

GRANISLE AND SURROUNDING AREA PROFILE



SMITHERS | TELKWA | HOUSTON | **GRANISLE** | BURNS LAKE
FRASER LAKE | FORT ST. JAMES | VANDERHOOF



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Granisle and Surrounding Area

The Village of Granisle is located on the shores of Babine Lake, one of the world's largest natural lakes, and within an hour and a half of the Smithers airport and its connections to the rest of the world.

Granisle offers many services including a library, post office, medical centre, elementary and secondary schools, and an RCMP Station.

Babine Lake is an ideal location for fishing and boating, as well as a perfect setting for water sports. The surrounding forests are full of great spots for hiking, hunting, camping, and any number of other outdoor adventures. There are a wealth of winter activities to choose from including cross country skiing, ice fishing and snowmobiling.

One of the spectacular natural wonders in Granisle is the salmon run. Sockeye salmon return to spawn every year in the nearby Fulton River spawning channels and people gather to witness their efforts as they climb upstream. Along with the salmon you may be fortunate enough to get a glimpse of a bald eagle or grizzly bear feeding at the river.

There is great investment opportunity in Granisle, the village has a housing surplus, a strong and reliable water supply, three phase power, paved highway access to hwy 16 and large available buildings.

The Regional Profile

The Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako (RDBN) Regional and Community Profiles bring together current and detailed demographic data as well as information about workforce, transportation, energy, utilities, local government and quality of life. The information about the region is intended to inform potential investors, support decisions to establish or expand a business and provide opportunities to future residents. The Community and Surrounding Rural Area profiles provide the complete picture of each Electoral Area, as well as insight into why residents love to work, live and play in the RDBN.

Northern BC is used as a comparative area in many of the profile graphs. In this case, the area of Northern BC is defined as the three northern [federal electoral areas](#) in the province, including Skeena-Bulkley Valley, Cariboo-Prince George, and Prince George-Peace River.

More information about the businesses and organizations listed in this document is available on the RDBN website under *Bulkley-Nechako Directory*. Please use the Bulkley-Nechako Directory by inserting the following website in your browser: directory.rdbn.bc.ca.

Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Map



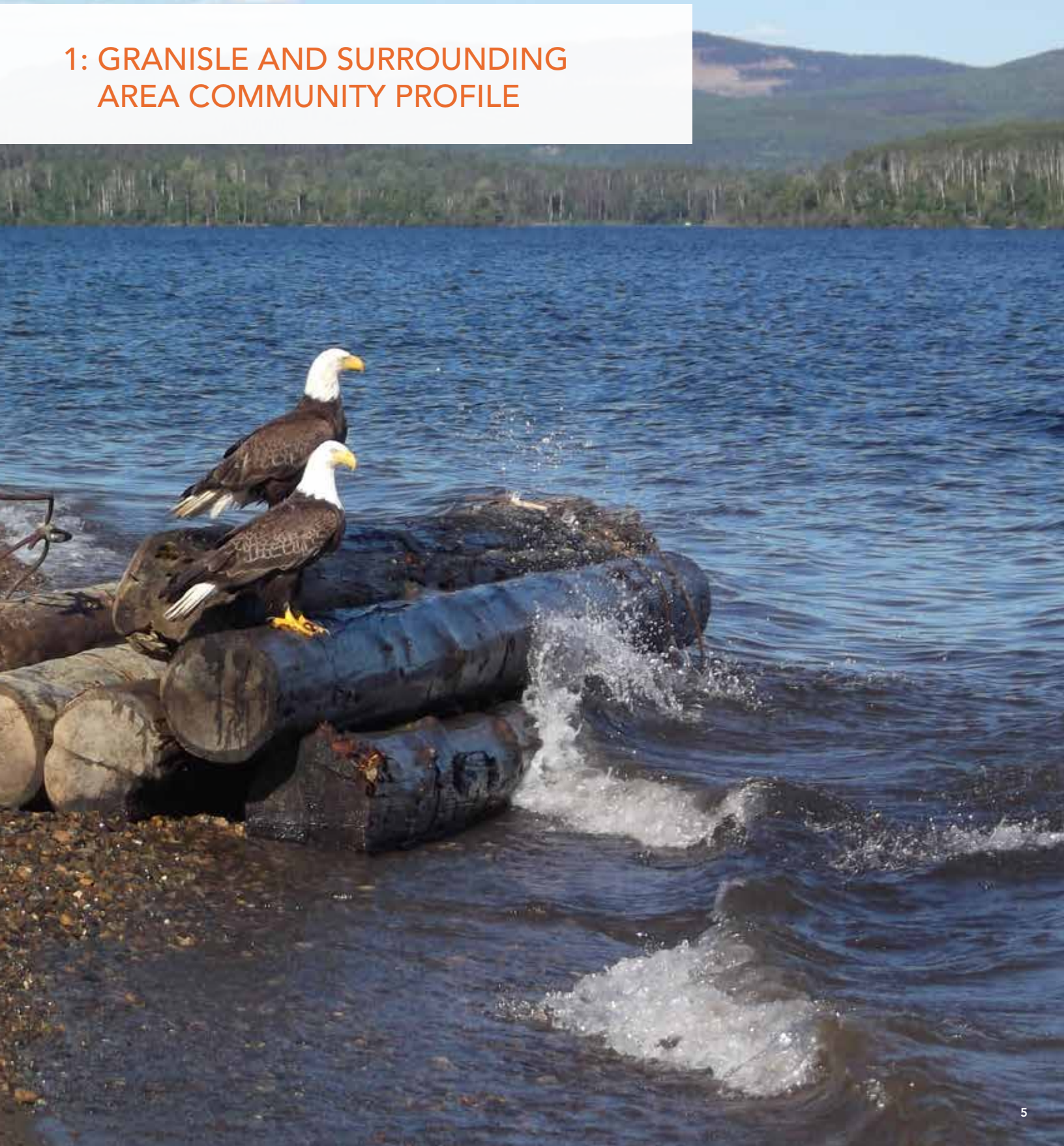
Distance from Granisle to:

PLACE	DISTANCE (KM)	DRIVING TIME (HR)
Prince George, BC	326	4 hr 1 min
Kitimat, BC	401	4 hr 58 min
Prince Rupert, BC	489	6 hr 4 min
Edmonton, AB	1,064	12 hr 7 min
Vancouver, BC	1,106	12 hr 23 min
Calgary, AB	1,110	13 hr 21 min
Seattle, WA	1,220	13 hr 39 min
Whitehorse, YT	1,391	18 hr 23 min
Portland, OR	1,501	16 hr 22 min
Yellowknife, NT	1,931	23 hr 8 min
Anchorage, AK	2,522	33 hr

Legend

- Municipalities
 - Parks
 - Lakes
 - Electoral Area Boundary
 - Regional District Boundaries
 - Highway
- N

1: GRANISLE AND SURROUNDING AREA COMMUNITY PROFILE



DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Population Growth

Population growth in Granisle, 2001-2011

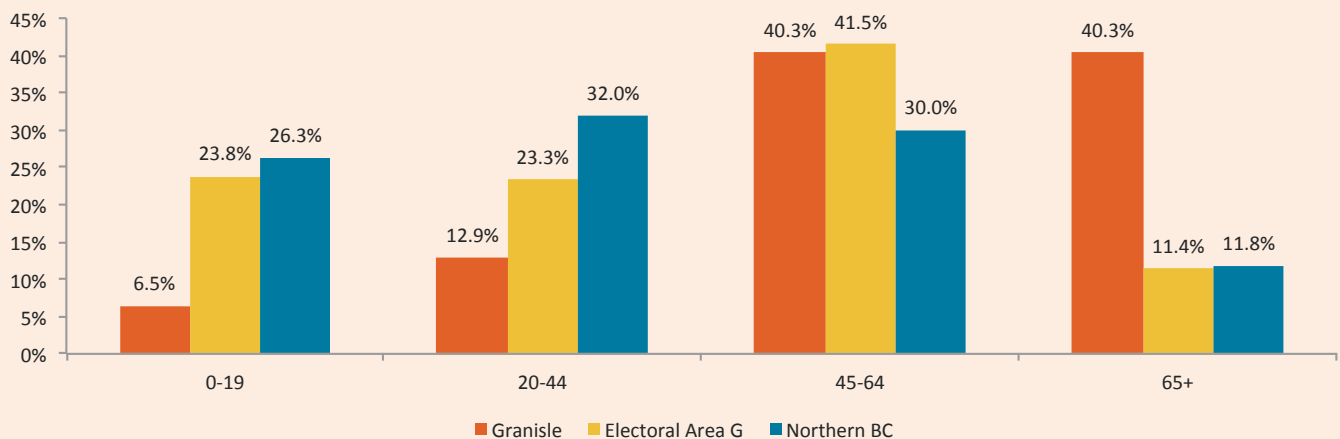
POPULATION GROWTH	2001	2006	2011
Granisle	353	364	303
Electoral Area G (Houston Rural)	1,099	1,059	975
Northern BC	315,217	304,173	304,620

Sources: Statistics Canada. Census Profile from 2001-2011

In 2011, Granisle had a population of 303 and the population has decreased slightly from 2001 to 2011 which parallels the 10 year trend seen in surrounding Electoral Area G.

Age Structure

Age structure in Granisle and Electoral Area G, 2011

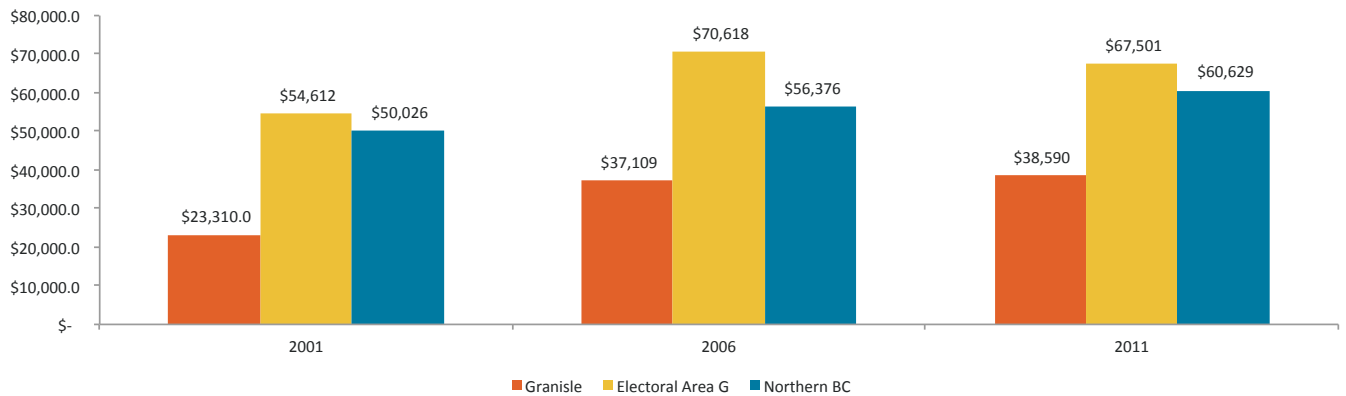


Source: Statistics Canada. National Household Survey 2011

The median age of Granisle residents has tended to be older than the Electoral Area and Northern BC. The median age in Granisle was 63 in 2011 while in the Electoral Area and Northern BC the median age is 46 and 39 respectively. The age structure of the population reveals that Granisle had a larger percentage of residents aged 65 years and older compared to the Electoral Area and Northern BC. Granisle also had a higher portion of the population between 45-65 as compared to Northern BC, and an equivalent portion of people in this age category as the Electoral Area.

Household Income

Median household income in Granisle and Electoral Area G, 2001-2011



Sources: Statistics Canada. 2011 National Household Survey, Census Profile 2001-2006

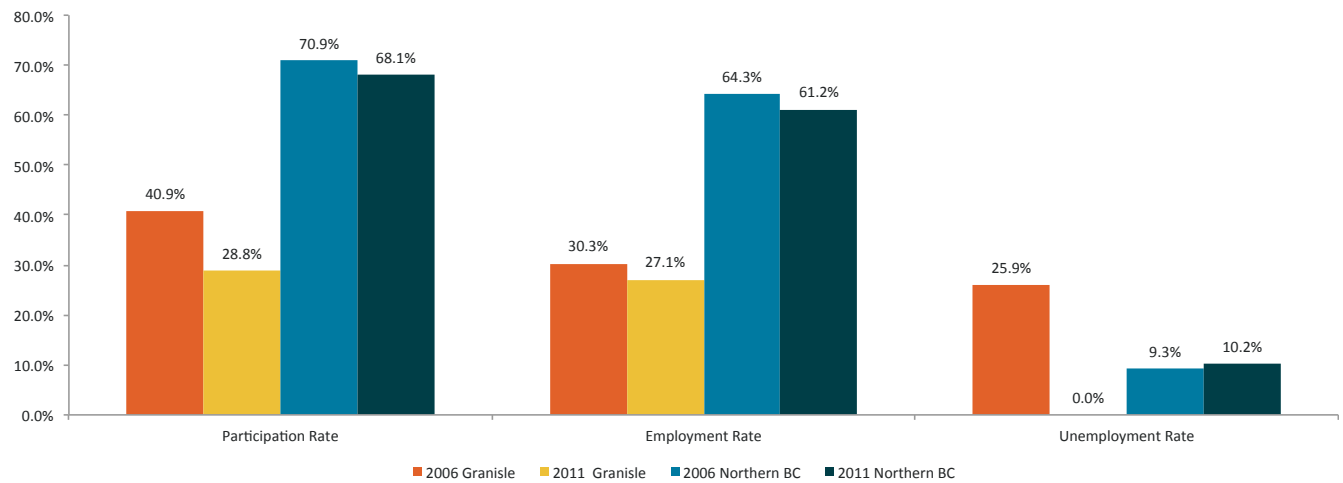
The median household income in Granisle has been lower than the Electoral Area and Northern BC from 2001-2011. Granisle experienced a 59% increase in median household income from 2001-2006 while in the Electoral Area and Northern BC the growth rate was 29% and 13% respectively.



WORKFORCE PROFILE

Employment

Employment data in Granisle and Northern BC, 2006-2011



Sources: Statistics Canada. 2011 National Household Survey, Census Profile 2006

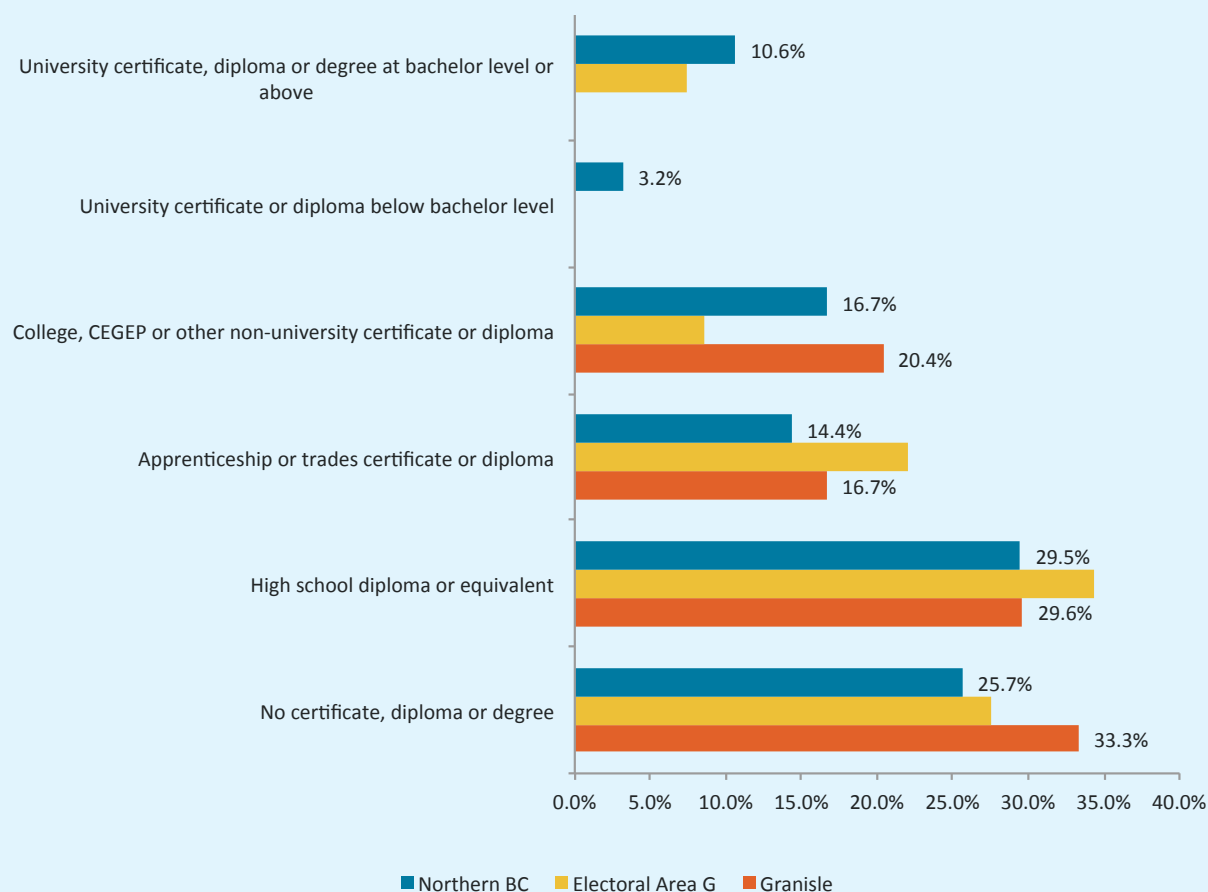
Granisle had a lower unemployment rate than Northern BC in 2011. The village also had the lowest participation rates in the labour force and lowest unemployment rate of all the municipalities in the region with rates of 29% and 0% respectively.





Education

Education in Granisle and Electoral Area G, 2011

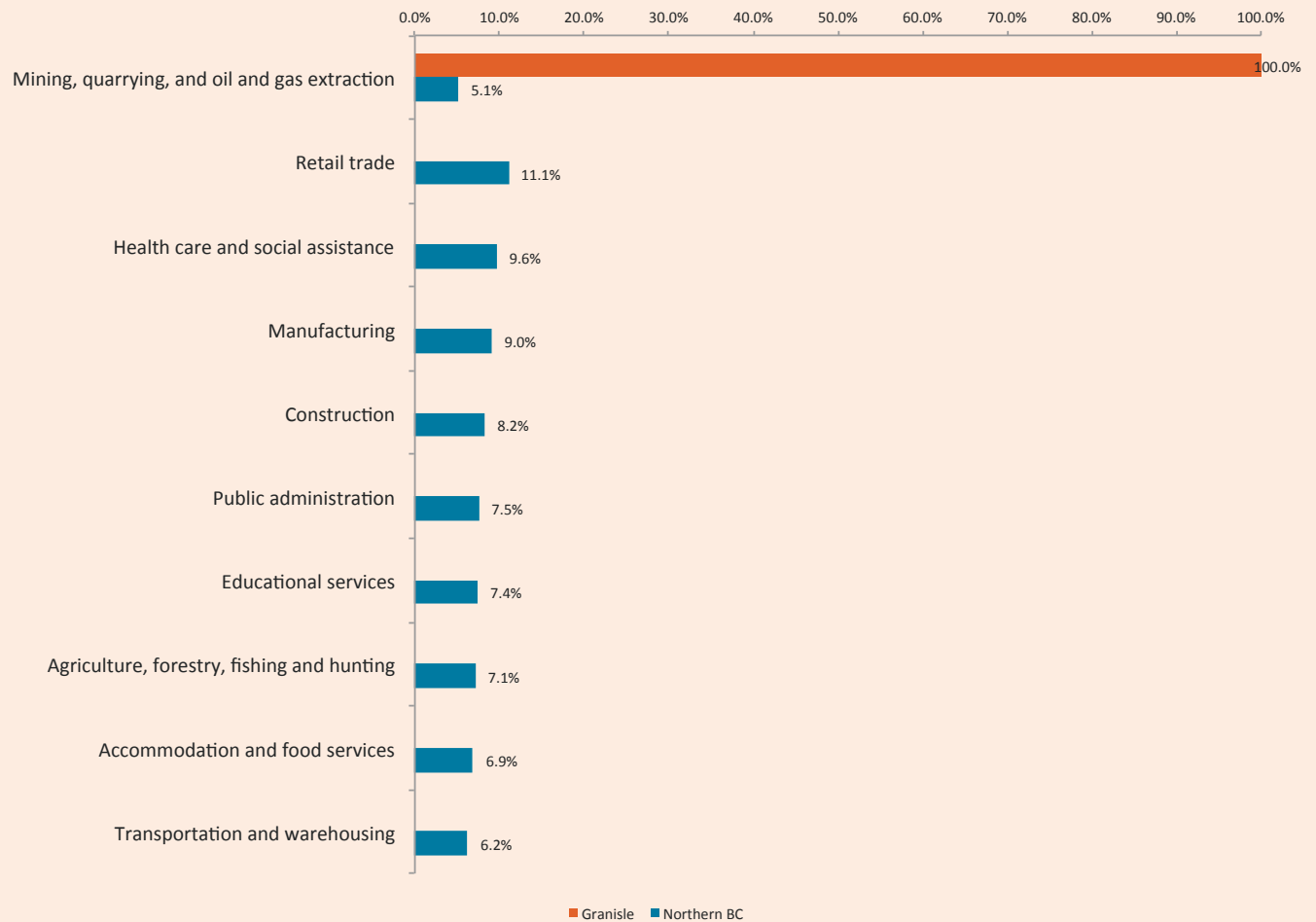


Sources: Statistics Canada. 2011 National Household Survey

A higher portion of Granisle’s population had a college level education and education in apprenticeships and trades compared to Northern BC. However, when compared to the Electoral Area, Granisle has a higher portion of residents with a college education and lower portion of people with an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma.

Labour Force by Industry

Labour force by industry in Granisle and Northern BC, 2011



Sources: Statistics Canada. 2011 National Household Survey

In 2011, Granisle had a total labour force of 20 people. In Granisle, primary industries are the major employer for the local labour force as the majority of the labour force works in mining and oil and gas. The portion of the labour force that works in mining and oil and gas in Granisle is the highest among the municipalities in the RDBN.

Local Post-Secondary Education Facilities and Employment Service Providers

In Granisle the following local post-secondary education facilities and employment service providers are available:

NAME	FACILITY OR SERVICE
College of New Caledonia	Post-Secondary Institution

COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PROVIDERS

- [Telus](#)
- [Village of Granisle Internet](#)
- [Xplornet](#)



LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Taxes

The following chart summarizes 2013 tax rates in Graniisle. For up to date information contact the municipality. Tax rates are calculated in dollars of tax per \$1,000 of taxable assessed value.

PURPOSE OF TAX RATE	RESIDENTIAL	UTILITIES	MAJOR INDUSTRY	LIGHT INDUSTRY	BUSINESS / OTHER	MANAGED FOREST LAND	RECREATION / NON-PROFIT	FARM
Municipal	25.5920	83.2560	0.0000	80.8770	58.3000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Regional District	0.7789	2.7262	0.0000	2.6483	1.9084	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hospital District	0.5569	1.9491	0.0000	1.8934	1.3644	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
School	3.9281	14.0000	6.2000	10.8000	6.2000	2.3000	3.4000	6.9000
Other	0.6513	2.5872	2.5282	2.1880	1.6273	2.1058	0.6513	0.6513
Total	31.5072	104.5185	8.7282	98.4067	69.4001	4.4058	4.0513	7.5513

Links to Official Plan and Zoning Documents

Graniisle's official community plan and zoning bylaws are available at www.graniisle.ca

- [Official Community Plan](#)
- [Zoning Bylaw](#)

Incentive Programs

Business Support Services and Funding Programs

- [Community Futures Nadina](#)

Local Economic Development Services

For any further assistance with local economic development services please contact the Village of Granisle and the Chamber of Commerce:

Sharon Smith
Chief Administrative Office/Grant Writer
Village of Granisle
Email: ssmith@villageofgranisle.ca
Phone: 250-697-2522

Mayor Contact

Mayor Linda McGuire
#1 McDonald, PO Box 128
Granisle, BC V0J 1W0
Email: lmcguire@villageofgranisle.ca



QUALITY OF LIFE FACTORS

Housing

The housing stock in the municipality consists of the following:

DESCRIPTION OF TYPICAL HOUSING STOCK	# OF UNITS
Total Private Dwellings (2011 census)	261
Private dwellings occupied by usual residents (2011 census)	169
Single detached houses (2006 census)	150
Apartments, duplex (2006 census)	20
# of owned dwellings (BC Stats –Community Facts)	140
# of rented dwellings (BC Stats –Community Facts)	45
RECENT AND FUTURE HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS	# UNITS
# of dwellings constructed before 1986 (2006 census)	185
# of dwellings constructed between 1986-2006 (2006 census)	0

The typical cost for a single family home is as follows:

TYPE OF HOUSING	COST
Single Family Homes (BC Stats – Community)	\$67,909

Accommodations

- [Granisle Resort](#)

Restaurants

- [Bill's Restaurant](#)

Other Facilities with Capacity for Hosting Events

- [Granisle Curling Club](#)
- [Granisle Seniors Centre](#)
- [Resort Conference Centre](#)

Shopping

- [Granisle General Store](#)

Local Community Organizations

- [Granisle Lions Club](#)
- [Granisle TV Society](#)
- [Granisle Senior Citizens Association Society](#)
- [Granisle Curling Club](#)
- [Granisle Boat Club](#)
- [Fulton River Rod and Gun Club](#)
- [Granisle Dart Club](#)
- [Granisle Volunteer Fire Department](#)

Local Community Assets

- [Crafters Hut & Farmers Market](#)
- [Granisle Travel Info Centre](#)
- [Granisle Public Library](#)
- [Village of Granisle Marina](#)

Schools

- [Babine Elementary Secondary School \(k-12\)](#)

Health Services

- [Granisle Community Health Centre](#)
- [Northern Health Lifeline Program Granisle](#)

www.granisle.net

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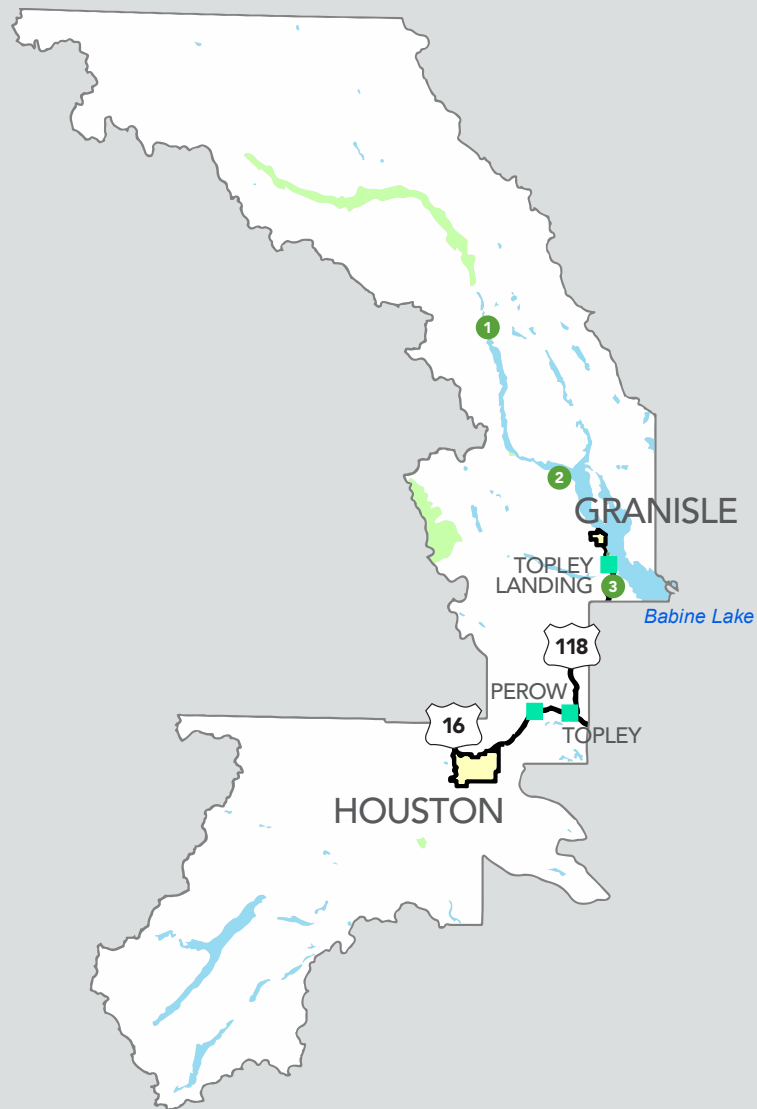




2: ELECTORAL AREA G (HOUSTON RURAL)

ELECTORAL AREA 'G'

(Houston Rural)



Legend

- Municipal Boundary
- Unincorporated Communities
- Lakes
- First Nation Population Centers

- Electoral Area Boundary
- Parks
- Highway

- 1. Lake Babine Nation (Fort Babine Reserve)
- 2. Lake Babine Nation (Old Fort Reserve)
- 3. Lake Babine Nation (Tachet Reserve)



Electoral Area G (Houston Rural)

Houston Rural, or Electoral Area G, offers natural landscapes of lakes and rivers, as well as scenic drives that allow travellers and residents to take in the wilderness of central BC. The unincorporated communities of Perow, Topley Landing, and Topley as well as the municipality of Houston and Granisle are within its boundaries.

The rural area has a stable population of approximately 1,000 people. Residents of Houston Rural have the highest percentage of apprenticeship or trades certification in the RDBN, and many work in construction and manufacturing.

Lake Babine Nation has three communities in Electoral Area G. They are the communities of Fort Babine, Old Fort, and Tachet.



DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Population Growth

Population growth in Electoral Area G (Houston Rural), 2001-2011

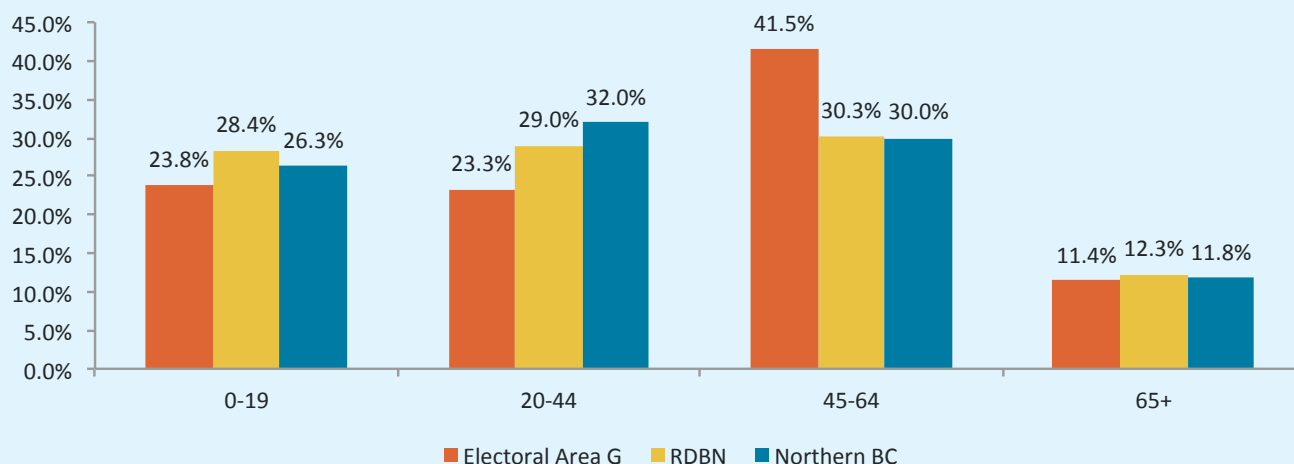
POPULATION GROWTH	2001	2006	2011
Electoral Area G	1,099	1,059	975
Regional District Bulkley-Nechako	40,856	38,243	39,208
Northern BC	315,217	304,173	304,620

Sources: Statistics Canada. Census Profile 2001-2011.

The population of Electoral Area G, or Houston Rural, has decreased by just over 100 people from 2001 to 2011. From 2001 to 2006, the population in the Northern BC decreased by 3.5% while the decrease in Electoral Area G was 3.6%. From 2006 to 2011, Houston Rural experienced a 7.9% decrease in population while the population increased in Northern BC, by 0.1%.

Age Structure

Age structure in Electoral Area G (Houston Rural), and the RDBN, 2011

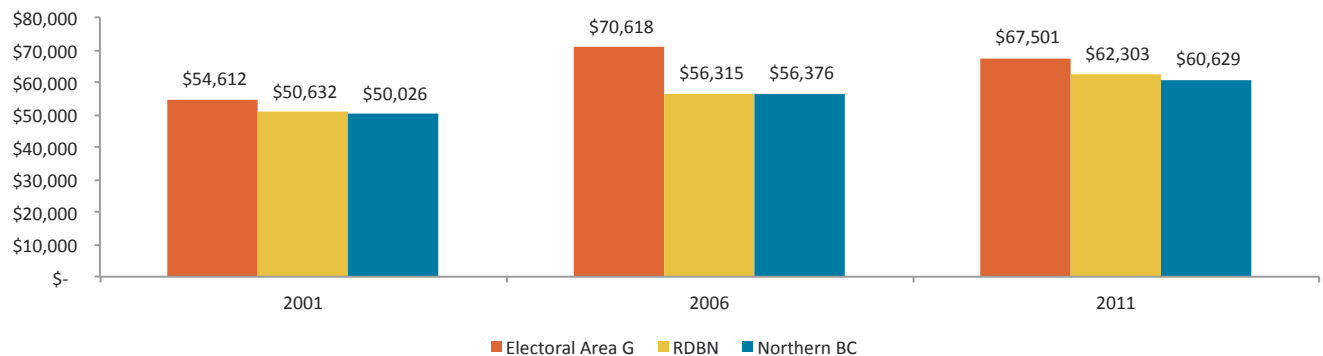


Sources: Statistics Canada. National Household Survey 2011.

The population of Electoral Area G tended to be older than the RDBN and Northern BC in 2011. The median age of Houston Rural is 46 while in the RDBN and Northern BC the median age is 39. Its age structure reveals that the Electoral Area has a lower youth population (ages 0-19) and lower percentage of residents between the ages of 25-44 as compared to the RDBN and Northern BC.

Household Income

Median household income in Electoral Area G (Houston Rural), and the RDBN, 2001-2011



Sources: Statistics Canada. 2011 National Household Survey, Census Profile 2001-2006.

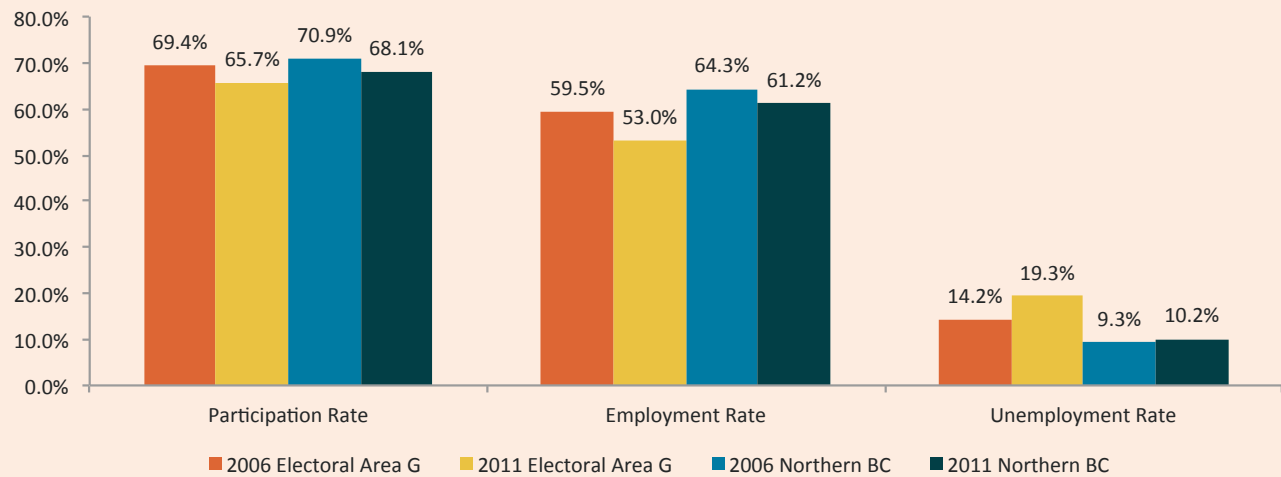
The median household income in Electoral Area G has been higher than in the RDBN and Northern BC from 2001 to 2011. Houston Rural experienced a 29% increase in household income from 2001 to 2006; a greater increase than the RDBN and Northern BC growth rates of 11% and 13%. From 2006 to 2011 Electoral Area G saw a 4% decrease in household income while in the RDBN and Northern BC there was an increase of 11% and 8% respectively.



WORKFORCE PROFILE

Employment

Employment data in Electoral Area G (Houston Rural), and the RDBN, 2006-2011



Sources: Statistics Canada. 2011 National Household Survey, Census Profile 2006.

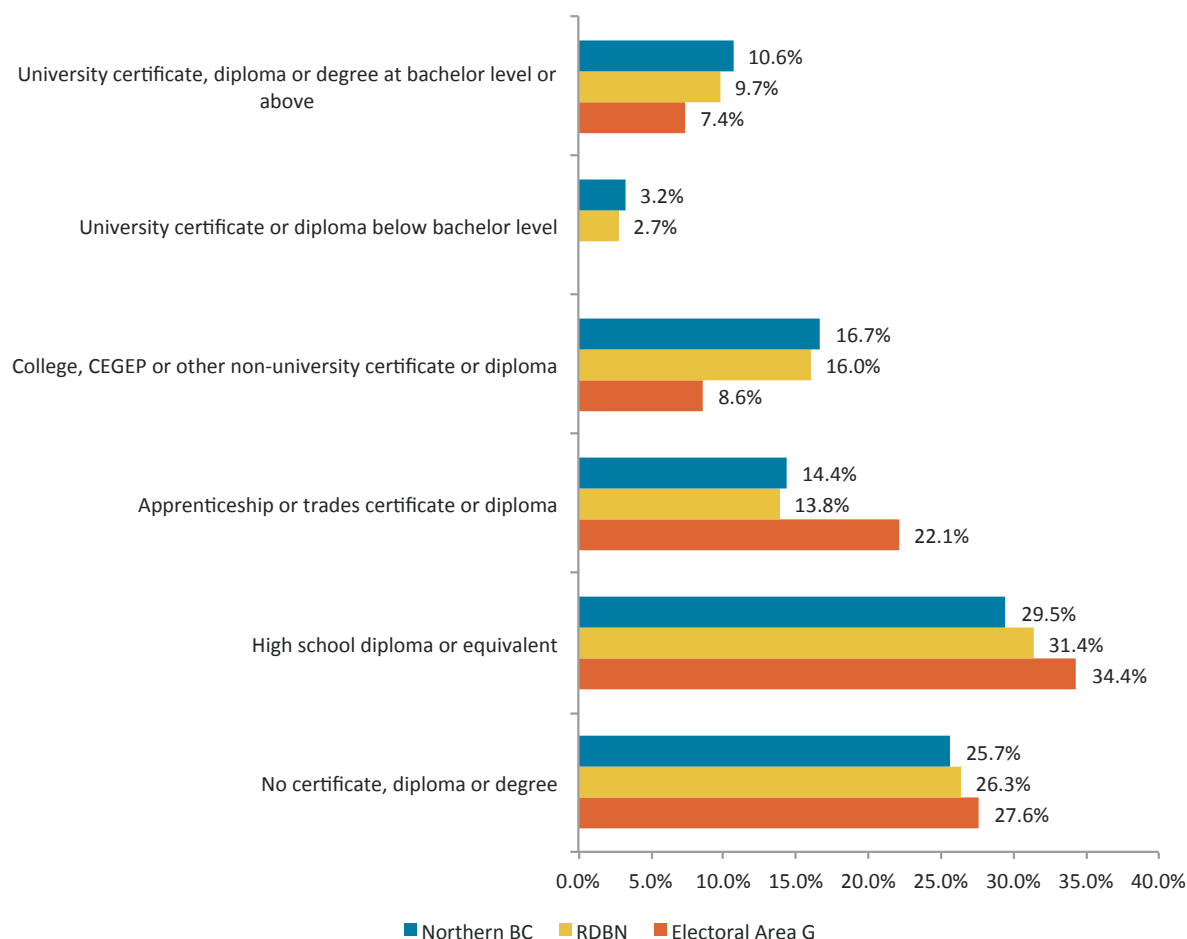
Electoral Area G had a higher unemployment rate than Northern BC in 2006 and 2011. The unemployment rate in the rural area increased by 5% from 2006 to 2011 while in the Northern BC the rate increased by only 1%.





Education

Education in Electoral Area G (Houston Rural), and the RDBN, 2011

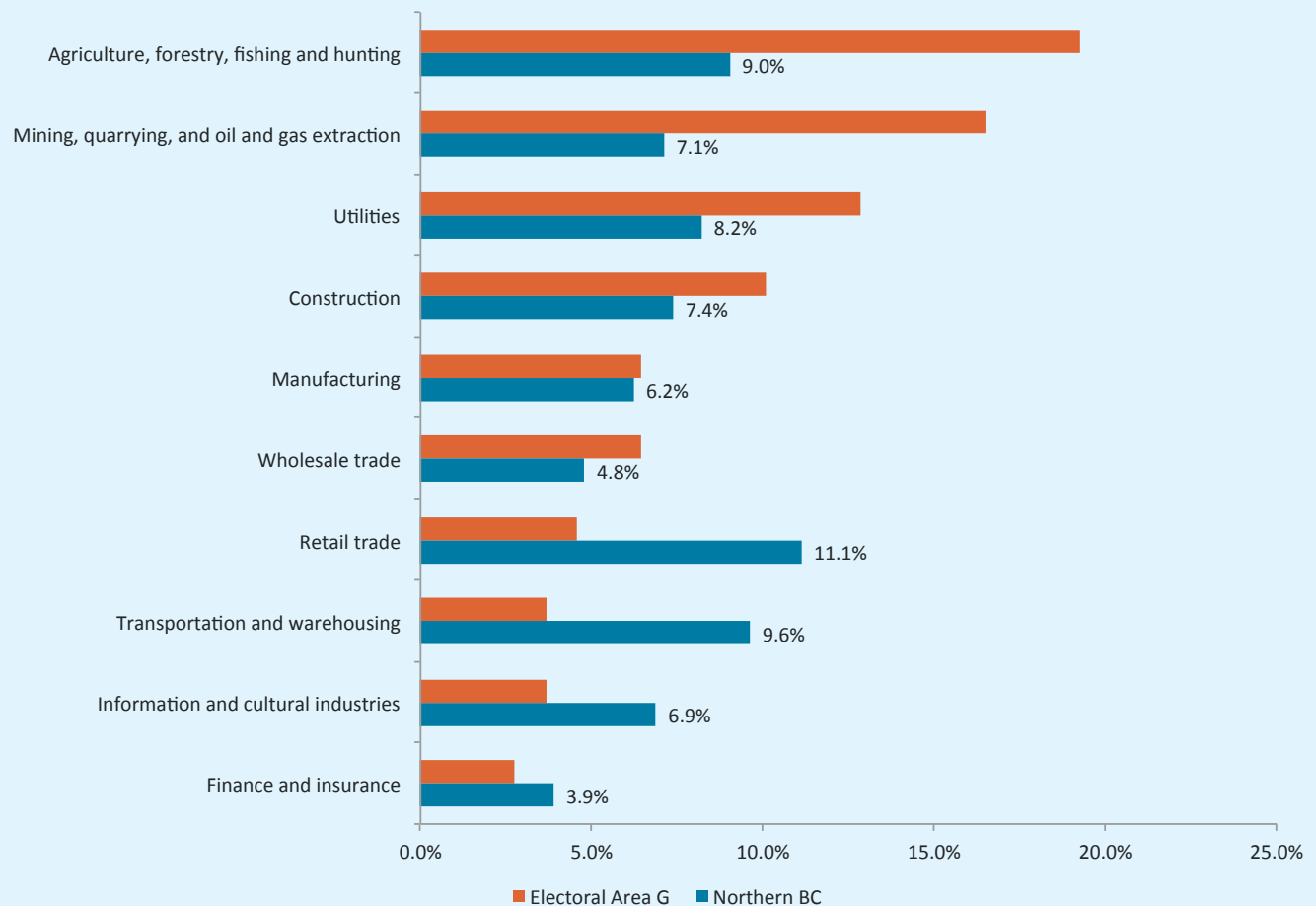


Sources: Statistics Canada. 2011 National Household Survey.

Electoral Area G had the highest percentage of population with an apprenticeship, trades certificates, or diploma among the RDBN electoral areas in 2011. Houston Rural also had a significantly portion of population with an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma compared to the RDBN and Northern BC.

Labour Force by Industry

Labour force by industry in Electoral Area G (Houston Rural), and the RDBN, 2011



Sources: Statistics Canada. 2011 National Household Survey.

In 2011 Electoral Area G had a total labour force of 545 people. The agriculture, construction, manufacturing, and educational service sectors were major sources of employment. Among these major employers, all four sectors employ a greater portion of the labour force compared to Northern BC. The manufacturing sector employed around 19% of the labour force in Houston Rural while in Northern BC this sector accounts for only 9% of the work force. Construction is another sector where there was a large difference between the Electoral Area and Northern BC. In Electoral Area G construction made up 13% of the labour force while in Northern BC this figure was only 8%. The portion of the labour force that works in construction and manufacturing in the Area is the highest amongst the electoral areas in the RDBN.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Links to Official Plan and Zoning Documents

Electoral Area G, Houston Rural, official community plan is available at

- www.rdbn.bc.ca/planning-department
- [Houston, Topley, Granisle Rural Official Community Plan](#)

Local Economic Development Services

For any further assistance with local economic development services please contact the Regional Economic Development Department.

Corrine Swenson

Manager of Regional Economic Development

Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako

Email: corrine.swenson@rdbn.bc.ca

Phone: 250-692-3195 / 1-800-320-3339

Electoral Area Director Contact

Director Rob Newell

16204 Baggerman Road

Houston, BC V0J 1Z1

Email: robnewelleag@gmail.com



QUALITY OF LIFE FACTORS

Local Community Organizations

- Morice Mountain Nordic Ski Club
- Topley Community Club
- Houston Hikers Society
- Morice Outdoor Recreation Society
- Houston Wild Game Society
- Houston Snowmobile Club
- Morice Mountain Marksmen

FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITY

Lake Babine Nation has three communities in Electoral Area G. The communities are Fort Babine, Old Fort, and Tachet. The community of Tachet operates a general store and gas station 10 km from Granisle.



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3: REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO PROFILE

Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Profile

Located in the heart of British Columbia and home to 8 unique municipalities, 7 electoral areas, and 13 First Nations, the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako (RDBN) boasts extraordinary natural beauty, vibrant small town culture and exciting business opportunities.

Residents of RDBN enjoy the natural splendor of snow-capped mountains in winter, refreshing lakes and rivers in the summer, abundant and diverse wildlife, a wealth of community events, and all-season recreation create an abundance of activities for the outdoor enthusiast. Quality of life is highly valued; the natural amenities of the region and family values are an integral part of life in the RDBN.

Culture and history are an important part of life in the RDBN, where a strong agricultural heritage and natural resource economy are the foundations of its welcoming, family friendly communities. Cultural experiences enjoyed by residents include charming local museums, inspiring First Nations events and artwork, historic sites, galleries, theatres, and unique small businesses.

The Regional Profile

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DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Population Growth

Population growth in the RDBN and Northern BC, 2001-2011

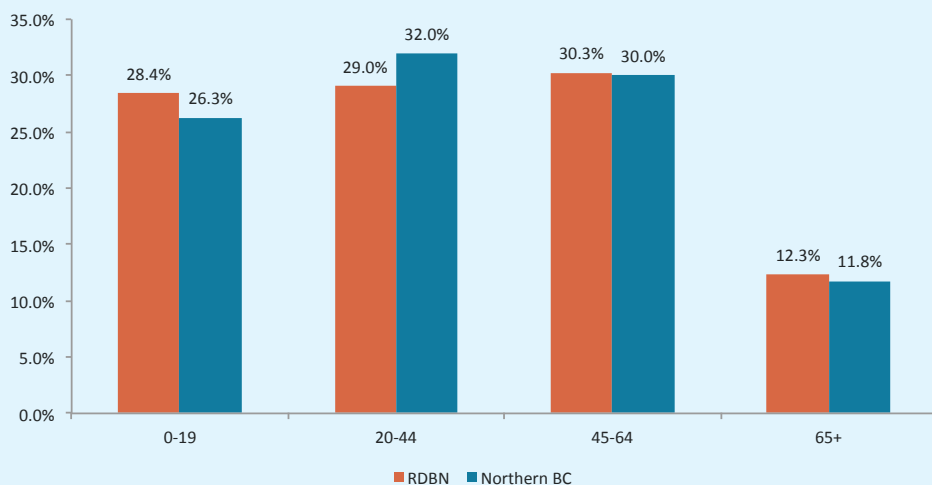
POPULATION GROWTH	2001	2006	2011
Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako	40,856	38,243	39,208
Northern BC	315,217	304,173	304,620

Sources: Statistics Canada. Census Profile from 2001-2011

The population of the RDBN was 39,208 in 2011. From 2001 to 2006 the population of Northern BC decreased by 3.5%, while the RDBN's population decreased by 6.4%. However, the RDBN's population increased by 2.5% from 2006 to 2011, which outpaced the growth rate of 0.1% in Northern BC.

Age Structure

Age structure in the RDBN and Northern BC in 2011

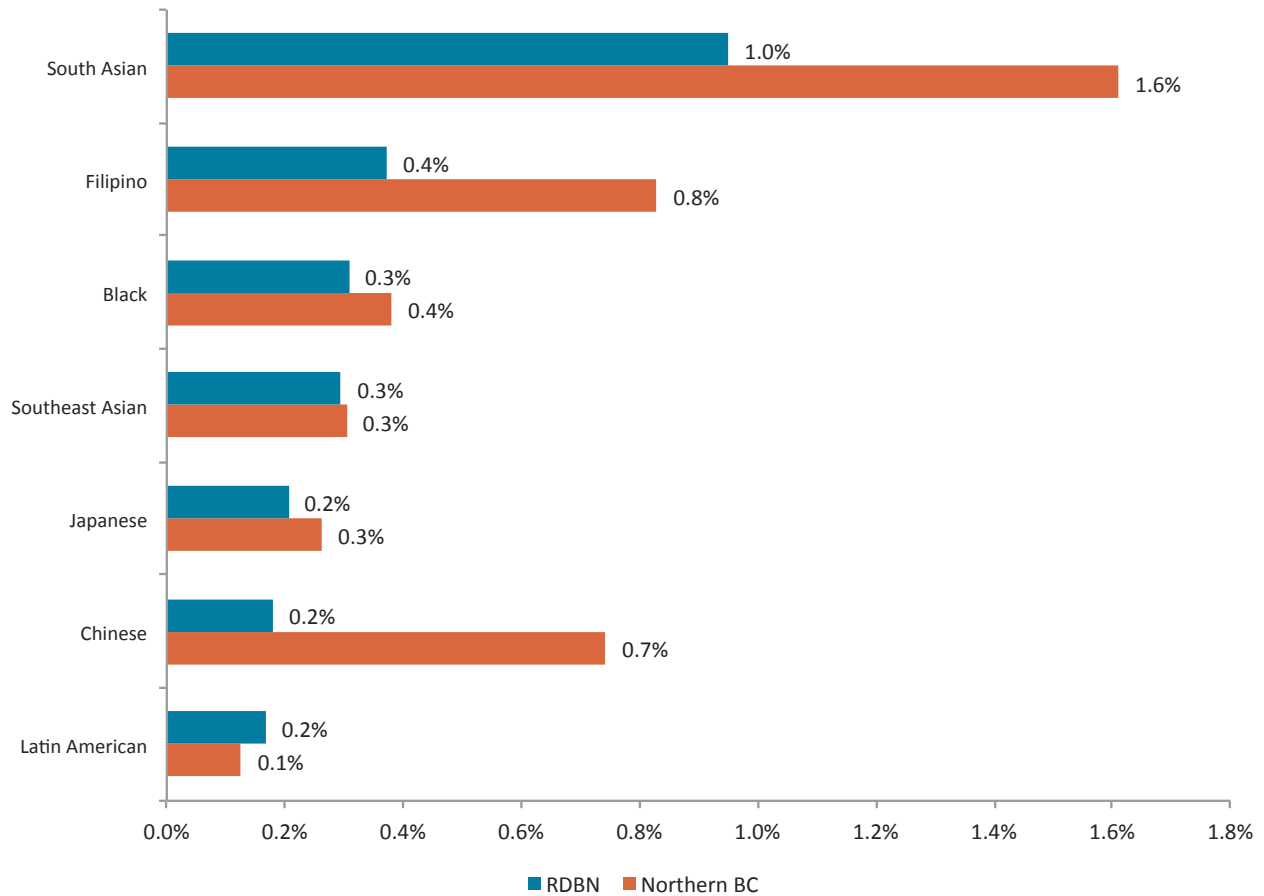


Sources: Statistics Canada. National Household Survey 2011

Residents of the RDBN and Northern BC had a median age of 39 in 2011. The age structure of the region reveals that the RDBN had a higher youth population (ages 0-19) when compared to Northern BC. A lower portion of the RDBN's population was between the ages of 20-44 as compared to Northern BC.

Ethnic diversity

Visible minority population in the RDBN and Northern BC in 2011



Sources: Statistics Canada. National Household Survey 2011

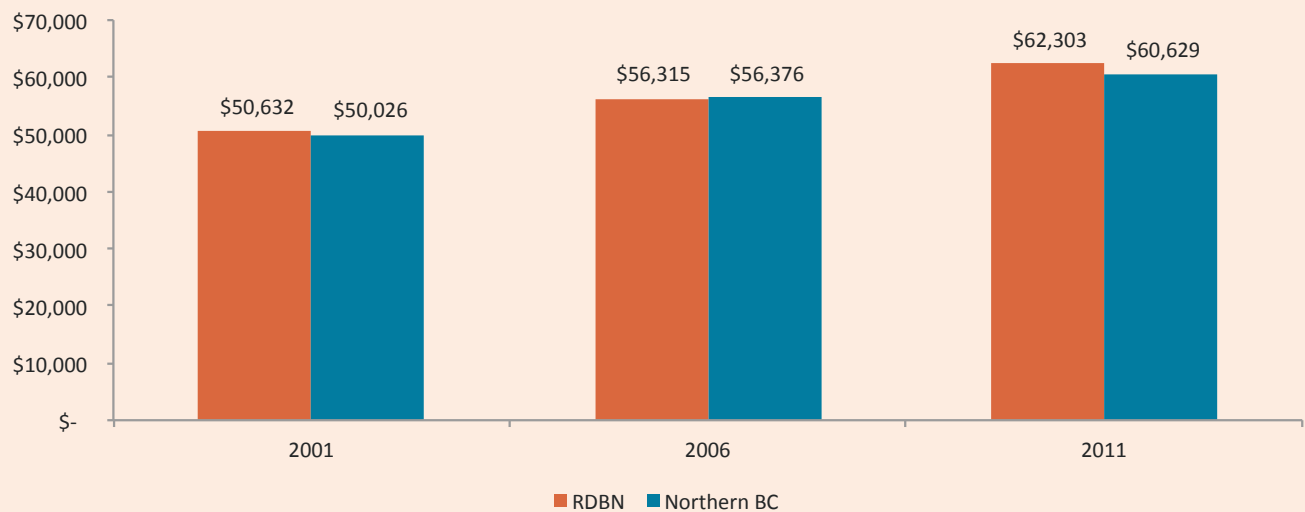
The total visible minority population of the RDBN was 2.5% of its total population, while Northern BC's proportion of visible minorities was higher, at 4.5%. The RDBN and Northern BC had a similar distribution of population amongst visible minority groups in 2011.





Household Income

Median household income in the RDBN and Northern BC from 2001-2011



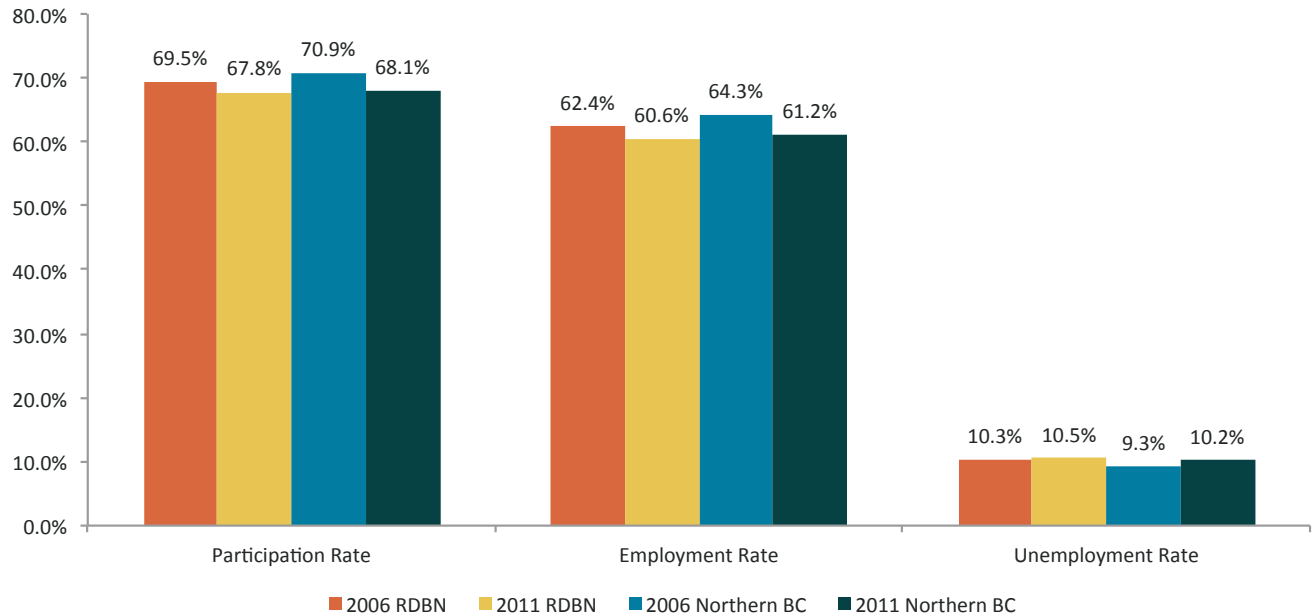
Sources: Statistics Canada. 2011 National Household Survey, Census Profile 2001-2006

The median household income in the RDBN has generally been similar to Northern BC with the exception of 2011 where it was slightly higher. the RDBN experienced an 11% increase in household income from 2001-2006, while in Northern BC incomes grew by 13%. From 2006 to 2011, the median household income in the RDBN grew by 11% while in Northern BC it grew by 8%.

WORKFORCE PROFILE

Employment

Employment data in the RDBN and Northern BC from 2006-2011



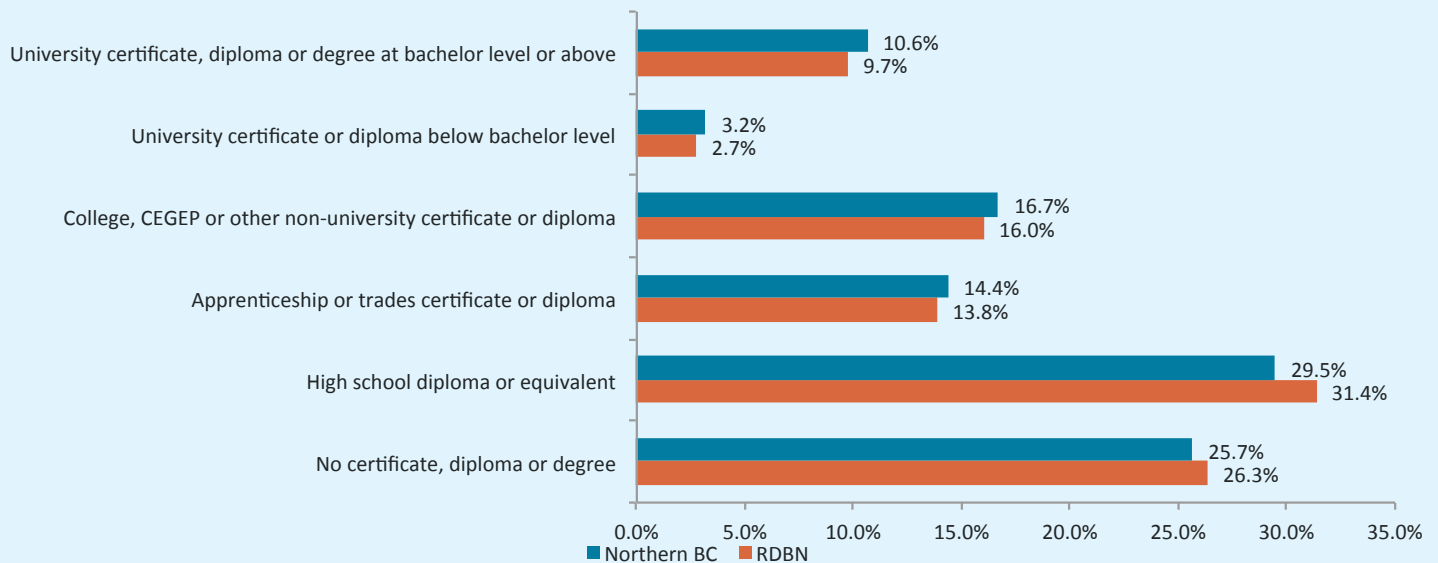
Sources: Statistics Canada. 2011 National Household Survey, Census Profile 2006

The RDBN had a higher unemployment rate than Northern BC from 2006 to 2011. The unemployment rate in the RDBN remained relatively stable from 2006 to 2011 while in Northern BC the rate increased by 1%.



Education

Educational attainment in the RDBN and Northern BC in 2011



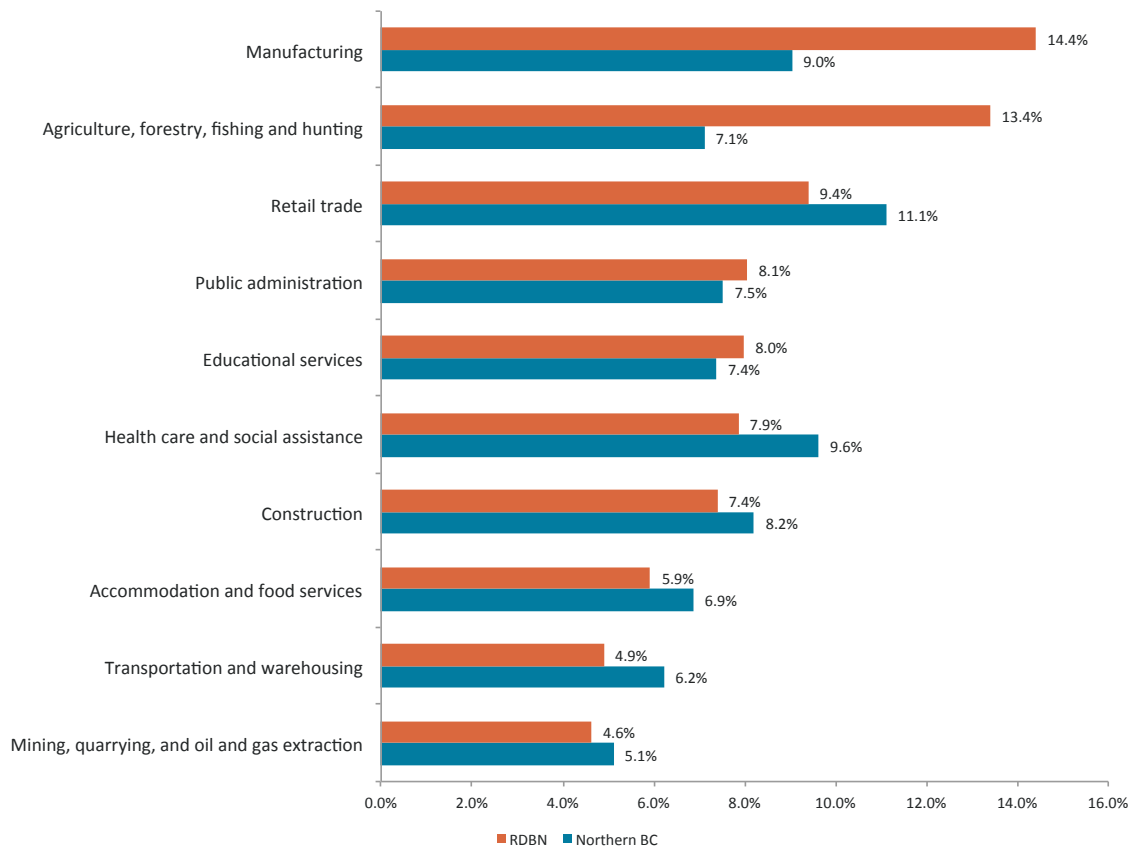
Sources: Statistics Canada. 2011 National Household Survey.

The population of Northern BC had a similar level of education as the RDBN in 2011. Although a higher proportion of Northern BC's population held a college or university diploma or degree, or an apprenticeship or trades certification compared to the RDBN, the differences are not substantial.



Labour Force By Industry

Labour force by industry in the RDBN and Northern BC in 2011



Sources: Statistics Canada. 2011 National Household Survey.

In 2011, the RDBN labour force numbered 20,430 people and the agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and manufacturing sectors were the leading sources of employment. These two major sectors both employed a greater portion of the labour force than is the case across Northern BC.

Some of the major employers in the RDBN include the following:

NAME	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	LOCATION
School District No. 91	725	Regional
Thompson Creek Mining – Endako Mines	379	Fraser Lake
Canadian Forest Products - Houston Sawmill	343	Houston
Canadian Forest Products – Plateau Mills	317	Vanderhoof
West Fraser – Fraser Lake Sawmills	300	Fraser Lake
Huckleberry Mine	280	Houston
School District No. 54	270	Smithers
Pacific Inland Resources	240	Regional
Sinclar Group Forest Products	200	Vanderhoof
St John Hospital	200	Vanderhoof
Hampton Affiliates Babine Forest Products	200	Burns Lake
Hy-Tech Diamond Drilling	171	Smithers
Apollo Forest Products	156	Fort St. James
Northern Health	150	Regional
Bulkley Valley Credit Union	100	Regional
College of New Caledonia	100	Burns Lake
DH Manufacturing	100	Houston
Conifex	91	Fort St. James

Post-Secondary Education Facilities

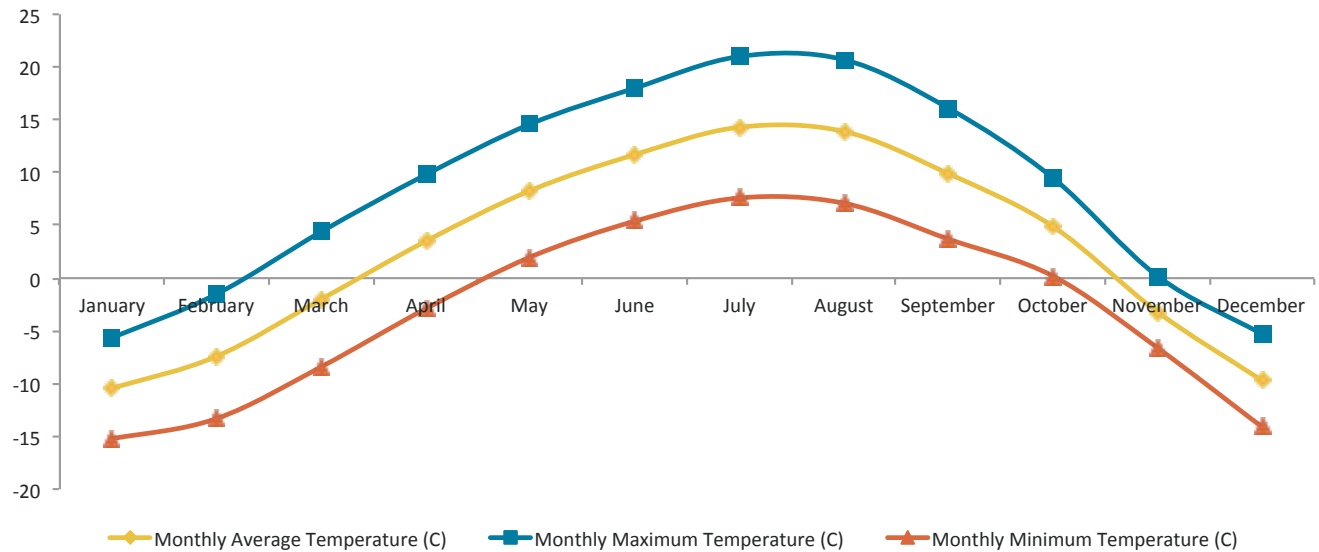
In the RDBN, post-secondary educational facilities are conveniently available in many communities.

POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTION	CAMPUS
Northwest Community College	Smithers, Houston
College of New Caledonia	Fort St. James, Vanderhoof, Burns Lake, Fraser Lake

CLIMATE

Monthly Temperature

Monthly temperature in the RDBN in 2010



Environment Canada: 1981 to 2010 Canadian Climate Normals

The warmest months of the year in the RDBN are between June and August, when temperatures reach above 20°C. The coldest months of the year occur between December and January, when temperatures drop below -15°C.



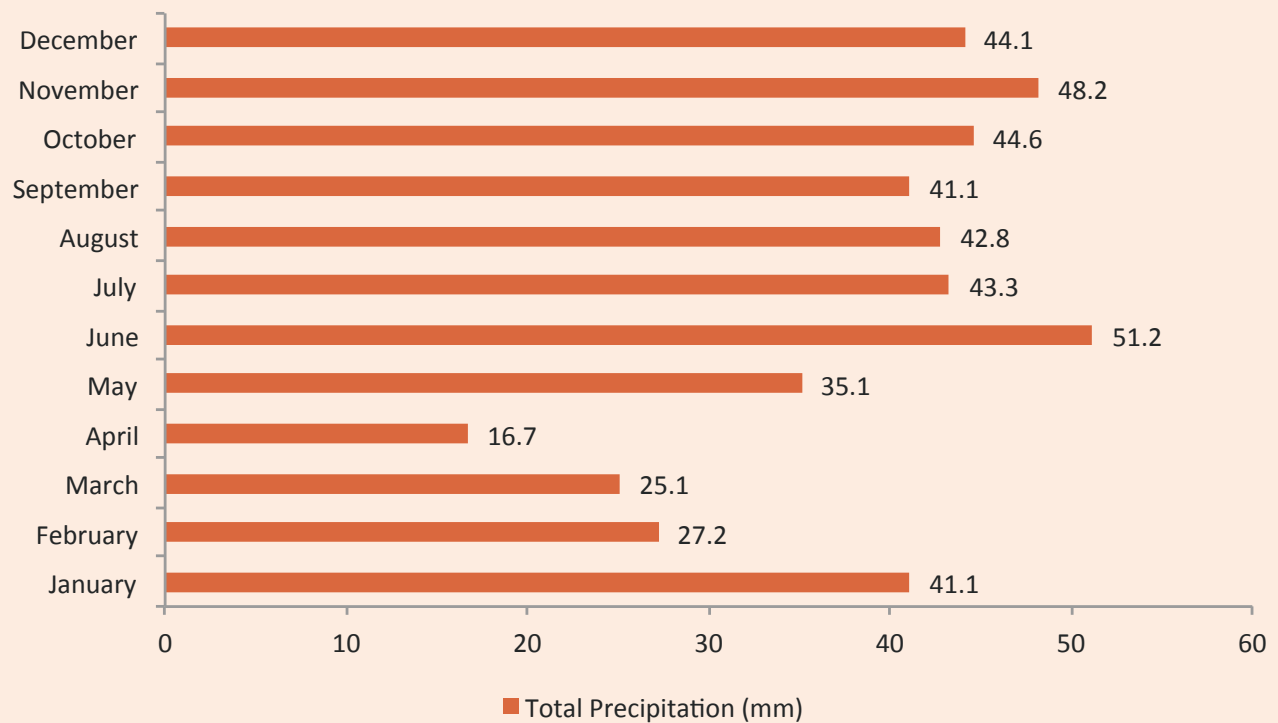
Wind Speed

LOCATION	PERIOD	MEAN WIND SPEED	MEAN WIND ENERGY	WEIBULL SHAPE PARAMETER (K)	WEIBULL SCALE PARAMETER (A)
Burns Lake Numerical Values at 30m Latitude = 54.216, longitude = -125.751	Annual	2.54 m/s	20.50 W/m ²	1.59	2.83 m/s
Houston Numerical Values at 30m Latitude = 54.395, longitude = -126.653	Annual	1.71 m/s	8.75 W/m ²	1.29	1.85 m/s
Smithers Numerical Values at 30m Latitude = 54.785, longitude = -127.163	Annual	2.20 m/s	12.88 W/m ²	1.64	2.46 m/s
Telkwa Numerical Values at 30m Latitude = 54.668, longitude = -127.060	Annual	2.66 m/s	22.13 W/m ²	1.67	2.98 m/s
Fraser lake Numerical Values at 30m Latitude = 54.062, longitude = -124.558	Annual	2.60 m/s	23.38 W/m ²	1.53	2.89 m/s
Vanderhoof Numerical Values at 30m Latitude = 53.727, longitude = -123.656	Annual	3.09 m/s	26.75 W/m ²	2.12	3.49 m/s
Fort St James Numerical Values at 30m Latitude = 54.467, longitude = -124.298	Annual	3.37 m/s	42.50 W/m ²	1.74	3.78 m/s
Granisle Numerical Values at 30m Latitude = 54.903, longitude = -126.245	Annual	2.67 m/s	24.25 W/m ²	1.57	2.97 m/s
Electoral Area E Numerical Values at 30m Latitude = 53.939, longitude = -125.361	Annual	4.47 m/s	99.63 W/m ²	1.74	5.02 m/s

Data Source: <http://www.windatlas.ca/en/nav.php?no=52&field=EU&height=30&season=ANU>

Precipitation

Precipitation in the RDBN in 2010



Source: Environment Canada, 1981 to 2010 Canadian Climate Normals

The RDBN experienced the lowest amount of precipitation during the months of February to April in 2010, as little as 17mm per month. In contrast, the most precipitation fell during June and November, surpassing 50mm per month.



TRANSPORTATION

Road

Highway 16 is the main paved transportation route running east to west through the RDBN. Highway 16 is the transportation route for goods being shipped in and out of the region.

The following provincial highways connect communities to the Highway 16 corridor:

- Highway 27 to Fort St. James from Highway 16 (Vanderhoof)
- Highway 35 to Francois Lake/Southbank from Highway 16 (Burns Lake)
- Highway 118 to Granisle from Highway 16 (Topley)

Rail

The Canadian National Railway follows the Highway 16 corridor from Prince George to Prince Rupert, with service through the RDBN. Currently, CN Rail is upgrading the rail line to accommodate an increase in traffic due to goods being shipped to Asia. Prince George, to the east of the RDBN, is the regional trading centre for Northern BC, where CN Rails Intermodal Terminal is located. The Intermodal terminal is designed to support customers shipping to and from Asia through the Port of Prince Rupert.

VIA Rail operates ‘The Skeena’ passenger train, running from Jasper to Prince Rupert and back again, with stops in many of the communities within the RDBN. Passengers are able to disembark and take in the splendor of the communities on route. The journey passes through some of Canada’s most scenic areas.

Airport

Airports are an integral part of the RDBN economy. Air services support the region’s economic drivers of forestry, mining, tourism, and agriculture. Charter, passenger, and cargo services are available. The following airports operate within the region:

NAME	LOCATION	OPERATOR
Smithers Regional Airport	Smithers	Town of Smithers
Vanderhoof Airport	Vanderhoof	District of Vanderhoof
Baker Airport	Burns Lake	Lakes District Airport Society
Fort St James Perison Airport	Fort St. James	District of Fort St. James
Fraser Lake Airport	Fraser Lake	Village of Fraser Lake
Houston Airport	Houston	District of Houston

The Smithers Regional airport is located 5 kms north of the Town of Smithers. This airport is the only airport in the region with scheduled passenger flights. Three commercial passenger airlines operate at the Smithers Airport:

- Air Canada—Daily service to Vancouver.
- Central Mountain Air—Service to and from Terrace, Prince George, Kamloops, and Kelowna.
- Hawkair—Service to and from Terrace and Vancouver.

ENERGY AND UTILITIES

Electricity and Gas Service Providers

The following businesses provide electricity and gas services:

- [BC Hydro](#)
- [Pacific Northern Gas](#)

Commercial and Residential Rates for Electricity and Gas

BC Hydro electricity rates:

(The electricity and gas providers are the same throughout the RDBN)

BC Hydro residential rates are listed as follows:

- 6.90 cents per kWh for the first 1,350 kWh
- 10.34 cents per kWh after first 1,350 kWh

BC Hydro commercial rates are listed as follows:

SERVICE RATE	BASIC CHARGE	ENERGY CHARGE	MINIMUM CHARGE
Small General Service Rate	\$0.1953 per day	\$0.0928 per kWh	\$0.1953 per day (equal to the Basic Charge)
Medium General Service Rate	\$0.1953 per day	\$0.00 per kW for first 35 kW \$4.76 per kW for next 115 kW \$9.13 per kW for remaining kW	Part 1 \$0.0885 per kWh for last 14,800 kWh \$0.0549 per kWh for remaining kWh up to baseline Part 2 \$0.0956 per kWh for usage up to 20% above baseline \$0.0956 per kWh for savings down to 20% below baseline (credit) Usage or savings beyond 20% of baseline are based on Part 1 prices
Large General Service Rate	\$0.1953 per day	\$0.00 per kW for first 35 kW \$4.76 per kW for next 115 kW \$9.13 per kW for remaining kW	Part 1 \$0.0961 per kWh for last 14,800 kWh \$0.0462 per kWh for remaining kWh up to baseline Part 2 \$0.0956 per kWh for usage up to 20% above baseline \$0.0956 per kWh for savings down to 20% below baseline (credit) Usage or savings beyond 20% of baseline are based on Part 1 prices

Small General Service (SGS) accounts have an annual peak demand less than 35 kW.

Medium General Service (MGS) accounts have an annual peak demand between 35 kW and 150 kW and use less than 550,000 kWh of electricity per year.

Large General Service (LGS) accounts have an annual peak demand equal or greater than 150 kW or total annual energy usage of at least 550,000 kWh.

BC Northern Gas: Residential and Commercial Gas Rates

	BASIC MONTHLY CHARGE	DELIVERY CHARGE	COMPANY USE RIDER	RSAM RIDER	INTERIM RATE ADJUSTMENT RIDER	TOTAL DELIVERY CHARGE	COMMODITY CHARGE	GCVA RIDER	TOTAL COMMODITY CHARGE	DELIVERY + COMMODITY CHARGE
Rate Class	\$/Month	\$/GJ	\$/GJ	\$/GJ	\$/GJ	\$/GJ	\$/GJ	\$/GJ	\$/GJ	\$/GJ
Residential	10.75	11.732	-0.017	-0.633	-0.188	10.894	3.5	0.07	3.57	14.464
Small Commercial	25	9.925	-0.017	-0.633	-0.132	9.143	3.481	0.07	3.551	12.694
Large Commercial	150	8.001	-0.017	N/A	-0.139	7.845	3.481	0.07	3.551	11.396



Business and Workforce Support Services and Funding Programs

Business Support Services

The following business support services are available for businesses and residents located within the RDBN:

ORGANIZATION	DETAILS
Community Futures Nadina	Assistance with Building a Business Plan, Startup steps, or planning for existing businesses
Community Futures Stuart Nechako	Business Start-up Assistance
Burns Lake Native Development Corporation	Technical Services Including Business Plan Assistance, Training and Project Development Assistance
Small Business BC	Business Start-Up / Growth Assistance
Doing Business in BC	BC One-Stop -Business Start-Up and Registration Site.
Business & Investing Services	Resource for Business Owners

Business Funding and Tax Credit Programs

ORGANIZATION	DETAILS
Community Futures Nadina	Small Business Loans
Community Futures Stuart Nechako	Business Loans Program
Burns Lake Native Development Corporation	Small Business Loans Program
Northern Development Initiative Trust	Capital Investment and Training Rebate Program
Northern Development Initiative Trust	Competitiveness Consulting Rebate
BC Hydro	PowerSmart Programs for Business
Investment Agriculture Foundation	Funding to support innovative projects that support the Agri-food industry in British Columbia.

Regional Employment Service Providers

The following employment service providers are available within the RDBN.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	MUNICIPALITY
Community Living BC	Smithers
Smithers Community Services Association	Smithers
Fort Outreach Employment Services	Fort St. James
Progressive Employment Services Ltd	Vanderhoof
Targeted Skills Shortage Program	Vanderhoof
Northern Skills Training	Vanderhoof
Transitions Career Consultants	Vanderhoof
Community Futures Nadina	Smithers, Burns Lake, Telkwa, Granisle, Houston
WorkBC Employment Services Centre	Smithers, Burns Lake, Houston

Local Economic Development Services

The RDBN is engaged in the following economic development projects:

- [Mining in the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako](#)
- [Bulkley-Nechako Directory](#)
- [Visit Bulkley-Nechako - Tourism Site](#)
- Regional Skills Gap Analysis
- Annual RDBN Business Forum
- Annual RDBN Start-up Business Contest
- Industrial Land Inventory Reports
- Grant writing services for nonprofit organizations

RDBN supports the following initiatives:

- [Beyond the Market](#)
- [Invest Northwest](#) and [Invest North Central](#) Web Portals
- [Geoscience BC's Quest-West projects](#)

For any further assistance with local economic development services please contact the Regional Economic Development Department:

Corrine Swenson
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Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako
Email: corrine.swenson@rdbn.bc.ca
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