

2018 COMMUNITY PROFILE REPORT

Canal Flats



Photo: www.canalflats.com

APPLIED & INNOVATION
RESEARCH CENTRE Selkirk College



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INTRODUCTION

Located in the Columbia Valley at the southern end of Columbia Lake, the Village of Canal Flats is half way between Cranbrook to its south and Invermere to its north. Newly incorporated June 29, 2004, the primary industry of this village has been timber. The remains of the canal completed in 1889 (connecting Columbia Lake to the Kootenay River) can be seen near Canal Flats Provincial Park (hence the name “Canal Flat” given to the Post Office in 1913). Mistaken highway signage is one speculation on how Canal Flat became Canal Flats. Today, locals and tourists alike enjoy outdoor recreation activities such as golfing, boating, hiking, climbing, fishing, hunting, and snowmobiling. See www.canalflats.com.

This report provides a profile of several indicators of well-being for the community of Canal Flats. As part of the State of the Basin program, the RDI has created community-specific reports for all municipalities in the Columbia Basin-Boundary region. The primary goal of the State of the Basin is to provide access to relevant data that is easily accessible to help inform decisions that lead to greater community and regional well-being. The Community Profiles are intended to share community-specific data with local governments and other organizations to help build a better understanding of local conditions and trends, and assist in making evidence-based planning and management decisions. These reports may also be useful for supporting communications with residents, and new resident, business and workforce attraction.



State of the Basin research draws on available data from a variety of sources including federal, provincial, and local governments, crown corporations, and non-profit initiatives. The RDI collects data from open access sources and through custom data requests. Indicators in this report are quantitative, and while quantitative indicators help establish foundational knowledge of well-being, they only tell part of the story. Qualitative information, including the RDI’s subjective well-being research, can further contribute to understanding the well-being of our communities and region. In order to understand geographic trends in indicators, this report compares community data with regional, provincial, and national data where appropriate. The geographic divisions used vary by indicator and depend on the topic being measured. **For additional community and regional comparisons for indicators in this report, please see the [State of the Basin reporting](#).**

For other research reports on Canal Flats please see the [RDI’s Communities of the Columbia Basin](#). Statistics Canada also offers a suite of data sets through their [Census Program](#), where you can search by place name and topic, and [Census Mapper](#) provides this data in mapped format. Interior Health has also developed [Community Health Profiles](#) for municipalities across BC, and the [Weather Network](#) offers a variety of weather and climate statistics. [BC Stats](#) and [Local Government Statistics](#) are other online sources of community-specific statistics.

If you have questions or feedback on this Community Profile, please [contact the RDI](#).

LOCATION

Regional District	Regional District of East Kootenay
Coordinates	Longitude is 115°48'39"W Latitude is 50°09'28"N
Elevation	840 meters
Municipal Area	10.97 km ²

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population characteristics^{1,2} help planners and local decision makers to evaluate current and future community needs, particularly with respect to service delivery and potential impacts to the local economy.

Total Population

	2006	2011	2016	Percent change 2006 to 2016
Canal Flats	700	715	668	-4.6%
Regional District of East Kootenay	55,485	56,685	60,439	8.9%
British Columbia	4,113,490	4,400,057	4,648,055	13.0%

Population Projections

	Percent change in population projected 2017 to 2037
Windermere Local Health Area	4%
British Columbia	22%

Age Characteristics

	Canal Flats (2016)			British Columbia (2016)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Children (0 to 14 yrs)	60	45	105	355,400	335,985	691,390
Emerging Labour Force (15 to 24 yrs)	35	30	60	280,615	265,930	546,540
Primary Labour Force (25 to 64 yrs)	200	175	380	1,246,670	1,314,475	2,561,145
Seniors (65+ yrs)	70	50	130	395,560	453,425	848,985
Total population	360	305	665	2,278,245	2,369,815	4,648,055
Average age of population (yrs)	42.5	43.1	42.8	41.5	43.1	42.3

FAMILIES & HOUSEHOLDS

Family characteristics¹ such as size and composition of families can help inform social, economic, health, and education programming, as well as planning and development around infrastructure needs.

Family Characteristics

	Canal Flats (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
Average household size	2.3	2.4
Total number of families in private households	205	1,311,345
Total couple families	185	1,113,405
Couples without children	105	577,790
Couples with children	80	535,610
One child	30	221,065
Two children	30	230,705
Three or more children	10	83,840
Total lone-parent families	20	197,940
Female parent	15	155,670
Male parent	10	42,265
One child	10	125,890
Two children	5	54,900
Three or more children	0	17,145
Total persons not in census families in private households (singles)	105	882,895

Marital Status

	Canal Flats (2016)			British Columbia (2016)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total population 15 years+	300	265	560	1,922,840	2,033,825	3,956,665
Married	140	135	270	959,690	965,645	1,925,345
Living common law	50	50	100	186,485	185,505	371,985
Single (never married)	75	40	110	582,975	493,110	1,076,085
Separated	10	10	15	45,225	60,475	105,700
Divorced	15	20	35	103,475	160,395	263,870
Widowed	10	15	25	44,990	168,700	213,685

MOBILITY

This indicator measures the movement of people into and out of the community with respect to where they lived five years prior. Non-movers are those who have not moved. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are persons who did move, but remained in the community. Migrants include those who moved within the province (intraprovincial), as well as those who moved to or from another province (interprovincial), and those who moved to Canada from outside the country (external migrants).¹

	Canal Flats (2016)	British Columbia (2016)	Canada (2016)
Non-movers (%)	69.8	57.4	61.8
Movers non-migrants (%)	16.3	21.7	20.7
Intraprovincial migrants (%)	8.5	11.6	10.6
Interprovincial migrants (%)	4.7	3.9	2.5
External migrants (%)	0.0	5.4	4.2

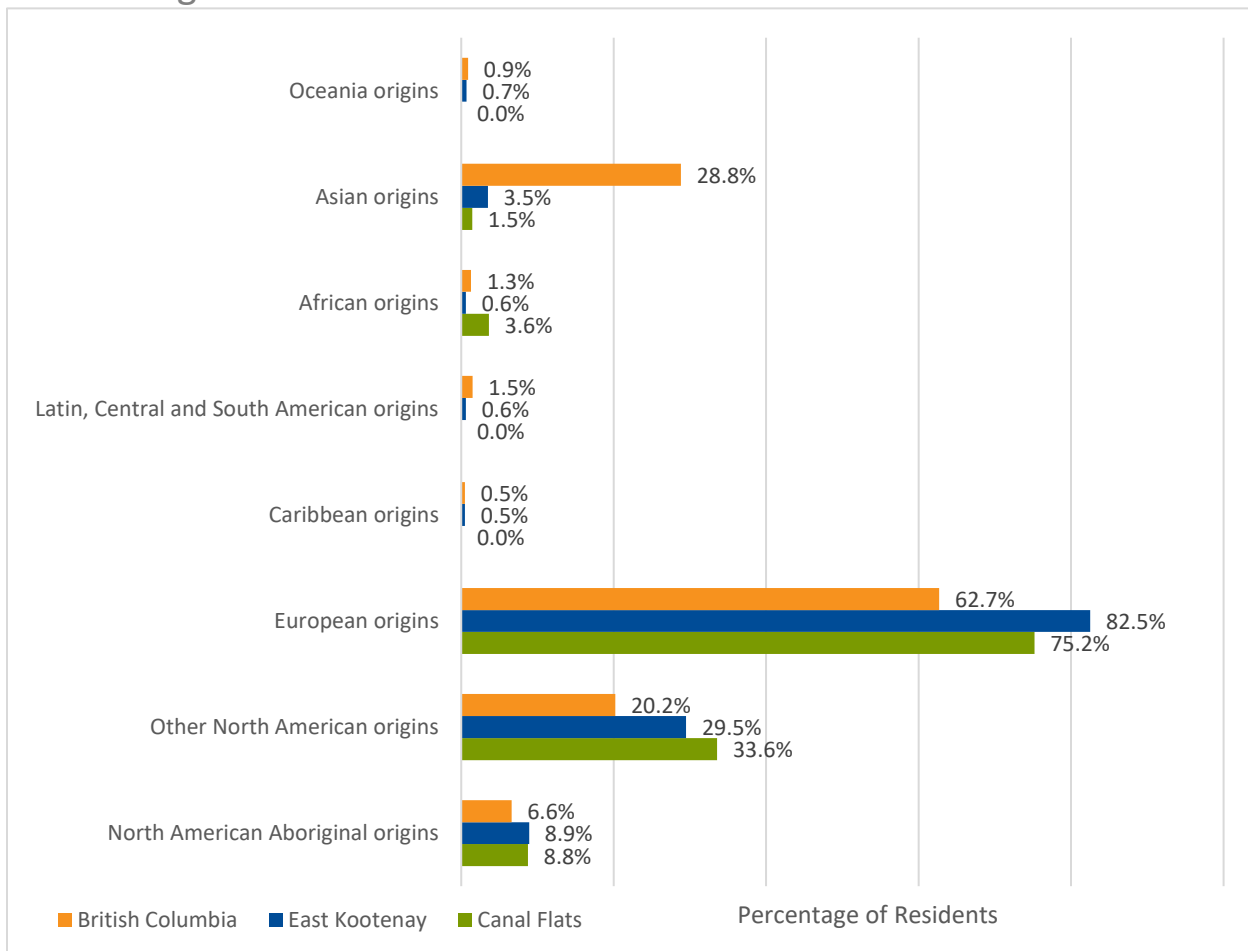
CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Culture is multi-faceted and dynamic, embracing several aspects that describe and shape our way of life. Language, ethnic origin, and Aboriginal identity are a few indicators that provide insight into a community's cultural diversity.¹

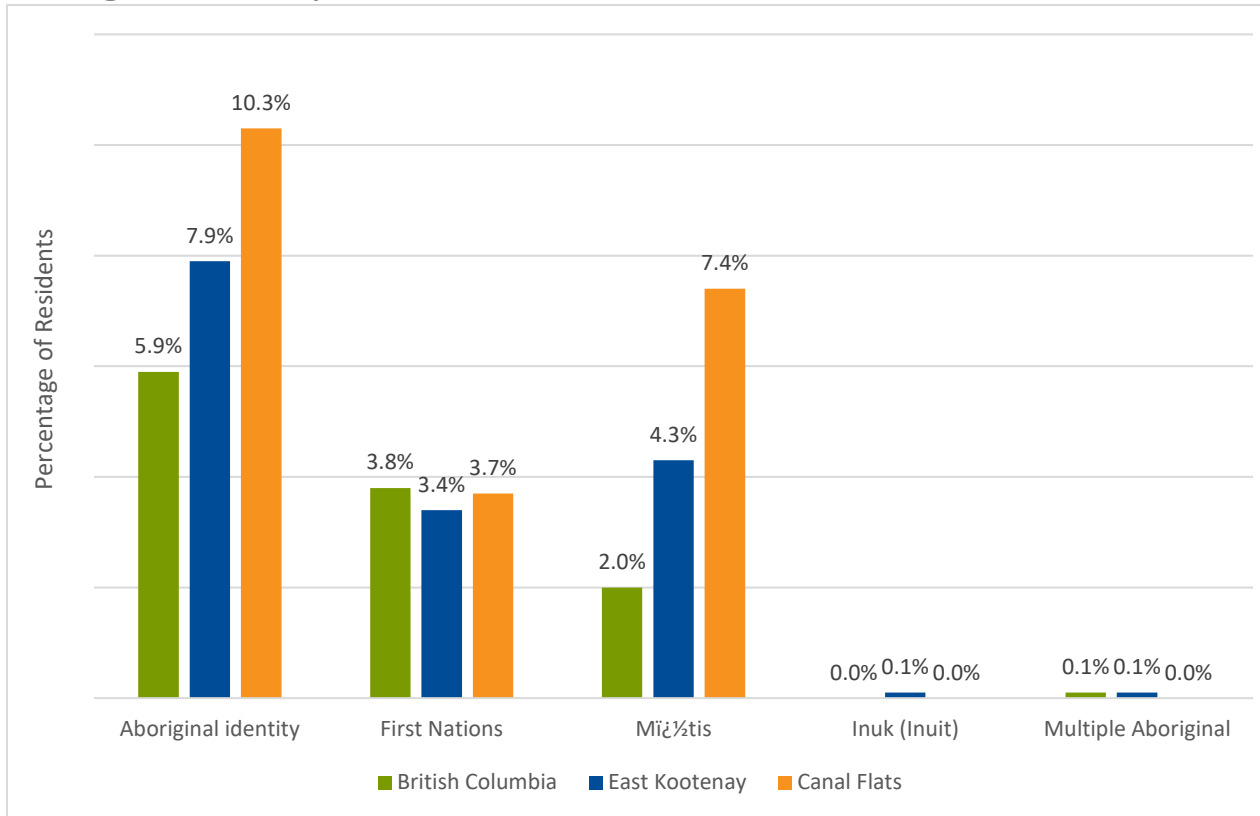
Language Spoken Most Often at Home

	Canal Flats (2016)	East Kootenay (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
English (%)	93.2	97.8	83.2
French (%)	5.3	0.6	0.4
Non-official languages (%)	2.3	1.6	16.4

Ethnic Origin



Aboriginal Identity



INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure is the physical foundation for community well-being. Water, sewer, utilities, roads, and waste management are all critical for a functioning healthy municipality.

Water Services

Provider	Village of Canal Flats
Average per capita demand (2015)³	data not available
Annual residential water rate (2018)	\$300

* Average per capita demand for BC is 494 litres (2016)⁴

Sewer Services

Provider	Village of Canal Flats
Type of treatment	secondary
Annual sewer rate (2018) (residential)	\$110.40
Annual sewer rate (2018) (industrial/commercial/institutional)	varies by user type

Service Providers

Electric power	BC Hydro
Natural gas	N/A
Telecommunications⁵	Telus, Shaw, Xplornet, Bell, Rogers, CBBC

Landfill & Waste Management

Landfill location	Columbia Valley Landfill
Regional District waste disposal rate (2016)⁶	561 kg/person/year
Type of service	Transfer station

* For comparison, average per capita waste disposal rate for BC is 472 kg/person/year (2016)⁶

Traffic Volumes

Station location ⁷	Annual Average Daily Traffic	Monthly Average Daily Traffic	Monthly Average Daily Traffic
	(number of vehicles)	January	July
Route 3, 2.0 km West of the BC/Alberta Border, Crowsnest Pass (P-36-1EW)	4,708	3,396	7,169

BC Transit

Canal Flats is serviced by BC Transit's Columbia Valley Transit System. This system includes two connected fixed-routes: The North Connector, including Edgewater, Radium Hot Springs, and Invermere, and the South Connector which serves Invermere, Windermere, Fairmont Hot Springs, and Canal Flats. There is also a Golden/Cranbrook Health Connection which serves the valley through a partnership with the Kootenay East Regional Hospital District, RDEK, and BC Transit to provide transportation to non-emergency medical appointments.

HOUSING

Housing stock, diversity, availability, and costs are an important basic foundation to a functioning and affordable community. Several indicators related to housing are included in this community profile.^{1,8}

Dwellings by Structure

	Canal Flats (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
Total number of occupied private dwellings	290	1,881,970
Single-detached house	200	830,660
Apartment in a building that has 5 or more storeys	0	177,830
Other attached dwelling	35	824,190
Semi-detached house	0	830,660
Row house	30	147,830
Apartment or flat in duplex	0	230,075
Apartment in a building that has fewer than 5 storeys	0	385,140
Other single-attached house	0	3,755
Moveable dwelling	55	49,290

Dwellings by Period of Construction

	Canal Flats (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
Total number of occupied private dwellings	300	1,881,970
1960 or before	30	267,560
1961 to 1980	130	559,485
1981 to 1990	35	289,565
1991 to 2000	35	331,865
2001 to 2005	10	125,335
2006 to 2010	45	171,945
2011 to 2016	20	136,210
Private dwellings in need of major repairs	4.9%	6.3%

Residential Property Values

	Canal Flats (2018)	Columbia Basin-Boundary (2018)
Number of single family dwellings	240	45,145
\$0 to \$99,999	12.9%	2.0%
\$100,000 to \$199,999	64.6%	17.9%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	9.2%	31.3%
\$300,000 to \$399,999	4.2%	23.0%
\$400,000 to \$499,999	3.8%	13.4%
\$500,000 to \$599,999	0.8%	5.6%
\$600,000 and over	4.6%	6.7%
Median value of dwelling	\$152,750	\$295,600

* For comparison, the median value of dwellings for BC is \$500,874¹

Household Occupation

	Canal Flats (2016)	East Kootenay (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
Private dwellings occupied by usual residents (%)	77	76	91
Private households who are owners (%)	85	78	68
Private households who are renters (%)	15	21.9	31.8

Housing Affordability

When more than 30% of a household's income is spent on shelter costs, the housing is deemed unaffordable. Shelter costs include electricity, oil, gas, wood, or other fuels, water and other municipal services, mortgage payments, property taxes, condominium fees, and rent. In Canal Flats, 0% of owner households and 33% of tenant households are spending more than 30% of their income on shelter related costs. For BC, the percentages are 21% of owner households and 43% of tenant households.

INCOME

Income is a substantial determinant of personal well-being and income levels reflect economic opportunity.

Household Income

Before-tax household income ¹	Canal Flats (2015)		British Columbia (2015)		Canada (2015)	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Under \$5,000	0	0.0	43,415	2.3	228,790	1.6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5	1.7	27,140	1.4	200,315	1.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	0	0.0	55,745	3.0	374,575	2.7
\$15,000 to \$19,999	10	3.4	77,565	4.1	565,940	4.0
\$20,000 to \$29,999	30	10.3	151,680	8.1	1,141,510	8.1
\$30,000 to \$39,999	35	12.1	156,475	8.3	1,210,080	8.6
\$40,000 to \$49,999	25	8.6	152,635	8.1	1,174,435	8.3
\$50,000 to \$59,999	25	8.6	143,475	7.6	1,097,345	7.8
\$60,000 to \$79,999	40	13.8	255,195	13.6	1,934,735	13.7
\$80,000 to \$99,999	25	8.6	210,770	11.2	1,582,420	11.2
\$100,00 to \$124,999	30	10.3	198,140	10.5	1,470,255	10.4
\$125,000 to \$149,999	30	10.3	138,420	7.4	1,016,245	7.2
\$150,000 and over	35	12.1	271,290	14.4	2,075,425	14.7
Median	\$66,304		\$69,995		\$70,336	
Average	\$83,679		\$90,354		\$92,764	

Source of Income

Income Source ⁹	Canal Flats (2015)	British Columbia (2015)	Canada (2015)
Employment income (% taxfilers)	78.4	77.4	75.8
Self-employment income (% taxfilers)	16.2	17.8	15.6
Investment income (% taxfilers)	27.0	40.2	35.4
Employment insurance (% taxfilers)	18.9	11.5	13.8
Old Age Security / Net Federal Supplement (% taxfilers)	27.0	26.3	25.5
Canada Pension Plan/Quebec Pension Plan (% taxfilers)	37.8	32.6	32.4
Canada Child Tax Benefit (% taxfilers)	27.0	22.1	24.4
Workers compensation (% taxfilers)	10.8	4.2	3.5
Social assistance (% taxfilers)	5.4	6.6	9.2
Private pensions (% taxfilers)	24.3	21.6	21.2
RRSPs (% taxfilers)	X	2.7	2.4
Other income (% taxfilers)	27.0	27.8	26.0

Low Income Measure

The Low Income Measure (LIM) is a commonly-used indicator of poverty.¹⁰ It is a fixed percentage (50%) of median adjusted household income, where “adjusted” means that household needs are taken into account. A family is considered to have low income when their income is below the LIM for their family type and size. According to 2015 taxfiler data, 11% of people in Canal Flats are considered to be low income. The provincial average is 15%.

LABOUR FORCE

Class of Worker & Occupation

	#	%	# Self-	%	Occupation	#	%
	Employees		employed				
Canal Flats (2016)¹	315	88	45	12	Management	20	6
					Business, finance & admin	45	13
					Natural & applied sciences	15	4
					Health	15	4
					Education, law & social, community & government	10	3
					Art, culture, recreation & sport	0	0
					Sales & service	80	23
					Trades, transport & equipment operators and related	125	36
					Natural resources, agriculture & related production	40	11
					Manufacturing & utilities	0	0
Regional District of East Kootenay (2016)¹	27,430	87	4,220	13	Management	3,510	11
					Business, finance & admin	3,685	12
					Natural & applied sciences	1,480	5
					Health	2,085	7
					Education, law & social, community & government	2,895	9
					Art, culture, recreation & sport	720	2
					Sales & service	7,475	24
					Trades, transport & equipment operators and related	7,155	23
					Natural resources, agriculture & related production	1,700	5
					Manufacturing & utilities	950	3
British Columbia (2016)¹	2,084,470	86	343,395	14	Management	275,000	11
					Business, finance & admin	368,940	15
					Natural & applied sciences	161,520	7

Health	162,865	7
Education, law & social, community & government	269,255	11
Art, culture, recreation & sport	93,100	4
Sales & service	595,225	25
Trades, transport & equipment operators and related	360,970	15
Natural resources, agriculture & related production	64,235	3
Manufacturing & utilities	76,745	3

Labour Force by Industry

Industry ¹	Canal Flats (2016)	British Columbia (2016)	Canada (2016)
	%	%	%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	15	3	2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	6	1	1
Utilities	0	1	1
Construction	6	8	7
Manufacturing	13	6	9
Wholesale trade	3	3	4
Retail trade	14	12	12
Transportation and warehousing	6	5	5
Information and cultural industries	0	3	2
Finance and insurance	0	4	4
Real estate and rental and leasing	0	2	2
Professional, scientific and technical services	4	8	7
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0	0
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	3	4	4
Educational services	6	7	7
Health care and social assistance	7	11	12
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3	2	2
Accommodation and food services	11	9	7
Other services (except public administration)	4	5	4
Public administration	0	5	6

Place of Work

Place ¹	Canal Flats (2016)		British Columbia (2016)		Canada (2016)	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Worked at home	15	5	1,96,510	9	1,272,285	7
Worked outside Canada	0	0	16,040	1	78,815	0
No fixed workplace address	60	18	326,180	14	1,987,260	12
Worked at usual place	255	77	1,766,965	77	13,891,675	81

Commute to Work

Commute Duration ¹	Canal Flats (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
	%	%
Less than 15 minutes	30.6	28.8
15 to 29 minutes	17.7	32.9
30 to 44 minutes	25.8	20.3
45 to 59 minutes	14.5	8.8
60 minutes or more	12.9	9.1

Unemployment

Unemployment rates are a strong indicator of economic health. Unemployment rates based on the 2016 Census are shown.¹ [Labour Force Survey](#) data is available at a regional scale and is updated more frequently.

	Total	Male	Female
Canal Flats	7.0	11.6	0.0
Regional District of East Kootenay	7.6	9.1	5.8
British Columbia	6.7	7.1	6.3

Labour Force Replacement Ratio

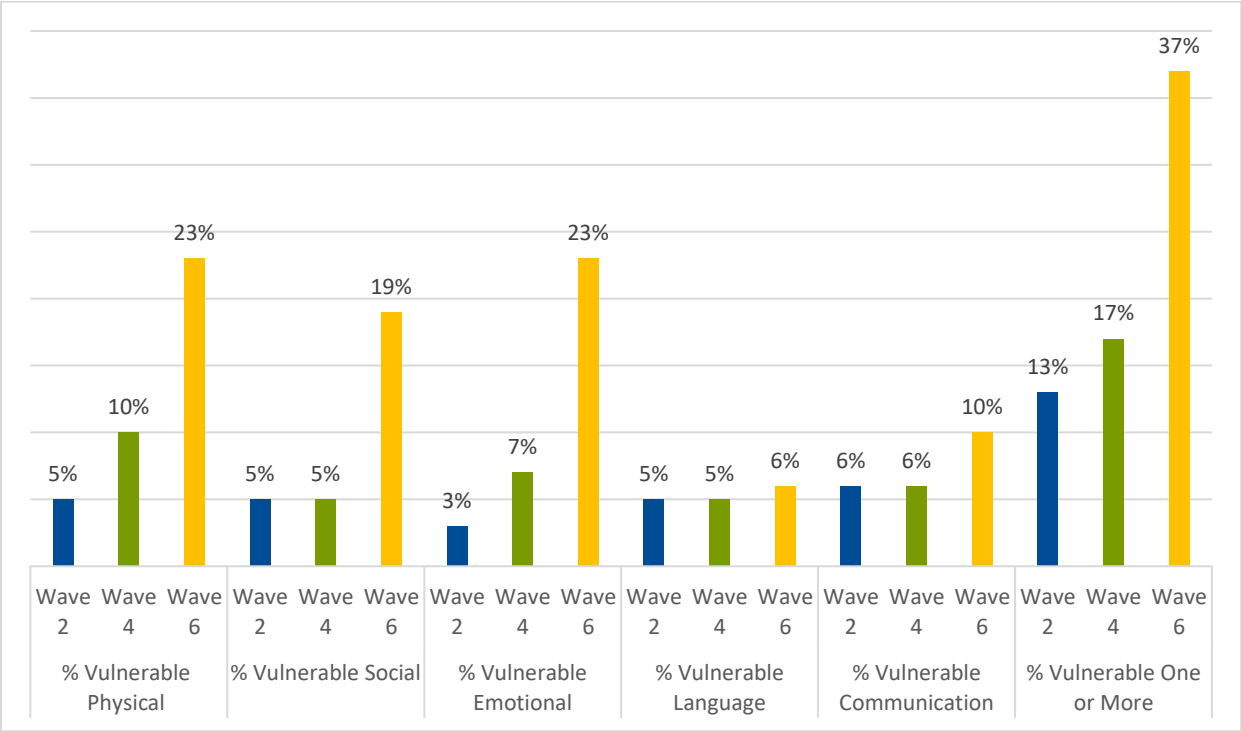
The Labour Force Replacement Ratio is a measure of the ratio of the number of people aged zero to 14 in 2016 who will be entering the workforce to the working population aged 50 to 64 who will be leaving the workforce in the next 15 years. A ratio of 1.0 means the child and retiree populations are the same. The higher the ratio, the greater the young people there are relative to potential retirees. A ratio of less than 1.0 means an area is unable to maintain the current labour force with local replacement workers. The ratio is calculated using the Census 2016 data.¹

Labour Force Replacement Ratio (2016)	
Canal Flats	0.57
Regional District of East Kootenay	0.66
British Columbia	0.67

EDUCATION

Early Development Instrument

The early years are crucial in influencing a range of health and social outcomes. Research shows that many challenges in adults, including mental health and criminality, have their roots in early childhood. The Early Development Instrument (EDI) assesses the developmental readiness of children with an aim of identifying vulnerabilities. Vulnerability is reported by the percentage of children who are vulnerable on one or more scales as well as for each scale (physical, social, emotional, language, communication). Data is collected in “waves”; each wave is data from consecutive school years. EDI scores are available at the school district and neighborhood level.¹¹ The chart below shows the percentage of children vulnerable on each of the scales and vulnerable on one or more scales for the Windermere neighborhood for Wave 2 (2004-2007), Wave 4 (2009-2011), and Wave 6 (2013-2016). For comparison, provincial data for Wave 6 shows that 32.2% of children are vulnerable on one or more scales.



Public School Enrolment

Canal Flats is in the Rocky Mountain School District (#6). Student enrolment¹² measures the number of all adults and school-age persons who are enrolled in public schools and working towards graduation. Enrolment trends provide information about changes in the school-age population and is valuable for forecasting and planning.

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Total student enrolment	3,086	3,082	3,102	3,150	3,249
Elementary student enrolment	1,761	1,789	1,844	1,939	1,995
Secondary school enrolment	1,322	1,289	1,257	1,211	1,248
Aboriginal students	666	645	653	663	641
English Language Learners	55	56	39	50	57
French Immersion	176	145	126	123	144
Non-residents	95	87	95	86	108

* Differences between total and elementary and secondary enrolments due to a small number of Graduated Adults.

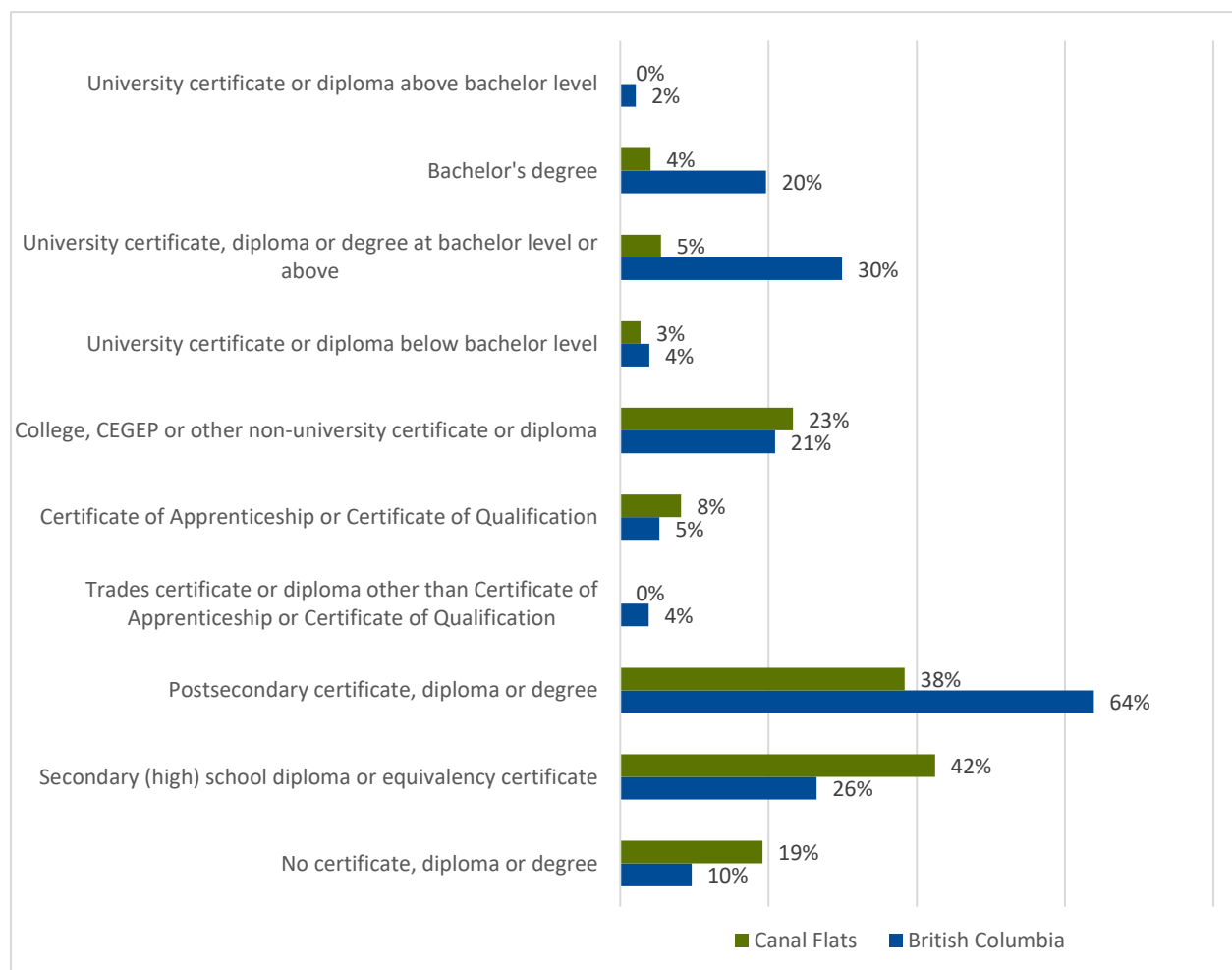
High School Completion

High school completion rates indicate how successful our families, schools, and communities are in supporting youth in achieving graduation. This indicator measures the proportion of students who graduate within six years of the first time they enroll in grade 8.¹² High school graduation is generally a minimum education level for most employment and a foundation for positive workplace conditions and future employment success and well-being.

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	5-year average
Rocky Mountain (SD 6)	78.8%	76.5%	79.2%	76.3%	65.5%	75.3%
All BC Public Schools	81.8%	83.6%	84.2%	83.9%	83.6%	83.4%

Educational Attainment

Education levels are highly correlated with social determinants of health such as income, employment security, and socio-economic opportunity. This indicator measures the highest level of attainment of people aged 25 to 64 years.¹



QUALITY OF LIFE & CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Life Expectancy

Life expectancy is a widely used indicator of population health. This indicator reports on the number of years a person is expected to live based on mortality statistics for a Local Health Area (LHA).¹³ The average from 2011 to 2015 was analysed. The Windermere LHA has a life expectancy of 83.0 years. The BC life expectancy is 82.6 years.

Crime Severity Index

Crime rates are a common indicator of public safety. The police reported Crime Severity Index (CSI) includes all Criminal Code violations including traffic, as well as drug violations and all Federal Statutes. The CSI reports on the percent change in crime severity from year to year.¹⁴ A negative number means a decrease in the volume and severity of crime, while a positive number means an increase from one year to the next. The change from 2016 to 2017 for the Columbia Valley is -21.7, while the CSI for BC is -5.1 between the last two years of data.

Voter Turnout

Voter turnout is an indicator of the health of a democracy, and can be seen as a reflection of civic mindedness and citizen engagement. This indicator measures the percentage of eligible voters who voted in local government elections for 2008, 2011, 2014, and 2018.¹⁵

	2008	2011	2014	2018
Canal Flats	68%	acclaimed	51%	72%
Columbia Basin-Boundary average	51%	45%	41%	51%

Charitable Donations

Charitable donations¹⁶ play a role in improving well-being by providing support to a variety of initiatives. Charitable giving reflects a capacity to give, and is tied to the economy, where people may give more or less depending on their financial situation and the state of the economy.

Location (2015)	Total # taxfilers	Total charitable donors	Percent charitable donors	Total charitable donations (\$'000)	Median donation	Median income
Canal Flats	610	100	16.4%	\$70	\$30	\$82,640
East Kootenay	46,110	9,440	20.5%	\$12,605	\$280	\$60,930
British Columbia	3,488,250	699,780	20.1%	\$1,448,625	\$430	\$58,010
Canada	26,186,760	5,495,900	21.0%	\$9,132,170	\$300	\$58,600

BUSINESS

Business Formations

Business formations measures the number of incorporations per year¹⁷, and is an indicator of the overall business climate, providing a sense of an expanding or contracting economy.

Year	Canal Flats	East Kootenay	British Columbia
2013	0	221	32,225
2014	2	252	34,951
2015	3	236	37,934
2016	1	262	43,556
2017	2	247	46,247

Total Building Permits

This indicator measures the value of building permits issued annually by a defined region.¹⁸ Building permits and housing starts are well-accepted indicators of economic performance.

Year	Canal Flats (\$'000)	British Columbia (\$'000)
2013	\$2,493	\$9,976,104
2014	\$811	\$11,076,715
2015	\$957	\$13,125,233
2016	\$915	\$13,255,024
2017	\$247	\$15,710,782

Building Permits by Type

Type ¹⁸	Canal Flats (2017)	British Columbia (2017)
Residential	\$239,000	\$11,498,362
Commercial	\$8,000	\$2,439,623
Industrial	---	\$658,482
Institutional and Government	---	\$1,114,315
Residential (total number of units)	---	44,105

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local governments are required to submit data annually to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, including annual reports and financial statements.¹⁹ Municipal revenues and expenses, and taxes on a representative house, provide an indication of a local government's capacity, financial needs and priorities, and costs to residents.

Municipal Revenues

	Canal Flats (2017)	% of Total Revenue
Total Own Purpose Taxation and Grants in Lieu	\$983,380	47.0
Sale of Services	\$340,546	16.3
Transfers from Federal Governments	\$14,741	0.7
Transfers from Provincial Governments	\$315,892	15.1
Transfers from Regional and Other Governments	\$402,383	19.2
Investment Income	\$15,679	0.7
Income from Government Business Enterprise	\$0	0
Developer Contributions	\$0	0
Disposition of Assets	\$0	0
Other Revenue	\$18,543	0.9
Total Revenue	\$2,091,164	

Municipal Expenses

	Canal Flats (2017)	% of Total Expenses
General Government	\$387,574	14.1%
Protective Services	\$128,752	4.7%
Solid Waste Management and Recycling	\$0	0.0%
Health, Social Services and Housing	\$1,178	0.0%
Development Services	\$90,423	3.3%
Transportation and Transit	\$253,812	9.3%
Parks, Recreation and Culture	\$364,974	13.3%
Water Services	\$235,960	8.6%
Sewer Services	\$184,590	6.7%
Other Services	\$0	0.0%
Amortization	\$1,095,988	40.0%
Other Adjustments	\$0	0.0%
Total Expenses	\$2,743,251	

Taxes & Charges on a Representative House

Canal Flats (2018)	
House value	\$174,397
School	\$355
General Municipal Total	\$720
Regional District	\$104
Hospital	\$26
BCA, MFA, and other	\$57
Total Residential Variable Rate Taxes	\$1,261
Total Residential Parcel Taxes	\$250
Total Residential User Fees	\$363
Total Residential Property Taxes and Charges	\$1,874

* A representative house is based on the assessment and occurrence of single family residential properties, and does not include vacant properties, multi-family, strata, etc.

ENVIRONMENT

The environment is a foundation for many aspects of well-being. Parks and protected areas help to safeguard wild spaces and species, and provide opportunity for residents and visitors to recreate and connect with nature. Weather and climate conditions and trends help us understand the context in which a community operates, and climate projections can help with forecasting and adaptive planning.

Parks & Protected Areas

Canal Flats has 13 provincial parks and protected areas within a 40 kilometer radius of the municipality. It also has at least 2 local parks and greenspaces within its boundaries.

Provincial Parks & Protected Areas^{20,21}

Columbia Lake Eco. Reserve
 Columbia Lake Park
 James Chabot Park
 Mount Sabine Eco. Reserve
 Premier Lake Park
 Purcell Wilderness Cons. Corridor
 Purcell Wilderness Cons. Park
 Ram Creek Eco. Reserve
 Thunder Hill Park
 Top of The World Park
 Wasa Lake Park
 White Swan Lake Park
 Windermere Lake Park

Local Greenspaces²²

Canal Flats Arena and Civic Centre
 Tilley Memorial Park

Weather & Climate

Weather and climate data is based on the Government of Canada's climate normals and averages for the Wasa station.²³

	January	July
Daily average (°C)	-6.2	18.4
Daily maximum (°C)	-2.3	26.5
Daily minimum (°C)	-10.1	7.7
Extreme maximum (°C)	12.5 (2005)	37.0 (2003)
Extreme minimum (°C)	-31.5 (1991)	3.0 (1984)
Rainfall (mm)	7.3	48.9
Snowfall (cm)	18.0	0.0
Extreme daily rainfall (mm)	12.7 (1938)	31.8 (1955)
Extreme daily snowfall (cm)	59.7 (1935)	0.0 (1924)
Extreme snow depth (cm)	57 (1997)	0 (1981)

Modeled Climate Data – History & Projections

Climate data was modeled across the Columbia Basin-Boundary for a 10x10 km grid. The figures below show median values from results of 12 climate models for each time period and for low carbon and high carbon emission scenarios for the grid closest to Canal Flats.²⁴ Low carbon scenarios assume global greenhouse gas emissions are drastically reduced from current levels, while high carbon scenarios assume greenhouse gas emissions continue increasing at current rates.

Variable	Recent Past (1951 - 1980)	Near Future (2021 - 2050)		Far Future (2051 - 2080)	
		Low Carbon	High Carbon	Low Carbon	High Carbon
Annual mean temperature	5.4 °C	7.2 °C	7.7 °C	8.4 °C	9.6 °C
Annual total precipitation	352 mm	365 mm	360 mm	372 mm	379 mm

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