
3. That the GVRD Board endorse the GVRD's participation in the formulation of coordinated communications with the Regional Health Authorities which involves the establishment of a budget to undertake the work program as described in this report and the implementation of the work program undertaken by communication specialists working closely with the REAC WNV Regional Work Group.
4. That the GVRD Board approve the establishment of a budget of \$120,000 from general government reserves for the implementation of this work in anticipation of the establishment of a service function.

APPENDIX

Overview of Background Related to WNV Communications

ATTACHMENTS

1. Letter from Chairman Hunt to Dr. John Blatherwick (VCHA) 08/10/2004
2. Letter from Chairman Hunt to Dr. Roland Guasparini (FHA) 08/10/2004
3. Fax letter from Domenic Losito (VCHA) 01/12/2004
4. Fax letter from Dr. Roland Guasparini (FHA) 01/12/2004
5. Fax letter from Dr. David Patrick (BC Centre for Disease Control) (nd)

APPENDIX: Overview of Background Related to WNV Communications

Communications Goals

Establish consistent, cost effective messaging across the GVRD and member municipalities regarding West Nile virus.

Communications Objectives

- a. Link the West Nile Virus Local Government Communication Strategy to the BC Centre for Disease Control (BCCDC) West Nile Virus Communication Plan;
- b. Ensure that the GVRD Board and Local government elected officials are notified proactively regarding important public announcements which may be made by the Regional Health Authorities and the BCCDC based on various scenarios;
- c. Ensure that the GVRD and local government staff are provided with advance notification on additional surveillance and or treatment or any other actions which may be required by RHA and BCCDC depending on various scenarios; and
- d. Create communication templates to provide regional district and or local government responses to various scenarios.

Strategies

- a. Create public information packages with standard timed message releases (under various scenarios)
- b. Establish effective communication linkages between various stakeholders (such as REAC Regional WNV Mosquito Working Group, RHA, BC CDC) through regular meetings

Target Audiences

- a. Elected officials (Regional Directors, Mayors, Councils and Boards).
- b. Regional and municipal administration, operation and front line staff.
- c. Residents and property owners.”

West Nile Virus Local Government Communication for Larval Control Matrix

SCENARIO	TACTIC	TARGET AUDIENCE	MESSAGE DETAILS
1. No positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff education and awareness • Inform Council and/or Board of future plans • Website/newspaper articles/newsletter/tax notices • Pamphlet (e.g. focusing on wetland preservation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elected officials (Board & local governments) • Parks Commission • Staff • Residents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide specific information to hotline • Private properties (RHA responsibility) • Collaborative approach throughout region • Convey IPM approach (physical,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dead crow pick-up line/Hotline • Outreach (e.g. exhibits) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointed advisory committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> surveillance, pre-emptive larvaciding) • Personal protection information
2a. EARLY positive bird, mosquito and/or horse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAQ manual (for administrators and frontline staff) • Press release • Media spokespeople (contact person) • Establish early contact with govt. reps (convey 'order') <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Facilitate elected officials' updates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elected officials (Board & local governments) • Parks Commission • Staff • Residents • Appointed advisory committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide specific information to hotline • Private properties (RHA responsibility) • Collaborative approach throughout region • Convey IPM approach (physical, surveillance, pre-emptive larvaciding) • Personal protection information • Operational details <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ e.g. CBs ○ order ○ notification ○ larvacide
2b. LATE positive bird, mosquito and/or horse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAQ manual (for administrators and frontline staff) Press release • Media spokespeople (contact person) • Establish early contact with govt. reps (convey 'order') <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Facilitate elected officials' updates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elected officials (Board & local governments) • Parks Commission • Staff • Residents • Appointed advisory committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide specific information to hotline • Private properties (RHA responsibility) • Collaborative approach throughout region • Convey IPM approach (physical, surveillance, pre-emptive larvaciding) • Personal protection information • Operational details • Bridging to Adult control Communication Strategy (to be developed under RHA leadership)
3a. EARLY positive human (local, non-travel related)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAQ manual (for administrators and frontline staff)/direction from HA • Synchronization of press release with RHAs • Collaborative efforts in surveillance and treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Extent and type of treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elected officials (Board & local governments) • Parks Commission • Staff • Residents • Appointed advisory committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide specific information to hotline • Private properties (RHA responsibility) • Collaborative approach throughout region • Convey IPM approach (physical, surveillance, pre-emptive larvaciding) • Personal protection information • Personal protection

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No 100% prevention possible (can only reduce impact but cannot prevent it). Treatment information Bridging to Adult control Communication Strategy (to be developed under RHA leadership)
3b. LATE positive human (local, non-travel related)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FAQ manual (for administrators and frontline staff) Synchronization of press release with RHAs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elected officials (Board & local governments) Parks Commission Staff Residents Appointed advisory committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No 100% prevention possible (can only reduce impact but cannot prevent it). Provide specific information to hotline Private properties (RHA responsibility) Collaborative approach throughout region Convey IPM approach (physical, surveillance, pre-emptive larvaciding) Personal protection information Bridging to Adult control Communication Strategy (to be developed under RHA leadership)
3c. Positive human (travel related)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FAQ manual (for administrators and frontline staff) Synchronization of press release with RHAs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elected officials (Board & local government) Parks Commission Staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No action (refer to RHAs for communication)



Greater Vancouver Regional District
4330 Kingsway, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada V5H 4G8

Parks Department
Telephone 604-432-6350
Fax 604-432-6296

October 8, 2004

File No.: PA04-02-MOS

Dr. John Blatherwick
Chief Medical Health Officer
Vancouver Coastal Health Authority
800 - 601 W Broadway
Vancouver, BC V5Z 4C2

Re: Coordination of West Nile Virus Communication in 2005

Dear Dr. Blatherwick:

I am writing to you and separately to your colleague, Dr. Roland Guasparini, to convey concerns being expressed by some of our member municipalities through the Regional Engineers Advisory Committee (REAC) about coordination of West Nile Virus communications.

As you know the GVRD Board approved a Regional Policy for a Standardized Preparedness and Management Approach for West Nile Virus (WNV) for Health Purposes. This policy has been very successful in mobilizing all the jurisdictions in the region to implement a common management approach to prepare for the eventual arrival of West Nile.

One of the many components of this policy included WNV communications and identified roles and timing. The main position of this section of the policy includes the following:

- “1. The Regional Health Authorities/Province should prepare public messages on:
 - private land owners responsibilities general WNV information;
 - strategies for provincial parks;
 - surveillance results;
 - treatment including personal protection, source reduction and adaptive management.
2. The GVRD should be requested to utilize its communication and education channels to assist the Regional Health Authorities to deliver the public messages across the Lower Mainland.
3. Each jurisdiction may supplement the general regional and provincial communication messages with messaging specific to their needs including, where applicable, private land owners.”

Last Spring, in the absence of any existing regional WNV communication coordination initiatives the REAC Regional WNV Mosquito Working Group began to explore with the GVRD to extend and broaden its mandate and function to new coordination responsibilities. Significant

needs have been expressed by a number of our member municipalities. As a result the GVRD has opened up a number of communication channels of communication on West Nile issues over the past summer and contributed a significant initiative to progressing the implementation of the regional strategy.

We do not possess the infrastructure or resources to take on a new function for coordination of West Nile Virus communications. However given the public health nature of this issue we feel it more appropriate that the communication coordination needs being expressed by our member municipalities would be better served by the Regional Health Authorities and the British Columbia Centre for Disease Control. Given your ongoing responsibilities with management of outbreaks of disease your efficiencies and effectiveness makes your sector the best choice for a coordinating role.

We will continue to support and participate in these initiatives but will look to your agency for the regional leadership in public epidemic disease communications. I am confident that our continuing combined efforts will carry us successfully through 2005 and the expected arrival of West Nile in the region.

Yours truly,



J. Marvin Hunt
Chair, GVRD Board of Directors
JM/H/JMM



Greater Vancouver Regional District
4330 Kingsway, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada V5H 4G8

Parks Department
Telephone 604-432-6350
Fax 604-432-6296

October 8, 2004

File No.: PA04-02-MOS

Dr. Roland Guasparini
Chief Medical Health Officer
Fraser Health Authority
300 – 10233 153 Street
Surrey, BC V3R 0Z7

Re: Coordination of West Nile Virus Communication in 2005

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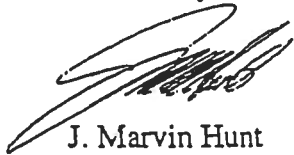
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We will continue to support and participate in these initiatives but will look to your agency for the regional leadership in public epidemic disease communications. I am confident that our continuing combined efforts will carry us successfully through 2005 and the expected arrival of West Nile in the region.

Yours truly,



J. Marvin Hunt
Chair, GVRD Board of Directors
JMH/JMM

cc: Chair, Regional Engineers Advisory Committee



From the Office of the
Medical Health Officer

December 1st, 2004

Chairman
Regional Engineers' Advisory Committee
Greater Vancouver Regional District
4330 Kingsway
Burnaby, BC V5H 4G8

Re: *Communications Planning for Larval Mosquito Management for Control of the West Nile Virus in the Greater Vancouver Region—Recommendation to the Regional Engineers' Advisory Committee*

The Fraser Health Medical Health Officers strongly support GVRD involvement in a coordinated communications strategy regarding West Nile Virus (WNV) preparedness and management. Participation of the GVRD in formulation of coordinated communications with its member municipalities is needed to augment the health messages communicated through the Ministry of Health, the BC Centre for Disease Control, and the Fraser and Vancouver Coastal Health Authorities.

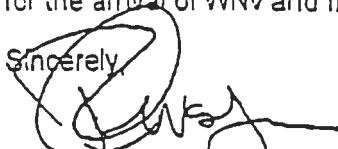
Representatives of Municipal Governments have identified strategic messaging and operational communications as extremely important to local governments. These are not covered in our health messaging and communication strategies. Our health authority communications are neither designed nor intended to deal with the needed local government field-specific and operational types of communications.

The role taken by the GVRD has been crucial in coordinating the development of the *Regional Policy for a Standardized Preparedness and Management Approach to WNV for Health Purposes: Mosquito Surveillance Education and Larval Control*. Communicating these developing strategies is a key to being prepared, and while health has created good messages and a strategy for delivering its messages to the public, there is a need to provide seamless delivery of timely, accurate information at the local operational level.

A significant level of preparedness for WNV has been achieved in the Lower Mainland, something for which the GVRD should take significant credit. However, without an operationally strong, integrated communications strategy, we risk having constituents who are unaware of, or misunderstand, the comprehensive WNV planning and activities in place and are, therefore, susceptible to misinformation. Further, preparedness for communication is important such that, in the event of identification of WNV infection in mosquitoes, birds or people, all agencies are able to communicate with our constituents in an accurate and consistent manner.

Fraser Health looks forward to working with the GVRD in the development of a strong, integrated communication plan that will be of benefit to all levels of government and our constituents in preparing for the arrival of WNV and mitigating its effect on human health.

Sincerely,



Dr. Roland Guasparini
Chief Medical Health Officer
Fraser Health

December 1, 2004

Chairperson
Regional Engineers Advisory Committee
Greater Vancouver Regional District
Burnaby BC Canada

FAXED TO:

Dear John:

*RE: VCH Support for a Jointly Coordinated Communication Strategy
for WNV Operational Communications*

I am writing on behalf of Vancouver Coastal Health and Dr. Blatherwick to confirm our support for a joint GVRD & Regional Health Authority Communications Coordination strategy for West Nile Virus Operational Communications. We are committed to working closely with our local government partners, the GVRD, BCCDC and the Ministry of Health to ensure the most efficient and effective use of communications resources in this important area.

We understand that the intent of this coordinated strategy and the GVRD's involvement is to support and strengthen, not replace the communications efforts undertaken by the Regional Health Authorities, BCCDC and the Ministry of Health. As indicated in previous WNV planning documents, the RHAs, BCCDC and Ministry clearly must take the lead in the public communications of the risks of WNV and risk reduction efforts. The purpose of this joint strategy would be to address operational aspects of WNV prevention and protection, not messaging around health protection or treatment.

It makes eminent sense to coordinate as best we can these efforts to keep our constituents well-apprised of the activities we are jointly undertaking to reduce the risk of WNV. To reiterate, what is being recommended to you by your GVRD WNV Mosquito Coordinator has our strong support.

Yours truly,



Domenic Losito, MBA, REHO
Regional Director, Health Protection

cc: Dr. John Blatherwick
John MacFarlane
Randy Heilbron



BC Centre for Disease Control
AN AGENCY OF THE PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES AUTHORITY

Chairman,
Regional Engineers Advisory Committee,
Greater Vancouver Regional District,
4330 Kingsway,
Burnaby, BC
V5H 4G8

Subject: Communications Plan for West Nile virus.

The British Columbia Centre for Disease Control (BCCDC) coordinates disease surveillance and timely public communications around West Nile Virus in conjunction with Regional Health Authorities and the BC Ministry of Health Services. We have a communication plan established for the arrival of West Nile virus in British Columbia. Our goal is to keep the public well informed and educated about the region-specific risk of West Nile virus and promote actions to prevent the spread of this disease to humans. We report surveillance, laboratory testing, and self-protection measures in a timely manner through various mechanisms that position BCCDC as a credible and reliable source of information.

Our provincial communications are directed both to the general public and to key stakeholder representatives in interested groups, including regional districts and municipal governments. There is an expectation that this information is then further disseminated within these organizations to ensure a coordinated response. Our provincial communications are not intended to be able to answer field specific, operational questions. For this reason we strongly support the formulation of a coordinated communications plan by the GVRD.

Such a plan would strengthen links between government, Fraser and Vancouver Coastal Health Authorities and the BCCDC. It would also address specific operational details that may differ across regions of the lower mainland and ensure that training of front line staff is done in a consistent, coordinated manner. Both politicians and administrators should know about a positive test for WNV in their district before the media. A coordinated WNV communications plan for the GVRD would enable better communication between health and municipal officials and ensure internal dissemination to those who need to know.

Sincerely,

Dr. David Patrick
Director, Epidemiology Services

Sally Greenwood
Director, Communications





DEC 21 2012

File: CR-04-00

Ref: 6877404

Mayor Dianne Watts
City of Surrey
14245 56th Ave
Surrey, BC V3X 3A2

Dear ~~Mayor~~ Watts:

DIANNE

Re: Greater Vancouver Regional District Bylaw to Repeal the Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service (Bylaw No. 1179, 2012)

The Metro Vancouver Board of Directors introduced and gave three readings to the *Greater Vancouver Regional District Bylaw to Repeal the Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service (Bylaw No. 1179, 2012)* at its November 30, 2012 meeting. The *Bylaw* and its terms were approved unanimously by the Regional Administrators Advisory Committee. The purpose of the *Bylaw* is to repeal the *Greater Vancouver Regional District Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1034, 2005*.

Please note that the repeal of the Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service Establishment Bylaw will impact West Nile virus-related services only. This will have no impact on *Greater Vancouver Regional District Mosquito Control Service Bylaw No. 1164, 2012* which continues to provide the Nuisance Mosquito control service administered by Metro Vancouver for Coquitlam, Maple Ridge, Pitt Meadows, Surrey and the Township of Langley. Metro Vancouver will also continue to control nuisance mosquitoes on its own lands.

The Board has directed staff to obtain the consent of at least two thirds of participants in the Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service to repeal *Greater Vancouver Regional District Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1034, 2005* by adopting *Greater Vancouver Regional District Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service Repealing Bylaw No. 1179, 2012* (for the West Nile Virus). We request that Council consent on behalf of the electors to the adoption of the *Bylaw*.

In 2005, *Greater Vancouver Regional District Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1034* was adopted in order to secure funding from the Province for West Nile virus management initiatives. These initiatives were developed and implemented in part through the municipal levy set out in *Bylaw No. 1034*.

The Board decided to repeal *Bylaw No. 1034* because provincial funding for local governments was discontinued in 2012. In addition, both the Fraser Health Authority and Vancouver Coastal Health recommended that no West Nile virus surveillance or pre-emptive larviciding be carried out in 2012 in the Metro Vancouver municipalities they oversee. These decisions are based on the minimal West Nile virus activity observed in the Pacific Northwest and British Columbia.

Greater Vancouver Regional District Bylaw to Repeal the Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service (Bylaw No. 1179, 2012)

Page 2 of 2

The Board considers that the geographic distribution of West Nile virus risks across the region is uneven and sub-regional responsibilities are divided among two health authorities. As such, directions issued to municipalities about West Nile virus should rest with health authorities rather than with Metro Vancouver. Funding for health issues should rest with the Province. The Board has resolved to request that the Fraser Health Authority and Vancouver Coastal Health communicate directly with municipalities within their jurisdictions about West Nile virus risks and actions as necessary.

A sample Council resolution is set out below for your convenience:

"That the Council of _____ consents to the repeal of the Greater Vancouver Regional District Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1034, 2005 and consents to the adoption of the Greater Vancouver Regional District Bylaw to Repeal the Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service (Bylaw No. 1179, 2012)."

We respectfully request that you include this item on the agenda of your next Council meeting. Following receipt of two-thirds of members' consents, the *Bylaw* must be forwarded to the inspector of Municipalities for approval before it is sent back to the Metro Vancouver Board for final adoption at a meeting in early 2013. Your approval by January 30, 2013, would be greatly appreciated in order to meet these timelines.

All council consents should be forwarded to Paulette Vetleson, Corporate Secretary, at Paulette.Vetleson@metrovancover.org or via facsimile to 604-451-6686.

Yours truly,



Greg Moore
Chair, Metro Vancouver Board

GM/PV/gr/hm/bb

cc: CAOs/City Managers, Metro Vancouver members
Municipal Clerks, Metro Vancouver members

Attachments:

1. *"Greater Vancouver Regional District Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service Repealing Bylaw No. 1179, 2012"*
2. *"Greater Vancouver Regional District Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1034, 2005"*

GREATER VANCOUVER REGIONAL DISTRICT

BYLAW NO. 1179, 2012

A Bylaw to Repeal the Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service

WHEREAS:

A. The Board of Directors of the Greater Vancouver Regional District (the Board) has adopted "Greater Vancouver Regional District Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1034, 2005" pursuant to the provisions of the *Local Government Act* for establishing a service;

B. The Board considers that the "Greater Vancouver Regional District Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1034, 2005" was adopted in order to secure funding from the Province for West Nile virus management initiatives, to provide for the development and implementation of a regionally coordinated West Nile virus mosquito management program and a regionally coordinated risk communication and West Nile virus data management program. These programs were developed and implemented in part through the municipal levy set out in Greater Vancouver Regional District Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1034, 2005.

C. The Board considers that provincial funding for local governments in the Fraser Health and Vancouver Coastal Health authority jurisdictions to conduct mosquito management as part of the Provincial West Nile virus Strategy has been discontinued in 2012. In addition, both the Fraser Health Authority and Vancouver Coastal Health have recommended that no West Nile virus surveillance or pre-emptive larviciding be carried out in 2012 in the Metro Vancouver municipalities they oversee. These decisions are based on the minimal West Nile virus activity observed in the Pacific Northwest and British Columbia.

D. The Board considers that the geographic distribution of West Nile virus risks across the region is uneven and sub-regional responsibilities are divided among two health authorities. As such, directions issued to municipalities about West Nile virus should rest with health authorities rather than with Metro Vancouver and funding for health issues should rest with the Province.

E. The Board wishes to repeal "Greater Vancouver Regional District Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1034, 2005" pursuant to the provisions of the *Local Government Act* for repealing an establishing bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE the Board in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

1. "Greater Vancouver Regional District Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1034, 2005" is hereby repealed.
2. This bylaw shall be cited as "Greater Vancouver Regional District Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service Repealing Bylaw No. 1179, 2012".

3. This bylaw shall be effective January 1st, 2013.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME this 30th day of November, 2012.

APPROVED BY THE INSPECTOR OF MUNICIPALITIES this ___ day of _____, 2012.

RECONSIDERED, PASSED AND FINALLY ADOPTED this ___ day of _____, 2012.

Greg Moore, Chair

Paulette A. Vetleson, Secretary

GREATER VANCOUVER REGIONAL DISTRICT

BYLAW NO. 1034, 2005

A Bylaw to Establish the Service of Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination

WHEREAS:

A. A regional district may, under section 796(1) of the *Local Government Act*, operate any service that the board considers necessary or desirable for all or part of the regional district subject to certain limitations and conditions;

B. Under section 800(1) of the *Local Government Act*, in order to operate a service, the board of a regional district must first adopt an establishing bylaw for the service;

C. The board of the Greater Vancouver Regional District (the "Board") wishes to establish the service of administration and coordination of mosquito control activities;

D. The Board has obtained participating area approval pursuant to subsections 801(2)(b) and (c) of the *Local Government Act* to establish the service of mosquito control administration and coordination;

NOW THEREFORE the Board in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

Service

1. The service of coordination and administration of mosquito control activities, including, without limiting the foregoing, the development of preparedness and communication plans for mosquito control, (the "Service"), is hereby established.

Participating Areas

2. The participating areas for the Service consist of Electoral Area 'A', Village of Anmore, Village of Belcarra, Bowen Island Municipality, City of Burnaby, City of Coquitlam, Corporation of Delta, City of Langley, Township of Langley, District of Maple Ridge, City of New Westminster, City of North Vancouver, District of North Vancouver, District of Pitt Meadows, City of Port Coquitlam, City of Port Moody, City of Richmond, City of Surrey, City of Vancouver, District of West Vancouver and City of White Rock (the "Participating Areas").

Service Area

3. The service area for the Service is the area within the boundaries of the Participating Areas (the "Service Area").

Cost Recovery

4. The annual costs for the Service shall be recovered by:
- (a) the imposition of fees and other charges that may be fixed by a separate bylaw;
 - (b) property value taxes imposed in accordance with Division 4.3 of the *Local Government Act*;
 - (c) revenues raised by other means authorized under the *Local Government Act* or another Act; or
 - (d) revenues received by way of agreement, enterprise, gift, grant or otherwise.

Cost Apportionment

5. The costs of the Service after deducting the revenues (if any) raised or received under subsections 4(a),(c) and (d) above, shall be apportioned among all of the Participating Areas on the basis of the converted value of land and improvements in the Service Area.

Maximum Requisition

6. The maximum amount that may be requisitioned for the Service is nine hundred and fifty thousand (\$950,000) dollars.

Citation

7. This Bylaw may be cited as the "Greater Vancouver Regional District Mosquito Control Administration and Coordination Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1034, 2005".

READ A FIRST TIME this 29 day of July, 2005.

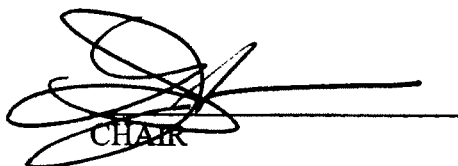
READ A SECOND TIME this 29 day of July, 2005.

READ A THIRD TIME this 29 day of July, 2005.

APPROVED BY THE INSPECTOR OF MUNICIPALITIES this 19 day of August, 2005.

RECONSIDERED, PASSED AND FINALLY ADOPTED by an affirmative vote this 24 day of March, ~~2005~~ 2006.

P. A. Veeber
SECRETARY


CHAIR