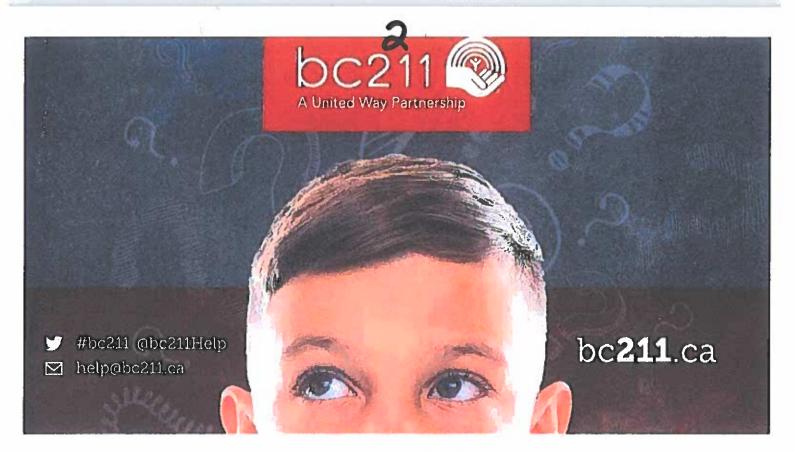


REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA Thursday, April 18, 2019

PAGE NO.	ADMINISTRATION REPORT	<u>ACTION</u>
	DELEGATION	
2-9	United Way - Bc211 – Information Kit -bc211 Results for Bulkley-Nechako March 201 -bc211 – Appendix A Proposed Cost Sharing for Services in 2019 (bc211 we can help/Your Invitation to Partner would be under the United Way – Reading File)	or 211
	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	
10	Janette Derksen, Deputy Director of Environmental Services – Fort St. James Recycling Depot – Proposed Hours of Operation	Recommendation (Page 10)
	DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	
11-26	Jennifer MacIntyre, Planner 1 -Land Referral File No. 7410043 (Regnier) -Electoral Area "D"	Recommendation (Page 12)
	CORRESPONDENCE	
27-29	Darcy Repen – Letter to the Northwest B.C. Resource Benefits Alliance (RBA)	Receive
30	Southern Mountain Caribou Recovery Engagement process Timeline Extension	Receive
	READING FILE	Receive
	NEW BUSINESS	
	<u>ADJOURNMENT</u>	



DID YOU KNOW?

bc211 acts as your navigator: operators map out which government, community or social services would be your best option and they connect you to them. Visit bc211.ca or call or text 2-1-1.

United Way of Northern BC has provided access to bc211.ca website and web chat to the Northern BC region, but we need and want more for our northern communities. There are services that are a part of bc211 that we still don't have in our region.

Your gift powers United Way's goal to provide:

- ✓ a single point of access for community, government, and social services
- ✓ a simple resource tool for everyone, especially vulnerable populations
- ✓ a reduction in confusion, frustration, and unnecessary delays in reaching the services you need.

SHOW YOUR LOCAL LOVE AND KEEP bc211 ACCESSIBLE FOR EVERYONE.

For more information and inspiration on how your donation can make a difference, visit unitedwaynbc.ca





bc211 INFORMATION KIT

WHAT IS bc211 AND HOW DOES IT WORK?

bc211 is a confidential telephone, texting and online referral service providing free information — a reliable gateway to community, social, non-clinical health and government services.

211: Three digits make it easy to remember. Trained and certified counsellors can link you to services such as mental health supports, shelter and housing, legal aid, addictions treatment, newcomer services, food banks and so much more. It operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year in 160 languages.

When you call 211, you speak with a real person — a highly-trained information and referral specialist who knows it's not easy for anyone to ask for help from a stranger. They will listen carefully, ask questions to determine which service would be the best possible match for your needs, search their extensive database of services, and based on your locations, connect you to them. If a life-threatening situation is detected, operators can connect you immediately to emergency responders or local crisis lines.

bc211.ca is another way to access information. bc211.ca can help anyone get information about vital community services in their area. Live chat and text messaging are available from 8 am to 11 pm every day of the week.

HOW WE BENEFIT FROM bc211

By directing you to the appropriate social and community services, bc211 can get you the help you need when you need it. 211 also means that people don't have to call 911 to get help.

Families and individuals – By connecting people with the help they need, bc211 provides the resources that can assist with personal issues before they escalate into crises. For example, families can find the resources to manage their children's care. Caregivers can find the support they need for loved ones.

Newcomers — Many newcomers who are not familiar with the services available in Canada, or who may not speak English fluently, face additional difficulties in knowing where to turn for help. bc211 offers assistance in multiple languages by phone. Newcomers are only one call away to get help in navigating their way around social services.



4

Vulnerable groups — Excellent specialized programs are available to help our most vulnerable citizens (including seniors, veterans, newcomers, and people with mental health and addiction, and housing needs). bc211 can link vulnerable people with the programs most suited to their needs.

HOW bc211 CAN HELP COMMUNITY SERVICE PROVIDERS

Social service providers — By connecting citizens to the most appropriate services, case workers can then focus on the relationship with their client and help their clients move through the systems and programs that are designed to help them the most. Instead of searching for information, and calling many different agencies, one call to 211 can provide a good fit.

Front-line workers and professionals — Paramedics, police, clergy, clinicians, social workers, nurses, doctors, teachers and others can quickly access bc211.ca's comprehensive online directory of human and community services to support families and individuals. The help line provides a live, personalized response 24 hours a day.

Emergency Assistance — In the event of an emergency like wildfires or floods, bc211 is a reliable source of up-to-date information such as evacuation routes and safe gathering sites, volunteer coordination and where to send donations. First responders from 911 can focus on containing the disaster or emergency. RCMP, Police and Fire Chiefs have enthusiastically endorsed the use of 211.

Community funders and planners — By tracking and providing accurate and timely information on the supply and demand for government, community, and social services, bc211 can help funders and planners be more strategic in meeting current and future community needs.

Human Resource/Employee Assistance Professionals – bc211 can provide easy, efficient access to a multitude of services by referring employees to the confidential services they need for personal issues that may arise in the workplace or affect their performance.

When life gets hard, get the help you need. Visit bc211.ca or dial or text 2-1-1.

FAQS

What is 2112

The 211 number is the national abbreviated dialling code for access to community, social and government services information and referral. bc211.ca is a free, multilingual, confidential service, accessible 24/7 to anyone in BC for online services (web chat and database searches). Phone and text capabilities are also available across Vancouver Island, the Lower Mainland, Fraser Valley and Sunshine Coast thanks to United Way.

Who can use bc211.ca?

bc211.ca is for everyone from individuals, families and professionals, to community agencies and government. Easy to use search icons also help people facing literacy barriers. bc211 will help anyone get information and access to vital community services.





Why would you use bc211?

There are countless reasons why people turn to bc211 for help. Here are some examples of inquiries received by bc211:

- A senior citizen wanting home care support in order to live independently.
- A homeless person seeking a shelter bed.
- A family facing eviction that doesn't know where to turn for help.
- A recent immigrant needing language or employment training.
- A laid-off worker wanting to find out about employment insurance.
- A family searching for childcare services close to work.
- A husband concerned his wife may be getting dementia but doesn't know where to go for help.
- A family trying to find support for their child who has been diagnosed with a mental illness.
- An individual looking for income assistance to help a family member in assisted living.
- A young child who is worried about his dad's behaviour but doesn't know what to do or who to call for help.

What are the benefits of bc211?

- Single point of access for community, government, and social services.
- Simple for everyone, especially useful for vulnerable populations.
- Reduces confusion, frustration, and unnecessary delays in reaching services.
- Easy to remember number.

Who operates bc211?

In British Columbia, the 211 Information & Referral service is operated by the 211 British Columbia Services Society, a charitable non-profit organization. United Way is the majority funder of bc211.

Why do United Ways throughout BC support bc211?

United Way helps find solutions to community problems and funds a network of social service agencies throughout the province. bc211 complements United Way's role as a funder of community services by helping people connect to the services they need.

How did 211 come about?

211 began in Atlanta in 1997. In August 2001, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) assigned the 211 telephone number for community information services across Canada. This application was a partnership by United Way of Greater Toronto and Community Information Toronto, United Way of Canada/Centraide Canada, and InformCanada. The 211 network now serves 95% of the USA and 70% of Canadians.





HELPLINES IN BC

211 – 211 is a confidential, multilingual telephone and texting service available on Vancouver Island and in Metro Vancouver, Fraser Valley, Squamish-Lillooet, and Sunshine Coast Regional Districts. bc211 provides free information and referral to a full range of community, social, non-clinical health and government services and operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year in 160 languages.

311 – 311 is a hotline in Prince George and many other cities across Canada for services offered by municipalities (e.g. recycling, compost pick up).

411 – 411 is a phone number and website (411.ca) that allows you to search for people or businesses by first and last name, phone number, or address Canada-wide.

511 – 511 is a highway condition information line for up-to-date driving conditions across many provinces including some parts of BC.

711 – A person who is deaf, hard of hearing or speech impaired uses a TTY (teletypewriter to voice) to type his or her conversation to a relay agent, who then reads the typed conversation to the other party. The relay agent then types the other party's spoken words back to the user.

811 – HealthLink BC helps you learn about health topics, check your symptoms, and find the health services and resources that you need for healthy living. Call 811 to consult with a nurse, pharmacist or dietician or visit HealthLinkBC.ca for easy access to help you find the health services you need, closest where you live.

911 – 911 is for police, fire or medical emergencies when help is needed most urgently.



bc211 Results for Bulkley-Nechako MARCH 2019

APPENDIX B

Burns lake

Emergency and Crisis Family Violence Employment People with Disabilities

Free and Low-cost Food

Health Care Women

Indigenous Financial Assistance

Older Adults

Advocacy and Helplines

Housing

Transportation

Fraser Lake

Older Adults Advocacy and Helplines

Fort Fraser

Financial Assistance and Services Child Care Subsidy

Smithers

Financial Assistance and Services

Housing

Finding Housing

Subsidized Housing

Older Adults Advocacy and Helplines

Terrace

Addiction

Counselling and Outreach

Detoxification

Children and Families

Mental Health

Young Parents

Grief Counselling

Legal and Advocacy

LGBT Information and Education & Support Groups

Young Parents

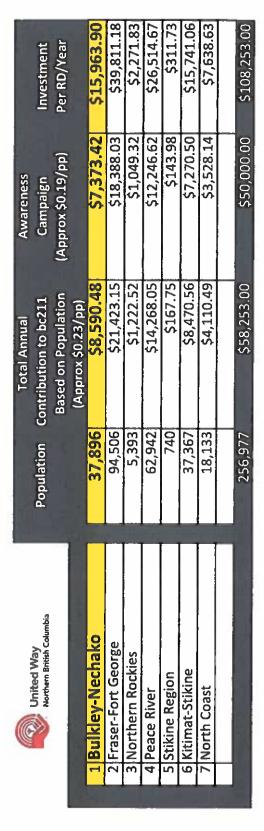
Vanderhoof

Counselling Families and Parenting

Indigenous Elders Support

Older Adults Social and Recreation

Appendix A - Proposed Cost Sharing for 211 Services in 2019



INVESTMENT PER PERSON PER YEAR IS \$0.42

FOR BULKLEY-NECHAKO REGIONAL DISTRICT	REGIONAL DISTRICT
Annual Investment	\$ 15,963.90
3 Year Commitment	\$ 48,268.51



3 Year Commitment \$47,891.71	\$119,433.54 \$6,815.49	\$ 79,544.01 \$935.19 \$47,223.17	\$22,915.88
3 Ye Comm	\$119		\$22





REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO MEMORANDUM

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

To:

Chairperson Thiessen and Committee of the Whole (April 18, 2019)

From:

Janette Derksen

Deputy Director of Environmental Services

Date:

April 17, 2019

Subject:

Fort St. James Recycling Depot - Proposed Hours of Operation

On March 7, 2019, the Board of Directors approved the recommendation to establish a Recycle Depot at the Fort St. James Transfer Station and for the RDBN to enter into a Contract with Recycle BC to host a Recycle BC program for residential printed paper and packaging at this site.

Site development at the Transfer Station for this depot began at the beginning of April preparing the ground and area for the depot. Staff is proposing to start operation of the depot program on June 12, 2019, preparing media releases and hiring and training staff. It is proposed to offer one full-time position to operate this depot from Wednesday to Sunday, 10:00 am -5:00 pm for a total of 35 hours.

The below table is to show the proposed operations costs at the Fort St. James Transfer Station Recycling Depot for one year based on a 35 hr/week and a 40 hr/week.

	35 hrs/week Annual Cost	40 hr/week Annual Cost
Wages & Benefits	\$48,733.35	\$54,921.02
Depot Supplies & Site Maintenance	\$5,000	\$5,000
Depot Repairs & Maintenance	\$4,500	\$4.500
Total Operations Cost	\$58,233.35	\$64,421.02

Staff is proposing to utilize the Vanderhoof Recycling Depot at the Vanderhoof Transfer Station as a training site for the start up of this location. The RDBN is also considering utilizing the Vanderhoof recycling attendants alternate to cover attendant leave requests at both Vanderhoof and Fort St. James recycling depots.

RECOMMENDATION

(All/Directors/Majority)

- That the Board of Directors receive the memorandum titled, "Fort St. James Recycling Depot Proposed Hours of Operation" and dated April 17, 2019.
- Further, that the Board of Directors approve the hours of operation for the Fort St. James Recycling Depot
 at the Transfer Station in Fort St. James to operate the depot from Wednesday through Sunday with one FTE
 at 35 to 40 hours a week.



MEMORANDUM

To:

Board of Directors

From:

Jennifer MacIntyre, Planner I

Date:

April 16, 2019

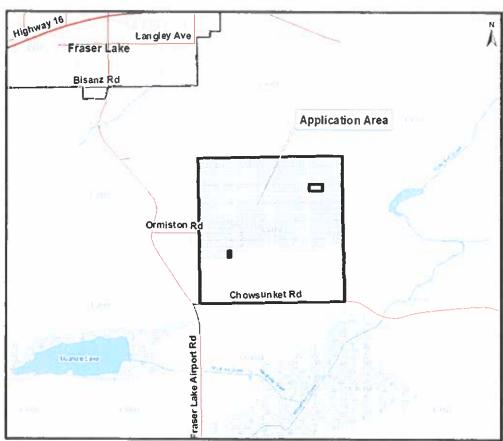
Re:

Land Referral File No. 7410043 (Regnier)

This application is regarding a Crown Grant to obtain additional land for extensive agriculture purposes.

The application area consists of multiple lots within 'District Lot 2019, Plan 998, Except Lots 3 and 4 of Block 12 and Lots 24 to 33 of Block 25, Plan 998, Range 5, Coast District,' and is located at Chowsunket Road, approximately 1.2 kilometres south of the Village of Fraser Lake. The application area is approximately 64.1 ha. in size.

General Location



The applicants own and farm the property directly north of the application area. The intent of this application is to provide additional arable land to their existing farm operation. This Crown Grant will allow the applicant to establish fencing, harvest merchantable timber, and clear land for forage production.

It is noted that there are 12 undeveloped privately-owned lots found within District Lot 2019 that are not included in the application area for Crown Grant. The applicant wishes to consolidate the multiple lots found within District Lot 2019 and remove tenured roadways. The proponent has contacted the two land owners. Both land owners have indicated that they are willing to sell to the proponent.

The Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MoTI) would process any road closure application. Upon review of the application, MoTI will consult with First Nations, affected land owners and consider the effects from closing the roads to accessing lands beyond. It is noted that none of the tenured roadways are developed except a trail through the Hydro right-of-way.

There is a right-of-way for BC Hydro's transmission line, running through the north of District Lot 2019. This right of way is used by the public to access Fort Fraser and Fraser Mountain. Although people do use the right of ways, no recreation use is authorized. There are Private lands on either side of District Lot 2019; therefore, if the public does not have permission from the landowners to use these lands they would be trespassing if they are crossing these areas for recreation. If the Province permits the Crown Grant, the applicant would be able to fence the area for agricultural purposes.

The application area is zoned Agricultural (Ag1), designated Agriculture (AG) and is located within the Agricultural Land Reserve. The consolidation of legal parcels which form part of the same farm unit are encouraged under the Area's OCP. Subdivisions and consolidations which permit more efficient use of land for agricultural purposes are generally supported.

Staff encourage the removal of these undeveloped small lots within the region and support the consolidation of the District Lot. However, the proposed road closures and fencing the hydro right-of-way may impact recreation users and access to land beyond. Therefore, it is recommended that the Province hold a public meeting with residents as part of their application review process to consider these impacts.

Recommendation

That the attached comment sheet be provided to the Province as the Regional District's comments on Crown land application 7410043.

Board of Directors - All/Directors/Majority

Reviewed by:

Jason Llewellyn Director of Planning Jennifer MacIntyre

Planner I

Written by:



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO COMMENT SHEET ON CROWN LAND REFERRAL 7410043

Electoral Area:

D

Applicant:

Kerry and Jason Regnier

Existing Land Use:

Vacant, Forested

Zoning:

Agricultural (Ag1) under Regional District of Bulkley-

Nechako Zoning Bylaw No. 700, 1993.

Plan Designation

Agriculture (AG) under Endako, Fraser Lake, Fort Fraser Rural Official Community Plan, Bylaw No. 1487, 2008.

Policy 3.1.2(8) sates that the consolidation of legal parcels which form part of the same farm unit will be encouraged. Subdivisions and consolidations which permit more efficient use of land for agricultural

purposes will also be supported.

Proposed Use Comply

With Zoning:

Yes

If not, why?

Agricultural Land Reserve:

Within the ALR

Access Highway:

Chowsunket Road

Archaeological Site:

None according to provincial mapping

Building Inspection:

Within the Building Inspection Area

Fire Protection:

Outside the Rural Fire Protection Area

Other comments:

The proposed road closures and fencing the hydro rightof-way may impact recreation users and access to land beyond. Therefore, it is recommended that the Province hold a public meeting with residents as part of their application review process to consider these impacts.

Agricultural Direct Sale / Crown Grant Management Plan

District Lot 2019, Coast Range 5
Bulkley Nechako Regional District, Zone D

Written by: Jason Regnier, Proponent

Date: November 30, 2018

(Revised January 3, 2019)

(Revised February 3, 2019)

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Background

Proponent

Jason Regnier and Kerry Regnier reside at 1692 LePoidevin Road and currently farm three titles within the Fraser Lake area:

- DL2013, CR5
- DL2014, CR5, Plan A
- DL2016, CR5

They produce and sell high quality forage to the local farming community and are looking to expand their business locally. There is currently approximately 105acres in production with an additional 40 acers cleared and stumped in 2018 on DL 2013. Their remaining arable land is expected to be cleared in 2019, bringing their cultivated land to 210 acres. The remaining 135 acres owned by proponent will be treed pasture or is otherwise marginal farm land and will be retained for non-agriculture purposes.

The proponent has visited the office of the Regional District of Bulkley Nechako to ensure DL 2019 land classification was suited for this purpose. Jennifer Macintyre, Planner 1, had met and confirmed the zoning of the land was suitable for agricultural purposes.

The Proponent has discussed this plan with Karren Tabb, P.Ag, Range Officer at the Vanderhoof MFLNRORD office. Karren provided two contacts:

- Daniel Stanyer, Front Counter BC 250-561-3452
- Ian Curtis, Lands 778-693-3033

Daniel was able to provide the proponent with the appropriate information to proceed with an application package.

Project Overview

This application is specific to District Lot 2019, Coast Range 5, where the proponent is looking for a direct sale / Crown Grant to allow for clearing of arable lands for intensive agricultural activities. If successful, the proponent is looking to have a minimum of 50% of the arable lands on this property cleared and into production within five years. The uncleared land will likely be utilized as treed pasture.

Authorizations Permits or Approvals

Confirmation of safety Plan

A Safety Plan is not a standard requirement for many operations and activities. A safety plan does not have to be submitted with a Land Act application but should be available if appropriate for inspection or submitted at the request of Crown land staff.

First Nations

The authorizing agency is responsible for ensuring that the Province's obligations to First Nations are met in the disposition of Crown land. Provincial staff carry out consultations in accordance with the consultation guidelines of the Province to identify the potential for aboriginal rights or title over the subject property and to determine whether infringement of either might occur. The consultation

process with First Nations will vary, depending on a variety of factors that agencies undertaking the consultation take into account. The proponent is willing to engage with First Nations under the direction of the Crown.

Location

General Description

The proponent has provided a general location map as well as a Detailed Site Plan Map as part of this application package. The proponent used IMapBC to produce these maps. If more formal mapping is required, the proponent can hire a local mapping company to produce an ARC based product. The general location map shows the Village of Fraser Lake, neighboring properties, and a major BC Hydro high voltage transmission line which dissects the property.

Location Justification

The proponent has exhausted efforts to purchase neighboring agricultural lands with little success. DL2019, CR5 is also directly adjacent to lands already owned and farmed by the proponent. In addition, it is the last piece of crown land located within the ALR which is near the proponent.

Seasonal Expectations of use

The proponent will be utilizing this property in all seasons as they bring the land into production.

Infrastructure

New Facilities or Infrastructure

The proponent is not anticipating the need to construct any permanent structures.

The proponent will be looking to upgrade existing fencing and or construct new fencing to the standards acceptable to the Crown. Fencing will be limited to the property line or around riparian features if requested by the Crown. The proponent understands fencing in and around BC Hydro high transmission lines will require the approval of BC Hydro in advance of project start-up.

Access

With a direct sale / crown grant, there is not a requirement to maintain public access. It is not the intent of the proponent to block access and will work with the Crown to ensure access which is required is maintained. The proponent has contacted the two land owners which hold several small lots in DL 2019 with both of them indicating they would be willing to sell to the proponent. The proponent would be looking to amalgamate the lots and road right-of-ways back to one piece if successful.

Utilities Requirements and Sources

Water Supply

There are three small wetlands in the center of this property. The main focus of the proponent in the short term will be to clear the arable lands with a longer term goal of converting the non-arable lands adjacent to the wetlands to treed pasture, where cow calf pairs can be put out onto alfalfa fields (arable lands) and access water from the wetlands, so to avoid the need to drill a water well on the property. The proponent will seek appropriate approvals before any surface water is used.

The proponent does own the quarter section directly to the north of DL 2019, which has a deep well and access to water from the Village of Fraser Lake.

Waste Collection, Treatment and Disposal

The proponent will fallow all Provincial Regulations if a septic system or septic disposal tank is installed on DL2019. The proponent does not intend to construct a waste collection, treatment or disposal system at this time.

Environmental

Land Impacts

Vegetation Removal

The proponent will use a push-over method to remove the large aspen trees located on arable ground. Spruce trees will be cut using mechanical means (Feller Buncher, Harvester or Hand Faller). Trees will be mechanically delimbed using a processor or chainsaw then loaded onto trucks and hauled to a manufacturing facility. The proponent is actively clearing the quarter section directly to the north of DL2019, CRS using this method with good success. Pinnacle Pellet is currently accepting aspen fibre, which will drastically reduce the amount of material which will require burning. This is an extremely efficient method of land clearing when aspen is the dominant species and the land does not contain an excess of rocks.

Soil Disturbance

The proponent will be looking to cultivate the arable portion of this property within five years of the direct sale / crown grant being approved. The proponent understands the Crown has the right to impose a soil relocation agreement under the contaminated sites regulation at their discretion.

The proponent is unaware of any archaeological, fossil or historical artifacts located on DL2019.

Riparian Encroachment

Riparian areas are the interface between land and a river or stream. The blend of streambed, water, trees, shrubs and grasses in a riparian area provides fish habitat, and directly influences it.

There are no known streams located on the property however, there are a series of small wetlands located in the center of the property which will need to be managed. The area is used by beaver, ducks and other wildlife. The proponent is not looking to clear land adjacent to these water features.

Shotgun Creek was walked by the proponent in the fall of 2018 and deemed to be an ephemeral drainage, with intermittent banks and lacking an alluvial bottom. The proponent would be looking to cross this drainage so to access the araible lands to the south but not to convert the riparian area into a cleared field.

Pesticides and Herbicides

The proponent will follow all Provincial Regulations with respect to the use of pesticides and herbicides. Clearing techniques proposed should eliminate the need for pesticides and herbicides.

Visual Impacts

There are no known visual quality objectives established by the Crown overlapping this application.



Archaeological Sites

The proponent has not carried out an Archaeological Assessment at the time of this submission.

Construction Methods/Materials

The proponent is not planning to construct any permanent structures on this property.

Atmospheric Impacts

Land clearing will involve open burning the wood waste material which is not sold. Currently there is a market for sawlog, pulp logs and deciduous. It is expected these markets will drastically reduce the amount of fibre which has typically been burnt in the past.

Sound, Odor, Gas or Fuel Emissions

The proponent has no plans to limit sound, odor, gas or fuel emissions at the time of this application. The proponent is intending to use this property for intermittent grazing of livestock as well as for forage production. These activities will have a limited impact on neighbors.

Restrictions on Tenuring of Aquatic Lands

The proponent is prepared to establish a 10m buffer on all wetlands located on the property which is >1.0ha in size. The buffer will ensure the riparian zones will be maintained and restrict the use of these wetlands for watering.

Drainage Effect

The proponent is not looking to change any drainage pattern.

Public Access

For safety reasons, the proponent will look to restrict access to this property.

Flood \ Potential

There is no known risk of flood.

Fish and Wildlife Habitat

Fish: There are no know fish streams. Shotgun creek was walked in the fall of 2018 and deemed to be an ephemeral drainage. The proponent has walked this drainage from Roberson Creek up to the east end of the main wetland found within DL2019. The stream channel is intermittent, with no sign of an eluvial bottom. The wetlands are isolated from any fish stream and are unlikely to contain rainbow trout as there is only seasonal flow feeding the wetland. A formal fish assessment has not been carried out by the proponent.

Wildlife: There are beaver, ducks and other migratory birds that can be found in and around the wetlands. Moose, bear and mule deer are commonly sighted on the upland sites. Although the wildlife use is high, the proponent is not aware of any special wildlife protection associated with this property.

Disturbance to Wildlife or Wildlife Habitat

The proponent is looking to establish a 10m reserve along the wetlands so to minimize the impact on wildlife habitat. The Proponent is also proposing to limit land clearing to the area identified on image 1 as arable. The proponent is not intending to land clear the low value agricultural lands as they have high wildlife habitat potential. The long-term goal of the proponent will be to clear and produce crops on



fertile lands, which can support forage crops. The remaining lands will be retained as treed pasture or left as undisturbed lands.

Socio-Community

The proponent has not conducted a socio-community assessment. The parcel of land is located within the ALR and the proponent use is agricultural. There was a survey from 1912 which established several small urban lots within DL 2019, CR5. The proponent has visited the Regional District of Bulkley Nechako to inquire about the status of the land. A land planner from the RDBN has conveyed, this property is suitable for agriculture.

Land Use

The proponent is planning to use this land for agricultural purposes only.

Land Management Plans and Regional Growth Strategies

The proponent is not aware of any land management plans or regional growth strategies that would limit this application. To that note, there has recently been a large parcel of land near the Village of Fraser Lake that has been removed from the ALR. That property has been subdivided into residential lots which are for sale. This removal along with other parcels of land within the ALR held by non-farmers have limited the ability of the proponent to grow their farming business. (This is the last piece of land available which borders their property.

Socio-Community Conditions

The proponent is not proposing any Socio-Community Conditions at the time of this application.

Adjacent Users or Communities

The Village of Fraser Lake is located 1km to the north of this property. The proponent owns and farms the property directly to the north of DL2019. There are also several homes to the west of this property which are within the Regional District of Bulkley Nechako, Zone D. There is a small farm to the east of the property as well as to the south of the property.

Existing Services

There are no services. There is a low voltage BC Hydro single-phase transmission line that runs along the southern boundary of the property. This transmission line is within the road r/w of Chowsunkut Road.

Project Description

Arability:

The proponent owns the quarter section directly to the north of DL 2019 and has recently cleared several hectares of land to expand the farming operation. The fence line abutting DL 2019 was cleared & stumped (20m wide), with little to no rock present. The soil can be classified as silt loams, with little to no course fragments. The soils in this area are arable and will support forage crop production.



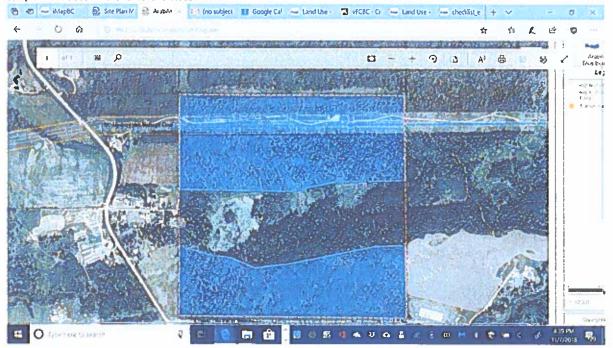
The proponent has walked the BC Hydro high voltage power transmission line, to assess arable land potential. Soils in this area can be classified as silt loams with low course fragments. Soils appear to be suitable for forage production.

There are currently small fields being cultivated by neighboring land owners abutting DL 2019 on the east, west and southern boundaries. The forest cover around the edge of the property is dominated by mature aspen, with pockets of spruce. The elevation of the property is between ~740 and ~780 meters.

The center of the property has three small wetlands. The steeper slopes down to these wetlands are too steep to produce forage but would be suitable for treed range.

The proponent believes much of this property is suitable for intensive agriculture (forage production or range). Suggested arable land identified by the proponent has been identified on Image 1.

Image 1: Potentially arable land has been highlighted in blue. BC Hydro high voltage transmission line is shown as a blue dash line. Wetland complex can be seen in the center of DL2019.



Land Clearing:

Harvesting:

The proponent is looking to clear the arable lands found on DL2019 under a Forestry Licence to Cut following a legal survey of the property so to establish the property lines. (year 1)

Pushover method of land clearing will be undertaken where trembling aspen is the dominant species and there is little rock. (year 1 or 2) It is the expectation of the proponent to market the aspen fibre to the local pellet mill which would maximize the utilization of the residual fibre.

More traditional logging methods will be undertaken where spruce is the leading species. (Year 1 or 2) There are several sawmills in the local area which are soon to be impacted by a drop in fibre available as a result of the mountain pine beetle, large wildfires and a changing climate. The proponent will be



looking to maximize the sale of fibre from the arable lands on this property which will have a small but positive impact to the local economy.

Stumping & Piling:

Since most of the arable lands are dominated by aspen, it is expected the cleared lands will be primarily stumped after harvest. The proponent will use a dozer with a piling blade to roll the fine roots and stumps to clean and pile the residual debris before it is burnt. (Years 2, 3 and 4) The Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation will be reviewed by the proponent to ensure full compliance.

Disking and Root Raking:

The proponent is planning to rent a large tractor and disk to break up the remaining roots, then run a wheeled root rake over the site to further clear the lands. (Year 4) A farm tractor or dozer with a piling blade will be used to pile the remaining material in preparation for burning.

Seeding:

The proponent is planning to sow oats in the first year, which will be cut, baled and sold locally. The second year will be sown to oats with a mix of alfalfa, timothy and brome as an under-crop. (Year 5) A productive alfalfa/grass mix hay crop should be taken off every year thereafter.

Fencing:

The property will be fenced so to control public access and to ensure livestock placed on the property for grazing purposes remains. At the time of this application, there was no timeline established for this activity. Ideally, it would follow land clearing activities however there may be a need to graze livestock on the property sooner. The proponent would like some flexibility around the timing of this activity.

Additional Information

Shotgun Creek:

When reviewing the stream layer in IMapBC, Shotgun Cr. dissects this property. This drainage structure was walked by the proponent and deemed to be a non-classified drainage as there was no continuous channel >100m in length, nor was there a noticeable alluvial bottom. Overland flows would occur during the spring as snowmelt is moving down towards Robertson Creek, located approximately 500m to the east of DL2019.

Small Wetland Complex:

There is a small wetland complex located in the center of this property. The largest wetland, near the western edge of DL2019, has an existing earth dam constructed. The proponent will follow the direction of the Crown with respect to this feature.

BC Hydro High Voltage Transmission Line:

There is a high voltage BC Hydro transmission line that dissects this property in an east west direction, located approximately 100m south of the northern boundary of DL2019. The clearing width for this transmission line is approximately 75m wide. The proponent will need direction from Lands Branch to better understand if this r/w needs to be removed from their application.

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Land Survey 1912:

DL2019 was surveyed in 1912 with the purpose of establishing a subdivision for a future town. With this survey being over 100 years old this survey and residential plan appears to be out of touch with local land plans. (The site plan map shows the survey parcels.) The proponent visited the Regional District of Bulkley Nechako to inquire about this status of this property when this survey was made known by them to ensure this would not impede this application. Jennifer McIntyre, Land Planner 1, indicated there was not a zoning issue. Her recommendation was to amend the survey back to one parcel and contact Ministry of Transportation in Smithers or Prince George to ensure they are aware of the application. The proponent is supportive of the direction given by Jennifer McIntyre but will need direction from Lands Branch how to move forward.

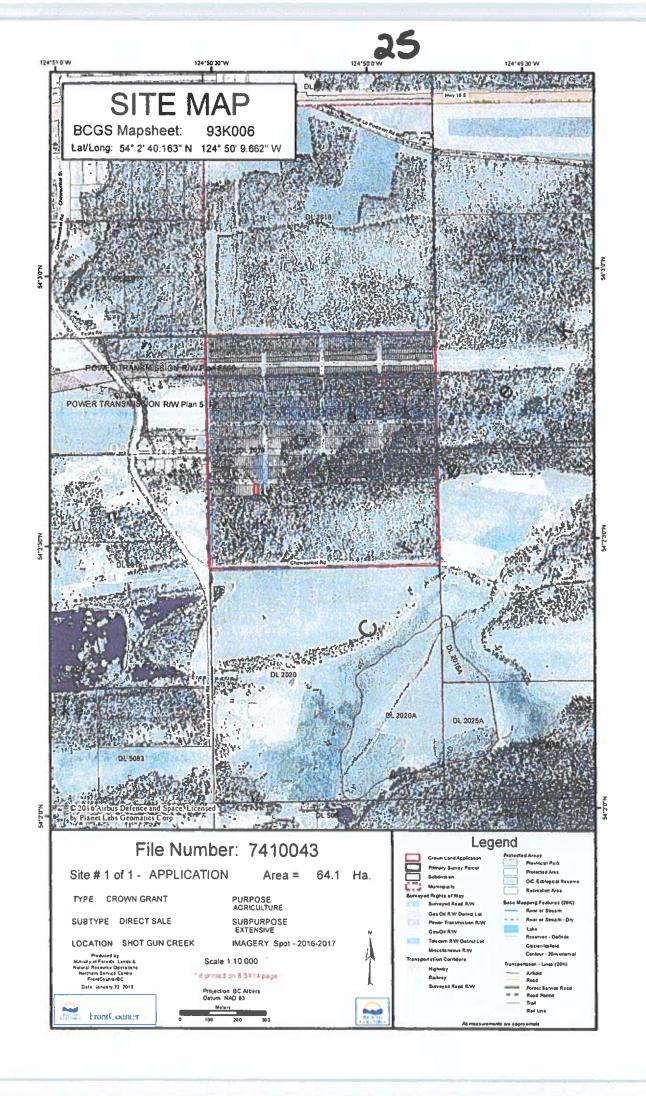
First Nation Consultation.

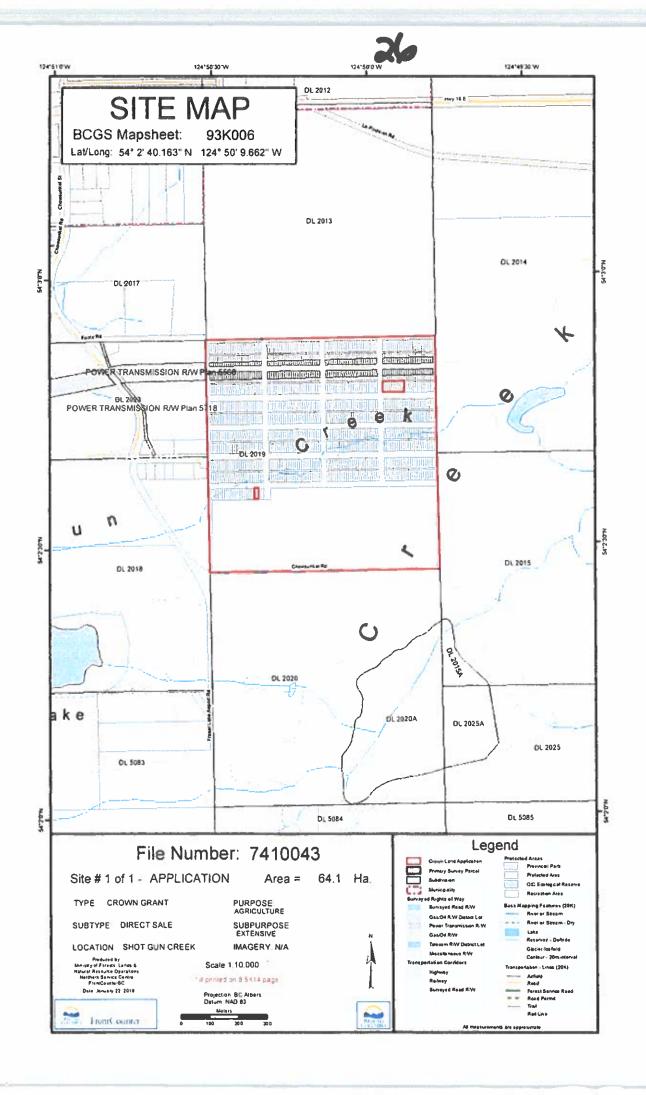
The proponent recognizes the need for consultation and will follow the direction of the Crown. Before consultation starts, the proponent believes there needs to be some resolution on how to address the small earth dam on the wetland complex, the BC hydro high voltage transmission line as well as confirmation if the parcel can be amalgamated back to one piece.

Summary:

The proponents have been in contact with Daniel Stayner, Front Counter BC before this Management Plan was drafted. Daniel suggested the proponent start the process by applying for a direct sale / crown grant as the Crown works internally to address the land survey over this parcel.

The proponents, Kerry and Jason Regnier look forward to working with the Crown to establish a clear understanding of all outstanding items affecting this application, and expect there to be a need to modify this application as more information becomes available.





17 Box

Board - Receive

Dear NWRBA Committee members,

As a strong supporter of the NWRBA, I would like to submit the following for your consideration as I believe it may be helpful in your negotiations with the Province.

You should have in your possession a study conducted in 2002 by the Urban Futures Institute titled 'Resource Dependency: The Spatial Origins of British Columbia's Economic Base'. This study, although outdated, clearly illustrates the extent to which the driver of B.C.'s economy is primary resource extraction, processing and export.

I believe it would be worthwhile for the RBA to commission an update of this study focused on the revenue generation of the RBA region, as I am confident that the situation has not changed significantly. If this is the case, the data generated in the update would provide a compelling argument for increased funding for Northwest BC through a resource revenue sharing agreement.

Urban Futures Institute is still active, and the study's authors, Mr. Ramlo and Mr. Baxter appear to still be involved.

Additionally, please consider some of the investments being made in urban infrastructure that is being substantially funded by rural British Columbians. I believe once these numbers are extrapolated into a per capita allotment, the RBA will find that urban infrastructure investment is substantially higher than that in rural BC.

The debt for the construction of the new Port Mann Bridge which was rolled into the Province's general debt in 2017 was approximately \$4.2 billion (source: Vancouver Sun). When the proportion of that debt is allotted to the approximately 99,000 residents of the NWRBA region, our residents are carrying approximately \$100 million (and growing) of the debt for that project alone. (Approximately \$1,000 per resident)

Similarly, the outstanding debt on the Golden Ears was approximately \$1.1 billion (and growing), resulting in a download of over \$25 million on the NWRBA region.

The Patullo Bridge replacement is expected to receive \$1.5 billion in provincial funding, and the lowest cost for a 'George Massey Bridge' appears to be in the neighbourhood of \$3 billion.

Some years back, an agreement was reached between Metro Vancouver and the Province that Translink capital funding would be covered by the region's municipalities. In turn, capital projects of the Hospital District (Vancouver Coastal Health) would be covered by the Province. The fact is that this has not happened- the Province (and by extension NWRBA residents) continue to pay for both.

The Evergreen Skytrain extension (2016) received nearly \$600 million in Provincial funding, and the Production Way / University extension about \$40 million more. Additionally, the Province has committed \$2.75 billion to phase 1 and 2 capital construction of Translink's 10 year plan (including \$1.8 billion in the 2019 budget for the Broadway Subway extension), and 40% of the costs of Phase 3.

Pages 47 and 48 of the 2019 BC Budget and Financial Plan reveal in detail the discrepancy (and cost of Provincial funding) for projects in Metro Vancouver and Victoria as compared to the total funding throughout the rest of B.C. I believe the data on these two pages may be very useful to the NWRBA when negotiating with the Provincial government.

Thank you for considering my input.

Sincerely,

Darcy Repen



THREE YEAR FISCAL PLAN

Table 1.23 Capital Expenditure Projects Greater Than \$50 million 1

Note: Information in bold type denotes changes from the 2018/19 Second Quarterly Report released on November 26, 2018.

		Project	Estimated	Anticipated		Project Financing		0"
82788 8	Year of	Cost to	Cost to	Total	Internal/	P3	Federal	Other
(\$ millions)	Completion	Dec. 31, 2018		Cost	Borrowing	Lieblity	Gov't	Contribin
		Taxpayer-s	upported					
Schools	2040	- 00						
Kitsilano Secondary ²	2018	62	3	65	81		*	
Salish Secondary ²	2018	54	1	55	45		-	10
Centennial Secondary ²	2019	57	4	61	61	-		
Willoughby Slope Secondary	2019	32	27	59	38	-	-	21
Argyle Secondary	2020	4	58	62	50		•	12
Grandview Heights Secondary	2021	3	90	83	71			22
Hendsworth Secondary	2021	1	61	62	62			
New Westminster Secondary	2021	22	85	107	107	+		
Burnaby North Secondary	2021	-	79	79	79			
Eric Hamber Secondary	2022	1	78	79	79			-
South Side Area Elementary	2022	1	53	54	49			5
Seismic mitigation program	2030	318	1,226	1,544	1,544	<u></u> :		
Total schools		555	1,765	2,320	2,246			74
Post-secondary Institutions								7.52
University of British Columbia -								
Undergraduate Life Science Teaching								
Laboratories Redevelopment	2019	77	11	88	12	- 5	32	44
Simon Fraser University –	2010			-			-	
	2019	113	13	126	45		45	36
Energy Systems Engineering Bullding ³	2019	113	13	120	40	•	40	30
British Columbia Institute of Technology –			_					
Health Sciences Centre for Advanced Simulation	2021	1	77	78	66	-	-	12
Camosun College -	210000			2.7	77744			
Centre for Health Sciences	2019	38	26	64	40		13	11
University of Victoria -								122
Student Housing	2024		201	201	123			
Total post-secondary institutions		229	328	557	286	- 2	90	181
Health facilities								
Queen Charlotte/Heida Gwali Hospital 2	2016	48	2	50	31			19
Surrey Emergency/Critical Care Tower								
- Direct procurement	2019	164	30	194	174		4	20
- P3 contract	2014	318	0.40	318	139	179	-	
Royal Inland Hospital Clinical Services								
Building 2	2016	60	3	63	38			25
Royal Inland Hospital Patient Care Tower	1000	10.00	27.0	750	100			6.50
- Direct procurement	2024	4	125	129	38	20	-	91
- P3 contract	2022	7	288	288		464	- 0	124
	2022	-	200	200		104	-	124
Vancouver General Hospital - Jim Pattison	2004	6	96	102	35			62
Pavilion Operating Rooms	2021		80	102	35	- 7	-	67
North Island Hospitals 2		200	2.5		-			10.00
- Direct procurement	2017	109	17	126	73			53
- P3 contract	2017	480	3.70	480	60	232	- 5	188
Interior Heart and Surgical Centre 2								
- Direct procurement	2018	171	77	248	213		-	35
- P3 contract	2015	133	0.5	133	4	79	-	50
Vancouver General Hospital - Joseph and								
Rosalie Segal Family Health Centre 2	2017	73	9	82	57			25
Children's and Women's Hospital								
- Direct procurement	2020	219	88	307	177		2	130
- P3 contract	2018	368	1	389	168	187		14
Penticton Regional Hospital - Patient Care				15				
Tower								
- Direct procurement	2021	77	3	80	22	200		58
[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[2019		65	232		139	-	93
- P3 contract		167						



Table 1.23 Capital Expenditure Projects Greater Than \$50 million 1

Note: Information in bold type denotes changes from the 2018/19 Second Quarterly Report released on November 28, 2018.

	hard to the same	Project	Estimated	Anticipated	0.3		Inancing	
	Year of	Cost to	Cost to	Total	Internal/	P3	Federal	Other
(\$ millions)	Completion	Dec. 31, 2018	Complete	Cost	Borrowing	Liability	Govt	Contrib'n
Health facilities continued								
Royal Columbian Hospital Phase 1	2019	117	142	259	250			9
Royal Columbian Hospital - Phases 2 & 3	2026	8	1,092	1,100	1,037			63
Peace Arch Hospital Renewal	2021	2	82	84		-	70	76
Centre for Mental Health and Addictions	2020	18	83	101	101	3.5		
Dogwood Complex Residential Care	2021		51	51	70			51
Lions Gate Hospital - New Acute Care Facility	2023	-	166	166	•			166
St Paul's Hospital	2026		1,915	1,915	990			925
Clinical and systems transformation 4	2023	294	186	480	480	7.	35	
Health Project - Vancouver Island Health		10000	7747	1000	1000			0.00
Authority 4	2020	91	9	100				100
Total health facilities		2,927	4,530	7,457	4,095	980		2,382
Transportation	10.00							
Highway 97 widening from Highway 33 to								
Edwards Road 2	2018	63	3	66	48		18	97
Highway 1 - Admirels Road/McKenzle Avenue								
Interchange	2019	67	18	85	52	-	33	
Highway 1 widening and 216th Street								
Interchange	2019	33	26	59	23		22	14
Highway 91 Alex Fraser Bridge Capacity								
improvements	2019	41	29	70	36		34	- 0-
Highway 97 Stone Creek to Williams Road	2019	50	15	65	65	- 2		9
Highway 7 Williams Lake Indian Reserve to								
Lexington Road	2019	48	9	57	57	12		100
Highway 7 Corridor Improvements	2020	28	42	70	48		22	
Highway 99 10-Mile Slide	2020	13	47	60	60			- 1
Highway 1 Lower Lynn Corridor	7.642.55	17.0	33.9	850	- 5			
Improvements	2021	100	98	198	77	140	66	55
Highway 1 Illecillewset 4-laning and Brake Check			-					
Improvements	2022	8	55	63	47	- 0	16	
Highway 1 Hoffman's Bluff to Jade Mountain	2023	20	179	199	144		55	
Highway 91 to Highway 17 and Deltaport Way	2040	20		100		177	- 00	
Corridor Improvements	2023	27	218	245	80		82	83
Highway 1 Salmon Arm West	2023	28	135	163	115	-	48	- 03
Highway 1 RW Bruhn Bridge	2023	7	218	225	134	- 0	91	- 4
마이트 (B. 1985)	2023	13	1,364	1,377	1,377	- 0	-	- 5
Pattulio Bridge Replacement 5	2024	18	434	450	235		215	- 1
						151		
Broadway Subway	2025	18	2,809	2,827	1,830		897	100
Total transportation		580	5,699	6,279	4,428		1,599	252
Other texpayer-supported								
Abbotsford courthouse								
- Direct procurement	2021	6	12	18	18			9.5
- P3 contract	2021	33	101	134	48	60	-	6
Natural Resource Permitting Project 6	2019	82	5	87	87			
Maples Adolescent Treatment Centre					3/10/23			
and Provincial Assessment Centre	2019	62	2	64	84			
Total other		183	120	303	217	80		- 6

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RECEIVED

Geraldine Craven

APR 1 7 2019

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF

BULKLEY-NECHAKO

From:

Caribou Recovery FLNR:EX <caribou.recovery@gov.bc.ca>

Sent:

Wednesday, April 17, 2019 12:57 PM

To:

Caribou Recovery FLNR:EX

Subject:

Southern Mountain Caribou Recovery Engagement Process Timeline Extension

Good Morning,

The purpose of this email is to notify you that the Government of British Columbia has extended the deadline for the caribou recovery engagement process for the draft Bilateral Conservation Agreement under Section 11 of the federal *Species at Risk Act* ("Section 11 Agreement") and draft Inter-Governmental Partnership Agreement for the Conservation of the Central Group of the Southern Mountain Caribou ("Partnership Agreement"). Feedback will now be accepted until May 31, 2019.

Please visit https://engage.gov.bc.ca/caribou/section11agreement/ for detailed information about the draft agreements, as well as maps, information bulletins and Frequently Asked Questions. You can provide feedback via the online feedback form.

Again, we look forward to hearing your feedback on these important caribou recovery initiatives.

Sincerely,

David Muter Executive Director, Species at Risk Recovery