APPENDIX III

OCP INDICATOR DASHBOARD

September 8, 2020

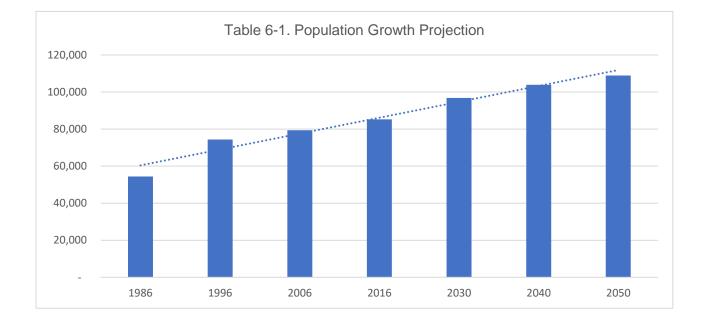


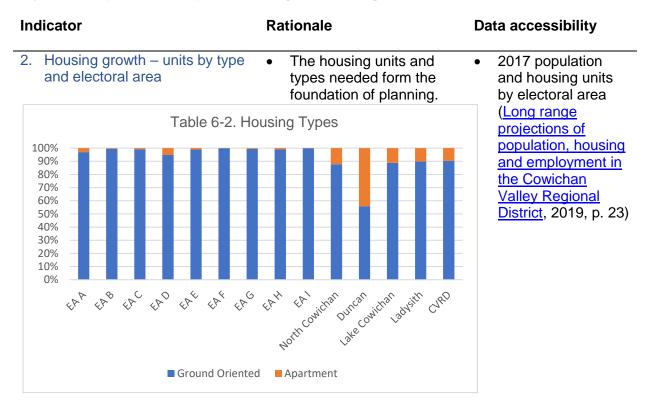
The following indicators provide a concrete, data driven representation of how the Official Community Plan for the Electoral Areas (OCP) goals, objectives and policies impact the region. This work began with research into CVRD documents and other sources for indicators that are already being tracked. This data was then refined to focus on indicators that were relevant to OCP goals, which are informed by its policies and objectives. The result is an indicator dashboard that includes 37 different indicators providing an objective look at the Cowichan Valley through 8 different policy areas. A summary of the indicators under their policy area headings is provided below in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1. HOCP Indicators	
Managing growth sustainably	
1. Population growth	
Improve and expand the range of housing	
2. Housing growth	3. CVRD house prices
4. Sales to inventory ratio for housing	5. Affordability
Manage infrastructure sustainably	
6. Mode of transportation to work by	7. Percentage of population within 400m of
electoral area	a transit line
8. Percentage of population on CVRD	9. Average water consumption
utility services	
10. Waste stream	11. Asset management
Protect the environment	
12. Area of CVRD impacted by	13. Area of CVRD protected as park
development and logging	
14. ESA areas in electoral areas	15. Ha of park in electoral areas
16. Indoor and outdoor recreation	17. Trails km / type / location
facilities available	
18. Sensitive ecosystem protection	19. Water quality
20. Aquifer vulnerability	
Strengthen food and agricultural systems for fo	
21. ALR exclusions and inclusions	22. Average age of farmers
23. Size of CVRD farms	24. Income receipts for farms
25. Land in food production	26. Food insecurity
27. Food processing	
Support heritage, arts and culture	
28. Heritage assets registered by	29. Types of assets registered
electoral area	
30. Arts grants allocations by art type	
Realize the region's economic potential	
31. Employment by industry and change	32. Labour force education level
over time	
33. Median and gross incomes	34. Distribution of household income in
	electoral areas
35. Industrially designated land available	
Mitigate and adapt to climate change	
36. Corporate GHG emissions	37. Community energy and emission
	inventories
38. Utilities energy data	39. Solid waste emissions

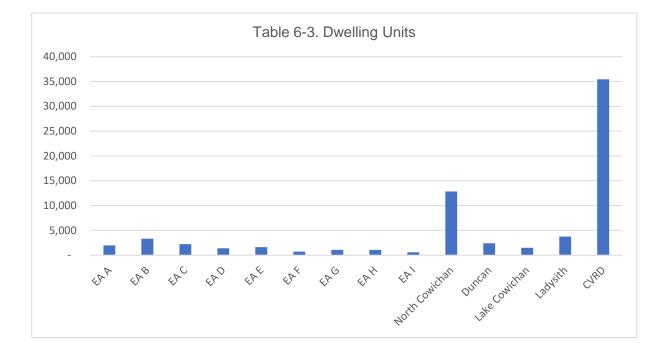
Objective: Managing growth sustainably

Indicator	Rationale	Data accessibility
1. Population growth	 This data forms the basis for the planning work required to absorb population growth. 	 Population growth projections (Long range projections of population, housing and employment in the Cowichan Valley Regional District, 2019, p. 15)

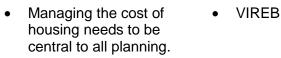


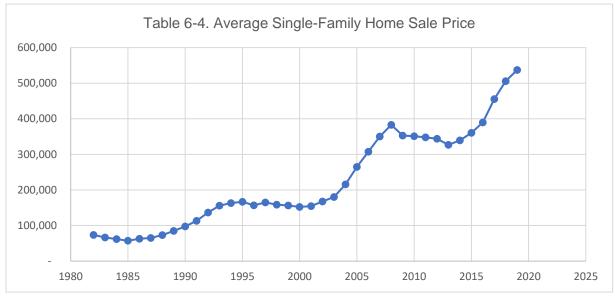


Objective: Improve and expand the range of housing

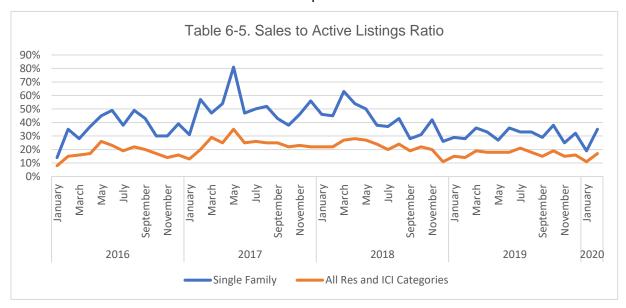


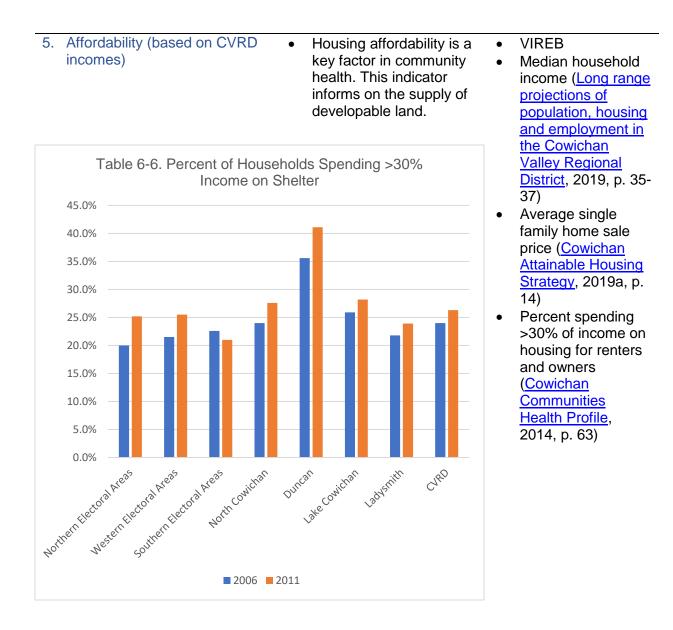
3. CVRD house prices



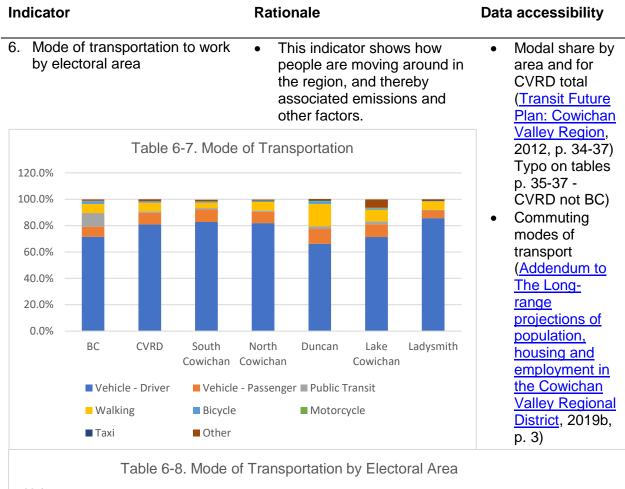


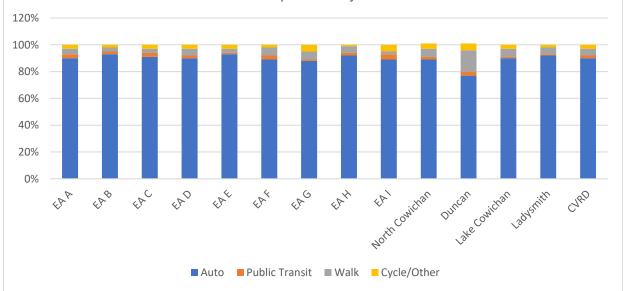
Sales to inventory ratio for housing
 The ratio between supply • VIREB (inventory) and demand (sales) determines the change in housing and land prices.



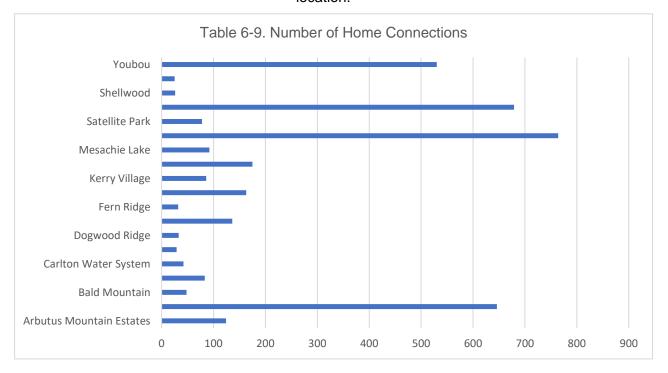


Objective: Manage infrastructure sustainably

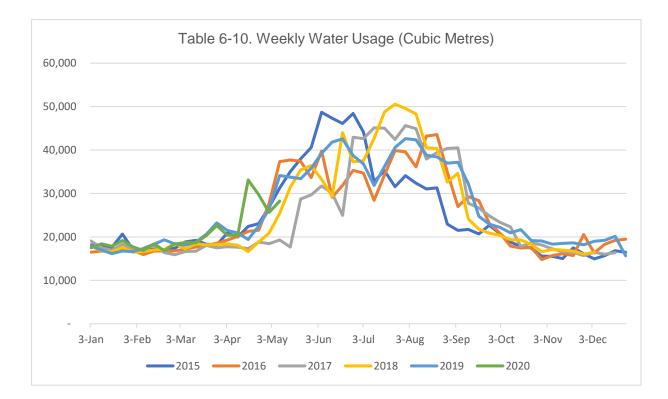


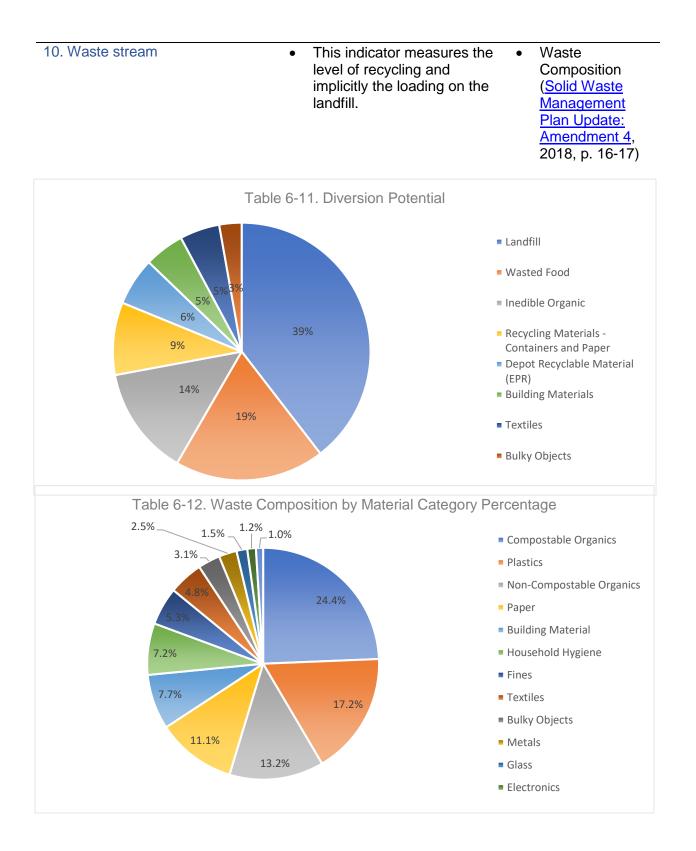


 7. Percentage of population within 400m of a transit line Current Status: Approximately 50% of residents live within 400m of a transit line. 	This indicator shows potential for transit ridership.	 (2010 State of the Environment, 2010, p. 148) (Transit Future Plan: Cowichan Valley Region, 2012, p. 49)
 Percentage of population on CVRD utility services 	 For any growth to be denser than 1 unit/ha, it must be serviced with community water and sewer systems. Some utilities are public and some are private, and the CVRD wants most utilities to become publicly owned and operated. As such servicing is the key indicator for growth management and location. 	 (<u>Water &</u> <u>Wastewater</u> <u>Utilities Review</u> <u>and Assessment</u> for the Cowichan <u>Valley Regional</u> <u>District</u>, 2017, p.22). (<u>Water Systems</u>, n.d.)

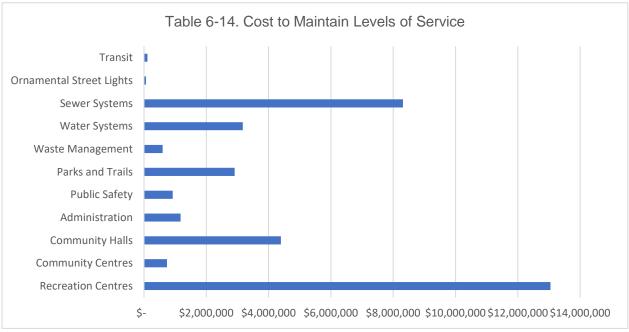


9. Average water consumption
 This indicator shows general water consumption
 Weekly Water Use, n.d.)
 behaviour over the year for multiple years.



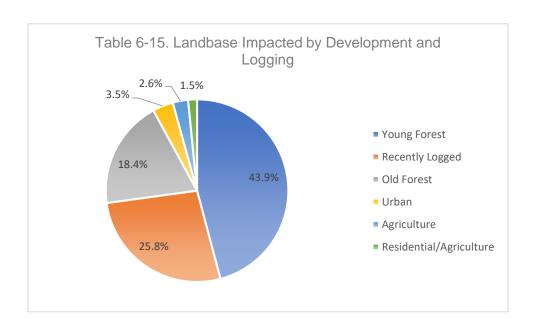






Objective: Protect the environment

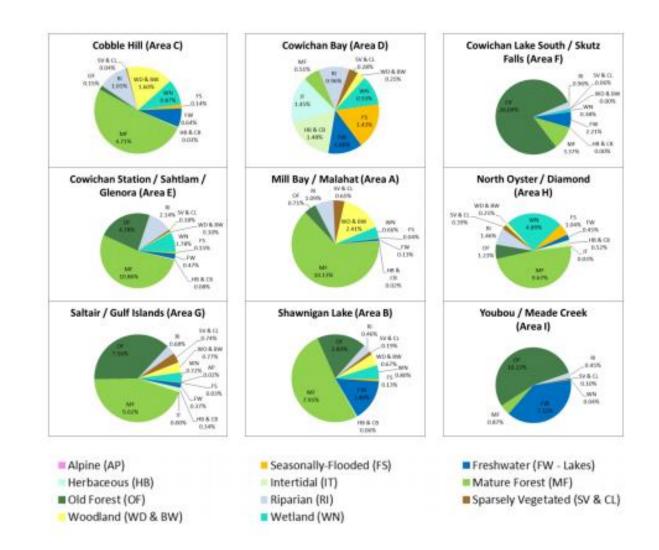
Indicator	Rationale	Data accessibility
12. Area of CVRD impacted by development and logging	 This indicator shows changes of land use over time and erosion of natural areas. 	 % breakdown of land- use type in CVRD (Cowichan Region State of Environment Report: Update 2014: Landbase, 2014, p. 4)



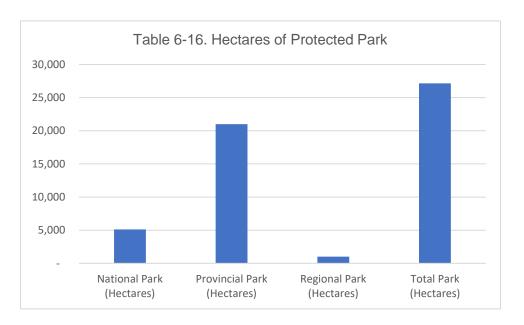
 13. Environmentally sensitive areas

 This indicator shows area of different types of ESAs in each electoral area – so change can be tracked over time.

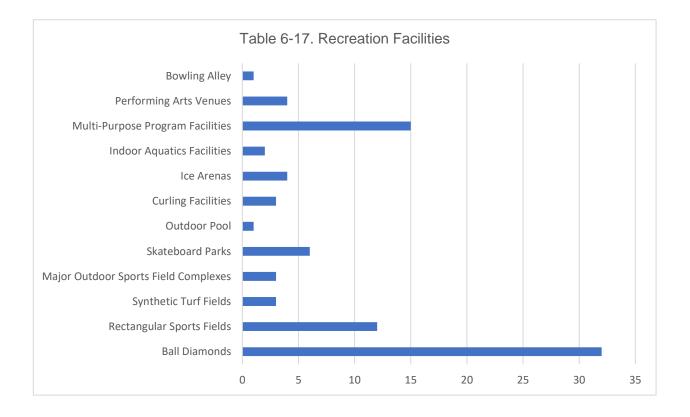
 <u>https://www.cvrd.bc.ca/DocumentCenter/View/9</u>
 <u>0505/Part-1_ESA-Inventory-Report_May-</u>



14. Area of CVRD protected as park	 This indicator shows area dedicated and managed as park and change over time. 	 Area of protected park (2010 State of the Environment, 2010, p. 42)



 15. Ha of park in electoral areas Current status: 26,981 ha or 8.594% of plan area. 	This indicator shows the investment and access to parks across the region and informs future investment.	•	HOCP Performance Measures Table (p. 49)
16. Indoor and outdoor recreation facilities available	This indicator shows access to various facilities within different areas of the region and informs on future investments for growth areas.	•	Regional recreational strategic plan 2019 MOCP may require GIS analysis for ratios in new growth areas.



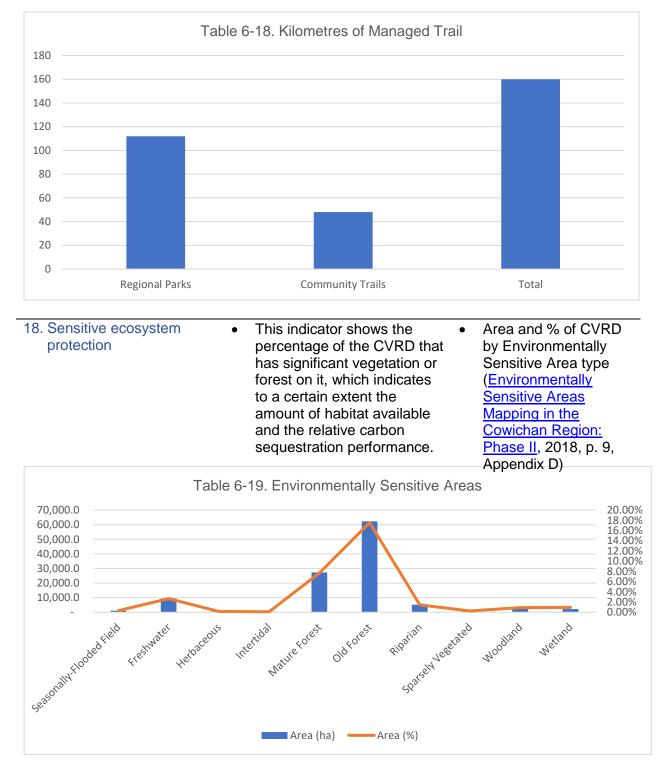
17. Trails km / type / location

This indicator shows what trails exist now and which ones are being added over time.

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(<u>Corporate Strategic</u> <u>Asset Management</u> <u>Plan: 2020</u>, 2020, p. 12)

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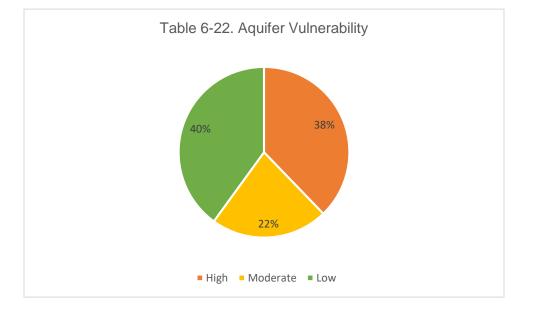
 19. Water quality
 Lakes and rivers support human settlement, recreation and natural environments for plants and animals. As such, water quality is important to monitor and understand.
 <u>Government of BC:</u> <u>Surface Water</u> <u>Monitoring Sites</u>
 <u>Government of BC:</u> <u>Surface Water</u> <u>Monitoring Sites</u>

Table 6-20. CVRD Groundwater Quality					
Parameter	Location	Date	Result	Units	
Phosphorus	Lake Cowichan (aquifer 178)	2015-09- 22	0.263	mg/L	
Phosphorus	Ladysmith (aquifer 162)	2016-11- 16	0.0248	mg/L	
Phosphorus	Duncan (aquifer 186)	2016-08- 16	0.0022	mg/L	
Phosphorus	Cobble Hill (aquifer 197)	2013-10- 31	0.0525	mg/L	
Nitrogen	Lake Cowichan (aquifer 178)	2015-09- 22	0.319	mg/L	
Nitrogen	Ladysmith (aquifer 162)	2016-11- 16	0.088	mg/L	
Nitrogen	Duncan (aquifer 186)	2016-08- 16	0.126	mg/L	
Nitrogen	Cobble Hill (aquifer 197)	2013-10- 31	0.093	mg/L	
Metals	Lake Cowichan (aquifer 178)	2015-09- 22	6.11544	mg/L	
Metals	Ladysmith (aquifer 162)	2016-11- 16	2.176075	mg/L	
Metals	Duncan (aquifer 186)	2016-08- 16	0.995665	mg/L	
Metals	Cobble Hill (aquifer 197)	2013-10- 31	7.429068	mg/L	

Table 6-21. CVRD Surf	ace Water Quality				
Deremeter	Location	Doto	Depth	Deput	Linito
Parameter	Location	Date 2020-03-	(m)	Result	Units
Turbidity	Cowichan Lake	2020-03-	1	0.42	NTU
Turbluity		2020-03-	1	0.42	NIO
Turbidity	Shawnigan Lake	12	1	0.65	NTU
ranolaty	onawngan Eako	2020-02-	•	0.00	
Turbidity	Quamichan Lake	26	1	1.93	NTU
		2020-03-			
Temperature	Cowichan Lake	10	1	6.29	С
		2020-03-			
Temperature	Shawnigan Lake	12	1	5.91	С
		2020-02-			
Temperature	Quamichan Lake	26	1	6.37	С
	Drinking water and				
	recreation areas.	0040.40			
	Cowichan Lake -	2013-12-	0.5		CFU/100m
E Coli	Marina Shawaigan Laka	02	0.5	<1	
E Coli	Shawnigan Lake South End	2003-08- 13	0.5	1	CFU/100m L
	South Enu	2017-08-	0.5		CFU/100m
E Coli	Quamichan Lake	29	1	<1	L
2 001	Quannonan Lako	1994-05-			CFU/100m
E Coli	Holland Lake Outflow	18	0	0	L
		2001-11-			 CFU/100m
E Coli	Stocking Lake	21	-	<1	L
		2017-08-			CFU/100m
E Coli	Koksilah River	29	-	72	L
		2017-08-			CFU/100m
E Coli	Cowichan River	29	-	6	L
"		2012-03-			CFU/100m
E Coli	Chemainus River	20	0.5	10	
	Spiers Creek at	2017-08-		220	CFU/100m
E Coli	Hillbank Rd. Averill Creek Near	08 2017-08-	-	320	L CFU/100m
E Coli	Duncan	2017-08-	_	10	
	Dunioun	2018-11-			CFU/100m
E Coli	Shawnigan Creek	29	-	43	L
	enaningan ereen	2013-10-			_
Metals	Cowichan River	29	0.5	12.23	mg/L
		1995-11-			
Metals	Shawnigan Creek	01	0.5	5.45	mg/L
		2014-11-			
Metals	Busy Place Creek	12	0.5	4.18	mg/L
N.12		2020-03-		0.071	"
Nitrogen	Cowichan Lake	10	1	0.051	mg/L
Nitrogon	Shownigon Lake	2020-03-	1	0 107	ma/l
Nitrogen	Shawnigan Lake	12	1	0.107	mg/L

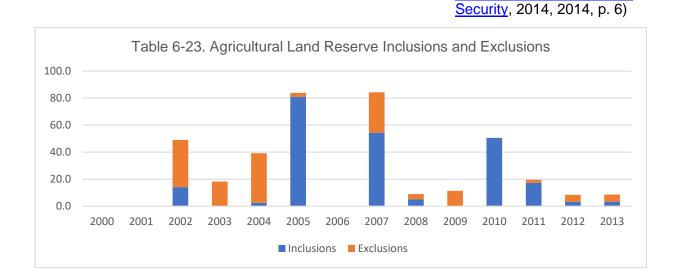
N Pr		2020-02-		0.00	4
Nitrogen	Quamichan Lake	26	1	0.29	mg/L
		2020-03-		0.003	
Phosphorus	Cowichan Lake	10	1	3	mg/L
		2020-03-		0.004	
Phosphorus	Shawnigan Lake	12	1	1	mg/L
		2020-02-			
Phosphorus	Quamichan Lake	26	1	0.259	mg/L

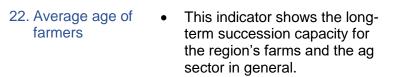
20. Aquifer Vulnerability	Groundwater aquifers provide a significant amount of drinking water in the CVRD. Areas of high intrinsic vulnerability offer less natural protection than areas of low or moderate	•	https://www.cvr d.bc.ca/Docum entCenter/View /7838/Guide-to-
	vulnerability; therefore, land use activities which		use-of-intrinsic-
	pose a high hazard should be discouraged from		<u>aquifer-</u>
	these areas, or require much more stringent		vulnerability-
	hydrogeological assessment and reporting		<u>m?bidId=</u>
	requirements to ensure prevention of		
	contamination is maximized		



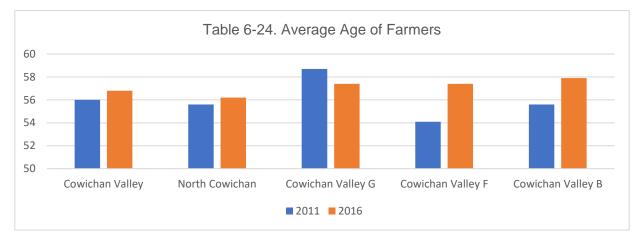
Objective: Strengthen food and agricultural systems for food security

Indicator	Rationale	Data accessibility	
21. ALR exclusions and inclusions	 This indicator shows the stability of the ALR and its farmland base in the CVRD. 	ALR inclusions and exclusions and ha of land farmed (<u>Cowichan Region State of</u> <u>Environment Report: Update</u> 2014: Farm Land and Food	

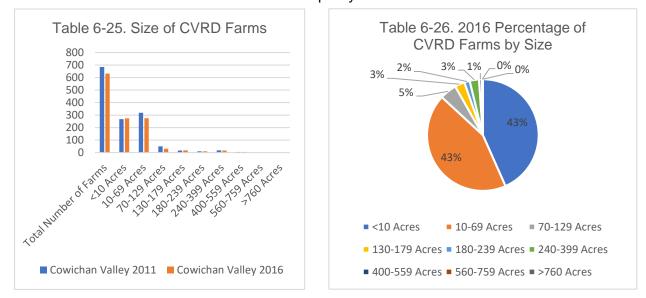




- Average age of farm operators in CVRD 2011 and 2016 (<u>Statistics Canada</u>)
- Average age of farm operators in CVRD (<u>Census of</u> <u>Agriculture 2001 and 2006</u>)



Size of CVRD farms
 Farms generally have a minimum size for feasibility of different types and this indicator shows % that are probably viable long term for major food production and informs subdivision policy.
 Number of farms by size in 2011 and 2016 (<u>Statistics</u> <u>Canada</u>, 2016a)

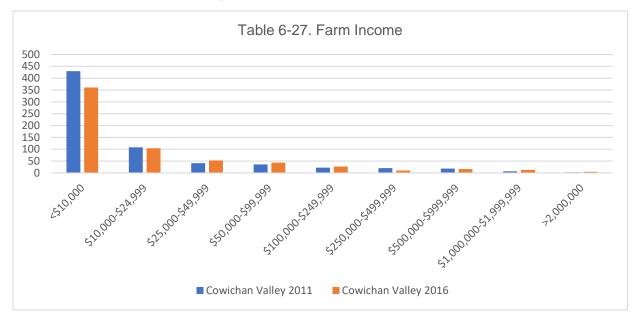


24. Income receipts for farms

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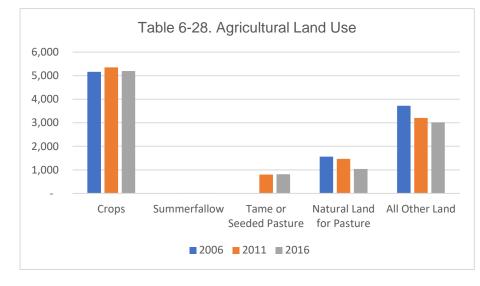
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This indicator shows what percentage of farms are viable businesses and how many are hobby farms. CVRD farms classified by gross farm receipts (<u>Statistics</u> <u>Canada</u>, 2016b)



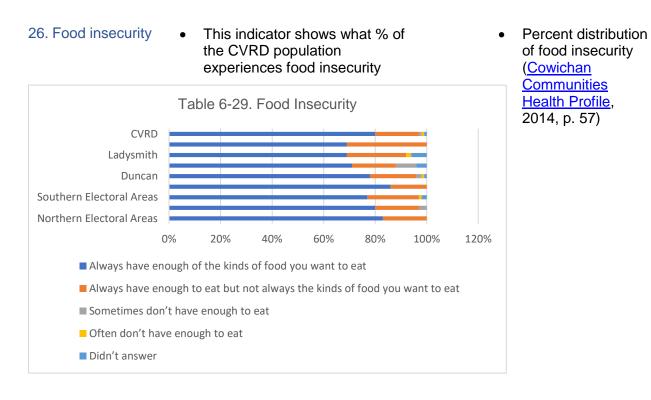
25. Land in food production

This indicator shows the level of actual production of food in the region, as well as likely improvements to existing agricultural lands.

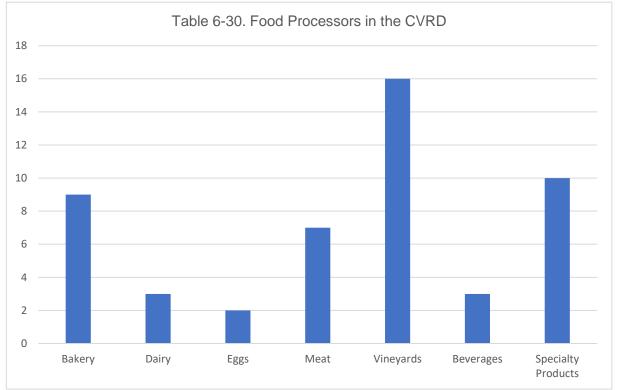


- Hectares of land in food production and breakdown of crop area for different crops in 2006, 2011 and 2016 (<u>Agriculture in Brief:</u> <u>Cowichan Valley</u> <u>Regional District</u>, 2016, p. 1)
 - Primary agriculture activity on CVRD agricultural lands (Agriculture Water Demand Model: Report for the Cowichan Valley Regional District, 2013, p. 27)

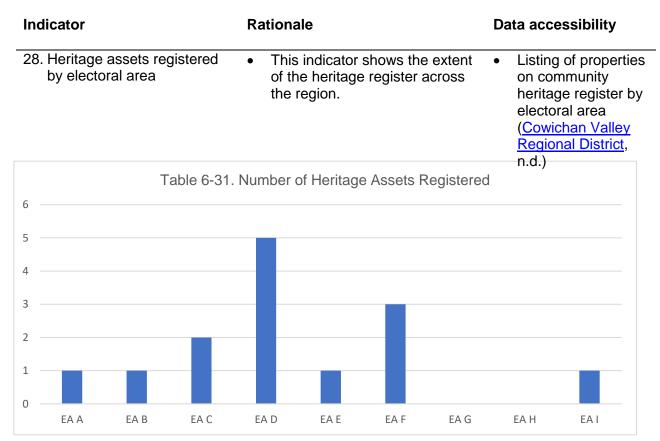
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- 27. Food processing
 This indicator shows the potential and ability for local food production which may contribute to strengthening the region's food systems.
 Processors in CVRD by location and type (<u>Creating</u> <u>Climate Change Resilience:</u> <u>Enhancing Food Processing in</u> <u>the CVRD</u>, 2014, Appendix B)
 Class A Abattoirs in or near
 - Class A Abattoirs in or near
 CVRD (<u>Creating Climate</u>
 <u>Change Resilience: Enhancing</u>
 <u>Food Processing in the CVRD</u>,
 2014, p. 7)



Objective: Support heritage, arts and culture



- 29. Types of assets registered
- This indicator shows the relative priorities of registration across different heritage assets.

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 Listing of properties on community heritage register (<u>Cowichan Valley</u> <u>Regional District</u>, n.d.)

Committee, 2019)

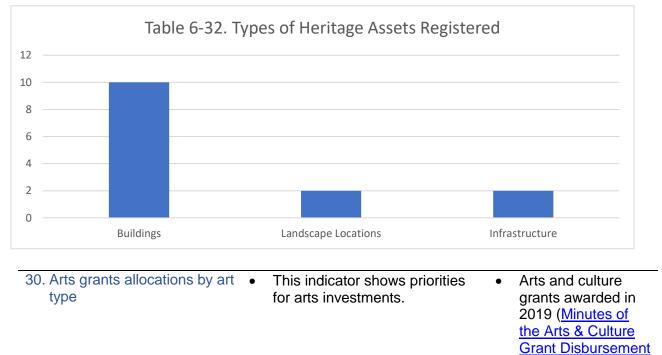
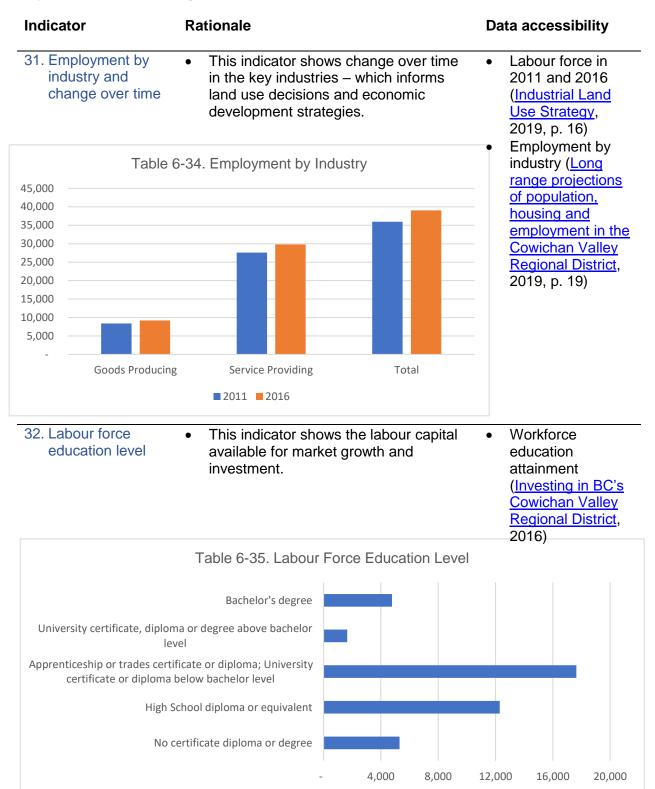


Table 6-33. Arts Grants Allocations

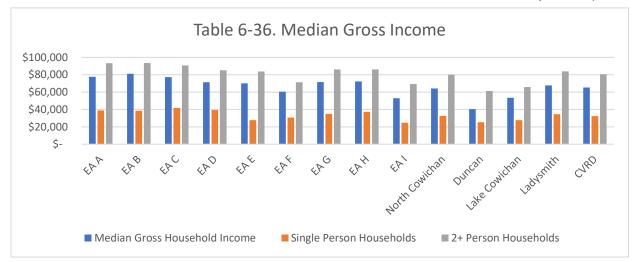


Objective: Realize the region's economic potential

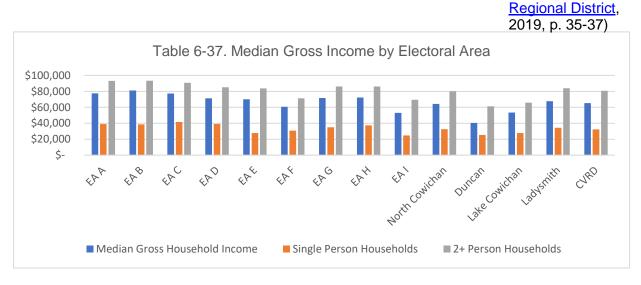
33. Median and gross incomes

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- This indicator shows the essential economic condition of the region and speaks to housing affordability.
- Median household income (Long range projections of population, housing and employment in the Cowichan Valley Regional District, 2019, p. 35-37)



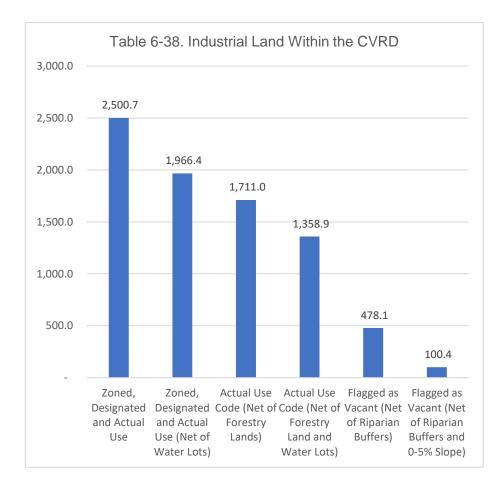
34. Distribution of household income in electoral areas	• This indicator shows the relative incomes of electoral areas and informs where various types of housing needs to be planned for.	 Median household income (Long range projections of population, housing and employment in the Cowichan Valley



35. Industriallydesignated land available

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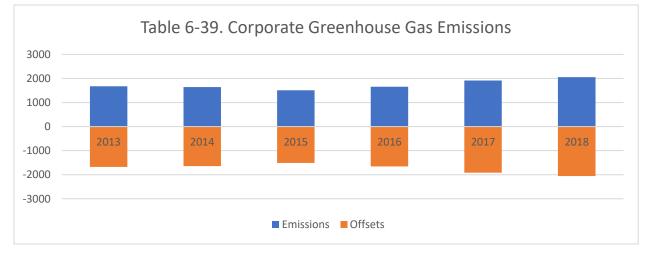
This indicator shows how much industrial land is available in the region and electoral areas now – and how much is available for development to inform land use planning.

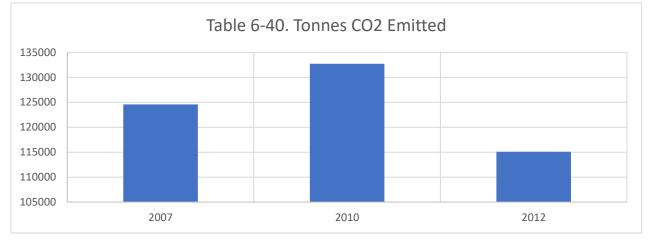


- Percent and hectares of land zoned as or designated for industrial use (Industrial Land Use Strategy, 2019, p. 24)
- Percent and hectares of land zoned, designated or actually used for industrial use (<u>Industrial Land</u> <u>Use Strategy</u>, 2019, p. 25)
- Hectares of industrial land by electoral area (Industrial Land Use Strategy, 2019, p. 27)
- Vacant industrial land with less than 5% (<u>Industrial</u> <u>Land Use</u> <u>Strategy</u>, 2019, p. 30)

Objective: Mitigate and adapt to climate change

Indicator	Rationale	Data accessibility
36. Corporate GHG emissions	The CVRD signed the BC Climate Action Charter in 2007 and has committed to climate neutrality for its own operations.	 CO2 emissions and offsets (<u>2018 Climate</u> <u>Action Revenue Incentive</u> <u>Program Public Report</u>, 2019, p. 2) BC Government 2017 emissions inventory (shows per capita emissions dropping between 2012-2017).





38. Utilities energy data

• The energy emitted from energy consumption is a key indicator and can be used as a proxy for building emissions. (Provincial Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory)

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