



REGIONAL DISTRICT
OF BULKLEY & NECHAKO

AGENDA

MEETING NO. 5

March 15, 2018

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"A WORLD OF OPPORTUNITIES
WITHIN OUR REGION"

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VISION

“A World of Opportunities
Within Our Region”

MISSION

“We Will Foster Social,
Environmental, and
Economic Opportunities
Within Our Diverse Region Through Effective
Leadership”

Strategic Priorities 2017-2019

Now

- Revenue Sharing (Northwest Resource Benefits Alliance (RBA))
- Waste Management Strategy – Board reading/reviewing
- Internet Connectivity
- Transportation – moving people between communities; First Nations relations; Community to Community Forum

Next

- Attraction/Retention – Residents, Businesses, Organisations, Communities

Board Advocacy

- Health Services (Regional Health Services Access – Local Access, Hospital construction)
- Wildfire Mitigation
- Nechako Watershed
- CN Emergency Meeting and Exercise
- Three Phase Power

AGENDA

Thursday, March 15, 2018



<u>PAGE NO.</u>	<u>CALL TO ORDER</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
	<u>AGENDA – March 15, 2018</u>	Approve
	<u>MINUTES</u>	
	(All grey highlighted items may be received as a block)	
9-33	Board Meeting Minutes – February 22, 2018	Adopt
34-41	Regional Transit Committee Meeting Minutes - February 22, 2018 (unapproved)	Receive
42-45	Regional Transit Committee Meeting Minutes - October 12, 2017	Receive
46-49	Waste Management Committee Meeting Minutes - February 22, 2018 (unapproved)	Receive
50-53	Waste Management Committee Meeting Minutes - December 14, 2017	Receive
	<u>BUSINESS ARISING OUT OF THE MINUTES</u>	
	<u>ADMINISTRATION REPORTS</u>	
	(All grey highlighted items may be received as a block)	
54-55	Melany de Weerd, Chief Administrative Officer - Northwest Resource Benefit Alliance - Stakeholder Discussions	Direction/Receive
56	John Illes, Chief Financial Officer – Vehicle Insurance for Directors use of their Personal Vehicles	Direction/Receive
57-58	Wendy Wainwright, Executive Assistant Committee Meeting Recommendations - February 22, 2018	Recommendation (Page 58)

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<u>PAGE NO.</u>	<u>ADMINISTRATION REPORTS</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
59	Lindsey Larsen, Regional Economic Development Coordinator – Invest in BC Advertising Opportunity	Recommendation (Page 59)
60-62	John Illes, Chief Financial Officer – Trans Canada Yellowhead Highway Association 2018 Invoice	Recommendation (Page 60)
63	John Illes, Chief Financial Officer – Bulkley Valley Regional Pool Advisory Committee	Recommendation (Page 63)
64-65	Nellie Davis, Proposal Writer – Seniors Housing	Receive
66	Rob Newell, Director, Electoral Area “G” - 2018 Minerals Roundup	Receive
67	Rob Newell, Director, Electoral Area “G” - 2018 UBCM Electoral Area Directors	Receive
68	Rob Newell, Director, Electoral Area “G” - BC Natural Resources Forum	Receive
<u>DEVELOPMENT SERVICES</u>		
<u>Memos</u>		
69-110	Jason Llewellyn, Director of Planning RE: Oil and Gas Commission and TransCanada Meetings <i>(All/Directors/Majority)</i>	Receive
<u>ELECTORAL AREA PLANNING</u>		
<u>Memos</u>		
111-129	Jennifer MacIntyre, Planner I RE: Coastal GasLink Tchesinkut Lake Work Camp Preliminary Review <i>(All/Directors/Majority)</i>	Recommendation (Page 116)
<u>Bylaw for Third Reading and Adoption</u>		
130-136	OCP Amendment & Rezoning File No. F-01-17 Bylaws No. 1825 & 1826 Terry and Marianne Arndt Electoral Area “F” <i>(All/Directors/Two-Thirds)</i>	Recommendation (Page 132)

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<u>PAGE NO.</u>	<u>EMERGENCY SERVICES</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
	<u>Memos</u>	
137-144	Jason Llewellyn, Director of Protective Services RE: Village of Burns Lake ESS Strategy	Recommendation (Page 141)
145-152	Haley Jeffrey, Emergency Services Manager RE: 2017 Provincial Flood and Fire Review	Recommendation (Page 145)
153-156	Jason Llewellyn, Director of Protective Services RE: Rio Tinto Alcan Nechako Reservoir Dam Emergency Plan	Recommendation (Page 154)
	<u>OTHER</u> (All grey highlighted items may be received as a block)	
	<u>Building Inspector's Report</u>	
157	For February, 2018	Receive
	<u>Planning Department Enquiries Report</u>	
158	For February, 2018	Receive
	<u>Action List</u>	
159-160	Action List --February & March 2018	Receive
	<u>Correspondence</u>	
161-162	Rio Tinto, Aluminium Production Group RE: Invitation to participate in Rio Tinto's water management initiative	Direction
	<u>VERBAL REPORTS</u>	
	<u>RECEIPT OF VERBAL REPORTS</u>	
<u>PAGE NO.</u>	<u>ADMINISTRATION CORRESPONDENCE</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
	(All grey highlighted items may be received as a block)	
163-164	Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development	Direction

PAGE NO. ADMINISTRATION CORRESPONDENCE (CONT'D) ACTION

165-225	Sean Sharpe Environmental Consulting Ltd. - Opportunity to Comment on Proposed Government Action Regulation and Management Regulation Orders, -Ungulate Winter Range #U-6-007 Mountain Goat, Bulkley TSA, Skeena-Stikine Natural Resource District - Ungulate Winter Range #U-6-043 Mule Deer, Lakes TSA, Nadina Natural Resource District	Direction
226-229	Village of Burns Lake NCLGA Resolutions - Request for Support	Receive
230-233	North Central Local Government Association - NCLGA February Board Report	Receive
234-235	Bulkley Valley Christian School – Thank You for Grant in Aid	Receive
236-239	Town of Oliver – Alberta-British Columbia Trade War	Receive
240	Village of Chase – Prevention of Quagga and Zebra Mussels	Receive
241	City of Enderby – Revenue from Cannabis Sales - Equitable Share Between Province and Local Government	Receive
241-243	District of North Saanich – Marihuana Addiction Treatment, Prevention and Education	Receive
244	Village of Port Alice – Revenue from Cannabis Sales – Equitable Share Between Province and Local Government	Receive
245	District of Sicamous – Cannabis Sales Revenue Sharing	Receive
246	The Corporation of the Township of Spallumcheen – 2018 Resolution – Asset Management	Receive
247-252	Cathy Peters – Child Sex Trafficking in BC Municipalities and How to Stop It	Receive

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PAGE NO. ADMINISTRATION CORRESPONDENCE (CONT'D) ACTION

253-254	Association for Mineral Exploration – AME Responds to Federal Budget	Receive
255-258	Federation of Canadian Municipalities Voice February 16	Receive
259-281	Union of B.C. Municipalities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on Affordability in Throne Speech • Changes Proposed for Major Projects Reviews • Changes Proposed to Fisheries Act • Local Elections Campaign Financing Guide • Best Practices for Resolutions • Update on National Contract Management Committee • Budget 2018 • Scope Expanded for C2C Program • CivX 2018: Smart Communities, Smart Region • Advocacy Days at the Legislature • Federal Budget 2018 • Homes for BC • Flood and Wildfire Review Engagement 	Receive

INVITATIONS

282-283	Municipal Issues in the Legalization of Cannabis - Vancouver, B.C. – April 17-18, 2018	Receive
284	BC Community Forest Ltd. - Annual General Meeting – May 24-26, 2018 - Burns Lake, B.C.	Receive

FINANCIAL

285-291	Operating Accounts - Accounts Paid February, 2018	Ratify
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ADMINISTRATION BYLAWS

Bylaws for First, Second, Third Reading & Adoption

292-294	No. 1828 –Bulkley Valley Regional Pool Advisory Committee Amendment Bylaw (All/Directors/Two-Thirds)	1 st , 2 nd , & 3 rd Reading & Adoption
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REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO**MEETING NO. 3****Thursday, February 22, 2018**

PRESENT: Chair Bill Miller

Directors Taylor Bachrach
Chris Beach
Eileen Benedict
Shane Brienen
Mark Fisher
Tom Greenaway
Dwayne Lindstrom
Rob MacDougall
Rob Newell
Mark Parker
Jerry Petersen
Darcy Repen
Gerry Thiessen

Director Thomas Liversidge, Village of Granisle
Absent

Staff Melany de Weerd, Chief Administrative Officer
Nellie Davis, Proposal Writer, left at 11:46 a.m., returned at 2:07 p.m., left at 2:38 p.m.
Janette Derksen, Deputy Director of Environmental Services, arrived at 2:21 p.m. left at 2:42 p.m.
John Illes, Chief Financial Officer
Kendra Kinsley, Management Intern, left at 11:07 a.m.
Jason Llewellyn, Director of Planning, arrived at 11:35 a.m. left at 12:07 p.m., returned at 2:07 p.m.
Rory McKenzie, Director of Environmental Services, arrived at 11:29 a.m. left a 12:07 p.m., returned at 2:10 p.m., left at 2:42 p.m.
Corrine Swenson, Manager of Regional Economic Development, left at 11:46 a.m.
Deneve Vanderwolf, Regional Transit Coordinator, arrived at 11:20 a.m., left at 11:26 a.m.
Wendy Wainwright, Executive Assistant

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Miller called the meeting to order at 10:39 a.m.

AGENDA & SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDAMoved by Director Petersen
Seconded by Director MacDougall**2018-3-1**

"That the agenda of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board meeting of February 22, 2018 be approved; and further, that the Supplementary Agenda be received and dealt with at this meeting."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

MINUTES

Special Board Meeting
Minutes - February 8, 2018

Moved by Director Beach
Seconded by Director Brien

2018-3-2

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Special Board Meeting Minutes of February 8, 2018 be adopted."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Board Meeting Minutes
-January 25, 2018

Moved by Director Parker
Seconded by Director Greenaway

2018-3-3

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board Meeting Minutes of January 25, 2018 be adopted."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

DISCUSSION ITEM

FRASER BASIN COUNCIL – Request for Funding/Service Establishment Nechako Watershed Roundtable

Fraser Basin Council –Request
For Funding/Service
Establishment Nechako

Moved by Director Benedict
Seconded by Director Parker

2018-3-4

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors approve the RDBN Rural and Municipal Directors within the Nechako Watershed to meet on March 8, 2018 to discuss the Fraser Basin Council's Request for Funding/Service Establishment in regard to the Nechako Watershed Roundtable."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

Canada Summer Jobs
Attestation

Moved by Director Fisher
Seconded by Director Benedict

2018-3-5

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors agree to enter into a contract with Employment and Social Development Canada for Summer Student wage subsidies, should the funding be approved."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Connecting Consumers and
Producers

Moved by Director Benedict
Seconded by Director Petersen

2018-3-6

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors direct staff to include Hazelton and area producers and farmers markets in the Connecting Consumers and Producers Brochure; and further that the extra cost be covered by the Regional District of Kitimat Stikine."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS (CONT'D)

Rural Connectivity Project

Kendra Kinsley, Management Intern provided an overview of research conducted to date. Some of the challenges experienced have been:

- Contacting ISP's
- Mapping and data information
 - o Larger ISP's don't want to share their data
 - o Smaller ISP's don't have sufficient data specific to what is needed
- Issues in regard to involving residents
- Change in direction from Network BC
 - o Local Government to have a vision, goals and priorities for its region
 - o Wanting specific timelines, milestones and costs identified
 - o Network BC has provided a draft framework (not yet public) to ensure that the RDBN Rural Connectivity Project will include what Network BC is wanting
 - o Network BC has indicated that the framework will be necessary to access funding in the future.

Staff have been in contact with a consultant to assist in determining infrastructure requirements, and cost of infrastructure requirements to assist in developing actions and mapping. In preliminary discussions with the consultant, the individual has worked in the region and has knowledge of the geography in the region. The consultant will be having discussions with the Regional Board in the future. Staff have been utilizing the NDIT Connectivity Handbook and will be researching and including the challenges and benefits of connectivity from residents, First Nations and businesses. The Rural Connectivity Project will be brought forward to the Regional Board May, 2018.

Director Repen mentioned that it may be beneficial to contact a small tech sector business from the Victoria area to determine what its connectivity requirements would be if they were to relocate to northwest B.C. and if the capacity is available to provide that level of service. He also spoke to researching other areas of the world that have established tech sectors that have similar geography to northwest B.C.

Director Newell brought forward concerns in regard to ensuring that cell phone coverage was also included in the connectivity project. He spoke of the challenges associated with the introduction of the Telus Rural Hub and the impacts to cell coverage throughout the region. He noted the importance of expanding the download and upload speeds of internet service beyond the base requirements outlined by the province and the CRTC (Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission). Director Newell also mentioned issues in regard to backhaul, last mile solutions and funding. He reiterated the importance of connectivity for the advancement of the region.

Discussion took place in regard to First Nations communities that have invested funds to establish connectivity in their respective communities.

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS (CONT'D)

The inconsistency of service levels was discussed and the impact to attracting and retaining youth to a community when connectivity access is insufficient.

Chair Miller spoke of the safety issue in the region in regard to cell phone coverage diminishing with the rural hub being introduced for internet usage. He expressed frustrations that service levels are not increasing but decreasing.

Discussion took place in regard to formulating an advisory committee at the completion of the Rural Connectivity Project. Staff will be utilizing social media in regard to public engagement and will be individually contacting residents, businesses and First Nations from each electoral area. The Regional Board Directors can forward staff information.

Rural Connectivity Project

Moved by Director Beach
Seconded by Director Brienon

2018-3-7

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors receive the Manager of Regional Economic Development and Management Intern's January 30, 2018 memo titled "Rural Connectivity Project; and further, that a Regional Connectivity Advisory Committee be considered at the completion of the Rural Connectivity Project study."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Minerals North 2018

Moved by Director Benedict
Seconded by Director Repen

2018-3-8

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors authorize attendance of all Rural Directors and the CAO to attend Minerals North 2018."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

**Federation of Canadian
Municipalities 2018
-May 31-June 3, Halifax, NB**

Moved by Director Benedict
Seconded by Director Greenaway

2018-3-9

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors defer the Federation of Canadian Municipalities 2018 Board attendance to the April 19, 2018 RDBN Board meeting in order to receive the 2018 FCM Convention Agenda and allow consideration of attendance prior to the Early Bird Registration Deadline of April 23, 2018."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS (CONT'D)

North Central Local
Government Association
-Regional Representative
Positions

Moved by Director Bachrach
Seconded by Director Newell

2018-3-10

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors appoint Director Brienen as the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako's representative to the North Central Local Government Association for 2018."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

North Central Local
Government Association
Convention – May 8-10, 2018
-Fort Nelson, B.C.

Moved by Director Greenaway
Seconded by Director Benedict

2018-3-11

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors authorize attendance of Rural Directors and the CAO to the North Central Local Government Association Conference on May 8-10, 2018 in Fort Nelson, B.C."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Annual UBCM Convention
-September 10-14, 2018
-Whistler, B.C.

Moved by Director Parker
Seconded by Director Greenaway

2018-3-12

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors authorize attendance of Rural Directors, as well as the Chief Administrative Officer, Manager of Administrative Services, and Agriculture Coordinator to the UBCM Convention from September 10-14, 2018 in Whistler, B.C."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Items to be brought Forward to
the Public Agenda from
Special (In-Camera) Meeting

Moved by Director Newell
Seconded by Director Greenaway

2018-3-13

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors approve Recommendation 1 as written:

Recommendation 1:

RE: Bylaw Enforcement File 2012-G-01

"1. That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors approve the direction provided in the Bylaw Enforcement Direction Form, advising staff to take no further action and close Bylaw Enforcement File 2012-G-01."

2. That staff report back to the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors should the condition of the subject property notably deteriorate."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS (CONT'D)

NCLGA Resolution re: Limited Response Time for Input

Moved by Director Repen
Seconded by Director Bachrach

2018-3-14

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors submit the resolution titled "Limited Response Time for Input" to the North Central Local Government Association as amended."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Lakes District Festival Association – Request for Grant in Aid – Electoral Areas "B" (Burns Lake Rural) and "E" (Francois/Ootsa Lake Rural)

Moved by Director Benedict
Seconded by Director Beach

2018-3-15

"That the Lakes District Festival Association be given \$1,000 grant in aid monies from Electoral Area "B" (Burns Lake Rural) and \$1,500 grant in aid monies from Electoral Area "E" (Francois/Ootsa Lake Rural) for costs associated with the Lakes District Festival Association's annual festival."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Lakes District Fair Association – Request for Grant In Aid – Electoral Area "E" (Francois/Ootsa Lake Rural)

Moved by Director Benedict
Seconded by Director Beach

2018-3-16

"That the Lakes District Fair Association be given \$5,000 grant in aid monies from Electoral Area "E" (Francois/Ootsa Lake Rural) for upgrading its BC Hydro service to the concession and replacing old and inefficient appliances."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Nechako Valley Rodeo Association – Request for Grant in Aid – Electoral Area "F" (Vanderhoof Rural)

Moved by Director Petersen
Seconded by Director Thiessen

2018-3-17

"That the Nechako Valley Rodeo Association be given \$3,000 grant in aid monies from Electoral Area "F" (Vanderhoof Rural) for costs associated with its 2018 rodeo."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Vanderhoof Children's Theatre – Request for Grant in Aid – Electoral Area "F" (Vanderhoof Rural)

Moved by Director Petersen
Seconded by Director Thiessen

2018-3-18

"That the Vanderhoof Children's Theatre be given \$4,000 grant in aid monies from Electoral Area "F" (Vanderhoof Rural) for costs associated with its *Once upon a Mattress* production."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS (CONT'D)

Houston Minor Hockey Association – Request for Grant in Aid – Electoral Area “G” (Houston Rural) Moved by Director Newell
Seconded by Director Brien

2018-3-19 “That Houston Minor Hockey Association be given \$1,000 grant in aid monies from Electoral Area “G” (Houston Rural) for costs associated with the 2018 BC Hockey Midget Tier 4 Championships.”

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Houston Mountain Bike Association – Request for Grant in Aid – Electoral Area “G” (Houston Rural) Moved by Director Newell
Seconded by Director Brien

2018-3-20 “That the Houston Mountain Bike Association be given \$1,000 grant in aid monies from Electoral Area “G” (Houston Rural) for costs associated with signage for the promotion of its trail system.”

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Lakes District Fall Fair Association – Northern Development Application North West RAC Moved by Director Benedict
Seconded by Director Beach

2018-3-21 “That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors supports the Lakes District Fall Fair Association’s application to the Northern Development Initiative Trust – Community Halls and Recreation Facilities.”

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

RDBN- Northern Development Marketing Initiatives Applications Moved by Director Beach
Seconded by Director Repen

2018-3-22 1. “That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors supports the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako’s application to the Northern Development Initiative Trust’s Marketing Initiatives Program for a Content Generation Project; and,
2. That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors supports the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako’s application to the Northern Development Initiative Trust’s Marketing Initiatives Program for a Program Development Project; and,
3. That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors agree to enter into contracts with Northern Development Initiative Trust for the Marketing Initiatives projects, should the funding be approved.”

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS (CONT'D)

Federal Gas Tax Funds
-Electoral Area "A"
(Smithers Rural) Smithers
Curling Club

Moved by Director Fisher
Seconded by Director Bachrach

2018-3-23

1. "That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors authorize contributing up to \$35,000 of Electoral Area "A" Federal Gas Tax allocation monies to the Smithers Curling Club for recreation infrastructure upgrades; and further,

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2. That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors authorize the withdrawal of up to \$35,000 from the Federal Gas Tax Reserve Fund."

(Participants/Weighted/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Federal Gas Tax Funds
-Electoral Area "B"
(Burns Lake Rural)
Tweedsmuir Park Rod & Gun
Club

Moved by Director Benedict
Seconded by Director Petersen

2018-3-24

1. "That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors authorize contributing up to \$10,000 of Electoral Area "B" Federal Gas Tax allocation monies to the Tweedsmuir Park Rod & Gun Club for the flooring renovation project at the Rod & Gun Club hall; and further,

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2. That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors authorize the withdrawal of up to \$10,000 from the Federal Gas Tax Reserve Fund."

(Participants/Weighted/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Federal Gas Tax Funds
-Electoral Area "C"
(Fort St. James Rural)
Fort St. James Curling Club

Moved by Director Greenaway
Seconded by Director MacDougall

2018-3-25

1. "That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors authorize contributing up to \$9,752.40 of Electoral Area "B" Federal Gas Tax allocation monies to the Fort St. James Curling Club for a Sport Infrastructure improvement project at the Curling Rink; and further,

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2. That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors authorize the withdrawal of up to \$9,752.40 from the Federal Gas Tax Reserve Fund."

(Participants/Weighted/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS (CONT'D)

Federal Gas Tax Funds
-Electoral Area "D"
(Fraser Lake Rural)
RDBN - Fort Fraser Water
Supply Generator

Moved by Director Parker
Seconded by Director Lindstrom

2018-3-26

1. "That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors authorize contributing up to \$71,500 (plus recoverable GST) of Electoral Area "D" Federal Gas Tax allocation monies for the purchase and installation of a backup generator for the Fort Fraser Water Supply; and further,

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2. That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors authorize the withdrawal of up to \$71,500 from the Federal Gas Tax Reserve Fund."

(Participants/Weighted/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Service 10102 Vanderhoof
Pool Reserve

Moved by Director Petersen
Seconded by Director Thiessen

2018-3-27

1. "That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors receive the Chief Financial Officer's January 29, 2018 memo titled "Service 10102 Vanderhoof Pool Reserve;" and further,

2. That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors consider giving Bylaw 1821 three readings and adoption further in the agenda."

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Service 7403 Lakes District
Emergency Service

Moved by Director Benedict
Seconded by Director Greenaway

2018-3-28

1. "That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors receive the Chief Financial Officer's January 31, 2018 memo titled "Service 7403 Lakes District Emergency Service" and further,

2. That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors consider giving Bylaw 1824 three readings further in the agenda."

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS (CONT'D)

North Central Local
Government Association
2018 Invoice

Moved by Director Thiessen
Seconded by Director MacDougall

2018-3-29

1. "That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors receive the Chief Financial Officer's February 7, 2018 memo titled "North Central Local Government Association 2018 Invoice."

2. That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors direct staff to renew the NCLGA membership at a cost of \$8,473.95 for 2018."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Director Brienen mentioned that the NCLGA Budget will be finalized in the next week and he will bring forward information at a future RDBN Meeting.

Budget for Major Services
For Five Year Financial Plan

Moved by Director MacDougall
Seconded by Director Beach

2018-3-30

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors receive the Chief Financial Officer's February 13, 2018 memo titled "Budget for Major Services for Five Year Financial Plan."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Director Fisher thanked staff for the information included in the Budget for Major Services for Five Year Financial Plan. Discussion took place regarding provision for electronic devices and the consideration of electronic agendas in 2018. Director Newell brought forward concerns in regard to the office expenses incurred by Electoral Area Directors. John Illes, Chief Financial Officer will bring forward information in regard to the Canadian Revenue Agency's (CRA) changes to the Municipal Allowance for consideration in April, 2018.

Director Reppen brought forward ICBC insurance coverage for personal vehicles used for RDBN business. Staff will research RDBN ICBC insurance coverage for vehicles and required insurance coverage for RDBN Directors utilizing personal vehicles to conduct business on behalf of the RDBN.

Discussion took place in regard to budget allocation for the Northwest B.C. Resource Benefits Alliance (RBA). Chair Miller noted that the RBA budget was discussed at the RBA Political Members meetings and a tracking sheet has been developed to provide an outline of funds spent and cost estimates moving forward. An update will be provided at the RBA All Members Teleconference Meeting February 23, 2018.

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS (CONT'D)

Administration Reports

Moved by Director Parker
Seconded by Director Greenaway

2018-3-31

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors receive the following Administration Reports:

- Proposal Writer's January 18, 2018 memo titled "New Northern Development Initiative Trust Funding Programs;"
- Chief Financial Officer's January 29, 2018 memo titled "Tax Implications of Possible Nechako Watershed Service;"
- Chief Financial Officer's January 31, 2018 memo titled "Fort Fraser Services Budget Update;"
- Chief Financial Officer's February 9, 2018 memo titled "Services Budget Update;"
- Finance/Administration Coordinator's February 9, memo titled "Electoral Area Allocations of Federal Gas Tax Funds – Fourth Quarter 2017."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (All Directors)

Memo

Referral File Prince Rupert Gas Transmission Project (PRGT) Permit Expiry Extension (TransCanada)

Moved by Director MacDougall
Seconded by Director Greenaway

2018-3-32

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors direct staff to send the attached letter to the BC Oil and Gas Commission and TransCanada as the RDBN's response to the Permit Expiry Extension Notification dated February 13, 2018."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Director Reppen spoke of requesting that an appropriate inspection regime for the Prince Rupert Gas Transmission Project (PRGT) be implemented. There needs to be proper inspection and training regimes for inspectors to ensure qualified inspectors and accountability.

Jason Llewellyn, Director of Planning will provide a report at the March, 2018 Board Meeting in regard to meeting with BCOGC and TransCanada.

Director MacDougall outlined the importance of utilizing the log and wood fibre from the right of way development annually to mitigate the impacts from the spruce beetle.

Discussion took place in regard to the interaction between other northern Regional Districts and TransCanada. Mr. Llewellyn provided a brief outline of the differences between the RDBN, Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine, North Coast Regional District and Peace River Regional District.

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (All Directors)

Director Fisher spoke of needing to develop a strategy in regard to addressing companies working or wanting to work in the region and collaborating with other Regional Districts experiencing the same issues.

Removal of Covenant CA 1634238 and Modification Covenant CA 3788958

Moved by Director Fisher
Seconded by Director Newell

2018-3-33

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors authorize the discharge of Covenant CA1634238 and Covenant Modification CA3788958 from the title of the properties legally described as Lots 2, 3 and 4, Section 14, Township 1A, Range 5, Coast District, Plan EPP42101 and Remainder Lot B, Section 14, Township 1A, Range 5, Coast District, Plan EPP25548, Excluding Plan EPP42101."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Recent Agricultural Land Commission Decisions

Moved by Director MacDougall
Seconded by Director Benedict

2018-3-34

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors receive the Planner 1's February 13, 2018 memo titled "Recent Agricultural Land Commission Decisions."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ELECTORAL AREA PLANNING (All Directors)

Development Variance Permit Application

Chair Miller called for comments from the gallery.

Development Variance Permit A-01-18 Maria Anna Kolnberger (Markus Kolnberger) – Electoral Area "A" Moved by Director Fisher
Seconded by Director Repen

2018-3-35

"That Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors approve Development Variance Permit A-01-18 for the property located at 29218 Telkwa High Road to vary Section 15.02 of "Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Zoning Bylaw No. 700, 1993" to reduce the minimum parcel area from 28 ha. (69 acres) to 27 ha. (65.71 acres) to allow the proposed subdivision of the property."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Bylaw For First And Second Reading

OCP Amendment & Rezoning
File No. F-01-17 Bylaws No.
1825 & 1826 Terry and
Marianne Arndt – Electoral
Area "F"

Moved by Director Petersen
Seconded by Director Thiessen

2018-3-36

1. "That "Vanderhoof Rural Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 1825, 2018" and "Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Rezoning Bylaw No. 1826, 2018" be given first and second reading this 22nd day of February, 2018."
2. "That the Public Hearing for "Vanderhoof Rural Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 1825, 2018" and "Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Rezoning Bylaw No. 1826, 2018" be delegated to the Director or Alternate Director for Electoral Area "F".
3. That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors consider and approve the consultation identified in the consultation checklist attached as Appendix A."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

RURAL FIRE PROTECTION

Memo

Regional Fire Chief
RE: "RDBN Electoral Area
"D" (Fraser Lake Rural)
Emergency Extrication
Service Area Establishment"

Withdrawn

Regional Fire Chief RE: Road
Rescue in the RDBN

Moved by Director Thiessen
Seconded by Director Petersen

201-3-37

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors consider 1st, 2nd, and 3rd readings for Area F Emergency Extrication Contribution Local Service Area Establishment Repeal Bylaw No. 1823, 2018."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Mr. Llewellyn mentioned that staff has not received a formal confirmation from Emergency Management B.C. in regard to funding eligibility with the repeal of the bylaw. Director Thiessen indicated that he has received a verbal confirmation and will follow-up in his meetings with Emergency Management B.C. representatives.

RURAL FIRE PROTECTION (CONT'D)

Equity Mine Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan

Moved by Director Newell
Seconded by Director Benedict

2018-3-38

“That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors direct staff to send the letter attached to the staff report dated February 14, 2018 regarding the Equity Mine Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan to Howard Davies, Regional Director for the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.”

(All/Directors/Majority) **CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

Director Newell mentioned that he spoke to the Equity Mine Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan at the Electoral Area Directors Forum January 30-31, 2018 in Richmond. He commented that in his research he found that in 2007 the Canadian Dam Association identified the three tailings pond dams at Equity Mine to have a high consequence of dam failure. Director Newell brought forward concerns in regard to dam failure impacts downstream from the Equity Mine site.

Break for Lunch and Regional Transit Committee Meeting at 12:07 p.m.

EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION OF SERVICE AWARDS

Chair Miller provided employee recognition certificates to Janette Derksen and Deneve Vanderwolf for 5 years' service; Geraldine Craven for 15 years' service; Cheryl Anderson for 20 years of service and Richard Wainwright for 25 years' service to the RDBN.

Chair Miller also recognized Bill Gibson, Burns Lake Transfer Station Attendant and Ken Wiebe, Clearview Landfill Attendant for 5 years' service; and Barry Metz and Calvin Umstatter, Western Waste Haul Drivers for 10 years' service to the RDBN.

Reconvened at 2:07 p.m.

OTHER (All Directors)

Planning Department Reports

Moved by Director Beach
Seconded by Director Greenaway

2018-3-39

“That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors receive the Planning Department Reports:
-Building Inspector's Report –January, 2018
-Planning Department Enquiries Report – January, 2017.”

(All/Directors/Majority) **CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

OTHER (All Directors) (CONT'D)

**Planning Department
Correspondence**

Moved by Director Thiessen
Seconded by Director Beach

2018-3-40

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors receive the following Planning Department Correspondence:

- UBCM Local Government Program Services RE: 2017 Emergency Social Services – Approval Terms and Conditions;
- Lori Egli, CO, District of Vanderhoof RE: Vanderhoof Fire Department Extrication Services;
- Sheryl Worthing, CAO, Village of Burns Lake RE: Invitation to Participate in Consultations for Amendment of Official Community Plan;
- Union of B.C. Municipalities – Cannabis Regulations Safeguard Local Choice, Jurisdiction."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Chair Miller mentioned he has spoken to the Village of Burns Lake in regard to the Invitation to Participate in Consultations for Amendments of Official Community Plan. The Village of Burns Lake has deferred the item to provide an opportunity for community input and consultation and allow the proponent to meet with residents in the area in regard to a proposed use for the amendment of the Village of Burns Lake OCP. Chair Miller has received a number of telephone calls from concerned residents within Electoral Area "B" (Burns Lake Rural).

VERBAL REPORTS

**Village of Telkwa
Dyke Reconstruction**

Director Repen mentioned that the Village of Telkwa is moving forward with dyke reconstruction and there are concerns in regard to the climate events this winter and moving forward into the spring and summer of 2018.

**Town of Smithers – Tax
Exemption Program**

Director Bachrach reported that the Town of Smithers is considering a tax exemption program for its downtown area to encourage developers to build residential suites on the second floor of their commercial buildings. The proposal will allow a developer to construct up to two residential suites on their commercial building and by doing so will receive municipal property tax exemption for five years. The idea is to densify downtown and diversify housing stock. It will be utilizing the Revitalization Tax Exemption program under the *Community Charter*.

**Bulkley Valley Pool Energy
Study**

Director Fisher noted that the Bulkley Valley Pool commissioned an energy study to examine heating cost. The preliminary feedback has been excellent and the creativity for potential savings for the two arenas and potentially the curling rink to provide heat to the Bulkley Valley Pool could provide excellent benefits to the community. The study is being finalized for release.

VERBAL REPORTS (CONT'D)

Caledonia Classic Sled Dog
Race-Fort St. James
February 9-11, 2018

Director MacDougall commented that the Caledonia Classic Sled Dog Race was held in Fort St. James February 9-11, 2018. Seven Teams competed in the 200 mile course, three teams completed the course, two teams completed 150 miles and one team qualifying for the Yukon Quest completed 200 miles. There were also sprint races and a politicians' race that included Director MacDougall, Chief Alec McKinnon, Nak'azdli Whut'en and Mayor Pat Crook, District of Mackenzie. The temperatures were -25 °C and they had received a substantial amount of snow that volunteers worked hard to clear in time for the race.

Tri Council Meeting: Stellat'en
First Nation, Nadleh Whut'en
First Nation, Village of Fraser
Lake Meeting

Director Lindstrom mentioned the Tri Council Meeting with Stellat'en First Nation, Nadleh Whut'en First Nation and Village of Fraser Lake that took place recently. Along with Director Parker, he was unable to attend. He noted that the Hereditary Chiefs have also requested to be included in the meetings moving forward. Stellat'en and Nadleh Whut'en have indicated their support in funding Search and Rescue in the area. Discussion also took place regarding the potential for a grey water pipe from Nadleh Whut'en First Nation to Stellat'en First Nation including Fraser Lake. Further discussion is required.

Fraser Lake Volunteer Fire
Department Youth Training

Director Lindstrom spoke of a youth training opportunity with the Village of Fraser Lake Volunteer Fire Department for members of Stellat'en and Nadleh Whut'en First Nation. There are 12 students attending fire practices. The First Nations communities have also indicated they would be in support of providing funding for the Fire Training Centre being developed at the Fraser Lake Airport.

Fraser Lake Community Bus

Director Lindstrom reported that the Fraser Lake Community Bus began operations this week. The bus also operated on Family Day to transport people to the Village of Fraser Lake for Family Day events.

Emergency Health Service
Medivac Operations

Director Beach expressed concerns in regard to Emergency Health Service Medivac Operations not landing at the Burns Lake Airport. The Stuart-Nechako Regional Hospital District Board of Directors has resolved to write a letter regarding the issue.

Village of Burns Lake and
Lake Babine Nation Service
Agreement

Director Beach mentioned that the Village of Burns Lake and Lake Babine Nation have signed a new five year Service Agreement.

Meeting in Telkwa with
MP Nathan Cullen RE: CN
Railway

Director Beach attended the meeting in Telkwa with MP Nathan Cullen regarding CN Railway issues on February 21, 2018. MP Cullen spoke of the 100 year history that CN Railway has with the Federal Ministry of Transportation and the benefit for small communities working together in regard to CN issues. Director Newell mentioned that MP Cullen commented that in the past 8 months rail traffic through the North West has increased 30-35%.

VERBAL REPORTS (CONT'D)

Village of Burns Lake
Resolutions to NCLGA

Director Beach mentioned that the Village of Burns Lake is submitting two resolutions to the North Central Local Government Association (NCLGA) 2018 AGM and Convention in regard to wildfire mitigation and public library funding.

Vanderhoof Clippers/Fort St.
James Falcons Speed Skating
Club

Director Greenaway mentioned that, along with Director Petersen, he attended a presentation by the Vanderhoof Clippers and Fort St. James Speed Skating Club to thank Directors Greenaway and Petersen for their grant in aid contribution to purchase safety equipment for the club to attend the 2018 BC Winter Games. The club provided a demonstration of the equipment being used.

Director Greenaway noted that Jamie Macdonald, 2018 Canadian Olympic short track speed skater was raised in Fort St. James and was a member of the Fort St. James Falcons Speed Skating Club when she was younger.

Chair Miller – RBA Update

Chair Miller commented that the RBA Political Committee has been strategizing to ensure that negotiations with the province continue and that the RBA budget facilitates those negotiations and is transparent.

Meeting with Local Ministry
of Forests, Lands, Natural
Resource Operations and
Rural Development

Chair Miller met with the local Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD) staff to discuss wildfire mitigation. He mentioned the challenges in regard to the lack of capacity and funding for local governments to complete adequate wildfire mitigation on the landscape for the region. Conversation took place regarding the restrictions in place, the potential risk to communities and the restraints on harvesting significantly adding to the fire risk to communities. A volunteer committee of stakeholders was formulated to gather community input to determine what the allowable risks can be to ensure the safety of communities. He spoke of the dead pine fall down that can increase fire spread and impacting the viability and increasing the risk of other forest values. Chair Miller mentioned the need for communities to understand the risks moving forward.

Receipt of Verbal
Reports

Moved by Director Parker
Seconded by Director Beach

2018-3-41

“That the verbal reports of the various Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Directors be received.”

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADMINISTRATION CORRESPONDENCE

Vanderhoof International
Airshow – Request for Support
Northern Development
Application

Moved by Director Petersen
Seconded by Director MacDougall

2018-3-42

“That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors supports the Vanderhoof International Airshow’s application to the Northern Development Initiative Trust – Fabulous Festivals and Events; and further, that the RDBN Board of Directors write a letter of support to the Vanderhoof International Airshow for its grant application.”

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Administration
Correspondence

Moved by Director MacDougall
Seconded by Director Newell

2018-3-43

“That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors receive the following correspondence:

- Office of the Premier – Northern Mayors and Regional District Chairs Meeting;
- Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure- UBCM Meeting
– Thank You;
- Ministry of Children and Family Development - Response to Letter re: Timelines;
- Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing- Response to Letter re: Timelines;
- Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
– Response to Letter re: Timelines;
- Ministry of Social Development and Social Innovation
– Response to Letter re: Timelines;
- District of Vanderhoof – Vanderhoof Fire Department Extrication Services;
- Northern Development Initiative Trust - 2018 Business Façade Improvement Program;
- Northern Development Initiative Trust- Trout Creek Hall Storage Addition;
- Northern Development Initiative Trust- Cluculz Lake Community Hall Bathroom Renovation;
- Houston Christian School – Thank you for Grant in Aid;
- Metro Vancouver Regional District – GVS&DD Commercial Waste Hauler Licensing Bylaw No.307, 2017;
- Stan Kania – Letter to the Honourable Doug Donaldson re: 2017 Flooding in Telkwa;
- Canadian Union of Public Employees- Request for Donation for Spring School;
- Tri Council Meeting: Stellat’en First Nation, Nadleh Whut’en First Nation, Village of Fraser Lake Meeting Minutes – November 16, 2017;
- B.C. Utilities Commission – An Inquiry into the Regulation of Electric Vehicle Charging Service;
 - Establishment of Inquiry – Panel Appointment
 - Establishment of Regulatory Timetable and preliminary scope;
- City of New Westminster – Prevention of Quagga and Zebra Mussels;

ADMINISTRATION CORRESPONDENCE (CONT'D)

- Township of Spallumcheen – Letter of Support for the Adoption of a Flexible Ride-Sharing Regulation in the Province of BC;
- Township of Spallumcheen – Cannabis Sales Revenue Sharing;
- Crime Watch Canada – Wounded Warriors Canada Sponsorship Magazine;
- Canadian Wildlife Service – Pacific Region- Consultation on Amending the List of Species under the Species at Risk Act: Terrestrial Species;
- The Cumulative Impacts Research Consortium - CIRC 2017 Annual Report;
- BC Natural Resources Forum – Thank You!
- BC Community Forest Association – BCCFA Newsletter – January 2018;
- Northern Development Initiative Trust - Strategic Initiatives Fund;
- NCLGA Community Leadership Awards 2018;
- NCLGA – NCLGA Call for Resolutions, Board Nominations & AGM Bids;
- Union of B.C. Municipalities
 - BC Poverty Reduction Strategy Consultation
 - Province Changes Liquor Event Policy
 - In Memoriam – Ray Brady
 - RCMP Contract Management Committee update
 - Minutes of the 2017 Annual Convention
 - Smart Communities Challenge Webinars
 - Cannabis Regulations Safeguard Local Choice, Jurisdiction
 - Revitalization of the ALR and ALC
 - Proposed Spill Response Regulations
 - Funding & Resources Update
 - Rural Development Engagement
 - Electric Vehicle Charging Inquiry;

INVITATIONS

- BC Chamber of Commerce – 2018 BC Chamber AGM – May 24-26, 2018;
- Minerals North Conference Association - Apply to Host Minerals North 2020;
- Revitalizing our Communities Together - February 27, 2018, New Hazelton, B.C.;
- ICLEI Canada – Local Government for Sustainability – World Congress 2018: June 19-22, 2018 – Montréal, Quebec;

ACTION LISTS

- November, 2017
- December, 2017
- January, 2018.”

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADMINISTRATION CORRESPONDENCE (CONT'D)

Chair Miller noted that the northwest BC Chamber of Commerce members are planning to bring forward a policy to support the RBA at its BC Chamber of Commerce 2018 AGM May 24-26, 2018. He commented that it may be beneficial to attend the AGM on behalf of the RBA. Director Brien mentioned the Houston Chamber of Commerce Manager is meeting with a number of Provincial Ministers today in Victoria, B.C

FINANCIAL

Operating Accounts
-December, 2017

Moved by Director Benedict
Seconded by Director Thiessen

2018-3-44

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors ratify the Operating Accounts – Paid January, 2018."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADMINISTRATION BYLAW

Bylaw for First, Second and Third Reading

No. 1822 – RDBN Electoral
Area "D" (Fraser Lake Rural)
Emergency Extrication Service
Area Establishment Repeal Bylaw

Withdrawn

No. 1823 – Area "F" Emergency
Extrication Contribution Local
Service Establishment
Repeal Bylaw

Moved by Director Petersen
Seconded by Director Thiessen

2018-3-45

"That "Area "F" Emergency Extrication Contribution Local Service Establishment Repeal Bylaw No. 1823, 2018" be given first, second, and third reading this 22nd day of February, 2018."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

No. 1824 – Lakes District
(Electoral Areas "B" and "E")
Emergency Response
Contribution Local Service
Establishment Repeal Bylaw

Moved by Director Benedict
Seconded by Director Beach

2018-3-46

"That "Lakes District (Electoral Areas "B" and "E") Emergency Response Contribution Local Service Establishment Repeal Bylaw No. 1824, 2018" be given first, second, and third reading this 22nd day of February, 2018."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Bylaw for First, Second, Third Reading & Adoption

No. 1821 – Vanderhoof Pool
Capital Purchases and/or
Major Capital Repairs Reserve
Establishment Bylaw

Moved by Director Petersen
Seconded by Director Thiessen

2018-3-47

“That “Vanderhoof Pool Capital Purchases and/or Major Capital Repairs Reserve Establishment Bylaw No. 1821, 2018” be given first, second, third reading and adoption this 22nd day of February, 2018.”

(All/Directors/Two-thirds)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Bylaw for Adoption

No. 1819 – Fort St. James
Arena Local Service
Establishment Amendment

Moved by Director Greenaway
Seconded by Director MacDougall

2018-3-48

“That “Fort St. James Arena Local Service Establishment Amendment Bylaw No. 1819, 2018” be adopted this 22nd day of February, 2018.”

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

READING FILE

Reading File

Moved by Director Brien
Seconded by Director MacDougall

2018-3-49

“That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors receive the following Reading File:

INVITATION

-Canadian BioEconomy Conference & Exhibition – June 6-8, 2018 –Prince George, BC;

CORRESPONDENCE:

- BC Rural Centre – February 2018 e-Newsletter;
- BC Rural Centre - January 2018 e-Newsletter;
- City of Prince George Economic Development eNewsletter – January 2018;
- City of Prince George Economic Development – Economic Update – December 2017;
- Clean Energy Review:
 - February 12, 2018 – Can Alberta Make History Again?
 - February 5, 2018 – The Detroit EVs
 - January 29, 2018 – The Age of Power
 - January 22, 2018 – A Big Year for Climate Action
- Inertelligence Monthly Review – January 2018;

READING FILE (CONT'D)

- Federation of Canadian Municipalities – Connect Update:
 - February 13, 2018 – Find Local Asset Management Training Near You
 - February 9, 2018 – FCM's 2018 Inspire Award Goes to....
 - February 6, 2018 – Still Time to Apply for GMF – Capital Project Funding by March1, 2018
 - February 1, 2018 – Announcing the 2018 Sustainable Communities Award Winners
 - January 25, 2018 – Survey: What is Your Local Approach to Climate Adaptation?
 - January 24, 2018 – FCM Seeks Nominations for the GMF Council
 - January 23, 2018 – Sign up for an Online Asset Management Certificate Course;
- Federation of Canadian Municipalities – The Voice –
 - February 2, 2018 – Mayors in Washington / SC Award Winners / International Development Week
 - January 26, 2018 – 2018 Globe Climate Leadership Awards / Annual Conference Registration / FCM's Legal Defense Fund;
- Northern BC Tourism – News & Updates from Northern BC Tourism;
- Resource Works – Newsletter – Commodities Exports Pay Canada's Bills;
- Rio Tinto Alcan - Nechako Reservoir Flow Facts:
 - February 3, 2018 to February 9, 2018
 - January 28, 2018 to February 2, 2018
 - January 20, 2018 to January 26, 2018;
- January 13, 2018 to January 19, 2018 Smithers Exploration Group – Reminder Rock Talk in Smithers in 1 Week;
- Smithers Exploration Group – Join SEG for Rock Talk February 14 -15, 2018;
- Union of British Columbia Municipalities – Minutes 114th Convention in Vancouver – September 25-29, 2018."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

REPORT

Stellat'en First Nation
-Northern Development
Application-Prince George RAC

Moved by Director Parker
Seconded by Director Lindstrom

2018-3-50

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors supports the Stellat'en First Nation's application to the Northern Development Initiative Trust – Community Halls and Recreation Facilities."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Rescind Motion RE: 2018
Recycling Contract Renewals Moved by Director Repen
Seconded by Director Fisher

2018-3-51

1. "That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors rescind Motion 2017-16-40 Item 2, Section f of the December 14, 2017 Regional Board Meeting as written:

2018 Recycling
Contract Renewals Moved by Director Thiessen
Seconded by Director Brien

2017-16-40

2. "That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors approve the following recommendations:
f. a contract extension with the Smithers and Area Recycling Society in support of the proposal for the continuance of recycling services for Smithers/Telkwa and Area for the time period of January 1 – December 31, 2018 at a total cost of \$60,868.00 (excluding taxes)."

2. That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors direct staff to provide written notification to the Board of the Smithers and Area Recycling Society of the Regional Board's decision."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

CORRESPONDENCE

Berit Christensen Cassiar
Ranch – North Road
(Germansen Landing Road)
Fort St. James – Canfor Forest
Management Group Conversations
To Change the Class of the Road
to a FSR Moved by Director Greenaway
Seconded by Director Newell

2018-3-52

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors receive the correspondence from Berit Christensen Cassiar Ranch – North Road (Germansen Landing Road) Fort St. James – Canfor Forest Management Group Conversations to Change the Class of the Road to a Forest Service Road (FSR)."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Director Greenaway mentioned that Canfor is proposing to change the Class of the North Road (Germansen Landing Road) to a Forest Service Road (FSR) to allow for off highway logging trucks. He spoke of the potential impacts to the residential areas, communities, recreational users that utilize the North Road along with the bus travelling to Mount Milligan. He noted that changing the road to a FSR will make it a radio controlled road. Director Greenaway voiced concerns in regard to the impact to the road in spring conditions.

Discussion took place in regard to the future of the road once Canfor has removed the fibre from the area.

CORRESPONDENCE (CONT'D)

Director MacDougall reported that the District of Fort St. James Council has indicated it is not in favour of the change of class to the North Road due to safety issues.

Director Thiessen mentioned the need to consult with all stakeholders potentially impacted by changes to the North Road. He suggested inviting the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure and Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development along with Mt. Milligan to the RDBN for further discussion.

Chair Miller spoke of the significant impact in regard to the road use agreement and having questions in regard to the resource road management of the North Road.

Jennifer Dyson, Chair,
Minister's Advisory Committee
ALR & ALC Revitalization
-Stakeholder Meeting Invitation:
Revitalization of the ALR & ALC
-March 14, 2018, Prince George, B.C.

Moved by Director Thiessen
 Seconded by Director Brienen

2018-3-53

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors authorize Mark Parker, Chair RDBN Agriculture Committee, Jason Llewellyn, Director of Planning and Debbie Evans, Agriculture Coordinator, calendar permitting, to attend the Minister of Agriculture's Advisory Committee Regional Stakeholder Meeting regarding the Agricultural Land Reserve and Agricultural Land Commission Revitalization March 14, 2018 in Prince George, B.C."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Correspondence

Moved by Director Brienen
 Seconded by Director Beach

2018-3-54

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors receive the following correspondence:

-College of New Caledonia – Agricultural Skills Training Needs – Stakeholder Engagement Sessions;
 -TransCanada Yellowhead Highway Association – 72nd Annual General Meeting – April 6, 2018, Edmonton, AB;
 -INFONEX-Municipal Issues in the Legalization of Non-Medical Cannabis – April 17-18, 2018 – Vancouver, B.C."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

NEW BUSINESS

Meeting with MP Nathan
Cullen – RE: CN Railway

Director Repen commented that during the meeting with MP Nathan Cullen in Telkwa regarding CN Railway he recommended formally organizing an advocacy (campaigning group) to focus on CN Railway's impacts in the region. Discussion took place in regard to the structure of a committee and developing a specific strategy to achieve goals in regard to level crossings, environmental impacts and emergency response concerns.

NEW BUSINESS (CONT'D)

Director Repen spoke of the need to formulate a strategy and raise public awareness in regard to the region's issues with CN Railway and have them participate in conversations and work to mitigate the issues. Having one on one meetings with CN has not proven to be successful.

Director Brienen spoke of the issues regarding education for communities in regard to the products on the train and the "Ask a Rail" App is not a solution for the needed knowledge of what products are being transported via railway. The impacts to communities and emergency personnel during a derailment was discussed.

Chair Miller spoke of developing an informal volunteer strategic group with support from the RDBN during the initial discussions in regard to CN Railway impacts to the region.

Moved by Director Repen
Seconded by Director Newell

2018-3-55

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors support the formulization of an informal volunteer strategic group to develop strategies to address CN Railway impacts in the region."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADJOURNMENT

Moved by Director Thiessen
Seconded by Director Lindstrom

2018-3-56

"That the meeting be adjourned at 3:07 p.m."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Bill Miller, Chair

Wendy Wainwright, Executive Assistant

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO**REGIONAL TRANSIT COMMITTEE MEETING**
(Committee Of The Whole)**Thursday, February 22, 2018**

PRESENT: Chair Taylor Bachrach

Directors Chris Beach
Eileen Benedict
Shane Brienen
Mark Fisher
Tom Greenaway
Dwayne Lindstrom
Rob MacDougall
Bill Miller
Rob Newell
Mark Parker
Jerry Petersen
Darcy Repen
Gerry Thiessen

Director Thomas Liversidge, Village of Granisle

Absent

Staff Melany de Weerd, Chief Administrative Officer
John Illes, Chief Financial Officer
Deneve Vanderwolf, Regional Transit Coordinator
Wendy Wainwright, Executive Assistant

Via Tele-Conference Lara Beckett, Director Electoral Area "C" Chilako River-Nechako, Regional District of Fraser-Fort George
Deborah Bowman, Assistant Deputy Minister, Transportation Policy and Programs, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
Zoe Dhillon, Special Projects Coordinator, District of Vanderhoof
Chris Fudge, Senior Regional Transit Manager, BC Transit
Linda Harmon, Transit Crown Agency Programs, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
Debbie Joujan, Chief Administrative Officer, Village of Telkwa
Jim Martin, CAO, Regional District of Fraser-Fort George
Adrianna McMullen, Transportation Planner, Business Development Planning, BC Transit
Tiina Schaeffer, Manager of Sustainable Community Development and Transit, City of Prince George

Other Hazel Burt, Councillor, Cheslatta Carrier Nation – left at 1:55 p.m.

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Bachrach called the meeting to order at 1:05 p.m.

AGENDA & SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDAMoved by Director Miller
Seconded by Director Petersen**RTC. 2018-1-1**

"That the Regional Transit Committee Agenda for February 22, 2018 be adopted; and further, that the Supplementary Agenda be dealt with at this meeting."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

MINUTES

Regional Transit Committee
 Meeting Minutes
 -October 12, 2017

Moved by Director MacDougall
 Seconded by Director Beach

RTC.2018-1-2

"That the Minutes of the Regional Transit Committee meeting of October 12, 2017 be received."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

REPORTS

2018 Regional Transit
 Committee Meeting
 Schedule

Moved by Director Repen
 Seconded by Director Newell

RTC.2018-1-3

1. "That the Regional Transit Committee receive the Regional Transit Coordinator's memo dated January 29, 2018 titled "2018 Regional Transit Committee Meeting Schedule."
2. That the Regional Transit committee recommend that the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors approve the 2018 Regional Transit Committee Meeting Schedule."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2017 Rider Survey Report

Moved by Director Repen
 Seconded by Director Beach

RTC.2018-1-4

"That the Regional Transit Committee receive the Regional Transit Coordinator's January 25, 2018 memo titled "2017 Rider Survey Report."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Director MacDougall mentioned that with the Passenger Transportation Board's decision to allow Greyhound Canada to withdraw passenger bus service from the region he will be reaching out to Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure and BC Transit in regard to finding a possible solution to connect Fort St. James to the Highway 16 Transit System.

2017 Ridership Table

Moved by Director MacDougall
 Seconded by Director Parker

RTC.2018-1-5

"That the Regional Transit Committee receive the Regional Transit Coordinator's January 25, 2018 memo titled "2017 Ridership Table."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Director Repen commented that the service between Houston and Smithers is demonstrating use between the two hubs and perhaps in the future there may be an opportunity to review future expansion of the route.

REPORTS (CONT'D)

Information Signage Infrastructure

Moved by Director Miller
 Seconded by Director Repen

RTC.2018-1-6

"That the Regional Transit Committee receive the Regional Transit Coordinator's February 6, 2018 memo titled "Information Signage Infrastructure."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Chair Bachrach spoke of the challenges of overlapping routes and designing signage that best identifies the different routes. He mentioned the Telkwa/Smithers route and the Smithers/Morricetown route as examples. They are two different buses with two different fares but both travel Highway 16.

Chris Fudge, Senior Regional Transit Manager, BC Transit reiterated that there are challenges and BC Transit is working on communications and information sharing on an ongoing basis in order to find a balance in its messaging and the best solution to provide information to riders.

Discussion took place in regard to the possibility of having multiple schedules at bus stops. Mr. Fudge indicated that in some circumstances where space allows that is a possibility.

The possible branding or advertising on the BC Transit buses was discussed. Mr. Fudge mentioned that BC Transit is a provincial corporate brand and advertising options are limited, as the transit bus needs to be recognized as a BC Transit Bus.

CORRESPONDENCE

BC Transit – Draft Highway 16 Bus Stop Analysis Updates

Moved by Director Beach
 Seconded by Director Fisher

RTC.2018-1-7

"That the Regional Transit Committee receive the correspondence from BC Transit – Draft Highway 16 Bus Stop Analysis Updates."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Director Fisher spoke of prioritizing the utilization of the existing stop location in Electoral Area "A" (Smithers Rural) for Route 162 Smithers to Burns Lake. Adrianna McMullen, Transportation Planner, Business Development Planning, BC Transit indicated that the stop could be a request stop and if ridership increased consideration could be given to implementing the stop as a permanent stop location for Route 162.

Mr. Fudge commented that the BC Transit document Draft Highway 16 Bus Stop Analysis Updates was conducted to review potential new proposed stops. In implementing the Highway 16 Transit System, BC Transit and Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure anticipated that there would be a need to review stop locations and possibly add new location and make changes to existing locations. Safety was one of the key considerations in the bus stop analysis.

CORRESPONDENCE (CONT'D)

Discussion took place in regard to stop locations identified as Area "G" (Houston Rural) in Table 1. Director Newell mentioned there are currently no stops located in Area G. Ms. McMullen identified that there are Medium Term Bus Stops Proposed in Table 2 of the document for Area "G".

News-Release – Northern Residents Benefiting from Safer, More Affordable Travel on Highway 16

Moved by Director Beach
 Seconded by Director Newell

RTC.2018-1-8

"That the Regional Transit Committee receive the News Release from the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure - Northern Residents Benefiting from Safer, More Affordable Travel on Highway 16."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Chair Bachrach commented that there have been a number of positive comments in regard to the implementation of the Highway 16 Transit System and thanked the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure and BC Transit for their work in moving forward the Highway 16 Transit System. Deborah Bowman, Assistant Deputy Minister, Transportation Policy and Programs, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure recognized BC Transit and all stakeholders for their work and spoke of the importance of recognizing the one-year milestone of the transit work that has occurred along Highway 16.

BC Transit – Transit Shelter Program

Moved by Director MacDougall
 Seconded by Director Repen

RTC.2018-1-9

"That the Regional Transit Committee receive the correspondence from BC Transit – Transit Shelter Program."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure – Transit Minor Betterments Program -Application Guide-Program Criteria

Moved by Director Miller
 Seconded by Director Repen

RTC.2018-1-10

"That the Regional Transit Committee receive the correspondence from the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure – Transit Minor Betterments Program – Application Guide – Program Criteria."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

CORRESPONDENCE (CONT'D)

Town of Smithers – Minutes of the Smithers and District Transit Committee -December 1, 2017 Moved by Director Beach
Seconded by Director Newell

RTC.2018-1-11

“That the Regional Transit Committee receive the correspondence from the Town of Smithers – Minutes of the Smithers and District Transit Committee – December 1, 2017.”

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Director Newell brought forward the possibility of implementing a commuter system between Houston and Smithers and the economic benefit this would provide to the area.

Director Repen spoke of the challenges of communicating the new schedule for the Smithers to Telkwa Route and appreciates the effort to partner and promote the new schedule between the Village of Telkwa, Town of Smithers, Electoral Area “A” (Smithers Rural) and Witsset First Nation (Moricetown Band).

Director Fisher has sent an e-mail to Via Rail in regard to an article from the Toronto Star: “*Via Rail may offer \$5 fares for ‘Highway of Tears’ route*” he presented at the Smithers and District Transit Committee Meeting Friday, December 1, 2017. He has not yet had a response.

Town of Spallumcheen-Letter of Support for the Adoption of a Flexible Ride-Sharing Regulation in the Province of B.C. Moved by Director Miller
Seconded by Director Brienen

RTC.2018-1-12

“That the Regional Transit Committee receive the correspondence from the Town of Spallumcheen – Letter of Support for the Adoption of a Flexible Ride-Sharing Regulation in the Province of B.C.”

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

REPORTS

January 2018 Ridership Table Moved by Director MacDougall
Seconded by Director Beach

RTC.2018-1-13

“That the Regional Transit Committee receive the Regional Transit Coordinator’s February 20, 2018 memo titled “January 2018 Ridership Table.”

(All/Directors/Majority) CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA (CONT'D)

REPORT (CONT'D)

Passenger Transportation Board – Greyhound Decision

Discussion took place in regard to the Honourable Claire Trevena, Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure contacting a number of RDBN member Municipal Mayors in regard to the Passenger Transportation Board Greyhound Canada Application Decision. Chair Bachrach noted that Minister Trevena indicated that she wants to work with communities to find solutions to mitigate the impact of Greyhound Canada withdrawing passenger service in the region. Chair Bachrach mentioned that a Town of Smithers Councillor is currently at UBCM and has spoken with Minister Trevena and she indicated her concerns in regard to the gap in transit service with the decision from the Passenger Transportation Board.

Director MacDougall, in speaking with Minister Trevena, noted that it would be beneficial for the Highway 16 Transit System to receive long term funding to potentially mitigate the issues that may be experienced with the withdrawal of passenger services from Greyhound Canada. It would also be beneficial if in the near future, the system could be expanded to off highway communities such as Fort St. James, Granisle and First Nations communities.

Discussion took place in regard to the specific requests of the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure from each of the communities in the region. Director Thiessen suggested that municipal councils determine the needs of their communities and bring forward the information to provide a unified Transit Committee voice. Director Thiessen voiced concerns in regard to people not having access to transportation in order to travel to the region with the withdrawal of services.

Director Miller brought forward concerns regarding the lack of a long journey provision and the potential impact of freight delivery to the business community.

Ms. Bowman spoke to the following:

- Minister Trevena is fully committed to looking for solutions
- Wednesday, February 21, 2018 Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure Media Release spoke to the Minister wanting to work closely with communities to find solutions
- MoTI is working very hard to explore opportunities
 - There may be an opportunity for the private sector to potentially provide a service
 - There may be smaller companies that can be nimble and innovative that can make an opportunity work to provide long-haul, inter-city bus service
 - Won't wait for the private sector to step in but there is potential for them to do so
- Communities will receive communication from either Ms. Bowman's office or Minister Trevena's office in regard to consultation and next steps
- There is a 90 day time frame prior to the full withdrawal of passenger transportation services
- Greyhound Canada has indicated freight delivery will continue
- Communities speaking with one voice is important
 - Encouraged communities to make decisions relatively quickly in regard to the wants in the region
 - Need to understand from a broader community perspective what the government needs to be aware of
 - Important for the MoTI and Minister Trevena to hear those thoughts
- Need to work together across jurisdictions and political parties
- Met with John Rustad, MLA Nechako Lakes, Ellis Ross, MLA Skeena and Shirley Bond, MLA Prince George-Valemount in regard to the issue
- Minister Trevena is committed to work on finding a solution and MOTI will be connecting with communities in the very near future

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA (CONT'D)

REPORT (CONT'D)

- Via Rail
 - Received a call from Via Rail
 - MOTI will be engaging with Via Rail to investigate options for Via Rail service and assistance
 - MOTI spent time with Via Rail in 2017 to evaluate the service
 - Dependability and safety of passengers is a consideration
- Ride-Share
 - All Party Parliamentary Committee – representatives from government and both opposition parties tabled a committee report February 14, 2018 under Crown Corporation in regard to Ride-Share
 - A number of recommendations to government
 - In the process of working with an expert from Ottawa in regard to the revitalization of taxi service in B.C.

Director Repen brought forward concerns in regard to Via Rail scheduling being impacted by CN Railway. He spoke of examples of transit systems in northern Scandinavia countries where service is provided through public partnerships that contract to private contractors to provide transit service systems.

Director Miller expressed frustrations that approximately 50% of the population of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako resides outside municipal boundaries and Minister Trevena did not contact the Regional District concerning the Passenger Transportation Board Greyhound Canada application decision. He spoke of the importance of reaching out to Regional Districts.

Chair Bachrach spoke to Minister Trevena's plans in regard to consultation. Ms. Bowman noted that currently there is not a formal plan in place and she will bring comments forward to Minister Trevena. Ms. Bowman mentioned that MOTI is in the process of determining the next steps moving forward and has access to the transcripts of the Passenger Transportation Board's Public Hearings and the letters received in regard to the issue.

Lara Beckett, Director Electoral Area "C" Chilako River-Nechako, Regional District of Fraser-Fort George commented that she is a member of the North Central Local Government Association (NCLGA) Board of Directors and that there may be an opportunity to bring forward a late resolution to NCLGA in regard to transit. Chair Bachrach spoke of having discussions as a Regional Board to potentially provide a resolution to NCLGA.

Ms. Bowman noted that Greyhound Canada would withdraw service in 90 days, which occurs on May 31, 2018. Greyhound Canada passenger transportation will no longer be in effect as of June 1, 2018. Ms. Bowman commented that this does not allow a lot of time in moving forward and it is a priority of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure. The Passenger Transportation Board has also indicated it would expediently review any applications received from the private sector in regard to long-haul intercommunity service through the region.

CORRESPONDENCE

Passenger Transportation Board – Greyhound Decision

Moved by Director Beach
Seconded by Director Newell

RTC.2018-1-14

"That the Regional Transit Committee receive the Regional Transit Coordinator's February 21, 2018 memo titled "Passenger Transportation Board Greyhound Canada Application Decision."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADJOURNMENT

Moved by Director Newell
Seconded by Director Beach

RTC.2018-1-15

"That the meeting be adjourned at 2:05 p.m."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Taylor Bachrach, Chair

Wendy Wainwright, Executive Assistant

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO**REGIONAL TRANSIT COMMITTEE MEETING**
(Committee Of The Whole)**Thursday, October 12, 2017**

PRESENT: Acting Chair Bill Miller

Directors Chris Beach
Eileen Benedict
Shane Brienen
Mark Fisher
Dwayne Lindstrom
Thomas Liversidge
Rob MacDougall
Rob Newell
Mark Parker
Jerry Petersen
Darcy Repen
Gerry Thiessen

Directors Taylor Bachrach, Town of Smithers
Absent Tom Greenaway, Electoral Area "C" (Fort St. James Rural)

Alternate Director Bob Hughes, Electoral Area "C" (Fort St. James Rural)

Staff Melany de Weerd, Chief Administrative Officer
Cheryl Anderson, Manager of Administrative Services
John Illes, Chief Financial Officer
Deneve Vanderwolf, Regional Transit Service Coordinator
Wendy Wainwright, Executive Assistant

Via Tele-Conference Tom Clement, Chief Administrative Officer, District of Vanderhoof
Zoe Dhillon, Special Projects Coordinator, District of Vanderhoof
Linda Harmon, Transit Crown Agency Programs, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
Debbie Joujan, Chief Administrative Officer, Village of Telkwa
Art Kaehn, Chair, Regional District of Fraser-Fort George
Jim Martin, CAO, Regional District of Fraser-Fort George
Jillian Merrick, Councillor, City of Prince George
Dyra Pridham, Executive Assistant, City of Prince George
Tiina Schaeffer, Manager of Sustainable Community Development and Transit, City of Prince George
Barbara Tom, Lake Babine Nation

CALL TO ORDER

Acting Chair Miller called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m.

AGENDA & SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDAMoved by Director Petersen
Seconded by Director Lindstrom**RTC. 2017-4-1**

"That the Regional Transit Committee Agenda for October 12, 2017 be adopted; and further, that the Supplementary Agenda be dealt with at this meeting."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

MINUTES

Regional Transit Committee Meeting Minutes -September 7, 2017

Moved by Director MacDougall
Seconded by Director Petersen

RTC.2017-4-2

"That the Minutes of the Regional Transit Committee Meeting of September 7, 2017 be received."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

REPORTS

Memorandum of Understanding to Amend the AOA Service Specifications

Moved by Director Thiessen
Seconded by Director MacDougall

RTC.2017-4-3

"That the Regional Transit Committee receive the Regional Transit Coordinator's October 3, 2017 memo titled "Memorandum of Understanding to Amend the AOA Service Specifications," and further, that the Regional Transit Committee recommend that the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors approve signing the document."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Winter Schedule Change

Moved by Director Repen
Seconded by Director Beach

RTC.2017-4-4

"That the Regional Transit Committee receive the Regional Transit Coordinator's October 3, 2017 memo titled "Winter Schedule Change."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

CORRESPONDENCE

Town of Smithers/BC Transit -Service Change

Moved by Director Repen
Seconded by Director Fisher

RTC.2017-4-5

"That the Regional Transit Committee receive the correspondence from the Town of Smithers/BC Transit regarding Service Change."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Director Repen expressed his appreciation for the expansion of the commuter route between the Village of Telkwa and Town of Smithers. He noted that there is a lack of signage and communication from BC Transit in regard to the Village of Telkwa to Town of Smithers route to identify that there are two different services accessing the same pickup/drop off locations. There also needs to be clarity and promotion in regard to where residents can purchase passes and costs associated with the route.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

REPORT

Passenger Pass-ups

Moved by Director Lindstrom
Seconded by Director Parker

RTC.2017-4-6

"That the Regional Transit Committee receive the Regional Transit Coordinator's October 10, 2017 memo titled "Passenger Pass-ups."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Deneve Vanderwolf, Regional Transit Coordinator noted that BC Transit is actively researching a solution so that pass ups do not occur. BC Transit is also open to solutions that the Regional Transit Committee may have to assist in mitigating pass ups. Chris Fudge, Senior Regional Transit Manager, BC Transit has initiated the process to have a larger bus on the route as soon as possible ahead of the schedule to have a new bus for the route in summer of 2018.

Director Thiessen noted that it is unacceptable for riders to experience pass ups and that in order for the service to be sustainable it needs to be reliable. He voiced concerns in regard to impacts to rider's schedules if they are using the bus for appointments in other communities and riders coming from communities such as Fort St. James to Vanderhoof and their options if they are not able to take the bus.

Director MacDougall mentioned that the Transit Committee Advisory Committee discussed the potential for pass ups at meetings prior to the start of the service to mitigate the issue. He noted that BC Transit is aware of the issue and is working to find a solution in the interim but due to winter approaching there needs to be an immediate solution.

CORRESPONDENCE

BC Transit – Bulkley-Nechako Regional Transit – Winter Rider's Guide – Effective November 6, 2017

Moved by Director Repen
Seconded by Director Petersen

RTC.2017-4-7

"That the Regional Transit Committee receive the correspondence from BC Transit regarding the Bulkley-Nechako Regional Transit – Winter Rider's Guide – Effective November 6, 2017."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

NEW BUSINESS

Community Bus Funding

Director Repen questioned if funding remained from the Community Bus Program would there be an opportunity to expand the Bulkley Nechako Regional Transit System to address Greyhound Canada Transportation Corp. request to the Passenger Transportation Board to reduce service to northern B.C. Linda Harmon, Transit Crown Agency Programs, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure mentioned that the Community Bus Program was fully subscribed. She mentioned that Greyhound's request is currently in front of the Passenger Transportation Board for review and a decision has yet to be made. Jillian Merrick, Councillor, City of Prince George commented that a resolution was supported at the 2017 UBCM Convention to request that the Passenger Transportation Board not allow Greyhound Canada Transportation Corp.'s request to withdraw service to central and northern B.C.

**Commuter Bus Service
Between Houston and Smithers**

Director Newell spoke of the need to have a commuter bus service between Houston and Smithers. He noted that there are 60 service jobs in Smithers that need to be filled along with 28 mill workers and 17 students travelling between the communities. He reiterated the economic need for a commuter service between the two communities.

**Additional Stops and Signage
in Houston**

BC Transit has received the requests and is reviewing them. Staff will follow up with BC Transit.

ADJOURNMENT

Moved by Director Thiessen
Seconded by Director Lindstrom

RTC.2017-4-8

"That the meeting be adjourned at 1:23 p.m."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Bill Miller, Acting Chair

Wendy Wainwright, Executive Assistant

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO**WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING**
(Committee Of The Whole)**Thursday, February 22, 2018**

PRESENT: Chair Mark Fisher

Directors Taylor Bachrach
Chris Beach
Eileen Benedict
Shane Brien
Tom Greenaway
Dwayne Lindstrom
Rob MacDougall
Bill Miller
Rob Newell – left at 3:11 p.m.
Mark Parker
Jerry Petersen
Darcy Repen
Gerry Thiessen

Director Absent Thomas Liversidge, Village of Granisle

Staff Melany de Weerd, Chief Administrative Officer
Janette Derksen, Deputy Director of Environmental Services
John Illes, Chief Financial Officer
Rory McKenzie, Director of Environmental Services
Wendy Wainwright, Executive Assistant

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Fisher called the meeting to order at 3:07 p.m.

AGENDAMoved by Director Repen
Seconded by Director Miller**WMC.2018-1-1**

"That the Waste Management Committee receive the February 22, 2018 Agenda."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**MINUTES****Waste Management**
Committee Meeting Minutes
-December 14, 2017Moved by Director Benedict
Seconded by Director Petersen**WMC.2018-1-2**

"That the Minutes of the Waste Management Committee for December 14, 2017 be received."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

REPORTS

Vanderhoof Transfer Station Moved by Director Thiessen
Recycling Contract Negotiations Seconded by Director Petersen
With Recycle BC

WMC.2018-1-3

1. "That the Waste Management Committee receive the Deputy Director of Environmental Services' February 13, 2018 memo titled "Vanderhoof Transfer Station Recycling Contract Negotiations with Recycle BC."
2. That the Waste Management Committee recommend that the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors authorize staff to further investigate and negotiate a contract with Recycle BC to host a small scale Recycling Depot at the Vanderhoof Transfer Station; and
3. That the Waste Management Committee recommend that the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors direct staff to provide a follow-up report including the cost of a small scale Recycling Depot at the Vanderhoof Transfer Station."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

RDBN Solid Waste
Management Plan Advisory
Committee Recommendation
-Amendment

Moved by Director Benedict
Seconded by Director Miller

WMC.2018-1-4

1. "That the Waste Management Committee receive the Director of Environmental Services' February 13, 2018 memo titled "RDBN Solid Waste Management Advisory Committee Recommendation – Amendment."
2. That the Waste Management Committee recommend that the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors approve the amended appointments to the Solid Waste Management Planning Advisory Committee Membership in the staff memo dated February 13, 2018."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Regional Solid Waste
Advisory Committee (RSWAC)
Update – Workshop #1 System
Assessment – Current Solid
Waste Management Systems
– RSWAC Terms of Reference
– Minutes from the RSWAC
Meeting – January 24, 2018

Moved by Director Miller
Seconded by Director Parker

WMC.2018-1-5

"That the Waste Management Committee receive the following Reports:

- Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee (RSWAC) Update
- Workshop #1 System Assessment
- Current Solid Waste Management Systems
- RSWAC Terms of Reference
- Minutes from the RSWAC Meeting – January 24, 2018."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

REPORTS (CONT'D)

Discussion took place in regard to the information in Table 2-8: Solid Waste Materials Received at the Knockholt Landfill (agenda page 30). Staff will follow-up with Tetra Tech.

Northern Voice – Northern Waste Diversion Position Paper – Feb 2018

Director Fisher provided a brief overview of the “Northern Waste Diversion Position Paper – Feb 2018”. He has spoken with representatives from Regional Districts that are part of the North Central Local Government Association in regard to collaborating to address solid waste issues in Northern B.C. One of the items that could be part of a collaborative effort is a solution to agriculture plastics. Director Parker noted that the Agriculture sector recognizes the importance of developing initiatives for the recycling of agriculture plastics. Currently it is a working group format but in the future there may be a role for staff.

Director Miller spoke of the challenges that northern communities face in regard to recycling initiatives due to economies of scale and the differences in the north in comparison to southern B.C. communities. Director Miller spoke of the need for a stronger voice in regard to developing solid waste initiatives for Northern B.C. and lobbying the Province to move forward those initiatives.

Director MacDougall mentioned that Fort St. James has experienced numerous challenges in regard to developing adequate recycling service levels and that it would be beneficial to collaborate and move forward initiatives.

Chair Fisher – Update re:
Northern Voice – Northern
Waste Diversion Position Paper
-Feb 2018

Moved by Director Miller
Seconded by Director Bachrach

WMC.2018-1-6

“That the Waste Management Committee recommend that the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors direct Mark Fisher, Chair RDBN Waste Management Committee to continue to collaborate and facilitate with neighboring Regional Districts to develop a northern approach for solid waste issues in the region.”

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Discussion took place regarding future discussions potentially taking place at the North Central Local Government Association.

**SPECIAL IN-CAMERA
MEETING MOTION**

Moved by Director Miller
Seconded by Director Bachrach

WMC.2018-1-7

In accordance with Sections 90 (1)(c) and 90 (2)(b) of the *Community Charter*, it is the opinion of the Board of Directors that matters pertaining to labour relations or other employee relations, and matters pertaining to the consideration of information received and held in confidence relating to negotiations between the municipality and a provincial government or the federal government or both, or between a provincial government or the federal government or both and a third party (Transportation Trade Network Analysis Study) must be closed to the public therefore exercise their option of excluding the public for this meeting.

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADJOURNMENT

Moved by Director MacDougall
Seconded by Director Bachrach

WMC.2018-1-8

"That the meeting be adjourned a 3:25 p.m."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Mark Fisher, Chair

Wendy Wainwright, Executive Assistant

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO**WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING**
(Committee Of The Whole)**Thursday, December 14, 2017**

PRESENT: Chair Mark Fisher

Directors Taylor Bachrach
Chris Beach
Eileen Benedict
Shane Brien
Tom Greenaway
Dwayne Lindstrom
Thomas Liversidge
Bill Miller
Rob Newell
Mark Parker
Jerry Petersen
Darcy Repen
Gerry Thiessen

Director Absent Rob MacDougall, District of Fort St. James

Staff Melany de Weerd, Chief Administrative Officer
Cheryl Anderson, Manager of Administrative Services
Janette Derksen, Deputy Director of Environmental Services
John Hles, Chief Financial Officer
Rory McKenzie, Director of Environmental Services
Wendy Wainwright, Executive Assistant

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Fisher called the meeting to order at 2:48 p.m.

AGENDAMoved by Director Repen
Seconded by Director Beach**WMC.2017-4-1**

"That the Waste Management Committee receive the December 14, 2017 Agenda."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**MINUTES****Waste Management**
Committee Meeting Minutes
-October 12, 2017Moved by Director Parker
Seconded by Director Repen**WMC.2017-4-2**

"That the Minutes of the Waste Management Committee for December 14, 2017 be received."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

REPORTS

Solid Waste Management Plan Summary of Work Completed

Rory McKenzie, Director of Environmental Services provided an overview of the memo titled "Solid Waste Management Plan Summary of Work Completed." Staff is currently reviewing the draft Current System Assessment Report provided by the SWMP consultants. Maura Walker, RDBN SWMP consultant attended the Recycle BC consultation process November 15-16, 2017. As a component of the public consultation process, the Solid Waste Management Plan Advisory Committee Expression of Interest Application and survey were distributed and advertised in local newspapers. Staff is currently receiving responses. Staff has provided invitations to First Nations and key stakeholders to participate on the SWMP Advisory Committee. The SWMP Advisory Committee workshop date of January 17, 2018 has been changed to January 24, 2018; allowing the consultant to provide an update to the Regional Board.

Discussion took place regarding the capacity of municipal staff to participate on the advisory committee. Mr. McKenzie commented that participants will be a cross section representation of the region and will not necessarily be from all municipalities.

Staff will provide a report to the Regional Board on January 11, 2018 to review the potential SWMP Advisory Committee members.

Solid Waste Management Plan Summary of Work Completed Moved by Director Brien
Seconded by Director Bachrach

WMC.2017-4-3

"That the Waste Management Committee receive the Director of Environmental Services' November 29, 2017 memo titled "Solid Waste Management Plan Summary of Work Completed."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Recycle BC's Proposed Program Changes

Mr. McKenzie identified that Recycle BC's proposed changes to its curbside programs which require communities to have a minimum population of 5,000 residents will have a significant impact to the RDBN's smaller communities such as Vanderhoof. He mentioned that staff has brought the issue to the attention of Recycle BC and they have indicated they will review Vanderhoof on an individual basis.

Director Miller requested clarification regarding voluntary consolidation. Janette Derksen, Deputy Director of Environmental Services explained that communities are collecting recyclables and consolidating the material to be transported to a material recovery location. She commented that discussion has taken place in regard to communities along Highway 16 utilizing voluntary consolidation. Concerns were brought forward regarding the potential costs for smaller communities to transport recyclables for consolidation to communities to then be shipped to material recovery locations. The Solid Waste Management Plan review process will investigate options for voluntary consolidation. Recycle BC has indicated it intends to invite the RDBN to propose recommendations of locations that would be suitable for depot status such as Fraser Lake. This would allow a location for residents to bring their recyclables to a depot where curbside collection may not be an option.

Director Repen brought forward concerns regarding northern BC residents paying the same fees as residents in southern BC for product recycling and not receiving the same service levels. He noted that Recycle BC is phasing out the use of single use blue bags which is concerning. Ms. Derksen commented that single use blue bags are being phased out due to the product being non-recyclable. Discussions and feedback has taken place in regard to the blue bin and cart with lid collection systems. Director Repen spoke of the challenges associated with the cost to municipalities to purchase equipment to provide recycling services in communities. Frustrations were brought forward in regard to the inequitable administration of Recycle BC's programs to

Recycle BC's Proposed Program Changes (Cont'd)

rural BC with populations under 5000 people. Discussion took place regarding the possible collaboration between municipalities and other Regional Districts to lobby for change for equitable recycling service for rural BC residents.

Ms. Derksen noted that feedback is being collected in regard to Recycle BC's proposed program changes and the RDBN has submitted feedback through the BC Product Stewardship Council. Recycle BC has indicated that the financial changes may not be adjusted based on Recycle BC's data collection and budget being approved by its Board of Directors. The challenges and impacts of the world markets concerning recycling was discussed.

Recycle BC's incentive program for curbside and depot collection was discussed and the possibility for municipalities to collaborate to have Recycle BC collect product to transport to a material collection facility.

Discussion took place in regard to lobbying the provincial government for adequate and equitable recycling in the region. Chair Fisher spoke of the Regional Board developing strategies moving forward and collaborating with neighboring and rural Regional Districts to receive adequate service levels from Recycle BC. Director Liversidge spoke to bringing the issue forward to the North Central Local Government Association. Director Repen mentioned that in meeting with the Ministry of Environment at UBCM 2017 concerns were raised in regard to some of the stewardship programs.

Director Miller noted that the environmental handling fee that is paid by the consumer on purchased products needs to be allocated to recycling initiatives and the producers, Recycle BC and the province need to be responsible and accountable. Chair Fisher spoke of investigating options to find solutions in regard to the inadequacy of service levels in the region.

A number of stewardship programs cover the cost of transportation of their products, if this didn't take place it would be cost prohibitive in the north to transport products to material recovery facilities.

Discussion took place in regard to the transport of products for a number of stewardship programs being paid by the stewards and it would be cost prohibitive to transport products in northern B.C.

Recycle BC's Proposed
Program Changes

Moved by Director Newell
Seconded by Director Repen

WMC.2017-4-4

"That the Waste Management Committee recommend that the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors direct staff to contact its solicitor to determine the legality of Recycle BC charging a fee and not providing adequate recycling service."

(All/Directors/Majority)

DEFEATED

Discussion took place in regard to contacting neighboring Regional Districts to potentially request a meeting with the Province concerning recycling initiatives in the region.

Recycle BC's Proposed Program Changes (Cont'd)

Advocacy for Recycling Initiatives

Moved by Director Bachrach
Seconded by Director Miller

WMC.2017-4-5

"That the Waste Management Committee recommend that the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors direct staff to contact the Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine and the North Coast Regional District to explore opportunities for joint advocacy in regard to recycling initiatives."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

DISCUSSION ITEM

Tipping Fees

Discussion took place in regard to reviewing tipping fees for RDBN Solid Waste Management Facilities during the Solid Waste Management Plan review process.

Tipping Fees

Moved by Director Bachrach
Seconded by Director Beach

WMC.2017-4-6

"That the Waste Management Committee recommend that the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors direct staff to discuss with Tetra Tech Canada (Consultants) to explore options in regard to tipping fees during the Solid Waste Management Plan review process."

Opposed: Director Benedict
Director Greenaway
Director Liversidge
Director Newell
Director Petersen

CARRIED

(All/Directors/Majority)

ADJOURNMENT

Moved by Director Beach
Seconded by Director Repen

WMC.2017-4-7

"That the meeting be adjourned a 3:39 p.m."

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Mark Fisher, Chair

Wendy Wainwright, Executive Assistant



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO
Board of Directors
March 15, 2018

Memorandum

TO: Chair Miller and Board of Directors

FROM: Melany de Weerd, Chief Administrative Officer

SUBJECT: Northwest Resource Benefit Alliance – Stakeholder discussions

DATE: March 5, 2018

The Northwest BC Resource Benefits Alliance (RBA) consists of 21 local governments in the Northwest - 3 Regional Districts and 18 municipalities.

The northwest has great potential for economic development: we have great local businesses, affordable communities, talented/skilled people and a great lifestyle. If we can improve our community physical and social infrastructure, we can support our existing businesses and new resource development and build sustainable communities, not just work camps. Sustainable communities will allow us to attract the workers we need to grow our existing commercial and industrial businesses and show our potential as a great place for future business to develop.

Mayors and Regional District Chairs in the northwest have been working over the last four years to make our communities sustainable. As part of this ongoing effort, the RBA would like to collaborate with stakeholders who participate in the economy of the northwest to ensure that we understand their needs and that they know and understand ours. RBA would like to secure stakeholder support to help advance discussions with the province that will encourage economic development in the Northwest and ensure that development creates good local jobs and sustainable, livable communities.

Attached is a partial list of stakeholders that RBA members could contact. Staff is seeking direction on which member has an ongoing contact with which stakeholder(s). The objective is to find the stakeholders who are willing to identify their priorities and the opportunities that they see for the northwest. The RBA member will then ask:

1. *Tell us what your issues are?*
2. *Tell us what you need to go ahead and grow?*
3. *Tell us how stronger communities can help your organization thrive?*
4. *If the Province provides the Northwest with some significant funding, what do you think our priorities should be to get the biggest economic development boost that we can?*

RECOMMENDATION:

(All/Directors/Majority)

1. **That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors receive the report from the Chief Administrative Officer entitled "Northwest Resource Benefit Alliance – Stakeholder discussions", and**
2. **Direction.**

Partial List of RBA Stakeholders

First Nations:

Binche Keyoh
 Burns Lake Band
 Cheslatta Carrier Nation
 Lake Babine Nation
 Nadleh Whut'en First Nation
 Nak'azdli Whut'en
 Nee Tahi Buhn Band

Office of the Wet'suwet'en
 Saik'uz First Nation
 Skin Tyee First Nation
 Stellat'en First Nation
 Takla Lake First Nation
 Tl'azt'en First Nation
 Wet'suwet'en First Nation
 Yekooche First Nation
 Carrier Sekani Tribal Council

Other stakeholders:

Council of Forest Industries
 Association for Mineral Exploration BC
 BC LNG Alliance
 Centerra Gold - Mount Milligan
 NewGold Blackwater
 LNG Canada
 Pinnacle Renewable Energy Group
 Transcanada Coastal Gas Link
 Tahtsa Group
 West Fraser - Fraser lake Saw Mill
 Canadian Forest Products - Plateau Saw Mill
 Apollo Forest Products Ltd
 BC Hydro
 Conifex
 KDL Group
 K & D Logging
 Tanizul Timber Ltd
 Telus Communications Inc
 Tl'oh Forest Products
 Cheslatta Forest Products Ltd
 Vanderhoof & Districts Co-operative
 Association
 Bandstra Transportation
 Biofire Solid Fuel Manufacturing Ltd
 Chevron Canada Ltd
 IDL Projects Inc
 Sullivan Motor Products
 West Fraser Concrete Ltd
 Billabong Road and Bridge Maintenance Inc
 Biomass Energies
 Blackhawk Diamond Drilling
 Canadian Freightways Ltd
 Central Mountain Air Ltd
 Chevron Bulke Plant
 Chevron Canada Ltd
 Hy Tech Drilling
 Kutcho Copper Corp - Western Keltic Mines
 Northwest Fuels
 Pacific Inland Resources (West Fraser Mill)

Rugged Edge Holdings Ltd
 Smithers Exploration Group
 Smithers Regional Airport
 Forest Floor Contracting Ltd.
 L&M Lumber
 Van-con Enterprises Ltd

Chamber of Commerce (each community)
 BC Chamber of Commerce
 Community Futures Nadina
 Community Futures Stuart Nechako

Northwest Community College
 College of New Caledonia - Lakes District
 College of New Caledonia - Nechako District

BC Federation of Labour
 BCGEU
 CUPE
 BC Building Trades
 BC Regional Council of Carpenters
 Cement Masons & Plasterers Local Union
 BC Council of Electrical Workers
 IA of Heat & Frost Insulators & Allied Workers
 Local 118
 Construction & Specialized Workers' Union
 Local 1611
 Millwrights Local Union 2736
 Operating Engineers Local 115
 Sheet Metal Workers Union Local 280
 Teamsters Union Local 213
 Plumbing and Pipefitting Local Union 170
 Integris Credit Union
 Royal Bank of Canada
 Bulkley Valley Credit Union
 Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
 Investors Group Financial
 Complete Mortgage Services
 Investors Group Financial
 Scotia Bank
 VanderGaag & Bakker



Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Memo Board Agenda – Mar 15, 2018

To: Chair Miller and Board of Directors
From: John Illes, Chief Financial Officer
Date: March 5, 2018
Re: Vehicle Insurance for Directors use of their Personal Vehicles

Staff have been in contact with RDBN's insurance brokers to request information and recommendations on the type of automobile insurance that directors should obtain if they are using their personal vehicles to attend functions and meetings in their capacity as an elected official.

Some of the factors that were considered in the insurance advisors' recommendations:

- Meetings for elected officials can range from a 15 minute meeting with a citizen in their electoral area or community to a convention that spans a number of days;
- There can be some months where elected officials may have a meeting or a function nearly every day and some months with limited business travel for elected officials; and
- The work of an elected official meets the "business" definition of ICBC's 'rate class'.

Because of the variation in the number of times per month an elected official may use his/her personal vehicle for business use, the recommendation is that the elected officials should maintain the primary vehicle they use for Regional District (or municipal) purposes with a business insurance designation with ICBC.

The insurance that the Regional District currently maintains does not cover elected officials' personal vehicles. Staff recommend that the Directors of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako maintain appropriate insurance levels on their personal vehicles.

I would be pleased to answer any questions.

Recommendation:

(All/Directors/Majority)

"That the Board of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako receive the Chief Financial Officer's memo dated March 5, 2018 titled 'Vehicle Insurance for Directors use of their Personal Vehicles', and further

Direction at the discretion of the Board.

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Chairperson Miller and Board of Directors

FROM: Wendy Wainwright, Executive Assistant

DATE: March 7, 2018

SUBJECT: Committee Meeting Recommendations
– February 22, 2018

Following are recommendations from the February 22, 2018 Committee meetings for the Regional Board's consideration and approval.

Waste Management Committee Meeting – February 22, 2018**Recommendation 1:**

Re: Vanderhoof Transfer Station Recycling Contract Negotiations with Recycle BC

1. "That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors authorize staff to further investigate and negotiate a contract with Recycle BC to host a small scale Recycling Depot at the Vanderhoof Transfer Station; and
2. That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors direct staff to provide a follow-up report including the cost of a small scale Recycling Depot at the Vanderhoof Transfer Station."

Recommendation 2:

Re: RDBN Solid Waste Management Plan Advisory Committee Recommendation – Amendment

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors approve the amended appointments to the Solid Waste Management Planning Advisory Committee Membership in the staff memo dated February 13, 2018."

Recommendation 3:

Re: Northern Voice – Northern Waste Diversion Position Paper – Feb 2018

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors direct Mark Fisher, Chair RDBN Waste Management Committee to continue to collaborate and facilitate with neighboring Regional Districts to develop a northern approach for solid waste issues in the region."

Regional Transit Committee Meeting – February 22, 2018**Recommendation 4:**

Re: 2018 Regional Transit Committee Meeting Schedule

"That the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors approve the 2018 Regional Transit Committee Meeting Schedule."

RECOMMENDATION:

(ALL/DIRECTORS/MAJORITY)

Recommendations 1 through 4 as written.



Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board of Directors Memorandum March 15th, 2018

To: Chair Miller and the Board of Directors
 From: Lindsey Larsen, Regional Economic Development Coordinator
 Date: March 6th, 2018
 Regarding: Invest in BC Advertising Opportunity

The official publication of the BC Economic Development Association is the Invest in BC annual magazine. 12,500 copies of the magazine are distributed to:

- *Business in Vancouver* subscriber list
- All BCEDA members in BC
- Site Selectors in US and Canada (100+)
- BC trade offices and Canadian consulates
- Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade offices
- Offices of the Premier of BC
- Relevant provincial ministries
- Largest real estate brokers
- Tradeshows attendees where BCEDA and Linx BC are exhibitors
- B.C cities, townships and district offices
- *Western Investor* subscribers

The RDBN placed a half page colour ad in the publication in 2016 and 2017. *See attached 2017 advertisement.*

The RDBN has been given the opportunity to place a half page ad in the 2018 publication of Invest in BC at the discounted rate of \$1,750 without tax (reg - \$3,480) if confirmation is provided by March 18th, 2018.

It is the intent of the Regional Economic Development Department to redesign the Invest in BC advertisement by using current data from the recently published Cost of Living Infographics. The Invest in BC Magazine is an excellent choice for print advertising as it is cost effective and has a good distribution.

The RDBN has also been promoting the region using Facebook and Instagram, and other upcoming initiatives include economic development stories for distributing to media and social media/websites, identification of target markets for municipalities and the region and Opportunities website upgrades.

It is a recommended practice to include a combination of print and social media marketing in a marketing plan. The 2018 Regional Economic Development marketing budget includes \$6,000 for social media advertising and \$3,500 for print advertising.

Does the Board of Directors support the advertisement for the 2018 publication?

RECOMMENDATION:

(All/Directors/Majority)

That the RDBN Board of Directors supports placing a half page advertisement in the 2018 Invest in BC publication at a cost of \$1,750.



Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Memo Board Agenda – Mar 15, 2018

To: Chair Miller and Board of Directors
From: John Illes, Chief Financial Officer
Date: February 26, 2018
Re: Trans Canada Yellowhead Highway Association 2018 Invoice

The Trans Canada Yellowhead Highway Association is requesting \$2728.66 for membership in 2018. Last Year the Regional District was a member of the association and its membership fees were \$2829.12.

If the directors wish to renew, the voting representatives for the association must be decided. The Regional District is allowed four voting representatives with membership – Directors Petersen and Benedict have already been appointed as part of the 2018 appointments schedule.

I would be pleased to answer any questions.

Recommendation:

(All/Directors/Majority)

“That the Board of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako receive the Chief Financial Officer’s memo dated February 26, 2018 titled ‘Trans Canada Yellowhead Highway Association 2018 Invoice’, and further

“That the Board direct staff to renew the Trans Canada Yellowhead Highway Association membership at a cost of \$2728.66 for 2018.”, and further

“That the following directors – Director Petersen, Director Benedict, [and up to two other directors] be voting representatives”.



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Trans Canada Yellowhead Highway Association



FEB 21 2018

Municipal Membership Information Confirmation

MUNICIPALITY NAME:			
DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE(s) - carries voting privileges; *see schedule below:			
*Pop'n: 1-1000 = 1 Rep 1001-5,000 = 2 Reps 5001-15,000 = 3 Reps 15,001+ = 4 Reps			
Primary Voting Representative 1:			
POSITION/TITLE:			
E-MAIL *:			
* NOTE: To comply with CASL please see below:			
<input type="checkbox"/> By checking this box you agree to receiving electronic messages from TCYHA			
Voting Representative 2 (if applicable):			
Voting Representative 3 (if applicable):			
Voting Representative 4 (if applicable):			
BILLING CONTACT NAME (if different from above):			
POSITION/TITLE:			
E-MAIL*:			
* NOTE: To comply with CASL please see below:			
<input type="checkbox"/> By checking this box you agree to receiving electronic messages from TCYHA			
ADDRESS:			
CITY/TOWN/VILLAGE:			
PROVINCE:		POSTAL CODE:	
TELEPHONE:		FAX:	
WEB SITE:			
Most Recent Population count:			
~ Return completed form with payment or scan & email to address noted below* ~			

DATE _____

SIGNATURE _____

Thank you

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact us at admin@goyellowhead.com*



TRANS CANADA YELLOWHEAD HIGHWAY ASSOCIATION
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 www.transcanadayellowhead.com ~ www.goyellowhead.com



Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Memo Board Agenda – Mar 15, 2018

To: Chair Miller and Board of Directors
From: John Illes, Chief Financial Officer
Date: March 5, 2018
Re: Bulkley Valley Regional Pool Advisory Committee

Bylaw 1828 later in the agenda proposes to amend bylaw #554 – a bylaw that establishes the Bulkley Valley Regional Pool Advisory Committee.

Bylaw 1828 updates the terms of reference for the Advisory Committee. Significant changes including changing the meeting frequency from monthly to quarterly and allowing committee members to attend electronically or by phone.

This bylaw has been reviewed by Directors Fisher, Bachrach and Repen.

I would be pleased to answer any questions.

Recommendation:

(All/Directors/Majority)

“That the Board of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako receive the Chief Financial Officer’s memo dated March 5, 2018 titled ‘Bulkley Valley Regional Pool Advisory Committee’, and further

“That the Board consider giving three readings to bylaw 1828 later in the agenda.



**Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako
Board of Directors
March 15, 2018**

To: Chair Miller and the Board of Directors
 From: Nellie Davis, Proposal Writer
 Date: March 5, 2018
 Regarding: Seniors Housing

Staff have been made aware that there is a need for Senior's Housing in the Region. For this reason staff are collecting information on potential opportunities for creating affordable housing that could help meet this need.

Identified potential funding sources include partnerships with Provincial Government partners or agencies, such as BC Housing. BC Housing-led initiatives include:

The Community Partnership Initiatives Program*

This program provides advice, referrals to partnership opportunities and long-term financing to help non-profit societies create self-sustaining, affordable housing developments. Information is available here:

<https://www.bchousing.org/partner-services/funding-opportunities-for-housing-partners/community-partnership-initiative>

Provincial Investment in Affordable Housing (PIAH) Program*

PIAH has committed \$75 million in 2018/19 and \$90 million for each of 2019/20 and 2020/21 to create affordable rental housing units in BC. Details can be found here:

<https://www.bchousing.org/partner-services/funding-opportunities-for-housing-providers/provincial-investment-affordable-housing>

*please note that information from the BC Housing Website has not been updated since November, 2016

In the 'Homes for BC: A 30-Point Plan for Housing Affordability in BC', released February, 2018, the Provincial government allocates \$5 million over three years to help fund housing need assessments for local governments, as well as a commitment to investing \$6.6 billion over 10 years to deliver 114,000 affordable homes through partnerships. More details on how to access funding will be provided as they become available.

The 'Homes for BC' plan also outlines expansion of the allowable use of municipal and regional district tax (MRDT) revenues to include housing affordability initiatives. This is anticipated to give local governments additional flexibility to fund housing initiatives.

Part of the Province's plan includes creating HousingHub, funded by winding down the BC Home Owner Mortgage and Equity Partnership Program. The HousingHub will partner with both non-profit and for-profit sectors, faith groups and all levels of government to find and (re)develop available land and buildings to create affordable homes. HousingHub will work to help find the best financing solutions for local projects.

Homes for BC: A 30-Point Plan for Housing Affordability in BC is available here:
http://bcbudget.gov.bc.ca/2018/homesbc/2018_Homes_For_BC.pdf

The Federal Government released 'Canada's National Housing Strategy: A Place to Call Home' in 2017. It outlines a \$4.7 billion financial commitment and \$11.2 billion low interest loan commitment through the federally managed National Housing Co-Investment Fund.

Canada's National Housing Strategy: A place to call home is available here:
<https://www.placetocallhome.ca/pdfs/Canada-National-Housing-Strategy.pdf>

RECOMMENDATION:	(All/Directors/Majority)
Receive.	

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REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO

REPORT

RECEIVED
FEB 28 2018
REGIONAL DISTRICT OF
BULKLEY-NECHAKO

TO: Chair and Regional Board of Directors
FROM: Director Newell
DATE: Feb 28, 2018
RE: 2018 Minerals Roundup

I attended the above-noted meeting workshop conference other
On: Jan. 22-25, 2018 in: Vancouver

The key topics/points of interest were: *one-year extension of the Mineral Exploration Tax Credit, scientific innovation (Digital Technology Supercluster, Geoscience BC, Innovation Hub), Electric Vehicles*

Topic(s) of discussion that I particularly enjoyed or felt was relevant to the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako include: *This year's Roundup was attended by more than 6,570 participants representing 39 countries, an 11 percent increase from 2017.*

20 per cent growth in 2017 in B.C. mineral exploration spending, the first annual increase since 2012.

The 15% Mineral Exploration Tax Credit (METC), has been extended through March 31, 2019 and complements the B.C. Mining Flow-Through Share Tax Credit, which results in a combined investment tax credit for an individual resident of B.C. of approximately 32%.

One function of the B.C.-based supercluster is the Earth Data Store. This initiative will facilitate and improve data collection, sharing and visualization in the resource sector – enhancing how information about resource projects is shared.

Geoscience BC released the results from its Search Phase III Project – an airborne minerals survey of north central and northeastern British Columbia. This data highlights the location of metal deposits like copper with more accuracy than ever before.

The new Innovation Hub, explores applications for technologies such as 3D, virtual reality and augmented reality within mineral exploration and mining.

New for 2018, was the Project Generators Hub which took a closer look at companies specializing in generating exploration ideas and how they turn these ideas into active projects.

Electric vehicle potential has generated a renewed interest in Copper, Zinc and Lithium.

Action recommended by Director:

Follow-up required by:

- Regional District Director Other _____
- Regional District Board None
- RDBN Staff at the discretion of the Regional District Board of Directors

Recommendations:

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REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO

REPORT

RECEIVED

TO:	Chair and Regional Board of Directors	FEB 28 2018 REC'D R
FROM:	Director Newell	
DATE:	Feb 27, 2018	
RE:	2018 UBCM Electoral Area Directors	

I attended the above-noted meeting workshop conference other

On: Jan. 30,31, 2018 in: Richmond

The key topics/points of interest were: *Cannabis Regulation in BC, Provincial Disaster Response, Alternate Directors, Rural Development Strategy*

Topic(s) of discussion that I particularly enjoyed or felt was relevant to the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako include: *With Cannabis regulations it was quite evident that its installation into communities faces several challenges. However, Cannabis "Edibles" not to be legalized for another year provide an even greater challenge in regulation. George Abbott (Prov. Disaster Response) said that over 65,000 people were displaced in 2017 as a result of floods and wildfires. As of Nov. 30, 2017 flood response costs for the season were estimated at over \$73 million, while direct fire suppression costs were estimated at over \$564 million. In the question and answer period I asked why if search & rescue were considered important first responders they did not receive annual funding. I also spoke to the Equity Mine potential dam failour. The Alternate Directors debate was a mixed bag and not as clear cut as I would have supposed. One director felt it was the responsibility of the elected director to appoint someone who was kept uptodate on the issues and thus would truly represent them. Rural Development Strategy- in his message Rupert Downingon spoke of how B.C.'s rural communities have long played a vital role in building the province's prosperity. That they fostered natural resource sectors such as forestry and mining, which helped shape the province and form the **bedrock of its economy**. However, underlying all of this was an emphasis on grants, rural dividend and the like for the whole Province not those areas that provide the **bedrock of its economy**.*

Action recommended by Director:

- Follow-up required by:
- Regional District Director Other _____
 - Regional District Board None
 - RDBN Staff at the discretion of the Regional District Board of Directors

Recommendations:



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO

REPORT

RECEIVED

TO:	Chair and Regional Board of Directors	FEB 16 2018 REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY NECHAKO
FROM:	Director Newell	
DATE:	February 16, 2018	
RE:	BC Natural Resources Forum	

I attended the above-noted	<input type="checkbox"/> meeting	<input type="checkbox"/> workshop	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> conference	<input type="checkbox"/> other
On: 16 & 18, January 2018	in: Prince George			

The key topics/points of interest were: *Keynote speakers, panel discussions and tradeshow exhibitors increased knowledge of RBA.*

Topic(s) of discussion that I particularly enjoyed or felt was relevant to the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako include: *Horgan's message included their decision to carry on with the Site C dam which was not a big surprise. His comment on the reduction in provincial sales tax on electricity was received favorably by the large corporations.*

Dr. Daniel Muzyka spoke of the fact that we are eating into our capital stock giving the reasons as being difficulty in finding skilled labour and lower dollar resulting in higher cost for retooling investment. He considered the most problematic factor for doing business in Canada was inefficient government bureaucracy He stated that the pattern for economic growth in Canada going forward will look much different than it did last year or pre-2008

- *NAFTA talks have only highlighted the need to diversify our trade sector*
- *Need to capitalize on technological innovation and improve our productivity: invest for the future*
- *Address environmental issues and demonstrate the opportunity in sustainable resource development.*

Jock Finlayson provided some good statistics on the Competitive Landscape of BC's Natural Resource Sectors. His presentation is a worthwhile view.

Recommendations: Action recommended by Director: <http://www.bcbc.com/submissions-presentations/2018/presentation-competitive-landscape-of-bcs-natural-resource-sectors>

Follow-up required by:

- Regional District Director
- Regional District Board
- RDBN Staff at the discretion of the Regional District Board of Directors
- Other _____
- None



MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors
From: Jason Llewellyn, Director of Planning
Date: March 3, 2018
Re: Oil and Gas Commission and TransCanada Meetings

INTRODUCTION:

At the September 17th, 2017 Board meeting there were delegations from the Oil and Gas Commission (OGC) and TransCanada Pipelines Ltd. The OGC discussed their permit approval process and indicated a willingness to increase dialogue and collaboration with the Regional District. They also offered to raise, with the Environmental Assessment Office (EAO), the LNG pipeline development issues which the RDBN believes have not yet been adequately addressed.

At the October 26th, 2017 Board meeting the Board directed staff to send a letter to the EAO, and TransCanada. This letter, dated Nov. 10th, 2017, summarizes the RDBN's concerns, and contains a chronology of the comments provided by the RDBN to the EAO (during the certificate approval process) and the OGC (during the permitting process).

On February 6th, RDBN staff met with OGC and EAO staff to discuss the RDBN's outstanding concerns. At this meeting the OGC and EAO agreed that the RDBN's positions and requests were reasonable. However, there was no specific commitment to require TransCanada to address any of the RDBN's concerns. As can be seen from the draft minutes from this meeting the OGC and EAO follow up actions are limited to facilitating further discussions between the RDBN and TransCanada.

TransCanada responded to the RDBN's November 10th, 2017 letter with a letter dated December 15th, 2017 (attached). TransCanada subsequently met with RDBN staff on February 16th, 2018. TransCanada's comments from this meeting are outlined in the below discussion. It is noted that TransCanada confirmed that a final investment decision can be expected in late 2018.

The purpose of this report is to update the Board on the above discussions with the OGC, the EAO, and TransCanada. The remainder of this report summarizes the RDBN's key outstanding issues, and TransCanada's most recent position on those issues.

WORKER CAMPS AND PIPELINE FACILITIES

The RDBN's Concerns Regarding Worker Camps and Pipeline Facilities

At present it appears that 2 work camps and a number of other facilities associated with the CGL pipeline cannot legally occur where proposed. There is a formal process for TransCanada to ask the RDBN Board to consider allowing these use to occur; however, RDBN approval is discretionary and is not guaranteed. Therefore, the RDBN has consistently requested that the outstanding land use issues be addressed and that TransCanada initiate the process to determine if these facilities can be located as proposed as soon as possible.

Staff are concerned that the timelines for application proposed by TransCanada do not ensure adequate opportunity for meaningful public consultation, and evaluation and resolution of any outstanding public or Board concerns that may arise. Also, the application timeline would not likely provide CGL adequate opportunity to identify alternative facility locations, and obtain OGC approvals, should the Board not approve the applications.

The only formal Provincial requirement is that contained in the Socio-Economic Effects Management Plan (SEEMP) prepared by TransCanada. This plan states that TransCanada will make the necessary Temporary Use Permit applications 3 months prior to the start of construction.

The RDBN is proposing to undertake a preliminary review of the proposed Tchesinkut Lake Work Camp. This review includes the hosting of a community meeting. This process is the subject of a staff report in this month's Board agenda.

TransCanada's Position

CGL representatives have verbally indicated to the RDBN that their plan is to submit applications 6 months prior to construction. TransCanada has provided a preliminary temporary use permit application schedule in their December 15th, 2017 letter. At the February 16th, 2018 meeting with RDBN staff TransCanada agreed to participate in hosting the community meeting for the Tchesinkut Lake work camp preliminary review. TransCanada did not agree to make any formal application at this time.

LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL

The RDBN's Concerns Regarding Liquid Waste Disposal

The RDBN continues to believe that TransCanada should explore options for cooperation with the RDBN or member municipalities for the disposal of liquid waste from work camps. The Socio-Economic Effects Management Plan (SEEMP) prepared by TransCanada states that TransCanada must provide "Waste and Water

Management Information" a minimum of 3 months before construction. However, exploring options for cooperation with the RDBN or member municipalities cannot occur within this limited timeline and will only be possible if TransCanada identifies and takes advantage of an available option well in advance of construction. It would be a shame if money is spent unnecessarily on hauling waste long distances, or building on-site disposal facilities which will be abandoned, rather than investing in improving local community infrastructure.

The RDBN has confirmed with Ministry of Environment staff that liquid waste from work camps does not have to be treated on-site. It was also confirmed that both the RDBN and the Village of Burns Lake have liquid waste disposal facilities that could potentially be upgraded to accommodate the liquid waste from the Tchesinkut Lake work camp. There may also be similar opportunities with the Village of Fraser Lake.

TransCanada's Position

At the February 16th, 2018 meeting with RDBN staff TransCanada said they will have internal discussions regarding the use of local government liquid waste disposal facilities.

INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL

The RDBN's Concerns Regarding Invasive Plant Control

The RDBN has consistently recommended that TransCanada provide annual funding to the Northwest Invasive Plant Council (NWIPC) as do numerous agencies with right of ways that facilitate the spread of invasive plants. The CGL pipeline will facilitate the long term spread of invasive plants, and these invasive plants will spread from the pipeline onto adjacent lands. The cost of combating these inevitable invasive plants outbreaks from the pipeline will be at the expense of the residents of the RDBN if TransCanada does not contribute to the NWIPC.

TransCanada's Position

At the February 16th, 2018 meeting with RDBN staff TransCanada said they will have internal discussions regarding their commitment to provide annual funding to the Northwest Invasive Plant Council (NWIPC).

FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The RDBN's Concerns Regarding Fire Protection and Emergency Response

The RDBN has asked that TransCanada address fire protection and emergency response issues in a proactive manner. The SEEMP states that TransCanada must provide "Emergency Response Planning Information" a minimum of 3 months before construction, and there is no requirement that the RDBN approve, or otherwise be

involved in, the plan development process.

The RDBN continues to request that TransCanada immediately develop emergency response plans in consultation with the RDBN that address fire protection and emergency response based on an understanding of the services available in the region, and in consultation with the RDBN. Specific areas of interest to the RDBN include consistent communications protocols for work camps, evacuation plans for workers that do not use resources needed by local residents, and confirmation that TransCanada is not relying on the use of local fire departments where that service is not available.

TransCanada's Position

At the February 16th, 2018 meeting with RDBN staff TransCanada said that buildings in work camps will have sprinklers; therefore, there is no need for fire protection. TransCanada maintains their position that they will have their contractors develop their emergency response plans in consultation with the RDBN once the contracts are in place.

LOG AND WOOD FIBER UTILIZATION

The RDBN's Concerns Regarding Log and Wood Fiber Utilization

The long term loss of forested lands associated with pipeline construction represents a negative impact to the long term sustainability of the region's forest products industries. The RDBN has requested that the impact of this loss be mitigated through the full use of wood fibre harvested along the pipeline route. The RDBN has expressed concern that where the cost of harvesting and transportation are too high the wood fibre will not be utilized in support of the forest products industries.

An additional issue related to the use of wood fibre relates to the potential facilitation of the spread of the Spruce Beetle. Our understanding is that the Spruce Beetle takes advantage of fallen logs and wood debris in their reproduction process; therefore, an increase in the availability of such materials facilitates Spruce Beetle population growth. For this reason the RDBN requests that TransCanada be required to ensure that all wood fibre harvested for pipeline construction is utilized, and that wood debris is not left in place.

TransCanada's Position

At the February 16th, 2018 meeting with RDBN staff TransCanada said that they don't expect that there would be many areas where large logs would not be merchantable; however, there was no commitment to ensure that all wood fibre harvested for pipeline construction is utilized.

TransCanada said they will have internal discussions regarding the potential for use of non-merchantable timber and wood waste. TransCanada also said they will have internal discussions regarding the efforts necessary to address the Spruce Beetle use

of fallen logs and wood debris in their reproduction process.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING AND APPRENTICESHIPS AND THE USE OF LOCAL BUSINESS

The RDBN's Concerns Regarding Employee Training and Apprenticeships, and the Use of Local Business

The Socio-Economic Effects Management Plan (SEEMP) prepared by TransCanada states that TransCanada must prepare a "procurement strategy" that provides opportunities for qualified Aboriginal and local contractors, and a "Coastal GasLink training program," some time prior to construction. There is no requirement that the RDBN be involved in the plan development process.

The RDBN remains concerned that there are no specific commitments regarding the use of local employment in the pipeline construction process, and there are no specific commitments regarding the provision of apprenticeship positions for local employees.

The RDBN also remains concerned that there are no specific commitments regarding the use of local business, and there are limited specific commitments regarding the actions that will be taken to allow local business to take advantage of the opportunity offered by pipeline construction.

TransCanada's Position

At the February 16th, 2018 meeting with RDBN staff TransCanada outlined their efforts and plans regarding local employment and the use of local contractors. These efforts are outlined in TransCanada's December 15th, 2017 letter.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION

The RDBN's Concerns Regarding Public Communications During Construction

The RDBN is concerned that TransCanada and the OGC will not have an adequate plan in place to accept, evaluate, and respond to public complaints associated with pipeline construction. It is expected that the Province and industry may look to the RDBN to play a role in accepting public complaints and representing those concerns to the OGC and industry. This will allow the Province and industry to avoid being directly accountable for adequately responding to the public regarding negative impacts associated with the pipeline construction process.

The SEEMPs outline the process that industry must use to engage with stakeholders during construction. The SEEMPs are largely silent regarding the specific manner in which industry will accept, evaluate and respond to the general public. There is also no indication of any role for the OGC or the EAO in ensuring that public concerns are

adequately addressed.

The RDBN recommends that TransCanada be required to develop specific procedures and processes by which they and the Province will accept, evaluate, and respond to public complaints associated with pipeline construction, in consultation with the RDBN.

TransCanada's Position

At the February 16th, 2018 meeting with RDBN staff TransCanada outlined their public relations plans during the construction process, as outlined in their December 15th, 2017 letter. RDBN staff asked if TransCanada could open storefront offices in impacted communities so that local residents could have a person to talk to regarding their construction related concerns.

TransCanada said they will have internal discussions regarding the opening of storefront offices in impacted communities. TransCanada also said that they would be resuming production of their newsletter and increasing their project activity updates.

REPURPOSING OF WORKCAMP BUILDINGS

TransCanada has indicated that they would be willing to facilitate formal agreements with local governments or first nations for their purchase of work camp buildings from the contractors providing the work camps. It appears that this would involve local governments working with TransCanada and the work camp contractors to ensure that the work camp buildings were designed to work for the local government's intended future use. Local governments would then be required to commit to the purchase of those buildings for an agreed upon price once the work camp was shut down.

The work camp buildings have potential to be repurposed for housing projects, and can be potentially converted into single family dwellings or multiple family dwellings in a number of potential configurations. There will also be larger buildings that may be suitable for uses such as community halls or recreation facilities.

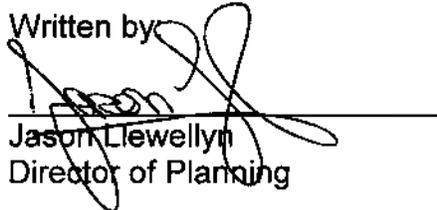
Local governments interested in exploring the opportunities for utilizing work camp building are encouraged to contact the RDBN Planning Department for contact information for the appropriate TransCanada representative. Brochures provided by TransCanada regarding the repurposing of work camp building are attached to this report.

Recommendation

Receipt

Development Services – Directors/Majority

Written by



Jason Llewellyn
Director of Planning

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Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project – South of Houston Alternate Route Amendment

Meeting with Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako (RDBN), Environmental Assessment Office (EAO), and Oil and Gas Commission (OGC)

February 6, 2018

RDBN Office, Burns Lake

Attendees:

Melany deWeerd, Chief Administrative Officer, RDBN

Jason Llewellyn, Director of Planning, RDBN

Janette Derksen, Deputy Director of Environmental Services, RDBN

? RDBN attendee

Lindsay Walton, Project Assessment Manager, EAO

Dan Motisca, Project Assessment Officer, EAO

Ken Howes, Director, Major Projects, OGC

MEETING AGENDA:

1. Introductions
2. Regulatory update [EAO, OGC]
3. Review of CGL's responses to RDBN's concerns included in the working group tracking table
4. Discuss concerns in RDBN's letter of November 10, 2017 addressed to OGC, and CGL's response letter of December 15 to those concerns
5. Action Items/next steps¹

-
1. Introductions
 2. Regulatory update [EAO, OGC]: EAO and OGC provided updates on the regulatory process for reviewing the SHAR amendment.
 3. Discussions on items 3 and 4 of the agenda:
 - RDBN noted concern related to CGL's proposed temporary work camps, including: location of the camps; and opportunities for commercial development [e.g. recreation]. RDBN noted concern that the existing provisions for mitigations in the Socio-Economic Effects Management Plan (SEEMP) references future plans to be developed. RDBN expressed an interest in better understanding their role in providing input and timing. Camp site locations listed in CGL's December 2017 letter to the regional district are not consistent with RDBN's Bylaw #700. RDBN noted it can refuse approving applications for construction of these camps; however, RDBN would be put in a difficult position in doing so if CGL had already awarded construction contracts to local operators.

¹ See highlighted action items

- RDBN noted concern that the existing process in the approved SEEMP requires three months (minimum) consultation prior to commencement of construction. RDBN would like to review related permits as soon as possible, and would prefer the SEEMP to require a minimum of six months' consultation prior to construction.
- RDBN noted the proximity of camps to communities also raises concerns related to: impact on range tenure holders [related to predator access, invasive plants and problem wildlife], and health care pressure.
 - The EAO clarified that no work camps are included within the scope of the SHAR application.
 - OGC confirmed that there are opportunities for input through permitting processes.
 - Following RDBN and CGL meeting on February 16, upon hearing from RDBN, OGC and the EAO will consider providing a letter to CGL regarding consultation obligations with local governments as per provisions of the SEEMP .
 - OGC noted that its permit application requirements require engagement of tenure right holders before issuing permits.
 - Action: OGC and the EAO will ask CGL to ensure it has continued to undertake discussions with range tenure holders regarding SHAR.
- Liquid waste disposal: RDBN has no concerns with solid waste but would like CGL to reconsider its current plans in order to allow for upgrading the existing infrastructure for the Tchesinkut camp for the benefit of local residents, following the abandonment of the camp [RDBN noted this may also save costs to CGL].
 - OGC noted its understanding that CGL follows Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (ENV) regulations for liquid waste disposal that require on site disposal for camps greater than 100 people.
 - Action: OGC will follow up with ENV to clarify the applicability of this requirement and report back to RDBN. UPDATE: Onsite management of liquid waste is the preferred option, and falls under the *Environmental Management Act*, but is not a requirement; however MOE encourages local governments give careful consideration to ensure community infrastructure is capable of handling additional waste stream. Storage and hauling requires approval from Northern Health for storage, and issues permits on a one-year basis.
- Fire protection and emergency plans: RDBN is concerned of project's potential pressures on the existing local resources/services such as the local fire department, and health providers. Suggest having the same communication protocols for all camps
- Action: RDBN will ask CGL to review provisions/commitments made in SEEMP to align with their December 2017 letter, and follow up with the EAO.
- Invasive plants: RDBN is responsible to address right of way outbreaks of invasive plants that may impact agriculture lands. RDBN would like CGL to commit to contribute to funding to the Northwest Invasive Plants Committee over the life of the project, similar with other right of way users, and to participate in sharing data on invasive plants.

- Logs and woodfibre utilization: RDBN would like to secure opportunities for local salvagers to access timber harvested for the development of CGL [also considering the spruce bark beetle increased attacks in the area].
- Employee training/use of local businesses: RDBN would like to be able to provide input on addressing procurement strategies in SEEMP including having discussions with CGL regarding provisions for opportunities for training of local work force and communication of these opportunities. RDBN would like to see CGL's presence in the community and suggest CGL opening a local office to enable communication and address local resident's concerns.
- Action: The EAO and OGC will follow up with CGL requesting reporting on their discussions with RDBN [planned for February 19] to determine whether there are further discussions required at this point in time.

DRAFT

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December 15, 2017

Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako
37 3rd Ave, PO Box 820
Burns Lake, BC
V0J 1E0

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201 – 760 Kinsmen Place
Prince George, BC
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Tel: 1-855-633-2011
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Web: www.coastalgaslink.com

CGL4703-CGP-RDBN-PR-LTR-2072

Re: Coastal GasLink presentation to RDBN Board, September 21, 2017.

Dear Chair Miller,

On behalf of the Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project, thank you for the opportunity to present to the RDBN Board on September 21, 2017. We appreciate the opportunity to share information, and to gain valuable feedback from Board members.

As part of our follow-up to the meeting, we had committed to sending a preliminary permitting schedule, and a record of some of the important construction planning updates that we currently have available. This letter and response is also in reference to the letter from the RDBN sent to the OGC, dated November 10, 2017.

Temporary Use Permit Applications

We understand that regional districts need to plan for any Temporary Use Permit applications in advance to ensure that the Board and staff are equipped to make decisions. As we have explained, the Coastal GasLink construction schedule is fully dependent on a Final Investment Decision (FID) from our client, LNG Canada. In July of 2016, LNG Canada announced a delay to their project. In the meantime, they are advancing the planning for their project in anticipation of a decision by their joint venture partners. Coastal GasLink has been reviewing our construction schedules, and working with our front-running Prime Contractors to plan our project more effectively. As these contractors are a key part of the detailed planning, much of the final decision-making cannot be completed until contracts have been awarded. The project is broken up into 8 construction sections, and will be carried out by 4 different Prime Contractors. The way we've designed our work packages will allow the contractors to have their crews work in both summer and winter months.

Coastal GasLink will require Temporary Use Permits from local governments across the certified project corridor. This includes TUPs for camps, multi-use sites, stockpile sites, and laydown sites. The following table is a preliminary TUP permit application schedule as of December 2017:

Site Application	Application Submission Date	Date Required by
Stockpile 10A	Oct/Nov 2018	August 1, 2019
Stockpile 11A	Oct/Nov 2018	August 1, 2019
Laydown 26	Oct/Nov 2018	August 1, 2019

December 15, 2017

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Laydown 26A	Oct/Nov 2018	August 1, 2019
Laydown 43	Oct/Nov 2018	August 1, 2019
Tchesinkut Lake Camp	April/May 2019	January 15, 2020
Stockpile (either Goosly or Parrot Lakes)	April/May 2019	January 15, 2020
Laydown Hwy 35	April/May 2019	January 15, 2020
Laydown 27	April/May 2019	January 15, 2020
Laydown 28	April/May 2019	January 15, 2020
Huckleberry Camp	Oct/Nov 2019	August 1, 2020
Laydown 23	Oct/Nov 2019	April 2019
Multi-Use 9A	TUP not required	August 1, 2020
Stockpile Titanium Peak	TUP not required	August 1, 2020

As we stated in the presentation in September, these sites and the schedule are subject to change, as there has not been an investment decision to definitively proceed with the project. Our permit applications need to be sequenced to the timing of use for each site, need to match the requirements of the Prime Contractors (who are not yet awarded), and need to account for the permit term (3 years). It is anticipated the last of these sites will not be vacated until Q1 of 2022 and final reclamation completed in the summer of 2022. As a result, it is not practical to initiate the application process at this time as the permits would expire before the project would be complete. If there are any issues with a particular site that the RDBN has currently, we are willing to discuss them in detail. These locations have been available in a detailed map book on the dedicated Sharepoint website created for RDBN during the regulatory process. The general reference maps of ancillary sites used in the September 21, 2017 presentation have also been attached to this letter for your convenience.

Construction Camps

The EAC Application contemplated camps and ancillary facilities in its assessment of environmental, economic, social, heritage and health effects of the Project. Coastal GasLink's camp requirements are formed from the mitigations committed to in that process and from detailed discussions we are currently having with our leading Prime Contractors and camp contractors. The current construction camps planned within the RDBN, approximate peak workforce, and duration include the following locations:

Vanderhoof Airport - 850 persons at peak, over 120,000 man days
 Lejac - 550 persons at peak, over 140,000 man days
 Tchesinkut Lake - 600 persons at peak, over 100,000 man days.
 Huckleberry - 850 persons at peak, over 120,000 man days.
 Multi-use Site 9A - 150 persons at peak, over 35,000 man days.

These camps will reflect current construction workforce standards, including separate quarters for men and women, catering, laundry, games rooms and exercise facilities. The camp population will include the construction workforce, field management and supervisory staff, technical and administrative support, camp catering and maintenance services, security, medical personnel and logistics services. Medical services on site will include paramedics, first aid attendants, and access to the services of a nurse practitioner. Security personnel will also be on site at all times, and camps will be equipped with their own fire suppression capability. Members of the workforce may travel into communities and use facilities and services during non-work hours, and we are reviewing transportation options for this to attempt to minimize traffic.

Coastal GasLink has adopted TransCanada policies and processes to ensure safe and harassment-free camp and work environments. These rules prohibit the use or possession of illegal drugs, and will have no tolerance for harassment. Firearms will be prohibited on site. The Project will set out clear guidelines for behaviour to all workers that will be enforced by camp management and by Prime Contractors. This is for the benefit of everyone in camp and in northern B.C. communities.

Coastal GasLink's camps will have their own power sources, water supply and waste management systems. However, we are investigating the use of grid power, hauling in water and utilizing centralized sewage treatment systems for multiple camps. Although we've discussed liquid waste capacity with a number of municipalities, recent guidance from the Ministry of Environment has indicated that liquid waste must be treated on site in camps that are over 100 persons. Therefore, with regard to liquid waste disposal, it is Coastal GasLink's intention to treat sewage on site at construction camps where practical, generating a dewatered biosolid. RDBN staff have previously indicated to us that some biosolids may be accepted at RDBN landfills depending on volumes. However, we understand that the regional district prefers the use of composting methods for biosolids so this has been taken into consideration. The solid waste from the camps will be hauled to local landfills that have capacity, and we would expect regular tipping fees to apply. The Project has committed to avoid any solid waste incineration as part of the mitigation included in Section 6 of the Environmental Assessment. The approximate solid and liquid waste volumes by camp location for Coastal GasLink were provided to RDBN staff in 2015, and are attached again in the appendices to this letter for reference.

Fire Protection and Emergency Response

TransCanada has an Emergency Management Program that includes Corporate, Operations and Project related areas. The program is routinely reviewed and revised as necessary and is tested through drills on an ongoing basis. The Emergency Response Program is based on an Incident Command System structure. This system can be activated to respond to a variety of potential emergencies such as fire, natural disaster, security events, etc. When activated, this program assembles subject matter experts in various disciplines such as Emergency Response, Safety, Environment, Operations, Engineering, Supply Chain Management, Communications, etc. to ensure the appropriate resources are engaged to mitigate the emergency as effectively and expeditiously as possible.

During the pipeline construction phase, Coastal GasLink will be utilizing experienced and qualified pipeline contractors, who are designated as Prime Contractors. In addition, construction workers are provided extensive training during onboarding and throughout construction to reduce environmental, safety, and security risk. Prime Contractors are responsible to develop, as part of their Project/Site Specific Safety Plans, comprehensive Emergency Response Plans. These Plans must include various emergency situations and scenarios and identify procedures and resources required to isolate, control and manage emergencies. The Prime Contractors, as part of their planning and preparation to commence the construction process will consult local resources to identify and engage the available resources and to share information. The plans will ensure that emergency response management is executed in compliance with applicable laws, regulations

and in accordance with contract obligations respecting TransCanada policies and procedures. Where there are gaps noted (for example, camps where there is no Fire Protection service in proximity), then the appropriate resources would be brought in by the contractors. The Prime Contractors will typically be self-sufficient for all but major emergencies. The Prime Contractor Emergency Response Plans will also contain Communication Plans which will include local governments and emergency service providers where applicable. These Emergency Response Plans would be shared with regional organizations of concern when they have been developed and prior to construction commencing, and must be submitted for approval to regulatory authorities.

TransCanada strives to maintain good communications throughout construction and operations. We operate more than 91,000 kilometres of pipeline throughout North America and we are eager to maintain good relationships with local organizations and vendors who are our neighbours. Our people working for TransCanada during the operations phase will likely be drawn from and live in the local communities. Prior to a pipeline going into service, TransCanada's Regional Emergency Operations Plans are updated to integrate the new asset into its operations. As standard practice, the development of these plans includes consultation and communication with local governments and emergency service providers. Following the development of the plans, emergency scenarios and the company responses will be communicated and shared with these organizations. As well, local governments will be informed of any practice drills that occur as a regular course of our operations.

Coastal GasLink and our Prime Contractors will work with local organizations as soon as possible and when it has the appropriate information to do so. We cannot provide specific Emergency Response Plans until contracts are in place with our Prime Contractors. Because Prime Contractors are a key component of this discussion, we believe it is important for communication protocols to be established with their involvement.

Invasive Plants

The Environmental Assessment Certificate (EAC) for the Coastal GasLink Project conditions the development of an Invasive Plants Management Plan (Condition 16). This Plan was developed with extensive consultation from government agencies, Aboriginal groups, and stakeholders and was approved as part of the Project's Environmental Management Plan by the Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) on April 29, 2016. The Plan will be implemented applying industry standards and best management practices during construction, reclamation and throughout the operations phase.

The primary objective is to prevent the introduction of noxious and invasive plants (weeds) to Project sites but also to manage weeds discovered during monitoring activities throughout construction, reclamation and operations. The plan also provides details on alternative methods of weed control, avoiding the use of herbicides and pesticides, in accordance with British Columbia's *Integrated Pest Management Act* and commitments documented during Coastal GasLink's ongoing Aboriginal and stakeholder consultation. Furthermore, it is our expectation that equipment will arrive to site clean and free of debris. Our interest is to work in co-operation with you and other stakeholders to use effective weed management strategies at every phase.

With regards to the Northwest Invasive Plant Council (NWIPC), Coastal GasLink last met with them in November 2015. Coastal GasLink and NWIPC discussed project scope and potential opportunities for partnership. Coastal GasLink plans further discussions with NWIPC on sharing database information and potential opportunities to contract with the organization during the construction phase. At that time, Coastal GasLink representatives also invited NWIPC to submit an application to the project's Community Investment program, but no application has been received to date. Coastal GasLink provided \$15,000 to the Invasive

Species Council of BC in 2013 to deliver training programs in northern B.C. communities, with the involvement of NWIPC.

Timber Salvage

The EAC also conditions Coastal GasLink to develop a Timber Salvage Strategy (Condition 21) and underwent the same consultation and approval process. The strategy is about minimizing the volume of waste timber to gain the most value from a shared resource. The strategy includes the following details:

- timber volume estimates for the Certified Pipeline Corridor;
- marketing commitments and plans for the timber cleared;
- salvage activities for the timber volume that will not be marketed; and,
- the approach for a reconciliation report including a scaled volume comparison to the timber volume estimate to FLNR and EAO on at least an annual basis until harvest activities are complete.

Section 13.0 (Forest Pest Management) of the Timber Salvage Plan addresses how we will approach forest pests, such as the Spruce Beetle. The Timber Salvage Plan also describes mitigation to avoid and minimize the spread of forest pests during construction-associated timber management and hauling. Pest infestation monitoring and stand evaluation of risk will be ongoing to ensure Coastal GasLink activities have not created conditions for forest pest spread. Infested timber will not be transported during critical times to avoid distributing forest pests into new geographic areas.

Local Contracting and Employment

Coastal GasLink goes beyond the industry standard when it comes to emphasizing local contracting and employment on the Project. Local businesses, including those in the RDBN, have already participated in opportunities for the Project. The Socio-economic Effects Management Plan was approved by the EAO on May 13, 2016, and includes mitigation for concerns on the economy and on the labour force, among other social impacts. The Project continues to develop plans and work with our contractors to ensure that qualified Aboriginal and local individuals are considered for opportunities.

Most business opportunities on Coastal GasLink will be provided through Prime Contractors or their sub-contractors. To ensure meaningful opportunities for B.C. communities, TransCanada requires that each Prime develop a Local and Aboriginal Participation plan. These plans describe how contractors will identify and utilize local business capacity. A large portion of the prime contractors' hiring will be through construction labour unions. We are currently working closely with our leading contractors on their labour strategies. These strategies include advanced work and planning with the unions to ensure that Aboriginal and local people in Northern BC have preferential hiring.

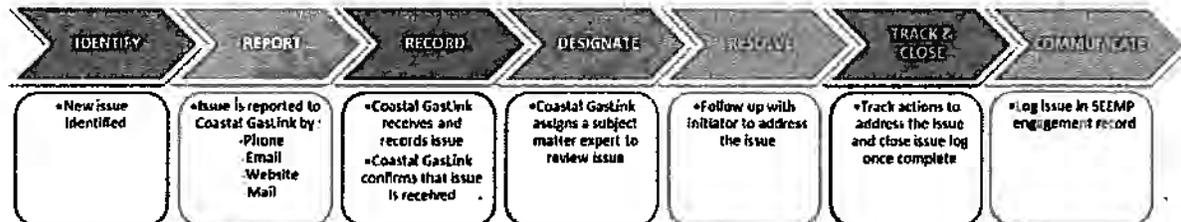
The Project continues to connect with businesses and individuals at Chamber events, business forums, and job fairs across Northern BC. Throughout these efforts, we have been collecting local vendor information through our vendor databases, and will be sharing this information with our contractors. Coastal GasLink plans to notify communities when our prime contractors are selected, and we will tour the region with our contractors to promote both local contracting and local employment through networking opportunities. During construction, Coastal GasLink will continue to oversee the prime contractor to ensure a quality product, a safe worksite and the implementation of Local and Aboriginal Participation plans.

Many communities, including those in the RDBN, communicated how important it is for Coastal GasLink to invest in education and training opportunities to ensure individuals are ready when the project moves to the construction phase. As a result, the Project developed the *Pathway to Pipeline Readiness Program* as a set of principles to enable spending on skills training. The program aims to support Northern B.C.'s skilled labour force, and to grow workers' transferable skills. We recognize that building the capacity of individuals along our pipeline route is essential to maximizing local benefits and building a better project.

Since 2014, Coastal GasLink has committed over \$1.8 million to education and training initiatives in Northern BC (increased to over \$3 million when combined with other TransCanada projects). These investments include major funding partnerships with College of New Caledonia, and Northwest Community College for bursaries and equipment purchases. They also include major funding partnerships with Indigenous training organizations to upgrade essential skills, and job readiness. These investments have been made in advance of a Final Investment Decision because we recognize that training and labour force preparation takes time. In the coming months, Coastal GasLink will be announcing new partnerships that will support individuals in the RDBN region to gain construction-related work experience, and to help entrepreneurs with the support they need to capitalize on new business opportunities. Further direct training will be included as part of the construction phase, and is related to the labour strategies of the Prime Contractors and their respective labour unions. This includes safety training and on-boarding, union-sponsored training opportunities, and the hiring of apprentices in select trades.

Public Relations During Construction

Coastal GasLink takes all public concerns seriously, and takes responsibility for answering questions related to our project. The project email address and public phone number are available to contact us at any time, along with Public Affairs, Indigenous Relations, and Land staff who regularly engage with landowners, stakeholders and Aboriginal groups. The SEEMP contains a section dedicated specifically to engagement during construction. SEEMP section 3.4 includes an Issues Management Process (see figure below) that describes how Coastal GasLink responds to public inquiries.



Coastal GasLink takes accountability for responding, documenting and tracking issues, as part of the regulatory reporting process. If RDBN Directors or staff receive public complaints regarding Coastal GasLink, we'd ask that they be directed to:

Coastal GasLink toll-free number: 1-855-633-2011
Email: CoastalGasLink@TransCanada.com

RDBN Directors and staff are also welcome to forward any inquiries to Coastal GasLink Public Affairs staff members. In addition to the Public Affairs team that RDBN is in regular contact with, Coastal GasLink has plans to hire additional Public Affairs staff if a FID is reached. For the RDBN records, the current staff includes the following representatives:

Name:	Title:	Location:	Phone:	Email:
Kiel Giddens	Regional Manager, Public Affairs	Prince George	250-596-8058	kiel_giddens@transcanada.com
Catie Underhill	BC Public Affairs Liaison	Calgary	403-920-4534	catie_underhill@transcanada.com
Rachel Kulasa	BC Public Affairs Liaison	Calgary	403-920-6499	rachel_kulasa@transcanada.com
Trevor Halford	Director, BC Public Affairs	Vancouver	778-328-5305	trevor_halford@transcanada.com

South of Houston Alternate Route Amendment

On November 8, 2017, the Project filed an amendment application to add an alternate route option called the South of Houston Alternate Route (SHAR) to the Certified Pipeline Corridor with the B.C. Environmental Assessment Office (EAO), and filed with the B.C. Oil and Gas Commission (OGC) shortly thereafter. The requested amendments would add the proposed SHAR to the existing Certified Pipeline Corridor and one of the two potential route options would be chosen for construction.

After extensive consultation with local communities and Aboriginal groups, the South of Houston Alternate Route was identified to help minimize potential adverse effects on traditional and cultural land use on a portion of the current route. As part of our ongoing engagement, Coastal GasLink notified these Aboriginal groups in May 2016 and August 2017 of our intent to study an alternate route about 4 km south of our certified pipeline corridor (southwest of Burns Lake and south of Houston), and about 42 km in length. Since that time, we have completed important environmental and engineering fieldwork that has helped us identify an alternate route option which best reduces those impacts identified by Aboriginal groups. Coastal GasLink appreciates RDBN's participation in the EAO Working Group for the SHAR amendment application.

In closing, thank you to the RDBN Board and staff for the interest in Coastal GasLink. It is our hope that RDBN views Coastal GasLink as a welcome industry partner and a project of choice among major LNG-related projects in BC. We believe the Project continues to represent a transformational economic opportunity for Northern BC communities. We will continue to keep RDBN informed of our plans moving forward, and please don't hesitate to contact us if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

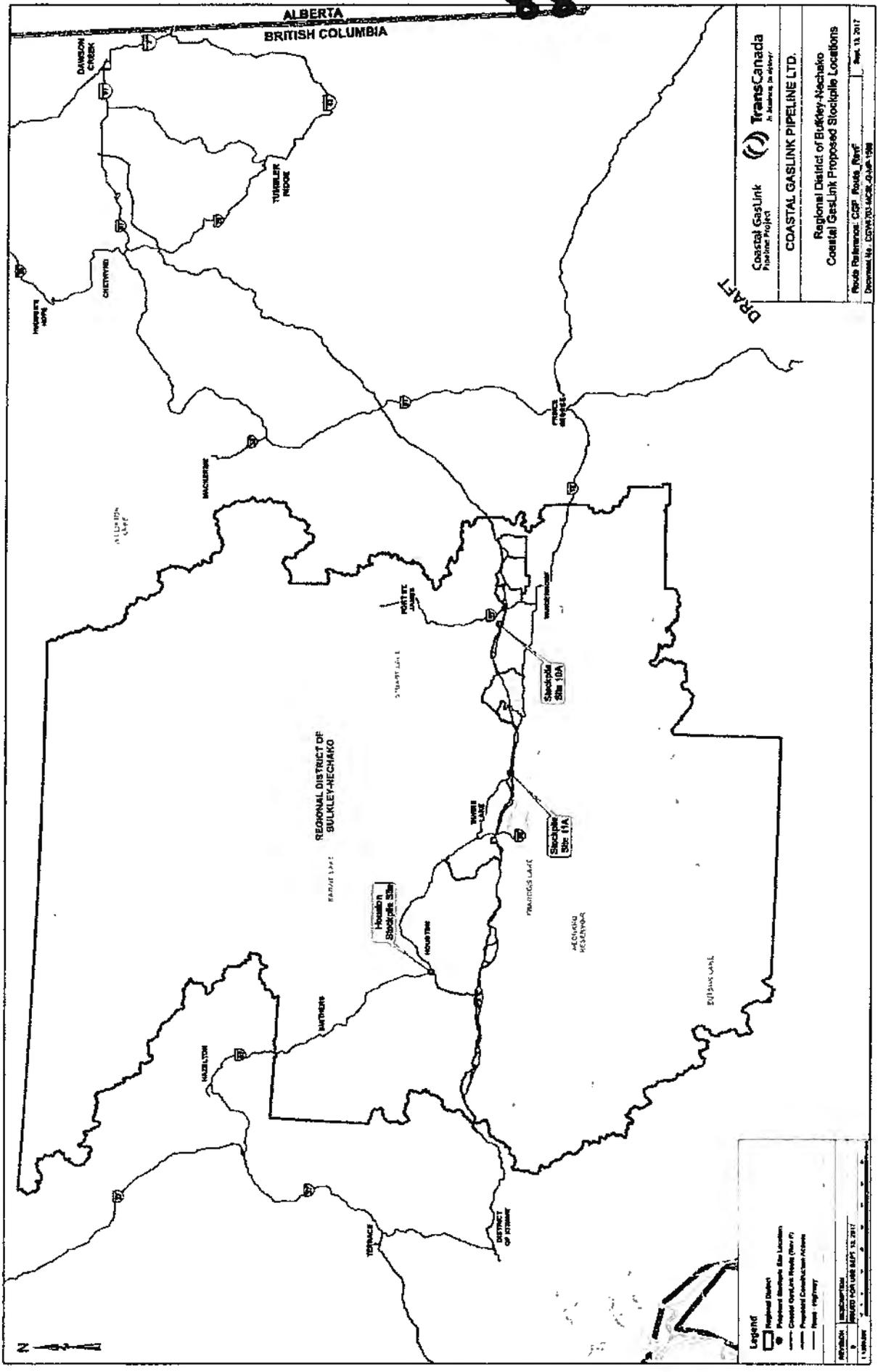


Kiel Giddens
 Regional Manager, Public Affairs
 Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project

cc: James O'Hanley, Vice President, Applications
 BC Oil and Gas Commission
James.O'Hanley@bcogc.ca

December 15, 2017

CGL4703-CGP-RDBN-PR-LTR-2072
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ALBERTA
BRITISH COLUMBIA

DRAFT

Coastal GasLink
Pipeline Project



TransCanada
A Canadian Company

COASTAL GASLINK PIPELINE LTD.

Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako
Coastal GasLink Proposed Stockpile Locations

Route Reference: CGLP_Route_Prop
Document No.: CGLP/2013-0228_01-01-13

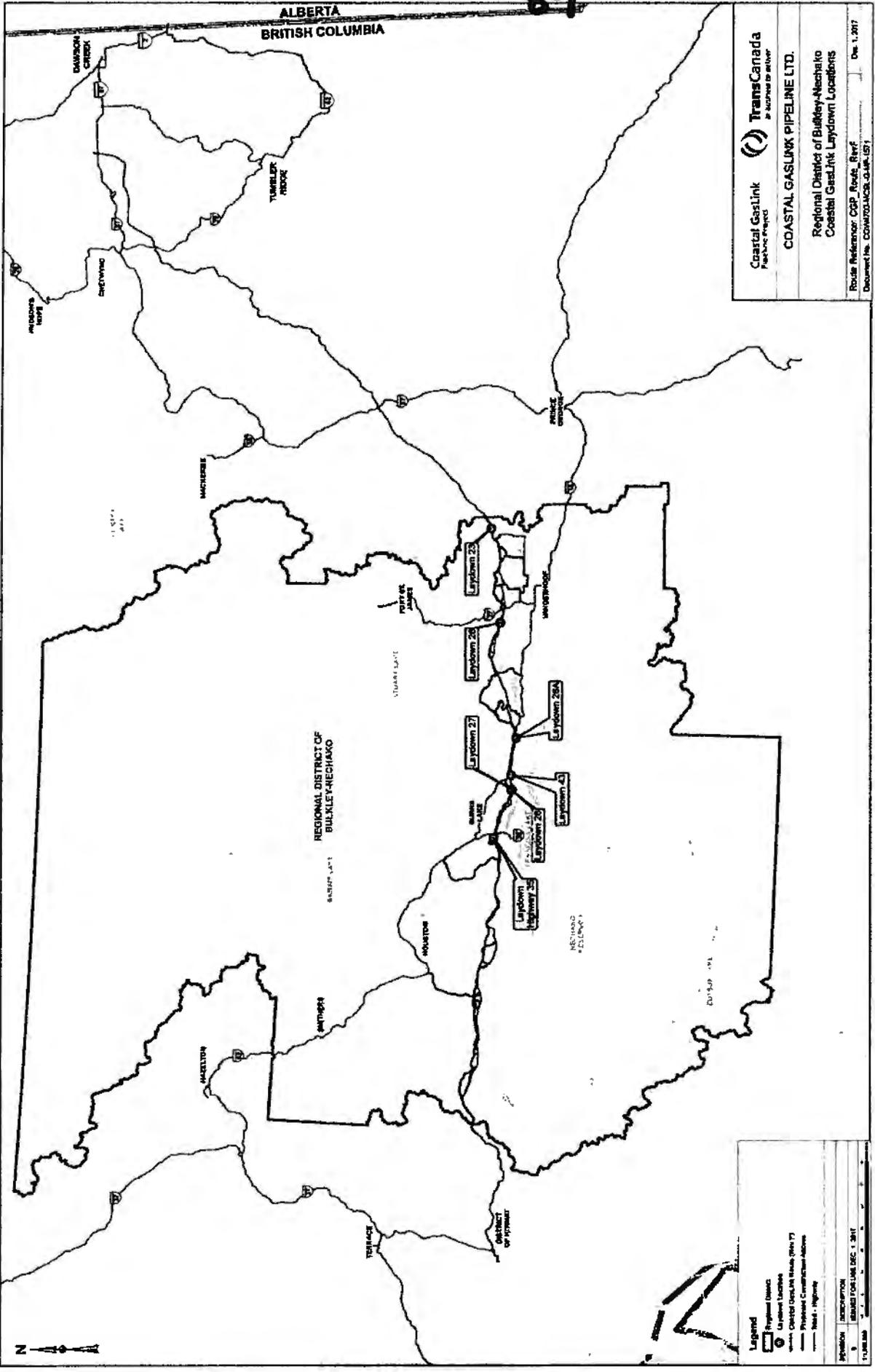
Page 11 of 11

Legend

-  Regional District
-  Proposed GasLink Pipeline
-  Proposed GasLink Stockpile Site
-  Proposed GasLink Station
-  Proposed Construction Access
-  Road
-  Stream

Scale: 1:50,000
North Arrow

Approved: [Signature]
Date: 11/11/2013



Coastal GasLink
 Pipeline Project

TransCanada
 a division of alberta

COASTAL GASLINK PIPELINE LTD.

Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako
 Coastal GasLink Laydown Locations

Route Reference: CGLP_Roads_RevF
 Document No.: COASTGASLINKS-03-004-051

Dec. 1, 2017

Legend

- Project limits
- City limits
- Coastal GasLink Route (Rd 17)
- Proposed Construction Access
- Highway

Revision

NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	ISSUED FOR LINE SEC. 1 SH1

1:100,000

CGL Camp Solid Waste Summary (Preliminary, Dec 6, 2015)

Camp Name	Construction Section	Nearest Community	Regional District	Peak beds pioneer phase	Solid Waste Volumes (kg/day)	Peak beds construction phase	Solid Waste Volumes (kg/day)	Peak beds testing phase	Solid Waste Volumes (kg/day)	Total Occupied Person Days	Solid Waste Total Volumes (kg) Low Case	Solid Waste Total Volumes (kg) High Case
Wilde Lake	CS	Dawson Creek	Peace River	N/A		150	750	N/A		30,000 - 60,000	150,000	300,000
Chetwynd (previously Benke)	1	Chetwynd	Peace River	100	500	750	3750	200	1000	100,000 - 150,000	500,000	750,000
Main 1B	1	Chetwynd	Peace River	100	500	250	1250	50	250	20,000 - 40,000	100,000	200,000
Main 2B	2	Tumbler Ridge	Peace River	100	500	600	3000	150	750	75,000 - 100,000	375,000	500,000
Main 4A	3	Mackenzie	Fraser Fort -George	75	375	525	2625	200	1000	85,000 - 125,000	425,000	625,000
Main 5B	3	Prince George	Fraser Fort -George	100	500	500	2500	100	500	100,000 - 140,000	500,000	700,000
Vanderhoof	4	Vanderhoof	Bulkley Nechako	75	375	500	2500	100	500	30,000 - 60,000	150,000	300,000
Lejac/Main 7	5	Fraser Lake	Bulkley Nechako	100	500	800	4000	100	500	150,000 - 200,000	750,000	1,000,000
Tchesinkut Lake	6	Burns Lake	Bulkley Nechako	100	500	500	2500	100	500	50,000 - 100,000	250,000	500,000
Main 8	6	Houston	Bulkley Nechako	100	500	400	2000	150	750	75,000 - 200,000	375,000	1,000,000
Main 9	7	Houston	Bulkley Nechako	150	750	450	2250	N/A		50,000 - 75,000	250,000	375,000
Main 9A	8	Houston	Bulkley Nechako	100	500	100	500	N/A		10,000 - 20,000	50,000	100,000
P2	8	Houston	Kitimat Stikine	150	750	500	2500	100	500	50,000 - 100,000	250,000	500,000
Main 10 A	8	Kitimat/Terrace	Kitimat Stikine	100	500	N/A		N/A		5,000 - 15,000	25,000	75,000
P4	8	Kitimat/Terrace	Kitimat Stikine	250	1250	450	2250	200	1000	75,000 - 125,000	375,000	625,000
Kitimat M5	8	Kitimat	Kitimat Stikine	300	1500	700	3500	200	1000	150,000 - 200,000	750,000	1,000,000

Camp occupancies are estimated and considered preliminary
 The solid waste quantities are based on an average of 5kg/person /day
 The camp-related solid waste quantities do not include construction waste.
 Incineration and recycling are expended to reduce solid waste volumes by about 90%.
 The remaining solid waste would be ash, from the incinerator.

90

CGL Camp Liquid Waste Summary

(Preliminary, Dec. 4, 2013)

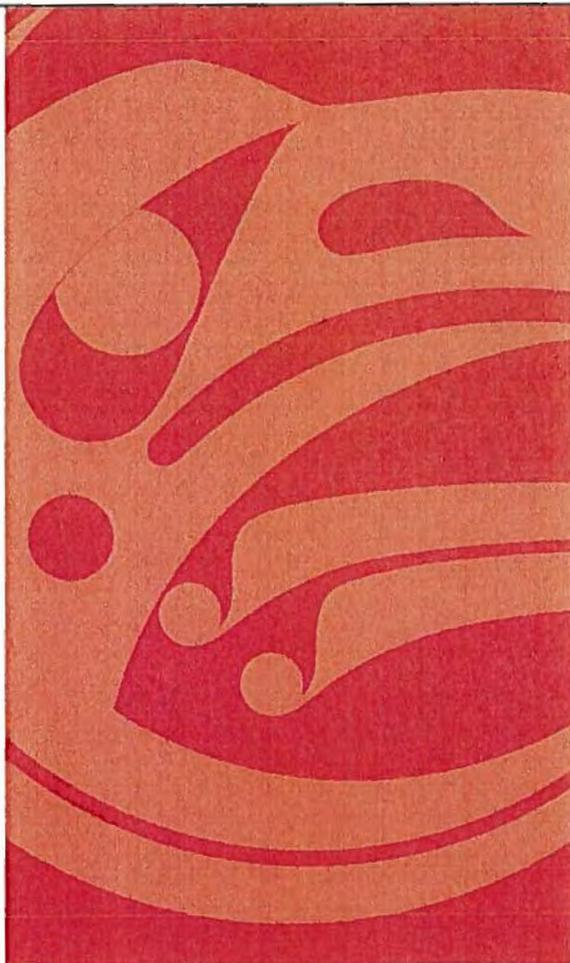
Camp Name	Construction Section	Nearest Community	Regional District	Peak Beds per day phase	Liquid Waste Volumes* (ML/day)	Peak Beds Construction phase	Liquid Waste Volumes* (ML/day)	Peak Beds testing phase	Water and Sewer Volumes (ML/day) not consumed	Occupied person days	Total Liquid Waste Volumes* (ML) Low Case	Total Liquid Waste Volumes* (ML) High Case
Wilde Lake	C5	Dawson Creek	Peace River	N/A		150	30	N/A		30,000 - 60,000	4,000	12,000
Chetwynd (previously Benke)	1	Chetwynd	Peace River	100	20	750	150	200	40	100,000 - 150,000	20,000	30,000
Main 1B	1	Chetwynd	Peace River	100	20	250	50	50	10	20,000 - 40,000	4,000	8,000
Main 2B	2	Tumbler Ridge	Peace River	100	20	500	120	150	30	75,000 - 100,000	15,000	20,000
Main 4A	3	Mackenzie	Fraser Fort -George	75	15	525	105	200	40	85,000 - 125,000	17,000	25,000
Main 5B	3	Prince George	Fraser Fort -George	100	20	500	100	100	20	100,000 - 140,000	20,000	28,000
Vanderhoof	4	Vanderhoof	Bulkley Nechako	75	15	500	100	100	20	30,000 - 60,000	6,000	12,000
Lejac/Main 7	5	Fraser Lake	Bulkley Nechako	100	20	800	160	100	20	150,000 - 200,000	30,000	40,000
Tchesinout Lake	6	Burns Lake	Bulkley Nechako	100	20	500	100	100	20	50,000 - 100,000	10,000	20,000
Main 8	6	Houston	Bulkley Nechako	100	20	400	80	150	30	75,000 - 200,000	15,000	40,000
Main 9	7	Houston	Bulkley Nechako	150	30	450	90	N/A		50,000 - 75,000	10,000	15,000
Main 9A	8	Houston	Bulkley Nechako	100	20	100	20	N/A		10,000 - 20,000	2,000	4,000
P2	8	Houston	Kl'at'mat S'tik'ine	150	30	500	100	100	20	50,000 - 100,000	10,000	20,000
Main 10 A	8	Kl'at'mat /Terrace	Kl'at'mat S'tik'ine	100	20	N/A	N/A	N/A		5,000 - 15,000	1,000	3,000
P4	8	Kl'at'mat /Terrace	Kl'at'mat S'tik'ine	250	50	450	90	200	40	75,000 - 125,000	15,000	25,000
Kl'at'mat MS	8	Kl'at'mat	Kl'at'mat S'tik'ine	300	60	700	140	200	40	150,000 - 200,000	30,000	40,000

Camp occupancies are estimated and considered preliminary

The liquid waste quantities are based on an average of 200 liters/person /day (0.2 cubic metres)

* Potable water requirements are assumed to be the same as liquid waste quantities i.e. 200 liters/person /day (0.2 cubic metres)

Initial potable water quantities will be hauled from local municipalities, until water wells and associated water treatment facilities are set up
 Initial waste water quantities will be hauled to local municipalities, until waste water treatment facilities are set up on site



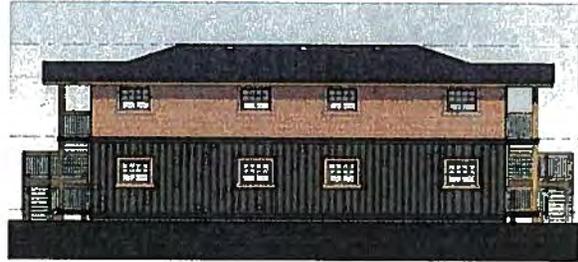
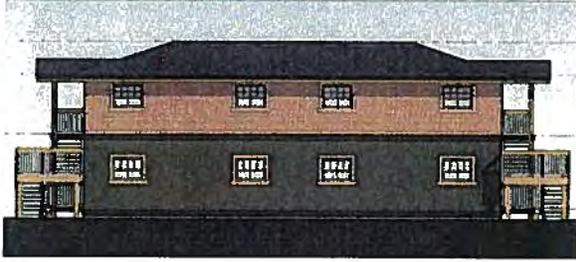
Britco Legacy Housing

BRITCO LEGACY HOUSING

British Columbia is about to experience an industrial boom that is expected to require housing for over 40,000 workers in temporary camp accommodations. While many companies wonder what can be done with these camps when they are no longer needed, Britco has the solution.

As the only BC modular manufacturer with extensive experience disassembling, reconfiguring and relocating used modular buildings, Britco helps our customers create a legacy through reusing camp accommodations in a new location with a new purpose.

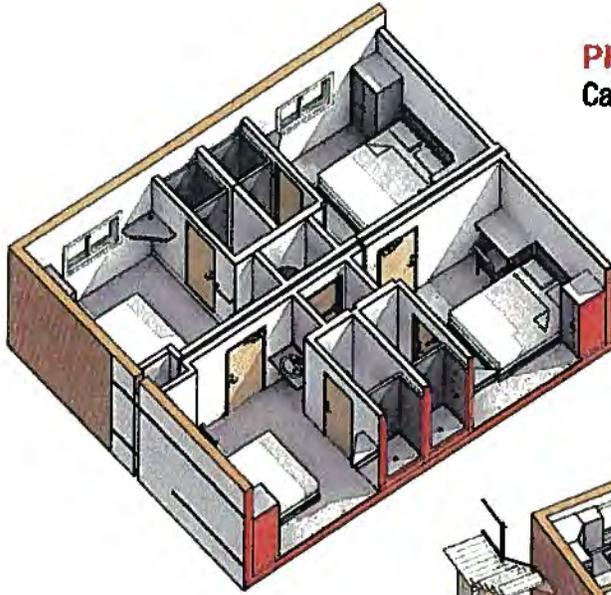
britco
BUILDING INNOVATION



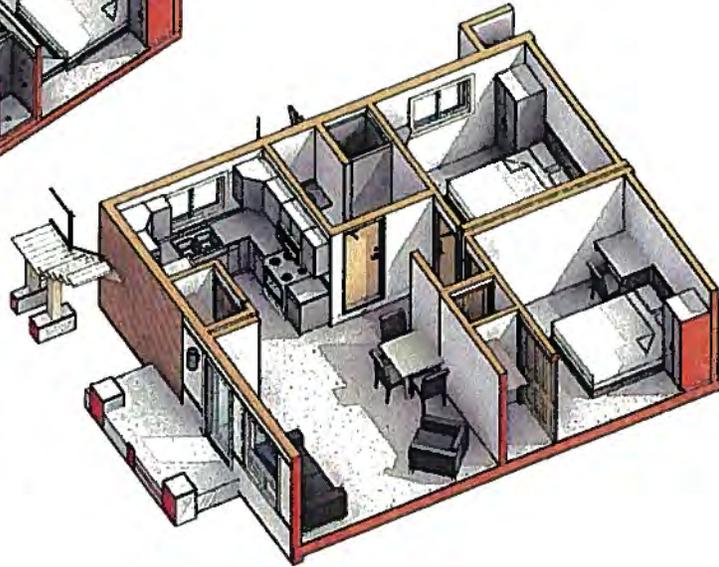
BRITCO LEGACY HOUSING - 4 UNIT COMPLEX - OPTION 1A



BRITCO LEGACY HOUSING - 4 UNIT COMPLEX - OPTION 1B

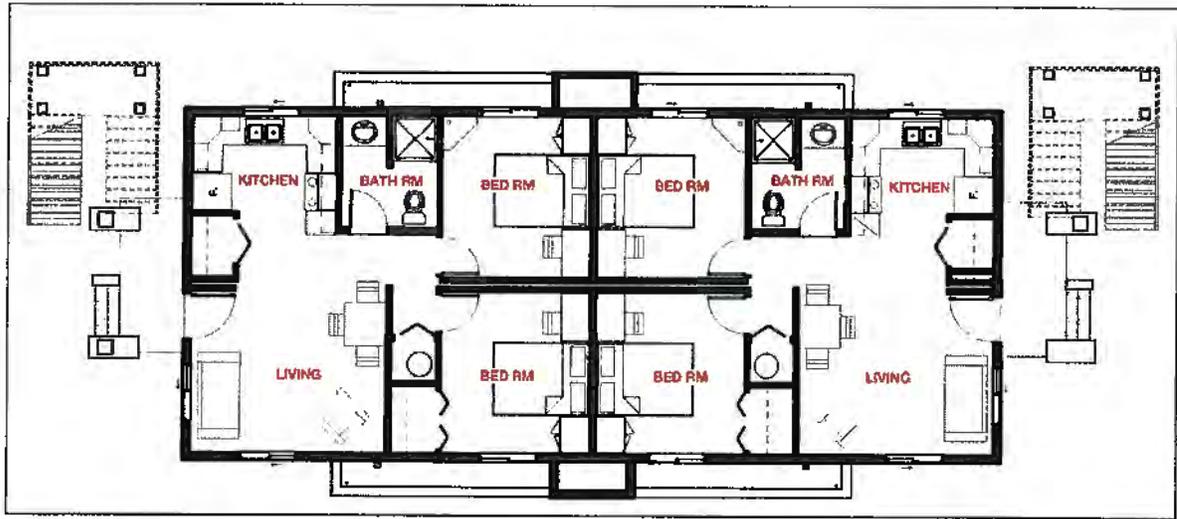


PHASE 1
Camp Accommodation



PHASE 2
Project Completion
(Legacy Configuration)

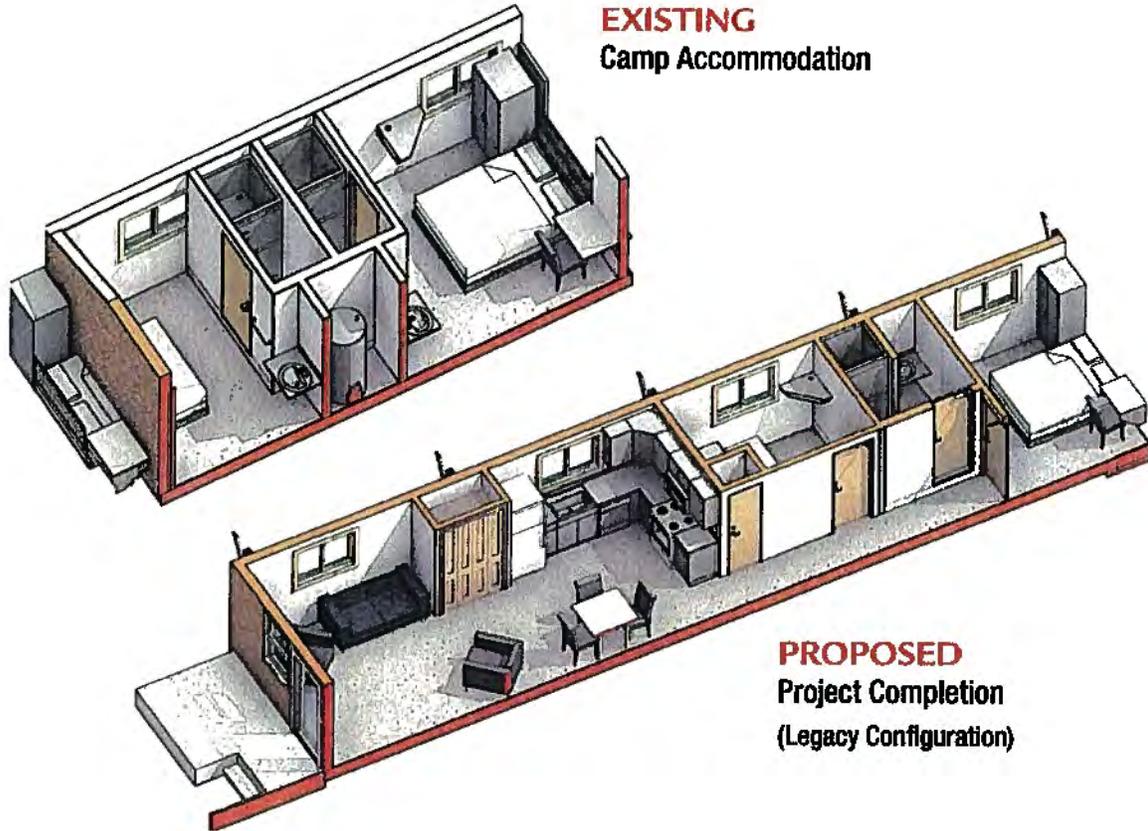
BRITCO LEGACY HOUSING - 4 UNIT COMPLEX



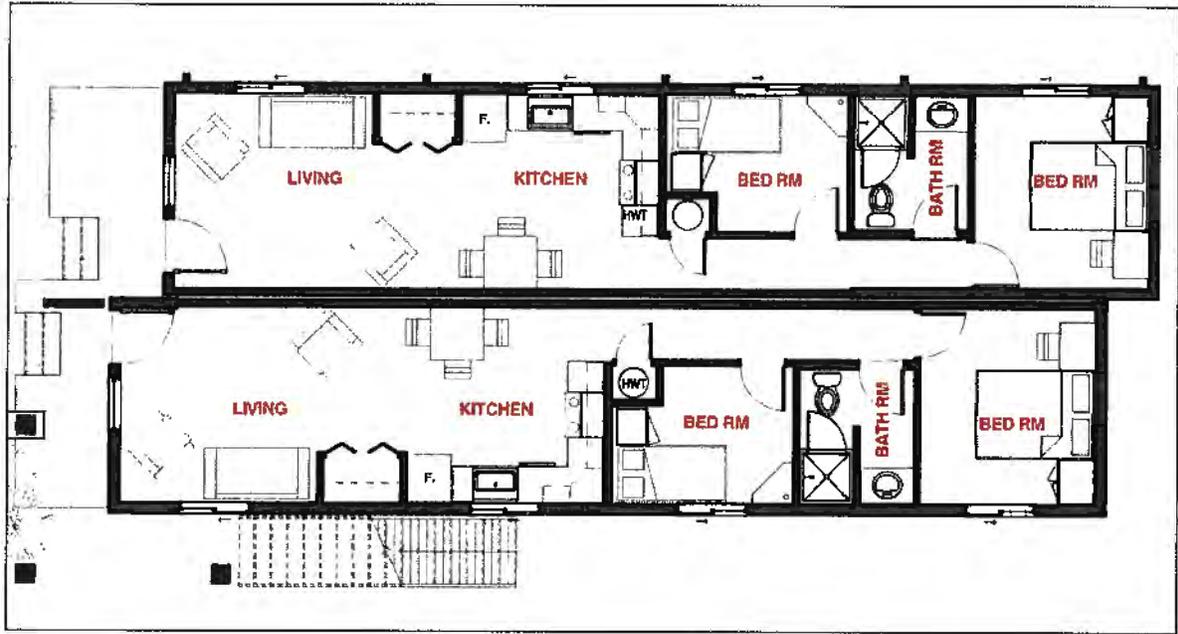
BRITCO LEGACY HOUSING - 4 UNIT COMPLEX - OPTION 1 A/B



BRITCO LEGACY HOUSING - 2 UNIT COMPLEX



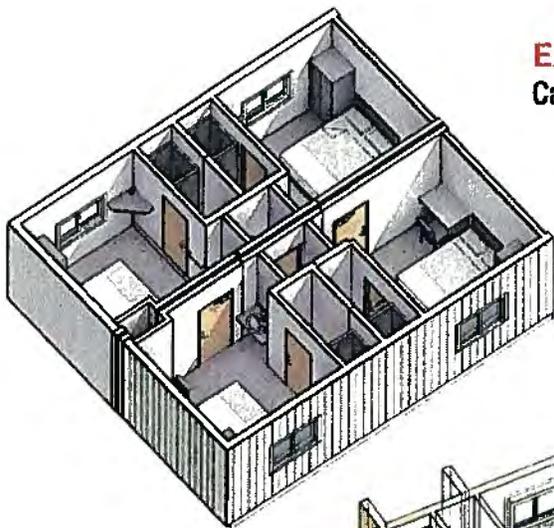
BRITCO LEGACY HOUSING - 2 UNIT COMPLEX



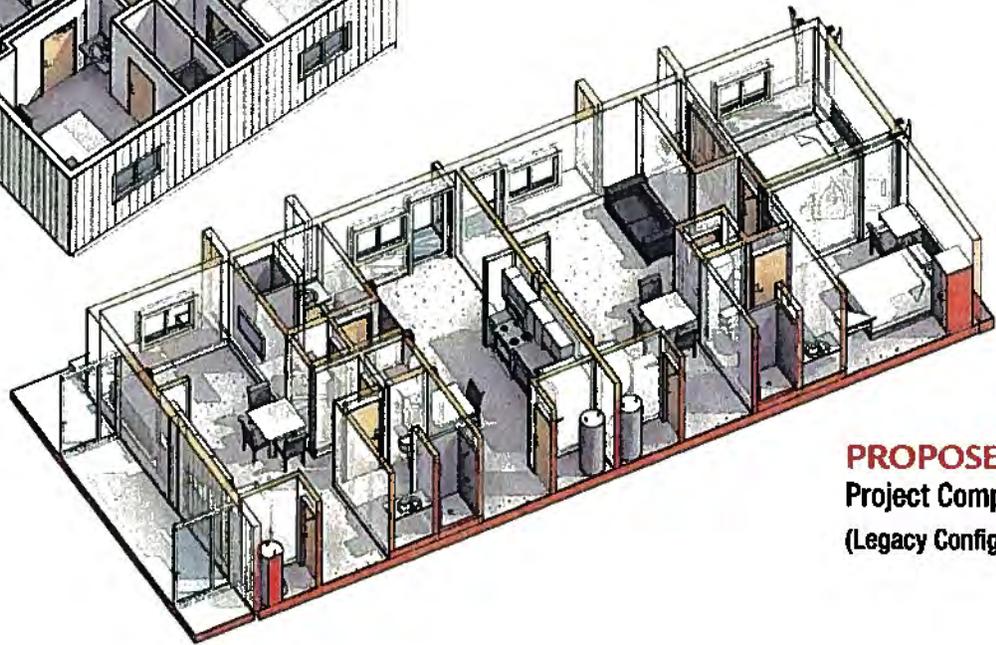
BRITCO LEGACY HOUSING - 2 UNIT COMPLEX



BRITCO LEGACY HOUSING - 4 STOREY OPTION

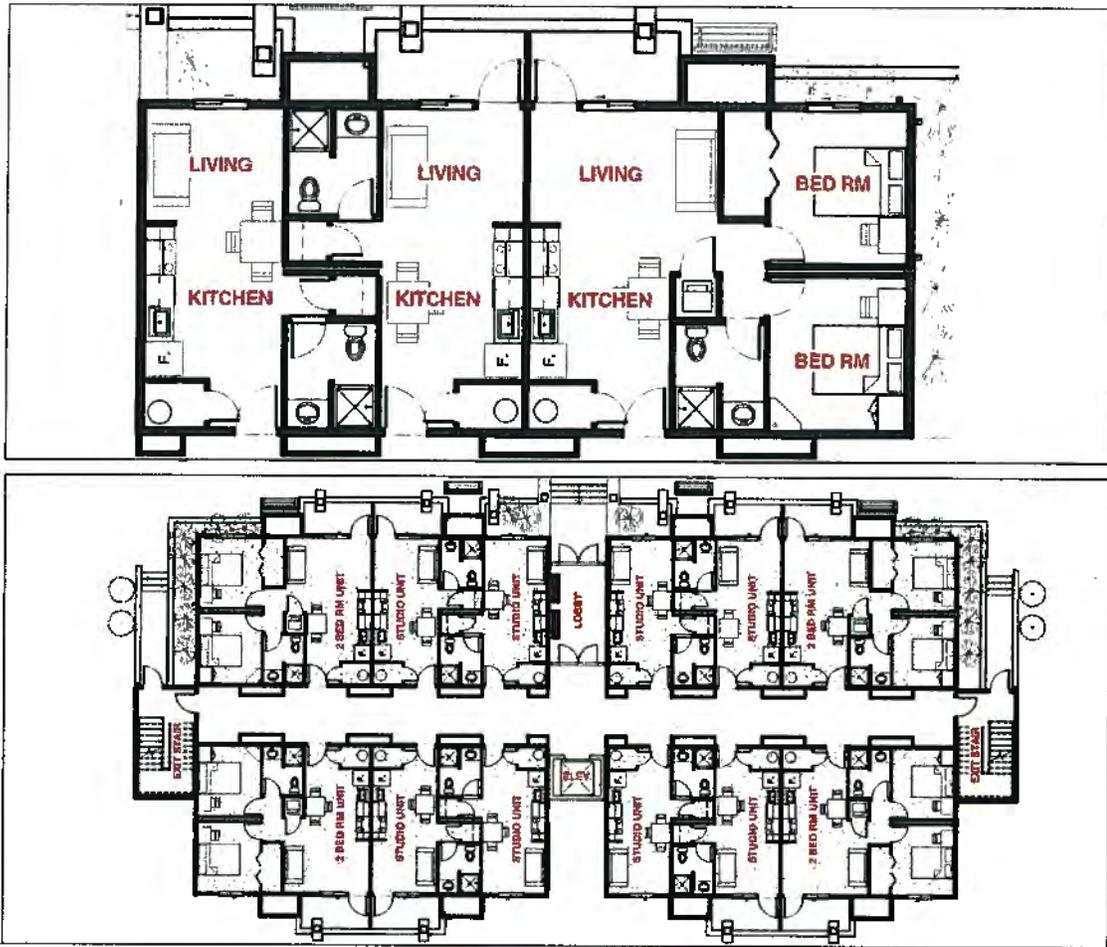


EXISTING
Camp Accommodation

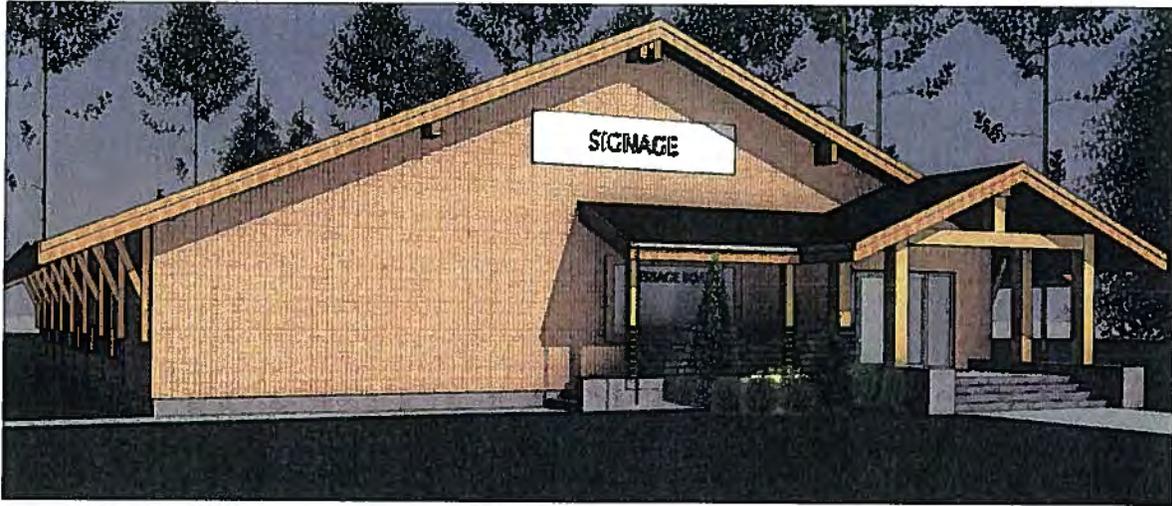


PROPOSED
Project Completion
(Legacy Configuration)

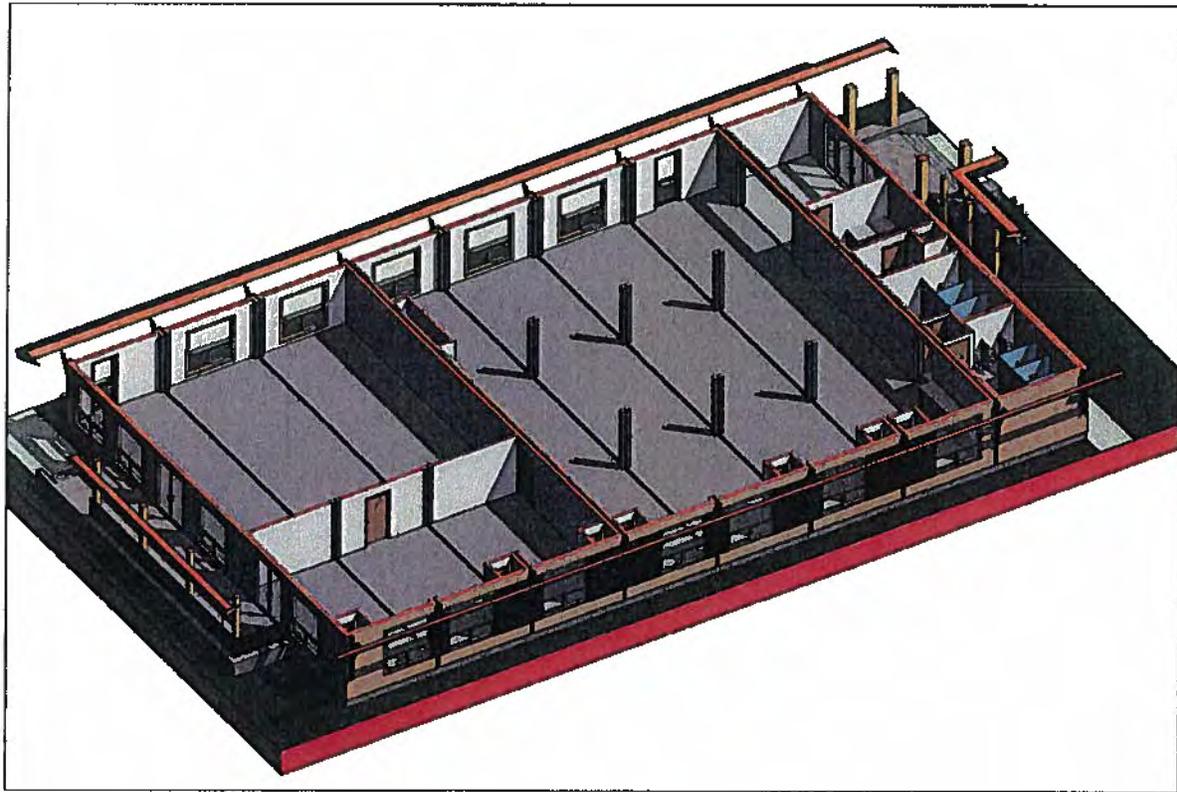
BRITCO LEGACY HOUSING - 4 STOREY OPTION



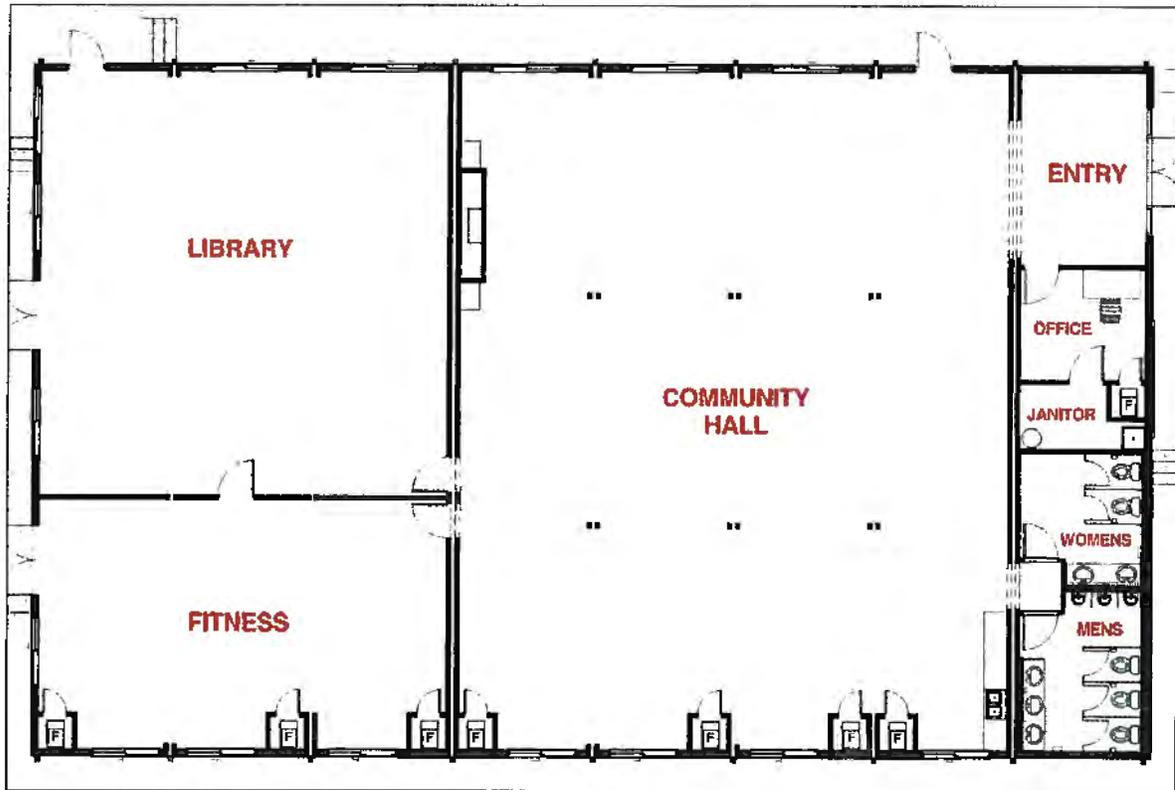
BRITCO LEGACY HOUSING - 4 STOREY OPTION - FLOORPLAN



BRITCO LEGACY HOUSING - RECREATION CENTRE



BRITCO LEGACY HOUSING - RECREATION CENTRE



BRITCO LEGACY HOUSING - RECREATION CENTRE



NOVEL™ Housing



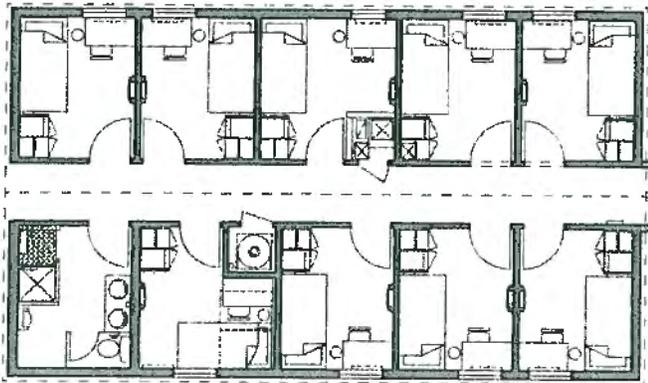
An innovative housing solution

ATCO Structures & Logistics takes temporary accommodations for many, and converts it into permanent housing for you.

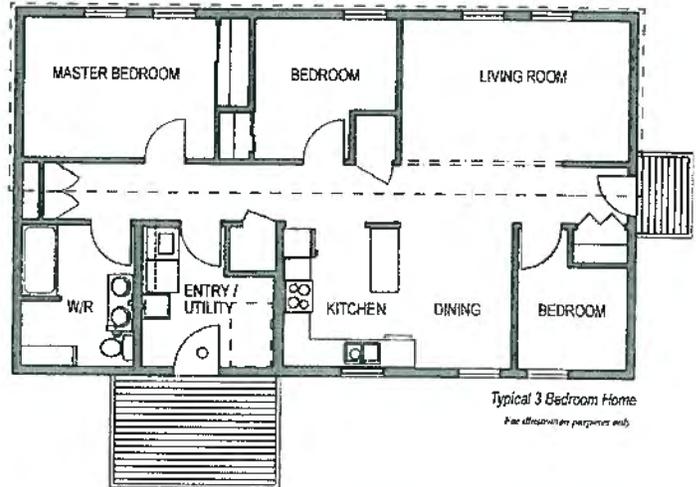
Benefits:

- Meets all standards for camp accommodations and residential housing
- Designed for Arctic conditions and exceeds residential building standards
- Easy relocation
- Converts to permanent housing providing enjoyable living space





Typical Dorm Section



Typical 3 Bedroom Home
For illustrative purposes only

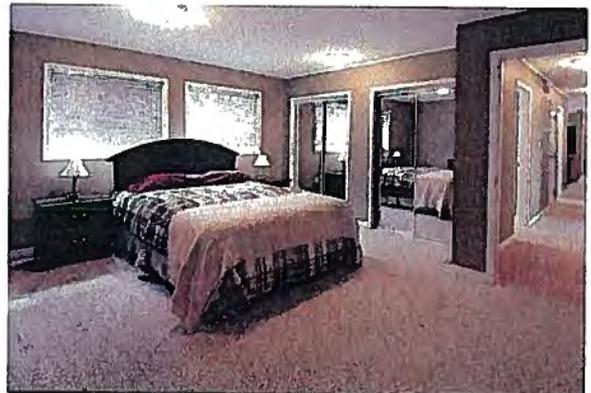
Novel™ Design Features

Designed with upgrades to traditional camp accommodations including:

- Sloped roofs and residential exterior finishes
- Structure, partitions, plumbing and wiring for easy conversion
- Large windows
- Integrated corridors with improved insulation and finishes
- Washroom facilities throughout camp accommodations

Attractive two and three bedroom layouts and flexible interior options are available.

ATCO products are manufactured in ISO registered facilities.



ATCO Structures & Logistics

ALWAYS THERE. ANYWHERE.™

www.atcosl.com
1.800.575.2826

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110 OLYMPIC LEGACY AFFORDABLE HOUSING



As part of an innovative Olympic Legacy Affordable Housing project, Britco partnered with the Vancouver Organizing Committee for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games and BC Housing to design and manufacture temporary accommodations used by almost 600 officials in the Whistler Athletes' Village. After the Games, the units were disassembled and relocated to five communities across British Columbia where they were reconfigured as permanent social housing facilities.

The 74 modules were converted to 156 new social housing units in Chilliwack, Enderby, Saanich, Sechelt and Surrey. New units were also built and shipped directly to Chetwynd for low-income seniors' housing under this program.

Leveraging the short-term housing needs required for the Games into a long-term affordable social housing solution, the legacy mandate ensured that the design and construction achieved high sustainability standards for energy efficiency and environmental impact. When the temporary accommodations were disassembled, the metal siding and other materials were recycled.

Designed to Adaptable Dwelling standards and to meet or exceed EnerGuide™ 80 guidelines, the housing units have energy-efficient furnaces, heat pumps and thermostats, low flow fixtures, low energy consumption lighting, Energy Star™ appliances and windows with high R-values.



Chetwynd

Area of modular portion of building: 8,750 sf

Number of building modules: 8

The one-storey, 12-unit Assisted Living complex is comprised of 6 suite modules and 2 common area modules. The complex incorporates a commercial kitchen, dining and lounge areas separated by a see-through fireplace, office and meeting room, scooter storage as well as laundry and mechanical rooms.

The building was designed for heavy snowfall and incorporates architectural features reflective of the mountain region including heavy solid timber beams and roof detailing with broad overhangs. Extensive windows and patio doors overlook exterior covered decks and resident gardens.

Designed to meet the accessibility needs of senior residents, the individual suites include small kitchens with an eating area and living room. The modules were constructed with special consideration for the comfort, safety and security requirements of the residents and include high-tech nurse-call wiring and individually controlled heating systems. The window and door hardware as well as the plumbing fixtures and controls were all selected for ease-of-use by elderly and handicapped residents.

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BUILDING INNOVATION

www.britco.com

800.527.4826



MEMORANDUM

To: Regional District Board
From: Jennifer MacIntyre, Planner I
Date: March 5, 2018
Re: **Coastal Gaslink Tchesinkut Lake Work Camp**

PURPOSE

The RDBN Board passed the following motion at its October 26, 2017 Board meeting:

"That the RDBN Board of Directors undertake pre-application research to identify the land use issues and impacts associated with the proposed Tchesinkut Lake Work Camp, and work with TransCanada in an attempt to address the issues identified in a proactive manner."

The Tchesinkut Lake Work Camp is proposed to house crews constructing the Coastal Gaslink (CGL) Pipeline, as early as 2019. This review process will allow the Board to provide TransCanada with a preliminary indication if the proposed site is potentially acceptable as a work camp location, and under what terms.

Typically this review would occur as part of the temporary use permit (TUP) application process. However, TransCanada has refused to initiate applications for proposed pipeline facilities, and plan to make the necessary applications just prior to the construction process, after the sites have been finalized and the contractors hired.

Staff recommend that the Board initiate this review process for the Tchesinkut Lake Work Camp, as it is a large facility located in close proximity to a rural population, and the Village of Burns Lake. A similar process may be recommended for other proposed facilities in the future.

BACKGROUND

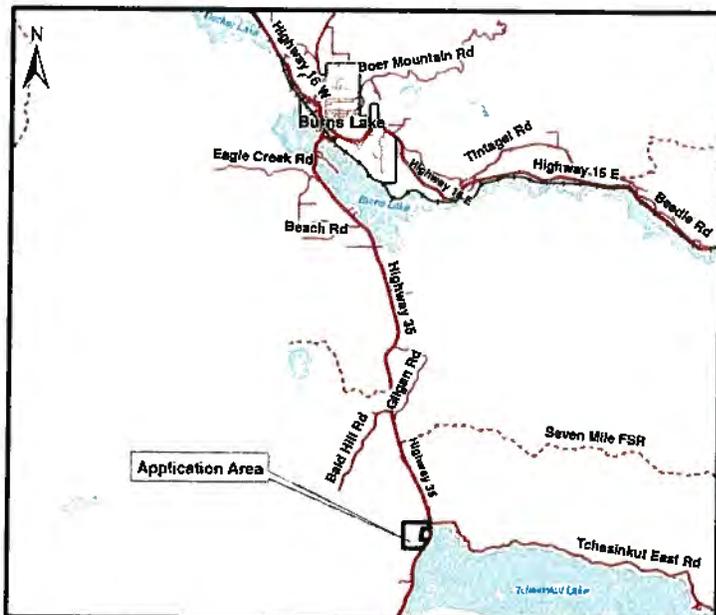
The RDBN has consistently requested that LNG pipeline companies address the land use and zoning bylaw issues associated with their proposed pipeline facilities. The facilities that may require the RDBN Board's approval to locate on zoned land potentially include work camps, contractor storage yards, disposal sites, compressor stations, and gravel pits which include crushing.

This request was first made to TransCanada in 2014 and the request has been restated to TransCanada, the Environmental Assessment Office (EAO), and the Oil and Gas Commission (OGC) many times. TransCanada's do not plan TUP applications until after the proposed facility locations have been finalized and contracts have been awarded for work camp construction and operation. The attached letter dated December 15th, 2017 from TransCanada outlines their position and their preliminary TUP application schedule.

Many of the pipeline related facilities are not allowed where proposed. This includes the proposed Tchesinkut Lake Work Camp. TransCanada's timelines do not ensure adequate opportunity for meaningful public consultation, and evaluation of any potential outstanding public or Board concerns that may arise. The Board's approval is discretionary and is not guaranteed. However, TransCanada's position appears to assume that their facilities will be allowed as proposed, and the delay in making the necessary applications will minimise the local community's ability to play a meaningful role in the land use decision making process. Therefore, staff are recommending that the RDBN begin the review process at this time.

DISCUSSION

Tchesinkut Lake Work Camp Location



Electoral Area:	E
Subject Property:	District Lot 5390, Range 5, Coast District, Except Plans 5670, 8346 & PRP13752 and is 54.73 ha. in size (<i>assumed</i>).
OCP Designation:	Resource (RE) in the Burns Lake Rural and Francois Lake (Northshore) Official Community Plan 1785, 2017
Zoning:	Large Holdings (H2) in Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Zoning Bylaw No. 700, 1993
Existing Land Use:	Vacant
ALR Status:	Not located within the ALR
Building Inspection	Outside the Building Inspection Area
Fire Protection	Outside the Rural Fire Protection Area

Location: The property is located at 14147 Highway 35 adjacent to Tchesinkut Lake, 14 kilometres south of the Village of Burns Lake. The immediate area is a mix of large Crown and private parcels and small 2 acre residential lakeshore properties. Access to the property is directly to Highway 35 as well a Forest Service Road. The property appears to be vacant and forested.

Tchesinkut Lake Work Camp Description

Operational Period: Approximately 2 years

Camp population: 600 persons at peak, over 100,000 man days

Power source: On site power source or connecting into the grid

Waste Management: Proposed on-site sewage treatment system. Total liquid waste quantities estimated to be 20,000 m³

Solid Waste: Estimated total of solid waste volume 500,000 kg to be hauled to a RDBN landfill.

Water Source: Hauling in water. Source unknown.

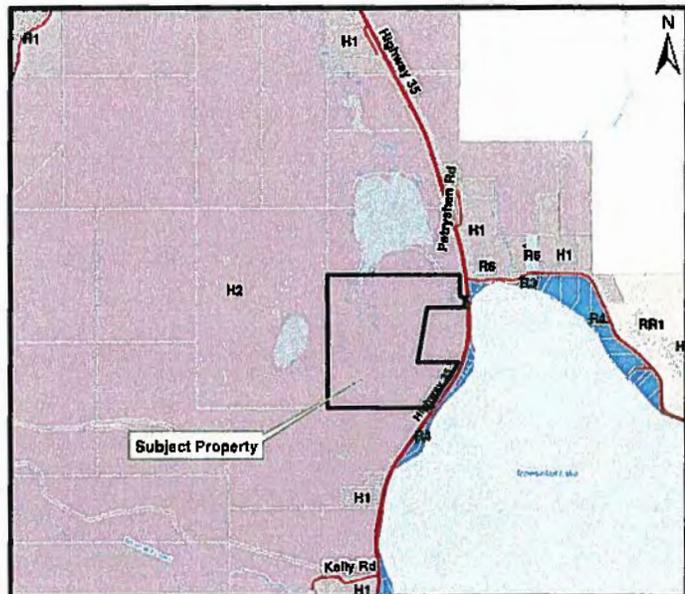
Applicable Land Use Regulations

Zoning

The proposed work camp use is not permitted in the Large Holdings (H2) Zone. Therefore, the use cannot legally occur unless the RDBN Board approves a rezoning to allow the use or issues a Temporary Use Permit to allow the use.

Temporary Use Permits Explained

A TUP allows the use to continue for up to three years. During those 3 years a request can be made to have the Board consider renewing the permit for an additional three years.



OCP

The subject property is designated Resource (RE). The intent of this designation is to preserve lands within the Plan area for agriculture and grazing, mineral or aggregate extraction, fish and wildlife management, trapping, wilderness oriented recreation and necessary institutional, public, utility or transportation services.

The TUP must be in accordance with the policy identified in the Burns Lake Rural and Francois Lake (North Shore) Official Community Plan, which allows for the issuance of a Temporary Use Permit on the following basis:

- 6.2 (1) *Temporary use permits may be issued for temporary uses, pursuant to Section 493 of the Local Government Act, under the following circumstances.*
- (a) *The proposed temporary use will not create an amount of traffic that will adversely affect the natural environment, or rural character of the area;*
 - (b) *The environment would not be negatively affected by the proposed temporary use.*
 - (c) *The proposed temporary use will not have adverse effects on neighbouring land uses or property owners.*
 - (d) *The applicant has provided, for consideration as part of the application process, a decommissioning and reclamation plan, if the temporary use requires a significant amount of capital investment in a particular location, or otherwise results in the need for site reclamation.*
 - (e) *The need for security in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit with an automatic extension clause has been considered to ensure that required decommissioning and reclamation is completed.*
 - (f) *The proposed temporary use has the support of the Agricultural Land Commission if the land is within the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR).*

Land Use Impacts Considerations

The establishment of a relatively large work camp can have notable impacts. This preliminary review process will look at the following issues, and any other identified as part of the public consultation process.

- **RDBN Infrastructure** (landfills, transfer stations, liquid waste disposal facilities).
- **RDBN Services** (fire protection, emergency preparedness and response).
- **Traffic and Road Access**
- **Community Services** (policing, health care, crime)
- **Local Land Use Impacts** (noise, aesthetics, lighting)

Public Consultation

Staff recommend that a public meeting be held to inform the public of the known information regarding the Tchesinkut Lake work camp, and provide the public with an opportunity to ask questions, and provide preliminary feedback regarding the work camp. The intent is to place meeting notices in the Lakes District Express, distribute fliers throughout the community, and send notice to any property within 200 meters of the subject property. Staff will also consult with the property owner.

It is hoped that TransCanada can be convinced to cooperate with the RDBN in hosting the meeting, covering meeting costs, and providing additional information regarding the proposed work camp for consideration at the meeting. It is noted that RDBN staff plan to maintain control of the format and function of the meeting to ensure objective information is provided, and the appropriate opportunity for comment is provided.

Referrals

As part of this preliminary review process RDBN staff are proposing to send referrals, and invitations to the public meeting, to the following agencies and First Nations.

- Ts'il Kaz Koh First Nation (Burns Lake Indian Band)
- Wet'suwet'en First Nation
- Office of the Wet'suwet'en
- Lake Babine Nation
- Skin Tyee Nation
- Nee Tahi Buhn
- Stelat'en First Nation
- Yekooche First Nation
- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Transportation
- Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations, and Rural Development
- Northern Health Authority
- RCMP
- Village of Burns Lake
- Lakes Outdoor Recreation Society
- Chamber of Commerce

Information Required

Based on a review of the proposal, and the information available, staff have developed a preliminary list of information required to properly evaluate the impacts associated with the proposed Tchesinkut Lake Work Camp. It is noted that this list is preliminary, and will be further developed based on public consultation, and referral responses. Staff will work with TransCanada in an attempt to obtain as much of the information as possible prior to the public meeting.

- A site plan showing the camp layout and function, road access, lighting, screening, etc.
- Identification of fuel or other hazardous materials storage.
- Confirmation of solid waste disposal methods, including recycling procedures.
- Confirmation of liquid waste disposal method.
- Confirmation of medical / first aid staff on site.
- Confirmation of recreation facilities on site.
- Traffic impact assessment.
- Drainage plan.
- Camp rules relating to alcohol use, behaviour in the community, visitation, etc.
- Reclamation plan.

Process to Follow

Should the RDBN Board approve the recommendations outlined below staff will generally proceed as outlined below, unless otherwise directed by the Board.

1. Staff will consult with TransCanada in an attempt to obtain additional information, and their participation in holding a public information meeting.
2. Staff will send referrals, and invitations to the public meeting, to the identified agencies and First Nations prior to the public meeting.
3. Staff will advertise and hold the public information meeting at a time and location determined in consultation with the Directors for Electoral Areas E and B, and TransCanada if they are participating in the meeting.
4. Staff will evaluate the land use issues in light of the public input and referral responses, and develop recommendations to the Board regarding the suitability of the site for a work camp, additional information requirements, and potential temporary use permit terms.

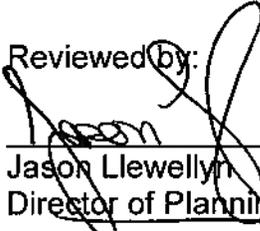
It is noted that this process does not replace the regular TUP application process or the public consultation required as part of that process. RDBN staff continue to maintain that TransCanada should make the required TUP applications immediately.

Recommendations:

That staff proceed with undertaking a preliminary review of the proposed Tchesinkut Lake work camp as outlined in the March 5, 2018 staff report on the Tchesinkut Lake Work Camp.

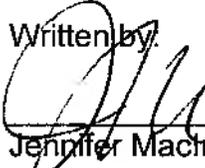
Electoral Area Planning – All Directors/ Majority

Reviewed by:



Jason Lewellyn
Director of Planning

Written by:



Jennifer MacIntyre
Planner I



December 15, 2017

Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako
37 3rd Ave, PO Box 820
Burns Lake, BC
V0J 1E0

TransCanada Corporation
201 – 760 Kinsmen Place
Prince George, BC
V2M 0A8

Tel: 1-855-633-2011
Fax: (403) 920-2443
Email:
coastalgaslink@transcanada.com
Web: www.coastalgaslink.com

CGL4703-CGP-RDBN-PR-LTR-2072

Re: Coastal GasLink presentation to RDBN Board, September 21, 2017.

Dear Chair Miller,

On behalf of the Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project, thank you for the opportunity to present to the RDBN Board on September 21, 2017. We appreciate the opportunity to share information, and to gain valuable feedback from Board members.

As part of our follow-up to the meeting, we had committed to sending a preliminary permitting schedule, and a record of some of the important construction planning updates that we currently have available. This letter and response is also in reference to the letter from the RDBN sent to the OGC, dated November 10, 2017.

Temporary Use Permit Applications

We understand that regional districts need to plan for any Temporary Use Permit applications in advance to ensure that the Board and staff are equipped to make decisions. As we have explained, the Coastal GasLink construction schedule is fully dependent on a Final Investment Decision (FID) from our client, LNG Canada. In July of 2016, LNG Canada announced a delay to their project. In the meantime, they are advancing the planning for their project in anticipation of a decision by their joint venture partners. Coastal GasLink has been reviewing our construction schedules, and working with our front-running Prime Contractors to plan our project more effectively. As these contractors are a key part of the detailed planning, much of the final decision-making cannot be completed until contracts have been awarded. The project is broken up into 8 construction sections, and will be carried out by 4 different Prime Contractors. The way we've designed our work packages will allow the contractors to have their crews work in both summer and winter months.

Coastal GasLink will require Temporary Use Permits from local governments across the certified project corridor. This includes TUPs for camps, multi-use sites, stockpile sites, and laydown sites. The following table is a preliminary TUP permit application schedule as of December 2017:

Site Application	Application Submission Date	Date Required by
Stockpile 10A	Oct/Nov 2018	August 1, 2019
Stockpile 11A	Oct/Nov 2018	August 1, 2019
Laydown 26	Oct/Nov 2018	August 1, 2019

December 15, 2017

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Laydown 26A	Oct/Nov 2018	August 1, 2019
Laydown 43	Oct/Nov 2018	August 1, 2019
Tchesinkut Lake Camp	April/May 2019	January 15, 2020
Stockpile (either Goosly or Parrot Lakes)	April/May 2019	January 15, 2020
Laydown Hwy 35	April/May 2019	January 15, 2020
Laydown 27	April/May 2019	January 15, 2020
Laydown 28	April/May 2019	January 15, 2020
Huckleberry Camp	Oct/Nov 2019	August 1, 2020
Laydown 23	Oct/Nov 2019	April 2019
Multi-Use 9A	TUP not required	August 1, 2020
Stockpile Titanium Peak	TUP not required	August 1, 2020

As we stated in the presentation in September, these sites and the schedule are subject to change, as there has not been an investment decision to definitively proceed with the project. Our permit applications need to be sequenced to the timing of use for each site, need to match the requirements of the Prime Contractors (who are not yet awarded), and need to account for the permit term (3 years). It is anticipated the last of these sites will not be vacated until Q1 of 2022 and final reclamation completed in the summer of 2022. As a result, it is not practical to initiate the application process at this time as the permits would expire before the project would be complete. If there are any issues with a particular site that the RDBN has currently, we are willing to discuss them in detail. These locations have been available in a detailed map book on the dedicated Sharepoint website created for RDBN during the regulatory process. The general reference maps of ancillary sites used in the September 21, 2017 presentation have also been attached to this letter for your convenience.

Construction Camps

The EAC Application contemplated camps and ancillary facilities in its assessment of environmental, economic, social, heritage and health effects of the Project. Coastal GasLink's camp requirements are formed from the mitigations committed to in that process and from detailed discussions we are currently having with our leading Prime Contractors and camp contractors. The current construction camps planned within the RDBN, approximate peak workforce, and duration include the following locations:

Vanderhoof Airport - 850 persons at peak, over 120,000 man days
 Lejac - 550 persons at peak, over 140,000 man days
 Tchesinkut Lake - 600 persons at peak, over 100,000 man days.
 Huckleberry - 850 persons at peak, over 120,000 man days.
 Multi-use Site 9A - 150 persons at peak, over 35,000 man days.

These camps will reflect current construction workforce standards, including separate quarters for men and women, catering, laundry, games rooms and exercise facilities. The camp population will include the construction workforce, field management and supervisory staff, technical and administrative support, camp catering and maintenance services, security, medical personnel and logistics services. Medical services on site will include paramedics, first aid attendants, and access to the services of a nurse practitioner. Security personnel will also be on site at all times, and camps will be equipped with their own fire suppression capability. Members of the workforce may travel into communities and use facilities and services during non-work hours, and we are reviewing transportation options for this to attempt to minimize traffic.

Coastal GasLink has adopted TransCanada policies and processes to ensure safe and harassment-free camp and work environments. These rules prohibit the use or possession of illegal drugs, and will have no tolerance for harassment. Firearms will be prohibited on site. The Project will set out clear guidelines for behaviour to all workers that will be enforced by camp management and by Prime Contractors. This is for the benefit of everyone in camp and in northern B.C. communities.

Coastal GasLink's camps will have their own power sources, water supply and waste management systems. However, we are investigating the use of grid power, hauling in water and utilizing centralized sewage treatment systems for multiple camps. Although we've discussed liquid waste capacity with a number of municipalities, recent guidance from the Ministry of Environment has indicated that liquid waste must be treated on site in camps that are over 100 persons. Therefore, with regard to liquid waste disposal, it is Coastal GasLink's intention to treat sewage on site at construction camps where practical, generating a dewatered biosolid. RDBN staff have previously indicated to us that some biosolids may be accepted at RDBN landfills depending on volumes. However, we understand that the regional district prefers the use of composting methods for biosolids so this has been taken into consideration. The solid waste from the camps will be hauled to local landfills that have capacity, and we would expect regular tipping fees to apply. The Project has committed to avoid any solid waste incineration as part of the mitigation included in Section 6 of the Environmental Assessment. The approximate solid and liquid waste volumes by camp location for Coastal GasLink were provided to RDBN staff in 2015, and are attached again in the appendices to this letter for reference.

Fire Protection and Emergency Response

TransCanada has an Emergency Management Program that includes Corporate, Operations and Project related areas. The program is routinely reviewed and revised as necessary and is tested through drills on an ongoing basis. The Emergency Response Program is based on an Incident Command System structure. This system can be activated to respond to a variety of potential emergencies such as fire, natural disaster, security events, etc. When activated, this program assembles subject matter experts in various disciplines such as Emergency Response, Safety, Environment, Operations, Engineering, Supply Chain Management, Communications, etc. to ensure the appropriate resources are engaged to mitigate the emergency as effectively and expeditiously as possible.

During the pipeline construction phase, Coastal GasLink will be utilizing experienced and qualified pipeline contractors, who are designated as Prime Contractors. In addition, construction workers are provided extensive training during onboarding and throughout construction to reduce environmental, safety, and security risk. Prime Contractors are responsible to develop, as part of their Project/Site Specific Safety Plans, comprehensive Emergency Response Plans. These Plans must include various emergency situations and scenarios and identify procedures and resources required to isolate, control and manage emergencies. The Prime Contractors, as part of their planning and preparation to commence the construction process will consult local resources to identify and engage the available resources and to share information. The plans will ensure that emergency response management is executed in compliance with applicable laws, regulations

and in accordance with contract obligations respecting TransCanada policies and procedures. Where there are gaps noted (for example, camps where there is no Fire Protection service in proximity), then the appropriate resources would be brought in by the contractors. The Prime Contractors will typically be self-sufficient for all but major emergencies. The Prime Contractor Emergency Response Plans will also contain Communication Plans which will include local governments and emergency service providers where applicable. These Emergency Response Plans would be shared with regional organizations of concern when they have been developed and prior to construction commencing, and must be submitted for approval to regulatory authorities.

TransCanada strives to maintain good communications throughout construction and operations. We operate more than 91,000 kilometres of pipeline throughout North America and we are eager to maintain good relationships with local organizations and vendors who are our neighbours. Our people working for TransCanada during the operations phase will likely be drawn from and live in the local communities. Prior to a pipeline going into service, TransCanada's Regional Emergency Operations Plans are updated to integrate the new asset into its operations. As standard practice, the development of these plans includes consultation and communication with local governments and emergency service providers. Following the development of the plans, emergency scenarios and the company responses will be communicated and shared with these organizations. As well, local governments will be informed of any practice drills that occur as a regular course of our operations.

Coastal GasLink and our Prime Contractors will work with local organizations as soon as possible and when it has the appropriate information to do so. We cannot provide specific Emergency Response Plans until contracts are in place with our Prime Contractors. Because Prime Contractors are a key component of this discussion, we believe it is important for communication protocols to be established with their involvement.

Invasive Plants

The Environmental Assessment Certificate (EAC) for the Coastal GasLink Project conditions the development of an Invasive Plants Management Plan (Condition 16). This Plan was developed with extensive consultation from government agencies, Aboriginal groups, and stakeholders and was approved as part of the Project's Environmental Management Plan by the Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) on April 29, 2016. The Plan will be implemented applying industry standards and best management practices during construction, reclamation and throughout the operations phase.

The primary objective is to prevent the introduction of noxious and invasive plants (weeds) to Project sites but also to manage weeds discovered during monitoring activities throughout construction, reclamation and operations. The plan also provides details on alternative methods of weed control, avoiding the use of herbicides and pesticides, in accordance with British Columbia's *Integrated Pest Management Act* and commitments documented during Coastal GasLink's ongoing Aboriginal and stakeholder consultation. Furthermore, it is our expectation that equipment will arrive to site clean and free of debris. Our interest is to work in co-operation with you and other stakeholders to use effective weed management strategies at every phase.

With regards to the Northwest Invasive Plant Council (NWIPC), Coastal GasLink last met with them in November 2015. Coastal GasLink and NWIPC discussed project scope and potential opportunities for partnership. Coastal GasLink plans further discussions with NWIPC on sharing database information and potential opportunities to contract with the organization during the construction phase. At that time, Coastal GasLink representatives also invited NWIPC to submit an application to the project's Community Investment program, but no application has been received to date. Coastal GasLink provided \$15,000 to the Invasive

Species Council of BC in 2013 to deliver training programs in northern B.C. communities, with the involvement of NWIPC.

Timber Salvage

The EAC also conditions Coastal GasLink to develop a Timber Salvage Strategy (Condition 21) and underwent the same consultation and approval process. The strategy is about minimizing the volume of waste timber to gain the most value from a shared resource. The strategy includes the following details:

- timber volume estimates for the Certified Pipeline Corridor;
- marketing commitments and plans for the timber cleared;
- salvage activities for the timber volume that will not be marketed; and,
- the approach for a reconciliation report including a scaled volume comparison to the timber volume estimate to FLNR and EAO on at least an annual basis until harvest activities are complete.

Section 13.0 (Forest Pest Management) of the Timber Salvage Plan addresses how we will approach forest pests, such as the Spruce Beetle. The Timber Salvage Plan also describes mitigation to avoid and minimize the spread of forest pests during construction-associated timber management and hauling. Pest infestation monitoring and stand evaluation of risk will be ongoing to ensure Coastal GasLink activities have not created conditions for forest pest spread. Infested timber will not be transported during critical times to avoid distributing forest pests into new geographic areas.

Local Contracting and Employment

Coastal GasLink goes beyond the industry standard when it comes to emphasizing local contracting and employment on the Project. Local businesses, including those in the RDBN, have already participated in opportunities for the Project. The Socio-economic Effects Management Plan was approved by the EAO on May 13, 2016, and includes mitigation for concerns on the economy and on the labour force, among other social impacts. The Project continues to develop plans and work with our contractors to ensure that qualified Aboriginal and local individuals are considered for opportunities.

Most business opportunities on Coastal GasLink will be provided through Prime Contractors or their sub-contractors. To ensure meaningful opportunities for B.C. communities, TransCanada requires that each Prime develop a Local and Aboriginal Participation plan. These plans describe how contractors will identify and utilize local business capacity. A large portion of the prime contractors' hiring will be through construction labour unions. We are currently working closely with our leading contractors on their labour strategies. These strategies include advanced work and planning with the unions to ensure that Aboriginal and local people in Northern BC have preferential hiring.

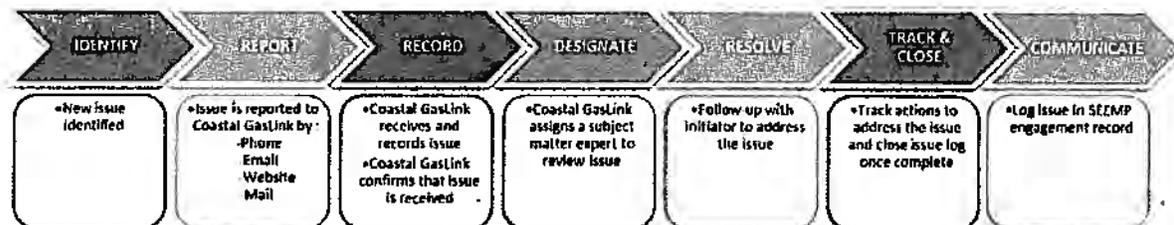
The Project continues to connect with businesses and individuals at Chamber events, business forums, and job fairs across Northern BC. Throughout these efforts, we have been collecting local vendor information through our vendor databases, and will be sharing this information with our contractors. Coastal GasLink plans to notify communities when our prime contractors are selected, and we will tour the region with our contractors to promote both local contracting and local employment through networking opportunities. During construction, Coastal GasLink will continue to oversee the prime contractor to ensure a quality product, a safe worksite and the implementation of Local and Aboriginal Participation plans.

Many communities, including those in the RDBN, communicated how important it is for Coastal GasLink to invest in education and training opportunities to ensure individuals are ready when the project moves to the construction phase. As a result, the Project developed the *Pathway to Pipeline Readiness Program* as a set of principles to enable spending on skills training. The program aims to support Northern B.C.'s skilled labour force, and to grow workers' transferable skills. We recognize that building the capacity of individuals along our pipeline route is essential to maximizing local benefits and building a better project.

Since 2014, Coastal GasLink has committed over \$1.8 million to education and training initiatives in Northern BC (increased to over \$3 million when combined with other TransCanada projects). These investments include major funding partnerships with College of New Caledonia, and Northwest Community College for bursaries and equipment purchases. They also include major funding partnerships with Indigenous training organizations to upgrade essential skills, and job readiness. These investments have been made in advance of a Final Investment Decision because we recognize that training and labour force preparation takes time. In the coming months, Coastal GasLink will be announcing new partnerships that will support individuals in the RDBN region to gain construction-related work experience, and to help entrepreneurs with the support they need to capitalize on new business opportunities. Further direct training will be included as part of the construction phase, and is related to the labour strategies of the Prime Contractors and their respective labour unions. This includes safety training and on-boarding, union-sponsored training opportunities, and the hiring of apprentices in select trades.

Public Relations During Construction

Coastal GasLink takes all public concerns seriously, and takes responsibility for answering questions related to our project. The project email address and public phone number are available to contact us at any time, along with Public Affairs, Indigenous Relations, and Land staff who regularly engage with landowners, stakeholders and Aboriginal groups. The SEEMP contains a section dedicated specifically to engagement during construction. SEEMP section 3.4 includes an Issues Management Process (see figure below) that describes how Coastal GasLink responds to public inquiries.



Coastal GasLink takes accountability for responding, documenting and tracking issues, as part of the regulatory reporting process. If RDBN Directors or staff receive public complaints regarding Coastal GasLink, we'd ask that they be directed to:

Coastal GasLink toll-free number: 1-855-633-2011
 Email: CoastalGasLink@TransCanada.com

RDBN Directors and staff are also welcome to forward any inquiries to Coastal GasLink Public Affairs staff members. In addition to the Public Affairs team that RDBN is in regular contact with, Coastal GasLink has plans to hire additional Public Affairs staff if a FID is reached. For the RDBN records, the current staff includes the following representatives:

Name:	Title:	Location:	Phone:	Email:
Kiel Giddens	Regional Manager, Public Affairs	Prince George	250-596-8058	kiel.giddens@transcanada.com
Catie Underhill	BC Public Affairs Liaison	Calgary	403-920-4534	catie_underhill@transcanada.com
Rachel Kulasa	BC Public Affairs Liaison	Calgary	403-920-6499	rachel_kulasa@transcanada.com
Trevor Halford	Director, BC Public Affairs	Vancouver	778-328-5305	trevor_halford@transcanada.com

South of Houston Alternate Route Amendment

On November 8, 2017, the Project filed an amendment application to add an alternate route option called the South of Houston Alternate Route (SHAR) to the Certified Pipeline Corridor with the B.C. Environmental Assessment Office (EAO), and filed with the B.C. Oil and Gas Commission (OGC) shortly thereafter. The requested amendments would add the proposed SHAR to the existing Certified Pipeline Corridor and one of the two potential route options would be chosen for construction.

After extensive consultation with local communities and Aboriginal groups, the South of Houston Alternate Route was identified to help minimize potential adverse effects on traditional and cultural land use on a portion of the current route. As part of our ongoing engagement, Coastal GasLink notified these Aboriginal groups in May 2016 and August 2017 of our intent to study an alternate route about 4 km south of our certified pipeline corridor (southwest of Burns Lake and south of Houston), and about 42 km in length. Since that time, we have completed important environmental and engineering fieldwork that has helped us identify an alternate route option which best reduces those impacts identified by Aboriginal groups. Coastal GasLink appreciates RDBN's participation in the EAO Working Group for the SHAR amendment application.

In closing, thank you to the RDBN Board and staff for the interest in Coastal GasLink. It is our hope that RDBN views Coastal GasLink as a welcome industry partner and a project of choice among major LNG-related projects in BC. We believe the Project continues to represent a transformational economic opportunity for Northern BC communities. We will continue to keep RDBN informed of our plans moving forward, and please don't hesitate to contact us if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

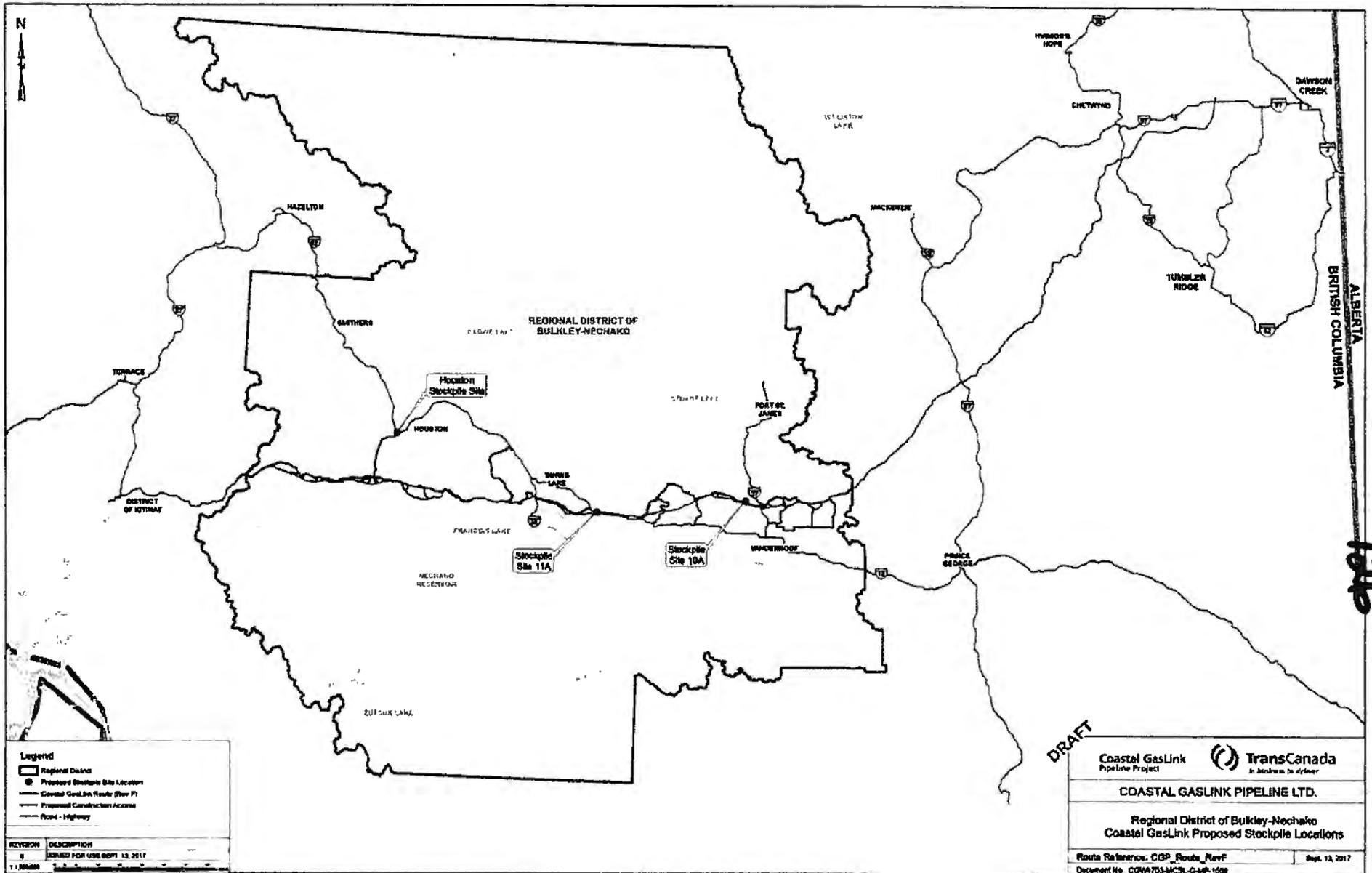


Kiel Giddens
 Regional Manager, Public Affairs
 Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project

cc: James O'Hanley, Vice President, Applications
 BC Oil and Gas Commission
James.O'Hanley@bcogc.ca

December 15, 2017

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Legend

- Regional District
- Proposed Stockpile Site Location
- Coastal GasLink Route (Flow N)
- Proposed Construction Access
- Road - Highway

REVISION	DESCRIPTION
1	ISSUED FOR USE BOPF 13, 2017

DRAFT

Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project **TransCanada**
In Action. In Motion.

COASTAL GASLINK PIPELINE LTD.

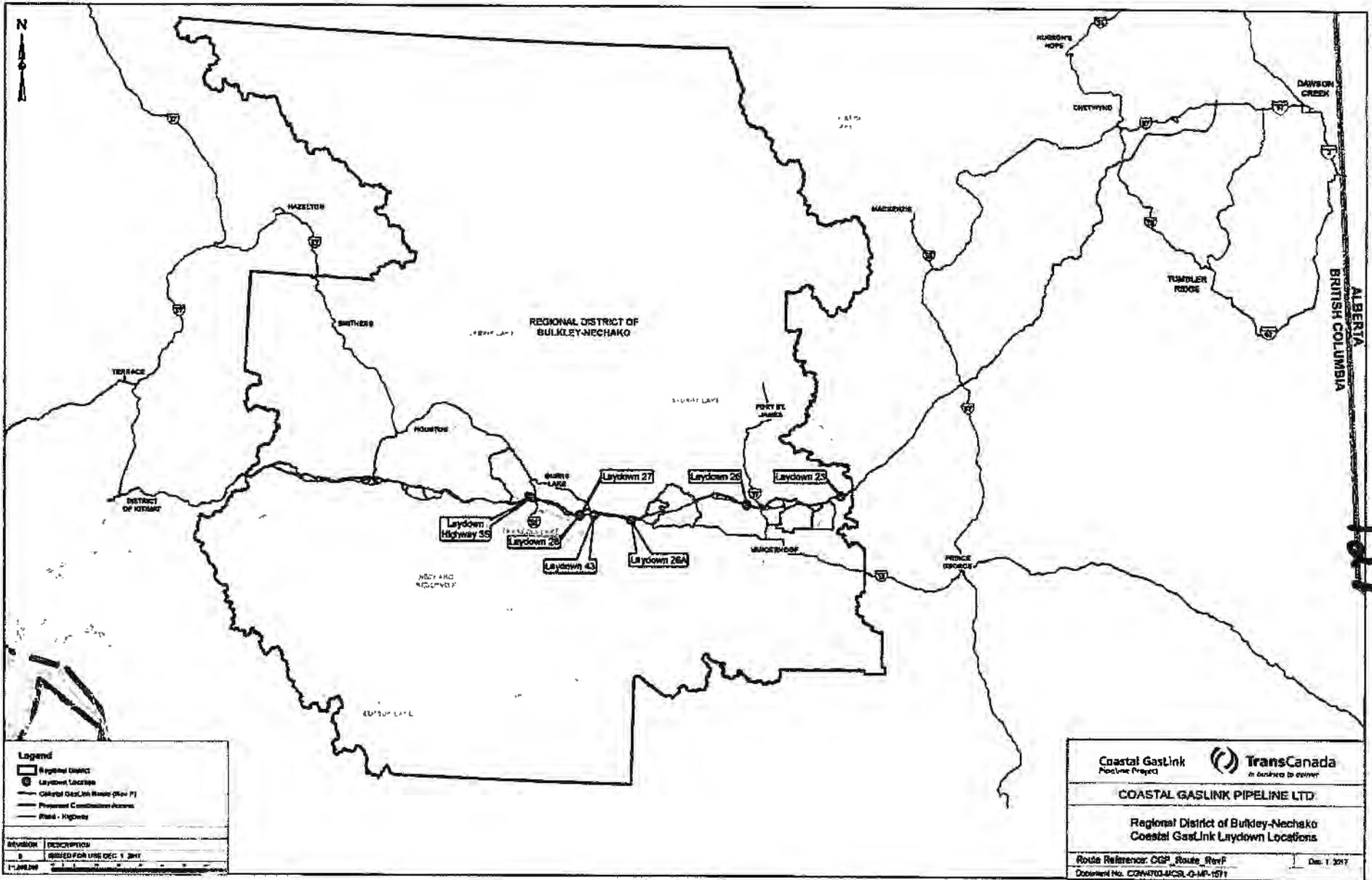
Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako
Coastal GasLink Proposed Stockpile Locations

Route Reference: CGP_Route_NavF Sept. 13, 2017

Document No. CGM753-MCL-Q-MP-1009

ALBERTA
BRITISH COLUMBIA

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Legend	
	Regional District
	Laydown Location
	Coastal GasLink Route (Flow 7)
	Proposed Construction Access
	Road - Highway

Revision	Description
1	ISSUED FOR USE DEC 1 2017

Coastal GasLink Pipeline Project	TransCanada <i>in business to deliver</i>
COASTAL GASLINK PIPELINE LTD.	
Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Coastal GasLink Laydown Locations	
Route Reference: CGP_Route_RevP	Date: 1 2017
Document No. CGWR04KCL-Q-MF-1571	

CGL Camp Solid Waste Summary (Preliminary, Dec 6, 2015)

Camp Name	Construction Section	Nearest Community	Regional District	Peak beds pioneer phase	Solid Waste Volumes (kg/day)	Peak beds construction phase	Solid Waste Volumes (kg/day)	Peak beds testing phase	Solid Waste Volumes (kg/day)	Total Occupied Person Days	Solid Waste Total Volumes (kg) Low Case	Solid Waste Total Volumes (kg) High Case
Wilde Lake	CS	Dawson Creek	Peace River	N/A		150	750	N/A		30,000 - 60,000	150,000	300,000
Chetwynd (previously Benke)	1	Chetwynd	Peace River	100	500	750	3750	200	1000	100,000 - 150,000	500,000	750,000
Main 1B	1	Chetwynd	Peace River	100	500	250	1250	50	250	20,000 - 40,000	100,000	200,000
Main 2B	2	Tumbler Ridge	Peace River	100	500	600	3000	150	750	75,000 - 100,000	375,000	500,000
Main 4A	3	MacKenzie	Fraser Fort -George	75	375	525	2625	200	1000	85,000 - 125,000	425,000	625,000
Main 5B	3	Prince George	Fraser Fort -George	100	500	500	2500	100	500	100,000 - 140,000	500,000	700,000
Vanderhoof	4	Vanderhoof	Bulkley Nechako	75	375	500	2500	100	500	30,000 - 60,000	150,000	300,000
Lejac/Main 7	5	Fraser Lake	Bulkley Nechako	100	500	800	4000	100	500	150,000 - 200,000	750,000	1,000,000
Tchesinkut Lake	6	Burns Lake	Bulkley Nechako	100	500	500	2500	100	500	50,000 - 100,000	250,000	500,000
Main 8	6	Houston	Bulkley Nechako	100	500	400	2000	150	750	75,000 - 200,000	375,000	1,000,000
Main 9	7	Houston	Bulkley Nechako	150	750	450	2250	N/A		50,000 - 75,000	250,000	375,000
Main 9A	8	Houston	Bulkley Nechako	100	500	100	500	N/A		10,000 - 20,000	50,000	100,000
P2	8	Houston	Kitimat Stikine	150	750	500	2500	100	500	50,000 - 100,000	250,000	500,000
Main 10 A	B	Kitimat/Terrace	Kitimat Stikine	100	500	N/A		N/A		5,000 - 15,000	25,000	75,000
P4	B	Kitimat/Terrace	Kitimat Stikine	250	1250	450	2250	200	1000	75,000 - 125,000	375,000	625,000
Kitimat MS	B	Kitimat	Kitimat Stikine	300	1500	700	3500	200	1000	150,000 - 200,000	750,000	1,000,000

Camp occupancies are estimated and considered preliminary
 The solid waste quantities are based on an average of 5kg/person/day
 The camp-related solid waste quantities do not include construction waste.
 Incineration and recycling are expected to reduce solid waste volumes by about 90%.
 The remaining solid waste would be ash, from the incinerator.

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CGL Camp Liquid Waste Summary

(Preliminary, Dec. 8, 2015)

Camp Name	Construction Section	Nearest Community	Regional District	Peak Beds (no. camp phase)	Liquid Waste Volumes* (m ³ /day)	Peak beds Construction phase	Liquid Waste Volumes* (m ³ /day)	Peak beds testing phase	Water and Sewer Volumes (m ³ /day) not consumed	Occupied person days	Total Liquid Waste Volumes* (M ³) Low	Total Liquid Waste Volumes* (M ³) High
Wildie Lake	CS	Dawson Creek	Peace River	N/A		150	30	N/A		30,000 - 60,000	6,000	12,000
Chetwynd (previously Banke)	1	Chetwynd	Peace River	100	20	750	150	200	40	100,000 - 150,000	20,000	30,000
Main 1B	2	Chetwynd	Peace River	100	20	250	50	50	10	20,000 - 40,000	4,000	8,000
Main 2B	2	Tumbler Ridge	Peace River	100	20	500	100	150	30	75,000 - 100,000	15,000	20,000
Main 4A	3	Mackenzie	Fraser Fort -George	75	15	525	105	200	40	85,000 - 125,000	17,000	25,000
Main 5B	3	Prince George	Fraser Fort -George	100	20	500	100	100	20	100,000 - 140,000	20,000	28,000
Vanderhoof	4	Vanderhoof	Bulkley Nechako	75	15	500	100	100	20	30,000 - 60,000	6,000	12,000
Lejac/Main 7	5	Fraser Lake	Bulkley Nechako	100	20	800	160	100	20	150,000 - 200,000	30,000	40,000
Tchesintuk Lake	6	Burns Lake	Bulkley Nechako	100	20	500	100	100	20	50,000 - 100,000	10,000	20,000
Main 8	6	Houston	Bulkley Nechako	100	20	400	80	150	30	75,000 - 200,000	15,000	40,000
Main 9	7	Houston	Bulkley Nechako	150	30	450	90	N/A		50,000 - 75,000	10,000	15,000
Main 9A	8	Houston	Bulkley Nechako	100	20	100	20	N/A		10,000 - 20,000	2,000	4,000
P2	8	Houston	Kitimat Skeena	150	30	500	100	100	20	50,000 - 100,000	10,000	20,000
Main 10 A	8	Kitimat /Terrace	Kitimat Skeena	100	20	N/A		N/A		5,000 - 15,000	1,000	3,000
P4	8	Kitimat /Terrace	Kitimat Skeena	250	50	450	90	200	40	75,000 - 125,000	15,000	25,000
Kitimat MS	8	Kitimat	Kitimat Skeena	300	60	700	140	200	40	150,000 - 200,000	30,000	40,000

Camp occupancies are estimated and considered preliminary

The liquid waste quantities are based on an average of 200 liters/person /day (0.2 cubic metres)

* Potable water requirements are assumed to be the same as liquid waste quantities i.e. 200 liters/person /day (0.2 cubic metres)

Initial potable water quantities will be hauled from local municipalities, until water wells and associated water treatment facilities are set up

Initial waste water quantities will be hauled to local municipalities, until waste water treatment facilities are set up on site

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**Planning Department Report
OCP Amendment Bylaw No. 1825
& Rezoning Bylaw No. 1826
3rd Reading & Adoption
File No. F-01-17
March 5, 2018**

APPLICATION SUMMARY

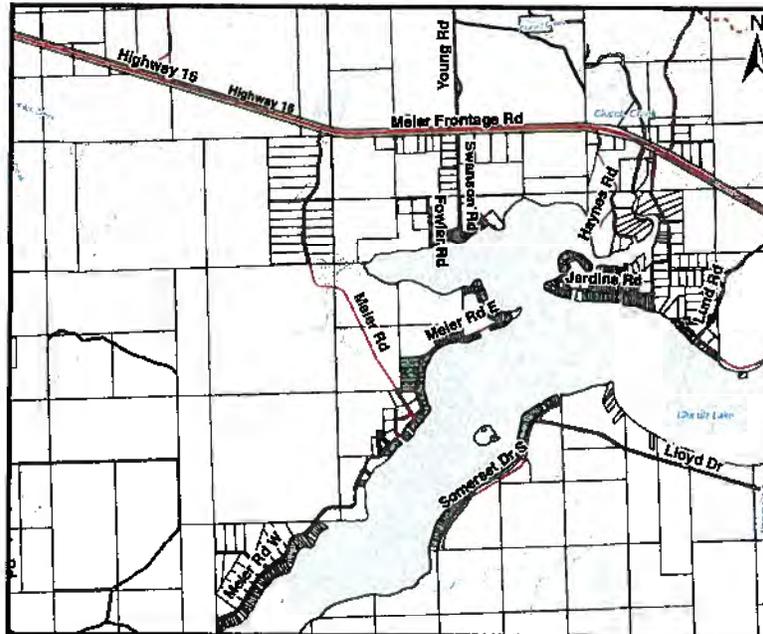
Name of Property Owner: Terry & Marianne Arndt

Electoral Area: F

Subject Property: Lot A, District Lot 1140, Cariboo District, Plan 29381.
The property is 2.0 ha. in size.

Location: The subject property is located at 5665 Meier Road West in the community of Cluculz Lake.

Location Map



O.C.P. Designation: Commercial (C) in the Vanderhoof Rural Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 1517, 2009

Zoning: Tourist Commercial (C3) in Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Zoning Bylaw No. 700, 1993

Existing Land Use: Residential

ALR Status: Not in the ALR

Proposed OCP Amendment and Rezoning:
To amend Vanderhoof Rural Official Community Plan from **Commercial (C)** to **Rural Residential (RR)** for the application area.

To amend RDBN Zoning Bylaw from **Tourist Commercial (C3) Zone** to **Small Holdings (H1) Zone** for the application area.

REFERRAL COMMENTS

School District No. 91
No Objections

Ministry of Transportation

The application has been reviewed and MoTI has the following comments for your consideration:

- The subject property is outside of a controlled area as defined by Section 52 of the Transportation Act, therefore MoTI is not required to provide final approval the bylaw MoTI; and
- Some commercial uses are allowed under the H1 zone, should the property owner develop a commercial use they must contact MoTI for a commercial access permit.

Northern Health Authority

Interests unaffected by the bylaw

Advisory Planning Commission

Resolution: Recommend Approval

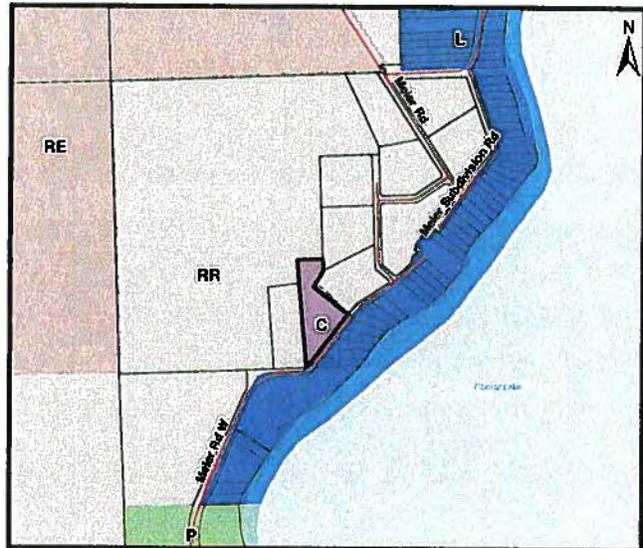
Comments: Talked a lot about public access to Cluculz Lake. Joe suggested access at Tamaqin Road for snowmobiles and quads. People on north side of Meier Road who would love to have access.

PLANNING DEPARTMENT COMMENTS

Official Community Plan

The property is designated Commercial (C) in the Vanderhoof Rural Official Community Plan (OCP). This designation is intended to provide opportunities for tourist and neighborhood commercial development throughout the Plan area where those services are necessary and do not conflict with exiting uses.

The proposed rezoning is not consistent with the current Commercial Designation; therefore, the applicant must amend the OCP to Rural Residential (RR).



Zoning

Zoning in the area is mainly comprised of Small Holdings (H1) and Waterfront Residential II (R4) zoning. The following uses are permitted in the proposed H1 zone:

- (a) *single family dwelling;*
- (b) *two family dwelling;*
- (c) *agriculture;*
- (d) *horticulture, nursery, greenhouse;*
- (e) *silviculture;*
- (f) *kennel and veterinary clinic;*
- (g) *home occupation;*
- (h) *buildings and structures accessory to the permitted principal uses.*

Land Use

Meier Road West is dominated by residential uses. The lakeshore is comprised of small half acre lots, while the lots across Meier Road are larger sized lots. This property is the only commercial property in the area.

The Rural Residential (RR) designation in the Vanderhoof Rural OCP is intended to provide opportunities for people to live in a rural setting while protecting and preserving the rural character of the area.

The proposal fits with the surrounding land uses, and the character of the area.

Public Hearing

The public hearing for Bylaws 1825 and 1826 will be held on March 13, 2018. The report of the Public Hearing will appear on the supplemental agenda.

Recommendations:

1. That the Regional District Board receive the Report of the Public Hearing for "Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Rezoning Bylaws No. 1825 & 1826, 2018"
2. That "Vanderhoof Rural Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 1825, 2018" and "Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Rezoning Bylaw No. 1826, 2018" be given Third Reading and Adoption.

Electoral Area Planning – All/Directors/Two-Thirds

Reviewed by

Jason Dewellyn
Director of Planning

Written by

Jennifer MacIntyre
Planner I



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO
BYLAW NO. 1825

A Bylaw to Amend "Vanderhoof Rural Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 1517, 2009"

The Board of Directors of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

That the "Vanderhoof Rural Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 1517, 2009" be amended such that the designation of the following land is changed from Commercial (C) to Rural Residential (RR).

Lot A, District Lot 1140, Cariboo District, Plan 29381 and shown on Schedule "A", which is incorporated in and forms part of this bylaw.

This bylaw may be cited as "Vanderhoof Rural Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 1825, 2018".

READ A FIRST TIME this 22nd day of February, 2018

READ A SECOND TIME this 22nd day of February, 2018

PUBLIC HEARING HELD this day of , 2018

READ A THIRD TIME this this day of , 2018

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of "Vanderhoof Rural Official Community Plan Amendment Bylaw No. 1825, 2018".

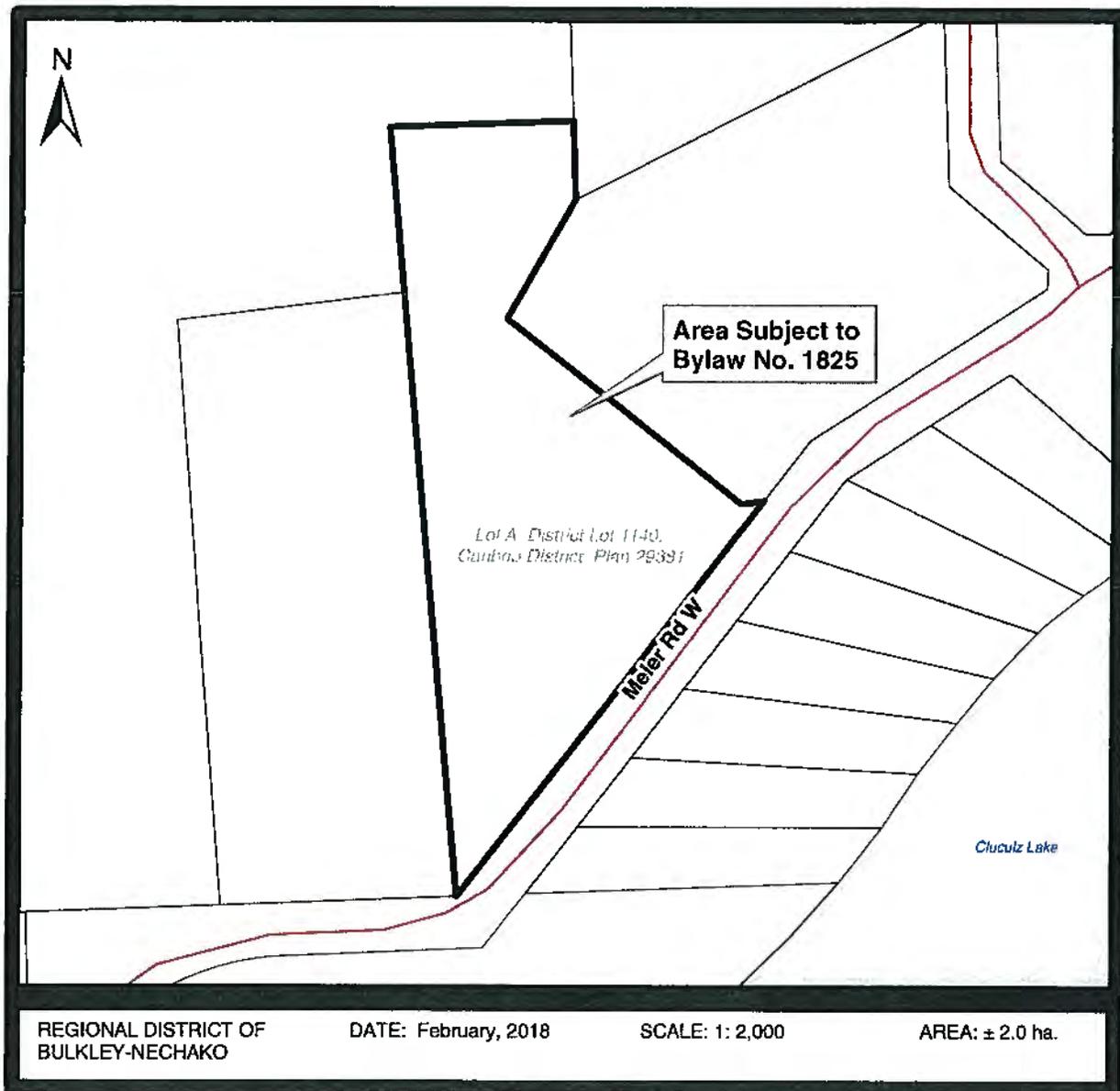
DATED AT BURNS LAKE this day of

Corporate Administrator

ADOPTED this day of , 2018

Chairperson

Corporate Administrator



SCHEDULE "A" BYLAW NO. 1825

Lot A, District Lot 1140, Cariboo District, Plan 29381, comprising of ± 2.0 ha.
Designation being changed from Commercial (C) to Rural Residential (RR) as shown.

I hereby certify that this is Schedule "A" of Bylaw No. 1825, 2018.

Corporate Administrator



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO
BYLAW NO. 1826

A Bylaw to Amend "Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Zoning Bylaw No. 700, 1993"

The Board of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako in open meeting enacts as follows:

That "Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Zoning Bylaw No. 700, 1993" be amended such that the following land is rezoned from the "Tourist Commercial (C3)" Zone to "Small Holdings (H1)" Zone.

Lot A, District Lot 1140, Cariboo District, Plan 29381 and shown on Schedule "A", which is incorporated in and forms part of this bylaw.

This bylaw may be cited as the "Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Rezoning Bylaw No. 1826, 2018."

READ A FIRST TIME this 22nd day of February, 2018

READ A SECOND TIME this 22nd day of February, 2018

PUBLIC HEARING HELD this day of , 2018

READ A THIRD TIME this day of , 2018

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of "Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Rezoning Bylaw No. 1826, 2018"

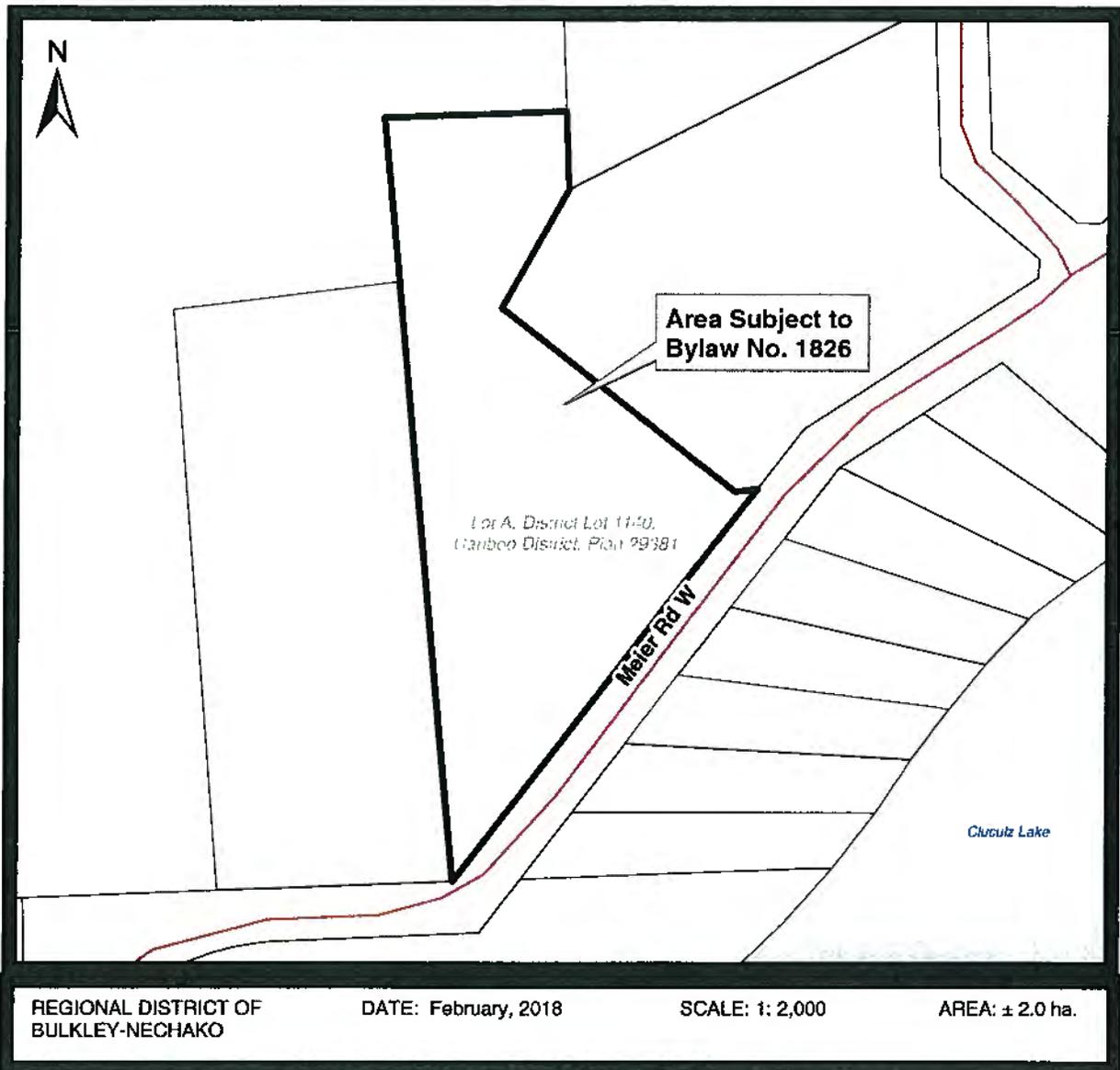
DATED AT BURNS LAKE this day of , 2018

Corporate Administrator

ADOPTED this day of , 2018

Chairperson

Corporate Administrator



SCHEDULE "A" BYLAW NO. 1826

Lot A, District Lot 1140, Cariboo District, Plan 29381, comprising of ± 2.0 ha. Being rezoned from the "Tourist Commercial (C3) Zone" to "Small Holdings (H1) Zone" as shown.

I hereby certify that this is Schedule "A" of Bylaw No. 1826, 2018.

Corporate Administrator



Memorandum

To: Chair Miller and the Board of Directors
From: Haley Jeffrey, Emergency Services Manager
Date: February 1, 2018
Regarding: Village of Burns Lake ESS Strategy Implementation

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this report is to receive direction from the RDBN Board regarding discussions with the Village of Burns Lake regarding opportunities for cooperation and the sharing of staff resources regarding ESS and emergency response. This discussion involves a number of communications issues between the RDBN and the BC Wildfire Service.

DISCUSSIONS WITH THE VILLAGE OF BURNS LAKE

RDBN ESS Director in Exchange for a Liaison with the BC Wildfire Service

As the RDBN Board is aware RDBN staff are currently working with municipalities on establishing a regional ESS strategy. This strategy includes the establishment of joint municipal / RDBN ESS teams.

The discussions with the Village of Burns Lake on the ESS strategy led to further discussions on areas of potential cooperation. The following opportunity was identified. Under the proposed ESS strategy municipalities would be responsible for providing the ESS Director for each ESS team. However, given the location of the RDBN offices in Burns Lake it is feasible for RDBN staff to act as the ESS Director for the joint RDBN / Village of Burns Lake ESS team.

In exchange for the RDBN providing an ESS Director for the Village of Burns Lake the Village could provide a staff member to act as a liaison between the RDBN emergency operation centre (EOC) and the BC Wildfire Service.

The Potential Impact and Benefit to the RDBN

The RDBN can provide ESS Director Service to the Village of Burns Lake with minimal impact to our operations. Protective Services staff are already trained to provide this service, and have already been supporting the Village of Burns Lake in development of their ESS capacity, as they do for a number of municipalities. The Village of Burns Lake Fire Chief is a former employee of the BC Wildfire Service with significant experience. He has an intimate knowledge of how the BC Wildfire Service operates. He also

understands the local government roles and responsibilities in the event of a wildfire. These skills make the Fire Chief uniquely qualified to act as a liaison between the RDBN's EOC and the BC Wildfire Service during an interface fire. In addition to playing this role it is expected that he can assist the RDBN in implementing communications policies and procedures that would work for both the RDBN and BC Wildfire Service.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE BC WILDFIRE SERVICE

Communications Regarding Wildfire Starts

During wildfire season the RDBN needs to be informed of wildfires that may potentially become interface fires. This information is critical to allow the RDBN to evaluate and identify potential interface fire risk and prepare for EOC activation and response.

In 2013 the RDBN asked the BC Wildfire Service (BCWS) to provide the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako (RDBN) with a "Fire Start Bulletin" for all fire starts falling within the following criteria:

- if there is smoke visible to the public, that could reasonably be expected to cause concern;
- the fire could possibly have an impact on residents in the long/short term;
- the fire is within 5 kilometers of a structure;
- the fire is threatening a structure; or
- there has been a tactical evacuation.

Prior to this criteria being put in place the RDBN relied upon the BC Wildfire Service using their judgement in determining whether the RDBN should be made aware of a wildfire. The RDBN was not confident that the BC Wildfire Service properly understood the full range of instances where the RDBN would want to be informed of a wildfire. Therefore, the RDBN asked to be informed of all wildfires that met the above criteria.

With minor exception the BCWS has sent all recorded wildfire starts within these parameters to the RDBN. This results in a large number of e-mail notifications being sent to the RDBN each summer. RDBN staff map the coordinates, evaluate the proximity of development or other activity on the land and copy that information to the applicable Electoral Area Director. Staff also followed up on all fire starts to ensure that the fire had not spread.

This process ensured that the RDBN was aware of relevant fire activity in the region. However, it was an inefficient process as the vast majority of fire starts are non-events and the process consumed notable RDBN staff time and tax dollars, particularly when the fire starts occur on the weekend or after hours. During periods of high to moderate fire activity Protective Services staff were working notable overtime monitoring fire start activity prior to any formal RDBN involvement or response. None of the RDBN's costs are reimbursed by EMBC as no emergency situation exists.

The BC Wildfire Service does not like the process because it required that they assume additional work to evaluate every fire start to determine whether it met the RDBN's criterion and send the RDBN e-mails as required. As a result, in 2017 the BCWS implemented the attached alternative communication procedure regarding fire starts.

"At the discretion of the Prince George Fire Centre (PGFC), the Northwest Fire Centre (NWFC), and their respective Regional Wildfire Coordination Officers (RWCO), BC Wildfire Service (BCWS) personnel will advise the RDBN of fires within the RDBN's jurisdiction when the following scenarios occur:

Communication (in the form of a direct phone call) as soon as possible when:

- 1. A wildfire requires a tactical evacuation, or evacuation alerts are required or imminent.*
- 2. A wildfire is currently burning or has destroyed values relevant to the RDBN such as a residence or residences, public infrastructure or buildings, utilities infrastructure, or recreation areas.*

The following will be communicated at the discretion of the RWCO:

- A wildfire creating smoke that is presently visible to a major roadway or community and is expected to cause or is causing health concerns or a high level of response from the public or local government.*
- A wildfire directly and currently impacting residents by:*
 - Delivering high levels of smoke to a community or area of population density.*
 - Causing disruption or evacuation of an industrial operation such as a mine or major project.*
 - Affecting water supply to a community.*
- A wildfire potentially and imminently impacting residents by:*
 - Delivering high levels of smoke to their area.*
 - Threatening homes or private property.*
 - Threatening other values relevant to the RDBN such as public infrastructure/buildings, or utilities infrastructure.*
 - Affecting a community water supply.*
- A significant increase in fire activity, especially when numerous fires have occurred within a small region or within areas of higher population density.*
- Fire prohibitions or forest use restrictions have been implemented. The BCWS will no longer send emails to the RDBN to notify them when incidents occur. RDBN staff may use the online tool (the Active Wildfires Map) to monitor the occurrence of wildfires within their regional district boundaries."*

The BCWS believe that the online Active Wildfire Map operated by the BCWS replaces

the need for the RDBN to be sent notification regarding fire starts. BCWS can focus their resources updating this map which can be used by RDBN staff, Board Directors, and the public to monitor fire start activity in the region. RDBN staff agree with the BCWS that the online Active Wildfire Map replaces the need for the RDBN to be sent notification regarding fire starts. During the 2017 wildfire season the mapping was as accurate, and more efficient, than the e-mail notification procedure.

Regardless of the suitability of the online Active Wildfire Map staff believe that there needs to be greater communications between the RDBN and the BCWS regarding wildfires that have the potential to impact residents. The BCWS proposal to inform the RDBN at their discretion when an impact on residents is imminent is not acceptable. The RDBN needs to be able to trust that the BCWS will consistently inform the RDBN of wildfires when there is a reasonable potential for residents to be impacted. Without this early communication the RDBN cannot properly evaluate and identify potential interface fires and prepare for EOC activation and response.

Communications Regarding Interface Fires

The RDBN EOC has four key needs that should be met by the BCWS during an interface fire event:

- The EOC needs current and accurate information regarding the location and size of wildfires.
- The EOC needs current and accurate information regarding the anticipated short term fire behaviour.
- The EOC needs regular and updated recommendations from the Fire Centre regarding evacuation alerts and orders, and a description of the key factors considered in determining the recommendations.
- The EOC needs to be able to talk to Fire Centre staff who have access to and understanding of relevant fire information so that questions can be asked and answered as necessary.

It is critical to public safety, and the ability for the RDBN to execute its mandated responsibilities, that the RDBN EOC receives the necessary up-to-date information from the BCWS.

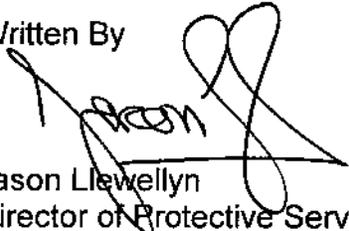
It is anticipated that the Village of Burns Lake Fire Chief can assist RDBN staff in ensuring that the above noted communications occur as necessary.

Recommendation

1. That staff continue with discussions with the Village of Burns Lake regarding an agreement where the RDBN provides the Village with an ESS Director and the Village of Burns Lake provides the RDBN EOC with a BC Wildfire Service liaison officer.
2. That the discussions include the assistance of Village staff in establishing acceptable communications protocols and procedures with the BCWS regarding active wildfires that have the potential to impact residents.
3. That staff report back to the RDBN Board with a draft agreement for further consideration following discussions with the Village of Burns Lake.

All/Directors/Majority

Written By



Jason Llewellyn
Director of Protective Services



June 8th, 2017

BC Wildfire Service standard operating procedure:

At the discretion of the Prince George Fire Centre (PGFC), the Northwest Fire Centre (NWFC), and their respective Regional Wildfire Coordination Officers (RWCO), BC Wildfire Service (BCWS) personnel will advise the RDBN of fires within the RDBN's jurisdiction when the following scenarios occur:

Communication (in the form of a direct phone call) as soon as possible when:

1. A wildfire requires a tactical evacuation, or evacuation alerts are required or imminent.
2. A wildfire is currently burning or has destroyed values relevant to the RDBN such as a residence or residences, public infrastructure or buildings, utilities infrastructure, or recreation areas.

The following will be communicated at the discretion of the RWCO:

- A wildfire creating smoke that is presently visible to a major roadway or community and is *expected to cause or is causing* health concerns or a high level of response from the public or local government.
- A wildfire *directly and currently* impacting residents by:
 - Delivering high levels of smoke to a community or area of population density.
 - Causing disruption or evacuation of an industrial operation such as a mine or major project.
 - Affecting water supply to a community.
- A wildfire *potentially and imminently* impacting residents by:
 - Delivering high levels of smoke to their area.
 - Threatening homes or private property.
 - Threatening other values relevant to the RDBN such as public infrastructure/buildings, or utilities infrastructure.
 - Affecting a community water supply.
- A significant increase in fire activity, especially when numerous fires have occurred within a small region or within areas of higher population density.
- Fire prohibitions or forest use restrictions have been implemented.



Prince George Fire Centre | Northwest Fire Centre
BC Wildfire Service - Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

This updated communication proposal provides appropriate timelines for specific incident needs. It also establishes clear and concise lines of communication and expectations between the PGFC, the NWFC, and RDBN.



Memorandum

To: Chair Miller and the Board of Directors
 From: Haley Jeffrey, Emergency Services Manager
 Date: March 5, 2018
 Regarding: 2017 Provincial Flood & Fire Review

DISCUSSION

The Province has established a Provincial Flood and Wildfire Review Committee to review flood and wildfire practices in the province, with a focus on the 2017 flood and wildfire season. This report proposes comments to be submitted by the RDBN Board to the Committee.

The Flood and Wildfire Review is focusing on the following 4 areas which are discussed further in the attached feedback guide.

- Planning and Preparedness;
- Prevention and Mitigation;
- Response; and
- Recovery.

Written submissions are due on March 16, 2018.

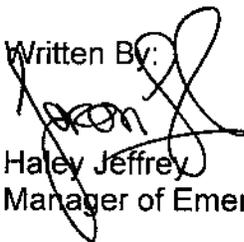
Staff have prepared the attached letter which is proposed to be submitted to the Review Committee from the RDBN Board.

Recommendation

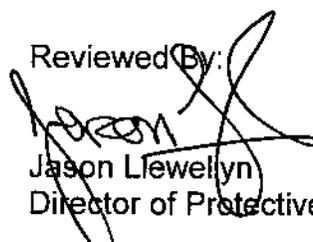
That the letter attached to the March 6th, 2018 staff report regarding the BC Flood and Wildfire Review be sent to the Review Committee.

All/Directors/Majority

Written By:


 Haley Jeffrey
 Manager of Emergency Services

Reviewed By:


 Jason Llewellyn
 Director of Protective Services

March 16th, 2018

ATTN BC Flood and Wildfire Review
714-744 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1A5

Sent by e-mail to: info@bcfloodfirereview

Re: Comments to the BC Flood and Wildfire Review

The Board of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako wishes to present the following comments for consideration as part of the BC Flood and Wildfire Review.

Planning and Preparedness

The Provincial Government Role

The current emergency management system in BC places most of the formal responsibility for emergency preparedness and response on local governments. The roles and responsibilities of the Province are limited and the support provided by specific Provincial Government ministries has been notably reduced. The Province's role in emergency response needs to increase, and the manner in which the Province works with local governments before and during emergencies must be redefined. This is particularly true with regard to preparing for and responding to larger scale emergency events where the capacity of most local governments is going to be exceeded.

The Province's efforts in providing emergency preparedness and response related training to local government staff is appreciated. Also, the grant funding available through UBCM is helpful and appreciated.

Emergency Support Services (ESS)

The Province needs to play a significantly larger role supporting ESS. The Province needs to ensure that there is a high level of ESS capacity at the provincial level so that there is an adequate ESS response to large emergency events where the capacity of a local governments is going to be exceeded.

EMBC's policies and procedures regarding ESS training, WCB coverage, volunteer expense reimbursement, volunteer training, and vendor relations needs to be thoroughly reviewed in close consultation with local governments.

It is specifically noted that existing policies are not suitable and effective in dealing with large scale evacuations such as those that occurred during the 2017 wildfires.

Wildfires

BC Wildfire Service staff need consistent training regarding the type of communications and information that local government Emergency Operation Centres (EOCs) need during an interface fire event. Local government EOCs require the following from the BC Wildfire Service during an interface fire.

- Current and accurate information regarding the location and size of wildfires.
- Current and accurate information regarding the anticipated short term fire behaviour.
- Regular and updated recommendations regarding evacuation alerts and orders, and a description of the key factors considered in determining the recommendations.
- Reliable access to Fire Centre staff who have access to and understanding of relevant fire information so that questions can be asked and answered as necessary.

It is critical to public safety, and the ability of local governments to execute their mandated responsibilities, that the BC Wildfire service understands and meets the communications and information needs of local government EOCs.

Flooding

Following a flooding event local governments are often left with pallets of unused sandbags. These sandbags are stored for use during emergency events; however, because of a lack of secure and suitable storage facilities the sandbags rot or otherwise become unusable. This is wasteful.

Provincial policy should change to allow local governments to distribute these sandbags to residents in flood prone areas where residents can demonstrate that they have appropriate storage. This will allow residents in flood prone areas to have sandbags on hand to protect their properties during future flooding events. Alternatively, the Province could provide grant funding to local government to build appropriate sandbag storage facilities.

The RDBN greatly appreciates the efforts of the Provincial River Forecast Centre during times of flooding. The information provided to local governments is valuable and is provided in a clear and consistent manner. However, the quality of the information is sometimes lacking because the modeling necessary to accurately predict the extent of flooding has not been developed for specific watercourses, such as the Bulkley River. These models should be developed.

Prevention and Mitigation

Wildfires

The Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations needs to take responsibility for implementing fuel management programs on Crown Lands surrounding communities. The current Provincial Government approach to community wildfire protection, including the downloading of responsibility for fuel management onto local governments, is very inefficient and ineffective.

Flooding

The RDBN appreciates the UBCM Flood Risk, Flood Mapping & Flood Mitigation grant program. The Province is encouraged to continue this funding and to consider future financial support for a wide range of potential mitigation options.

The Province needs to undertake a process to updated flood mapping throughout the Province. Updating flood mapping incrementally based on a grant process to local governments is not efficient or effective.

The Province has designated local governments as diking authorities, and has established a wide range of costly responsibilities onto local governments that assume the diking authority role. The costs associated with these responsibilities are notable, and are increasingly unsustainable for small communities. The Province should be re-established as the diking authority for all local governments.

Response

Wildfires

As noted above, during response to wildfires local government EOCs require the following from the BC Wildfire Service during.

- Current and accurate information regarding the location and size of wildfires.
- Current and accurate information regarding the anticipated short term fire behaviour.
- Regular and updated recommendations regarding evacuation alerts and orders, and a description of the key factors considered in determining the recommendations.
- Reliable access to Fire Centre staff who have access to and understanding of relevant fire information so that questions can be asked and answered as necessary.

It is critical to public safety, and the ability of local governments to execute their mandated responsibilities, that the BC Wildfire Service meets the information needs of

local government EOCs. Local government EOC's can spend notable amounts of time chasing down information from the BC Wildfire service. This wastes resources, and negatively impacts the decision making process and response.

Flooding

Given the geographic extent of our region the RDBN is challenged to obtain accurate information regarding river and flooding activity in a specific location. Also, when there is the potential for ice jams the RDBN requires assessments, predictions, and recommendations relating to risk and the likelihood of ice jam flooding. In certain situations Ministry of Environment staff have performed these roles. The DBN would like it confirmed that flood monitoring and flood risk evaluation is the responsibility of the Ministry of Environment.

The provision of sand and sandbags under task number can only occur when a dwelling is at imminent risk of flooding. Even when flooding is predicted and the need for sandbagging is expected local government EOCs are prohibited from distributing sand and sandbags under task number because flooding is not yet imminent. Unfortunately, the delay in the distribution of sand and sandbags does not allow residents adequate time to sandbag their house because the progression from imminent flooding to actual flooding occurs too quickly. The Province should consider relaxing their operational definition of "imminent" for areas where flooding risk is documented and flooding is expected.

It is often the situation that areas may be experiencing flooding and homes may be uninhabitable because of flooding; however, the danger associated with flooding does not justify a mandatory evacuation of the area. Unfortunately the residents that cannot inhabit their homes do not qualify for ESS because the local government has not issued an evacuation order. This encourages local government to unnecessarily issue evacuation orders to obtain ESS assistance for residents. The Province should allow ESS assistance to be provided to residents displaced from their homes without the need for an evacuation order.

Recovery

Local government staff involved in an EOC are required to work long hours for many days in a row. Following the emergency event many local government staff require days off from work to rest and recover. The Province covers the local government's overtime costs. However, the Provincial policy is that overtime accumulated working in an EOC cannot be taken as time off, and local government staff must be financially compensated for that overtime. This policy forces local government staff to use vacation time to recover from an emergency event. The Provincial policy that overtime accumulated working in an EOC cannot be taken as time off should be changed.

The Province should review its Disaster Financial Assistance policies to ensure that this assistance is made available in a fair manner, and in a manner that meets the needs of

all British Columbians. This could involve an expansion of the disaster relief fund to be available to all property owners when disaster is a result of natural and / or non-human causes.

The Board of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako appreciates the opportunity to provide this comment to the Province. Please do not hesitate to contact Jason Llewellyn, our Director of Protective Services, should you have any questions. He may be reached at 250-692-6044.

Sincerely,

Bill Miller, Chair
Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako



BC FLOOD AND WILDFIRE REVIEW

Feedback Guide

Overview:

The Government of BC has launched the BC Flood and Wildfire Review – a strategic review of flood and wildfire practices in the Province – to be led by an independent team with a focus on the 2017 flood and wildfire season. The review is seeking feedback on how government can better prevent, prepare for and respond to future flood and wildfire events, leading up to the 2018 season.

If you would like to provide the review with feedback – either verbally, through a meeting with the co-chairs, or via a written submission – we encourage you to tailor your response to the key focus areas established in the review Terms of Reference.

Background

About the BC Flood and Wildfire Review

The 2017 flood and wildfire events were the worst recorded to date in British Columbia, resulting in the displacement of more than 65,000 people, response costs totaling greater than \$600M, and the declaration of a provincial state of emergency. The demonstrated effort and commitment resulted in significant fatigue, stress, and an overall impact on residents, First Nations, contractors, industry, and government staff. The review is mandated to examine and learn from these events through a combination of citizen engagement and technical research.

BC Flood and Wildfire Review objectives:

- Set the stage to reduce the risk of another flood and wildfire season like that of 2017.
- Assess 2017 performance in the context of the pillars of emergency management – planning and preparedness, prevention and mitigation, response, and recovery – to identify both successes, and areas for improvement.
- Listen to the experiences of individuals and communities, and learn from them and from other jurisdictions.

- Make recommendations that will lead to improvements to governance systems, regulations, policy, and leadership practices, that will help both to mitigate and prevent future flood and wildfire events, and to react and respond to them when they do occur.

Areas for feedback

The review Terms of Reference specify key focus areas for the review's inquiry and public engagement. Those areas include: planning and preparedness, prevention and mitigation, response, and recovery. An outline of these topic areas is provided below for your reference when developing feedback.

We would also like to hear about similar feedback activities taking place in your communities, and about key stakeholders we could involve in the review process going forward.

In addition to in-person engagement, written and online feedback opportunities will be provided. These alternatives will ensure that all British Columbians are able to offer their feedback.



Review Terms of Reference – Key focus areas

1. Planning and preparedness – please consider governance, process, communications, and capacity and resources (both financial and human) as you answer the following questions:

- What worked and didn't work in 2017?
- What can be improved to better plan and prepare for floods and wildfires in your communities?
- What planning and preparedness efforts, leading up to 2017, were satisfactory and should be continued/enhanced?

2. Prevention and mitigation – please consider management practices, economic costs and benefits, and capacity and resources (both financial and human) as you answer the following questions:

- Leading up to the 2017 season, what prevention and mitigation efforts were undertaken in your community? Were some more effective than others?
- What could be improved to help to prevent and mitigate floods and wildfires in your communities in the future?
- Which prevention and mitigation efforts were effective in the 2017 season and should be continued/enhanced?

3. Response – please consider governance, process, internal and external organizational communications, tactical efforts, and capacity and resources (both financial and human) as you answer the following questions:

- What worked and didn't work in 2017?
- How can the response to floods and wildfires be improved in your communities?
- What response efforts were satisfactory and should be continued/enhanced?

4. Recovery – consider governance, process, internal and external organizational communications, and capacity and resources (both financial and human) as you answer the following questions. Please also consider the differing impact on communities, businesses and individuals, as well as both the short-term (restoring community services and cleanup) and long-term (health, economic, societal) aspects of recovery:

- What efforts worked (and continue to work) well following the 2017 season? What efforts were ineffective?
- What do you see as recovery challenges in the next two to five years?
- What recovery efforts were effective and should be continued/enhanced?

Recent engagement activities:

- Have there been any recent data collection or engagement activities in your community pertaining to emergency services? If so, please specify.

Future review engagement and key stakeholders

- Who are the key stakeholders we should be speaking with in your community?
- Would you be interested in assisting with communication for the community events?

bcfloodfirereview.ca



Memorandum

To: Chair Miller and the Board of Directors
From: Jason Llewellyn, Director of Protective Services
Date: March 5, 2018
Regarding: Rio Tinto's Nechako Reservoir Dam Emergency Plan

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this report is to update the Board on Rio Tinto's Nechako Reservoir Dam Emergency Plan (DAP) and propose comments from the Board to Rio Tinto regarding that plan.

DISCUSSION:

RDBN Staff Input into the Dam Emergency Plan Development Process

In May 2017, RDBN staff attended an emergency preparedness planning workshop in Vanderhoof hosted by Rio Tinto. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss the DAP being prepared by Rio Tinto as required under the Dam Safety regulation, and have local governments consider their response in the event of a dam breach. Staff provided the following input to Rio Tinto.

- Staff noted their concern that the DEP will focus on the notification and communication procedures in the event of an emergency; and the provision of mapping of flooding inundation areas associated with dam breach. Staff asked that Rio Tinto to consider going beyond the minimum requirement under legislation and deal with water management, mitigating, and response issues in the plan.
- Staff noted that a dam breach would severely flood significant portions of the province including the communities of Fort Fraser, Vanderhoof, Prince George, Quesnel, Williams Lake, Lillooet, Hope, Chilliwack, and New Westminster. Response would be at a provincial level and would be well beyond the capacity of any single local government. Therefore, Rio Tinto should be working with the Provincial Government to consider the planned response to a dam breach.
- Staff said that the DAP should deal with the potential for maximum flooding that could occur because of the release of water from the reservoir during the spring freshet. This includes:
 - a discussion regarding the philosophy and methodology behind water management practices;
 - the development of mapping associated with freshet flooding;

- an assessment of the flood risk to communities;
 - and, discussion of mitigation opportunities associated with flooding risk.
- Staff asked if Rio Tinto would be willing to consider providing financial assistance to the RDBN for a storage facility for emergency response materials such as sandbags.

Rio Tinto staff indicated that:

- Water management issues are a separate topic from the DEP, and that these issues would be addressed in a separate process.
- Rio Tinto is planning to provide flood inundation mapping for a worst case Skins Lake Spillway discharge. This is referred to as an Extreme Flood release emergency.
- Rio Tinto staff said they would have to consider the request to provide financial assistance to the RDBN for a storage facility for emergency response materials such as sandbags.

The Latest Edition of the Dam Emergency Plan

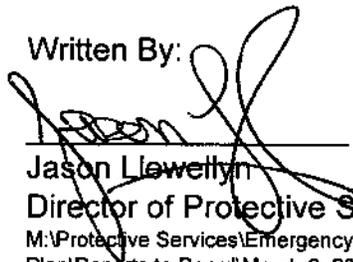
In late 2017 Rio Tinto provided the RDBN with the latest version of their DEP. This plan is available from staff on request. As anticipated the DEP focus is on the notification and communication procedures in the event of an emergency; and the provision of mapping of flooding inundation areas associated with a dam breach and extreme flood release. The plan does not touch on any issues related to water management, flooding mitigation, or response.

Rio Tinto has assured RDBN staff that further changes to the DEP will be made over the next year based on input received at the 2017 workshops. The nature of these potential changes are unknown.

Recommendation

That the letter attached to the March 5th, 2018 staff report regarding the Dam Emergency Plan be sent to Rio Tinto.

Written By:



Jason Llewellyn
Director of Protective Services

All/Directors/Majority

March 16, 2018

Jennifer Campeau
Senior Advisor, Communications and Communities
Rio Tinto
PO Box 25, Vanderhoof, BC
V0J 3A0

RE: The Nechako Reservoir Dam Emergency Plan

The RDBN appreciates the opportunities that have been provided for input into the Nechako Reservoir Dam Emergency Plan. The RDBN has considered the latest version of the plan and we wish to provide the following comments for consideration by Rio Tinto.

A dam breach would severely flood significant portions of the province including the communities of Fort Fraser, Vanderhoof, Prince George, Quesnel, Williams Lake, Lillooet, Hope, Chilliwack, and New Westminster. Response to an event of this magnitude would be at a provincial level and would be well beyond the capacity of any single local government. Therefore, Rio Tinto should work with the Provincial Government to consider the response necessary in the event of a dam breach.

The RDBN requests that Rio Tinto consider entering into discussions with the RDBN and member municipalities regarding the provision of assistance to local governments in mitigating, and responding to, an extreme flood release emergency.

The RDBN also requests that Rio Tinto consider providing financial assistance to the RDBN for a storage facility for emergency response materials such as sandbags.

Please do not hesitate to contact Jason Llewellyn, Director of Planning and Protective Services, to discuss these issues further.

Sincerely,

Bill Miller, Chair
Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako

Cc: District of Vanderhoof,, 160 Connaught Street, Vanderhoof, V0J 3A0
City of Prince George, 1100 Patricia Blvd., Prince George, V2L 3V9
City of Quesnel, 410 Kinchant Street, Quesnel, V2J 7J5
City of Williams Lake, 450 Mart Street, Williams Lake, V2G 1N3
District of Lillooet, 615 Main Street, Lillooet, V0K 1V0
District of Hope, 325 Wallace Street, Hope, V0X 1L0
City of Chilliwack, 8550 Young Road, Chilliwack, V2P 8A4
City of New Westminster, 511 Royal Avenue, New Westminster, V3L 1H9
Fraser Fort-George Regional District, 155 George Street, Prince George, V2L 1P8
Fraser Valley Regional District, 1 - 45950 Cheam Avenue, Chilliwack, V2P 1N6
Cariboo Regional District, 180 North 3rd Avenue, Suite D, Williams Lake, V2G 2A4
Metro Vancouver Regional District, 4730 Kingsway, Burnaby, V5H 0C6
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District, Box 219, Pemberton, BC, V0N 2L0



Building Inspector's Report For February, 2018

1. Building Permit Summary for the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako

There were 2 building permit applications submitted this reporting period. The fees collected this reporting period amount to \$880.00, with a total construction value of \$250,000.00. There have been 6 permits issued to date in 2018.

2. Building Permit Summary for the Village of Burns Lake

There were no building permit applications submitted this reporting period. There have been no permits issued to date in 2018.

3. Building Permit Summary for the Village of Fraser Lake

There were no building permit applications submitted this reporting period. There have been no permits issued to date in 2018.

4. Building Permit Summary for the Village of Granisle

There were no building permit applications submitted this reporting period. There have been no permits issued to date in 2018.

5. Building Permit Summary for the District of Fort St. James

There were no building permit applications submitted this reporting period. There have been no permits issued to date in 2018.

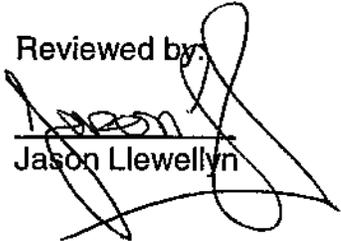
6. Building Permit Summary for the Village of Telkwa

There was 1 building permit application submitted this reporting period with a total construction value of \$300,000.00. There has been 1 permit issued to date in 2018.

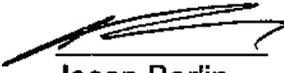
7. Building Permit Summary for the District of Houston

There were no building permit applications submitted this reporting period. There have been 2 permits issued to date in 2018.

Reviewed by:


Jason Llewellyn

Written by:


Jason Berlin



Planning Department Enquiries Report, Month of February, 2018

Planning Enquiries

For the Directors' information, the Planning Department has kept track of and tabulated the number of planning enquiries from the public that were processed by the department for the month of February, 2018. During this month the Planning Department responded to 201 enquiries. The enquiries are divided into 5 main subject areas: Development Services; Electoral Area Planning; House Numbering; Maps; Bylaw Enforcement; and Other.

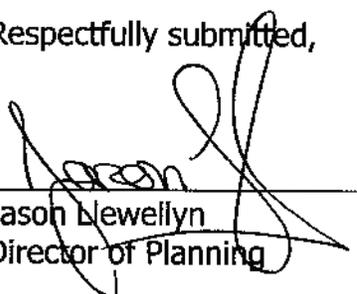
Subject Area	October 2017	November 2017	December 2017	January 2018	February 2018
Development Services	33	31	19	32	31
Electoral Area Planning	86	54	34	47	45
House Numbering	5	28	4	9	3
Maps	48	37	17	33	23
Bylaw Enforcement	20	5	1	0	10
Other	39	21	61	47	89
Total	231	176	135	168	201

Recommendation

"That the Board receive the February 2018 Planning Department Enquiries Report."

(All Directors)

Respectfully submitted,


 Jason Lewellyn
 Director of Planning

**REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO
Planning Department**

February & March 2018 - Action List - Page 1 of 2

PAGE #	AGENDA ITEM	ACTION REQUIRED	RESPONSIBILITY	STATUS	DATE COMPLETED
Pages 62 - 79 Supp Board Agenda 20-Apr-17	BC Building & Safety Standards	Arrange Delegation	Jason	Ongoing	
Page 803 Board Agenda May 25 2017	Cluculz Lake Volunteer Fire Dept	Follow up with recommendations Investigate RD's responsibility for Fire Dept. Operations	Jason Blackwell	Ongoing as part of comprehensive Fire Dept. review	
Pages 62 - 79 Board Agenda Sept 21 2017	FLNRO Equity Mine Dam Plan	Arrange Delegation	Jason	Ongoing	
Pages 132 - 145 Board Agenda Oct 26 2017	Oil & Gas Commission TransCanada Delegations	Tchesinkut Lake Workcamp pre-application research	Jennifer	Ongoing	
Page 210 - 229 Board Agenda Nov 23 2017	Mount Milligan EA Certificate Amendment	Participate in Working Group	Jason	Ongoing	
Page 166-167 Board Agenda Dec 14 2017	Proposed UBCM Emergency Operation Centre Funding Application	Enter into agreement with UBCM for any grants received for specified services. Waiting for application approval.	Haley	Ongoing	
Page 127-130 Board Agenda Jan 25 2018	Subdivision Referral No.A-01-18 Dahlie Road Electoral Area "A"	Submit Recommendation	Jennifer	Completed	Feb 23 2018
Page 132-144 Board Agenda Jan 25 2018	Regional Emergency Support Services	Negotiate model for joint municipalities / RDBN ESS teams	Jason L	Ongoing	
Page 13-19 SUPP Agenda Jan 25 2018	Pacific Trail Pipeline (PTP) Permit Expiry Extension Referral Chevron Canada Ltd.	Send letter to BC Oil and Gas Commission	Jennifer	Completed	Feb 7 2018

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**REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO
Planning Department**

February & March 2018 - Action List - Page 2 of 2

PAGE #	AGENDA ITEM	ACTION REQUIRED	RESPONSIBILITY	STATUS	DATE COMPLETED
Page 250-262 Board Agenda Feb 22 2018	PRGT Permit Extension (TransCanada)	Send letter to PRGT (TransCanada) as per page 251	Jennifer	Completed	Feb 23 2018
Page 263-292 Board Agenda Feb 22 2018	Removal of Covenant CA1634238 & Modification Covenant CA3788958	Send documents to property owner	Jennifer	Completed	Feb 26 2018
Page 294-301 Board Agenda Feb 22 2018	Dev. Variance Permit No. A-01-18 Maria Anna Kolnberger Electoral Area "A"	Register DVP on title	Jennifer	Ongoing	
302-312 Board Agenda Feb 22 2018	OCP & Rezoning Bylaws 1825 & 1826 Ted and Marianne Arndt Electoral Area "F"	Set up public hearing	Jennifer	Completed	Feb 26 2018
Page 313-316 Board Agenda Feb 22 2018	Road Rescue in the RDBN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Work with Electoral Area D: Emergency Extradition Bylaw 1822 ■ Work with Electoral Area F: Emergency Extradition Bylaw 1823 	Jason Blackwell	Completed	
Page 317-323 Board Agenda Feb 22 2018	Equity Mine Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan	Send letter to Howard Davies, Reg. Dir. Min. of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources as per page 320	Haley	Completed	March 5 2018

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Rio Tinto

Aluminium Product Group
Atlantic Operations – BC Works
P.O. Box 1800
1 Smeltersite Road
Kitimat, BC V8C 2H2
Canada
T 250 639 8000

RECEIVED

FEB 26 2018

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF
BULKLEY NECHAKO

22 February 2018

Regional District Bulkley-Nechako
37 3rd Avenue, PO Box 820
Burns Lake, British Columbia V0J 1E0

Attention: Chair and Directors

Re: Invitation to participate in our water engagement initiative.

Dear Chair and Directors:

Please accept this letter as an invitation to participate in Rio Tinto's water engagement initiative.

In 2017 we reached out to individuals and organizations who had expressed interest or concerns about our operations, and the general public. Our engagement efforts in 2017 were focused on improving our communications and engagement in the region. We also asked for input on how we could structure our engagement to facilitate meaningful participation in the process, with the overall objective of considering input and advice about our operations.

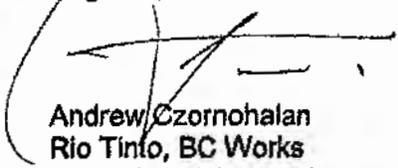
We are now implementing a water engagement initiative that considers the feedback we received in 2017. The intent of this initiative is to identify measures that Rio Tinto can implement voluntarily, subject to regulatory approval, and without requiring amendments to the Final Water License. We hope that you are able to participate fully in this important work.

I have dedicated additional resources to ensure that our team has the support required to implement this initiative. Jennifer Campeau, Senior Advisor Communities & Communications, will be responsible for leading this initiative. Jennifer will be contacting you in the near future to discuss this with you. We will also be retaining the services of a facilitator to assist. The scope of this water engagement initiative may include, but will not necessarily be limited to: spillway discharge schedules, ramping rates, downstream flow targets, water temperature targets, effectiveness monitoring programs, research programs, and consideration of infrastructure improvements.

We will be hosting a number of engagement forums to define interests and identify possible measures that could be taken to address those interests. As we move forward with this water engagement initiative we wish to continue to ensure that you have an opportunity to have input on the structure of the engagement process. As such we invite you to provide advice specific to the issue of facilitating your participation, as well as your recommendations for selection of an independent facilitator.

RioTinto

Regards,



Andrew Czornohalan
Rio Tinto, BC Works
Operations Director, Power and Services

c.c. Jennifer Campeau, Senior Advisor Communities & Communications
Justus Benckhuysen, Nechako Operations Coordinator



February 23, 2018

Chair and Directors
Bulkley Nechako Regional District
PO Box 820
Burns Lake, BC, V0J 1E0

RECEIVED

File: 10280-60 (93N/02)

MAR 01 2018

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF
BULKLEY NECHAKO

Dear Chair and Directors:

The BC Geographical Names Office has received a proposal to change the name of **Witch Lake** to "**Onjo Lake**." It is located between Chuchi Lake (part of Nation Lakes) and Mudzenchoot Lake, as shown on the attached map. This proposal submitted by the Nak'azdli Whut'en and Keyoh holder Edward Prince, included endorsements by the District of Fort St. James, and a number of industry and community organizations that operate in the surrounding area.

"Onjo Lake" is the Dak'elh name for the lake, and has always been used by the Nak'azdli Whut'en First Nation to reference this lake. "Onjo" translates to 'caribou' in English. (Advice from Nak'azdli Whut'en, 2017.)

This feature is within the boundaries of the Bulkley Nechako Regional District so before considering adoption of "Onjo Lake," may I have your advice and comments? In particular, is there any reason why this name change would not be suitable? }

Adoption of this name does not prejudice legitimate claims to the land.

Thank you in advance for your comments. Your response before 31 May 2018 would be appreciated.

Kind regards,

Carla Jack
BC Geographical Names Office
Carla.Jack@gov.bc.ca

enclosure

Jason.llewellyn

From: geraldine.craven
Sent: Monday, March 5, 2018 9:00 AM
To: Jason.llewellyn; Melany Deweerdt
Subject: FW: Opportunity to Comment on Proposed Government Action Regulation (GAR) and Environmental Protection and Management Regulation (EPMR) Orders, Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) #U-6-007 Mountain Goat, Bulkley TSA, Skeena-Stikine Natural Resource District.

Attachments: BulkleyGoat_OrderMap_Nov4.pdf; DraftEPMROrderJan.25, 2018 BulkleyGoats-2.docx; DraftGarOrder Jan.25 2018 Bulkley Goats-3.docx; Letter of Intent Bulkley Goat UWR #U-6-007 GAR 20180302.docx

From: Sean Sharpe [mailto:sean.sha@telus.net]

Sent: March 2, 2018 9:23 PM

To: inquiries <inquiries@rdbn.bc.ca>

Subject: Opportunity to Comment on Proposed Government Action Regulation (GAR) and Environmental Protection and Management Regulation (EPMR) Orders, Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) #U-6-007 Mountain Goat, Bulkley TSA, Skeena-Stikine Natural Resource District.

Good day,

My name is Sean Sharpe, and I work with Sean Sharpe Environmental Consulting Ltd. in Smithers, and I have been contracted by the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD) to coordinate consultation for the proposed Mountain Goat Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) orders and to summarize feedback for FLNRORD.

I am reaching out to ask for feedback, comment and endorsement regarding the proposed UWR for Mountain Goat in the Skeena-Stikine Natural Resource District, Bulkley TSA. The Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD) is planning to establish a Mountain Goat UWR to protect core winter range habitat of Mountain Goat in the Bulkley TSA. This request for comment is being made to regulators, First Nations, local and regional governments and stakeholders that may be affected or interested in the proposed orders.

The ministry has hired our company to continue engagement over the next month and a half, and I invite your input on the proposed Bulkley Mountain Goat UWR. All comments and responses will be recorded as part of the public record and provided to the FLNRORD for consideration and possible amendment of the draft orders, prior to proceeding with decision on the proposed orders.

I have attached a letter of intent, a map depicting the proposed UWR area, and copies of the draft *Government Actions Regulation* (GAR) order and *Environmental Protection and Management Regulation* (EPMR) orders.

I look forward to hearing back from you and including your input. If this letter is better sent to another contact, please let me know who that is and I will follow up with them.

Thank you, and please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Seán Sharpe, R.P.Bio., M.Sc.
sean.sha@telus.net

ORDER – ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT REGULATION
UNGULATE WINTER RANGE

U-6-007

Bulkley TSA Mountain Goats (*Oreamnos americanus*)
Skeena-Stikine Natural Resource District

This order is given under the authority of section 31 of the *Environmental Protection and Management Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 200/2010) (EPMR) under the Oil and Gas Activities Act.

1. The Delegated Decision Maker, Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development, being satisfied that the areas contain habitat necessary to meet the habitat requirements of a category of species at risk, orders that:
 - a. the areas shown in the map set out in the attached Schedule A (U-6-007) and contained in the ungulate winter range (UWR) spatial layer U-6-007 stored at <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/tasb/legsregs/ogaa/winter-range.htm> are established as a ungulate winter range for the purposes of the EPMR. The centre point of the line on the attached Schedule A is what establishes the UWR boundary; and
 - b. if there is a discrepancy between the areas shown in the map set out in the attached Schedule A and the UWR spatial layer stored at <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/tasb/legsregs/ogaa/winter-range.htm> (U-6-007), the areas as detailed in the UWR spatial layer will take precedent.

Signed this ____ day of _____, 2018

Eamon O'Donoghue, Regional Executive Director

Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

Skeena Region

Schedule A – Ungulate Winter Range 6-007

UWR 6-007	Mountain Goat	<u><i>Oreamnos americanus</i></u>
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Appendix 1 – General Information

This appendix is intended to provide background information and support to the legal order establishing Wildlife Area #6-007 (UWR 6-007). This appendix does not form part of the legal order.

1. Where a permit or license is reasonably necessary to give effect to activities approved in a prior-existing Environmental Assessment Certificate, the Order will not be applied so as to prevent issuance of the permit or licence, or make acting under the permit or licence, impracticable or contrary to the overall project approved pursuant to the Environmental Assessment Certificate.

Jan 25, 2018 Draft

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FILE NUMBER: Bulkley TSA, Skeena - Stikine Natural Resource District, 36000-20/Bulkley Mountain Goat UWR #U-6-007

March 2, 2018

Re: Proposed Government Action Regulation (GAR) and Environmental Protection and Management Regulation (EPMR) Orders, Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) #U-6-007 Mountain Goat, Bulkley TSA, Skeena-Stikine Natural Resource District.

Dear Sir/Madam,

The Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRO) is the authority to designate Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) under the *Forests and Range Practices Act* (FRPA) and the *Oil and Gas Activities Act* (OGAA). The purpose of this letter is to provide an opportunity to comment on the proposed UWR designation for Mountain Goats in the Bulkley TSA, Skeena-Stikine Natural Resource District. This proposed UWR GAR order will provide habitat protection for Mountain Goat winter range.

Under the *Forest and Range Practices Act*, this order is given under the authority of section 15 of the *Government Actions Regulation*. Practice requirements are set out in section 53 of the *Forest Planning & Practices Regulation*. This order is given under the authority of sections 9(1), 9(2) and 12(1) of the *Government Actions Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 582/2004) (GAR). Under the Environmental Protection and Management Regulation, this UWR GAR order is given under the authority of section 31 of the *Environmental Protection and Management Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 200/2010) (EPMR) under the *Oil and Gas Activities Act*.

Information pertaining to this proposed Order (draft order, map, and background report / biological rationale) is available on the following FTP guest user site:

<ftp://ftp.geobc.gov.bc.ca/publish/Regional/Smithers/Ecosystems> (Directory Bulkley Mtn Goat UWR)

Sean Sharpe, M.Sc. Zoology, R.P.Bio. has been contracted as the consultation coordinator for this review process. Please contact Sean Sharpe (email: sean.sha@telus.net; tel: 250-877-3011) if you are unable to access the site or the posted material and he will provide electronic or paper copies of the information.

It is the intent of the Ministry of Forest, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development to solicit information from First Nations, local and regional governments, industry and stakeholders, to assist the delegated decision maker when deliberating on this order. Please provide, in writing, email, or phone call any comments or concerns that you might have with the proposed order. Please also include, if applicable, your support of these proposals (i.e., unconditional, conditional, or none) by **April 17, 2018**. Please direct all correspondence during this review and comment period to Sean Sharpe, sean.sha@telus.net 250-877-3011, who is compiling comments and concerns for submission to FLNRO.

If no response is received by **April 17, 2018**, we will assume that you have no concerns and the proposed order will be moved forward for decision.

Sincerely,

Len Vanderstar, R.P.F., R.P.Bio
Ecosystem Biologist
Skeena Region
Len.Vanderstar@gov.bc.ca
250-847-7326

ORDER – UNGULATE WINTER RANGE**#U-6-007****Bulkley Mountain Goats – Skeena-Stikine Natural Resource District**

This order is given under the authority of sections 9(1), 9(2) and 12(1) of the *Government Actions Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 582/2004) (GAR).

The Regional Executive Director of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development – Skeena Region being satisfied that

- i. the following area contains habitat that is necessary to meet the habitat requirements for mountain goat (*Oreamnos americanus*), and
- ii. the habitat requires special management that is not otherwise provided for under GAR or another enactment;

orders that:

- a) the GWMs outlined in Schedule 1 are established for UWR U-6-007
- b) the area shown in the map set out in the attached Schedule A (#U-6-007) and contained in the Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) spatial layer stored in the Geographic Warehouse (WHSE_WILDLIFE_MANAGEMENT.WCP_UNGULATE_WINTER_RANGE_SP) are established as Ungulate Winter Range #U-6-007 for mountain goats. The centre point of the line on the attached Schedule A is what establishes the UWR boundary;
- c) if there is a discrepancy between the areas shown in the map set out in the attached Schedule A and the UWR spatial layer stored in the Geographic Warehouse (WHSE_WILDLIFE_MANAGEMENT.WCP_UNGULATE_WINTER_RANGE_SP), the areas as detailed in the UWR spatial layer will take precedent;
- d) the GWMs 4, 5, 6 and 7f. outlined in Schedule 1 are applied to the area specified in that GWM; and
- e) for the purposes of section 2(3)(a) of the *Government Actions Regulation*, the general wildlife measures outlined in Schedule 1 apply to minor tenures.

Schedule 1 – General Wildlife Measures

Definitions

Words and expressions not defined in this order have the meaning given to them in the *Forest and Range Practices Act* (FRPA) and the regulations made under it, unless otherwise defined in the order.

In this schedule:

- a) **Primary forest activity** is defined as in the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*.
- b) **Regeneration delay** is defined as in Ministry of Forests and Range Glossary of Forestry Terms in British Columbia (March 2008) as “*the period of time between harvesting and the date at which an area is occupied by a specified minimum number of acceptable well-spaced trees*”.
- c) A **mainline road** is an artery road providing access to a watershed or a given geographic area. A mainline road is usually a long-term permanent road that may be used continuously or intermittently.
- d) **material or adverse disturbance** is the consequence of an action that has a negative effect or impact on mountain goat behaviour or mountain goat habitat utilization/occupancy.
- e) **Deactivated** or **deactivation** refers to either partial or complete treatment of roads and trails with the intent to prevent motor vehicle access, while taking into account site specific operating constraints.

General Wildlife Measures

1. Subject to General Wildlife Measure 3, timber harvesting must not occur within mountain goat winter range.
2. Road construction must not occur within mountain goat winter range.
3. Felling of single trees, such as a danger, guy line anchor, or tail hold trees is permitted within a mountain goat winter range when it is required to address worker safety.
4. Primary forest activities that occur within one (1) kilometre horizontal distance of a mountain goat winter range must not result in material or adverse disturbance to goats. Primary forest activities within one (1) km horizontal distance of a mountain goat winter range must not occur during the period starting November 1 and ending June 15.
5. Roads and structures required for primary forest activities within one (1) kilometre of mountain goat winter range will be constructed in a manner that will facilitate effective deactivation. All roads or structures within one (1) kilometre of

mountain goat winter range that have not been exempted will be deactivated within one year following forest harvest completion date by cutting permit area.

6. Considering the mitigating effects of topographic features, heli-logging or blasting must not occur within two (2) kilometres of mountain goat winter range during the period starting November 1 and ending June 15 where there is potential for material or adverse disturbance to mountain goats.
7. **Specific to mineral exploration and development:** to maintain habitat supply and to minimize mountain goat displacement and predation.

In identified mountain goat winter range:

- a. Time mineral or coal exploration and development to occur between the Least Risk Window for mountain goats (June 16 and October 31).
- b. The building or improvement of trails and roads in UWR-U 6-007 may occur under the following conditions:
 - Options for helicopter supported mineral or coal exploration and development are explored and deemed not practicable as determined by the Inspector of Mines – Permitting and in consultation with Resource Management Division, FLNRORD;
 - Only personnel directly related to mineral or coal exploration and development are permitted beyond access control points;
 - Full trail and road decommissioning and restoration (see 7e. below) to occur within the shortest time frame and:
 - i. prior to removal of access control point; or
 - ii. within two (2) years following the cessation of mineral or coal exploration and development for which the associated trail or road was required.
- c. Use existing clearings, trails and roads for mineral or coal exploration and development unless no other practical option exists.
- d. New trails and roads will not exceed a width of 3.5m.
 - Restrict access to new or improved roads and trails at the time they become accessible. Measures to restrict access may include, but are not limited to, the use of signage and gates on active trails and roads.
- e. New trails and roads must be deactivated within two (2) years following the cessation of development activities. Clearings and linear features must be restored within one (1) year following the cessation of development activities. Restoration and deactivation actions may include, but are not limited to:
 - Removing bridge spans, culverts and other water-management structures.
 - Replanting linear features with trees.
 - Minimizing utility by predators on roads and trails by creating large, long

- (>400m) and frequent, rough piles of coarse woody debris, and other materials.
- Providing physical and visual breaks along edges of linear features until such time as they are fully restored to original condition. Physical and visual breaks include berms, dense conifer planting, rough piles of coarse-woody-debris, rocks and stumps.
 - Blocking off linear features at the intersection such as debris piling to minimize utility to predators.
 - Recontouring slopes and restoring drainage systems and to stabilize the ground and prevent erosion.
- f. Helicopter and fixed-wing aircraft must maintain a minimum of 500 m vertical distance above ground, and a minimum of 2000 m horizontal separation from observed mountain goat at all times.

Signed this _____ day of _____, 2018

Eamon O'Donoghue, Regional Executive Director

Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

Appendix 1 – General Information

The following information is provided as background information and support to the order establishing UWR #U-6-007. This appendix is not part of the legal order.

1. Improvements in scientific and biological information may lead to amendment(s) consistent with the *Government Actions Regulation* of the defined mountain goat UWR measures including:
 - a. the addition of new, or deletion of existing, mountain goat winter range polygon units,
 - b. the adjustment of mountain goat winter range unit boundaries including their associated specified area, and
 - c. modification of a specific measure to address operational constraints while protecting mountain goat populations and their habitat.

Forestry & Associated Permits:

2. **Activities to which the order does not apply:** Section 2(2) of the *Government Actions Regulation* states
 An order under any of sections 5 to 15 does not apply in respect of
 - (a) any of the following entered into before the order takes effect:
 - (i) a cutting permit;
 - (ii) a road permit;
 - (iii) a timber sale licence that does not provide for cutting permits;
 - (iv) a forestry licence to cut issued by a timber sales manager under section 47.6 (3) of the *Forest Act*,
 - (v) subject to subsection (3), a minor tenure,
 - (b) a declared area,
 - (c) areas described in section 196 (1) of the Act, and
 - (d) areas referred to in section 110 of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*.
3. Authority to consider an exemption from these GWMs is provided in section 92(1) of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*, section 79(1) of the *Woodlot Licenses Planning and Practices Regulation* and section 36(3) of the *Range Planning and Practices Regulation*. An exemption may be provided if the Minister's delegate is satisfied that the intent of the general wildlife measure will be achieved or that compliance with the provision is not practicable, given the circumstances or conditions applicable to a particular area. This exemption process can be applied to any authorization under the *Forest and Range Practices Act* regardless of the type of industrial activity (e.g. may be applied to FRPA authorizations required to access mineral or coal tenure rights).

An exemption application should be submitted to the Minister's delegate (FLNR Regional Director of Resource Management for the Region within which the UWR is located) with a rationale describing the nature of the problem and options to integrate UWR conservation with proposed forest and/or range practices. This submission will assist in timely consideration of the matter, and will inform the conditions, if any, of the exemption that may be granted prior to commencement of activities. Upon receipt of a complete exemption application, a determination

will normally be made within 14 days of arrival. Incomplete packages will be returned to the proponent for re-submission.

A spatially explicit strategy for conservation of mountain goat winter range will assist in timely consideration of the exemption request when submitted to the Minister's delegate, and will inform the conditions, if any, of the exemption that may be granted.

Exemptions may be considered for:

- a) The construction of roads or trails in a defined mountain goat UWR polygon, including the harvest of associated right-of-way timber, where it can be demonstrated that no other access options exist.

These roads and trails will be:

- i. designed, as much as possible, to prevent all motorized vehicle access outside of the June 16th to October 31st timing window, and
- ii. will be deactivated (consistent with the definition for "deactivation" in the order) as soon as practicable, and no later than one year, following primary forest activities.

- b) The construction of semi-permanent mainline roads within 1 kilometer horizontal distance of a defined mountain goat UWR polygon when it can be demonstrated that no other road location options exist to access timber beyond a specific mountain goat winter range.

These roads and trails will be:

- i. designed, as much as possible, to prevent all motorized vehicle access outside of the June 16th to October 31st timing window, and
- ii. will be deactivated (consistent with the definition for "deactivation" in the order) as soon as practicable, and no later than one year, following following forest harvest completion date by cutting permit area.

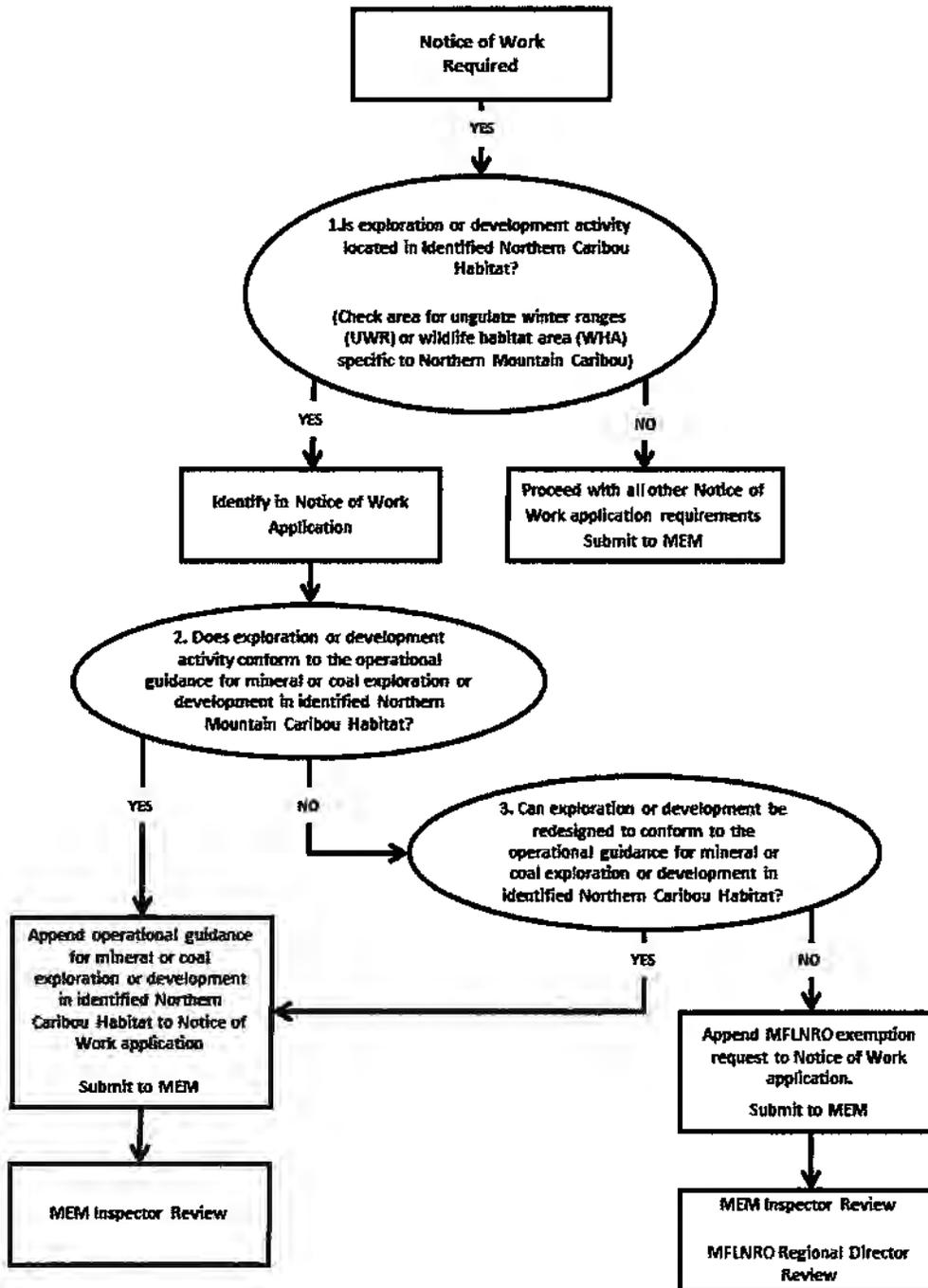
- c) An extension of the early period of the timing window. Singular, site-specific extensions may be granted outside the normal timing window opening where it can be demonstrated by a qualified professional biologist that, due to exceptional circumstance(s), there is no risk to goats.
4. Retention of forest cover in mountain goat winter range is required to deliver habitat attributes critical to the survival of this species. These attributes include patches of mature/old forest in areas adjacent to escape terrain that provide winter forage production, snow interception, and thermal/security cover.
 5. Primary forest activities should avoid road or trail construction within 1 kilometer horizontal distance of a defined mountain goat UWR polygon. Where no other practicable access options exist, roads and trails should utilize strategies to protect goats and their habitat from disturbance including:
 - a. placing adequate timber buffers around defined mountain goat UWR polygon boundaries,
 - b. locating a road or trail no closer to defined mountain goat UWR polygon than made necessary by operational site constraints, or
 - c. other suitable techniques.

6. It is recommended that where forests within defined mountain goat UWR polygons have been disturbed either by forest fire or prior logging, and where habitat is limited, these units be silviculturally treated to accelerate their restoration and rehabilitation to achieve mature and old forest habitat attributes (snow interception, security and thermal cover, and forage production). Treatments should be based on the recommendations of a qualified professional forester and qualified professional biologist.
7. It is recommended that existing roads and trails within 1 kilometer of a defined mountain goat UWR polygon be assessed for disturbance risk to mountain goat populations. Where assessment determines that access to defined mountain goat UWR polygons on such roads and trails has increased risk to goats, plans for the deactivation of these roads should be developed and implemented. Where the deactivation of specific existing roads conflicts with operational activities, the licensee and the Minister's designate should work cooperatively to develop strategies which address both operational objectives and minimize disturbance to mountain goats without constraining operational activities. This may include access restrictions on permanent roads through the development and implementation of an official Access Management Plan.
8. It is recommended that historic and planned (FRPA S. 196(1)) primary forest activities within defined mountain goat UWR polygons be assessed to determine if these activities have, or will, place mountain goat populations and their habitat at risk. Where an assessment determines that winter range is, or will be, limited relative to historic levels, the Minister's designate and the licensee(s) should work cooperatively to develop short and long-term strategies aimed at offsetting and re-establishing winter range shortfalls (e.g. temporarily reserving mature or old forest reserves, silvicultural treatments [see item 6 above], and others as deemed appropriate). Where necessary, strategies should include the establishment and implementation of spatially explicit plans.
9. It is recommended that extra diligence is required to limit disturbance associated with industrial activities when operating in close proximity to canyon and escarpment winter ranges. The habitat model and aerial validation work may not fully capture foraging habitat near the cliffs and escarpments within these habitat types.
10. Where a permit or license is reasonably necessary to give effect to activities approved in a prior-existing Environmental Assessment Certificate, the Order will not be applied so as to prevent issuance of the permit or licence, or make acting under the permit or licence, impracticable or contrary to the overall project approved pursuant to the Environmental Assessment Certificate.

Mineral or Coal Exploration and Development:

11. Exemptions to GWM 7 will be reviewed under a similar process as for northern caribou: refer to *Skeena Region's Notice of Work Operational Guidance for*

Mineral or Coal Exploration and Development Activity in Northern Caribou Habitat for more detail.



Appendix 2 - Background and Rationale for the Bulkley TSA Mountain Goat Winter Range #U-6-007 Map and General Wildlife Measures (not part of Order)

1.0 Introduction

The Ecosystems Section, Resource Management, Skeena Region of the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development is tasked with identifying *Ungulate Winter Range* (UWR) areas and objectives to ensure winter survival for ungulate species. The term “ungulate winter range” means an area that is identified as being critical for the winter survival of an ungulate species; mountain goat in this case.

UWR objectives need to consider key life requisites including refugia habitat from predators and human intrusion, forage supply, thermal cover and security cover.

The overall intent of the Bulkley Mountain Goat UWR proposals is to:

- (1) protect the areas that are critical for the winter and year-round survival of mountain goat populations;
- (2) ensure that these areas are distributed in the most effective way for maintaining this population across its natural range; and

The Ecosystems Section, Resource Management, Skeena Region of the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development recommends that mapped areas of mountain goat winter range in the Bulkley TSA be designated as Ungulate Winter Range.

2.0 Background

Ecology

General

Mountain goats are a moderate sized ungulate found in rocky, mountainous, escarpment or canyon terrain at mid to high elevations over much of British Columbia. Mountain goats have also been found to use some lower elevation canyons extensively (Foster and Ralls 1985, Harrison 1999, Turney *et al.* 2001, Turney *et al.* 2003) and there is growing information on the use of forested rocky areas below the subalpine parkland (Foster 1982, Smith and Raedeke 1982, Turney *et al.* 1999, 2000 and 2001, Turney and Roberts 2004). Rocky cliffs, rock outcrops and talus slopes are an important habitat requirement for mountain goats as they provide escape terrain for security from predators (Russell 1974, Hebert and Turnbull 1977, Shoen and Kirchoff 1982, Foster 1982, McCallum 1983, Fox *et al.* 1989). These security habitats are so important to mountain goats that they are seldom found more than 300 to 500m from these habitat types at any time of the year (Shoen and Kirchoff 1982, Foster 1982, Smith 1986a, Fox *et al.* 1989). Areas with abundant food supply and little escape terrain are generally not utilized by mountain goats (Hebert 1967, Chadwick 1973, Russell 1974, Smith 1977, Fox 1978, Shoen and Kirchoff 1982).

The most critical factor of goat winter range is the availability of escape terrain with sufficient forage quality and abundance. Subalpine forests are used for forage during the winter, but it has not been determined if subalpine forests are selected for, or if they are utilized primarily because of their sole availability in higher elevations. Windswept slopes surrounding escape terrain will widely increase goat winter range by allowing movement away from the escape terrain. Steep, forested slopes are also ranked as potential winter areas for goats. Cover will not be avoided by goats, and will be used if it meets security requirements that are otherwise provided by steep cliffs and bluffs. In the Belcourt area, goats make use of steep, forested slopes similar to those used in the Bulkley FD for winter habitat (Goddard 2003).

Human disturbances, unlike displacement or disturbance from a predator, are often more frequent, persistent and intense. Goats have dispersed in search of greater seclusion when faced by steady disturbance from road construction and traffic, logging or mineral exploration adjacent to their ranges. Even if goats are not totally displaced by such activities, they may be more closely confined to escape terrain and unable to efficiently use the less secure parts of their range (for other necessary activities). Human disturbance and harassment of goats in Alberta is a potentially significant limiting factor (to maintaining populations) warranting increased attention in the future (see Glasgow et al 2003). Geist (1978) notes that harassment has a number of consequences, including: 1) elevates metabolism at the cost of energy resources and reserves needed for normal growth and reproductive potential; 2) can cause death, illness or reduced reproduction due to secondary effects from physical exertion and temporary confusion, and displacement into unfamiliar habitat; 3) can lead to avoidance or abandonment of areas and to reduction in a population's range and, ultimately, to reduction of the population due to loss of access to resources, increased predation or increased energy cost for existence. Further, if prolonged, harassment can be expected to result in organ damage, reduced viability and early death. The most critical times of disturbance tend to be during cold weather, late pregnancy, and whenever animals are in a state of negative energy balance. In response to human disturbance, mountain goats have not been found to habituate and tend to remain flighty and far less approachable than bighorn sheep. Keim (2004) states that winter mountain goat habitat relationships are identifiable and should be incorporated into the planning and management of winter recreational activities, resource development, and flight paths for low flying aircraft. In this study, goats were relatively inactive during winter, moving only small distances within limited winter home range areas, were found to re-use winter habitats to some degree, and were found to utilize specific and definable core winter habitat areas. Keim recommends that the development of management guidelines for winter range should be required before resource use is considered.

Foster and Rahe (1983) reported that mountain goats in the Stikine Canyon exhibited disruptive behavioural patterns to aircraft and ground disturbance during 83% of events (n = 667). They recorded a "severe flight response" during 33% of observations. Fifty-five percent of severe flight responses were observed when disturbance distance was <100 m. In 22.5% of encounters, disruptive, including both moderate and severe flight, stress-response occurred in distances from 401-1600 m. They did not observe any habituation to noise stimuli, and noted that goats actually became more sensitized to

milder forms of disturbance, suggesting additive negative effects. They also detected temporary range abandonment as a result of disturbance. To completely avoid harassment, they recommend a 2 km buffer from helicopters. Côté (1996) found that mountain goats, as measured by overt responses, were disturbed by 58% of the flights and were more adversely affected when helicopters flew within 500 m. Distance between animals and helicopters was the most important factor affecting goat response; overt disturbance responses were observed 85% of the time when helicopters approached to <500 m. Disturbance also caused the disintegration of social groups on at least 5 occasions and resulted in 1 case of severe injury to an adult female. He observed panic behaviour, with goats staying alert for several hours without attempting to forage while helicopters were placing seismic lines nearby. Côté suggests the cumulative effect of this response could impact body condition and reproductive success (severe consequences especially for kids and nursing females). In this study there was no evidence that wild ungulates habituate to repeated helicopter overflights. Côté recommends a 2000 m horizontal buffer between helicopter activity and goat range. In cases where helicopters must infringe on goat habitats, aircraft should stay at least 300 m above ground level and not land on treeless ridges. Frid (1997) reviewed human disturbance to mountain goats and recommends helicopters should maintain a setback horizontal distance of 2 km from areas known to be used by goats and helicopter and fixed wing routes that minimize disturbance to goats should be designed. Gordon & Wilson (2004) studied the effects of helicopter logging activity on mountain goat behaviour and found that helicopter yarding activity had significant effects on mountain goat behaviour at distances of 1.5 km. Goats responded to initiation of helicopter yarding activities in both study years (compared to a control), including displacement/avoidance behavior and changes in feeding and bedding activity. The study cautioned against relying strictly on overt disturbance responses because the physiological effects of disturbance may not be apparent. For example, increased vigilance may reduce the physiological fitness of affected animals either through stress, increased locomotion costs, or through reduced time spent in necessary behaviour such as foraging or ruminating (Frid 2002 in Gordon & Wilson 2004). Management recommendations arising from this study include limiting helicopter disturbance within 1.5 km of occupied goat habitats during the period of October 1 through May 15 to avoid disturbance to over-wintering mountain goats (with refinement of dates based on local conditions). They also recommended additional timing restrictions (May 15 through June 15 & within 1.5 km) be applied for helicopter activity adjacent to nursery herds of adult females and kids. Management of other disturbance stimuli should be based on the distance between the stimuli and goats, the type and duration of stimuli, and the presence of topographic features to ameliorate the auditory and visual effects of disturbance.

Toweill et al. (2004) found that increased use of aircraft near occupied mountain goat habitat is highlighted as a particular concern. Human related disturbance to ungulates is postulated to have a variety of effects, including: habitat abandonment, changes in seasonal habitat use, alarm responses, lowered foraging and resting rates, increased rates of movement and reduced productivity. Non-lethal disturbance stimuli (such as helicopter activity) can impact fitness-enhancing activities such as feeding, parental care and mating and can significantly affect survival and reproduction. Physiological

responses to disturbance may not be reflected by overt behaviour but are nonetheless costly to individual animals and ultimately to populations. Winter is a period of particular concern for the management of disturbance stimuli, because periods of deep snow can reduce food availability and increase locomotion costs. Helicopters are generally more disruptive compared to fixed wing aircraft. Goldstein et al (2005) recorded behavioural responses (maintenance, alert, vigilance, fleeing) of 122 groups of mountain goats from 347 over flights at distances ranging from 143m to 1911m. The probability of any mountain goat in a group becoming disturbed at 500m distance to the helicopter was 62%, 52%, 38% and 25% among the four study areas. At 1000m distance, probability of disturbance was 45%, 25%, 18% and 10% among the four study areas. The probability of a group of mountain goats remaining in the maintenance category (not being disturbed) was >90% if distance to the group was >1730m, >1481m, >1318m, and >991m at the four study areas. Topography may provide some explanation for the different magnitudes of responses (as compared to Côté & Foster and Rahe), due to terrain, noise levels and proximity to escape terrain.

Northern Wild Sheep & Goat Council (2004) state:

- helicopter activity should not occur within 1.5 km of occupied/suspected nursery groups or crucial winter range habitats during critical periods. Helicopter exclusion zones should be identified prior to tenures being issued.
- Helicopter activity should not occur on or near occupied winter ranges between November 15 to April 30. Helicopter activity should not occur on or near occupied or suspected nursery group habitats between May 1 to June 15 each year.
- Vertical and horizontal approach vectors should be considered when developing mitigation strategies. Strategies should also consider local conditions (e.g. topography, escape terrain, cover).
- It is inappropriate to assume that habituation of mountain goats to helicopter disturbance will occur over time. Reluctance to flee should not be perceived as habituation; numerous physiological responses occur, even in the absence of overt behavioural responses. All helicopter flights over or near crucial mountain goat habitat should be considered harmful to mountain goat populations, based on current knowledge.
- Long-term monitoring is essential... monitoring should include both compliance with, and evaluation of the effectiveness of, mitigation strategies and exclusion zones.

Chadwick (1983) noted that kids, yearlings and adult females carrying an unborn fetus, are likely to be the most susceptible to stress-related mortality. Disturbance to goats in winter induces stress which increases the goats' metabolic rate which in turn burns important fat reserves and may reduce recruitment.

Effects of ground disturbance vary, but appear to consistently impact mountain goats. Sopuck (1985) indicated that coal mining operations in northeastern British Columbia appeared to have displaced mountain goats from areas within 1.5 km of the mine. Kuck (1985) stated that the main key to goat habitat management is to encourage public land management agencies to avoid or limit use or access into, or adjacent to, goat habitat.

Joslin (1986) suggested that seismic activities coincided with a decline in adult female numbers, kid numbers and productivity in one population (the population decline appeared coincident with the peak in seismic activity). The added impact of seismic activity, over and above other human activities in this population, appeared to be the primary cause of changing population characteristics. Joslin further postulated that the stress induced by seismic activity was cumulative over the years, resulting in reduced productivity. Blasting activities associated with road construction, mineral exploration or other industrial activities can also directly affect the suitability of mountain goat habitat by precluding use of critical escape terrain. Blasting might also disturb goats during critical periods (such as kidding) or increase the risk of avalanches on winter ranges (Toweill et al. 2004).

Penner (1988): Conducted experimental habituation for an atypical mountain goat population at Pinto Creek, Alberta (7 to 14 animals in study). Penner studied if goats could habituate to noise stimuli representative of petroleum exploration activities. A gas powered generator and pre-recorded noise of an operating drill rig, and periodic pipe clanging and shotgun blasts were used as stimuli. The closest experimental noise stimuli occurred at distances between 400 to 600 m across the valley from goats (the actual seismic program passed about 600 m from traditional winter range). At 400 to 600 m distance, mountain goats appeared to develop a tolerance of indirect and persistent noise stimuli (i.e. pre-recorded drill noise), but continued to exhibit elevated behavioural response levels to initial, novel or sudden noise and visual stimuli (i.e. they did not habituate to periodic or inconsistent noise). Other observations made were that nannies were sensitive to stimuli of all kinds during the kidding and post-kidding seasons. The sounds of an approaching helicopter frequently elicited a concerned or alarmed response from goats. Noise stimuli was the documented source of 48% (spring) to 78% (winter) of elevated goat responses (ranging from 'curious' to 'very alarmed'). Festa-Bianchet and Côté. (2008) state that goats are more sensitive to disturbance by helicopters than other ungulates. They recommend that helicopters should not fly within 2 km of mountain goat habitat.

Joslin (1980) in Haynes (1992) states that regardless of the mechanism of interaction, the ultimate result of close association between humans and mountain goats seems to be the eventual reduction or elimination of goats (i.e. the effects of increased, human-caused stress may lead to a rise in mortality in the short term and reduced productivity of a herd over the long term). Haynes (1992) provides management recommendations for major land uses like timber, mineral development and recreation. The "timber recommendations" section states there should be a buffer zone of 0.25-0.50 miles (400-800 m) adjacent to goat habitat where no logging activity or road building takes place (i.e. a no disturbance zone). Further, the complete closure of all logging roads within 1 mile (1600 m) of crucial range (i.e. including winter range) is recommended. Lastly, no activity within 1 mile (1600 m) of goat habitat during birthing (May 1 to Jun 30) and breeding (Nov 1 to Dec 31) is recommended.

Reproduction

The life span of the mountain goat is variable but estimated at approximately 12 years. Full maturity is reached at 4 years of age, while female sexual maturity first occurs at

2.5 years of age (Blood 2000; Coté and Festa-Bianchet 2001). Males are capable of procreating at that age, but are generally out-dominated by older males.

Mountain goats breed in the fall from November to December and have a gestation period of approximately 6 months. Kids are born in mid-May to early June on protected cliff areas, usually the steepest, most rugged areas available. Generally, one kid is born, although twins are common, and they will stay with their mothers in nursery groups for up to two years (MacGregor 1977).

Habitat Use and Home Range

Many mountain goat herds will remain in the same general home range year-round, while others herds have been known to move to different home ranges at different times of the year. When seasonal home ranges are used, elevational shifts are often present.

During the winter, interior populations will use lower elevation wooded habitats but tend to prefer wind-swept alpine areas and steep cliffs where snow is shed by the steep terrain (Hebert 1967, Smith 1977). Mountain goat populations in the Telkwa Mountains and Nadina Mountain near Houston showed that forest use in winter was on forest edges adjacent to escape terrain (Turney *et al* 1999, 2000 and 2001).

As snow levels recede, mountain goats will move to low elevation alpine and sub-alpine areas where emergent plants are available. As the season progresses, mountain goats will tend to follow the receding snow line upslope, taking advantage of the opportunity to forage on the new green plants that emerge (Casebeer *et. al.* 1950, Hebert 1967, Russell 1974, Foster 1982, Fox *et al.* 1989). Foraging takes place in a variety of habitat types ranging from alpine tundra, alpine grass-herb communities, sub-alpine meadows and sub-alpine shrub and early seral stage forests (Chadwick 1973, Russell 1974, Fox 1978, Foster 1982, Fox *et al.* 1989).

Mountain goats tend to forage and bed in the same general area, moving slowly from site to site within the area and seldom moving more than a few hundred meters in a day. Once an area has been used for a short period, mountain goats will move to another area, generally using a direct path and repeat the process (Chadwick 1973).

In west central B.C., the home range size for mountain goats in subalpine habitats were smallest in the winter and largest during the summer (Blume *et al.* 2003), which is a trend similar to that observed by other studies (e.g. Chadwick 1973, Adams *et al.* 1982, Stevens 1983). This change in seasonal range size is likely related to snow accumulation in winter and melt in the spring, which affects the ability of animals to travel (Casebeer *et al.* 1950, Hebert 1967, Russell 1974, Stevens 1983) and possibly energy conservation in the harsher winter weather (Adam *et al.* 1982). Studies have also observed that adult male ranges tend to be much larger than those of adult females, especially during the fall rut (Chadwick 1973, Thompson 1980, Schoen and Kirchoff 1982, Smith and Raedeke 1982).

Key Habitat Requirements – Life Requisites

Feeding Habitat (FD)

Mountain goats consume a variety of plant species and can be found eating almost any available vegetation. Their diets change seasonally, taking advantage of newly emergent plants during the spring and summer seasons, and shrubs, trees and lichens during the winter. Table 1 (Plant species used by mountain goats) displays a summary of plant species used by mountain goats in a variety of study areas including British Columbia, Alaska and Montana (Hjeljord 1973, Thompson 1980, Smith 1982, Foster and Rahe 1985, Fox and Smith 1988).

Table 1. Plant species used by mountain goats

Food Type	Species	Species
Trees	subalpine fir (<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>) western hemlock (<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>) lodgepole pine (<i>Pinus contorta</i>)	yellow cedar (<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>) mountain hemlock (<i>Tsuga mertensia</i>)
Shrubs	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp. <i>Ribes</i> spp. <i>Salix</i> spp. Utah honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera utahensis</i>) high-bush cranberry (<i>Viburnum edule</i>) <i>Rosa</i> spp.	<i>Rubus</i> spp. white mountain-heather (<i>Cassiope mertensiana</i>) kinnickinnick (<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>) soopolallie (<i>Shepherdia Canadensis</i>)
Graminoids	sedges (<i>Carex</i> spp.)	grass (not specified)
Forbs	partridgefoot (<i>Leutkea pectinata</i>) arnica (<i>Arnica</i> spp.) grounse/butterweed (<i>Senecio</i> spp.) lousewort (<i>Pedicularis</i> spp.) bedstraw (<i>Galium</i> spp.) mountain sagewort (<i>Artemesia norvegica</i>)	fireweed (<i>Epilobium</i> spp.) daisy/fleabane (<i>Erigeron</i> spp.) buttercup (<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.) vetch (<i>Hedysarum</i> spp.) Arctic lupin (<i>Lupinus arcticus</i>) Jacob's ladder (<i>Polemonium</i> spp.)
Ferns	deer fern (<i>Blechnum spicant</i>)	lady fern (<i>Athyrium felix-femina</i>)
Lichens	<i>Lobaria</i> spp. <i>Alectoria</i> spp.	<i>Usnea</i> spp.
Mosses	step moss (<i>Hylocomium</i> spp.)	<i>Rhytidiadelphus</i> spp.
Other	bunchberry (<i>Cornus canadensis</i>)	roseroot (<i>Sedum integrifolium</i>)

Mineral licks are an important habitat feature for mountain goats and they will travel further from their normal habitats than any other ungulate to obtain minerals (Hebert 1967). Mountain goats will use mineral licks that are in unfavourable habitats and will travel through forests to obtain minerals (Hebert 1967, Turney *et al.* 1999, 2000 and 2001). Mineral licks are used once they become snow-free in the spring until snowfall in late fall, early winter (Hebert 1967, Thompson 1980, Turney *et al.* 1999, 2000 and 2001). Mineral licks are used by both sexes, with males using them more often in the spring, while females or females with kids use these features in the spring and throughout the summer (Thompson 1980, Turney *et al.* 1999, 2000 and 2001).

Winter

During winter, feeding occurs on steep, south-facing rocky areas and in some cases forested or scrub forest areas nearby (Chadwick 1973, Smith 1977, Schoen and Kirchoff 1982). Winter forage is dependent on availability but is primarily grasses and sedges, shrubs, lichens, and conifers (Chadwick 1973, Thompson 1980, Stevens 1983). Use of forested habitats in winter is dependent on the availability of nearby escape terrain, snow condition and snow depth. In the interior when snow levels are high, mountain goats will tend to stay on steep, snow-shedding terrain or in areas where the wind keeps the snow from accumulating (Hebert 1967, Smith 1977). In coastal areas, mountain goats will use south-facing timbered habitats below and adjacent to escape terrain, foraging on plant species such as *Vaccinium spp.*, bunchberry, sedges, tree lichens and mosses (Foster 1982, Smith 1986a, Fox and Smith 1988, Fox *et al.* 1989). This difference in use of forested terrain in winter appears to be related to the difficulty in moving in the deep, wet snow found in coastal areas as opposed to the drier snow found in interior areas.

Spring

Mountain goats move to south-facing lower elevations in the spring to take advantage of newly emergent plants as the snow melts (Chadwick 1973, Smith 1977, Schoen and Kirchoff 1982). In early spring, grasses and sedges make up the majority of the diet, with forbs becoming more important later in the spring (Chadwick 1973, Thompson 1980). Use of alpine meadows, sub-alpine meadows, avalanche tracks and parklands adjacent to escape terrain is common (Smith 1977, Thompson 1980). Mineral licks are important sites that are used during the early spring by males (Hebert 1967).

Summer

The habitats used by mountain goats for summer feeding are more variable than at other times of the year, and include krummholz-parkland, avalanche tracks, alpine and sub-alpine meadows, cliffs, rocky outcrops, snowfields, sub-alpine parkland and sub-alpine forests (Thompson 1980, Foster 1982, Schoen and Kirchoff 1982, Stevens 1983). Travel to find feeding areas is greatest during the summer when movements of a couple of kilometres are common (Chadwick 1973). Plants commonly used during the summer include shrubs (e.g. willows and soopolallie), grasses, sedges and herbaceous plants (Chadwick 1973, Thompson 1980). Mineral licks are an important habitat feature used in summer by females and females with kids (Hebert 1967).

Fall

Grasses were a main fall food for goats studied in Montana, with shrubs and forbs a minor component. Habitats selected tended to be found at lower elevations than summer habitats (Thompson 1980, Schoen and Kirchoff 1982). Cliff and rocky habitats are used often in the fall, although some use of shrubby habitats, sub-alpine and alpine meadows is found (Chadwick 1973, Smith 1977).

Thermal Habitat

Thermoregulation is an important factor in determining summer mountain goat habitats. During the summer, mountain goats will use higher elevations, north aspects and bed in snowbanks to help keep cool (Smith 1977, Fox 1978, Schoen and Kirchoff 1982, Stevens 1983). During the winter, the selection of south-facing habitats is common for both coastal and interior mountain goats (Smith 1977, Fox 1978, Schoen and Kirchoff 1982).

Security/Reproducing Habitat

Security habitats for mountain goats are steep cliffs, rocky outcrops and talus slopes where they can climb away from predators (Hebert 1967, Chadwick 1973, Foster 1982, Schoen and Kirchoff 1982, Stevens 1983). For reproduction, female goats choose the steepest, most inaccessible rocky areas to have their kids (MacGregor 1977).

2.1 Habitat use

Mountain Goats in the Bulkley Forest District occur in a variety of habitats. It is important to recognize the distinction between two predominant goat winter range types: the coastal ranges where goat habitat is primarily associated with high elevation mountainous terrain, and the interior where most habitat is associated with clustered or isolated rocky bluffs, canyons, and steep valley side walls adjacent to plateaus, throughout the district, at various elevations.

Within the Bulkley Forest District, mountain goat habitats have been, with the goal of identifying where important habitats are located in alpine and forested sub-alpine areas. These studies have identified an extensive population of mountain goats as well as use patterns within forested habitats that may be affected by forest development and increased access by humans. Assessments of mountain goat sign and population surveys indicate that some forested cliff and canyon features are no longer used (Turney *et al.* 2000) although the reason for their abandonment is unclear. There are concerns from resource managers that the loss of mountain goats from these features may be permanent, which may affect overall mountain goat population dynamics.

Although the ruggedness of goat terrain has prevented forest harvesting within or near many winter ranges in the past, AAC related pressures, improved logging methods, and changing log markets increase the risk that localized goat winter ranges will be impacted by forest harvesting in the future. Most issues concerning goats are related to access (e.g. roads, aerial recreation) and protection of winter/natal habitats.

Schedule A has updated the mountain goat winter range from what was known at the time of the Bulkley LRMP.

The Ministry of Environment, Skeena Region, Ecosystems Section contracted the services of Jonah Keim (Keim, 2015) to summarize existing knowledge and data for the purposes of producing a map of mountain goat winter range Skeena Region, including in the Bulkley Forest District (FD). Keim produced the mountain goat winter range polygons within the Bulkley FD and these polygons were refined to reflect known goat population distribution by Sharpe and Vanderstar (pers. Comm. 2016). To delineate the mountain goat UWR areas, a combination of geographic information system (GIS) queries and inventory information were combined to create a habitat capability model.

A model algorithm was developed using a Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) approach and ArcGIS (Keim, 2015). Habitat attributes such as **slope, distance from steep slopes, elevation, aspect, forest crown closure, and presence of glaciers** were used in the algorithm. Habitat Value ratings were based on the information from the various studies that are ongoing or just recently completed on mountain goats in north-western British Columbia (see Keim 2014, Turney 2003, Reid *et al.* 2002, Turney *et al.* 2003, Blume *et al.* 2003 and Mahon *et al.* 2003). The habitat attributes were then combined in an equation to determine capable primary and secondary habitats. Weightings for the various habitat attributes within the equations were derived from assumptions on the relative importance of the habitat attributes to mountain goats for habitat selection.

Five habitat capability ratings classes were defined for the mapping. Primary habitats included ratings 4-5 that are those that contain steep slopes, or are very close to steep slopes, are generally south-facing and are in lower alpine or sub-alpine elevation, but are not glaciers. Secondary habitats are similar to primary habitats, but would likely be less steep slopes, aspects that may be more easterly or westerly, or are higher or lower elevation than the primary habitats and ratings 2-3.

The ratings were determined through visual comparison of the model results to known high value use areas and known goat locations within the Bulkley Forest District. The importance of any single attribute (i.e. slope, distance from steep slope, etc.) is dependant on the combined values of all other attributes in the model and the given weighting. Therefore, polygons include both primary and secondary habitat. The spatial extent of a given polygon is dependent on all attributes in the model. For example, the amount of area captured adjacent to steep terrain depends on the slope of the adjacent terrain, steepness of escape terrain, aspect, and elevation.

To produce the final map all polygons less than 1 ha and all "unknown" mountain goat habitat polygons were then removed, as well as areas of private land, protected and proposed protected areas.

2.2 Habitat Capability Mapping

Habitat capability maps were created from the habitat model algorithms using the Map Calculator function of the Spatial Analyst Extension in ArcGIS. The calculated map was

converted to a polygon map file and habitat polygons were combined to minimize polygons < 1 ha and to combine similar rated polygons when adjacent. As an attempt to refine the capability mapping to address areas of use, an overlay of the known areas of mountain goat use based on sightings, sign, or telemetry was used to modify the primary and secondary habitat classes. Any polygon complex that was within 5 kilometres of a known use areas was labelled as "known", while all others were labelled as "unknown". Area statistics and summaries were then prepared from this final map.

3.0 Rationale for General Wildlife Measures

GWM	Rational
1 & 2	<p>Objectives 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, and 4.2 of SRMZ4 within the Bulkeley LRMP.</p> <p>Consistency with mountain goat habitat management within the Nadina Forest District.</p> <p>Polygons are predominantly comprised of cliffs, canyons, and rocky bluffs that are generally not conducive to timber harvest. This measure protects the most critical mountain goat habitat; escape terrain and forest directly adjacent to escape terrain. Mountain goats normally remain <400 m from adequate escape terrain (Fox <i>et al.</i> 1989).</p> <p>Chadwick (1973) reported that population estimates of goats were 2 to 3 times higher prior to the development of access roads for logging, with mountain goats abandoning preferred cliff habitats if roads or clear-cutting approached within 400 meters.</p> <p>Taylor and Brunt (2003) found that the mean distances between winter telemetry locations and rock outcrop polygons was 100 m and were never more than 571 m.</p> <p>Current forest management practices for mountain goat habitats suggest the application of no-harvest buffers or wildlife habitat areas to protect important habitat features (Turney 2003).</p> <p>Old forests with high-diameter trees and multi-layered, closed canopies are most efficient at reducing the depth of snow on the ground (Kirchhoff and Schoen 1987).</p> <p>Older forests are generally associated with more abundant arboreal lichens and litter fall (Rochetta 2002).</p>
3	Provision for felling of single trees for danger, guy line anchors, or tail

	<p>hold trees when required to address worker safety.</p> <p>Consistency with mountain goat habitat management within the Nadina Forest District (e.g. Morice TSA).</p>
4	<p>Joslin (1980) <i>in</i> Haynes (1992) states that regardless of the mechanism of interaction, the ultimate result of close association between humans and mountain goats seems to be the eventual reduction or elimination of goats (i.e. the effects of increased, human-caused stress may lead to a rise in mortality in the short term and reduced productivity of a herd over the long term). Haynes (1992) provides management recommendations for major land uses like timber, mineral development and recreation. The "timber recommendations" section states there should be a buffer zone of 0.25-0.50 miles (400-800 m) adjacent to goat habitat where no logging activity or road building takes place (i.e. a no disturbance zone). Further, the complete closure of all logging roads within 1 mile (1600 m) of crucial range (i.e. including winter range) is recommended. Lastly, no activity within 1 mile (1600 m) of goat habitat during birthing (May 1 to Jun 30) and breeding (Nov 1 to Dec 31) is recommended.</p> <p>Objectives 4.1, and 4.2 of SRMZ within the Bulkley LRMP.</p> <p>Consistency with mountain goat habitat management within the Nadina Forest District.</p> <p>Reduces the risk of habitat displacement directly adjacent to escape terrain due to noise during the most critical periods: winter, and kidding season.</p> <p>Habitat avoidance has been documented in goat populations disturbed by development activities.</p> <p>Joslin (1986) in particular, as well as Foster and Rahe (1983), indicate that the effects of disturbance on goats are additive if the levels of disturbance are high (such as those associated with helicopters).</p> <p>Penner (1988) examined the effects of noise stimuli representative of petroleum exploration activities on forest-dwelling goats in Alberta. Goats habituated to predictable, continuous stimuli, but were disturbed by unpredictable, sudden stimuli. Nannies were more sensitive to stimuli of all kinds during the kidding and post-kidding seasons.</p>
5	<p>Joslin (1980) <i>in</i> Haynes (1992) states that regardless of the mechanism of interaction, the ultimate result of close association between humans and mountain goats seems to be the eventual reduction or elimination</p>

of goats (i.e. the effects of increased, human-caused stress may lead to a rise in mortality in the short term and reduced productivity of a herd over the long term). Haynes (1992) provides management recommendations for major land uses like timber, mineral development and recreation. The "timber recommendations" section states there should be a buffer zone of 0.25-0.50 miles (400-800 m) adjacent to goat habitat where no logging activity or road building takes place (i.e. a no disturbance zone). Further, the complete closure of all logging roads within 1 mile (1600 m) of crucial range (i.e. including winter range) is recommended. Lastly, no activity within 1 mile (1600 m) of goat habitat during birthing (May 1 to Jun 30) and breeding (Nov 1 to Dec 31) is recommended.

Objectives 1.1, 4.1, and 4.3 of SRMZ 4 within the Bulkley LRMP.

Consistency with mountain goat habitat management within the Nadina Forest District.

To prevent public access on secondary roads following forestry operations. Reduces direct mortality due to road kills, hunters, poachers, and reduces habitat displacement due to industrial activity and motorized recreational use.

In British Columbia, increased access resulted in many mountain goat populations being overhunted prior to the 1980's, and increased access was singled out as the cause of overhunting in many mountain goat populations (Macgregor 1977).

Mahon *et al* (2003). Minimize road development that will provide access to goat habitat areas. Where possible avoid permanent roads within 1 km of goat habitat areas, deactivate/un-build all spur and in-block road within 500 meters of habitat areas so that they do not provide vehicle or ATV access, and avoid developing any roads within 200 m of habitat areas.

Chadwick (1973) reported that population estimates of goats were 2 to 3 times higher prior to the development of access roads for logging, with mountain goats abandoning preferred cliff habitats if roads or clear-cutting approached within 400 meters.

Goat populations are known to travel large distances between habitat polygons which increases the risk of interception with humans or habitat displacement. The primary rationale for the 1 km access buffer is consistency with the Morice LRMP, which states (1) "100% of land within 3 km of occupied mountain goat habitats will have no roads or have Best Management Practices by 2005", and (2) "Minimize the

	<p>length of time that roads are drivable within 1 km of occupied goat habitat. Deactivated roads should not be driveable by 4 wheel vehicles (includes ATV's)". The 1 km / 1 year GWM is consistent with the Morice LRMP and the associated risks in these landscapes (as described above). Once a pattern of public use is established on a road, access control is generally ineffective. 1-year deactivation period reduces the risk of new access within mountain goat UWR.</p>
6	<p>Foster and Rahe (1983) reported that mountain goats in the Stikine Canyon exhibited disruptive behavioural patterns to aircraft and ground disturbance during 83% of events (n = 667). They recorded a "severe flight response" during 33% of observations. Fifty-five percent of severe flight responses were observed when disturbance distance was <100 m. In 22.5% of encounters, disruptive, including both moderate and severe flight, stress-response occurred in distances from 401-1600 m. They did not observe any habituation to noise stimuli, and noted that goats actually became more sensitized to milder forms of disturbance, suggesting additive negative effects. They also detected temporary range abandonment as a result of disturbance. To completely avoid harassment, they recommend a 2 km buffer from helicopters.</p> <p>Côté (1996) found that mountain goats, as measured by overt responses, were disturbed by 58% of the flights and were more adversely affected when helicopters flew within 500 m. Distance between animals and helicopters was the most important factor affecting goat response; overt disturbance responses were observed 85% of the time when helicopters approached to <500 m. Disturbance also caused the disintegration of social groups on at least 5 occasions and resulted in 1 case of severe injury to an adult female. He observed panic behaviour, with goats staying alert for several hours without attempting to forage while helicopters were placing seismic lines nearby. Côté suggests the cumulative effect of this response could impact body condition and reproductive success (severe consequences especially for kids and nursing females). In this study there was no evidence that wild ungulates habituate to repeated helicopter overflights. Côté recommends a 2000 m horizontal buffer between helicopter activity and goat range. In cases where helicopters must infringe on goat habitats, aircraft should stay at least 300 m above ground level and not land on treeless ridges. Gordon & Wilson (2004) studied the effects of helicopter logging activity on mountain goat behaviour and found that helicopter yarding activity had significant effects on mountain goat behaviour at distances of 1.5 km. Goats responded to initiation of helicopter yarding activities in both study years (compared to a control), including displacement/avoidance behavior and changes in feeding and bedding activity. The study cautioned against relying strictly on overt disturbance responses because the physiological effects of disturbance may not be apparent.</p>

For example, increased vigilance may reduce the physiological fitness of affected animals either through stress, increased locomotion costs, or through reduced time spent in necessary behaviour such as foraging or ruminating (Frid 2002 *in* Gordon & Wilson 2004). Management recommendations arising from this study include limiting helicopter disturbance within 1.5 km of occupied goat habitats during the period of October 1 through May 15 to avoid disturbance to over-wintering mountain goats (with refinement of dates based on local conditions). They also recommended additional timing restrictions (May 15 through June 15 & within 1.5 km) be applied for helicopter activity adjacent to nursery herds of adult females and kids. Management of other disturbance stimuli should be based on the distance between the stimuli and goats, the type and duration of stimuli, and the presence of topographic features to ameliorate the auditory and visual effects of disturbance. Goldstein et al (2005) recorded behavioural responses (maintenance, alert, vigilance, fleeing) of 122 groups of mountain goats from 347 over flights at distances ranging from 143m to 1911m. The probability of any mountain goat in a group becoming disturbed at 500m distance to the helicopter was 62%, 52%, 38% and 25% among the four study areas. At 1000m distance, probability of disturbance was 45%, 25%, 18% and 10% among the four study areas. The probability of a group of mountain goats remaining in the maintenance category (not being disturbed) was >90% if distance to the group was >1730m, >1481m, >1318m, and >991m at the four study areas. Topography may provide some explanation for the different magnitudes of responses (as compared to Côté & Foster and RaHS), due to terrain, noise levels and proximity to escape terrain. Festa-Bianchet and Côté. (2008) state that goats are more sensitive to disturbance by helicopters than other ungulates. They recommend that helicopters should not fly within 2 km of mountain goat habitat. Côté (1996) recommended a 2,000 m buffer between mountain goats and helicopter activities to minimize adverse impacts. Foster and RaHS (1983) analyzed mountain goat response to hydroelectric exploration in British Columbia and recommended a 2000 m buffer to prevent an overt disturbance response to human activity.

To mitigate disturbance risk and displacement effect associated with heavy traffic on primary roads.

Consistency with mountain goat habitat management within the Nadina Forest District.

4.0 Strategic Land Use Plan Recommendations

The Bulkley LRMP provided direction to manage for mountain goat habitat within Special Resource Management Zone 4 (SRMZ 4 - Ungulate Winter range). Figure 10 of the LRMP identifies the known distribution of mountain goat winter range at the time of LRMP development. Work on the mountain goats in the Nadina Forest District (Turney et al. 2002), however, indicated that forested habitat use by mountain goats is more extensive and intensive than previously identified (Turney et al. 2003).

By establishing this recommended Ungulate Winter Range, Government will:

- Endorse existing forest management policy as it relates to establishment of Ungulate Winter Range,
- Follow LRMP recommendations, which have the agreement of the stakeholders in the Bulkley Forest District,
- Assist in preventing the extirpation or decline in mountain goat populations.

5.0 Land Designation

All mountain goat management zones are in unoccupied crown provincial forest lands. There are no known land title conflicts within the area covered by this proposed mountain goat Ungulate Winter Range.

6.0 Forestry Resource Impacts

BULKLEY TSA

This proposal is consistent with (although improved) the goat winter range indicated on Figure XX of the Bulkley LRMP, as well as objectives 1,2, and 4 of Special Resource Management Zone 4.

THLB Impact Analysis Results (as calculated by the Integrated Land Management Bureau for Bulkley TSA). min polygon size = 1 ha

TSA	Polygon count	Total THLB (ha)	Total GWR*	GWR overlap with THLB ¹	Percent in THLB
Bulkley	27	275,250	91,259	725	0.26%

* private land, parks/protected areas, & polygons < 1.0 hectare removed.

The total area identified in the proposed Bulkley Mountain Goat Ungulate Winter Range portion in the Bulkley TSA is 91,259 ha (gross). The THLB spatially mapped overlap is 811 ha or 0.29%.

No Section 7 budget is allotted for mountain goats within the Bulkley TSA.

¹ 86 ha THLB of GWR within the Telkwa Caribou WHA subtracted from 811 ha total THLB overlap

GWR = low forest productivity

Owing to its location, THLB within GWR polygons typically occupies low productivity sites. THLB netdown factors, if spatially mapped out, within the mtn. goat UWR polygons would likely result in less timber supply impact associated with a full 725 ha THLB overlap. Consequently, GWR has a lower impact on Timber Supply than reflected in a straight 1:1 THLB/Timber Supply conversion.

Note: The map included with this package reflects the removal of goat habitat polygons within parks and protected areas, private land, and polygons <1.0 ha.

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Jan. 25, 2018 Draft

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FILE NUMBER: Lakes TSA, Nadina Natural Resource District, File No. 36000-20/Lakes TSA Mule Deer UWR #U-6-043

March 2, 2018

Re: Proposed Government Actions Regulation (GAR) and Environmental Protection and Management Regulation (EPMR) Orders, Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) #U-6-043 Mule Deer, Lakes TSA, Nadina Natural Resource District.

Dear Sir/Madam,

The Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRO) is the authority to designate Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) under the *Forests and Range Practices Act (FRPA)* and the *Oil and Gas Activities Act (OGAA)*. The purpose of this letter is to provide an opportunity to comment on the proposed UWR designation for Mule Deer in the Lakes TSA, Nadina Natural Resource District. This proposed UWR GAR and EPMR orders will provide habitat protection Mule Deer winter range.

Under the *Forest and Range Practices Act*, this order is given under the authority of section 15 of the *Government Actions Regulation*. Practice requirements are set out in section 53 of the *Forest Planning & Practices Regulation*. This order is given under the authority of sections 9(1), 9(2) and 12(1) of the *Government Actions Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 582/2004) (GAR). Under the Environmental Protection and Management Regulation, this UWR EPMR order is given under the authority of section 31 of the *Environmental Protection and Management Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 200/2010) (EPMR) under the *Oil and Gas Activities Act*.

Information pertaining to the proposed Orders (draft order, map, and background report / biological rationale) is also available on the following FTP guest user site:

<ftp://ftp.geobc.gov.bc.ca/publish/Regional/Smithers/Ecosystems> (directory Lakes Mule Deer UWR)

Sean Sharpe, M.Sc., R.P.Bio. has been contracted as the consultation coordinator for this review process. Please contact Sean Sharpe (email: sean.sha@telus.net; tel: 250-877-3011) if you are unable to access the site or the posted material and he will provide electronic or paper copies of the information.

It is the intent of the Ministry of Forest, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRO) to solicit information from First Nations, local and regional governments, industry and stakeholders, to assist the delegated decision maker when deliberating on these orders. Please provide, in writing, email, or phone call any comments or concerns that you might have with the proposed orders. Please also include, if applicable, your support of these proposals (i.e., unconditional, conditional, or none) by **April 17, 2018**. Please direct all correspondence during this review and comment period to Sean Sharpe (sean.sha@telus.net 250-877-3011), who is compiling comments and concerns for submission to FLNRO.

If no response is received by **April 17, 2018**, we will assume that you have no concerns and the proposed order will be moved forward for decision.

Sincerely,

Len Vanderstar, R.P.F., R.P.Bio
Ecosystem Biologist
Skeena Region
Len.Vanderstar@gov.bc.ca
250-847-7326

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Cheryl Anderson

From: Melany Deweerdt
Sent: March 5, 2018 3:27 PM
To: Cheryl Anderson; geraldine.craven
Cc: Jason.llewellyn
Subject: FW: Opportunity to Comment on Proposed Government Actions Regulation (GAR) and Environmental Protection and Management Regulation (EPMR) Orders, Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) #U-6-043 Mule Deer, Lakes TSA, Nadina Natural Resource District
Attachments: Letter of Intent Lakes Mule Deer UWR #U-6-043 GAR 20180302.docx; Lakes_Deer_DraftEPMROrder Jan.11,2018.docx; Lakes_Deer_DraftGarOrder Jan.29, 2018.docx; Background_Document_UWR 6-043.docx; LakesDeer_OrderMap.pdf

That would include the mule deer as well as the mountain goat, thanks

From: geraldine.craven
Sent: March 5, 2018 8:58 AM
To: Jason.llewellyn <Jason.llewellyn@rdbn.bc.ca>; Melany Deweerdt <Melany.Deweerdt@rdbn.bc.ca>
Subject: FW: Opportunity to Comment on Proposed Government Actions Regulation (GAR) and Environmental Protection and Management Regulation (EPMR) Orders, Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) #U-6-043 Mule Deer, Lakes TSA, Nadina Natural Resource District

From: Sean Sharpe [<mailto:sean.sha@telus.net>]
Sent: March 3, 2018 5:51 PM
To: inquiries <inquiries@rdbn.bc.ca>
Subject: Re: Opportunity to Comment on Proposed Government Actions Regulation (GAR) and Environmental Protection and Management Regulation (EPMR) Orders, Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) #U-6-043 Mule Deer, Lakes TSA, Nadina Natural Resource District

The previous email did not attach documents properly. This updated email includes the documents. With regards,
Sean

From: "Sean Sharpe" <sean.sha@telus.net>
To: "inquiries" <inquiries@rdbn.bc.ca>
Sent: Friday, March 2, 2018 9:54:42 PM
Subject: Opportunity to Comment on Proposed Government Actions Regulation (GAR) and Environmental Protection and Management Regulation (EPMR) Orders, Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) #U-6-043 Mule Deer, Lakes TSA, Nadina Natural Resource District

Good day,

My name is Sean Sharpe, and I work with Sean Sharpe Environmental Consulting Ltd. in Smithers, and I have been contracted by the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD) to coordinate consultation for the proposed Mule Deer Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) orders and to summarize feedback for FLNRORD.

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I am reaching out to ask for feedback, comment and endorsement regarding the proposed UWR for Mule Deer in the Nadina Natural Resource District, Lakes TSA. The Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD) is planning to establish a Mule Deer UWR to protect core winter range habitat of Mule Deer in the Lakes TSA. This request for comment is being made to regulators, First Nations, local and regional governments and stakeholders that may be affected or interested in the proposed orders.

The ministry has hired our company to continue engagement over the next month and a half, and I invite your input on the proposed Lakes Mule Deer UWR. All comments and responses will be recorded as part of the public record and provided to the FLNRORD for consideration and possible amendment of the draft orders, prior to proceeding with decision on the proposed orders.

I have attached a letter of intent, a map depicting the proposed UWR area, copies of the draft *Government Actions Regulation (GAR)* order and *Environmental Protection and Management Regulation (EPMR)* orders and the background biological rationale for the UWR.

I look forward to hearing back from you and including your input. If this letter is better sent to another contact, please let me know who that is and I will follow up with them.

Thank you, and please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Seán Sharpe, R.P.Bio., M.Sc.

sean.sha@telus.net

Sean Sharpe Environmental Consulting Ltd.

6197 Willow Road

Smithers, BC V0J 2N2

250-847-0108 (office)

250-877-3011 (mobile)

ORDER – UNGULATE WINTER RANGE Specified Areas
UWR 6-043
Lakes Mule Deer – Lakes Forest District

This order is given under the authority of sections 9(1), 9(2) and 12(1) of the *Government Actions Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 582/2004) (GAR).

The Regional Executive Director of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations – Skeena Region being satisfied that

- i. the following area contains habitat that is necessary to meet the habitat requirements for black-tailed (mule) deer (*Odocoileus hemionus hemionus*); and
- ii. the habitat requires special management that is not otherwise provided for under GAR or another enactment;

orders that:

- a) the areas shown in the map set out in the attached Schedule A (#U-6-043) and contained in the Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) spatial layer stored in the Geographic Warehouse (WHSE_WILDLIFE_MANAGEMENT.WCP_UNGULATE_WINTER_RANGE_SP) are established as Ungulate Winter Range #U-6-043 for mule deer. The centre point of the line on the attached Schedule A is what establishes the UWR boundary; and
- b) if there is a discrepancy between the areas shown in the map set out in the attached Schedule A and the UWR spatial layer stored in the Geographic Warehouse (WHSE_WILDLIFE_MANAGEMENT.WCP_UNGULATE_WINTER_RANGE_SP), the areas as detailed in the UWR spatial layer will take precedent.

The Regional Executive Director of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development, Skeena Region, being satisfied that

- i. the general wildlife measures (GWMs) described below are necessary to protect or conserve mule deer and mule deer habitat; and
- ii. GAR or another enactment does not otherwise provide for that protection or conservation;

orders that:

- c) the GWMs outlined in Schedule 1 are established for U-6-043.

Schedule 1 – General Wildlife Measures

Definitions

Words and expressions not defined in this order have the meaning given to them in the *Forest and Range Practices Act* (FRPA) and the regulations made under it, unless otherwise defined in the order.

In this schedule:

- a) **Primary forest activity** is defined as in the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*.
- b) **Regeneration delay** is defined as in Ministry of Forests and Range Glossary of Forestry Terms in British Columbia (March 2008) as “*the period of time between harvesting and the date at which an area is occupied by a specified minimum number of acceptable well-spaced trees*”.
- c) General Road Class Definitions:
 - i. Mainline road – A mainline road is an artery road providing access to a watershed, or a given geographic area. A mainline road is usually a long-term permanent road that may be used continuously or intermittently.
 - ii. Operational roads – An operational road branches off a mainline road or another operational road. This class of road provides access to cut blocks which are part of one or more cutting permits or timber sales. An operational road is normally considered to be a medium term road.
 - iii. Block roads – A block road is located wholly within a cut block boundary and does not provide access to timber beyond the cut block. A block road is a temporary road.
- d) **Material or adverse disturbance** is the consequence of an action that has a negative effect or impact on mule deer behaviour or mule deer habitat utilization/occupancy.
- e) **Thermal cover** is defined as a forest stand that is at least 12 meters in height with winter tree canopy closure of at least 70%.
- f) **Deactivated or deactivation** refers to either partial or complete treatment of roads and trails with the intent to prevent motor vehicle access, while taking into account site specific operating constraints.

- g) **Motor Vehicle** means a device in, on or by which a person or thing is being or may be transported or drawn, and which is designed to be self-propelled, and includes an ATV or snowmobile, but does not include:
- a. a device designed to be moved by human, animal or wind power,
 - b. a device designed to be used exclusively on stationary rails or stationary tracks, or
 - c. a boat propelled by motorized power.

General Wildlife Measures

1. Mainline road construction within mule deer winter range should only occur if there are no other practicable access options.
2. Operational and block roads and associated structures required for primary forest activities will be constructed in a manner that will facilitate effective deactivation. Roads and structures that have not been exempted will be deactivated within one year following forest harvest completion date by cutting permit area.
3. Maintain and enhance forest structure to provide snow interception and thermal cover through partial cutting using a selection silvicultural system for management of Douglas-fir stands. Within spruce leading or pine leading stands of up to 70% pine component by basal area, that meet the definition of thermal cover, gap openings are to be no greater than 500 square meters (0.05 hectares). Within pine dominant stands of >70% pine component by basal area, limit openings to less than or equal to 5 hectares.
4. Conifer removal in mixed-wood stands (60:40 mix or vice versa of conifer: deciduous by basal area) must ensure retention of 70% of the mature conifer basal area of the stand that existed prior to first entry.
5. Conifer groups in a dominant deciduous stand (>60% deciduous by basal area) must be retained.
6. Deciduous tree extraction (aspen, birch, cottonwood) can be considered to promote a deciduous component over time in deciduous leading stands and enhance deer browse availability.
7. Selective brushing and weeding in conifer leading stands is permitted if conifer establishment becomes threatened. If pre-harvest stand composition supports (>15% deciduous component by basal area), a minimum of twenty percent deciduous cover tree/shrub forage component greater than 1 metre in height will be maintained in conifer leading stands following harvesting, with the intent of maintaining a deciduous component through to rotation. A clumped distribution of a diverse mixture of deciduous forage is the habitat objective.

8. Re-seeding of landings, road sides and fully deactivated roads will utilize legume/grass seed mix where no conflict with other management objectives exist.
9. Age structure targets by deer UWR management area (identified by UWR polygon number) as described below are to be applied separately to conifer leading stands and deciduous leading stands:

Age class category (Years)	0-40	41-80	81-120
Target retention	33% of polygon	33% of polygon	33% of polygon

10. At least a 60% Douglas-fir species composition (calculated as the proportion of basal area of trees >12.5 cm DBH) is to be reflected in silvicultural prescriptions for the following biogeoclimatic site series where they are capable of growing Douglas-fir: SBSdk 04, 01 south & south-west aspects, and 05 medium nutrient regimes.
11. Slash height not to exceed 0.5 metre above ground unless constructed for subnivean fur-bearer habitat. Slash accumulations on the ground will be such that it cannot restrict deer movement.
12. Do not conduct site preparation that involves trenching, mounding or other physical alterations to the ground.
13. Livestock browsing is not to result in cropping of more than 10% of the current year's shrub growth.
14. Livestock grazing will be restricted from steep south-east to west facing slopes (135° to 285°) with slope gradients $\geq 45\%$.

Signed this ____ day of _____, 2018
 Eamon O'Donoghue, Regional Executive Director
 Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

Appendix 1 – General Information

The following information is provided as background information and support to the Order establishing UWR 6-043. This appendix is not part of the legal order.

1. Activities to which the order does not apply: Section 2(2) of the *Government Actions Regulation* states

An order under any of sections 5 to 15 does not apply in respect of

- (a) any of the following entered into before the order takes effect:
 - (i) a cutting permit;
 - (ii) a road permit;
 - (iii) a timber sale licence that does not provide for cutting permits;
 - (iv) a forestry licence to cut issued by a timber sales manager under section 47.6 (3) of the *Forest Act*,
 - (v) subject to subsection (3), a minor tenure,
- (b) a declared area,
- (c) areas described in section 196 (1) of the Act, and
- (d) areas referred to in section 110 of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*.

2. Authority to consider an exemption from these GWMs is provided in section 92(1) of the *Forest Planning and Practices Regulation*, section 79(1) of the *Woodlot Licenses Planning and Practices Regulation* and section 36(3) of the *Range Planning and Practices Regulation*. An exemption may be provided if the Minister's delegate is satisfied that the intent of the general wildlife measure will be achieved or that compliance with the provision is not practicable, given the circumstances or conditions applicable to a particular area.

An exemption application should be submitted to the Minister's delegate (MFLNRO Regional Director of Resource Management for the Region within which the UWR is located) with a rationale describing the nature of the problem and options to integrate UWR conservation with proposed forest and/or range practices. This submission will assist in timely consideration of the matter, and will inform the conditions, if any, of the exemption that may be granted prior to commencement of activities. Upon receipt of a complete exemption application, a determination will normally be made within 14 days of arrival. Incomplete packages will be returned to the proponent for re-submission.

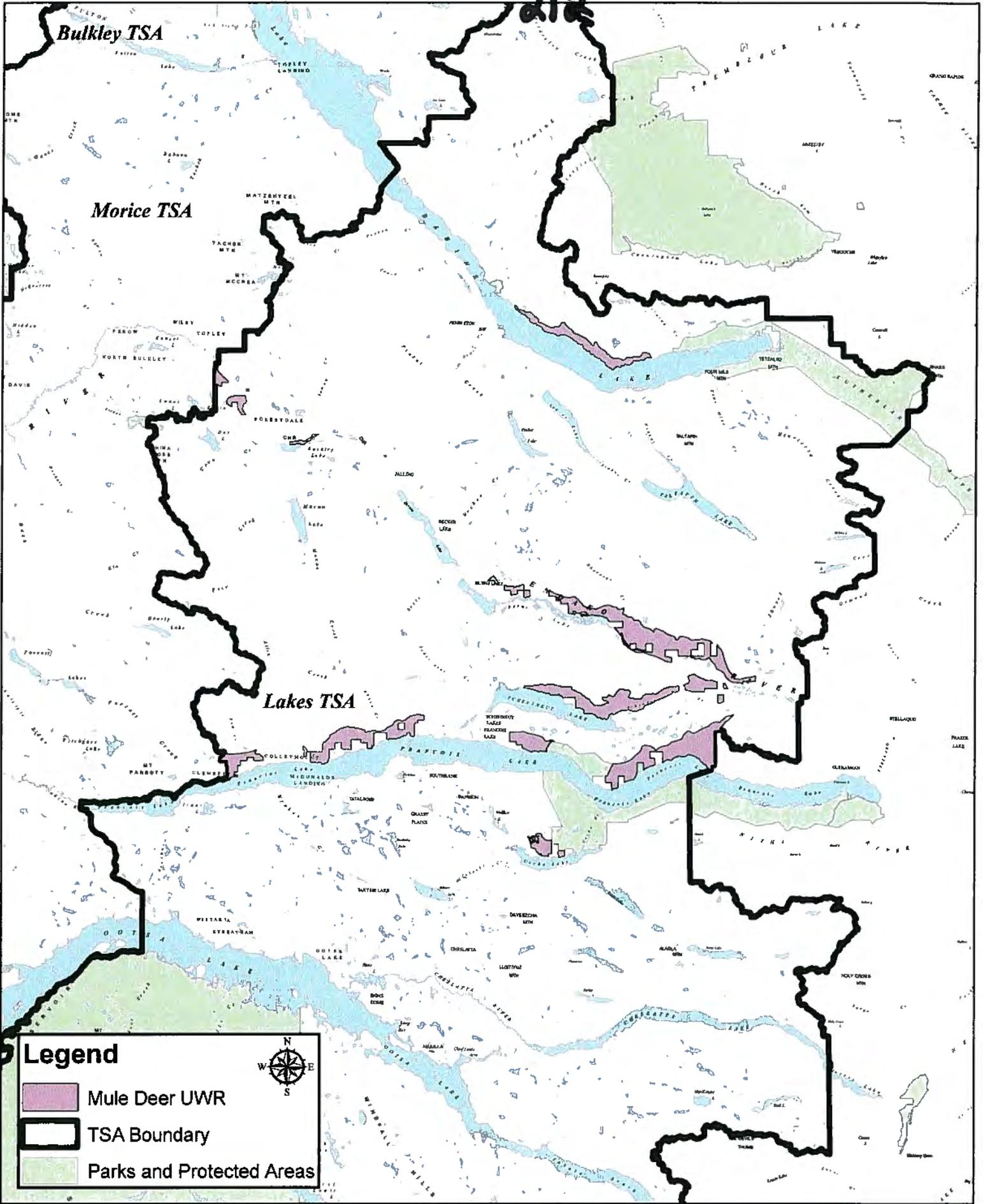
A spatially explicit strategy for conservation of mule deer winter range will assist in timely consideration of the exemption request when submitted to the Minister's delegate, and will inform the conditions, if any, of the exemption that may be granted.

Exemptions may be considered for:

Permanency of operational roads in a deer UWR where it can be demonstrated that no other temporary access options exist. These roads will be designed, as much as possible, to prevent all motorized vehicle access during the winter season Nov. 15 to April 15.

3. Improvements in scientific and biological information may lead to amendment(s) consistent with the *Government Actions Regulation* of the deer UWR measures including:
 - a. the addition of new, or deletion of existing, mule deer winter range polygon units,
 - b. the adjustment of mule deer winter range unit boundaries, and
 - c. modification of a specific measure to address operational constraints while protecting mule deer populations and their habitat.
4. Retention of forest cover in mule deer winter range is required to deliver habitat attributes critical to the survival of this species. These attributes include patches of mature and old forest that provide winter forage availability inclusive of arboreal lichens, snow interception, and thermal/security cover. Spacing and pruning of managed stands should consider maintenance of roadside visual screening; either not conducting such activities along roadsides or scheduling such activities when adjacency screening becomes available are acceptable.
5. Where pre-existing cutblocks have been large, the preference is to leave or manually brush the deciduous component along the block's perimeter to ensure forage availability close to cover. Encouragement of a scattering of conifer and deciduous patches throughout pre-existing large cutblocks should be considered to provide desirable winter range in the future.
6. Relaxed stocking standards (600-800 stems/ha) can be considered to allow for increased forage in conifer leading stands. Varying conifer densities is beneficial for deer winter range.
7. Sufficient visual screening allows deer to effectively avoid disturbance and reduces predation. Visual buffers should be maintained along all road right-of-ways with an emphasis along edges (ecotones) such as forest/field, forest/NBr, forest/water, and deciduous/conifer transitions as well as along ridges and pine/Douglas-fir terraces. Connectivity of this cover retention across the landscape is important to maintain travel routes throughout the winter range to provide for snow interception. Ten metre buffers on either side of mainlines and five metre buffers on either side of operational roads are a suggested minimum. Alternatively, harvest timber in narrow strips along roads and permit these future buffers to grow up to provide visual barriers before harvesting timber behind the barriers. High stumping (promotion of snags) with brush retention can provide sufficient visual screening in the summer season, but generally not during the winter season.

8. With reference to livestock browsing, specific attention is to be given to the maintenance of desired deer browse species. These include red osier dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*), willow species (*Salix spp.*), Douglas maple (*Acer galbrum*), prickly rose (*Rosa acicularis*), common snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*), black twinberry (*Lonicera involucrata*), pin cherry (*Prunus pensylvanica*), huckleberry/blueberry species (*Vaccinium spp.*), saskatoon (*Amelanchier alnifolia*), high-bush cranberry (*Viburnum edule*), kinnikinnick (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*), trembling aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), black cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*), and Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*).
9. Access management will focus on avoiding access to and in proximity to steep south facing slopes to protect the integrity and quality of habitat.
10. On native grassland habitats, ensure range use plans meet mule deer winter range requirements. Restrictions on range use may be required in some circumstances.
11. It is recommended that where forests within mule deer winter range have been disturbed either by forest fire or prior logging, and where habitat is limited, these units will be silviculturally managed to accelerate their restoration and rehabilitation to achieve mature and old forest habitat attributes (snow interception, security and thermal cover, and forage production). Treatments should be based on the recommendations of a qualified professional forester and qualified professional biologist and considering management strategies outlined in Dawson *et al.* (2006, 2007).
12. It is recommended that existing roads and trails within mule deer winter range be assessed for disturbance and mortality risk to mule deer populations. Where assessment determines that access to deer winter range on such roads and trails has increased risk to deer, plans for the deactivation of these roads should be developed and implemented. Where the deactivation of specific existing roads conflicts with operational activities, the licensee and the Minister's designate should work cooperatively to develop strategies which address both operational objectives and minimize risk to mule deer without constraining operational activities. This may include access restrictions on permanent roads.
13. It is recommended that historic and planned (FRPA S. 196(1)) primary forest activities within deer winter ranges be assessed to determine if these activities have, or will, place deer populations and their habitat at risk. Where an assessment determines that winter range is, or will be, limited relative to historic levels, the Minister's designate and the licensee(s) should work cooperatively to develop short and long-term strategies aimed at offsetting and re-establishing winter range shortfalls (e.g. temporarily reserving mature or old forest reserves, silvicultural treatments, and others as deemed appropriate). Where necessary, strategies should include the establishment and implementation of spatially explicit plans.



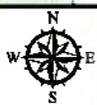
Bulkley TSA

Morice TSA

Lakes TSA

Legend

- Mule Deer UWR
- TSA Boundary
- Parks and Protected Areas



ORDER – ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT REGULATION
UNGULATE WINTER RANGE

U-6-043

Lakes TSA Mule Deer (*Odocoileus hemionus hemionus*)
Nadina Natural Resource District

This order is given under the authority of section 31 of the *Environmental Protection and Management Regulation* (B.C. Reg. 200/2010) (EPMR) under the Oil and Gas Activities Act.

1. The Delegated Decision Maker, Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development, being satisfied that the areas contain habitat necessary to meet the habitat requirements of a category of an ungulate species, orders that:
 - a. the areas shown in the map set out in the attached Schedule A (U-6-043) and contained in the ungulate winter range (UWR) spatial layer U-6-043 stored at <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/tasb/legsregs/ogaa/winter-range.htm> are established as a ungulate winter range for the purposes of the EPMR. The centre point of the line on the attached Schedule A is what establishes the UWR boundary; and
 - b. if there is a discrepancy between the areas shown in the map set out in the attached Schedule A and the UWR spatial layer stored at <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/tasb/legsregs/ogaa/winter-range.htm> (U-6-043), the areas as detailed in the UWR spatial layer will take precedent.

Signed this ____ day of _____, 2018
 Eamon O'Donoghue, Regional Executive Director
 Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development
 Skeena Region

Schedule A – Ungulate Winter Range 6-043

UWR 6-043	Mule Deer	<u>(<i>Odocoileus hemionus hemionus</i>)</u>
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Appendix 1 – General Information

This appendix is intended to provide background information and support to the legal order establishing Ungulate Winter Range #6-043 (UWR 6-043). This appendix does not form part of the legal order.

1. Where a permit or license is reasonably necessary to give effect to activities approved in a prior-existing Environmental Assessment Certificate, the Order will not be applied so as to prevent issuance of the permit or licence, or make acting under the permit or licence, impracticable or contrary to the overall project approved pursuant to the Environmental Assessment Certificate.

Background and Rationale for the Lakes TSA Mule Deer Winter Range UWR 6-043 Map and General Wildlife Measures

The following information is provided as background information and support to the Order establishing UWR 6-043.

1.0 Introduction

The Ecosystems Section, Resource Management, Skeena Region of the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations is tasked with identifying *Ungulate Winter Range* (UWR) areas and objectives to ensure winter survival for ungulate species. The term “ungulate winter range” means an area that is identified as being critical for the winter survival of an ungulate species; mule deer in this case.

UWR objectives need to consider key life requisites including refugia habitat from predators and human intrusion, forage supply, thermal cover, snow interception and security cover.

The overall intent of the Lakes Mule Deer UWR proposal is to:

- (1) adequately manage key mule deer winter range;
- (2) ensure that these areas are distributed in the most effective way for maintaining this population across it's natural range.

The Ecosystems Section, Resource Management, Skeena Region of the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations recommends that mapped areas of moderate and high value deer winter range in the Lakes TSA be designated as Ungulate Winter Range and managed through measures under the UWR Order.

2.0 Background

Ecology

Mule deer are found throughout the western provinces, but in B.C. are most plentiful in the southern interior and Peace River area. They range from prairie habitats to mountainous areas and utilize a wide variety of habitat types. Preferred habitat includes: edges of coniferous forests, hilly areas and mixed-wood forests where they can browse on aspen, willow and other shrubs.

In addition to movements related to finding available shelter and food, the breeding cycle is important in understanding deer behaviour and ecology. The rut season begins in the fall as does go into oestrus for a period of a few days. Does may mate with more than one buck and gestation is about 190–200 days, with fawns born in the spring, staying with their mothers during the summer and being weaned in the fall after about 60–75 days. There are several non-human predators of mule deer. Gray wolves, coyotes and cougars are the main predator of adult deer. Bobcats, coyotes, American black bears and grizzly bears less commonly prey on adult deer, though commonly attack fawns. In summer, mule deer forage on herbaceous plants and various berry

producing plant species. In winter, mule deer associated with this Order forage on red osier dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*), willow species (*Salix spp.*), Douglas maple (*Acer galbrum*), prickly rose (*Rosa acicularis*), common snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*), black twinberry (*Lonicera involucrata*), pin cherry (*Prunus pensylvanica*), huckleberry/blueberry species (*Vaccinium spp.*), saskatoon (*Amelanchier alnifolia*), high-bush cranberry (*Viburnum edule*), kinnikinnick (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*), trembling aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), black cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*), and Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), juniper, arboreal lichen litterfall and arboreal lichen on downed trees. (Vanderstar 2008)

Over much of deer winter range, snow covers many food sources. A large proportion of mortality in mule deer populations occur in the winter, especially during the first year of life. During the winter, most mule deer are forced down from higher elevations, where the snow is deeper, and into the valleys and lakeshores, where there is less snow.

Winter use of forage declines rapidly from forested edges due to increased snow depths. Spring green-up is important for pregnant does. Steeper south facing aspects are snow free first and deer forage on these sites late winter and early spring. Mature cover is especially important near these areas, especially at the top of the slope to provide security and bedding habitat. Mule deer spring and early summer forage includes an abundance of forbs; deer populations tend to move elevational up or down in pursuit of food availability. Mule deer rarely travel far from water or forage, and tend to bed down within close proximity to both. Young mule deer tend to forage together in family groups, while bucks tend to travel alone or with other bucks. Most active foraging occurs around dawn and dusk; deer tend to bed down in concealed locations mid-day, but will also forage at night in more open agricultural areas.

Thermal Cover

Conifer to provide snow interception and thermal cover is critical to mule deer during winter. Conifers provide protection from wind and precipitation and intercept snow, providing a reduced ground snow pack that allows movement of deer and reduced energy demands. Branches and broken lichen fragments from the conifer canopy may provide forage.

Thermal cover is defined as a forest stand that is at least 12 metres in height with tree canopy closure of at least 70%. However, the majority of deer winter range has a high component of mature or old-growth conifer forest. Deciduous stands generally do not provide thermal cover or snow interception and would be used primarily on south facing aspects and steep slopes where snow depth is limited. During winter storm events or excessive snow depths, deer seek out optimal cover conditions for both thermal cover and forage availability within a small localized vicinity. Optimal cover can be provided by stands with large diameter trees or old-growth structural stands with 70% or greater crown closure, with dominant trees being 50-55 cm DBH, and gap openings less than 500 square metres (0.05 ha). Optimal cover may exist in managed stands when vertical structure diversity is promoted (the presence of a suitable overstory with a well-defined sub-canopy and shrub layer) (Vanderstar 2003). The most important winter habitat in

the Lakes TSA consist of lodgepole pine stands, mature conifer stands adjacent to ridges with southerly aspects, and riparian zones and lakeshore zones with mature conifer cover. Arboreal lichens may be an important food source within these stands. Mule deer will preferentially use Douglas-fir stands for winter range, where available, for thermal cover, snow interception and browse.

Security Cover

Deer require proximity to escape cover and visual screening for protection from predators and hunters. Compatibility with people and agriculture is high as deer can effectively avoid encounters, provided sufficient security cover is available. Ongoing clearing for agriculture and settlement is eroding available winter range habitat in the Lakes District, increasing the importance of winter range management on public lands (inclusive of First Nation territories).

Reproduction

Mule deer are generally associated with forested habitats and security cover is important for reproduction. Rut peaks in mid to late November. Fawns are usually born in June and does generally seek secluded areas for fawning, including agriculture cover provided by hay fields. Fawns remain relatively close to their birth site for the first few days, usually in dense cover. Optimum fawning habitat has low shrubs or small trees from 0.6 to 1.8 m, under a treed overstory of approximately 50% crown closure with good foraging areas nearby (Thomas *et al.* 1979).

Habitat and Use

Deer are relatively gregarious. Small groups of does or bucks may form in summer and larger groups may form on winter range. Dominant bucks establish territories during the rut. Home range size varies widely between individuals, sexes, and habitat occupied. Generally, bucks use larger areas and winter ranges are smaller than summer ranges. Use of seasonal ranges is often traditional.

Deer are usually active in early morning and evening. Seasonal migrations may occur, especially in mountainous regions. Usually, these migrations are to higher altitudes in summer and to areas of lower snowfall in winter. Movements of up to 120 km between seasonal ranges have been recorded in the Cariboo (Armleder 1994).

Deer winter range in the Lakes District generally consists of low elevation aspen –mix-wood stands and dry pine or Douglas-fir stands. The majority of mule deer winter range is in close proximity to human settlement and farms. Deer winter range may be found on north aspects with mature conifer cover and on south aspects that have lower snow depth. Previous logging of winter ranges and land alienation for agriculture have caused habitat alteration, reducing good winter habitat supply for mule deer. In some areas, particularly in and near winter ranges, highways and railways cause high collision mortality.

A low-elevation area with predominantly warm aspect may receive very high deer use in deep snow conditions and the objective for this part of the winter range will require mostly high stand structure class and canopy closure. Areas with a higher capability to produce shrub forage may be used mostly in the early winter by deer when snow is shallower; this type of area may have an objective to maintain a more moderate stand structure habitat class. (Dawson *et al.* 2006, 2007)

Dawson *et al.* (2006) identify that access management on winter range can reduce deer mortality and minimize energy losses. Vehicle traffic has the potential effect of displacing deer from adjacent habitat and increasing levels of harassment. Ploughed or snow-packed roads make travel easier for predators in deeper snow conditions. More roads increase legal and illegal hunting success. Roads are especially problematic in key habitats such as areas adjacent to topographic breaks and ridges. Motorized off-road recreation (e.g., snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles) can also lead to harassment and displacement of deer on winter ranges. Deer are in an energy deficit situation in winter, therefore any extra energy expenditures caused by poor access management have negative effects on their health and condition.

Topographic features such as ridges and hills are important on mule deer winter ranges. Major ridges and topographic breaks usually require a road-free buffer of 100–300 m to minimize disturbance or easy access to wintering mule deer. Minor topographic features may not be indicated on long-term objectives maps, but are still very important habitats for deer and need to be identified for special consideration during forestry and road-building operations (Dawson *et al.* 2006).

Mule deer are broadly adapted and found in many habitats. They prefer open coniferous forests and early seral stages. Winter range includes Douglas-fir forests, White spruce x Engelmann spruce - subalpine fir forests, trembling aspen and cottonwood forests. Summer ranges are sometimes at higher elevations, often moister areas, that can include interior subalpine parkland and subalpine moist and wet meadows.

3.0 Rationale for General Wildlife Measures

GWM	Rational
1 & 2	The Lakes LRMP SRMZ 4 identifies mule deer winter range as a key concern. Objective 4 speaks to minimizing impacts to ungulate winter habitat and displacement of ungulates.
3-14	The Lakes LRMP SRMZ 4 identifies mule deer winter range as a key concern. As ungulate populations move through their annual cycles, the factor which most constrains those populations is the availability of winter habitat (range). Some important attributes of ungulate winter

habitat include: the availability of security cover, snow intercept cover, thermal cover, and forage opportunities. Critical ungulate winter habitat for identified species includes: mule deer - steep south facing slopes, typically associated with lakeshores, which have shallow snow accumulations and which become snow-free in early spring. Management strategies to achieve winter range for mule deer are described in Dawson *et al.* (2006, 2007) and Vanderstar 2003 and 2008.

Lakes LRMP SRMZ 4 Objective 3 specifically is to maintain/enhance mule deer winter range through the following management strategies:

3.1 Management of deer winter range will focus on the maintenance of canopy closure, forage and security cover values. An adequate level of canopy closure is required to maintain low snow depths.

3.2 Hiding and Thermal cover will be maintained around south facing slope habitats to provide security for ungulates in these high value winter range areas.

3.3 Access management will focus on avoiding access to steep south facing slopes to protect the integrity and quality of habitat.

3.4 On native grassland habitats, ensure range use plans meet mule deer winter range requirements. Restrictions on range use may be required in certain critical winter range habitats.

Objectives and management strategies 17.1, 17.2, 17.3, 17.4, 17.5, 17.6, 47.1, 47.2, 47.3, 50.1, 50.2, 50.3, 50.4 and 5.1 of the Lakes LRMP. Management Strategies 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4 of SRMZ 4 within the Lakes LRMP. *Management Objectives & Strategies* outlined by Lakes District LRMP (i.e., strategies 4.2-4.6; 5.1-5.4) designed to incorporate wildlife concerns in the Agriculture/Settlement zones may partly mitigate potential long term impacts.

4.0 Strategic Land Use Plan Recommendations

The Lakes TSA LRMP provided direction to manage for mule deer habitat within Special Resource Management Zone 4 (SRMZ 4 - Ungulate Winter range). Figure 10 of the LRMP identifies the known distribution of mule deer winter range at the time of LRMP development.

Considering the whole TSA, the LRMP direction poses relatively low risk for deer; however, those areas where agriculture and deer winter range overlap are now at higher risk because of potentially declining amounts of mature forest cover. Management Strategies developed by the Lakes LRMP and incorporated into this proposed Order may partially mitigate potential impacts in these areas.

Half of high capability deer winter range is on private land. Past practices and future development limits mature forest cover over the long term in these areas. Deer winter

range occurring in Special Management Zones is expected to be maintained; however, mature forest cover is anticipated to become limiting in General Management Zones over the mid- term.

5.0 Land Designation

Mule deer winter overlap with agricultural land, however the FRPA Order only has authority over public lands, not private lands, Indian reserves or Parks & Protected Areas.

6.0 Forestry Resource Impacts

LAKES TSA

This GAR proposal is a better refinement (resolution) of the mule deer winter range indicated on Figure 10 of the Lakes LRMP. Only moderate and high value mule deer winter range is under the umbrella of this proposed Order. The general Wildlife Measures and Appendix 1 direction are consistent with the Lakes LRMP Special Management Zone 4 (Ungulate Winter Habitat Sub-Zone) and associated objectives 3 and 4. Although the UWR overlaps with THLB, no impacts to timber supply will occur.

THLB Impact Analysis Results (as calculated by the Integrated Land Management Bureau for Lakes TSA). min polygon size = 1 ha

TSA	Polygon count	Total THLB (ha)	Total UWR (ha)*	UWR overlap with THLB (ha)	Percent in THLB
Lakes	19	513,924	18,329.5	2,439	0.47%

* private land, parks/protected areas, & polygons < 1.0 hectare removed.

The total area identified in the proposed Mule Deer Ungulate Winter Range portion in the Lakes TSA is 18,329.5 ha (gross). The THLB overlap is 4,334 ha, however it translates to 2,439 ha taking into consideration co-location with OGMAs (1,888 ha), and mountain goat UWR (7 ha, which equals 22 ha overlap minus 15 ha mtn goat UWR overlap with OGMA within the deer UWR). There is no anticipated timber supply impact associated with this proposed Order, just implementation of LRMP direction associated with forestry practices. Range practice alteration should have already taken place through LRMP implementation, and if not, will do so under the direction of this Order.

No Section 7 budget is allotted for mule deer within the Lakes TSA.

In the Lakes district, mule deer winter range has some overlap with moose winter range.

Note: The map included with this package reflects the removal of mule deer winter range polygons within parks and protected areas, private land, Indian Reserves and polygons <1.0 ha.

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2018

Board- Direction
(Request for Support)

March 7, 2018

Regional District of Bulkley Nechako
37 Third Avenue
Burns Lake BC V0J1E0

Attention: Board of Directors

During the March 6, 2018 Regular Meeting of Council for the Village of Burns Lake the following resolution was made:

2018-03-06: 127

It was moved and seconded by Council

That Council direct staff to submit the Village of Burns Lake's 2018 NCLGA Resolutions to the Board of Directors of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako for endorsement.

CARRIED

Please find attached two resolutions submitted to NCLGA by the Village of Burns Lake for your consideration and support.

If you require further information, please contact me at 250-692-7587 or by email at rbillard@burnslake.ca

Sincerely,

Rebecca Billard
Village of Burns Lake – Deputy Corporate Officer



Village of Burns Lake

Downloading of wildfire mitigation costs and responsibility.

WHEREAS current wildfire trends in British Columbia, being driven by the effects of climate change and the devastating and lasting effects of the mountain pine beetle, show increasing impacts to timber values from unwanted wildfires and associated suppression costs, an increased threat to infrastructure and communities and increased losses of natural resources; including mid-term timber supply:

AND WHEREAS the Province of British Columbia introduced the Strategic Wildfire Prevention Initiative (SWPI) in 2004 which resulted in the cost, responsibility and expertise of wildfire mitigation on Crown land, areas surrounding municipalities and land inside municipal boundaries, being shifted onto municipalities which is creating significant additional pressure on municipal finances and staff resources:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the NCLGA lobby the Provincial and Federal Governments to discontinue downloading wildfire mitigation costs and responsibilities onto Municipalities and First Nations through the SWPI program and take responsibility for wildfire mitigation costs on Crown land and areas surrounding municipalities.

Background information

Strategic Wildfire Prevention Initiative (SWPI)

The Strategic Wildfire Prevention Initiative (SWPI) is a suite of funding programs managed through the Provincial Fuel Management Working Group - including the First Nations' Emergency Services Society, Ministry of Forests, Lands & Natural Resource Operations and the Union of BC Municipalities.

The initiative supports communities to mitigate risk from wildfire in the wildland urban interface. The wildland urban interface is any area where combustible wildland fuels (vegetation) are found adjacent to homes, farm structures or other outbuildings. For the purpose of the SWPI, the wildland urban interface is the area within 2 kilometres of a community with a minimum density of six structures per square kilometre.

Under the SWPI program, municipalities and Regional Districts are required to pay for 25% of planning costs and 10% of operational costs to manage surrounding Crown land as well as manage their own land inside Municipal boundaries.

The forest areas in question are part of the provincial forest and municipalities have no ability to control how these forest areas are being managed. Therefore, it does not make sense to ask Municipalities to fund wildfire mitigation work in these areas. As well, most municipal staff do not have the expertise required to be to make sound decisions regarding fuel management. These decisions should be made by forest professionals.

Village of Burns Lake

Underfunding of Public Libraries

WHEREAS public libraries in British Columbia are underfunded to meet the evolving needs of their communities;

AND WHEREAS public libraries provide necessary access to knowledge and learning to all members of their communities, including those most marginalized:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Province of British Columbia restore funding levels to the pre-2009 rates;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Province of British Columbia commit to forming a Task Force to work with Public Library Associations to ensure that funding formulas do not allow urbanization to threaten Public Library Association sustainability.

Libraries play an integral role in any community, but in rural communities, one could argue that their role is critical. Truly democratic institutions that have been practicing reconciliation and welcoming newcomers through open and inclusive policies since their inception. Ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, and socio-economic labels are left at the door to a public library.

Libraries were safe places long before the mainstream made it a priority. Enter inside and you find the great equalizer, literacy. According to a 2010 Labour Market Strategy Report¹, almost 600,000 working British Columbians do not have the minimum literacy and essential skills required to successfully participate in a knowledge economy.

Three types of libraries exist in British Columbia: municipally operated, regionally operated, and public library associations. All follow the *Library Act*. Public Library Associations are essentially non-profit organizations. In 2009 funding for public libraries was cut by 20% and including the fiscal year 2017/18 has remained at a figure of approximately 14 million. Two comparisons of interest:

- Public libraries are included in a line budget with funding for K-12 education, early learning, literacy and the Official Languages in Education Protocol at 44,238 (\$000). By comparison, funding for independent schools is budgeted for 383,200 (\$000).
- Alberta's support for Public Libraries in 2015 - by way of disparate comparison - was 33,686.871.²

UBCM has received resolutions since 2011 calling for the provincial government to restore funding to pre-2009 levels and to provide funding that allows for the increased costs of providing evolving library

¹ Ministry of Regional Economic and Skills Development. (2010) *Skills for growth: British Columbia's labour market strategy to 2020*. Retrieved from: http://www.jtst.gov.bc.ca/skills_for_growth/docs/Skills_for_Growth_Strategy.pdf

² http://www.municipalaffairs.alberta.ca/plsb_provincial_support

services. Although these resolutions have been widely supported by the members of UBCM, the dire funding situation continues to plague libraries, particularly small, rural libraries who compete with multiple priorities for funding. In essence, it has fallen on what appears to be, deaf ears.

This situation is exacerbated in smaller rural communities who rely on commodity markets and face boom bust cycles that lead to dwindling populations as British Columbia faces ongoing urbanization. In order to support these cycles of boom and bust and provide residents the opportunity to participate in new economies and re-invent communities requires a stable, vibrant public library.



February 20, 2018

Re: NCLGA February Board Report

Dear Mayors, Chairs, Councillors and Directors,

RECEIVED

MAR 05 2018

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF
BULKLEY NECHAKO

This is a brief NCLGA Board Report to keep you updated on your area association's most recent news:

Successful Mayors and Chairs Meeting

We had capacity attendance for the second Northern Mayors and Chairs Roundtable. Decision makers discussed a plethora of issues but concentrated on some main themes throughout the session: Housing, the opioid crisis, reconciliation, emergency preparedness, health care and an overall need for regional unity when it comes to advocacy. Mark your calendars: The NCLGA has secured the same space for January 21st, 2019.

Facilitate meetings with ministers

Over the coming months the NCLGA board will be looking at facilitating conversations between the Provincial government and our members around Emergency Preparedness, Housing and the Environmental Review Process. This is a big undertaking that involves a lot of variables, including the coordination of ministerial and staff schedules, meeting times and availability of our members, etc. I will keep you updated as plans progress. If you are interested in taking part in meetings in Victoria, please let me know. Our goal is to have five Mayors/Chairs that represent the width and breadth of the region.

UBCM Resolutions

As you know, the resolutions process isn't a straight forward, clear indication of specific local government priorities and perspectives. Sometimes resolutions touch on subject matter that is outside the jurisdiction of local governments, or beyond the interests of community decision makers. There is also the ever-present question about the effectiveness of the current resolutions process in BC. At the Mayors and Chairs Roundtable, I committed to bringing these and other resolutions based issues to the next UBCM

convention for discussion. Our board will be looking further into how best to do this between now and September.

First Nations Engagement

Chief Dominic Frederick and Councillor Dolleen Logan of the Lheidli T'enneh Nation were part of the Roundtable on January 19th. Their inclusion was much appreciated by all parties, and will be something the NCLGA looks at moving forward. I will be bringing the issue of First Nations inclusion to our next board meeting for discussion. My sincere hope is that First Nations will be fully involved in NCLGA planning and events moving forward.

Executive Director Position

After five years with the NCLGA Board, staff has decided not to renew their contract. The Board of Directors is working on a succession plan and will have more information in the weeks ahead.

Conference

NCLGA Conference planning is ahead of schedule and registrations are higher than expected. Central Mountain Air has agreed to increase its capacity on an as needed basis to ensure they get NCLGA participants get to Fort Nelson in May. Please make sure you go to www.nclga.ca and register for your 63rd NCLGA Conference ASAP as space is limited.

NCLGA Video

The NCLGA Board Commissioned a video to highlight the organization and to help us in our advocacy efforts. The board looks forward to the release at our 2018 AGM.

Call for Executive Nominations

As the NCLGA's 2017/2018 term comes to an end, we are reminding members that we are accepting nominations for the 2018/2019 Board. If you are interested in running for the NCLGA Board, be sure to send in your nomination letter from your board or council to Admin@nclga.ca. The deadline for sending in your nominations is March 23rd, 2018, and the nominations package can be found on the NCLGA website.

Website Reminder

Almost anything you need to know about your area association is available at www.nclga.ca. From policy manuals, how to bid on conventions and the community leadership awards to lists of members, strategic

planning and resolutions; it is a one stop shop for local government leaders and stakeholders alike. We have also created a searchable component to the website to assist in your advocacy efforts and resolution writing.

If you have any questions about these topics or any other NCLGA related issues, please don't hesitate to connect with any of your NCLGA Board members:

Shaely Wilbur, Councillor	City of Dawson Creek	President
Gord Klassen, Councillor	City of Fort St. John	1 st Vice President
Laurie Walters, Councillor	City of Williams Lake	2 nd Vice President
Laurey-Anne Roodenburg, Councillor	City of Quesnel	Past President
Cheryl Shuman, Councillor	City of Dawson Creek	Director At Large
Sarrah Storey, Councillor	Village of Fraser Lake	Director At Large
Lara Beckett, Director	Regional District of Fraser-Fort George	Director at Large
Brad Sperling, Director	Peace River Regional District	Appointed Regional Representative
Dave MacDonald, Mayor	District of Port Edward, North Coast Regional District	Appointed Regional Representative
Lynne Christiansen, Councillor	City of Terrace, Kitimat-Stikine Regional District	Appointed Regional Representative
Joan Sorley, Director	Cariboo Regional District	Appointed Regional Representative
Shane Brienen, Mayor	District of Houston, Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	Appointed Regional Representative
Pat Crook, Mayor	District of Mackenzie, Regional District of Fraser-Fort George	Appointed Regional Representative
Lorraine Gerwing, Councillor	Fort Nelson, Northern Rockies Regional Municipality	Appointed Regional Representative

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We greatly appreciate your hard work and dedication to making central and northern BC the best place in the world to live, work and play.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Shaely Wilbur".

Shaely Wilbur
NCLGA President

234

Board - Receive



Bulkley Valley
Christian School

PO Box 3635 · 3575 14th Avenue, Smithers, BC V0J 2N0
Telephone 250-847-4238
www.bvcs.ca

Regional District of Bulkley Nechako
Attn: Cheryl Anderson
37 3rd Avenue
Burns Lake, BC V0J 1E0

RECEIVED
MAR 02 2018
REGIONAL DISTRICT OF
BULKLEY NECHAKO

Thursday, February 15, 2018

Dear Cheryl:

We wish to express our thanks to the Regional District of Bulkley Nechako for the \$2,6000 grant in aid monies for the purchase of an Automated External Defibrillator. These funds have been used purchase a Zoll AED 3 unit, which is now on site in our school building.

Our facility regularly hosts in-house events and rental groups. Our facility is also registered as a reception centre with the Bulkley Emergency Support Services. Additionally, we have a student with a health condition requiring close access to an AED at all times. With these many uses come many people with varying health issues. As such, we have an ongoing and direct need to have this AED. The funds you have provided us with enable us to fulfill these many needs with the purchase of the Zoll AED 3 unit.

With our sincere thanks,



Tom Grasmeyer
Development Director



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236 Board-Receive

RECEIVED

FEB 16 2018

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF
BULKLEY NECHAKO



Town of
Oliver

February 16, 2018

Honourable John Horgan, MLA
Premier of British Columbia
P.O. Box 9041
Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9E1

Dear Premier Horgan:

Re: Alberta – British Columbia Trade War

The boycott of British Columbia wine to the Province of Alberta has a substantial financial threat to greater Oliver's agricultural sector, wine industry, and tourism sector. As Mayor of Oliver, I appeal to you as Premier of this great Province to engage now with Premier Notley to end this detrimental trade war.

Local workers, farmers, wine and tourism businesses in British Columbia will feel the immediate affect by loss of income. Every individual worker and business will be worse off financially, and the net loss to both provinces and our national economies will be significant. An inter-provincial trade dispute has far reaching affects but immediately to the local worker and business owner, who do not want this dispute to continue any longer.

Oliver is proud to be an agricultural community, and in recognition that it has the most acres of grapes and the most wineries of any single jurisdiction in Canada can declare itself as the *Wine Capital of Canada*. That being said, Oliver must defend itself against the impact of a trade war with the Province of Alberta.

A direct result of the boycott of British Columbia wine to the Province of Alberta is now threatening funding, through a bi-lateral agreement with the Government of Canada, to repair the Gallagher Lake Siphon. If the Government of Canada and the Province of British Columbia cannot enter into a bi-lateral agreement, because of an inter-provincial trade dispute, the total potential losses to the Oliver area alone are approximately \$172 million to the agriculture and wine industry¹.

...2/



Page 2
February 16, 2018

Premier Horgan, citizens from both British Columbia and Alberta do not want an inter-provincial trade war.

Yours truly,

Ron Hovanes
Mayor

cc Council
Prime Minister Trudeau
Premier of Alberta Rachel Notley
Chief Clarence Louie, Osoyoos Indian Band
Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen Board of Directors
UBCM Member Municipalities/Regional Districts
Minister of Agriculture, Lana Popham
Minister Selina Robinson, Municipal Affairs and Housing
Minister Claire Trevena, Transportation & Infrastructure
MLAs Linda Larson, Dan Ashton, Ben Stewart, Norm Letnick
MP Dick Cannings, Steven Fuhr, Dan Albas

¹ Economic Impact – Gallagher Lake Siphon attached

Economic Impact – Gallagher Lake Siphon

The Town of Oliver water system provides water to customers inside the Town of Oliver as well as to customers in the surrounding rural area extending approximately 10 km north and 10 km south of the municipal boundaries. Town of Oliver water customers use water for typical uses such as:

- (1) Drinking and cooking
- (2) Washing and sanitation
- (3) Commercial operations
- (4) Industrial processes
- (5) Irrigation

Oliver is a rural community whose economy is based on primary and secondary agricultural businesses. Most farms served by the Oliver water system are family farms, many of which provide then primary or only source of income for the resident farmer. Secondary agricultural industries include fruit packaging operations and approximately 25 separate wineries (10% of all wineries in Canada).¹

Oliver is declared the “Wine Capital of Canada” in recognition that it has the most acres of grapes and the most wineries of any single jurisdiction in Canada. In addition to adding value to local grape crops, wineries are also a major tourist draw for the area, including Oliver, Osoyoos and Penticton.

The natural climate and landscape of Oliver is classified as desert. The original creation of Oliver was the result of a major irrigation project built by the Provincial government as the South Okanagan Lands Project in the 1920s. Without irrigation, crops grown in the Oliver area will fail.

If irrigation water is not available for an extended period, perennial plants (e.g. fruit trees and grape vines) will die. This will incur expensive replanting costs and will take from 5 to 7 years to recover full crop yields, resulting in losses extending over several years.

The Oliver water system supplies irrigation water to 401 connections for over 5,000 acres of agricultural crops. Almost 500 of these acres are on the Osoyoos Indian Reserve irrigating vineyards operated by the Osoyoos Indian Band.

¹ Source: www.winecapitalofcanada.com web site.

Using mapping data supplied by the Ministry of Agriculture, it has been determined that the Town of Oliver provided irrigation water to the following crop areas:

Crop Type	Acres
Grapes	2829.7
Apples	639.0
Cherries	629.6
Peaches/Nectarines	341.8
Vegetables	371.0
Tree fruit crop (mixed)	29.0
Plums	88.0
Apricots	32.0
Pasture and Forage	43.2
Pears	14.0
Forestry stock	7.0
Commercial greenhouse	28.0
Total Acres	5052.3

Based on crop values per acre supplied by the Ministry of Agriculture, the loss in the first year alone if irrigation water is disrupted would be approximately \$39 million for Oliver water customers. If water was disrupted for long enough to result in a die-off of perennial plant stocks, then based on Ministry of Agriculture data, the replanting cost would be approximately \$28 million for Oliver water customers. After replanting, perennial plants typically take from five to nine years to resume full production. Assuming an average of 50% production loss over these recovery years, the further losses would total over \$104 million. The total potential losses from the current year crop failure, replanting and crop recovery delays described above total approximately \$172 million. This amount is for basic crop loss only at the farm gate.

For the 401 agricultural irrigation connections serviced by the town the average losses without water will be:

- (1) Current year losses = \$39 million / 401 = \$97,300 / connection
- (2) Replanting cost = \$28 million / 401 = \$69,800 / connection
- (3) Recovery time losses = \$104 million / 401 = \$259,350 / connection
- (4) Total potential loss = \$172 million / 401 = \$428,900 /connection

While farm sizes vary, a typical connection suffering the above losses services a 10-acre family farm. Value-added losses would be in addition to the above losses. For example, one ton of grapes valued at the farm gate at \$2,000 will produce about 300 bottles of wine, which at \$20 per bottle would be worth \$6,000, producing a multiplier of 3.

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Board-Receive



Village of Chase

PO Box 440, 826 Okanagan Ave,
Chase, British Columbia V0E 1M0
Office: 250.679-3238
Fax: 250.679-3070
www.chasebc.ca

RECEIVED

FEB 19 2018

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF
BULKLEY NECHAKO

COPY

January 18, 2018

Honourable George Heyman, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
PO Box 9047 Strn Prov Govt
Room 112, Parliament Buildings
Victoria, BC
V8W 9E2

RE: Prevention of Quagga and Zebra Mussels

Dear Minister Heyman:

This letter is being written in support of the District of Sicamous' letter to you in November 2017, expressing concerns about the threat of the Quagga and Zebra mussel in British Columbia lakes.

As has been communicated to you by the District of Sicamous, City of New Westminster, City of Dawson Creek, City of Parksville, Township of Spallumcheen, Town of Oliver, the District of Clearwater and other communities, the threat of the Quagga and Zebra Mussels is very serious and if not aggressively controlled will be extremely devastating to the health of the lakes in BC.

And as you are most certainly aware, invasions to any eco-system of foreign species have an impact not only on the health of the lakes, their vegetation and existing aquatic animal species, but have a direct negative impact on the multi-million dollar economy that is supported by healthy lakes and streams. British Columbia is known worldwide for its abundance of clean water, healthy lakes and streams, and spectacular geography. We need to preserve and protect these amenities.

Everyone in BC saw first hand the immediate effect the 2017 Wildfires have had on the BC economy. We are fortunate that there is time, if acted on quickly, to prevent the devastation that the Quagga and Zebra mussel invasion will have on our lakes.

We hope that you have already begun to work at addressing this serious threat by contemplating not only reactive measures but preventative ones as well.

Sincerely,
VILLAGE OF CHASE

Mayor Rick Berrigan on behalf of Council

Cc: Mark Zacharias, Deputy Minister ✓
Wendy Booth, UBCM President ✓
District of Sicamous ✓
Members, UBCM

241

Board - Receive



619 Cliff Avenue
P. O. Box 400
Enderby, B. C. V0E 1V0

The Corporation of the City of Enderby
Where the Shuswap Meets the Okanagan

Tel: (250) 838-7230
Fax: (250) 838-6007
Website: www.cityofenderby.com

February 20, 2018

Hon. Mike Farnworth
Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General
PO Box 9101 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9E2

Dear Minister Farnworth:

Re: Revenue from Cannabis Sales – Equitable Share between Province and Local Government

As expressed by other local governments, the City of Enderby strongly supports the sharing of revenue generated by the sale of cannabis with local government.

The legalization of cannabis will result in additional costs for local government. The financial impact on local governments include social services, land use, planning, business licensing, bylaw enforcement, and fire services.

The City of Enderby respectfully requests that the Province agrees to share at least 50% of its cannabis-related revenues with local governments. This will help local governments offset some of the costs associated with legalization and ensure that taxpayers, and the local government programs they rely on, are not unduly burdened by this decision.

Sincerely,

Greg McCune
Mayor

Cc: Hon. Selina Robinson, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
UBCM Member Municipalities

242 Board - Receive



Office of the Mayor

All UBCM Members
(via Email)

February 21, 2018

Dear Colleagues:

Re: Marihuana Addiction Treatment, Prevention and Education

At our February 5, 2018 meeting, Council passed the following resolution for submission to AVICC (and UBCM) in relation to the upcoming legalization of marihuana.

WHEREAS large profits will be made by the Federal Government in the form of taxes once the Liberal Government passes legislation permitting the recreational use of Marihuana in Canada. Enormous profits will be made through the manufacture, production and distribution of Marihuana.

AND WHEREAS the human cost will be in the 100's of Millions possibly Billions of dollars. The tragic loss of humanity through addiction is immeasurable. By legalizing Marihuana the Federal Government will sanction and subsequently legitimize its use among Canadians.

AND WHEREAS if we have learned anything from the use of alcohol and tobacco there will be serious and often irreversible effects due to marihuana consumption. Treatment facilities have to be available for immediate and adequate response for all Canadians, not just for those who can afford private care. Trained professionals, care facilities and education have to be ahead of the need.

AND WHEREAS it is well studied that a proportion of any population is susceptible to becoming dependent on an addictive substance. This adds up to 10's even 100's of thousands of Canadians.

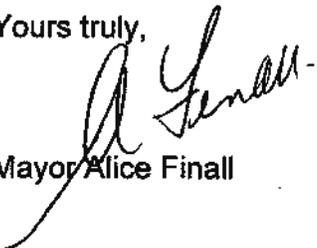
AND WHEREAS we have seen huge legal assessments against tobacco and alcohol producers after the harm has already been done and lives lost. Decades ago tobacco producers denied the harmful effects of smoking, second hand smoke and the addictive nature of tobacco smoking. Health risks and the potential for addiction cannot be denied and is the direct responsibility of the Federal Government and manufacturers, producers and distributors of Marihuana.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that council request that, the Federal Government commit all its tax revenue derived from the sale of marihuana that has not been designated to the provinces, for use in treatment, prevention and education.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that that those involved in the manufacture, production, distribution and sale of marihuana be required to establish a minimum 500 million dollar trust for the treatment of addicted persons in Canada.

On behalf of Council, thank you for your consideration in this regard.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alice Finall", written over the typed name.

Mayor Alice Finall

Port Alice 
Gateway to the Wild West Coast

Village of Port Alice
PO Box 130, Port Alice, BC V0N 2N0
1061 Marine Drive 250-284-3391
info@portalice.ca www.portalice.ca

March 1, 2018

Hon. Mike Farnworth
Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General
PO Box 9101 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC
V8W 9E2

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MAR 02 2018

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF
BULKLEY NECHAKO

Dear Minister Farnworth:

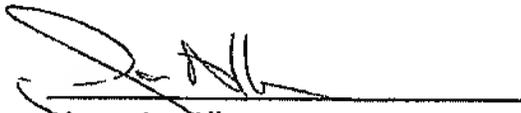
RE: Revenue from Cannabis Sales – Equitable Share between Province and Local Government

With the decriminalization of cannabis by the Federal Government, the Village of Port Alice supports the sharing of revenue generated by the sale of cannabis with local governments.

The legalization of cannabis will have a significant impact on local governments who will have significant costs preparing and administering bylaws and policies. The financial burden on local governments will include social services, land use planning, business licensing, bylaw enforcement, etc.

The Village of Port Alice respectfully requests that the Province share at least 50% of the revenue from the sale of cannabis with local governments to help off-set some local costs associated with its legalization. Its important that our taxpayers are not unduly burdened by this decision.

Sincerely,


Mayor Jan Allen

C.c. Hon. Selina Robinson, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Mark Sieben, Deputy Solicitor General
UBCM Member Municipalities

245

Board - Receive

District of Sicamous

446 Main Street
PO Box 219
Sicamous, BC
VOE 2V0

T: 250 836 2477
F: 250 836 4314
E: info@sicamous.ca
sicamous.ca

Sicamous
LIVE MORE

February 14, 2018

The Honourable Selina Robinson
Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Parliament Buildings
PO Box 9838 STN PROV GOVT
Victoria, BC V8V 1X4

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FEB 20 2018

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF
BULKLEY NECHAKO

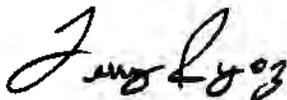
Re: Cannabis Sales Revenue Sharing

As expressed by other local governments within BC, there is a need to discuss impacts to local governments and to share in the revenue generated from the implementation of the legalization of cannabis.

Current discussions regarding revenue sharing involve the Federal and Provincial governments with no inclusion of local governments. Ultimately, the legalization will entail additional costs for local governments both in social and policing costs. A Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) paper is stating that the impact may affect policing, fire services, building codes, city planning, municipal licensing and standards, public health, social services, communications, law, etc.

The District of Sicamous is requesting your support, by agreeing to 50% of the provincial share of the cannabis tax sharing formula be provided to local governments. This is an adequate and equitable share to help support costs and services incurred by local governments.

Regards,
DISTRICT OF SICAMOUS



Terry Rysz
Mayor

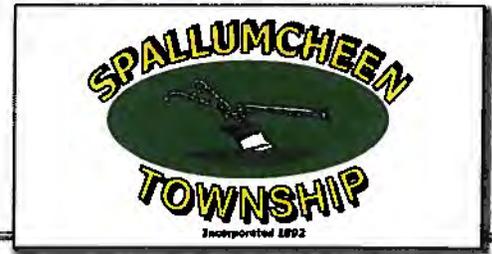
cc: UBCM Member Municipalities

246

Board-Receive

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF SPALLUMCHEEN

4144 Spallumcheen Way, Spallumcheen, BC V0E 1B6
Phone: 250-546-3013 • Fax: 250-546-8878 • Toll Free: 1-866-546-3013
Email: mail@spallumcheentwp.bc.ca • Website: www.spallumcheentwp.bc.ca



February 22nd, 2018

David Allen
Chief Administrative Officer
City of Courtenay
830 Cliffe Ave., Courtenay, BC
V9N 2J7

RECEIVED

MAR 01 2018

REGIONAL DISTRICT C
BULKLEY NECHAM

To David Allen:

Re: 2018 Resolution – Asset Management

Thank you for your email dated February 13th, 2018, providing a copy of the City of Courtenay's letter that was sent to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities regarding Asset Management.

This is to advise that the Township of Spallumcheen Council passed the following resolution at its Monday, February 19th, 2018 Regular Meeting:

"WHEREAS the purposes of a British Columbia Municipality and Regional District included providing for stewardship of the public assets of its community;

AND WHEREAS, the power, duties and functions of British Columbia municipal and regional district Chief Administrative Officers include:

- (a) Overall management of the operations of the local government;***
- (b) Ensuring that the policies, programs and other directions of the council or board are implemented; and***
- (c) Advising and informing the council or boards on the operation and affairs of the local government.***

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Township of Spallumcheen supports sound Asset Management practices as the means to achieve local Sustainable Service Delivery;

THAT BC municipalities and regional districts, their respective CAO's and Staff would benefit from guidance to a common communications approach to enhance Asset Management Practices; and

THAT the Township of Spallumcheen recommends the Union of BC Municipalities resolve to develop and implement such a common communications approach in partnership with the LGMA and Asset Management BC."

If you have any questions in this regard, please contact the undersigned.

Respectfully,

Cindy Graves
Corporate Officer

Cc: All BC Municipalities

geraldine.craven

From: Cathy Peters <ca.peters@telus.net>
Sent: February 26, 2018 12:19 PM
To: inquiries
Subject: Child sex trafficking in BC Municipalities and how to stop it
Attachments: WHAT CAN I DO AS A PARENT TO STOP MY CHILD FROM BEING TRAFFICKED.docx;
 Some Ways to Prevent Your Child from Being Recruited Into Prostitution.docx; UBCM &
 Bill C-36.docx; Ontario unveils funds for Human trafficking.docx

Importance: High

RECEIVED

FEB 27 2018

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF
GULKLEY NECHAKO

Dear Chair Bill Miller and Directors,
 Child Sex trafficking (including child pornography) is the fastest growing crime in the world, Canada and in BC.
 I have been raising awareness to this issue for the past 5 years.

I have included two attachments addressing how to stop this crime and the UBCM 2015 Resolutions on
 Human trafficking/Rape culture.

BC needs a properly funded Human Trafficking Task Force (like Ontario) for awareness, education and training
 for law enforcement.

Also, the current Federal Law, "Protection of Communities and Exploited Persons Act" needs to be properly
 enforced.

ASK: Would you please write a letter to the BC Premier John Horgan and the Public Safety Minister/Solicitor
 General Mike Farnworth that we need a Human Trafficking Task Force AND the Federal Law enforced (it is in
 the rest of the country), and send me a copy of that letter.

Sincerely, Mrs. Cathy Peters BC's anti-human trafficking educator, speaker, advocate
 #302-150 W. 15th St., North Vancouver, BC V7M 0C4

Mission statement: A Modern Equal Society does not buy and sell women and children.

My goal: to traffick-proof every community in BC and insure there is not another Robert Pickton (Port
 Coquitlam serial killer) situation.

Strategy: the 2 E's- **Education** (of the problem), **Enforcement** (of the Law, The Protection of Communities and
 Exploited Persons Act)

Result: to make it known that British Columbia is a bad place (for buyers of sex, traffickers, facilitators) for the
 business of sexual exploitation.

WHAT CAN I DO AS A PARENT? Here are five things that you can do to help prevent your child from being lured away by a trafficker:

1. Set a high standard of “love” within your home.

The way you define and express love shapes your children’s self-image, confidence and opinions of future relationships. Treat them the way you want their future spouses to treat them. Help them to distinguish between real love and empty promises or cheap gifts.

2. Talk to your children about sexual abuse.

According to the US Department of Justice, every two minutes someone in the US is sexually assaulted, of which 29% are ages 12-17. Let your children know that if anyone has or ever does hurt them, they can talk to you. This is the most important thing you can say. Don’t assume they have not been hurt by sexual violence before. Leave the door open for your child to talk about past circumstances that they haven’t shared with you.

3. Talk to your children about sex trafficking.

Discuss ways children and teens are targeted for sex trafficking. Let them know that traffickers specifically try to woo young girls and boys with promises of a better life – whether it’s promises of love and attention or promises of nice things and trips – these pimps look for ways of exploiting dreams. Traffickers can be male or female, even classmates. Traffickers may even use kids to recruit other kids.

4. Talk to your children about the dangers of social media.

It’s important to provide practical safety tips like: don’t share personal information on the Internet; don’t accept Facebook requests from unknown people; NEVER share naked photos of yourself with anyone; and tell a parent or a trusted adult if you feel threatened or uncomfortable online. Also, children need help in defining friendships. Social media has distorted our children’s understanding of what friendship means. Teach them that a friend is not someone you met yesterday and that a “friend” on Facebook is not the same thing as a friendship.

5. Pay attention to your children.

Monitor your children’s social media accounts, look for ways to meet their friends, their friends’ parents and those they hang out with. Be alert to boyfriends who are much older, or friendships that tend to isolate your child from other friends or family. Notice if your child has new clothing items, makeup products, cell phone or other items and inquire about how they acquired them.

CANADIAN FEDERAL LAW:**“The Protection of Communities and Exploited Persons Act”**

1. **Targets the demand** by targeting the buyer of sex; the predator, pimp, trafficker, john are criminalized 2. Recognizes the seller of sex is a victim; usually female and is not criminalized 3. Exit strategies put in place to assist the victim out of the sex trade.

UBCM RESOLUTIONS September 2015:**B53****HUMAN TRAFFICKING; NCLGA Executive**

WHEREAS human trafficking is a real and devastating issue in British Columbia;
 AND WHEREAS significant work & research has been done as of late to aid in the prevention and prosecution of human trafficking throughout Canada:
 THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM call on the RCMP, local police forces and local governments to work collaboratively in order to implement the recommendations found within the National Task Force on Sex Trafficking of Women and Girls in Canada's recent report ("NO MORE' Ending Sex -Trafficking In Canada") as well as the Province of British Columbia's "Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking."
 ENDORSED BY THE NORTH CENTRAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION
 UBCM RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

B80**RAPE CULTURE IN CANADA; NCLGA Executive**

WHEREAS sexual assaults continue to be committed across Canada, and victims are of every age, race, income and gender;
 AND WHEREAS sexual assaults are under reported, and prosecution and conviction rates are low:
 THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM advocate for an intergovernmental task force to be convened to determine the steps needed to erase the “rape culture” that is pervasive in schools, universities, workplaces and elsewhere across Canada;
 AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the task force be mandated to elicit testimony from victims in order to determine the steps needed to improve the reporting, arrest and conviction rates across Canada.
 ENDORSED BY THE NORTH CENTRAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION
 UBCM RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

Some Ways to Prevent Your Child from Being Recruited Into Prostitution

- Recruiters frequent malls, movie theaters, bowling alleys, parks, typical teen hang out areas, and around school grounds. Make sure your children are supervised and not alone when in these areas.
- Recruiters are always looking for girls who are alone or isolated; if your child is with a group, she is much less likely to be targeted.
- Make sure your child is not alone when they are going to or from school or other extracurricular activities.
- Check your child's emails, social media, and internet activities. Many recruiters will build a relationship with children through the internet over time in order to gain their trust.
- Screen any boyfriend by checking his age and status in the community. Check with his parents to verify his age, any gang affiliation, or any criminal history. Recruiters are notorious for lying about their age and who they are in order to gain a girl's—and even her parent's—trust.
- Know where your child is all times. It may be annoying to your child, but it also could mean saving their life.
- Adding a GPS tracker to your child's phone is a great form of protection, as it allows you to find out exactly where your child is at any time.
- Have a code word or phrase. For example, saying "I'm fine" means "*Not okay! I need help!*". This way, if they are in the hands of an abductor they can text you this code without raising the suspicion of the abductor or recruiter.
- Use the percentage sign or some unique symbol that will allow your child to text you one quick symbol to tell you they are in trouble.
- Have specific and periodic check in times with your children. Setting a recurring alarm on your child's phone will help them remember to check in. If your child misses a check in time, you can set a response in motion assuming that they are in trouble.
- Ethical Modeling agencies do not typically solicit girls who are alone. Thoroughly screen any solicitation for your child to model or to go somewhere with someone who has not been vetted.
- Talk to your child about what to do if they get into trouble with someone who is threatening them. The basic rule is to never go to the second location once you realize you are in danger. No matter what the threat, advise them to go to a figure of authority *immediately*.
- It is a difficult discussion to have, especially with junior high age children, but 8 to 14 year-olds are the primary targets of recruiters. Children really need to be coached on how to respond to that type of threat if it happens to them.
- If your child is going to a party, make sure that you know it is held at a safe place with the supervision of people you trust. Recruiters for sex trafficking will often frequent parties that teenagers attend and wait until a child is alone, single them out, and actually take them during the party. Many times the recruiter will take them to a back room where any kind of disturbance would not be heard due to the noise of the party.
- Advise your child to never leave any drink, even water, unattended at any party or event. Recruiters will drop what they call a "roofie" into the drink which causes the victim to become submissive to anyone without bringing attention to the situation.

Most importantly, get involved in your child's life and be their parent, not their buddy. They may resist, but it is our job as parents to protect our children from the predators that seek to destroy their lives.

Ontario unveils \$72-million plan to fight human trafficking

Tavia Grant

The Globe and Mail

Published Thursday, Jun. 30, 2016 10:37AM EDT

Last updated Thursday, Jun. 30, 2016 8:28PM EDT

The Ontario government will spend up to \$72-million over four years in a new anti-trafficking strategy, with support for indigenous-led approaches to tackling the issue as one of its priorities.

Government ministers unveiled the strategy on Thursday at Covenant House in Toronto, a shelter for homeless youth. They said the money will be used to bolster support for culturally appropriate services for indigenous survivors of trafficking, establish a provincial anti-trafficking coordination centre and create a specialized prosecution team for human-trafficking crimes.

Ontario is the third province in Canada to adopt a plan to fight human trafficking. The province has about 65 per cent of the human trafficking cases reported to police in the country, and the RCMP has identified Ontario as a major hub for trafficking in Canada.

Human trafficking “is a deplorable crime that robs the safety, livelihood and dignity of those who are being exploited and abused,” Attorney-General Yasir Naqvi said at the announcement.

Indigenous women and girls are disproportionately affected, he said in an interview. “We know the number is high. A lot of indigenous women, unfortunately, get trafficked, and that is why we wanted to have an indigenous approach as a wraparound for this entire strategy. It is disproportionate, absolutely.”

A Globe and Mail investigation earlier this year showed that, despite a raft of studies, reports and surveys showing that aboriginal youth and women comprise an outsized share of trafficking victims, relatively little dedicated federal funding has gone to prevention or protection.

Covenant House has provided services to 60 victims of sex trafficking so far this year, which already surpasses last year’s numbers. The agency has estimated about a quarter of cases involve indigenous girls and young women.

Trafficking charges have resulted in few convictions. The rate, specifically for human trafficking, is less than 10 per cent of charges in the Ontario Court of Justice. Mr. Naqvi said that reflects the complexity of the crime and difficulty in getting victims to testify.

The provincial government did not break down how the \$72-million will be spent. It did say it will expand supports for at-risk youth leaving care and bolster services for survivors, such as trauma counselling and job skills training.

Barbara Gosse, CEO of the Canadian Centre to End Human Trafficking, said she would have liked the plan to include education for judges on the issue, and more emphasis on data collection. “We need a coordinated and integrated system of collecting data from law-enforcement, frontline service providers and non-profit organizations who provide services and supports to victims,” she said, so that governments can develop policies based on evidence.

Canada’s national action plan on human trafficking expired in March. Public Safety Canada, which coordinated the federal response to trafficking, said the government is determining “next steps.”

Human trafficking is defined as recruiting, transporting or exercising control over a person to exploit them, typically through sexual exploitation or forced labour. The majority of trafficking cases in Canada are domestic, rather than international or cross-border, and most domestic cases are sex trafficking, the RCMP says.

The province’s announcement came as a global report said Canada remains a source, transit and destination for sex trafficking. Canada is also a destination country for men and women subjected to forced labour, the U.S. State Department said in its annual global report on trafficking in persons.

“Women and girls from Aboriginal communities; migrants, including those newly arrived, at-risk youth; runaway youth; and girls in the child welfare system are especially vulnerable,” it said.

The report recommended Canada “significantly increase” specialized services and shelter for victims. Data collection should be improved, while inter-agency co-ordination between the provinces has been “uneven.” It said training efforts – particularly for prosecutors and judges – should be increased.

It also said the government “did not provide adequate funding for specialized victim services; and the range, quality, and timely delivery of services varied across the provinces.”

Globally, human trafficking is now a \$150-billion industry, the report said.

Follow Tavia Grant on Twitter: [@taviagrants](https://twitter.com/taviagrants)

More Related to this Story

- [The Taken: Five women, five serial killers and how their paths came to meet](#)
- [The Trafficked: Sexual exploitation is costing Canadian women their lives](#)

geraldine.craven

From: AME - Jonathan Buchanan <jbuchanan@amebc.ca>
Sent: February 27, 2018 3:59 PM
To: inquiries
Subject: AME Responds to Federal Budget

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February 27, 2018

UPCOMING EVENTS & CONFERENCES
 COMMENTS & SUGGESTIONS

RECEIVED
 FEB 27 2018
 REGIONAL DISTRICT OF
 BULKLEY NECHASO

NEWS RELEASE

AME Responds to Federal Budget

Vancouver, B.C., Canada – The Association for Mineral Exploration (AME) expresses its support for Budget 2018 as tabled by Canada Finance Minister Bill Morneau today in Ottawa.

“Today’s budget provides the fiscal platform necessary for Canada to maintain its position as the top global destination for mineral exploration,” says Ms. Edie Thome, President & CEO of AME. “We welcome the one-year extension of the Mineral Exploration Tax Credit that was announced today by Minister Morneau. We believe that the extension of METC, together with continued investment in scientific innovation, will facilitate mineral exploration throughout Canada, and provide opportunities for community development.”

The 15% Mineral Exploration Tax Credit (METC), extended through March 31, 2019, complements the B.C. Mining Flow-Through Share Tax Credit, which results in a combined investment tax credit for an individual resident of B.C. of approximately 32%. Finance Canada has estimated that the flow-through share system stimulates \$3 in exploration spending for every \$1 in foregone tax revenue. Such incentives are critical in the globally competitive mineral exploration industry. S&P Global Market Intelligence notes that Canada attracted 13.8% or US\$1.10 billion in non-ferrous mineral exploration in 2017, slightly ahead of Australia, which attracted 13.6% or US \$1.08 billion.

Budget 2018 also provides continued support for innovation, and the federal government previously announced five supercluster recipients on February 15 including the Digital Technology Supercluster. One function of the B.C.-based supercluster is the Earth Data Store. This initiative will facilitate and improve data collection, sharing and visualization in the resource sector – enhancing how information about resource projects is shared between project proponents, Indigenous Peoples, governments and communities.

“Canada is regarded as a leader in scientific innovation in the resource sector,” notes Dr. Lyn Anglin, Chair of the Board of Directors of AME. “We applaud the federal government’s commitment to research and innovation. We hope to see increased investment in resource-related science and technology, particularly in geoscience and

mineral exploration, in support of the discovery of new mineral resources and their responsible development. New technologies for exploration and new mineral discoveries are critical to the future of Canada's mining sector."

About AME:

AME is the lead association for the mineral exploration and development industry based in British Columbia. Established in 1912, AME represents, advocates and promotes the interests of thousands of members who are engaged in mineral exploration and development in B.C. and throughout the world. AME encourages a safe, economically strong and environmentally responsible industry by providing clear initiatives, policies, events and tools to support its membership.

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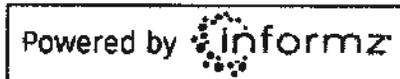
Media Contact:

Jonathan Buchanan
Director, Corporate Affairs, AME
jbuchanan@amebc.ca
778.840.0620

Association for Mineral Exploration
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Vancouver, BC V6C 3B2
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FCM NEWS | February 16, 2018

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Voice

Canada's Voice of
Municipal Government



Mayors urge government to move from opportunities to outcomes in Budget 2018

Budget 2018 can consolidate Ottawa's partnership with municipalities, ensuring communities have the right tools to build more livable, competitive and inclusive cities and communities.

That's the message that FCM's Big City Mayors' Caucus delivered to the federal government yesterday. The mayors met with key cabinet ministers, including Finance Minister Bill Morneau, Infrastructure Minister Amarjeet Sohi, Health Minister Ginette Petitpas Taylor and Minister of Families, Children and Social Development Jean-Yves Duclos. They outlined how the February 27 federal budget can empower municipalities to turn historic infrastructure investments into meaningful outcomes for all Canadians.

"As the order of government closest to people's lives, we're focused on real, tangible outcomes. We're looking for smart design decisions that empower municipalities to move forward on infrastructure, housing and cannabis legalization."

- Don Iveson, Mayor of Edmonton and BCMC chair

Check out the [social media highlights](#) from the February BCMC meeting.

IN THIS ISSUE

- Who are among Canada's best municipal innovators? Apply today!
- Indigenous-municipal relations at FCM's SCC
- Recognizing Abbotsford's contribution to international development
- Nominate a former colleague for the Ann MacLean Award
- Message from FCM corporate partner: Esri Canada

Who are among Canada's best municipal innovators? Apply today!

At [FCM's Innovation Network](#), we are committed to supporting municipal leaders who represent promising new models that improve decision-making and strengthen delivery of services. That's why we want to name Canada's top 10 municipal innovators.

Showcase yourself, nominate someone else, and share this information with someone you think deserves to be recognized. Applications are due March 19. Criteria and application details are available on our [website](#). Our network of hundreds of [collaborators](#) will help us pick among 20 finalists.

Indigenous-municipal relations at FCM's Sustainable Communities Conference

Partnerships between Indigenous communities and neighbouring municipalities were highlighted at this year's FCM Sustainable Communities Conference, held last week in Ottawa.

More than 70 delegates attended the workshop on Indigenous-municipal relationships. At the event, certificates were presented to participants in [the Community Infrastructure Partnership Project](#), from Beardy's and Okemasis' Cree Nation and Twin Rivers Planning District, in recognition of their [successful partnership](#).

Recognizing Abbotsford's contribution to international development

The City of Abbotsford is a long-time partner of FCM's international development work. In recent years, the city's Director of Economic Development, Wendy Dupley, has been a key contributor to our [Partnership for Local Economic Development and Democratic Governance \(PLEDDG\)](#) initiative, funded by Global Affairs Canada.

During an employee recognition ceremony, Wendy was presented FCM's Award of Excellence for her work helping local governments in Ukraine generate economic growth and encourage citizen engagement. Learn more about FCM's international development efforts and [sign up for our international updates here](#).

Nominate a former colleague for the Ann MacLean Award

Do you know a retired female municipal politician who has shown exemplary service to her community and constituents, and who has mentored women who want to run for elected office? Nominate this outstanding woman for FCM's Ann MacLean Award. More details are available on FCM's [website](#). [Nominate](#) someone by February 28.

The foundation that every smart community is built on

Do you want to make your community livable, prosperous, well run, sustainable, safe and healthy? With the right process, people and technology, you can. ArcGIS, Esri's geographic information system (GIS) platform, can help your organization foster a culture of data-driven decision-making, civic engagement and collaboration that is the foundation of a smart community. [Jumpstart your smart community now!](#)



FCM Tweets 

- Cities are ready to deliver on the GoC's housing & infras plans. Today FCM's Big-City Mayors' Caucus met with cabinet leaders to lay out their Budget 2018 priorities. Together & with the right program design, we can build a strong Canada. <http://bit.ly/2BYB2wB> #CDNpoli #CDNmuni
- Welcome to #FCM2018SCC day 2! Starting the day with a plenary session on clean energy futures and the pathway to municipal-indigenous reconciliation. Stay tuned!
- Celebrate women leaders! The Ann MacLean Award recognizes retired women politicians for their devotion to #CDNmuni. Nominations open until Feb. 28: <http://bit.ly/2BBDGXM>

Thank you to the Sustainable Communities Conference exhibitors and sponsors

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Focus on Affordability in Throne Speech

Feb. 14, 2018

The Province of British Columbia opened a new session of parliament by highlighting commitments to address affordability through its housing strategy and new investments in childcare. The Honourable Judith Guichon read the Speech from the Throne yesterday.

Commitments by the Government of interest to local government include the following:

Housing Strategy

In addition to the recently announced measures to set taxation policy for short-term and vacation rentals, the Government will:

- Stabilize B.C.'s out-of-control real estate and rental market by addressing demand.
- Introduce legislation to crack down on tax fraud, tax evasion and money laundering in B.C.'s real estate market.
- Begin to make the largest investment in affordable housing in B.C.'s history, including social housing, student housing, seniors housing, Indigenous housing and affordable rentals for middle-income families.
- Enable local governments to plan for affordable rental housing by zoning areas of their communities for that purpose.
- Work with local governments to plan for and build housing near transit corridors.
- Introduce stronger protections for renters and owners of manufactured homes, and protections for renters facing eviction due to renovation or demolition.
- Help B.C.'s public colleges, institutes and universities build new student housing.
- Support low-income renters by enhancing Shelter Aid for Elderly Renters grants and Rental Assistance Program grants for families, to address the gaps that have grown between these vital supports and the true costs of housing.
- Starting this year, begin making the largest investment in retrofits and renovations of social housing in B.C. in more than 20 years. These upgrades will preserve much-needed housing stock, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reduce home-heating bills for the tens of thousands of people who live in social housing.

Childcare

- Work with providers, advocates, communities and parents to accelerate the conversion of unlicensed spaces to licensed, regulated childcare.
- Introduce new legislation to give parents vital information about unlawful or problem providers of unlicensed childcare.
- Increase training of early childhood educators.

Public Safety

- Set out the rules for retail sale of cannabis, establish places of use, limits for possession and personal cultivation, and set penalties for drug-impaired driving.

- Launch a public education campaign to ensure that the public knows the rules for using cannabis before the law comes into force.
- Make new investments in transition housing for women and children fleeing violence.

Infrastructure

- Replace the Patullo Bridge.
- Work with the Mayor's Council on Regional Transportation to expand rapid transit.

Poverty Strategy

- This year, the Government will deliver B.C.'s first-ever Poverty Reduction Strategy.

Workers & Procurement

- Follow through on the Fair Wages Commission's path to a \$15 an hour, with full implementation by June 2021. B.C. will begin with an immediate increase in June 2018, followed by predictable increases over time.
- Review the Province's Labour Code, to support fair laws for workers and business.
- Update its procurement policies to give B.C. businesses a chance to compete for, and win, government contracts.

Diverse Economy

- The Province will continue to seek a fair deal for softwood lumber.
- This spring, launch the Emerging Economy Task Force, which will develop made-in-B.C. solutions, and look at how government can encourage innovative and sustainable industries to drive economic growth.
- Starting this year, create 2,900 new tech-related spaces at colleges and universities throughout B.C., including the first full software engineering program in the Interior, and the first full engineering degree in Northern B.C.

Reconciliation

- This year, begin developing a cross-ministry framework to meet our commitments to the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, and the Tsilhqot'in decision.

Environment

- Develop a new climate action plan in the coming months.
- This spring, table terms of reference and engage industry, Indigenous Peoples, and communities in the coming months to renew the process for environmental assessment.
- Government will consult with industry, local government, the public and First Nations on new protections that would improve the ability to prepare for, and respond to, bitumen spills.

The full text of the Throne Speech is available on the Province of B.C. website.

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Changes Proposed for Major Projects Reviews

Feb. 14, 2018

The federal government has announced its intention to streamline the review process for major natural resource projects. The proposed changes would see the replacement of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* with the *Impact Assessment Act* and the National Energy Board with the Canadian Energy Regulator.

The *Impact Assessment Act* would see the creation of an Impact Assessment Agency to carry out the review of all major projects such as mines, pipelines and hydro dams in Canada. In addition to assessing environmental impacts, the Agency will also examine the health, social and economic impacts of major projects, and the effect on Indigenous persons over the long-term.

The Agency will have a maximum of 300 days to review projects, and will allow greater participation from members of the public to participate in the process by eliminating the current 'standing test'.

The National Energy Board will be replaced with the Canadian Energy Regulator (CER). The new CER will provide regulatory functions for pipelines, and the traffic, tolls and tariffs relating to the transmission of oil and gas through pipelines.

A total of \$1.01 billion over five years has been committed to support the work of the Impact Assessment Agency and CER.

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Changes Proposed to Fisheries Act

Feb. 14, 2018

On February 6, 2018, the federal government announced amendments to the *Fisheries Act* that would restore protections for fish and fish habitats that were removed in 2012.

The proposed amendments would:

- restore lost protections by returning to comprehensive protection against harming all fish and fish habitat;
- strengthen the role of Indigenous peoples in project reviews, monitoring and policy development;
- recognize that decisions can be guided by principles of sustainability, precaution and ecosystem management;
- promote restoration of degraded habitat and rebuilding of depleted fish stocks;
- allow for the better management of large and small projects impacting fish and fish habitat through a new permitting framework and codes of practice;
- create full transparency for projects with a public registry;
- create new fisheries management tools to enhance the protection of fish and ecosystems;
- strengthen the long-term protection of marine refuges for biodiversity;
- help ensure that the economic benefits of fishing remain with the licence holders and their community by providing clear ability to enshrine current inshore fisheries policies into regulations; and
- clarify and modernize enforcement powers to address emerging fisheries issues and to align with current provisions in other legislation.

The amendments will be subject to the parliamentary process, where interested parties will have the opportunity to comment and provide feedback on the proposed changes.

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Local Elections Campaign Financing Guide

Feb. 21, 2018

The *Guide to Local Elections Campaign Financing in BC for Candidates and their Financial Agents* is now available on the Elections BC website. The Guide reflects recent legislative amendments regarding campaign contributions; discusses expenses and expense limits and other campaign finance matters related to the upcoming 2018 General Local Elections.

Further information about the 2018 General Local Elections can be found on the Elections BC website.

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Best Practices for Resolutions

Feb. 21, 2018

Local governments are urged to submit resolutions for consideration at upcoming Area Association annual meetings. Submitting resolutions to Area Associations prior to UBCM results in better quality resolutions. Deadlines for each annual meeting are fast approaching. Please contact your Area Association for procedures to submit resolutions.

A council or board must endorse a resolution in order it to be submitted to an Area Association. Resolutions endorsed at Area Association annual meetings are transferred automatically to UBCM for consideration and do not need to be re-submitted by the sponsor.

Staff and elected officials are strongly encouraged to follow the writing guidelines for resolutions set out by UBCM. A clear, concise resolution is easier to understand, and increases the likelihood that the membership will support it. Clear resolutions will also prompt more direct responses from the provincial or federal government, or relevant organization. If you have questions, please contact Reiko Tagami, Resolutions & Policy Analyst, at (604) 270 8226, ext. 115.

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Update on National Contract Management Committee

Feb. 21, 2018

The second of the bi-annual RCMP National Contract Management Committee (CMC) meetings was held on December 5-6, 2017 in Ottawa. The BC Local Government Contract Management Committee (LGCMC) was represented at these meetings, where a number of policing issues of interest to local governments were discussed.

The CMC is the forum that was created for consultation and communication between the Provinces/Territories (PTs) and Public Safety Canada/RCMP with respect to managing the RCMP contracts across the country. Paul Gill, CAO with the City of Maple Ridge, is the representative for the LGCMC. A detailed list of issues is documented below, as summarized during a January 24, LGCMC teleconference:

Federal Policing Mandate

The federal government is initiating a review on federal policing, looking at improving stewardship and accountability within the organization. Divisions have been asked to account for their resources and time, and ensure their activities align with federal priorities. There is some concern that any re-organization of federal policing could potentially lead to downsides on other orders of government.

G7 Planning and Potential Resource Requirements

Planning for the G7 Leaders' Summit (June 8-9 in Quebec) is ongoing, with projections of up to 5,000 human resources required. There are only 2,000 federal human resources to draw upon, leaving the rest to come from contract jurisdictions. Outside security firms are also being considered to reduce the demands on contract policing. There is optimism that the policing resource drain will be over prior to wildfire season in BC.

Auxiliary Program

As of January 2017, all three tiers are now in effect. Activities will vary depending on tier chosen, but can include public safety education, crime prevention initiatives, assistance at major events, traffic control, and/or general duty operational patrols with RCMP Members. There are different costs, training and administrative requirements associated with each tier.

Sexual Assault Review of Unfounded Cases

The core issue is improving service delivery in communities through increasing confidence in the police, especially as it relates to vulnerable groups. The review is examining the possibility of third party reporting of incidents. The idea is that those who've been victimized may feel safer reporting to a third party. The final report is nearly complete. This could potentially impact future training and supervision requirements.

Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls

Each province had to pass an order in council (OIC) to make sure the Inquiry had jurisdiction over areas of provincial responsibility. As part of the Inquiry, there is a federally funded central RCMP team. An interim report released in November

contains 10 recommendations, which the federal government is currently examining. BC is ready to work with the federal government through whatever process is established.

MacNeil Report (Moncton)

The MacNeil Report provided 64 recommendations, many of which are being addressed by the RCMP. CMC members discussed the cost items associated with the recommendations, and how implementation and roll out of recommendations needs to consider funding options, and phasing in of equipment.

Psychological Health Assessments and Investigator Development Program

The RCMP briefed CMC members on a plan to have periodic psychological health assessments included with current health assessments. Most provinces and territories are supportive, but require a more fulsome understanding of the entire suite of health services and corresponding costs.

The Investigator Development Program has been piloted in "E" Division for the past few years, in recognition that a new training component was necessary to strengthen investigative skills in Members with 1-5 years of service. This program was developed so that it may be incorporated into existing training budgets.

National and Divisional Multi-Year Financial Plans

The Province of BC has continuously expressed a desire to be more engaged in the process to develop multi-year plans. More engagement earlier on in the process will help provinces and territories better understand costs.

RCMP Labour Relations (Bill C-7)

The Province of BC has gently requested involvement of provinces and territories in future collective bargaining negotiations. CMC members expressed concerns regarding issues that may drive up costs, including minimum staffing levels and shifting. The RCMP is currently without a pay increase, meaning there could be future liability related to retroactive Member payment, which may not be easily absorbed by local governments.

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Budget 2018

Feb. 21, 2018

The Honourable Carol James, Minister of Finance, introduced a balanced budget Tuesday that focused on addressing the housing crisis and improving childcare in BC. The budget projects surpluses over the next three years. The Province introduced a comprehensive 30-point plan for housing affordability which reflects numerous recommendations within UBCM's housing report, *A Home For Everyone: A Housing Strategy for British Columbians*. UBCM's report advocated for measures to address foreign and domestic speculation, increase the supply of affordable rental housing, tackle homelessness, and collaboration amongst all levels of government.

The 30-point plan includes:

- A new speculation tax for 2018 that targets foreign and domestic speculators who do not pay income tax in BC. It will apply to Metro Vancouver, Fraser Valley, Capital and Nanaimo regional districts, along with Kelowna and West Kelowna.
- The new speculation tax rate will be 0.5% of taxable assessed value for 2018 and 2% thereafter. It will capture satellite families and generally exempt primary residences and long-term rentals.
- Increasing the foreign buyer's tax from 15% to 20% and extending it to include the Fraser Valley, Capital, Nanaimo and Central Okanagan Regional Districts as of February 21, 2018.
- Increasing the property transfer tax on residential properties over \$3 million from 3% to 5% effective February 21, 2018.
- Increasing the school tax on homes assessed over \$3 million beginning in 2019.
- Allowing online accommodation providers to apply provincial sales tax and municipal and regional district sales tax.
- Allowing municipalities, regional districts and eligible entities, such as tourism-focussed non-profits, to use revenues from the PST and MRDT to fund affordable housing initiatives.
- Building a database for pre-sale condo assignments and require the collection of new information to stop tax evasion in condo pre-sales assignment.
- Taking action to end hidden ownership, by requiring new information on PPT tax forms and including a new public beneficial ownership registry.
- Strengthening provincial auditing and enforcement powers, and expanding information collection and information sharing with the CRA to prevent tax evasion.
- Moving to close property tax loopholes in the Agricultural Land Reserve to ensure agricultural land is used for farming.
- Creating a permanent multi-agency working group on tax evasion, money laundering and housing.
- Investing \$6 billion over 10 years in homes and housing supports including \$1.6 billion over three years with:
 - \$453 million to support 19,000 units of affordable housing
 - \$308 million for critical maintenance and energy performance upgrades to existing social housing
 - \$450 million to help finance 5000 new student housing beds at public post secondary institutions
 - \$178 million for 2500 supportive housing units for the homeless
 - \$158 million for 1750 units for indigenous peoples

- \$141 million for 1500 units for women and children fleeing abuse
- Enhancing rental assistance programs with an increase to the Shelter for Elderly Renters (SAFE) benefit and the Rental Assistance Program for low-income working.
- Creating a 'Housing Hub' in BC Housing to engage governments, non-profits the private sector in creating housing solutions. The new Housing Hub will be funded through re-allocated funds following a wind down of the BC Home Owner Mortgage and Equity Partnership Program.
- Provincial mirroring of property tax exemptions under municipal revitalization agreements for qualifying purpose built rentals.
- Committing \$5 million over 3 years to help fund need assessments for local governments to help them build capacity to build and retain affordable housing.
- Empower local governments by developing new tools such as rental zoning to accelerate the construction of new homes.

Other measures of interest to local governments include

Child care:

- Invest \$1 billion in child care which includes:
 - A new affordable child care benefit that will provide support of up to \$1250 per child for families making less than \$45,000 per year. This benefit will support an estimated 86,000 families
 - A new child care fee reduction program that will provide licensed care providers up to \$350 a month per space each month. This benefit 50,000 families
 - Creating 22,000 new child care spaces
 - Investing in attracting, training and retaining Early Childhood Educators

Wildfire Recovery and Resiliency:

- \$50 million over three years for the Ministry of Forests, Lands Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development to enable communities to prepare for and respond to wildfires.
- \$22 million over three years for the Ministry of Forests, Lands Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development to repair natural resources values following the 2017 wildfires

Indigenous Relations

- \$201 over three years for Indigenous housing, the Indigenous Skills Training Program and Aboriginal Friendship Centers.
- \$50 million for the preservation and revitalization of indigenous languages in BC.

Transportation

- Fare relief for coastal ferries as of April 1, 2018 which includes a fare freeze for three major routes, a 15% fare reduction for non-major routes and the restoration of the passenger discount for seniors

Taxation

- Eliminate MSP premiums by January 1st, 2020 and replace MSP revenue with a Employer Health Tax in which:

- Small businesses with payrolls less than \$500,000 will not pay any Employer Health Taxes
- Businesses with payrolls between \$500,000 and \$1.5 million will benefit from a reduced rate
- Businesses with over \$1.5 million will pay the full rate of 1.95%

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Scope Expanded for C2C Program

Feb. 21, 2018

The 2018/19 Regional Community to Community Forum program has been enhanced to increase focus on reconciliation, support coordinated approaches to emergency prevention, response and recovery, and to allow elected officials or senior staff to be eligible participants. Applications are now being accepted.

Funding permitting, the application deadlines for 2018/19 are:

- March 23, 2018. For events between April 1, 2018 and March 31, 2019
- June 1, 2018. For events between June 18, 2018 and March 31, 2019
- October 19, 2018. For events between November 5, 2018 and March 31, 2019

The C2C program is administered by the UBCM and the First Nations Summit. In most years since 1999, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs & Housing and Indigenous Services Canada have provided funding. In this time, more than 600 C2C Forums have been held across the province.

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CivX 2018: Smart Communities, Smart Region

Feb. 21, 2018

The Lower Mainland Local Government Association and CivicInfo BC are pleased to host *CivX 2018: Smart Communities, Smart Region*, an exciting one-day symposium on April 12, 2018, at the SFU Wosk Centre for Dialogue in Vancouver.

At CivX 2018, expert speakers will share their insights on what makes a community smart, and delegates will hear fascinating stories about municipalities that are embracing new technologies and new ways of delivering services. Topics include:

- how to leverage the internet of things;
- local government applications for augmented reality;
- the promise of machine learning and artificial intelligence; and
- predictive modeling in service delivery.

The event is open to elected officials and staff. Register online today.

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Advocacy Days at the Legislature

Feb. 28, 2018

UBCM's Executive was in Victoria last week to raise awareness of key policy priorities. Over two days, Executive members met with 55 MLAs from all parties, including Premier John Horgan, 10 ministers, the leader of the Official Opposition, and both caucus chairs. Meetings focussed on affordable housing, infrastructure investments, and mental health and substance abuse.

UBCM advocated on its recent housing report, which calls for the creation of a new rental supply strategy as well as a demand strategy to stabilize prices through taxation and regulatory measures. The report also calls for a new homelessness strategy aimed at prevention, and the implementation of an all-government approach where all orders of government work collaboratively to advance housing solutions.

On infrastructure, the Executive sought provincial matching of the federal commitment of 40% funding for all local government programs and projects under Phase 2 of the Canada Infrastructure Plan. It also called for funding to focus on local government owned, operated, and maintained infrastructure projects, as well as an active role for UBCM in the development and administration of local government programs under Phase 2.

To tackle the mental health and opioid crisis, UBCM advocated for the development of a comprehensive and integrated mental health and substance abuse strategy. Key components of this strategy include an intensive case management approach, a focus on prevention and early treatment, new and resourced supportive housing units, and new integrated facilities.

Photos available on Twitter at #AdvocacyDays18

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Federal Budget 2018

Feb. 28, 2018

The federal Budget tabled yesterday by Finance Minister Bill Morneau addressed a broad range of issues that impact local governments in British Columbia. Budget 2018 outlines the funding arrangement for cannabis taxation, and includes spending on rental housing, small craft harbours, the opioid crisis, community-level crime prevention and enforcement efforts, and gender equity.

This highlights package outlines elements of the Budget of interest to local governments:

Taxation:

Small Business Tax Rate

- Reduction of the small business tax rate to 10 per cent, effective January 1, 2018, and to 9 per cent, effective January 1, 2019.

Cannabis Taxation

- In December 2017, the federal government reached an agreement with most provincial and territorial governments to establish duties on cannabis as the higher of \$1 per gram or 10 per cent of a product price, through a federally administrated coordinated framework.
- This tax room will be shared on a 75/25 basis, with 75 per cent of duties going to provincial and territorial governments and the remaining 25 per cent to the federal government. The federal portion of cannabis excise duty revenue will be capped at \$100 million annually for the first two years after legalization.
- Any federal revenue in excess of \$100 million will be provided to provinces and territories.
- As part of this arrangement, it is the federal government's expectation that a substantial portion of the revenues from this tax room provided to provinces and territories will be transferred to municipalities and local communities who are on the front lines of legalization.

Housing:

Rental Construction Financing Initiative

- To encourage a stable supply of affordable rental housing across the country, the Government proposes increasing the amount of loans provided by the Rental Construction Financing Initiative from \$2.5 billion to \$3.75 billion over the next three years. This new funding is intended to support projects that address the needs of modest- and middle-income households struggling in expensive housing markets. In total, this measure alone is expected to spur the construction of more than 14,000 new rental units across Canada.

Beneficial Ownership

- To improve the availability of beneficial ownership information, the Government proposes to introduce enhanced income tax reporting requirements for certain trusts to provide additional information on an annual basis, applicable for the 2021 and later taxation years.

Community Safety:

Opioid Crisis

- Provide \$231.4 million over five years, starting in 2018–19, for additional measures to help address the opioid crisis.

Cybercrime

- Provide \$116.0 million over five years, and \$23.2 million per year ongoing, to the RCMP to support the creation of the National Cybercrime Coordination Unit. The National Cybercrime Coordination Unit will create a coordination hub for cybercrime investigations in Canada and will work with international partners on cybercrime.
- Provide an additional \$236.5 million over five years, and \$41.2 million per year ongoing, to further support Canada's new National Cyber Security Strategy.

Guns and Gangs

- Provide \$327.6 million over five years, starting in 2018–19, and \$100 million per year ongoing, to Public Safety Canada, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Canada Border Services Agency. This initiative will support community-level crime prevention and enforcement efforts, build and leverage unique federal expertise and resources to advance intelligence related to the illegal trafficking of firearms, and invest in border security to interdict illicit goods including guns and drugs.

Environment

Land, Water and Species Protection

- Contribute \$500 million from the federal government to create a new \$1 billion Nature Fund in partnership with corporate, not-for-profit, provincial, territorial and other partners. The Nature Fund will make it possible to secure private land, support provincial and territorial species protection efforts, and help build Indigenous capacity to conserve lands and species.

Indigenous Relations

Clean Drinking Water on Reserve

- Provide an additional \$172.6 million over three years, beginning in 2018–19, to improve access to clean and safe drinking water on reserve. Program objective is to have all boil water advisories lifted by March 2021.

Infrastructure

Small Craft Harbours

- Provide \$250 million on a cash basis over two years, starting in 2018–19, to Fisheries and Oceans Canada to renew its network of small craft harbours and work with local governments where investments and divestitures can enhance local communities.

Critical Infrastructure Security

- Provide Public Safety Canada with \$1.4 million in 2018–19 to continue operations of the Regional Resilience Assessment Program and the Virtual Risk Analysis Cell. These programs support assessments of critical infrastructure facilities, such as energy grids, information and communication technology networks, and hospitals.

Other:

Gender Equity

- The Government will bring in a legislated proactive pay equity regime in federally regulated sectors, which would apply to approximately 1.2 million employed individuals.
- EI Parental Sharing Benefit where two parent families who agree to share parental leave could receive an additional five weeks of leave.
- The Canada Workers Benefit will allow low-income workers – many of whom are single parent women – to take home more money while they work.

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Homes for BC

Feb. 28, 2018

As part of its February 20 budget, the Provincial Government released a comprehensive 30-point plan for housing affordability that substantially addresses numerous recommendations within UBCM's housing report, *A Home For Everyone: A Housing Strategy for British Columbians*. Overall, the province's plan provides for significant new investments, policy and legislative changes to support affordability in BC.

UBCM's report was structured around four policy shifts to increase the supply of affordable rental housing, address foreign and domestic speculation, tackle homelessness, and promote collaboration amongst all levels of government. Below we examine the Province's 30-point plan within this framework:

Rental Housing

On rental housing, UBCM recommendations address increased investment in affordable rental housing, support the provincial commitment to create 114,000 units of affordable housing, emphasize the importance of retaining and renewal of existing subsidized housing including increased investment in energy efficiency upgrades, and call for the authority to create zoning for affordable rental housing.

The provincial plan substantially addresses many of UBCM's recommendations, including through a commitment to enable rental zoning, and \$1.6 billion over the next three years to finance the construction of affordable housing and critical maintenance and energy efficiency upgrades to existing social housing. Over the longer term, the province's plan retains the commitment to build 114,000 units over 10 years, although reaching this target is premised on approximately 80,000 units being generated by the private sector. The budget also provides for provincial mirroring of property tax exemptions under municipal revitalization agreements for qualifying purpose-built rental housing, and commits \$5 million over three years to help fund housing needs assessments for local governments.

Demand Management

On demand management, UBCM recommendations support:

- revisions to the Foreign Buyer's tax to revisit the tax rate, potentially expand its geographic application, and remove condo pre-sale exemptions,
- requirements for declaration of beneficial ownership,
- consideration of a new tax to penalize rapid speculative re-sales,
- making the property transfer tax more progressive, and
- investigation of options for regulating short-term rentals.

The provincial plan increased the foreign buyer's tax rate from 15 to 20% and extended it to the Fraser Valley, Capital, Nanaimo and Central Okanagan Regional Districts. The property transfer tax rate on homes assessed over \$3 million has been increased from 3 to 5%; and the province is taking steps to build complete information on beneficial ownership. While not immediately removing condo pre-sale exemptions from the foreign buyer's tax, the province has committed to building a

database for pre-sale condo assignments, and plans to strengthen provincial auditing and enforcement powers to limit tax evasion.

Differences between the provincial plan and UBCM recommendations on demand management include:

- The plan does not provide for a taxation measure that would penalize rapid speculative re-sales. The plan also institutes a new speculation tax that targets both foreign and domestic speculators who do not pay income tax in BC, applying to Metro Vancouver, the Fraser Valley, Capital and Nanaimo regional districts, and Kelowna and West Kelowna. The tax will be 0.5% of taxable assessed value for 2018 and 2% thereafter. It will exempt most principal residences, qualifying long-term rental properties and special cases. The province will administer the tax outside of the normal property tax system and property tax cycle.
- On short-term rentals, the plan provides for taxation of Airbnb units, which moves towards greater tax fairness. It does not however provide additional supports for regulating short-term rentals to address the challenges that local governments face with regards to factors such as enforcement costs and regulatory uncertainty.

Homelessness

UBCM's recommendations on homelessness were focused on a holistic view, aimed at prevention and an integrated case-management approach for effectively addressing individual needs. Although the provincial budget makes relatively few commitments with regards to homelessness – primarily funding for 2,500 supportive housing units – it is anticipated that other planned initiatives such as the poverty reduction strategy will more substantially address UBCM recommendations.

All Government Approach

Central to UBCM's housing strategy is an approach featuring all orders of government working together collaboratively. The provincial plan addresses this both through the adoption of many of UBCM's recommendations as detailed above, and through the creation of:

- 'HousingHub', to engage all orders of government, non-profits and the private sector in creating housing solutions. This will be funded by winding down the BC Home Owner Mortgage and Equity Partnership program.
- A multi-agency working group on tax evasion, money laundering and housing.

UBCM will continue to engage with the Provincial and Federal Governments on housing, building on the momentum of the provincial plan and the National Housing Strategy.

Please contact Josh van Loon, Senior Policy Analyst, at (604) 270-8226 ext. 113 with any questions about UBCM's housing report.

Follow Us On

- Twitter: @ubcm



Flood and Wildfire Review Engagement

Feb. 28, 2018

The BC Flood and Wildfire Review is actively engaging with individuals, stakeholder organizations, and government and First Nations leaders and officials. An online survey is now available and written submissions are also being accepted.

This strategic review of the Province's emergency management system was commissioned to independently examine local and provincial preparedness and responses to the devastating 2017 flood and wildfire seasons.

The review has included open house meetings throughout affected interior communities. The last confirmed open house meeting is on March 1 from 2-8 pm at the 100 Mile House Community Hall.

An online survey makes it easy to provide feedback to the review. Your feedback will shape recommendations on how British Columbia can better plan for and respond to flood and wildfire events in the future.

A Submission Feedback Guide is also available to assist in the preparation of written submissions, which are being accepted through mid-March.

Follow Us On

- Twitter: @ubcm



The Government of B.C. has commissioned an independent, strategic review of flood and wildfire practices in the province.

With a focus on the 2017 flood and wildfire season, the review will provide recommendations for the future.

About the review

The 2017 flood and wildfire events affecting British Columbians were among the worst in the Province's history, prompting a provincial state of emergency that lasted 10 weeks. Over 65,000 residents and business owners were displaced, with flood response costs estimated at over \$73 million, and direct fire suppression costs estimated at more than \$564 million.

[LEARN MORE](#)

Engagement

Community events are being held across the province, targeting major centres most impacted by the 2017 floods and wildfires. In addition to these events, online feedback opportunities will also be provided. Online engagement will ensure that all British Columbians have an opportunity to offer their feedback.

[LEARN MORE](#)

News & Reports

BC Flood & Fire Review visits Cache Creek

On Tuesday afternoon in Cache Creek, dozens of residents visited the BC Flood and Wildfire Review open house, held at the Cache Creek Community Hall. The event was an opportunity for residents of the village and the surrounding area to meet with members of the independent review, which is being chaired by Chief Maureen Chapman of the Skawahlook First Nation and former MLA George Abbott, to voice their opinions on how to improve the response to the back-to-back disasters many in the region faced last spring and summer.

[VIEW DETAILS](#) 

Wildfire review panel pushes preparation as it meets in Kamloops

The heads of a provincial review of how wildfires and floods are handled in B.C. say there's a need for more preparation and training in times of calm.

Skawahlook First Nation Chief Maureen Chapman and former MLA George Abbott told *KTW* prevention, training and the need for better communication have been recurring themes as they begin a provincewide consultation.

The review, which began its public consultations this week with a Monday night open house in Kamloops, is tasked with making recommendations to improve the province's response to fires and floods, as well as its preparation and follow-up for such events.

[VIEW DETAILS](#) 

[VIEW ALL NEWS](#)

Contact Us

Get in touch with the review to find out more or to make a written submission

[CONTACT US](#)

Stay Informed

Enter your email below to sign up for updates on the review's progress and for information on community events as they are confirmed

*

[SUBMIT](#)

[ABOUT](#) [ENGAGEMENT](#) [NEWS](#) [FAQ](#) [CONTACT](#)

Cheryl Anderson

From: Melany Deweerdt
Sent: February 21, 2018 1:08 PM
To: wendy.wainwright
Cc: Cheryl Anderson
Subject: FW: Municipal Issues in the Legalization of Non-Medical Cannabis | Vancouver, April 17-18, 2018

Invite,

From: Dana Sterling, Infonex [mailto:dsterling@infonexconferences.com]
Sent: February 21, 2018 1:06 PM
To: Melany Deweerdt <Melany.Deweerdt@rdbn.bc.ca>
Subject: Municipal Issues in the Legalization of Non-Medical Cannabis | Vancouver, April 17-18, 2018

A Specialized Forum for Municipal Regulators. To view this message as a web page, go to: <http://www.infonex.ca/1297/1297-email-E3W.html>

Municipal Issues in the Legalization of Cannabis

April 17 – 18, 2018 - Vancouver, British Columbia

PRESENTED BY: **INFONEX**



[Take advantage of early-bird rates](#) until Friday, March 2, 2018

Due to the popularity of the Toronto event, Infonex has added Vancouver dates for its two-day program, [Municipal Issues in the Legalization of Non-Medical Cannabis](#). Legalization of cannabis is just months away. Municipalities are responsible for a smooth roll-out to the public, with significant work to be accomplished by the July 2018 deadline. If you work on land use planning and zoning, business licensing, municipal workplace safety, enforcement relating to public consumption or impaired driving, you need to be ready!

- ★ Understand the impact of cannabis legalization on municipal departments and services
- ★ Prioritize the need to establish relationships with your provincial and federal counter-parts
- ★ Develop effective processes and procedures for licensing retail sales operations - including government run, private and mixed sales models
- ★ Proactively prepare for issues that will arise in land use planning and zoning
- ★ Understand the seed-to-sale supply chain
- ★ Anticipate and prepare to respond to public complaints, impaired driving and workplace safety issues

[Register Online for Vancouver](#) | [Day One](#) | [Day Two](#) | [Download Preliminary Agenda \(PDF\)](#)

Municipal Issues in the Legalization of Non-Medical Cannabis

A Specialized Forum for Municipal Regulators

April 17 - 18, 2018 · Vancouver, British Columbia

Reserve a spot by Friday, March 2, 2018 to take advantage of early-bird pricing. Additional deep discounts available for group registrations and small municipalities! [Register online](#) or call 1.800.474.4829 and use discount code: **1297-E3**.



1.800.474.4829 | 360 Bay Street, Suite 900, Toronto, ON M5H 2V6 | www.infonex.ca

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This email may be considered an advertising or promotional message.

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BURNS LAKE COMMUNITY FOREST LTD.

153 Francois Lake Drive, Box 788
Burns Lake, B.C. V0J 1E0
(250) 692-7724
info@blcomfor.com

RECEIVED
RECEIVED

MAR 06 2018
BULKLEY NECHAKO
DISTRICT OFFICE

February 19th, 2018

Bill Miller
Regional District Bulkley Nechako Director
37 3rd Avenue
Burns Lake, BC V0J-1E0

RSVP- British Columbia Community Forest Annual General Meeting - Burns Lake

Dear Mr Miller:

I would like to take this opportunity to invite you to the upcoming Annual General meeting and workshop of the BC community Forest Association held in Burns Lake, BC at the Ts'il Kaz Koh Nation Office (old High School Gym Area) May 24th thru to May 26th.

This year the AGM is co-hosted between Burns Lake Community Forest (BLCF), Chinook Community Forest, Cheslatta Carrier Nation Community Forest.

Please RSVP to frank.varga@blcomfor.com by March 20th, 2018. If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned. Details of the workshop will be announced in the coming months.

Sincerely,

Frank Varga, RPF
General Manager
Burns Lake Community Forest Ltd
Comfor Management Services Ltd.



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Vendor Number	Vendor Name / Doc. Number	Doc. Date	Due Date	Disc Date	Reference	Orig. Amount	Curr. amount	Max Payable (If changed)	Disc. Base (If changed)
ACE002 ACE HARDWARE									
PA	31047	02/07/18			31047	-17.44	0.00		
Vendor (ACE002) totals:						-17.44	0.00		
ADE001 AD ENTERPRISE									
PA	31064	02/22/18			31064	-1,260.00	0.00		
Vendor (ADE001) totals:						-1,260.00	0.00		
ARO001 ARO AUTOMOTIVE & INDUSTRIAL									
PA	TP-356-001	02/07/18			TP-356-001	-188.77	0.00		
Vendor (ARO001) totals:						-188.77	0.00		
BCH002 BC HYDRO									
PA	TP-357-001	02/16/18			TP-357-001	-15,194.94	0.00		
Vendor (BCH002) totals:						-15,194.94	0.00		
BLA001 BLACK PRESS GROUP LTD									
PA	TP-356-002	02/07/18			TP-356-002	-475.04	0.00		
Vendor (BLA001) totals:						-475.04	0.00		
BLR001 BL RETURN-IT RECYCLING DEPOT									
PA	TP-356-003	02/07/18			TP-356-003	-2,772.88	0.00		
Vendor (BLR001) totals:						-2,772.88	0.00		
BUL012 BULKLEY VALLEY ECONOMIC									
PA	TP-358-001	02/23/18			TP-358-001	-3,333.33	0.00		
Vendor (BUL012) totals:						-3,333.33	0.00		
BUR001 BURNS LAKE AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLY									
PA	TP-356-004	02/07/18			TP-356-004	-3,292.47	0.00		
Vendor (BUR001) totals:						-3,292.47	0.00		
BUR012 BURNS LAKE PUBLIC LIBRARY									
PA	TP-358-002	02/23/18			TP-358-002	-15,326.67	0.00		
Vendor (BUR012) totals:						-15,326.67	0.00		
BUR014 BURNS LAKE REBROADCAST SOCIETY									
PA	TP-358-003	02/23/18			TP-358-003	-2,500.00	0.00		
Vendor (BUR014) totals:						-2,500.00	0.00		
BUR028 BURNS LAKE HOME HARDWARE									
PA	TP-356-005	02/07/18			TP-356-005	-33.58	0.00		
Vendor (BUR028) totals:						-33.58	0.00		
BVA001 B V AQUATIC CENTRE MANG. SOCIE									
PA	TP-358-004	02/23/18			TP-358-004	-40,707.25	0.00		
Vendor (BVA001) totals:						-40,707.25	0.00		
BVP001 BV PRINTERS									
PA	TP-359-001	02/22/18			TP-359-001	-14,554.40	0.00		
Vendor (BVP001) totals:						-14,554.40	0.00		
CAS002 CASCADES RECOVERY INC.									
PA	TP-359-002	02/22/18			TP-359-002	-3,209.33	0.00		
Vendor (CAS002) totals:						-3,209.33	0.00		
CHE002 PARKLAND REFINING (BC) LTD.									
PA	TP-356-006	02/07/18			TP-356-006	-6,833.17	0.00		
Vendor (CHE002) totals:						-6,833.17	0.00		
CLU003 CLUCULZ LAKE VOL. FIRE DEPT									
PA	TP-358-005	02/23/18			TP-358-005	-1,497.58	0.00		
Vendor (CLU003) totals:						-1,497.58	0.00		

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DAV003	DAVERN ENTERPRISES								
PA	TP-356-007	02/07/18			TP-356-007	-1,181.25	0.00		
	Vendor (DAV003) totals:					-1,181.25	0.00		
DIS001	DISTRICT OF FORT ST JAMES								
PA	TP-356-008	02/07/18			TP-356-008	-1,730.05	0.00		
	Vendor (DIS001) totals:					-1,730.05	0.00		
E&R001	E&R PROFESSIONAL DRIVING TRAININ								
PA	31048	02/07/18			31048	-5,271.00	0.00		
	Vendor (E&R001) totals:					-5,271.00	0.00		
EAG001	EAGLE AUTOMOTIVE CENTER								
PA	TP-357-002	02/16/18			TP-357-002	-355.99	0.00		
	Vendor (EAG001) totals:					-355.99	0.00		
FOR008	FORT FRASER VOL. FIRE DEP.								
PA	TP-358-006	02/23/18			TP-358-006	-1,516.67	0.00		
	Vendor (FOR008) totals:					-1,516.67	0.00		
FOR015	FORT ST. JAMES LIBRARY								
PA	TP-358-007	02/23/18			TP-358-007	-1,145.83	0.00		
	Vendor (FOR015) totals:					-1,145.83	0.00		
FOR033	FORT SAINT JAMES TV SOCIETY								
PA	TP-358-008	02/23/18			TP-358-008	-13,667.67	0.00		
	Vendor (FOR033) totals:					-13,667.67	0.00		
FOU002	FOUR STAR COMMUNICATIONS INC								
PA	TP-359-003	02/22/18			TP-359-003	-118.13	0.00		
	Vendor (FOU002) totals:					-118.13	0.00		
FRA014	FRASER LAKE LIBRARY BOARD								
PA	TP-358-009	02/23/18			TP-358-009	-2,013.00	0.00		
	Vendor (FRA014) totals:					-2,013.00	0.00		
FRA016	FRASER LAKE REBROADCASTING SOC								
PA	TP-358-010	02/23/18			TP-358-010	-5,583.33	0.00		
	Vendor (FRA016) totals:					-5,583.33	0.00		
FRA025	FRASER LAKE BOTTLE DEPOT								
PA	TP-356-009	02/07/18			TP-356-009	-3,358.50	0.00		
	Vendor (FRA025) totals:					-3,358.50	0.00		
GRA002	GRAYDON SECURITY SYSTEMS								
PA	TP-356-010	02/07/18			TP-356-010	-220.19	0.00		
	Vendor (GRA002) totals:					-220.19	0.00		
HIL003	HILL STOP TRUCK WASH								
PA	31049	02/07/18			31049	-40.57	0.00		
	Vendor (HIL003) totals:					-40.57	0.00		
HOT001	HOTSYNC COMPUTER SOLUTIONS								
PA	TP-356-011	02/07/18			TP-356-011	-3,780.00	0.00		
PA	TP-357-003	02/16/18			TP-357-003	-5,381.25	0.00		
PA	TP-359-004	02/22/18			TP-359-004	-262.50	0.00		
	Vendor (HOT001) totals:					-9,423.75	0.00		
HOU018	HOUSTON BOTTLE DEPOT								
PA	TP-357-004	02/16/18			TP-357-004	-3,629.54	0.00		
	Vendor (HOU018) totals:					-3,629.54	0.00		
IGI001	IGI RESOURCES								

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IGI001 IGI RESOURCES (Continued)									
PA	TP-357-005	02/16/18			TP-357-005	-221.52	0.00		
	Vendor (IGI001) totals:					-221.52	0.00		
IND006 INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMERS									
PA	TP-357-006	02/16/18			TP-357-006	-5,314.91	0.00		
	Vendor (IND006) totals:					-5,314.91	0.00		
INF001 INFOSAT COMMUNICATIONS									
PA	TP-357-007	02/16/18			TP-357-007	-65.92	0.00		
	Vendor (INF001) totals:					-65.92	0.00		
INL001 INLAND KENWORTH									
PA	TP-356-012	02/07/18			TP-356-012	-82.29	0.00		
	Vendor (INL001) totals:					-82.29	0.00		
INT001 INTERIOR ELECTRICAL AUTOMATION									
PA	TP-359-005	02/22/18			TP-359-005	-1,350.71	0.00		
	Vendor (INT001) totals:					-1,350.71	0.00		
ION001 ION UNITED INC.									
PA	31065	02/22/18			31065	-7,556.87	0.00		
	Vendor (ION001) totals:					-7,556.87	0.00		
KAL003 KAL TIRE - BURNS LAKE									
PA	TP-356-013	02/07/18			TP-356-013	-514.29	0.00		
	Vendor (KAL003) totals:					-514.29	0.00		
KIL001 DIANE KILLMAN									
PA	31056	02/16/18			31056	-144.00	0.00		
	Vendor (KIL001) totals:					-144.00	0.00		
LAK004 LAKES DISTRICT AIRPORT SOCIETY									
PA	TP-358-011	02/23/18			TP-358-011	-6,250.00	0.00		
	Vendor (LAK004) totals:					-6,250.00	0.00		
LAK012 LAKES DISTRICT MUSEUM SOCIETY									
PA	TP-358-012	02/23/18			TP-358-012	-3,083.33	0.00		
	Vendor (LAK012) totals:					-3,083.33	0.00		
LAK014 LAKES DISTRICT PRINTING									
PA	TP-359-006	02/22/18			TP-359-006	-1,927.52	0.00		
	Vendor (LAK014) totals:					-1,927.52	0.00		
LAK032 LAKES DISTRICT FILM									
PA	TP-358-013	02/23/18			TP-358-013	-150.00	0.00		
	Vendor (LAK032) totals:					-150.00	0.00		
LDF001 LD FREE CLASSIFIEDS									
PA	TP-357-008	02/16/18			TP-357-008	-2,313.99	0.00		
	Vendor (LDF001) totals:					-2,313.99	0.00		
LEX001 LEXISNEXIS CANADA INC.									
PA	TP-357-009	02/16/18			TP-357-009	-340.88	0.00		
	Vendor (LEX001) totals:					-340.88	0.00		
LOO001 LOOMIS EXPRESS									
PA	TP-359-007	02/22/18			TP-359-007	-75.83	0.00		
	Vendor (LOO001) totals:					-75.83	0.00		
MED001 MEDICAL SER. PLAN									
PA	31043	02/01/18			31043	-2,400.00	0.00		
	Vendor (MED001) totals:					-2,400.00	0.00		

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MIL007	MILLS.CA OFFICE PRODUCTIVITY								
PA	TP-359-008	02/22/18			TP-359-008	-421.51	0.00		
	Vendor (MIL007) totals:								
						-421.51	0.00		
MRC001	M.R. CONCEPTS								
PA	31057	02/16/18			31057	-3,627.23	0.00		
	Vendor (MRC001) totals:								
						-3,627.23	0.00		
MUN005	MUNICIPAL INSURANCE ASS. OF BC								
PA	31058	02/16/18			31058	-92,632.00	0.00		
	Vendor (MUN005) totals:								
						-92,632.00	0.00		
NAP001	NAPA AUTO PARTS - BL								
PA	TP-356-014	02/07/18			TP-356-014	-67.17	0.00		
	Vendor (NAP001) totals:								
						-67.17	0.00		
NIG003	NIGHTINGALE COFFEE COMPANY								
PA	31059	02/16/18			31059	-127.00	0.00		
	Vendor (NIG003) totals:								
						-127.00	0.00		
NOR012	NORTHERN BC TOURISM ASSOC.								
PA	31060	02/16/18			31060	-3,767.40	0.00		
	Vendor (NOR012) totals:								
						-3,767.40	0.00		
NOR014	NORTHERN LOG HARVESTING LTD.								
PA	TP-359-009	02/22/18			TP-359-009	-7,368.38	0.00		
	Vendor (NOR014) totals:								
						-7,368.38	0.00		
OKT001	OK TIRE								
PA	31050	02/07/18			31050	-531.34	0.00		
	Vendor (OKT001) totals:								
						-531.34	0.00		
OVE002	OVERWAITEA FOODS								
PA	31051	02/07/18			31051	-389.28	0.00		
PA	31066	02/22/18			31066	-328.35	0.00		
	Vendor (OVE002) totals:								
						-717.63	0.00		
P&H001	P & H SUPPLIES								
PA	TP-356-015	02/07/18			TP-356-015	-221.21	0.00		
	Vendor (P&H001) totals:								
						-221.21	0.00		
PAC004	PACIFIC NORTHERN GAS LTD.								
PA	TP-356-016	02/07/18			TP-356-016	-5,968.18	0.00		
PA	TP-357-010	02/16/18			TP-357-010	-941.44	0.00		
	Vendor (PAC004) totals:								
						-6,909.62	0.00		
PAC007	PACIFIC TRUCK & EQUIPMENT INC								
PA	TP-357-011	02/16/18			TP-357-011	-1,168.47	0.00		
	Vendor (PAC007) totals:								
						-1,168.47	0.00		
PIT001	PITNEY BOWES								
PA	31067	02/22/18			31067	-534.74	0.00		
	Vendor (PIT001) totals:								
						-534.74	0.00		
PRA002	PRAGMATIC CONFERENCING								
PA	TP-357-012	02/16/18			TP-357-012	-105.89	0.00		
	Vendor (PRA002) totals:								
						-105.89	0.00		
PUR001	PURELY H2O								
PA	TP-359-010	02/22/18			TP-359-010	-132.00	0.00		
	Vendor (PUR001) totals:								
						-132.00	0.00		
QUI001	QUICKSCRIBE SERVICES LTD								

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QUI001 QUICKSCRIBE SERVICES LTD (Continued)									
PA	TP-356-017	02/07/18			TP-356-017	-130.20	0.00		
Vendor (QUI001) totals:						-130.20	0.00		
RED004 RED ROCKET SERVICES									
PA	TP-356-018	02/07/18			TP-356-018	-262.50	0.00		
Vendor (RED004) totals:						-262.50	0.00		
REG004 REG DIST OF KITIMAT-STIKINE									
PA	31046	02/02/18			31046	-82,722.60	0.00		
Vendor (REG004) totals:						-82,722.60	0.00		
ROS003 ROSENAU TRANSPORT LTD.									
PA	TP-356-019	02/07/18			TP-356-019	-46.65	0.00		
Vendor (ROS003) totals:						-46.65	0.00		
SCH008 SCHLAMP LOGGING CONTRACTORS L1									
PA	31061	02/16/18			31061	-294.00	0.00		
Vendor (SCH008) totals:						-294.00	0.00		
SKE004 SKEENA WATERSHED CONSERVATION									
PA	31062	02/16/18			31062	-1,150.00	0.00		
Vendor (SKE004) totals:						-1,150.00	0.00		
SMI007 SMITHERS PUBLIC LIBRARY									
PA	TP-358-014	02/23/18			TP-358-014	-7,067.00	0.00		
Vendor (SMI007) totals:						-7,067.00	0.00		
SOU003 SOUTHSIDE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.									
PA	TP-358-015	02/23/18			TP-358-015	-1,992.00	0.00		
Vendor (SOU003) totals:						-1,992.00	0.00		
SPO001 SPOTLESS UNIFORM LTD.									
PA	TP-356-020	02/07/18			TP-356-020	-32.36	0.00		
Vendor (SPO001) totals:						-32.36	0.00		
SSQ001 SSQ FINANCIAL									
PA	31044	02/01/18			31044	-1,276.20	0.00		
Vendor (SSQ001) totals:						-1,276.20	0.00		
STA008 STARLAND SUPPLY LTD									
PA	TP-356-021	02/07/18			TP-356-021	-397.54	0.00		
Vendor (STA008) totals:						-397.54	0.00		
STE012 STEWART MCDANNOLD STUART									
PA	TP-357-013	02/16/18			TP-357-013	-2,442.09	0.00		
Vendor (STE012) totals:						-2,442.09	0.00		
SUD001 SUDS N' DUDS									
PA	TP-356-022	02/07/18			TP-356-022	-200.03	0.00		
Vendor (SUD001) totals:						-200.03	0.00		
SUN002 SUN LIFE FINANCIAL									
PA	31045	02/01/18			31045	-21,341.96	0.00		
Vendor (SUN002) totals:						-21,341.96	0.00		
SUP003 SUPERIOR PROPANE									
PA	TP-357-014	02/16/18			TP-357-014	-1,529.73	0.00		
Vendor (SUP003) totals:						-1,529.73	0.00		
SWE001 SWEEPING BEAUTIES JANITORIAL									
PA	TP-358-016	02/23/18			TP-358-016	-2,205.00	0.00		
Vendor (SWE001) totals:						-2,205.00	0.00		

Sort order: Control account, vendor number, report group
 Selection: Checks from Feb 01 2018 to Feb 28 2018 with
 All control accounts
 Vendor number [] to [ZZZZZZ]
 All report groups
 Include fully paid transactions.

Vendor Number	Vendor Name / Doc. Number	Doc. Date	Due Date	Disc Date	Reference	Orig. Amount	Curr. amount	Max Payable (If changed)	Disc. Base (If changed)
TAY002	TAYLOR BROS HARDWARE								
PA	TP-356-023	02/07/18			TP-356-023	-95.60	0.00		
Vendor (TAY002) totals:						-95.60	0.00		
TEL007	TELUS MOBILITY								
PA	TP-359-011	02/22/18			TP-359-011	-1,084.15	0.00		
Vendor (TEL007) totals:						-1,084.15	0.00		
TOP005	TOPLEY FIRE PROTECTION SOC.								
PA	TP-358-017	02/23/18			TP-358-017	-2,620.84	0.00		
Vendor (TOP005) totals:						-2,620.84	0.00		
TOW003	TOWER COMMUNICATIONS								
PA	TP-357-015	02/16/18			TP-357-015	-6,265.39	0.00		
Vendor (TOW003) totals:						-6,265.39	0.00		
TWE002	TWEEDSMUIR PARK ROD & GUN CLUB								
PA	31052	02/07/18			31052	-250.00	0.00		
Vendor (TWE002) totals:						-250.00	0.00		
USB001	US BANK CANADA								
PA	TP-360-001	02/23/18			TP-360-001	-16,044.11	0.00		
Vendor (USB001) totals:						-16,044.11	0.00		
VAL005	VALLEY DIESEL								
PA	31053	02/07/18			31053	-545.94	0.00		
Vendor (VAL005) totals:						-545.94	0.00		
VAN005	VANDERHOOF & DISTRICTS CO-OP								
PA	TP-359-012	02/22/18			TP-359-012	-16,322.68	0.00		
Vendor (VAN005) totals:						-16,322.68	0.00		
VIH001	VIHAR CONSTRUCTION LTD								
PA	31054	02/07/18			31054	-278.14	0.00		
Vendor (VIH001) totals:						-278.14	0.00		
VIL001	VILLAGE OF FRASER LAKE								
PA	31063	02/16/18			31063	-25,896.20	0.00		
Vendor (VIL001) totals:						-25,896.20	0.00		
WAS001	WASTE MANAGEMENT OF CANADA CO								
PA	TP-357-016	02/16/18			TP-357-016	-3,664.50	0.00		
Vendor (WAS001) totals:						-3,664.50	0.00		
WIL004	WILLIAMS MACHINERY								
PA	TP-356-024	02/07/18			TP-356-024	-4,865.35	0.00		
PA	TP-357-017	02/16/18			TP-357-017	-334.69	0.00		
Vendor (WIL004) totals:						-5,200.04	0.00		
XCG001	XCG CONSULTANTS LTD.								
PA	TP-357-018	02/16/18			TP-357-018	-2,543.10	0.00		
Vendor (XCG001) totals:						-2,543.10	0.00		
XER001	XEROX CANADA LTD.								
PA	TP-356-025	02/07/18			TP-356-025	-238.47	0.00		
PA	TP-357-019	02/16/18			TP-357-019	-1,613.75	0.00		
PA	TP-359-013	02/22/18			TP-359-013	-9,467.79	0.00		
Vendor (XER001) totals:						-11,320.01	0.00		
Control account (1) totals:						-525,796.53	0.00		
REC002	RECEIVER GENERAL								
PA	31055	02/14/18			31055	-39,190.03	0.00		

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 Vendor number [] to [ZZZZZZ]
 All report groups
 Include fully paid transactions.

Vendor Number	Vendor Name / Doc. Number	Doc. Date	Due Date	Disc Date	Reference	Orig. Amount	Curr. amount	Max Payable (If changed)	Disc. Base (If changed)
REC002 RECEIVER GENERAL (Continued)									
PA	31068	02/26/18			31068	-42,204.19	0.00		
	Vendor (REC002) totals:					-81,394.22	0.00		
	Control account (2) totals:					-81,394.22	0.00		
					Report Total	-607,190.75	0.00		

93 vendor(s) printed.

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO**BYLAW NO. 1828, 2018****A bylaw to amend "Bulkley Valley Regional Pool Advisory
Committee Bylaw No. 554, 1988"**

WHEREAS the Regional District has enacted the "Bulkley Valley Regional Pool Advisory Committee Bylaw No. 554, 1988" to provide for the management and control of the facility by establishing an Advisory Committee;

AND WHEREAS the Regional District wishes to amend the powers and duties of the Advisory Committee;

NOW THEREFORE the Board of Directors of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. Sections 1 through 17 are hereby repealed and replaced by the following:
 1. There is hereby established an Advisory Committee to be known as the "Bulkley Valley Regional Pool Advisory Committee", here after called the "Advisory Committee."
 2. The Advisory Committee shall report to the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Board twice per year.
 3. The Advisory Committee shall consist of the following voting members:
 - a. One member from the Village of Telkwa and, optionally, one alternate member
 - b. Two members from the Town of Smithers and, optionally, one alternate member
 - c. The Electoral Area 'A' Director of the Regional District and, optionally, one alternate member, and
 - d. One member appointed by Bulkley Valley Aquatic Centre Management Society and, optionally, one alternate member.
 4. The term of office of each member shall be for the calendar year of which he/she is appointed, or until a successor is appointed.
 5. Remuneration and Expenses – no member of the advisory committee shall receive compensation for his/her services other than allowance for actual expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of his official duties pursuant to current Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako policies.

6. **Personal Liability** – No member of the Advisory Committee shall be liable in his personal capacity for any debt or liability of the Advisory Committee. It will be the responsibility of the District to insure the members of the Advisory Committee against all liabilities related to fulfilling their responsibility on the advisory Committee.
7. **Meetings**
 - a. The Advisory Committee shall hold quarterly meetings.
 - b. Any two members of the Advisory Committee may call a Special Meeting of the Advisory Committee by giving at least twenty-four hours notice in writing to the other members, specifying the nature of business for which the special meeting is called, and the day, hour and place of the meeting.
8. **Quorum** – A quorum shall consist of three members of the Advisory Committee. Members can attend in person or electronically.
9. **Deciding Questions** – All questions that come before the Advisory Committee shall be done and decided by the majority of the members of the Advisory Committee who shall be present at a meeting (in person or electronically), with each member having one vote.
10. **Chair and the Officers** – At each meeting , the Advisory Committee shall elect from its members a Chair and such other officers as are needed to conduct the Business of the Advisory Committee.
11. **The Secretary and Treasurer** shall be the Regional District appointed Chief Financial Officer.
12. **The minutes of the proceedings of all meetings of the Advisory committee** shall be recorded. The minutes shall be certified as correct by the Secretary-Treasurer and shall be signed by the presiding Chair of the meeting on which the minutes were adopted. Minutes shall be circulated to the members of the Advisory Committee as soon as they are available after adoption.
13. **The Advisory Committee shall receive, review and make recommendations of the Bulkley Valley Aquatic Management Society to the Regional District of Bulkley Nechako Board on:**
 - a. The use of capitals, grants or donations;

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO

BYLAW NO. 1817

Being a bylaw to repeal "Goetjen Road Street Lighting Local Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1012, 1997"

WHEREAS "Goetjen Road Street Lighting Local Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1012" established a service to provide street lighting within a portion of Electoral Area "C";

AND WHEREAS the street lights were not installed or operated because the subdivision was not completed, and taxation is not needed;

AND WHEREAS pursuant to Section 349(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act*, the Director of Electoral Area "C" has consented, in writing, to the adoption of this Bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE, the Regional Board of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. This Bylaw may be cited as "Goetjen Road Street Lighting Local Service Establishment Repeal Bylaw No. 1817, 2018."
2. Bylaw No. 1012 cited as "Goetjen Road Street Lighting Local Service Establishment Bylaw No. 1012, 1997" and all bylaws enacted in amendment thereto are hereby repealed.

Certified a true and correct copy of "Goetjen Road Street Lighting Local Service Establishment Repeal Bylaw No. 1817, 2018."



Corporate Administrator

READ A FIRST TIME this 25 day of January, 2018

READ A SECOND TIME this 25 day of January 2018

READ A THIRD TIME this 25 day of January, 2018

CONSENT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ELECTORAL AREA "C" RECEIVED this

296

25 day of January, 2018

APPROVED BY THE INSPECTOR OF MUNICIPALITIES this 28 day of February, 2018

ADOPTED this day of , 2018

Chairperson

Corporate Administrator

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of Bylaw No. 1817 as adopted.

Corporate Administrator



Statutory Approval

Under the provisions of sections _____ **349** _____

of the _____ **Local Government Act** _____

I hereby approve Bylaw No. _____ **1817** _____

of the _____ **Bulkley-Nechako** _____ ,

a copy of which is attached hereto.

Dated this _____ **28** ***day***

of _____ **February** _____ , **2018**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "JL", written over a horizontal line.

Deputy Inspector of Municipalities