



**REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING
AGENDA
Thursday, January 15, 2026**

CALL TO ORDER

First Nations Acknowledgement

AGENDA & SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

January 15, 2026

Approve

MINUTES

Committee of the Whole Minutes - November 6, 2025

Page 4-11

Approve

DELEGATIONS

ENERGY ECONOMICS - via Zoom - CANCELLED

Jennifer Edwards, B.Sc., P.Ag.(BC), Maskwa Environmental Consulting

Joshua Persaud, Energy Economics

Re: Proposed Sazul Nahuyutsa Solar Project Overview

Ministry of Citizens' Services - via Zoom

Susan Stanford, Assistant Deputy Minister

Jeanne Holliss, Executive Director, Connected Communities

Michael Jeffery, Director, Network BC

Krista Zens, Director, Data and Analytics

Megan Chadwick, Director, Community Relations

Re: Cellular Drive Data Study Overview

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

Nellie Davis, Manager of Strategic Initiatives and Rural Services -2026 Regional Grant in Aid - Electoral Areas G (Houston/ Granisle Rural) and B (Burns Lake Rural)	Page 12
Recommendation	
Nellie Davis, Manager of Strategic Initiatives and Rural Services - Community Works Funds for Topley Fire Hall Generator Project	Page 13
Recommendation	
John Illes, Chief Finance Officer - Changes in Market and Non-Market Assessments	Page 14-35
Receive	
Wendy Wainwright, Deputy Director of Corporate Services - Canada's Remote and Rural Broadband Conference (CRRBC)- Director Riis-Christiansen Follow up	Page 36-43
Receive	

ADMINISTRATION CORRESPONDENCE

Office of the Premier/The Honourable Brittny Anderson, Minister of State for Local Governments and Rural Communities - UBCM Follow-up	Page 44
Receive	
Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness - UBCM Follow-up	Page 45-46
Receive	
Ministry of Forests - Community Resiliency Investment (CRI) Program Funding	Page 47
Receive	

Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship - Response - Health and Restoration of the Nechako River	Page 48-61
Receive	
North Central Local Government Association - 2025 Mental Health and Addictions Accord	Page 62
Receive	
Union of B.C. Municipalities - Canada Community - Building Fund-Second Community Works Fund Payment 2025 - 2026	Page 63
Receive	

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

NEW BUSINESS

IN-CAMERA MOTION

That this meeting be closed to the public pursuant to Sections 90(1)(a),of the *Community Charter* for the Board to deal with matters relating to:

- Board Relations

ADJOURNMENT

VISION

"A World of Opportunities Within Our Region"

MISSION

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

2022-2026 Strategic Plan

1. Relationships with First Nations
2. Advocacy with the Province
3. Housing Supply
4. Community and Economic Sustainability



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING
MINUTES
Thursday, November 06, 2025

Directors Present: Chair Mark Parker
Gladys Atrill - via Zoom - left at 10:50 a.m.,
returned at 10:54 a.m.
Shane Brienen
Leroy Dekens
Martin Elphee
Judy Greenaway
Clint Lambert
Linda McGuire
Shirley Moon - via Zoom
Kevin Moutray - via Zoom
Chris Newell
Michael Riis-Christianson
Stoney Stoltenberg
Sarah Storey
Henry Wiebe

Directors Absent:

Alternate Directors:

Staff: Curtis Helgesen, Chief Administrative Officer
Cheryl Anderson, Director of Corporate Services
John Illes, Chief Financial Officer
Megan D'Arcy, Regional Agriculture Coordinator -
arrived at 10:54 a.m., left at 12:08 p.m.
Nellie Davis, Manager of Strategic Initiatives and
Rural Services - left at 12:08 p.m.
Janette Derksen, Waste Diversion Supervisor -
arrived at 10:42 a.m., left at 11:55 a.m.
Alex Eriksen, Director of Environmental Services -
arrived at 10:42 a.m., left at 11:55 a.m.
Jason Llewellyn, Director of Planning and
Development Services- via Zoom - left at 11:00
a.m., returned at 12:50 p.m.
Deneve Vanderwolf, Planning Technician/Regional
Transit Coordinator - via Zoom - arrived at 12:49

p.m.

Wendy Wainwright, Deputy Director of Corporate Services

Scott Zayac, Director of Protective Services - arrived at 11:09 a.m., left at 12:08 p.m.

Others: Lara Beckett, Chair, Regional District of Fraser-Fort George - arrived at 12:47 p.m.
Matt O'Halloran, Government Relations Liaison, BC Transit - arrived at 11:51 a.m., left at 11:56 a.m.

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Parker called the meeting to order at 10:30 a.m.

First Nations Acknowledgement

*** AGENDA**

November 6, 2025

2025-COWM-029

Moved by Director Stoltenberg

Seconded by Director Lambert

That the Committee of the Whole Agenda for November 6, 2025 be approved.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

MINUTES

Committee of the Whole Meeting Minutes - October 9, 2025

2025-COWM-030

Moved by Director Stoltenberg

Seconded by Director Dekens

That the Committee of the Whole Meeting Minutes of October 9, 2025 be approved.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Water Referral

Cameron Kral, Planner - Water Sustainability Act Referral 7003390 - Electoral Area D (Fraser Lake Rural)

2025-COWM-031

Moved by Director Riis-Christiansen

Seconded by Director Elphee

That the comment sheet be provided to the Province as the Regional District's comments on *Water Sustainability Act Referral 7003390*.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Discussion took place regarding the following:

- Foreshore Integrated Management Plan for Fraser Lake completed by Living Lakes Canada
 - Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship is aware of the Plan
 - RDBN Guidelines for Responsible Waterfront Development
 - Staff will forward the information to Director Moon
 - Docks
 - Education and awareness for the public
- Possible consideration for use of the dock and area for the community
 - The location has limited space
 - Village of Fraser Lake community docks
 - Chair Parker will reach out to Stellat'en First Nation to discuss future planning
- RDBN Parks and Trails Service does not include Electoral Area D (Fraser Lake Rural).

Other

Jason Llewellyn, Director of Planning and Development Services - Proposed Regulatory Policy for Renewable Energy Projects

2025-COWM-032

Moved by Director Brien

Seconded by Director Elphee

That the Committee receive the Director of Planning and Development Services'

Proposed Regulatory Policy for Renewable Energy Projects memorandum.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2025-COWM-033

Moved by Director McGuire

Seconded by Director Greenaway

That staff provide the BC Energy Regulator (BCER) with the comment that the review process for renewable projects should include the opportunity for local governments to review and comment on the various management plans to be submitted by the proponents with their application to the BCER.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

* ADMINISTRATION REPORT

Cheryl Anderson, Director of Corporate Services - General Bylaw Process

2025-COWM-034

Moved by Director Greenaway

Seconded by Director Stoltenberg

That the Committee receive the Director of Corporate Services' - General Bylaw Process memorandum.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

*** 2026 BUDGET KICK-OFF Presentation**

CAO Helgesen provided a PowerPoint of the 2026 Budget Kick-Off Presentation.

- Changes for 2026
 - Amendments to Solid Waste Management Facility Regulation and User Fee Bylaw No. 1764, 2016 and Refuse Disposal Local Service Establishment Bylaw No. 638, 1990
- In 2021 new Bylaws were adopted with the maximum requisition increased allowed by the *Local Government Act* (25% every five years).
- In 2023 the service reached the maximum requisition, though the requisition alone was not sufficient to support service delivery.
- In 2024 and 2025 the service was heavily subsidized by grants such as the

Community Works Fund and the Resource Benefits Alliance

- In 2026 the Bylaw is eligible for an increase of 25%, which will increase the maximum potential requisition by \$1.1M
- 2025 and 2026 Administration and Environmental Services
- Environmental Services (ES) Budget Summary
 - Revenue 2024/2025
 - Expenses 2024/2025
- 2024 Taxes
 - Municipal portion 42% of total 2024 requisition
 - Rural portion 58% of the total 2024 requisition
- Average municipalities 2024/2025
 - Total Taxes
 - RDBN Taxes
 - ES Taxes
- 2024 & 2025 Data Comparison and percentage change from 2024-2025
 - Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine
 - Cariboo Regional District
 - Regional District of Fraser-Fort George
 - Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako
 - Capital Regional District
 - British Columbia (the Province)
- RDBN in a good position for future projects and to generate revenue to prepare for the future.

Alex Eriksen, Director of Environmental Services - Bylaw 1879 Schedule "D"**- Preliminary Bylaw Amendment Discussion****2025-COWM-035**

Moved by Director Storey

Seconded by Director Greenaway

That the Committee receive the Director of Environmental Services' Bylaw 1879 Schedule "D" - Preliminary Bylaw Amendment Discussion memorandum.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The following was discussed:

- Schedule "D" to Bylaw No. 1879
 - Concrete less than 2m³ and Roofing/Asphalt Shingles less than 2m³
 - Concerns regarding having product delivered to Transfer Stations

- Providing options for small scale disposal
- Specified Risk Material (SRM)
- Dead Animals and Dead Stock Excluding SRM Waste
- Process and involvement of various ministries if there is a larger scale SRM event
- FireSmart material
 - determining a solution to accommodate for the disposal of FireSmart waste
- Incrementally increasing rates yearly until reach the provincial average
- BC Assessment Change in assessment methods for pipelines
- Large generators of waste have been notified of upcoming changes to rates
- Staff bring forward bylaw with rate increase options for the Board to consider.

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS (CONT'D)

John Illes, Chief Financial Officer - Introduction to the 2026 Budget

2025-COWM-036

Moved by Director Dekens

Seconded by Director Stoltenberg

That the Committee receive the Chief Financial Officer's Introduction to the 2026 Budget memorandum.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Discussion took place regarding:

- Environmental Services taxation outlined in Bylaw 1909
 - Is a fixed amount
- Environmental Services budget and the past and current use of reserves and grant funding
 - Other revenues such as camp waste, metal recycling, etc.

Megan D'Arcy, Regional Agriculture Coordinator - Growing Opportunities Newsletter - Issue 30, October 2025

2025-COWM-037

Moved by Director Dekens

Seconded by Director Brien

That the Committee receive the Regional Agriculture Coordinator's Growing

Opportunities Newsletter - Issue 30, October 2025 memorandum.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Nellie Davis, Manager of Strategic Initiatives and Rural Services - Inaugural BC Agriculture Forum

2025-COWM-038

Moved by Director Riis-Christianson

Seconded by Director Stoltenberg

That the Committee recommend that the Board approve attendance for any interested Directors at the 2026 BC Agriculture Forum hosted by the BC Agriculture Council in Penticton, BC on June 24 and 25, 2026.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

*** Lunch**

Break for Lunch at 12:08 p.m.

Reconvened at 12:47 p.m.

John Illes, Chief Financial Officer, BC Assessment Change in Assessment Methods for Pipelines

2025-COWM-039

Moved by Director Riis-Christianson

Seconded by Director McGuire

That the Committee receive the Chief Financial Officer's BC Assessment Change in Assessment Methods for Pipelines memorandum.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Discussion took place regarding expenses created by industry should be borne by industry and supporting local governments across the province.

ADMINISTRATION CORRESPONDENCE

CN's Commitment to Responsible Rail Tie Management in the RDBN

2025-COWM-040

Moved by Director Riis-Christianson

Seconded by Director Stoltenberg

That the Committee receive the Administration Correspondence from CN regarding its

Commitment to Responsible Rail Tie Management in the RDBN.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Staff will follow up regarding the ability to recycle railway ties that had been sold in the past by CN to residents for use on their properties.

Break

Break for Regional Transit Committee Meeting at 12:56 p.m.
Reconvened at 1:24 p.m.

IN-CAMERA MOTION

2025-COWM-041

Moved by Director Stoltenberg

Seconded by Director Storey

That this meeting be closed to the public pursuant to Sections 90(1)(c) of the Community Charter for the Board to deal with matters relating to:

- Labour Relations.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADJOURNMENT

2025-COWM-042

Moved by Director McGuire

Seconded by Director Lambert

That the meeting be adjourned at 1:25 p.m.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Mark Parker, Chair

Wendy Wainwright, Deputy Director of Corporate Services



Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Committee of the Whole

To: Chair and Committee

From: Nellie Davis, Manager of Strategic Initiatives and Rural Services

Date: January 15, 2026

Subject: **2026 Regional Grant in Aid**

RECOMMENDATION: **(all/directors/majority)**

That the Committee recommend that the Board approve carrying unspent Regional Grant in Aid from the 2025 Budget into the 2026 Regional Grant in Aid budget.

BACKGROUND

The RDBN's approved 5-year Plan for 2025 included an annual budget for Regional Grant in Aid of \$724,000, which was calculated based on the legislatively set taxation maximum of \$0.10/\$1,000 of assessed value. Regional Grant in Aid must be spent each year, with a recommendation that any remaining funds be moved at year-end to an operational reserve.

In 2025, Rural Directors approved \$694,810 in Regional Grants in Aid to community groups, leaving a balance of \$29,190 at the end of 2025. This includes unspent funds from both Area D and Area G.

Assessment value changes for 2026 mean that the calculation for Regional Grant in Aid at the maximum taxation for this year is \$798,000. Staff propose that, instead of moving the unspent Grant in Aid from 2025 to a reserve, that it be carried over to the 2026 Regional Grant in Aid budget for 2026, as there is more room than there was last year. This will mean that Electoral Areas will start 2026 with the original \$724,000, and Areas D and G will also have the unspent funds from 2025 in their balance for the 2026 year, for a total of \$753,190.

This will leave a small buffer of approximately \$45,000 in the eligible 2026 Regional Grant in Aid spending should a Rural Director be over-subscribed and wish to swap additional Community Works Funds for Grant in Aid in 2026. Several Electoral Areas wound up over-subscribed in 2025 with either small over-spends, or with applications carried over into 2026.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT:

This topic aligns with the following Strategic Focus Area(s) from the RDBN Strategic Plan:
Not Applicable



Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Committee of the Whole

To: Chair and Committee

From: Nellie Davis, Manager of Strategic Initiatives and Rural Services

Date: January 15, 2026

Subject: **Community Works Funds for Topley Fire Hall Generator Project**

RECOMMENDATION: **(all/directors/majority)**

- 1) That the Board authorize contributing up to \$57,600 of Electoral Area G (Houston/Granisle Rural) and \$14,400 of Electoral Area B (Burns Lake Rural) Canada Community-Building Fund BC allocation monies to a Fire Hall Infrastructure project at the Topley Fire Hall, and further,
(participants/weighted/majority)
- 2) That the Board authorize the withdrawal of up to \$72,000 from the Federal Gas Tax Reserve Fund.

BACKGROUND

In February 2025, the Board approved Community Works Fund contributions of \$12,800 and \$3,200 from Areas G and B to a generator project at the Topley Fire Hall. The quote originally provided for that project was based on a site size and energy consumption estimate that was not able to support the needs of the hall.

This additional funding will support the purchase and installation of an appropriately sized generator from a local vendor. The split between Areas B and G reflects the portion of each Electoral Area that is included in the Topley Fire Protection service area.

Directors Newell and Riis-Christiansen are supportive of the project.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT:

This topic aligns with the following Strategic Focus Area(s) from the RDBN Strategic Plan:
Not Applicable



Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako

Committee of the Whole

To: Chair and Committee

From: John Illes, CFO

Date: January 15, 2026

Subject: **Changes in Market and Non-Market Assessments**

RECOMMENDATION: **(all/directors/majority)**

Receive

BACKGROUND

Executive Summary

In 2026 there was a non-market decrease in assessments of 0.23% due to the loss of major industry and utility infrastructure. This is equivalent to a loss of \$18,403 in requisition revenue for the RDBN. There is a market increase of 3.87% and this increase is generally seen in all property classes except major industry. Single family residential classes saw an average market increase of 3.64%.

Terminology

Market Change refers to the increase in value of a property from one year to the next and is usually based on current real estate transactions in the property "market".

Non-Market changes usually refer to one of two changes: The first reason is new construction – for example the Regional District has had a nearly \$110 million dollar increase in new residential construction in the last year. The second reason is the reclassification from one property class to another (from a change in the use of the property) – for example the Regional District lost \$13.6 million in Residential Farm assessments that were reclassified to Residential Single-Family Assessments. This is presumably due to these residential properties no longer being associated with agricultural production.

Property Classes

The last document in the attachment is provided by BC Assessment and is the definition of the different classes of properties. It is important to note that the Utility Property Class includes railways. The assessments for railways have been reviewed this year, resulting in changes in the utility assessments for those jurisdictions that include railways.

All Regional Districts utilize Hospital Weightings (or "multipliers") to determine taxable values for requisition. They are as follows:

Residential	0.10
Utilities	0.35
Industry	0.34
Business	0.245
Forest	0.30
Rec/Non-Profit	0.10
Farm	0.10

From these multipliers, it can be seen that utilities are taxed 3.5 times as much as a residential property of the same value and industrial properties are taxed 3.4 times as much as a residential property.

Different Assessments Rolls

The first assessment for a calendar year is released early in January or late in December and is the **Completed Assessment**. The Regional District utilizes the completed assessment for budget purposes. The **Revised Assessment** comes out in early April and is utilized by the Regional District for requisition billing. The Revised Assessments includes updates from property assessment appeals as well as the correction of errors that may have been missed in the release of the completed assessments. The 2025 Cycle 9 assessments are usually very close to the Revised Assessments and are available in early December. Our 2025 Cycle 9 assessments were \$1,098,871,430 while our Revised Assessments were 1,100,654,030 or the Cycle 9 assessments were 99.8% of the Revised Assessments. Depending upon availability, this analysis utilizes the Cycle 9 and Revised assessments interchangeably. The **Final Assessments** are usually available in February or March of the following year. The Final Assessments are used by the Regional District to adjust the 2025 requisition between the participating jurisdictions.

Analysis

The first page of the attachment is the non-market BC Assessment report restated utilizing Hospital Assessments and multipliers. While the non-weighted non-market report shows a positive 0.91% non-market change (page 1 of the BC Assessment report), the impact on non-market change for the purposes of requisitions and taxation is actually a decrease of 0.23%. This is due to the fact the utility and industrial properties are more heavily taxed and that these assessments are what has been lost. It is important to note that the non-market losses in utilities and major industry is mostly counteracted by the non-market increases in residential property. While this maintains an overall tax base similar to last year, it does shift the taxation burden towards residential taxpayers.

The second page of the attachment focuses on the changes to assessments by jurisdiction and by class. This year several jurisdictions have decreases in hospital assessments notably Houston,

Fraser Lake, Area C and Vanderhoof. Similarly, decreases are found in certain property classes, most notably in major industry. There are other decreases in some of our minor assessment areas. Because of the increase in value of real estate (the market change) in the Regional District, the overall amount of the assessments increased by about 3.5%.

The third page of the attachment attempts to illustrate the requisition shift between different jurisdictions. The basis of this summary is maintaining the same requisition for major services in 2026 as was collected in 2025 (\$8,001,066). From a Regional District viewpoint of collecting an \$8 million requisition, there is little change as each jurisdiction may increase or decrease by less than 1/2% as compared to the total requisition collected from all jurisdictions. However, from a jurisdictional perspective the increases or decreases as compared to their requisition invoice in 2025 to what it would be in 2026 may appear very large. In general, there is a requisition "shift" away from Houston, Fraser Lake, Vanderhoof, and Area C towards Smithers, Area A and Area E.

The Fourth page of the attachment tries to illustrate the requisition "shift" away from major industry towards other classes. Again, utilizing the \$8 million requisition from 2025 as a basis there is a clear shift in requisition away from major industry predominately towards residential properties.

In 2025 the average single-family residence in Bulkley-Nechako was \$339,807 and paid \$247.42 in taxes associated with major services. In 2026 the average house increased to \$355,392 and would pay \$249.68 for these same services. This change is the result of the requisition shift from major industry combined with the small non-market loss (0.24%) in assessments. This is a tax increase of nearly 1% for residential property owners (without a Regional District requisition increase).

Because of the overall increase in assessments the tax rate drops from \$0.728 per \$1,000 to \$0.703 per \$1,000 to collect the same requisition as in 2025 in 2026. This is because the average value of property has increased.

With the 2025 average property value being \$339,807 and the market price for property increasing by 3.64% (for single family), one would normally expect the 2026 average property value to be \$352,176 instead of \$355,392. This higher than expected increase in the average single family residential property is due to the new construction of single family residential properties that were appraised for the first time. These newly constructed homes were valued higher than \$355,392 and therefore have increased the overall average.

BC Assessment Reports

This summary highlights important changes in assessments to consider for the coming budget discussions.

Electoral Area A and the Town of Smithers has seen an enormous increase in new residential construction as well as strong real estate prices. These two jurisdictions will absorb most of the requisition shift from those jurisdictions that lost major industrial assessments.

Electoral Area B and the Village of Burns Lake do not have significant changes in overall net assessments. The Village of Burns Lake has a large non-market decrease in business assessments of \$2.6 million that is balanced by a market increase in commercial assessments.

Area C had a large market reassessment of major industry resulting in a decrease in major industrial assessments of \$10 million.

Area D has the only large increase in major industry assessments in the Regional District of \$1.366 million.

Area E has large non-market increases in residential construction and a non-market change in business assessments. These factors coupled with very strong market conditions for both residential, utilities, and industrial properties resulted in one of the larger increases in assessments in the Regional District this year.

Area F has large non-market shifts in residential properties, but the overall assessments remained flat with a small decrease in overall residential property values.

Area G assessments were also flat. Major utility non-market losses were more than compensated for by an increase in utility values.

Houston saw a large major industry assessment drop of \$12.7 million combined with a decrease in residential property value.

Fort St. James saw an increase in assessment base on overall very successful real estate conditions in 2025. Residential real estate increased an average of 12.92%.

Fraser Lake saw large decreases in both major industry and utilities of \$12.8 million.

Gransile saw market increase in property value with residential property increasing by 10.28%.

Telkwa's increase in assessments was driven by new residential construction coupled with an 8.61% market increase in housing values.

Vanderhoof's assessments were impacted by a \$11 million drop in major industry.

Summary

Strong residential construction numbers combined with a strong real estate market in the West, Fort St. James, and Area E helped to balance the loss in assessments in the major industry and utility classes causing very little overall net changes to the Regional District's assessments.

Because of the major losses in major industry and utilities classes, any increases in general taxation will be "felt" unevenly throughout the Regional District's jurisdictions.

ATTACHMENTS:

Assessment Analysis (4 Pages)

BC Assessment (10 Pages)

BC Assessment's definition of Property Classes (3 Pages)

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT:

This topic aligns with the following Strategic Focus Area(s) from the RDBN Strategic Plan:

Not Applicable

HOSPITAL ASSESSMENTS WEIGHTED BY REGIONAL DISTRICT MULTIPLES

Property Class	2025 Cycle 9	NMC Change	Market Change	2026 Completed	Market Change %	Non-Market Change%
Res Vacant	27,259,353	100,200	545,610	27,905,163	2.00%	0.37%
Res Single Family	496,070,911	8,546,900	18,056,850	522,674,661	3.64%	1.72%
Res ALR	22,967,100	1,688,637	851,920	25,507,658	3.71%	7.35%
Res Farm	23,956,381	-1,365,424	761,511	23,352,468	3.18%	-5.70%
Res Strata	6,898,420	1,195,530	165,370	8,259,320	2.40%	17.33%
Res Other	22,019,810	797,660	874,760	23,692,230	3.97%	3.62%
01 - Residential Total	599,171,975	10,963,504	21,256,022	631,391,500	3.55%	1.83%
02 - Utilities	255,407,113	-4,082,540	15,481,011	266,805,584	6.06%	-1.60%
03 - Supportive Housing						
04 - Major Industry	74,542,144	-9,686,736	-1,727,268	63,128,140	-2.32%	-12.99%
05 - Light Industry	25,112,842	289,884	1,454,928	26,857,654	5.79%	1.15%
06 - Business And Other	139,528,505	234,539	6,037,793	145,800,836	4.33%	0.17%
07 - Managed Forest Lan	49,410	34,200	-	15,210		-69.22%
08 - Rec/Non Profit	1,850,540	-34,240	-10,410	1,805,890	-0.56%	-1.85%
09 - Farm	3,209,001	-155,594	2,555	3,055,962	0.08%	-4.85%
Total All Classes	1,098,871,530	-2,505,383	42,494,631	1,138,860,777	3.87%	-0.23%
Market Change		3.87%				
Non Market Change		-0.23%				
Total Change		3.64%				

Jurisdiction	Hospital Assessments		Change in Assessments	Property Class	Change in Assessments	
	2026	2025			2026	2025
Houston - 341	54,294,488	57,634,999	-5.80%	01 - Residential Total	631,391,500	599,171,975
Smithers - 478	189,423,268	179,476,045	5.54%	02 - Utilities	266,805,584	255,407,113
Burns Lake - 506	30,921,786	29,873,746	3.51%	03 - Supportive Housing		
Fort St. James - 519	45,945,673	42,910,628	7.07%	04 - Major Industry	63,128,140	74,542,144
Fraser Lake - 520	20,318,940	23,558,651	-13.75%	05 - Light Industry	26,857,654	25,112,842
Granisle - 525	3,898,026	3,440,296	13.30%	06 - Business And Other	145,800,836	139,528,505
Telkwa - 578	29,276,710	26,486,446	10.53%	07 - Managed Forest Land	15,210	49,410
Vanderhoof - 585	100,222,204	100,900,018	-0.67%	08 - Rec/Non Profit	1,805,890	1,850,540
				09 - Farm	3,055,962	3,209,001
Area "A"	156,437,694	146,972,179	6.44%		1,138,860,777	1,098,871,530
Area "B"	51,564,212	49,988,747	3.15%			
Area "C"	78,550,683	79,539,359	-1.24%			
Area "D"	86,828,368	82,335,440	5.46%			
Area "E"	96,690,018	89,632,748	7.87%			
Area "F"	120,212,966	116,467,050	3.22%			
Area "G"	74,275,737	71,437,678	3.97%			
Total	1,138,860,773	1,100,654,030	3.47%			
	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Revised</i>				
	<i>Roll</i>	<i>Roll</i>				

Jurisdiction	Change in Requisition	Percentage		RD Assessments		Change in Requisition for each Jurisdiction from 2025 to 2026		
		Change in Total Requisition		Percentage of Total		2026	2026	2025
		2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2025
Houston - 341	-37,524	-0.47%		4.77%	5.24%	-8.96%	381,446	418,970
Smithers - 478	26,115	0.33%		16.63%	16.31%	2.00%	1,330,793	1,304,679
Burns Lake - 506	78	0.00%		2.72%	2.71%	0.04%	217,241	217,163
Fort St. James - 519	10,858	0.14%		4.03%	3.90%	3.48%	322,791	311,933
Fraser Lake - 520	-28,506	-0.36%		1.78%	2.14%	-16.65%	142,751	171,257
Granisle - 525	2,377	0.03%		0.34%	0.31%	9.50%	27,386	25,009
Telkwa - 578	13,144	0.16%		2.57%	2.41%	6.83%	205,684	192,540
Vanderhoof - 585	-29,369	-0.37%		8.80%	9.17%	-4.00%	704,111	733,480
Area "A"	30,657	0.38%		13.74%	13.35%	2.87%	1,099,053	1,068,396
Area "B"	-1,123	-0.01%		4.53%	4.54%	-0.31%	362,264	363,387
Area "C"	-26,344	-0.33%		6.90%	7.23%	-4.56%	551,858	578,201
Area "D"	11,486	0.14%		7.62%	7.48%	1.92%	610,013	598,527
Area "E"	27,722	0.35%		8.49%	8.14%	4.25%	679,296	651,574
Area "F"	-2,086	-0.03%		10.56%	10.58%	-0.25%	844,556	846,643
Area "G"	2,517	0.03%		6.52%	6.49%	0.48%	521,824	519,307
Total	0	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%			8,001,066	8,001,066

* if there is no requisition changes in 2026

2026 Requisition for major services only: \$ 8,001,066

Property Class	Change in		
	Requisition	2026	2025
01 - Residential Total	73,170	4,435,841	4,362,671
02 - Utilities	14,781	1,874,443	1,859,662
03 - Supportive Housing			
04 - Major Industry	-99,247	443,507	542,754
05 - Light Industry	5,838	188,688	182,851
06 - Business And Other	8,394	1,024,324	1,015,930
07 - Managed Forest Land	-253	107	360
08 - Rec/Non Profit	-787	12,687	13,474
09 - Farm	-1,896	21,470	23,365
Requisition	0	8,001,066	8,001,066
Residential Tax Rate		0.703	0.728
Average House	\$	355,392	\$ 339,807
Average Tax	\$	249.68	\$ 247.42

Non-Market Change Roll Comparison Summary by Regional District

 As of Completed Roll run on 2025-12-04
 2026 Net Hospital Taxable Values

Regional District - 02 Bulkley-Nechako

Property Class	2025 Cycle 9	2026 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$272,593,525	\$279,051,625	\$1,002,000		\$1,002,000	0.37%	2.00%	2.37%
Res Single Family	\$4,960,709,110	\$5,226,746,612	\$12,342,600	\$73,126,400	\$85,469,000	1.72%	3.64%	5.36%
Res ALR	\$229,671,004	\$255,076,583	\$16,886,374		\$16,886,374	7.35%	3.71%	11.06%
Res Farm	\$239,563,809	\$233,524,684		-\$13,654,235	-\$13,654,235	-5.70%	3.18%	-2.52%
Res Strata	\$68,984,200	\$82,593,200	\$8,833,000	\$3,122,300	\$11,955,300	17.33%	2.40%	19.73%
Res Other	\$220,198,100	\$236,922,300	\$2,871,400	\$5,105,200	\$7,976,600	3.62%	3.97%	7.60%
01 - Residential Total	\$5,991,719,748	\$6,313,915,004	\$41,935,374	\$67,699,665	\$109,635,039	1.83%	3.55%	5.38%
02 - Utilities	\$729,734,609	\$762,301,669	-\$281,000	+\$11,383,400	-\$11,664,400	-1.60%	6.06%	4.46%
03 - Supportive Housing								
04 - Major Industry	\$219,241,600	\$185,671,000	-\$63,400	-\$28,427,000	-\$28,490,400	-12.99%	-2.32%	-15.31%
05 - Light Industry	\$73,861,300	\$78,993,100	\$102,500	\$750,100	\$852,600	1.15%	5.79%	6.95%
06 - Business And Other	\$569,504,101	\$595,105,455	-\$1,724,429	\$2,681,729	\$957,300	0.17%	4.33%	4.50%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$164,700	\$50,700	-\$114,000		-\$114,000	-69.22%		-69.22%
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$18,505,400	\$18,058,900	-\$342,400		-\$342,400	-1.85%	-0.56%	-2.41%
09 - Farm	\$32,090,012	\$30,559,624	-\$1,555,938		-\$1,555,938	-4.85%	0.08%	-4.77%
S.644LGA/398VC								
Total All Classes	\$7,634,821,470	\$7,984,655,452	\$37,956,707	\$31,321,094	\$69,277,801	0.91%	3.67%	4.58%

Non-Market Change Roll Comparison Summary by Electoral Area

As of Completed Roll run on 2025-12-04
2026 Net Hospital Taxable Values



Regional District - 02 Bulkley-Nechako

Electoral Area: 02A [Smithers Telkwa Rural]

Property Class	2025 Cycle 9	2026 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$24,780,500	\$26,241,100	-\$463,700		-\$463,700	-1.87%	7.77%	5.89%
Res Single Family	\$1,039,836,100	\$1,115,598,400	\$3,214,100	\$26,039,700	\$29,253,800	2.81%	4.47%	7.29%
Res ALR	\$115,481,680	\$123,252,533	\$6,671,450		\$6,671,450	5.78%	0.95%	6.73%
Res Farm	\$81,291,293	\$84,931,682		-\$1,289,287	-\$1,289,287	-1.59%	6.06%	4.48%
Res Strata								
Res Other	\$20,087,200	\$22,437,700	\$812,000	\$546,400	\$1,358,400	6.76%	4.94%	11.70%
01 - Residential Total	\$1,281,476,773	\$1,372,461,415	\$10,233,850	\$25,296,813	\$35,530,663	2.77%	4.33%	7.10%
02 - Utilities	\$35,766,541	\$36,963,741	-\$276,500	-\$442,600	-\$719,100	-2.01%	5.36%	3.35%
03 - Supportive Housing								
04 - Major Industry								
05 - Light Industry	\$3,113,800	\$3,431,600	\$143,000		\$143,000	4.59%	5.61%	10.21%
06 - Business And Other	\$16,909,439	\$16,996,340	\$82,221	-\$558,621	-\$476,400	-2.82%	3.33%	0.51%
07 - Managed Forest Land								
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$2,230,000	\$2,226,300					-0.17%	-0.17%
09 - Farm	\$7,293,556	\$7,007,672	-\$288,669		-\$288,669	-3.96%	0.04%	-3.92%
S.644LGA/398VC								
Total All Classes	\$1,346,790,109	\$1,439,087,068	\$9,893,902	\$24,295,592	\$34,189,494	2.54%	4.31%	6.85%

Regional District - 02 Bulkley-Nechako

Electoral Area: 02B [Burns Lake Rural]

Property Class	2025 Cycle 9	2026 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$19,071,200	\$19,027,800	-\$294,300		-\$294,300	-1.54%	1.32%	-0.23%
Res Single Family	\$248,806,800	\$261,924,600	\$647,700	\$2,203,600	\$2,851,300	1.15%	4.13%	5.27%
Res ALR	\$3,262,600	\$3,240,350					-0.68%	-0.68%
Res Farm	\$5,827,412	\$6,034,200		-\$115,350	-\$115,350	-1.98%	5.53%	3.55%
Res Strata								
Res Other	\$3,529,600	\$3,960,900	\$165,300	\$321,200	\$486,500	13.78%	-1.56%	12.22%
01 - Residential Total	\$280,497,612	\$294,187,850	\$518,700	\$2,409,450	\$2,928,150	1.04%	3.84%	4.88%
02 - Utilities	\$42,056,900	\$44,284,440		-\$39,900	-\$39,900	-0.09%	5.39%	5.30%
03 - Supportive Housing								
04 - Major Industry	\$3,685,000	\$3,866,700					4.93%	4.93%
05 - Light Industry	\$9,708,400	\$10,327,500	\$84,000	\$54,600	\$138,600	1.43%	4.95%	6.38%
06 - Business And Other	\$6,580,520	\$6,942,023	-\$3,700	-\$118,000	-\$121,700	-1.85%	7.34%	5.49%
07 - Managed Forest Land								
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$306,900	\$363,400					18.41%	18.41%
09 - Farm	\$835,225	\$827,090	-\$11,107		-\$11,107	-1.33%	0.36%	-0.97%
S.644LGA/398VC								
Total All Classes	\$343,670,557	\$360,799,003	\$587,893	\$2,306,150	\$2,894,043	0.84%	4.14%	4.98%

Non-Market Change Roll Comparison Summary by Electoral Area

As of Completed Roll run on 2025-12-04
2026 Net Hospital Taxable Values



Regional District - 02 Bulkley-Nechako Electoral

Area: 02C [Fort St. James Rural]

Property Class	2025 Cycle 9	2026 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$37,955,500	\$40,084,500	\$81,600		\$81,600	0.21%	5.39%	5.61%
Res Single Family	\$258,329,500	\$274,419,000	\$806,100	\$2,994,500	\$3,800,600	1.47%	4.76%	6.23%
Res ALR	\$2,131,400	\$2,486,900	\$114,300		\$114,300	5.36%	11.32%	16.68%
Res Farm	\$7,360,862	\$7,717,850		-\$489,462	-\$489,462	-6.65%	11.50%	4.85%
Res Strata								
Res Other	\$14,299,400	\$14,281,600	\$157,000	\$10,100	\$167,100	1.17%	-1.29%	-0.12%
01 - Residential Total	\$320,076,662	\$338,989,850	\$1,159,000	\$2,515,138	\$3,674,138	1.15%	4.76%	5.91%
02 - Utilities	\$55,284,320	\$56,404,080		-\$34,700	-\$34,700	-0.06%	2.09%	2.03%
03 - Supportive Housing								
04 - Major Industry	\$67,231,000	\$57,270,600	\$18,700	-\$9,000	\$9,700	0.01%	-14.83%	-14.82%
05 - Light Industry	\$6,000,200	\$6,161,900	-\$399,400		-\$399,400	-6.66%	9.35%	2.69%
06 - Business And Other	\$12,171,918	\$12,539,026	-\$181,850	\$85,700	-\$96,150	-0.79%	3.81%	3.02%
07 - Managed Forest Land								
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$1,496,600	\$1,539,000	\$6,800		\$6,800	0.45%	2.38%	2.83%
09 - Farm	\$1,222,086	\$1,172,586	-\$49,500		-\$49,500	-4.05%		-4.05%
S.644LGA/398VC								
Total All Classes	\$463,482,786	\$474,077,042	\$553,750	\$2,557,138	\$3,110,888	0.67%	1.61%	2.29%

Regional District - 02 Bulkley-Nechako

Electoral Area: 02D [Fraser Lake Rural]

Property Class	2025 Cycle 9	2026 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$32,424,200	\$32,801,100	-\$31,700		-\$31,700	-0.10%	1.26%	1.16%
Res Single Family	\$244,600,214	\$257,259,115	\$689,000	\$2,775,900	\$3,464,900	1.42%	3.76%	5.18%
Res ALR	\$8,873,874	\$10,475,050	\$1,090,674		\$1,090,674	12.29%	5.75%	18.04%
Res Farm	\$18,595,874	\$17,036,835		-\$1,737,487	-\$1,737,487	-9.34%	0.96%	-8.38%
Res Strata								
Res Other	\$11,918,300	\$12,963,500	-\$82,500	-\$30,300	-\$112,800	-0.95%	9.72%	8.77%
01 - Residential Total	\$316,412,462	\$330,535,600	\$1,665,474	\$1,008,113	\$2,673,587	0.84%	3.62%	4.46%
02 - Utilities	\$113,643,403	\$121,122,543		-\$11,500	-\$11,500	-0.01%	6.59%	6.58%
03 - Supportive Housing								
04 - Major Industry	\$24,497,800	\$26,092,200		\$1,366,000	\$1,366,000	5.58%	0.93%	6.51%
05 - Light Industry	\$1,320,600	\$1,331,700	-\$78,500		-\$78,500	-5.94%	6.78%	0.84%
06 - Business And Other	\$5,688,492	\$5,910,194	\$205,800	-\$2,000	\$203,800	3.58%	0.31%	3.90%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$34,900	\$34,900						
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$3,302,000	\$2,497,500	-\$165,000		-\$165,000	-5.00%	-19.37%	-24.36%
09 - Farm	\$3,631,994	\$3,495,724	-\$137,220		-\$137,220	-3.78%	0.03%	-3.75%
S.644LGA/398VC								
Total All Classes	\$468,531,651	\$491,020,361	\$1,490,554	\$2,360,613	\$3,851,167	0.82%	3.98%	4.80%

Non-Market Change Roll Comparison Summary by Electoral Area

 As of Completed Roll run on 2025-12-04
 2026 Net Hospital Taxable Values


Regional District - 02 Bulkley-Nechako Electoral Area:

02E [Francois Lake Rural]

Property Class	2025 Cycle 9	2026 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$38,321,424	\$42,462,524	\$2,049,800		\$2,049,800	5.35%	5.46%	10.81%
Res Single Family	\$226,783,033	\$246,508,933	\$1,869,800	\$5,610,300	\$7,480,100	3.30%	5.40%	8.70%
Res ALR	\$21,999,500	\$24,581,950	\$1,527,150		\$1,527,150	6.94%	4.80%	11.74%
Res Farm	\$19,658,962	\$19,074,212		-\$1,645,112	-\$1,645,112	-8.37%	5.39%	-2.97%
Res Strata								
Res Other	\$9,710,800	\$9,303,200	-\$185,500	-\$455,100	-\$640,600	-6.60%	2.40%	-4.20%
01 - Residential Total	\$316,473,719	\$341,930,819	\$5,261,250	\$3,510,088	\$8,771,338	2.77%	5.27%	8.04%
02 - Utilities	\$147,996,213	\$158,285,713	-\$1,600	-\$13,200	-\$14,800	-0.01%	6.96%	6.95%
03 - Supportive Housing								
04 - Major Industry	\$8,821,500	\$9,395,000					6.50%	6.50%
05 - Light Industry	\$3,036,400	\$3,319,100	-\$26,200		-\$26,200	-0.86%	10.17%	9.31%
06 - Business And Other	\$6,224,644	\$8,998,970	\$89,800	\$2,600,350	\$2,690,150	43.22%	1.35%	44.57%
07 - Managed Forest Land								
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$1,857,200	\$2,022,000					8.87%	8.87%
09 - Farm	\$3,898,794	\$3,671,940	-\$230,216		-\$230,216	-5.90%	0.09%	-5.82%
S.644LGA/398VC								
Total All Classes	\$488,308,470	\$527,623,542	\$5,093,034	\$6,097,238	\$11,190,272	2.29%	5.76%	8.05%

Regional District - 02 Bulkley-Nechako

Electoral Area: 02F [Vanderhoof Rural]

Property Class	2025 Cycle 9	2026 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$55,259,500	\$51,507,000	-\$755,300		-\$755,300	-1.37%	-5.42%	-6.79%
Res Single Family	\$522,508,562	\$534,676,763	\$1,872,700	\$13,150,000	\$15,022,700	2.88%	-0.55%	2.33%
Res ALR	\$51,039,650	\$61,161,050	\$6,251,450		\$6,251,450	12.25%	7.58%	19.83%
Res Farm	\$100,041,782	\$92,446,482		-\$7,487,462	-\$7,487,462	-7.48%	-0.11%	-7.59%
Res Strata								
Res Other	\$9,779,600	\$10,078,000	\$53,900	\$290,700	\$344,600	3.52%	-0.47%	3.05%
01 - Residential Total	\$738,629,094	\$749,869,295	\$7,422,750	\$5,953,238	\$13,375,988	1.81%	-0.29%	1.52%
02 - Utilities	\$111,711,560	\$119,144,240		\$45,700	\$45,700	0.04%	6.61%	6.65%
03 - Supportive Housing								
04 - Major Industry								
05 - Light Industry	\$3,848,300	\$4,129,000	\$154,400	-\$7,100	\$147,300	3.83%	3.47%	7.29%
06 - Business And Other	\$2,662,530	\$3,437,185	\$70,200	\$740,500	\$810,700	30.45%	-1.35%	29.09%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$129,800	\$15,800	-\$114,000		-\$114,000	-87.83%		-87.83%
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$351,500	\$291,600	-\$70,400		-\$70,400	-20.03%	2.99%	-17.04%
09 - Farm	\$13,103,481	\$12,456,831	-\$649,352		-\$649,352	-4.96%	0.02%	-4.93%
S.644LGA/398VC								
Total All Classes	\$870,436,265	\$889,343,951	\$6,813,598	\$6,732,338	\$13,545,936	1.56%	0.62%	2.17%

Non-Market Change Roll Comparison Summary by Electoral Area

As of Completed Roll run on 2025-12-04
2026 Net Hospital Taxable Values



Regional District - 02 Bulkley-Nechako

Electoral Area: 02G [Houston/Granisle Rural]

Property Class	2025 Cycle 9	2026 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$13,167,000	\$8,299,100	-\$4,962,300		-\$4,962,300	-37.69%	0.72%	-36.97%
Res Single Family	\$122,174,800	\$128,323,200	\$608,700	\$1,975,300	\$2,584,000	2.12%	2.92%	5.03%
Res ALR	\$15,803,150	\$17,648,550	\$562,000		\$562,000	3.56%	8.12%	11.68%
Res Farm	\$6,516,762	\$5,983,236		-\$919,275	-\$919,275	-14.11%	5.92%	-8.19%
Res Strata								
Res Other	\$4,837,400	\$4,960,000	\$61,600	-\$53,100	\$8,500	0.18%	2.36%	2.53%
01 - Residential Total	\$162,499,112	\$165,214,086	-\$3,730,000	\$1,002,925	-\$2,727,075	-1.68%	3.35%	1.67%
02 - Utilities	\$146,685,445	\$153,043,625	-\$4,000	-\$3,608,200	-\$3,612,200	-2.46%	6.80%	4.33%
03 - Supportive Housing								
04 - Major Industry	\$675,200	\$707,200					4.74%	4.74%
05 - Light Industry	\$5,904,600	\$6,806,800	\$148,600	\$207,000	\$355,600	6.02%	9.26%	15.28%
06 - Business And Other	\$5,268,209	\$5,365,817	\$108,100	-\$207,000	-\$98,900	-1.88%	3.73%	1.85%
07 - Managed Forest Land								
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$1,992,800	\$2,100,600					5.41%	5.41%
09 - Farm	\$1,202,215	\$1,096,126	-\$110,082		-\$110,082	-9.16%	0.33%	-8.82%
S.644LGA/398VC								
Total All Classes	\$324,227,581	\$334,334,254	-\$3,587,382	-\$2,605,275	-\$6,192,657	-1.91%	5.03%	3.12%

Regional District - 02 Bulkley-Nechako

Electoral Area: 341 [Houston]

Property Class	2025 Cycle 9	2026 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$4,114,700	\$3,952,400	-\$142,400		-\$142,400	-3.46%	-0.48%	-3.94%
Res Single Family	\$292,544,100	\$293,231,700	\$910,400	\$5,204,800	\$6,115,200	2.09%	-1.86%	0.24%
Res ALR	\$5,389,100	\$5,570,600	\$308,750		\$308,750	5.73%	-2.36%	3.37%
Res Farm	\$89,150	\$116,037		\$29,200	\$29,200	32.75%	-2.59%	30.16%
Res Strata								
Res Other	\$22,202,200	\$23,225,300	\$3,100	\$59,400	\$62,500	0.28%	4.33%	4.61%
01 - Residential Total	\$324,339,250	\$326,096,037	\$1,079,850	\$5,293,400	\$6,373,250	1.96%	-1.42%	0.54%
02 - Utilities	\$7,494,390	\$7,784,315		-\$84,000	-\$84,000	-1.12%	4.99%	3.87%
03 - Supportive Housing								
04 - Major Industry	\$21,328,200	\$9,059,300	-\$93,100	-\$12,700,000	-\$12,793,100	-59.98%	2.46%	-57.52%
05 - Light Industry	\$6,387,000	\$6,697,100	\$73,300		\$73,300	1.15%	3.71%	4.86%
06 - Business And Other	\$53,224,750	\$55,114,850	-\$79,700	\$46,000	-\$33,700	-0.06%	3.61%	3.55%
07 - Managed Forest Land								
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$534,900	\$531,800					-0.58%	-0.58%
09 - Farm	\$526,725	\$468,816	-\$57,909		-\$57,909	-10.99%		-10.99%
S.644LGA/398VC								
Total All Classes	\$413,835,215	\$405,752,218	\$922,441	-\$7,444,600	-\$6,522,159	-1.58%	-0.38%	-1.95%

Non-Market Change Roll Comparison Summary by Electoral Area

As of Completed Roll run on 2025-12-04
2026 Net Hospital Taxable Values



Regional District - 02 Bulkley-Nechako

Electoral Area: 478 [Smithers]

Property Class	2025 Cycle 9	2026 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$17,973,200	\$21,521,400	\$4,158,000		\$4,158,000	23.13%	-3.39%	19.74%
Res Single Family	\$899,564,100	\$946,850,300	\$440,300	\$6,627,400	\$7,067,700	0.79%	4.47%	5.26%
Res ALR	\$331,600	\$337,050					1.64%	1.64%
Res Farm								
Res Strata	\$54,362,200	\$67,940,200	\$8,705,000	\$2,896,000	\$11,601,000	21.34%	3.64%	24.98%
Res Other	\$65,916,600	\$73,135,200	\$1,829,900	\$3,408,500	\$5,238,400	7.95%	3.00%	10.95%
01 - Residential Total	\$1,038,147,700	\$1,109,784,150	\$15,133,200	\$12,931,900	\$28,065,100	2.70%	4.20%	6.90%
02 - Utilities	\$10,032,912	\$10,520,707		-\$148,000	-\$148,000	-1.48%	6.34%	4.86%
03 - Supportive Housing								
04 - Major Industry	\$10,549,200	\$10,922,800					3.54%	3.54%
05 - Light Industry	\$14,903,100	\$15,876,900	-\$15,000	\$265,000	\$250,000	1.68%	4.86%	6.53%
06 - Business And Other	\$255,586,650	\$265,670,400	-\$2,232,900	\$1,577,600	-\$655,300	-0.26%	4.20%	3.95%
07 - Managed Forest Land								
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$5,573,700	\$5,614,600	-\$64,800		-\$64,800	-1.16%	1.90%	0.73%
09 - Farm								
S.644LGA/398VC								
Total All Classes	\$1,334,793,262	\$1,418,389,557	\$12,820,500	\$14,626,500	\$27,447,000	2.06%	4.21%	6.26%

Regional District - 02 Bulkley-Nechako

Electoral Area: 506 [Burns Lake]

Property Class	2025 Cycle 9	2026 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$3,458,700	\$3,474,300	-\$120,100		-\$120,100	-3.47%	3.92%	0.45%
Res Single Family	\$142,554,900	\$148,899,200	\$209,300	\$1,280,400	\$1,489,700	1.05%	3.41%	4.45%
Res ALR								
Res Farm								
Res Strata								
Res Other	\$10,004,700	\$10,708,900	\$61,400	-\$24,900	\$36,500	0.36%	6.67%	7.04%
01 - Residential Total	\$156,018,300	\$163,082,400	\$150,600	\$1,255,500	\$1,406,100	0.90%	3.63%	4.53%
02 - Utilities	\$3,275,990	\$3,673,325		\$219,700	\$219,700	6.71%	5.42%	12.13%
03 - Supportive Housing								
04 - Major Industry								
05 - Light Industry	\$749,000	\$787,900	-\$14,300	\$400	-\$13,900	-1.86%	7.05%	5.19%
06 - Business And Other	\$52,514,450	\$53,255,050	\$225,300	-\$2,842,400	-\$2,617,100	-4.98%	6.39%	1.41%
07 - Managed Forest Land								
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$119,700	\$125,100					4.51%	4.51%
09 - Farm								
S.644LGA/398VC								
Total All Classes	\$212,677,440	\$220,923,775	\$361,600	-\$1,366,800	-\$1,005,200	-0.47%	4.35%	3.88%

Non-Market Change Roll Comparison Summary by Electoral Area

As of Completed Roll run on 2025-12-04
2026 Net Hospital Taxable Values



Regional District - 02 Bulkley-Nechako

Electoral Area: 519 [Fort St. James]

Property Class	2025 Cycle 9	2026 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$5,223,900	\$5,269,000	-\$171,200		-\$171,200	-3.28%	4.14%	0.86%
Res Single Family	\$132,553,900	\$151,617,500	-\$1,000	\$651,000	\$650,000	0.49%	13.89%	14.38%
Res ALR								
Res Farm								
Res Strata								
Res Other	\$14,049,900	\$15,402,500	\$144,600	\$222,000	\$366,600	2.61%	7.02%	9.63%
01 - Residential Total	\$151,827,700	\$172,289,000	-\$27,600	\$873,000	\$845,400	0.56%	12.92%	13.48%
02 - Utilities	\$35,712,030	\$37,170,665		-\$97,000	-\$97,000	-0.27%	4.36%	4.08%
03 - Supportive Housing								
04 - Major Industry	\$21,700,700	\$22,222,400					2.40%	2.40%
05 - Light Industry	\$2,373,900	\$2,440,000					2.78%	2.78%
06 - Business And Other	\$28,484,100	\$29,885,000		\$46,000	\$46,000	0.16%	4.76%	4.92%
07 - Managed Forest Land								
08 - Rec/Non Profit								
09 - Farm								
S.644LGA/398VC								
Total All Classes	\$240,098,430	\$264,007,065	-\$27,600	\$822,000	\$794,400	0.33%	9.63%	9.96%

Regional District - 02 Bulkley-Nechako

Electoral Area: 520 [Fraser Lake]

Property Class	2025 Cycle 9	2026 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$1,008,500	\$1,127,900					11.84%	11.84%
Res Single Family	\$67,081,900	\$70,223,700	-\$24,600	\$240,400	\$215,800	0.32%	4.36%	4.68%
Res ALR								
Res Farm								
Res Strata								
Res Other	\$8,120,800	\$8,638,500					6.37%	6.37%
01 - Residential Total	\$76,211,200	\$79,990,100	-\$24,600	\$240,400	\$215,800	0.28%	4.68%	4.96%
02 - Utilities	\$9,481,975	\$2,947,215	\$1,100	-\$6,994,000	-\$6,992,900	-73.75%	4.83%	-68.92%
03 - Supportive Housing								
04 - Major Industry	\$31,088,000	\$26,908,000	\$36,000	-\$6,076,000	-\$6,040,000	-19.43%	5.98%	-13.45%
05 - Light Industry								
06 - Business And Other	\$8,280,449	\$8,645,450					4.41%	4.41%
07 - Managed Forest Land								
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$202,100	\$215,500					6.63%	6.63%
09 - Farm								
S.644LGA/398VC								
Total All Classes	\$125,263,724	\$118,706,265	\$12,500	-\$12,829,600	-\$12,817,100	-10.23%	5.00%	-5.23%

Non-Market Change Roll Comparison Summary by Electoral Area

As of Completed Roll run on 2025-12-04
2026 Net Hospital Taxable Values



Regional District - 02 Bulkley-Nechako

Electoral Area: 525 [Granisle]

Property Class	2025 Cycle 9	2026 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$2,297,000	\$2,530,000	-\$86,700		-\$86,700	-3.77%	13.92%	10.14%
Res Single Family	\$21,257,000	\$23,689,300	\$15,900	\$16,900	\$32,800	0.15%	11.29%	11.44%
Res ALR								
Res Farm								
Res Strata	\$3,173,000	\$3,133,300	-\$30,300	-\$20,700	-\$51,000	-1.61%	0.36%	-1.25%
Res Other	\$420,500	\$2,133,300	\$56,900	\$1,596,000	\$1,652,900	393.08%	14.24%	407.32%
01 - Residential Total	\$27,147,500	\$31,485,900	-\$44,200	\$1,592,200	\$1,548,000	5.70%	10.28%	15.98%
02 - Utilities	\$517,100	\$541,600		-\$7,600	-\$7,600	-1.47%	6.21%	4.74%
03 - Supportive Housing								
04 - Major Industry								
05 - Light Industry	\$692,700	\$708,200					2.24%	2.24%
06 - Business And Other	\$1,261,400	\$1,302,400					3.25%	3.25%
07 - Managed Forest Land								
08 - Rec/Non Profit								
09 - Farm								
S.644LGA/398VC								
Total All Classes	\$29,618,700	\$34,038,100	-\$44,200	\$1,584,600	\$1,540,400	5.20%	9.72%	14.92%

Regional District - 02 Bulkley-Nechako

Electoral Area: 578 [Telkwa]

Property Class	2025 Cycle 9	2026 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$4,791,400	\$7,136,100	\$1,906,000		\$1,906,000	39.78%	9.16%	48.94%
Res Single Family	\$228,003,600	\$250,195,500	\$297,000	\$2,018,100	\$2,315,100	1.02%	8.72%	9.73%
Res ALR	\$322,300	\$344,500					6.89%	6.89%
Res Farm	\$21,875	\$20,625					-5.71%	-5.71%
Res Strata	\$4,026,000	\$4,044,000					0.45%	0.45%
Res Other	\$3,673,300	\$4,094,100	\$15,100	\$15,700	\$30,800	0.84%	10.62%	11.46%
01 - Residential Total	\$240,838,475	\$265,834,825	\$2,218,100	\$2,033,800	\$4,251,900	1.77%	8.61%	10.38%
02 - Utilities	\$1,692,530	\$1,777,300		-\$21,100	-\$21,100	-1.25%	6.26%	5.01%
03 - Supportive Housing								
04 - Major Industry								
05 - Light Industry	\$95,800	\$330,900	\$32,600	\$187,400	\$220,000	229.65%	15.76%	245.41%
06 - Business And Other	\$7,191,600	\$7,991,150	-\$70,700	\$76,000	\$5,300	0.07%	11.04%	11.12%
07 - Managed Forest Land								
08 - Rec/Non Profit								
09 - Farm	\$10,004	\$8,365	-\$1,639		-\$1,639	-16.38%		-16.38%
S.644LGA/398VC								
Total All Classes	\$249,828,409	\$275,942,540	\$2,178,361	\$2,276,100	\$4,454,461	1.78%	8.67%	10.45%

Non-Market Change Roll Comparison Summary by Electoral Area

 As of Completed Roll run on 2025-12-04
 2026 Net Hospital Taxable Values

Regional District - 02 Bulkley-Nechako
Electoral Area: 585 [Vanderhoof]

Property Class	2025 Cycle 9	2026 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$12,746,801	\$13,617,401	-\$165,700		-\$165,700	-1.30%	8.13%	6.83%
Res Single Family	\$514,110,601	\$523,329,401	\$787,200	\$2,338,100	\$3,125,300	0.61%	1.19%	1.79%
Res ALR	\$5,036,150	\$5,978,050	\$360,600		\$360,600	7.16%	11.54%	18.70%
Res Farm	\$159,837	\$163,525					2.31%	2.31%
Res Strata	\$7,423,000	\$7,475,700	\$158,300	\$247,000	\$405,300	5.46%	-4.75%	0.71%
Res Other	\$21,647,800	\$21,599,600	-\$221,400	-\$801,400	-\$1,022,800	-4.72%	4.50%	-0.22%
01 - Residential Total	\$561,124,189	\$572,163,677	\$919,000	\$1,783,700	\$2,702,700	0.48%	1.49%	1.97%
02 - Utilities	\$8,383,300	\$8,638,160		-\$147,000	-\$147,000	-1.75%	4.79%	3.04%
03 - Supportive Housing								
04 - Major Industry	\$29,665,000	\$19,226,800	-\$25,000	-\$11,008,000	-\$11,033,000	-37.19%	2.01%	-35.19%
05 - Light Industry	\$15,727,500	\$16,644,500		\$42,800	\$42,800	0.27%	5.56%	5.83%
06 - Business And Other	\$107,454,950	\$113,051,600	\$63,000	\$1,237,600	\$1,300,600	1.21%	4.00%	5.21%
07 - Managed Forest Land								
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$538,000	\$531,500	-\$49,000		-\$49,000	-9.11%	7.90%	-1.21%
09 - Farm	\$365,932	\$354,474	-\$20,244		-\$20,244	-5.53%	2.40%	-3.13%
S.644LGA/398VC								
Total All Classes	\$723,258,871	\$730,610,711	\$887,756	-\$8,090,900	-\$7,203,144	-1.00%	2.01%	1.02%

Non-Market Change Roll Comparison Summary by Electoral AreaAs of Completed Roll run on 2025-12-04
2026 Net Hospital Taxable Values**Non Market Change (NMC) Reasons**

When reporting by specific reason(s), only folios matching the selected combination of reason(s) are included.

When reporting by primary reason, only the primary reason is included based on the hierarchy below. To view other reasons contributing to a folio's NMC, see the Roll Comparison Detail report or the Roll Comparison Extract report.

Boundary Extension: Jurisdiction change, usually the result of a municipal incorporation or annexation

Property Class Change: A change in property class i.e. from Residential to Business and Other

Exemption Status Change: A change in exemption status i.e. taxable to non taxable or vice versa

Additions or Deletions: Adding a new folio or deleting a folio. A subdivision would result in an Add for the new folios and either an Inventory Change or a Deletion of the parent property depending on how the subdivision was processed

Inventory Change: A modification of data that is not related to market shifts that will cause a change to the value of a property i.e. new construction

Zoning Change: Change in property zoning



Understanding property classes and exemptions

BC Assessment places property in one or more of nine classes, typically based on the property's type or use. Municipal zoning does not determine property class, though it may be a factor in some cases.

The property classes:

Class 1, Residential — single-family residences, multi-family residences, duplexes, apartments, condominiums, nursing homes, seasonal dwellings, manufactured homes, some vacant land, farm buildings and daycare facilities.

Class 2, Utilities — structures and land used for railway transportation, pipelines, electrical generation or transmission utilities, or telecommunications transmitters. This property class does not include gathering pipelines, offices or sales outlets.

Class 3, Supportive Housing —this property class only includes eligible supportive housing property that has been designated by Cabinet. Eligible supportive housing property is funded by the provincial government or a health authority for the provision of housing that includes on-site support services for persons who were previously homeless, at risk of homelessness, and who are affected by mental illness or who are recovering from drug or alcohol addictions or have other barriers to housing. For more information, visit [Classifying Supportive Housing Property \(/Services-products/property-classes-and-exemptions/classifying-supportive-housing-property\)](#).

Class 4, Major Industry — land and improvements (buildings and structures) of prescribed types of industrial plants, including lumber and pulp mills, mines, smelters, large manufacturers of specified products, ship building and loading terminals for sea-going ships.

Class 5, Light Industry — property used or held for extracting, processing, manufacturing or transporting products, including ancillary storage. Scrap metal yards, wineries and boat-building operations fall within this category. Exceptions include properties used for the production or storage of food and non-alcoholic beverages and retail sales outlets, which fall into Class 6. For more information, visit [Light Industrial vs. Business and Other Property Classifications \(/Services-products/property-classes-and-exemptions/light-industrial-vs-business-and-other-property-classifications\)](#).

Class 6, Business and Other — property used for offices, retail, warehousing, hotels and motels all fall within this category. This class includes properties that do not fall into other classes.

Class 7, Managed Forest Land — privately-owned, forest land managed in accordance with the *Private Managed Forest Land Act* or the *Forest and Range Practices Act*. Property owners in this class have an obligation to provide good resource management practices, such as reforestation, care of young trees, protection from fire and disease and sound harvesting methods.

For more information on managed forest land, consult the pages: [Managed Forest Classification in British Columbia \(/Services-products/property-classes-and-exemptions/managed-forest-classification-in-british-columbia\)](#) and [How Managed Forest Land is Assessed \(/Services-products/property-classes-and-exemptions/managed-forest-classification-in-british-columbia/how-managed-forest-land-is-assessed\)](#).

Class 8, Recreational Property, Non-profit Organization — includes two very different categories:

Recreational Land

- land used solely as an outdoor recreational facility for specific activities such as golf, skiing, tennis, public swimming pools, waterslides, amusement parks, marinas and hang gliding. Improvements on the land (such as a clubhouse) fall into Class 6.

- land in a rural area that is part of parcel used for overnight commercial accommodation that exists predominantly to facilitate specific outdoor recreational activities such as hunting, fishing and kayaking. Improvements on the land most likely fall within Class 6 (e.g. a hotel).

Non-Profit Organization Land and Improvements

- property used or set aside for at least 150 days per year as a place of public worship or as a meeting hall by a non-profit, fraternal organization. The 150 days cannot include activities with paid admission or the sale/consumption of alcohol.

- additionally, the 150 days needs to be in the year ending on June 30 of the calendar year preceding the calendar year for which the assessment roll is being prepared.

Class 9, Farm — to qualify as farm for assessment purposes, the land must produce a prescribed amount of qualifying primary agricultural products for sale, such as crops or livestock. Farm buildings come within Class 1. For more information on farm land, visit [Farm Land Assessment \(/Services-products/property-classes-and-exemptions/farm-land-assessment\)](#).

Split Classification

Property with several distinct uses can fall into more than one class. For example, commercial and residential space might be combined in one building, or a property combines residential, farm and forest land. In these cases, BC Assessment determines the share of the value of the property attributable to each class.

Exemptions from property tax

BC Assessment is required to determine the "actual value" of land and improvements (i.e., property) in the Province. However, property taxes are levied on a property's "taxable value", not its actual value. "Taxable value" is a property's actual value minus the value of any tax exemptions.

What is a tax exemption?

A tax exemption is a tool that reduces or eliminates liability to property tax. In a few unusual situations property may be exempt from assessment, in which case it is not included on the assessment roll. But more commonly, property is assessable (i.e., included on the roll) but exempt from property tax in whole or in part. This page focuses on exemptions from property tax.

How exemptions work

Exemptions from property tax operate in a number of different ways. Exemptions may be whole or partial; that is, they may exempt all or only part of a property from taxes, or they may provide relief from all or only some property taxes. In all cases, specified criteria such as ownership, use, location, or property type, must be met before an exemption applies. In

some cases, the discretion to grant or deny an exemption lies with the taxing jurisdiction.

Look up tax exemptions

The majority of property tax exemptions are contained in taxing statutes such as the *Community Charter*, the *Vancouver Charter*, the *Local Government Act* and the *Taxation (Rural Area) Act*. However, exemptions are also set out in more subject-specific legislation such as the *School Act*, the *Health Authorities Act* or the *University Act*.

Examples of exemptions providing full relief from property taxes

- Property owned by the federal or provincial government is fully exempt from property taxes for all purposes: section 125 of the *Constitution Act*.
- Property owned by a municipality is fully exempt from property taxes for all purposes: section 220(1)((b) of the *Community Charter*; and section 131(1) of the *School Act*.

Examples of exemptions providing partial relief from property taxes

- A farmer's dwelling in a rural area is exempt from provincial general property taxes, but subject to school taxes: section 15(1)(f) of the *Taxation (Rural Area) Act*; and section 131(4)(a) of the *School Act*.
- Up to \$10,000 of the assessed value of improvements in Class 4 – major industry, Class 5 – light industry and Class 6 – business and other is exempt from all property taxes: Industrial and Business Property Exemption Regulation, made under the *Community Charter*.
- 50% of the assessed value of a parcel of land in Class 9 – farm is exempt from school taxes: section 130(1)(a) of the *School Act*.

This information is not intended to be a comprehensive guide on exemptions from property tax.

More information

More information about property taxation and exemptions can also be found at the following provincial government links:

1. Municipalities - Local governments - Province of British Columbia
(<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/governments/local-governments>)
2. Rural areas - Property taxes in rural areas - Province of British Columbia
(<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/taxes/property-taxes/annual-property-tax/rural-area>)



Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Committee of the Whole

To: Chair and Committee

From: Wendy Wainwright, Deputy Director of Corporate Services

Date: January 15, 2026

Subject: **Canada's Remote and Rural Broadband Conference (CRRBC)**
- Director Riis-Christiansen Follow up

RECOMMENDATION: **(all/directors/majority)**

Receive

BACKGROUND

Director Riis-Christiansen attended the Western Canada's Remote and Rural Broadband Conference held November 12-14, 2025 in Kelowna, BC. Director Riis-Christiansen provided a follow up summary report of the Conference.

ATTACHMENTS:

CRRBC Conference Report 2025

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT:

This topic aligns with the following Strategic Focus Area(s) from the RDBN Strategic Plan:

4. Community and Economic Sustainability

Additionally, the recommendation supports the following objective(s) related to this Focus Area(s):

4.3 Continue advocacy efforts for high-speed internet service and explore innovative solutions for high-speed internet service in partnership with the Connectivity Committee and other partners.

CONFERENCE REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
 Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako

DATE: December 2, 2025

FROM: Michael Riis-Christianson
 Director (Electoral Area B)

SUBJECT: 2025 Canada's Rural & Remote Broadband Community Conference
 Nov. 12-14, 2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

I attended Canada's Rural & Remote Broadband Community (CRRBC) conference held Nov. 12-14 in Kelowna.

This is the third CRRBC conference I have attended, and I can honestly say that this meeting of communities, industry, and Indigenous leaders is getting better every year.

Previous conferences have focused on the state of connectivity in Canada and how communities are collaborating with industry and Indigenous governments to bridge the digital divide. Although this year's conference included some sessions relating to this theme, it focused heavily on the rise of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its impact on communities, the economy, and connectivity.

The rise of AI is fueling the greatest transformational change since the Industrial Revolution. It's changing how we work, how we interact with each other and organizations, how we obtain information, and how we learn. Every sector of the economy is impacted, including the telecommunications industry. Companies in this sector are embracing AI, though with some reservations. The rise of AI is also creating potential opportunities for rural and remote communities with good connectivity, but there are associated risks.

Fibre optics remain the most future-proof connectivity solution. However, new technologies are on the rise, including laser data transmission and satellite telecommunications.

SESSION REPORTS

NOVEMBER 13 SESSIONS

KEYNOTE –

Bridging the Digital Divide in Rural Canada – Unity through Connectivity

Melanie Pilon, Mayor of Wawa

- Progress has been made in connecting rural communities in Canada. As of December 2023, 95.8 percent of Canadian households received internet service that met the CRTC's 50/10 mandate.

- There are, however, still come significant gaps in coverage. Only 80.5 percent of rural communities are considered “served” – meaning there are still between 600,000 and 700,000 households in Canada that do not have decent internet service.
- The percentage of “served” households in Canada’s Territories and First Nations communities is even lower.
- At this point, collaboration is the key to serving Canada’s rural and remote communities.
- Policy changes at the federal and provincial level are also required. Every unserved community has its own connectivity barriers, which include design complexity, unique workforce needs, and funding barriers.
- Addressing these barriers is key to unlocking economic growth in rural Canada.
- Moving forward, there is a need for
 - Accurate data and mechanisms for identifying and correcting broadband map errors
 - Community relief that will allow communities to focus on essential services and infrastructure
 - Accountability – measurable goals and transparent funding mechanisms.

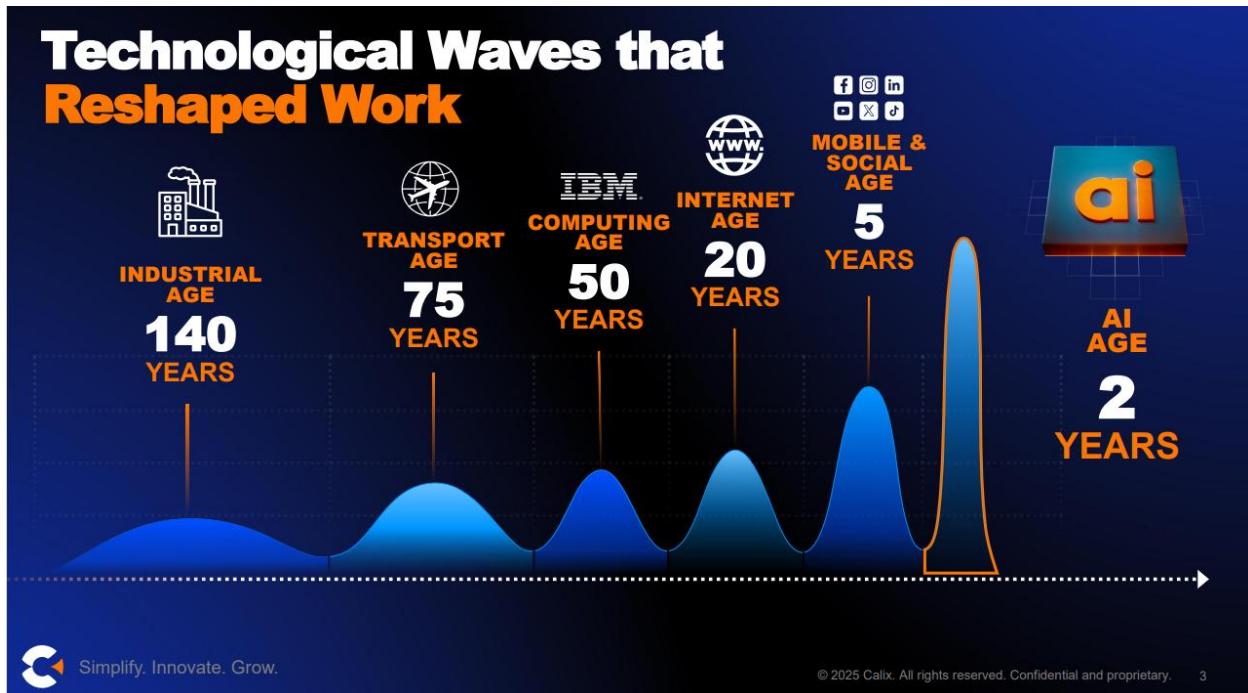
Best Quote: “Unity through connectivity is not just a tagline, it’s the key to the next chapter in Canada’s history.”

PANEL DISCUSSION - Arctic Sovereignty: Connectivity at the Edge of a Nation

- Other countries – including the US, China, and Russia – do not recognize Canada’s Arctic sovereignty.
- People and communities are key to enforcing Arctic sovereignty. To retain people in the Arctic and ensure the survival of Arctic communities, getting them connected is key.
- Companies are working with communities and the federal government to lay submarine cable throughout the Arctic – including down the Mackenzie River.
- The federal and territorial governments are making massive investments in infrastructure, but connecting Arctic communities will take time.
- There is no single solution. Fibre is the ultimate goal, but it will take time [to get it there]. But we can’t leave communities with connectivity, and there will probably be more satellite-based solutions.

PANEL DISCUSSION - AI: The Tsunami of Change

- How has the rise of AI reshaped the nature of work? Here’s a bit of perspective



- AI isn't just another wave of innovation – it's a tsunami reshaping how organizations operate, compute, and serve customers/communities.
- AI is a powerful, disruptive technology.
- Not everyone understands its benefits or the risks AI poses. Example: the Municipality of Wawa used AI to create a photograph of its mascot (a Canada goose) dressed in a Blue Jays jersey with a blue jay sitting on its head. At least one of its citizens asked, “How did you manage to get the bird to land there?”
- Artificial Intelligence has the power to alter people’s perceptions of the truth. Artificial Intelligence can equal “artificial reality.”
- AI platforms are “Large Language Models” that crunch data. They require some kind of agent to provide parameters to the LLM and interact with it.
- GPT, for example, is a LLM. Chat is the agent that interacts with that large LLM (GPT).
- While AI platforms strive for accuracy, they are more concerned about delivering a product that can be monetized.
- AI requires access to massive amounts of data and isn’t fussy about where or how it gets it.
- Data is the new currency.
- Digital sovereignty is becoming an increasing issue for communities and countries.
- Not all AI applications are created equal. Using some, like Chat GPT, can pose a security risk for organizations.
- Every organization needs policies around AI use.
- The connectivity industry is using AI heavily to improve “customer experience,” monitor operations, and create strategies, reports, etc.

Best Quotes:

“AI won’t replace humans or companies, but those who use AI will replace those who don’t.”

Takeaway – AI literacy is crucial for every organization. RDBN employees – including directors – should be offered AI 101 courses from established, accredited institutions.

PANEL DISCUSSION – Breaking Ground with Digital Twins: Unlocking Data to Build Smarter, Faster, Safer

- A Digital Twin is a virtual representation of a physical object, process, or system that utilizes real-time data to mirror its real-world counterpart.
- Most forward-thinking organizations are creating digital twins to improve efficiency, streamline operations, and manage infrastructure.
- Every organization wanting to create a digital twin requires a unique product/solution.
- Best strategy is to see what is available “off the shelf” and then add a

Takeaway: The creation of digital twin of some RDBN operations could help with decision-making and may be a first step toward in-house wider use of AI. But it requires good connectivity!

PRESENTATION – Transforming Municipal Connectivity

Laura Bradley, General Manager (Yorknet)

- York is a regional municipality in Southern Ontario between Lake Simcoe and Toronto. It was formerly known as York County.
- It includes nine municipalities, but also large tracts of rural area.
- It is growing rapidly. In 2024, the region’s population increased by 18,700 people, and by 2051, it expects to have a population of 2 million.
- It delivers 15 core services to the region’s people.
- About seven years ago, it created its own company, Yorknet, with the goal of connecting its sites and services with fibre optic cable.
- It started with a small investment but has grown exponentially.
- Now, Yorknet not only ensures that regional sites and facilities are connected, but it is helping bridge the digital divide in Southern Ontario.
- It operates its own network and sells dark (unused) fibre to retailers.
- It is a Canadian success story that proves the viability of municipally-owned broadband networks.

Takeaway: While some local governments (including the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako) have chosen to work with existing ISPs to bridge the digital divide, others (like York) have taken a more proactive approach and built their own networks. Those that did are farther ahead.

PANEL DISCUSSION – The Lightbulb Session: Rural Broadband Innovation

- This was largely a session on existing and emerging broadband technologies, including fibre optics, free space optics, and the use of lasers to transmit data.
- A new company claims to have found a solution to the problem of how weather can affect laser data transmission.
- Satellite connectivity is improving all the time.
- Although the federal government has pledged to ensure that every Canadian has access to 50/10 service, that level of connectivity may not be adequate now or in the future, given that most people now prefer speeds at least 20 to 35 percent higher – in some cases, in the 200-400 mb/s range.

Best Quote: “Using the federal government’s 50/10 service standard to bridge the digital divide is like trying to catch up to today’s technology with a rotary telephone.”

WORKSHOP – Superpowered Projects: Accelerating Regional Broadband Programs with Intelligent Tools

Speaker: Jason Mcbeath, Design & Solutions Manager (Arcadis)

Jason spoke on how Arcadis Nv, a global design, engineering, and management consultant company, is accelerating regional broadband programs using intelligent tools (primarily AI).

- Arcadis is using AI because all companies, including Arcadis, are under “intense project pressures.”
- “Time is everything,” he said – and using AI can save a lot of time.
- American computer scientist Alan Kay once said, “The best way to predict the future is to invent it.”
- AI is all about efficiency and saving time.
- Right now, most AI models use algorithms to pour through data. They may seem smart, but what they’re basically doing is taking a problem and applying data solutions to it until they find the right thing, i.e., trying “the wrong thing over and over again until the right thing is found.”
- In the near future, though, AI will be able to quickly identify all the wrong solutions almost immediately and apply the right one.
- In practical terms, AI is expanding what people can do, allowing them to become super-efficient, “superhuman” employees.
- Yet using AI can be tricky.
- The quality of the AI product depends in large part on the phrasing of prompts. Good prompts result in better AI products.
- AI products can be good, but they should always be reviewed by subject matter experts because AI makes mistakes. (But what happens when AI becomes the subject matter expert in the minds of users?)
- Yet it’s not just AI’s errors that should be of concern. AI engines have been known to make stuff up in the absence of data. There have been scientific papers and legal arguments in which AI fabricated studies and case law to support its findings. These fabrications are known in the industry as “hallucinations.”
- Tips:
 - Organizations can superpower their projects by using AI
 - Take a strategic approach when adopting AI. BE CAREFUL.
 - Integrate AI into your business model now and adapt quickly to changes in the technology.

Best Quote: “You should treat AI like a helpful employee who loves to lie and might be stealing company property.”

PRESENTATION – Telesat Lightspeed

Presenter: Serge Mushinzimana, Senior Account Executive) Telesat

Telesat is a Canadian satellite telecommunications company that utilizes Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellites to connect rural and remote communities. Unlike Elon Musk’s Starlink, Telesat is a connectivity wholesaler, meaning that it does not provide service to individual homes. Instead,

Telesat connects new or existing terrestrial networks (broadband, cellular, etc.) to the internet via LEO satellites.

Telesat differs from Starlink in other ways, too. Its network will have fewer than 200 LEO satellites, where Starlink plans to launch thousands. Telesat's satellites are farther away from Earth than Starlink's but still deliver low latency.

Presentation Highlights:

- Telesat provides unique connectivity solutions that meet the needs of rural and remote communities.
- Telesat is open to partnerships and willing to work with communities of every size.

NOVEMBER 14 SESSIONS

PANEL DISCUSSION – Rural Data Centres: The Next Frontier

- Simply put, a data centre is a secure facility housing servers, storage, and network equipment.
- The rise of AI, cloud computing, and household demand (think “the Internet of Things”) has created massive demand for secure data storage.
- Not all data centres are created equal. Broadly speaking, data centres generally fall into one of three categories:
 - Small (Edge) Data Centre – smaller facilities located closer to users. Power usage – 1 to 2 MW and up to 10,000 sq.ft. in size)
 - Medium (Co-location) Data Centre – 10s of MW power usage and a facility of between 2 – and 10 hectares in size)
 - Large (Hyperscaler) Data Centre – 100+ MW and over 10 hectares in size.
- The demand for data centres is growing exponentially because they now underpin the economy.
- The three prime factors for identifying a new data centre location are:
 - Land (needs to be readily available and [preferably] cheap)
 - Availability of Electrical power (data centres have huge power demands)
 - Connectivity (data centres need fibre, a primary connection and a secondary connection, preferably delivered by two different suppliers)
- Other factors also influence the creation of new data centres, including
 - Market establishment
 - Labour and land costs
 - Availability of skilled labour
 - Security
 - Government regulatory frameworks
 - Hazard proximity
- Until now, most data centres have been built in urban centres or on the fringes of urban centres.
- However, as connectivity improves, the demand for data centres presents opportunities for rural areas.
- Northern climates offer benefits to data centre operators, primarily in the area of cooling. Lower average temperature = lower cooling costs. The heat generated by a data centre can also be used for other purposes (e.g., greenhouses).
- The construction and operation of a data centre in a rural or remote area would likely not have a big impact on the area's economy.

- Job creation would be minimal during construction because most of the work would likely be contracted out to specialized international firms, though they may source local labour.
- Operation of a data centre requires few jobs, and most of them can be done remotely.
- While data centres support economic activity related to digital infrastructure, there is limited evidence that construction of a data centre in a specific area will result in new technology sectors.

The Power Point presentations relating to most of the sessions at this year's CRRBC conference can be found here:

<https://crrbc.ca/western-canada-2025>



RECEIVED

DEC 23 2025

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF
BULKLEY-NECHAKO

Dear *Chair Mark Parker and Council,*

Thank you for taking the time to meet with me during the 2025 Union of BC Municipalities Convention. I really appreciated the opportunity to connect and hear more about your community's priorities.

I have shared the topic of our discussion and the desired outcomes with the relevant minister(s)'s office(s).

I look forward to an ongoing dialogue. Please do not hesitate to connect with my office at any time by emailing MSP.Minister@gov.bc.ca.

Sincerely,

Brittney Anderson



December 18th, 2025

Reference: 644589

Mark Parker
 Chair
 Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako
 Email: mark.parker@rdbn.bc.ca

Dear Mark Parker:

Thank you for your correspondence received on November 4th, 2025, addressed to the Honourable Kelly Greene, Minister of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness, as follow up to the meeting at the 2025 Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) Convention. I am responding on behalf of Minister Greene.

First off, a thank you. We appreciate your participation on the UBCM Local Government Advisory Committee for *Emergency and Disaster Management Act* Regulations. The contributions of that committee will produce regulations for local authorities that reflect the needs of communities across B.C.

Second, I want to acknowledge the concerns raised by the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako (RDBN) regarding the shift to three (3) Provincial Regional Emergency Operations Centres (PREOC). I've appreciated the opportunity for my team and I to meet with RDBN staff to review and discuss the concerns prior to UBCM, and again during UBCM. While this model is now in place, the Ministry is committed to ongoing improvement and encourages RDBN to inform EMCR if any response needs are unmet. We believe your concerns about the August tornado warning were addressed promptly, and staff are working to ensure timely and accurate communication with all relevant jurisdictions. EMCR will continue to seek RDBN's input through After Action Review (AAR) processes and regular meetings, as discussed at our staff level meeting. And we are available to meet at any point to discuss concerns or ideas you may have.

Third, we discussed EMCR's role as lead coordinating agency in the provincial government for emergency management providing oversight, leadership and coordination of activities with respect to each phase of emergency management. To support shared understanding of provincial emergency management roles and responsibilities, I want to highlight that in our role as lead coordinating agency, EMCR is working across provincial ministries to develop a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP will further outline and clarify the distribution of provincial roles and responsibilities across a range of hazards. There will be opportunities for input throughout the development of the CEMP, and once complete, it will be made publicly available.

.../2

Mark Parker
Page 2 of 2

Thank you again for taking the time to write. We value our relationship with RDBN and look forward to further collaboration, before, during and after emergency events.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Rachael Pollard".

Rachael Pollard
Assistant Deputy Minister
Response Division

CC: Cheryl Anderson, Director of Corporate Services, Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako



Reference: 283425

December 22, 2025

VIA EMAIL: cheryl.anderson@rdbn.bc.ca

Mark Parker, Chair
 Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako
 37 3rd Avenue
 Burns Lake, British Columbia
 V0J 1E0

Dear Mark Parker:

Thank you for your letter of November 19, 2025, to Minister Parmar, regarding Community Resiliency Investment (CRI) program funding. I have been asked to respond on the Minister's behalf.

I appreciate your concerns regarding the CRI funding model. CRI funding has supported some communities in hiring their own internal FireSmart staff for the short term; however, we understand the funding does not support covering positions for the long term. The program funding was intended to help build community capacity and knowledge, and it allows regional districts and communities to partner on applications and share resources to maximize opportunities.

BC Wildfire Service is actively looking at funding models and diversification of funding to support ongoing and future community resiliency. This includes seeking program efficiencies and leveraging funding with other agencies and levels of government.

We encourage continued communication on this topic as we explore additional avenues. I have copied Rob Schweitzer, Assistant Deputy Minister, BC Wildfire Service, for awareness and continued dialogue.

Again, thank you for writing and sharing your concerns.

Sincerely,

Perry Grilz
 Acting Assistant Deputy Minister

pc: Rob Schweitzer, Assistant Deputy Minister, BC Wildfire Service

Ministry of Forests

North Area
 Assistant Deputy Minister's
 Office

Mailing Address:
 545 Superior Street
 Victoria, BC V8V 1T7

Website: www.gov.bc.ca/for



Reference: 48051

December 15, 2025

VIA EMAIL: mark.parker@rdbn.bc.ca

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

Dear Mark Parker:

Thank you for your letter of November 6, 2025, to Honourable Ravi Kahon, Minister of Jobs and Economic Growth; Honourable Bowinn Ma, Minister of Infrastructure; and Honourable Spencer Chandra Herbert, Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation, regarding the health and restoration of the Nechako River. This topic falls under the purview of the Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship, and I am pleased to respond.

I am excited to hear that an agreement has been reached between Rio Tinto Alcan (RTA) and First Nations to investigate opportunities to improve the health of the Nechako River and rehabilitate the Cheslatta Lake systems, through the Kenney Dam Release Facility and Tahtsa Narrows dredging.

I also understand that RTA is currently leading a pre-feasibility study to assess the financial and ecological implications of these proposed works, and that these proposed upgrades have the potential to significantly expand management options for the Nechako system, to the benefit of fisheries, agriculture and First Nations use of the area. Provincial involvement in support of this study is ongoing through the RTA-sponsored Water Engagement Initiative, and the Nechako Fisheries Conservation Program.

I look forward to continued work with the regional District of Bulkley Nechako as work to assess opportunities to restore the Nechako River system continues.

Page 1 of 2

Mark Parker, Chair, Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako

Sincerely,



Randene Neill

Minister

pc: Honourable Spencer Chandra Herbert, Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation

Honourable Ravi Kahlon, Minister of Jobs and Economic Growth

Honourable Bowinn Ma, Minister of Infrastructure



November 6, 2025

The Honourable Ravi Kahlon
Minister of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation
JEDI.Minister@gov.bc.ca

The Honourable Bowinn Ma
Minister of Infrastructure
INF.Minister@gov.bc.ca

The Honourable Spencer Chandra Herbert
Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation
MIRR.Minister@gov.bc.ca

Dear Ministers Kahlon, Ma and Chandra Herbert:

Re: Support for the Health and Restoration of the Nechako River

The Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako, jointly with Saik'uz First Nation, Stellat'en First Nation, Nadleh Whut'en, Cheslatta Carrier Nation, and the District of Vanderhoof, wrote letters to Premier Eby and Prime Minister Carney regarding the urgent concern regarding the state of the Nechako River and to request meaningful provincial and federal engagement and support.

An agreement was reached between Rio Tinto and the Nations to improve the health of the Nechako River and rehabilitate the Cheslatta Lake systems with two proposed projects – the Kenney Dam Release Facility and Tahtsa Narrows dredging. These projects align closely with the intent of Bill 15 and Bill C-5.

Bill 15 prioritizes provincially significant infrastructure that delivers social, environmental, and economic benefits, while emphasizing water security and Indigenous partnership. Bill C-5 highlights resilience, economic and social benefit, Indigenous engagement, and environmental outcomes. The proposed Nechako River projects meet these criteria by improving cold-water flows, restoring salmon and sturgeon habitat, and supporting Indigenous-led governance. The commitment of industry partners to fund a portion of these projects further strengthens their feasibility and likelihood of success.

We respectfully request the Province's support to advance these projects, ensuring the long-term health of the Nechako River and the ecological, cultural, and economic benefits it provides.

Sincerely,



Mark Parker
Chair

Attachments (2)

Letter to Premier Eby

Letter to Prime Minister Carney

MOU

cc: The Honourable David Eby, Premier

The Honourable Brittny Anderson, Minister of State for Local Government and Rural
Communities



October 29, 2025

Honourable David Eby
 Premier of British Columbia
 Office of the Premier
 PO Box 9044 STN GOVT
 Victoria, BC V8W 9E2

RE: Joint Call for Provincial Leadership in Nechako River Restoration and Indigenous-Led Stewardship

Dear Premier Eby:

We are writing to you jointly as the leadership of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako, the Nechako First Nations; Stellat'en First Nation, Saik'uz First Nation, and Nadleh Whut'en, along with the Cheslatta Carrier Nation and the District of Vanderhoof. Collectively we wish to express our unified and urgent concern regarding the state of the Nechako River and to request meaningful provincial engagement and support.

The Nechako River has long been central to our cultures, economies, and ways of life. The construction and ongoing operation of the Kenney Dam and Nechako Reservoir, however, has had devastating and long-lasting effects on the watershed and the species that rely on it. Nechako White Sturgeon are critically endangered. Chinook and Sockeye salmon populations have declined so severely that our Nations have been unable to meaningfully exercise our constitutionally protected right to fish for nearly a decade.

In 2024, we met with British Columbia Ministers Nathan Cullen, Water, Land and Resource Stewardship, and Murray Rankin, Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation to express our concerns and initiate discussions toward a co-developed Water Sustainability Plan under the Water Sustainability Act. On November 18, 2024, Chiefs from Saik'uz First Nation, Stellat'en First Nation, Nadleh Whut'en, and Cheslatta Carrier Nation, along with the Mayor of Vanderhoof and Chair of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako gathered to sign the renewed Nechako River Memorandum of Understanding. This document upholds the standards set by B.C's Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (DRIPA) and supports the long-term stewardship and restoration of the watershed.

Earlier this year an agreement was reached between Rio Tinto and the Nations to improve the health of the Nechako River and rehabilitate the Cheslatta Lake systems. The RDBN and the District of Vanderhoof support the work that the Nations and Rio Tinto have been doing together to better

understand the current state of the Nechako River and to explore long-term solutions to improve its capacity and to support ecological functions, cultural practices and economic activity. We look forward to the feasibility studies of the Kenney Dam Release Facility and the Tahtsa Narrows dredge projects in the Nechako watershed that can support these objectives. To ensure these projects succeed, support and participation of the provincial and federal governments is needed.

Collectively, as leaders within our region, we are seeking a firm provincial commitment to engage in this work with us, to provide the necessary resources and support for Indigenous-led governance and restoration, and to ensure that provincial processes and laws are aligned with your obligations under the Constitution and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

We have waited long enough. The survival of endangered species, the exercise of First Nations rights, and the integrity of the Nechako River depend on bold, coordinated action. We urge you to stand with us and support a new path forward rooted in restoration, justice, and respect for Indigenous self-determination.

We are seeking the support of both the provincial and federal governments, and we would appreciate the opportunity to discuss these matters with you or your staff to identify a constructive path forward.

Sincerely,



Chief Priscilla Mueller
Saik'uz First Nation



Chief Robert Michell
Stellat'en First Nation



Chief Beverly Ketlo
Nadleh Whut'en



Chief Janet Whitford
Cheslatta Carrier Nation



Mayor Kevin Moutray
District of Vanderhoof



Chair Mark Parker
RDBN



October 29, 2025

Right Honourable Mark Carney
 Prime Minister of Canada
 House of Commons
 Ottawa, ON K1A 0A6

RE: Urgent Call for Federal Partnership in Nechako River Restoration and Indigenous-Led Governance

Dear Prime Minister Carney:

We are writing to you jointly as the leadership of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako, the Nechako First Nations; Stellat'en First Nation, Saik'uz First Nation, and Nadleh Whut'en, along with the Cheslatta Carrier Nation and the District of Vanderhoof. Collectively we wish to express our unified and urgent concern regarding the state of the Nechako River and to request meaningful federal engagement and support.

The Nechako River has long been central to our cultures, economies, and ways of life. The construction and ongoing operation of the Kenney Dam and Nechako Reservoir, however, has had devastating and long-lasting effects on the watershed and the species that rely on it. Nechako White Sturgeon are critically endangered. Chinook and Sockeye salmon populations have declined so severely that our Nations have been unable to meaningfully exercise our constitutionally protected right to fish for nearly a decade.

In 2024, we met with British Columbia Ministers Nathan Cullen, Water, Land and Resource Stewardship, and Murray Rankin, Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation to express our concerns and initiate discussions toward a co-developed Water Sustainability Plan under the Water Sustainability Act. On November 18, 2024, Chiefs from Saik'uz First Nation, Stellat'en First Nation, Nadleh Whut'en, and Cheslatta Carrier Nation, along with the Mayor of Vanderhoof and Chair of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako gathered to sign the renewed Nechako River Memorandum of Understanding. This document upholds the standards set by B. C's Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (DRIPA) and supports the long-term stewardship and restoration of the watershed.

Earlier this year an agreement was reached between Rio Tinto and the Nations to improve the health of the Nechako River and rehabilitate the Cheslatta Lake systems. The RDBN and the District of Vanderhoof support the work that the Nations and Rio Tinto have been doing together to better understand the current state of the Nechako River and to explore long-term solutions to improve its

capacity and to support ecological functions, cultural practices and economic activity. We look forward to the feasibility studies of the Kenney Dam Release Facility and the Tahtsa Narrows dredge projects in the Nechako watershed that can support these objectives. To ensure these projects succeed, support and participation of the provincial and federal governments is needed.

Collectively, as leaders within our region, we are seeking a firm federal commitment to engage in this work with us, to provide the necessary resources and support for Indigenous-led governance and restoration, and to ensure that federal processes and laws are aligned with your obligations under the Constitution and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

We have waited long enough. The survival of endangered species, the exercise of First Nation rights, and the integrity of the Nechako River depend on bold, coordinated action. We urge you to stand with us and support a new path forward rooted in restoration, justice, and respect for Indigenous self-determination.

We are seeking the support of both the provincial and federal governments, and we would appreciate the opportunity to discuss these matters with you or your staff to identify a constructive path forward.

Sincerely,



Chief Priscilla Mueller
Saik'uz First Nation



Chief Robert Michell
Stellat'en First Nation



Chief Beverly Ketlo
Nadleh Whut'en



Chief Janet Whitford
Cheslatta Carrier Nation



Mayor Kevin Moutray
District of Vanderhoof



Chair Mark Parker
RDBN

Cc: Honourable Rebecca Alty, Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations (rebecca.alty@parl.gc.ca)
 Honourable Mandy Gull-Masty, Minister of Indigenous Services (mandy.gull-masty@parl.gc.ca)
 Honourable Joanne Thompson, Minister of Fisheries (DFO.Minister-Ministre.MPO@dfo-mpo.gc.ca)

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING is dated as of November 18, 2024.

B E T W E E N :

NADLEH WHUTEN, as represented by its Chief and Council

(“**Nadleh**”)

- and -

SAIK'UZ FIRST NATION, as represented by its Chief and Council

(“**Saik’uz**”)

- and -

STELLAT'EN FIRST NATION, as represented by its Chief and Council

(“**Stellat’en**”, and together with Nadleh and Saik’uz are hereinafter referred to as the “**Nechako First Nations**”)

- and -

CHESLATTA CARRIER NATION, as represented by its Chief and Council

(“**Cheslatta**”)

- and -

THE DISTRICT OF VANDERHOOF, as represented by its Mayor and Council

(“**Vanderhoof**”)

- and -

THE REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO, as represented by the Board of Directors

(the “**Regional District**”, and collectively with the Nechako First Nations, Cheslatta, and Vanderhoof are hereinafter referred to as, the “**Parties**” and each, a “**Party**”)

CONTEXT:

- A. The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) is to renew, with certain amendments and additions, the original MOU dated September 29, 2021 between the Nechako First Nations and the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako.
- B. In 1949, the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia enacted the *Industrial Development Act* (the “IDA”) which provided the Province with authority to grant a water licence to any person who proposed to establish an aluminum industry in British Columbia. The Province granted a conditional water licence to the Aluminum Company of Canada (“Alcan”) in 1950, authorizing Alcan to store, divert, and use water from the Nechako and Nanika River watersheds which led to the construction and operation of the Kenney Dam, the Nechako Reservoir, and the Skins Lake Spillway. Alcan is the corporate predecessor of Rio Tinto Alcan Inc. (“RTA”).
- C. Due to the construction and operation of the Kenney Dam and related infrastructure, the Nechako River has experienced unnatural and non-seasonal water flows and temperatures, causing major and ongoing damage to the health of the River, and the River’s ecosystem functioning and processes.
- D. First Nations communities along the Nechako Watershed are particularly affected by the declining health of the Nechako River. Sockeye and Chinook Salmon populations in the River are so low that First Nations communities have not been able to harvest them in any meaningful way for the past six to seven years. The Nechako White Sturgeon is on the precipice of extinction. Unnatural water flows and temperatures in the Nechako River are also negatively affecting other fish, aquatic, and land species that are dependent on the Watershed. The urgency of addressing the declining state of the Nechako River is compounded by the negative effects climate change is visiting upon the River.
- E. The parties recognize and affirm relevant legislation, including but not limited to Section 35 of the *Constitution Act*, the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*, and the *Water Sustainability Act*.
- F. The Parties have a mutual interest in developing and implementing new flow and temperature regimes and undertaking a collaborative approach to stewarding the Nechako River and its tributaries to restore the health of the Nechako River for the mutual benefit of the First Nations communities and other non-Indigenous residents of the Nechako Watershed.
- G. Other ecological functions in the Nechako Watershed have been, and continue to be, adversely affected by decisions made by provincial statutory decision-makers. The Parties have a mutual interest in exploring and implementing measures to avoid, and where that is not reasonably possible, to mitigate and offset such impacts.
- H. The board of the Regional District adopted a resolution dated February 25, 2021, pursuant to which the Regional District:

- i. recognized the need for a balance between the economic benefits and the environmental and ecosystem impacts as a result of the Nchako Reservoir;
- ii. considered it desirable to explore a new governance mechanism involving the Nchako First Nations, other impacted First Nations, and local governments within the Nchako Watershed, to collectively represent the Nchako Watershed Region in a new adaptive co-management regime to ensure the achievement of functional flows, and to respect the constitutionally protected rights of the Nchako First Nations and other impacted First Nations within the Nchako Watershed; and
- iii. resolved to urge Canada, the Province of British Columbia (the “Province”), and RTA to do all things necessary to support the efforts of the Nchako First Nations to restore the ecosystem functioning of the Nchako River and its affected tributaries.

I. The Parties believe that working together to restore the health of the Nchako River will strengthen the relationship between them, and will benefit the communities and residents within the Nchako Watershed.

J. The Parties wish to set out the basic terms upon which they will work together to restore the health of the Nchako River in this memorandum of understanding (the “MOU”).

NOW THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

1. The Parties will work together to improve the health of the Nchako River, its affected tributaries, and the fish populations that live in or use the River, with a particular focus on sturgeon and salmon populations that are critically imperiled, of conservation status or declining in abundance.
2. The Parties agree that in order to achieve the objectives set out in Section 1, the 1987 Settlement Agreement needs to be replaced with a new, multi-lateral agreement that will:
 - a) establish a new government-to-government governance regime, including an adaptive co-management framework, for the Nchako River and Reservoir. This new regime will include a robust engagement process with, and be co-developed by, local stakeholders;
 - b) develop a water sustainability plan to identify environmental flow needs and risks to aquatic ecosystem health, and further to determine restoration measures for the damaged ecosystems of the Nchako Watershed. Specifically, to deliver a new flow to the Nchako River, which mimics the shape of the natural hydrograph and seeks to address other critical seasonal deficiencies in the Summer Temperature Management Program.
 - c) require the parties to the new, multi-lateral agreement to carry out stewardship projects to:
 - i. enhance the health of the Nchako River and its affected tributaries;

- ii. help restore robust fish populations, with a particular focus on the sturgeon and salmon populations that are on the precipice of extinction;
 - iii. restore the health of the River, including biodiversity and fish populations, to enable the Nechako First Nations' River-based traditional livelihoods and ceremonies; and
 - iv. increase opportunities for non-Indigenous peoples to enjoy the benefits of a healthy Nechako River and robust fish populations within the Nechako River and downstream.
3. The Parties will take the following steps to carry out and discharge their reciprocal commitments as set out Sections 1 and 2:
 - a) exchange all necessary information that may be relevant to their efforts to restore the health of the Nechako River;
 - b) work together to seek out and develop solutions to problems arising from time-to-time that may present barriers to the Parties' efforts to restore the health of the Nechako River;
 - c) use reasonable efforts to convene discussions with stakeholder groups and other levels of government to share information and expand the support for restoring the health of the Nechako River;
 - d) collaboratively develop a work plan to outline how the Parties will seek to implement the objectives set forth in this MOU, which, once finalized by the Parties in writing, will be appended to and will form a part of this MOU; and
 - e) the Parties will meet biannually, or at such other interval as they may decide, to discuss, refine, and carry out their commitments as set out in this MOU.
4. The Parties agree that all information provided by one Party to another Party relating to the matters contemplated by this MOU, and that is marked or otherwise identified in writing as being confidential, will be considered "confidential information" (the "**Confidential Information**"). The Parties will maintain all such Confidential Information in confidence and will not disclose the Confidential Information received from another Party to any third party without the prior written consent of the Party who provided the Confidential Information, except that a Party may disclose Confidential Information to those within its organization who need to know such information.
5. The Parties agree that all documents created pursuant to this MOU, including drawings, plans, field data, notes, test data, reports, photographs, surveys, calculations, and other documents (the "**Joint Documents**") are the joint property of the Parties. A Party may not use, rely on, disclose, or share the Joint Documents for a purpose other than the matters contemplated by this MOU, without the express written consent of the other Parties.

6. The provisions of Sections 4 and 5 will survive the expiration or termination of this MOU.
7. The term of this MOU will commence upon execution and continue in force until December 31, 2026 (the "Term") unless otherwise terminated by a Party upon providing written notice to the other Parties. The Parties may extend the Term by agreement in writing.
8. The provisions of Sections 4 and 5 are legally binding on the Parties and will survive the expiration of the Term. The remaining provisions of this MOU are intended to outline the broad terms and next steps upon which the Parties agree to proceed in relation to the subject matter herein, and do not constitute any binding obligations between the Parties, nor impose liability on any one or more of them.
9. This MOU will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Province of British Columbia and the federal laws of Canada applicable in that Province.
10. This MOU may be executed and delivered in any number of counterparts, and may be delivered by facsimile or electronic mail, each of which when executed and delivered is an original but all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement as of the date noted on the first page.

NADLEH WHUTEN on its own behalf and on behalf of its members

Per: 
Authorized Signatory

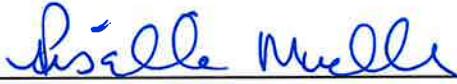
Name: Chief Beverly Ketlo

CHESLATTA CARRIER NATION on its own behalf and on behalf of its members

Per: 
Authorized Signatory

Name: Chief Corrina Leween

SAIK'UZ FIRST NATION on its own behalf and on behalf of its members

Per: 
Authorized Signatory

Name: Chief Priscilla Mueller

THE DISTRICT OF VANDERHOOF, as represented by the Mayor

Per: 
Authorized Signatory

Name: Mayor Kevin Moutray

STELLAT'EN FIRST NATION on its own behalf and on behalf of its members

Per: 
Authorized Signatory

Name: Chief Robert Michell

THE REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO, as represented by the Chair

Per: 
Authorized Signatory

Name: Chair Mark Parker



North Central Local Government Association

RECEIVED

DEC 29 2025

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF
BULKLEY-NECHAKO

December 22, 2025

Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako
37 3rd Avenue
PO Box 820
Burns Lake, BC V0J 1E0
Attn: Director Judy Greenaway

Re: 2025 Mental Health and Addictions Accord – Framed for Signatories

Dear Signatory,

On behalf of the NCLGA Board of Directors, we extend our heartfelt thanks for being a Signatory of the Mental Health and Addictions Accord and your participation and contributions at the 2025 Mental Health and Addictions Symposium on October 15, 2025. Your participation as a Signatory of the Accord is essential to fostering the partnerships and advocacy efforts needed to address the shared mental health and addictions challenges impacting communities in Northern and Central BC.

Please find attached a printed and framed copy of the Mental Health and Addictions Accord, for display in your agency.

We look forward to continued collaboration to identify and implement joint advocacy actions aligned with the intent and shared agreements highlighted in the Accord.

Friendly reminder: the next Accord Signatory meeting is scheduled for *January 15, 2026, 12:00 - 1:00 p.m. PST*, and the 2026 NCLGA Annual General Meeting and Convention is scheduled for *May 20-22, 2026 in Prince George*.

Kind regards,

Gladys Atrill
President
North Central Local Government Association

Jesse Wright
Chair of the Accord Working Group
North Central Local Government Association



December 12, 2025

Chair Mark Parker and Board
 Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako
 Box 820
 Burns Lake, BC V0J 1E0

Dear Chair Mark Parker and Board:

RE: CANADA COMMUNITY-BUILDING FUND: SECOND COMMUNITY WORKS FUND PAYMENT FOR 2025/2026

I am pleased to advise that UBCM is in the process of distributing the second Community Works Fund (CWF) payment for fiscal 2025/2026. An electronic transfer of \$461,523 is expected to occur in December 2025. This payment is made in accordance with the payment schedule set out in your CWF Agreement with UBCM (see section 4 of your Agreement).

CWF is made available to eligible local governments by the Government of Canada pursuant to the Administrative Agreement. Funding under the program may be directed to local priorities that fall within one of the eligible project categories.

Further details regarding use of CWF and project eligibility are outlined in your CWF Agreement and details on the Canada Community-Building Fund can be found on our [website](#).

For further information, please contact Canada Community-Building Fund Program Services by e-mail at ccbf@ubcm.ca or by phone at 250-356-5134.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Cori Ramsay'.

Councillor Cori Ramsay
 UBCM President

PC: John Illes, Chief Financial Officer