



REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO

**COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
AGENDA**

Thursday, January 13, 2022

<u>PAGE NO.</u>		<u>ACTION</u>
	<u>First Nations Acknowledgement</u>	
	<u>AGENDA- January 13, 2022</u>	Approve
	<u>Supplementary Agenda</u>	Receive
	<u>MINUTES</u>	
2-6	Committee of the Whole Meeting Minutes - November 4, 2021	Approve
	<u>REPORTS</u>	
7-19	John Illes, Chief Financial Officer -Market and Non-Market Changes in Assessments	Receive
20-57	Chris Walker, Emergency Program Coordinator -Emergency Program Activity Summary and 2021 Wildfire After-Action Report	Receive
58-59	Taddea Kunkel, First Nations Liaison – Truth and Reconciliation Commissions’ Calls to Action	Discussion/ Receive
	<u>SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA</u>	
	<u>NEW BUSINESS</u>	
	<u>ADJOURNMENT</u>	

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO**COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING**
(VIRTUAL)**Thursday, November 4, 2021**

PRESENT: Chair Gerry Thiessen

Directors Gladys Atrill
Shane Brien
Mark Fisher
Dolores Funk
Tom Greenaway
Clint Lambert
Linda McGuire
Annette Morgan
Bob Motion
Chris Newell
Mark Parker
Jerry Petersen
Michael Riis-Christianson
Sarrah Storey

Staff Curtis Helgesen, Chief Administrative Officer
Cheryl Anderson, Director of Corporate Services
Nellie Davis, Manager of Regional Economic Development – arrived at 11:49 a.m.
Janette Derksen, Diversion Supervisor
John Illes, Chief Financial Officer
Deborah Jones-Middleton, Director of Protective Services
Taddea Kunkel, First Nations Liaison
Jason Llewellyn, Director of Planning
Wendy Wainwright, Executive Assistant/Recording Secretary

Others Leo Degroot, Wildlife Biologist, Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development – left at 12:18 p.m.
Joel McKay, Chief Executive Officer, Northern Development Initiative Trust – left at 12:31 p.m.
Heather Wiebe, Director, BC Caribou Recovery Program, Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development – left at 12:18 p.m.

Media Eddie Huband, LD News

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Thiessen called the meeting to order at 11:38 a.m.

AGENDAMoved by Director Lambert
Seconded by Director McGuire**C.W.2021-10-1**

“That the Agenda of the Committee of the Whole meeting of November 4, 2021 be approved.”

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

MINUTES

Committee of the Whole
Minutes – October 21, 2021

Moved by Director Petersen
Seconded by Director Lambert

C.W.2021-10-2

“That the Committee of the Whole meeting minutes of October 21, 2021 be approved.”

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

DELEGATIONS

MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS, NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT – Heather Wiebe, Director, BC Caribou Recovery Program and Leo Degroot, Wildlife Biologist, RE: Aerial Removal of Wolves for Caribou Recovery

Chair Thiessen welcomed Heather Wiebe, Director, BC Caribou Recovery Program and Leo Degroot, Wildlife Biologist, Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development.

Mr. Degroot provided a PowerPoint Presentation.

Predator Reduction for Caribou Recovery

- Caribou in BC Background
- Predator Reduction Background
- Herds are Recommended Predator Reduction if....
- Why?
- How?
- Findings
- Adaptive Management is Key to Caribou Recovery
- In Summary.

The following was discussed:

- Importance of reducing predators
- Support for the predator reduction program
- Impacts of trains and railways on wildlife and increase of predators
 - o Taken into account in studying Caribou recovery
 - o Areas of the Province that do not have rail corridor
 - Caribou recovery still needed
- Black Bear and grizzly bear predation
 - o Bears an issue with calves
 - o Bear predation ranked lower in comparison to wolf predation
 - o Historically bear predation has remained relatively stable
- Economic case for conservation
 - o Balancing economic need of BC residents and addressing species at risk
 - o *Federal Species at Risk Act*
 - If Province doesn't address the Federal Government can address under the legislation
 - o Long term goal to have sustained resources on the landscape for First Nations to harvest and potentially a secondary harvest
- Tweedsmuir Park high wolf population
 - o Impacts to area farmers livestock
- Not supportive of the cow moose cull
- Wildfire impacts to caribou
 - o Tweedsmuir Herd/Chilcotin Herd area
 - o Caribou utilize burnt areas
 - o Move to greener areas – Tweedsmuir/Chilcotin areas are large geographically

DELEGATIONS

MINISTRY OF FORESTS, LANDS, NATURAL RESOURCE OPERATIONS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT – Heather Wiebe, Director, BC Caribou Recovery Program and Leo Degroot, Wildlife Biologist, RE: Aerial Removal of Wolves for Caribou Recovery (CONT'D)

- Bug kill area impacts to caribou
 - o Tweedsmuir Herd/Chilcotin Herd area
 - o Caribou utilize bug kill areas
- Harvested areas and caribou impacts
 - o Roads provide opportunities for wolves to travel at quicker speeds and easier access to caribou
- Caribou recovery is experiencing successes in locations where investments are being made
- Adaptive Management and commitment to setting aside land dedicated to caribou habitat and recovery
- A lot of values on the landscape
- Comments reflective of what is being heard
- So much at risk for economy/way of life
- Historical - wolf bounties
 - o not being considered
- Provincial policies that cover the entire province when areas of the province have very different needs and requirements.
 - o E.g. Grizzly moratorium.

Chair Thiessen thanked Ms. Wiebe and Mr. Degroot for attending the meeting.

FIRST NATIONS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE TRUST – Joel McKay, Chief Executive Officer RE: NDIT Initiatives Update

Chair Thiessen welcomed Joel McKay, Chief Executive Officer, Northern Development Initiative Trust.

Mr. McKay provided a PowerPoint Presentation.

Building a Stronger North

- Service Region
- Financial Review
 - o 2021 Output Metrics
 - o Overall Output Metrics
 - o Administrative costs
- Community Development
- Business Development
- Capacity Building
- Partner Programs.

Chair Thiessen thanked Mr. McKay and NDIT for its Local Government Internship Program and the positive impact it has had for local governments throughout the region.

Director Riis-Christianson questioned the demand for the Connecting British Columbia Partner Program. Mr. McKay noted that the greatest demand for funding is northern B.C. and the priority for NDIT is also northern B.C. Due to connectivity needs the program is oversubscribed which is consistent with other levels of government connectivity funding programs.

Chair Thiessen thanked Mr. McKay for attending the meeting.

REPORTS

Delay in E-Comm 911 Dispatch to BC Emergency Health Services Moved by Director Brien
Seconded by Director Atrill

C.W.2021-10-3

“That the Committee receive the Regional Fire Chief’s Delay in E-Comm 911 Dispatch to BC Emergency Health Services staff report.”

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Truth and Reconciliation Commissions’ Calls to Action

Moved by Director McGuire
Seconded by Director Morgan

C.W.2021-10-4

“That the Committee receive the First Nations Liaison’s Truth and Reconciliation Commissions’ Calls to Action memorandum.”

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Taddea Kunkel, First Nations Liaison provided a brief overview of the Truth and Reconciliation Commissions’ Calls to Action #6 to #10 as identified in the memorandum. She noted a trauma informed lens is needed in discussing the #6 Call to Action.

Discussion took place in regard to addressing concerns that are being witnessed, how Directors can understand the resources in a community and advocating for resources that are required.

CORRESPONDENCE

The Honourable David Eby, Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing – UBCM Follow-Up Letter Moved by Director Storey
Seconded by Director Atrill

C.W.2021-10-5

“That the Committee receive the Correspondence from the Honourable David Eby, Attorney General and Minister Responsible for Housing – UBCM Follow-Up Letter.”

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

NEW BUSINESS

Resolution Process

Director Lambert brought forward that when a director opposes a resolution, the reason why is not identified.

UBCM Electoral Area Directors Forum and LGLA Leadership Forum 2022

Director Greenaway spoke of attending the Rural Directors Forum and the Local Government Leadership Academy Leadership Forum 2022 in Richmond, B.C. February 2022. Staff will bring forward information at the November Board Meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

Moved by Director Lambert
Seconded by Director Storey

C.W.2021-10-6

“That the meeting be adjourned at 12:42 p.m.”

(All/Directors/Majority)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Gerry Thiessen, Chair

Cheryl Anderson, Director of Corporate Services



Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Committee Meeting

To: Chair Thiessen and Board of Directors
From: John Illes, Chief Financial Officer
Date: January 13, 2022
Re: Market and Non-Market Changes in Assessments

Recommendation (All/Directors/Majority):

Receipt

Background:

Every year at the very end of December, BC Assessment releases the Completed Assessments for the upcoming year. Regional District budgets must utilize the Revised Assessments that are made available at the very end of March. The Revised Assessments include changes (usually downwards) for those that have successfully appealed their property assessments. The changes between these two rolls is usually insignificant or very minor allowing budget planning based on property taxation to move forward with the Completed Roll.

Analysis:

On average every property in the Regional District has seen their market value (that is the expected selling price of the property) increase by 15.32%. The increase is concentrated in residential properties with the average residential property increasing by 18.08%. Residential property on agricultural land (suggesting a residence on a larger piece of rural property) increased the most at 27.15%

Utilities had a large non-market increase (or new construction) of 25.6%. This increase is due to pipeline construction in the rural areas. The increase of \$54 million will result in an increase of tax revenue of approximately \$175,000 to the Regional District. Based on 2020 total pipeline value estimates, the pipeline was about 1/3 constructed as of August 1, 2021 (the date for the basis of the 2022 assessments).

There was a large amount of new residential construction of 2.59%. This new construction was concentrated in residential single family dwellings of \$71.6 million. This increase in new residential construction will increase regional district tax revenue by approximately \$71,000. This large increase in residential construction suggests an increase in the needs of municipal and regional district services and also the possibility of a similar size population increase.



If all property owners were to pay the same amount of tax in 2022 as they have paid in 2021 for the regional district portion of the taxes , then the estimated additional tax revenue collected in 2022 from non-market changes (or new construction) with all other factors held constant is \$325,000.

This year both market and non-market changes were spread much more evenly throughout the Regional District. Market price for residential dwellings increased from a high of 33.4% in Houston to a low of 7.1% in Area C. However, most of the jurisdictions had market increases very near 20%.

Attachments: BC Assessment NMC Roll Comparison by Property Class

NMC Roll Comparison by Property Class
2022 Net Hospital Taxable Values
Completed Roll run on 03/Dec/2021

Regional District 02 - Bulkley-Nechako

[NMC by Jur/EA](#)
[NMC Detail](#)

Property Class	2021 Cycle 10	2022 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$186,559,536	\$219,401,650	\$149,293	\$0	\$149,293	0.08%	17.52%	17.60%
Res Single Family	\$3,338,556,403	\$4,029,393,910	\$13,810,912	\$57,787,000	\$71,597,912	2.14%	18.55%	20.69%
Res ALR	\$145,657,259	\$193,129,076	\$7,924,150	\$0	\$7,924,150	5.44%	27.15%	32.59%
Res Farm	\$161,858,458	\$183,703,417	\$0	\$2,324,451	\$2,324,451	1.44%	12.06%	13.50%
Res Strata	\$41,840,700	\$51,751,100	\$1,063,000	\$1,959,000	\$3,022,000	7.22%	16.46%	23.69%
Res Other	\$183,033,110	\$218,704,500	-\$151,813	\$20,042,500	\$19,890,687	10.87%	8.62%	19.49%
01 - Residential Total	\$4,057,505,466	\$4,896,083,653	\$22,795,542	\$82,112,951	\$104,908,493	2.59%	18.08%	20.67%
02 - Utilities	\$213,118,194	\$272,903,962	\$44,075	\$54,511,535	\$54,555,610	25.60%	2.45%	28.05%
03 - Supportive Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
04 - Major Industry	\$192,081,200	\$189,054,500	\$56,700	\$5,501,000	\$5,557,700	2.89%	-4.47%	-1.58%
05 - Light Industry	\$52,271,300	\$57,316,800	\$369,100	\$2,455,700	\$2,824,800	5.40%	4.25%	9.65%
06 - Business And Other	\$396,789,648	\$425,386,668	\$376,395	\$1,179,540	\$1,555,935	0.39%	6.81%	7.21%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$226,300	\$226,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$12,293,000	\$12,108,500	\$164,900	\$500	\$165,400	1.35%	-2.85%	-1.50%
09 - Farm	\$32,052,042	\$31,099,954	-\$985,155	\$0	-\$985,155	-3.07%	0.10%	-2.97%
S.644LGA/398VC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total All Classes	\$4,956,337,150	\$5,884,180,337	\$22,821,557	\$145,761,226	\$168,582,783	3.40%	15.32%	18.72%

The numbers on this report will remain static as of the Completed Roll non-market change cutoff date (December 2, 2021).

Non Market Change (NMC) Reasons (valueBC)

Note: If there is more than one reason for a property, only one reason will be reported. The following is the hierarchy for reporting and a short description of each.

- 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 Commercial
- 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

Regional District 02 - Bulkley-Nechako
Electoral Area A[NMC Detail](#)

Property Class	2021 Cycle 10	2022 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$19,309,540	\$23,954,000	-\$2,462,200	\$0	-\$2,462,200	-12.75%	36.80%	24.05%
Res Single Family	\$685,795,000	\$851,021,900	\$3,482,900	\$13,034,500	\$16,517,400	2.41%	21.68%	24.09%
Res ALR	\$71,517,865	\$103,317,523	\$3,631,950	\$0	\$3,631,950	5.08%	39.39%	44.46%
Res Farm	\$55,570,895	\$65,087,196	\$0	\$1,189,350	\$1,189,350	2.14%	14.98%	17.12%
Res Strata	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Other	\$14,804,800	\$17,895,700	-\$199,700	\$1,641,000	\$1,441,300	9.74%	11.14%	20.88%
01 - Residential Total	\$846,998,100	\$1,061,276,319	\$4,452,950	\$15,864,850	\$20,317,800	2.40%	22.90%	25.30%
02 - Utilities	\$26,868,321	\$27,770,881	\$0	-\$8,200	-\$8,200	-0.03%	3.39%	3.36%
03 - Supportive Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
04 - Major Industry	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
05 - Light Industry	\$1,766,700	\$2,424,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	37.26%	37.26%
06 - Business And Other	\$12,232,020	\$14,190,034	\$35,900	\$488,800	\$524,700	4.29%	11.72%	16.01%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$1,645,500	\$2,098,200	-\$6,700	\$0	-\$6,700	-0.41%	27.92%	27.51%
09 - Farm	\$7,249,538	\$7,109,731	-\$142,857	\$0	-\$142,857	-1.97%	0.04%	-1.93%
S.644LGA/398VC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total All Classes	\$896,760,179	\$1,114,870,065	\$4,339,293	\$16,345,450	\$20,684,743	2.31%	22.02%	24.32%

Regional District 02 - Bulkley-Nechako
Electoral Area B[NMC Detail](#)

Property Class	2021 Cycle 10	2022 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$14,078,300	\$15,524,500	-\$401,400	\$0	-\$401,400	-2.85%	13.12%	10.27%
Res Single Family	\$160,545,400	\$189,991,500	\$744,200	\$1,807,400	\$2,551,600	1.59%	16.75%	18.34%
Res ALR	\$1,709,880	\$2,151,285	\$76,400	\$0	\$76,400	4.47%	21.35%	25.81%
Res Farm	\$3,018,724	\$3,572,887	\$0	\$17,238	\$17,238	0.57%	17.79%	18.36%
Res Strata	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Other	\$2,903,000	\$2,769,300	-\$209,800	\$105,800	-\$104,000	-3.58%	-1.02%	-4.61%
01 - Residential Total	\$182,255,304	\$214,009,472	\$209,400	\$1,930,438	\$2,139,838	1.17%	16.25%	17.42%
02 - Utilities	\$28,713,967	\$29,620,460	\$50	\$87,400	\$87,450	0.30%	2.85%	3.16%
03 - Supportive Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
04 - Major Industry	\$3,118,500	\$3,154,600	\$63,000	-\$8,000	\$55,000	1.76%	-0.61%	1.16%
05 - Light Industry	\$8,191,500	\$8,086,400	-\$179,700	-\$207,000	-\$386,700	-4.72%	3.44%	-1.28%
06 - Business And Other	\$4,262,555	\$5,229,413	\$99,200	\$406,000	\$505,200	11.85%	10.83%	22.68%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$419,000	\$418,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	-0.14%	-0.14%
09 - Farm	\$876,556	\$849,922	-\$27,997	\$0	-\$27,997	-3.19%	0.16%	-3.04%
S.644LGA/398VC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total All Classes	\$227,837,382	\$261,368,667	\$163,953	\$2,208,838	\$2,372,791	1.04%	13.68%	14.72%

Regional District 02 - Bulkley-Nechako
Electoral Area C[NMC Detail](#)

Property Class	2021 Cycle 10	2022 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$23,470,800	\$28,977,300	\$4,018,900	\$0	\$4,018,900	17.12%	6.34%	23.46%
Res Single Family	\$168,632,200	\$189,230,012	\$4,062,612	\$4,612,400	\$8,675,012	5.14%	7.07%	12.21%
Res ALR	\$1,102,350	\$1,491,900	\$69,050	\$0	\$69,050	6.26%	29.07%	35.34%
Res Farm	\$5,961,437	\$6,635,299	\$0	-\$41,900	-\$41,900	-0.70%	12.01%	11.30%
Res Strata	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Other	\$15,131,610	\$14,547,000	-\$22,413	-\$308,400	-\$330,813	-2.19%	-1.68%	-3.86%
01 - Residential Total	\$214,298,397	\$240,881,511	\$8,128,149	\$4,262,100	\$12,390,249	5.78%	6.62%	12.40%
02 - Utilities	\$25,616,940	\$31,894,080	\$6,000	\$5,887,620	\$5,893,620	23.01%	1.50%	24.50%
03 - Supportive Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
04 - Major Industry	\$86,702,500	\$80,555,500	\$0	\$2,341,000	\$2,341,000	2.70%	-9.79%	-7.09%
05 - Light Industry	\$3,033,600	\$3,528,800	\$142,100	\$0	\$142,100	4.68%	11.64%	16.32%
06 - Business And Other	\$8,026,639	\$7,651,564	-\$880,150	-\$96,500	-\$976,650	-12.17%	7.49%	-4.67%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$994,900	\$1,199,700	\$34,900	\$0	\$34,900	3.51%	17.08%	20.58%
09 - Farm	\$1,145,964	\$1,104,134	-\$40,793	\$0	-\$40,793	-3.56%	-0.09%	-3.65%
S.644LGA/398VC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total All Classes	\$339,818,940	\$366,815,289	\$7,390,206	\$12,394,220	\$19,784,426	5.82%	2.12%	7.94%

Regional District 02 - Bulkley-Nechako
Electoral Area D[NMC Detail](#)

Property Class	2021 Cycle 10	2022 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$22,588,000	\$24,952,000	-\$365,300	\$0	-\$365,300	-1.62%	12.08%	10.47%
Res Single Family	\$153,006,708	\$174,280,310	\$542,100	\$4,326,500	\$4,868,600	3.18%	10.72%	13.90%
Res ALR	\$5,470,464	\$6,776,368	\$227,600	\$0	\$227,600	4.16%	19.71%	23.87%
Res Farm	\$12,830,886	\$13,830,473	\$0	\$147,400	\$147,400	1.15%	6.64%	7.79%
Res Strata	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Other	\$6,997,900	\$8,640,100	\$227,600	\$179,500	\$407,100	5.82%	17.65%	23.47%
01 - Residential Total	\$200,893,958	\$228,479,251	\$632,000	\$4,653,400	\$5,285,400	2.63%	11.10%	13.73%
02 - Utilities	\$22,301,533	\$34,550,262	\$11,648	\$11,552,500	\$11,564,148	51.85%	3.07%	54.92%
03 - Supportive Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
04 - Major Industry	\$4,097,400	\$4,172,800	-\$6,200	\$0	-\$6,200	-0.15%	1.99%	1.84%
05 - Light Industry	\$774,400	\$1,001,100	\$104,100	-\$10,000	\$94,100	12.15%	17.12%	29.27%
06 - Business And Other	\$4,477,725	\$4,602,793	-\$800	-\$269,165	-\$269,965	-6.03%	8.82%	2.79%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$34,900	\$34,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$3,396,900	\$2,434,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	-28.34%	-28.34%
09 - Farm	\$3,616,178	\$3,574,716	-\$41,972	\$0	-\$41,972	-1.16%	0.01%	-1.15%
S.644LGA/398VC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total All Classes	\$239,592,994	\$278,850,022	\$698,776	\$15,926,735	\$16,625,511	6.94%	9.45%	16.38%

NMC Roll Comparison by Property Class
 2022 Net Hospital Taxable Values
 Completed Roll run on 03/Dec/2021

Regional District 02 - Bulkley-Nechako
Electoral Area E

[NMC Detail](#)

Property Class	2021 Cycle 10	2022 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$25,062,295	\$29,878,349	\$1,182,593	\$0	\$1,182,593	4.72%	14.50%	19.22%
Res Single Family	\$147,382,737	\$167,643,844	\$977,200	\$2,067,900	\$3,045,100	2.07%	11.68%	13.75%
Res ALR	\$16,314,550	\$16,796,500	\$474,350	\$0	\$474,350	2.91%	0.05%	2.95%
Res Farm	\$14,361,523	\$16,032,123	\$0	-\$377,300	-\$377,300	-2.63%	14.26%	11.63%
Res Strata	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Other	\$16,088,100	\$16,303,800	-\$88,600	\$3,800	-\$84,800	-0.53%	1.87%	1.34%
01 - Residential Total	\$219,209,205	\$246,654,616	\$2,545,543	\$1,694,400	\$4,239,943	1.93%	10.59%	12.52%
02 - Utilities	\$2,235,372	\$6,036,082	-\$8,395	\$3,696,700	\$3,688,305	165.00%	5.03%	170.03%
03 - Supportive Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
04 - Major Industry	\$6,976,800	\$7,167,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	2.74%	2.74%
05 - Light Industry	\$1,999,900	\$2,294,400	\$102,200	-\$22,100	\$80,100	4.01%	10.72%	14.73%
06 - Business And Other	\$5,415,490	\$6,181,121	-\$50,500	\$188,550	\$138,050	2.55%	11.59%	14.14%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$1,981,200	\$2,014,900	\$392,700	\$0	\$392,700	19.82%	-18.12%	1.70%
09 - Farm	\$4,217,389	\$3,985,236	-\$235,672	\$0	-\$235,672	-5.59%	0.08%	-5.50%
S.644LGA/398VC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total All Classes	\$242,035,356	\$274,334,255	\$2,745,876	\$5,557,550	\$8,303,426	3.43%	9.91%	13.34%

Regional District 02 - Bulkley-Nechako
Electoral Area F

[NMC Detail](#)

Property Class	2021 Cycle 10	2022 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$38,452,100	\$47,821,000	-\$235,900	\$0	-\$235,900	-0.61%	24.98%	24.37%
Res Single Family	\$356,382,533	\$422,573,644	\$1,223,700	\$13,651,000	\$14,874,700	4.17%	14.40%	18.57%
Res ALR	\$33,485,050	\$43,116,000	\$3,221,800	\$0	\$3,221,800	9.62%	19.14%	28.76%
Res Farm	\$65,973,808	\$73,846,430	\$0	\$1,386,963	\$1,386,963	2.10%	9.83%	11.93%
Res Strata	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Other	\$6,284,500	\$7,129,800	\$90,600	-\$96,600	-\$6,000	-0.10%	13.55%	13.45%
01 - Residential Total	\$500,577,991	\$594,486,874	\$4,300,200	\$14,941,363	\$19,241,563	3.84%	14.92%	18.76%
02 - Utilities	\$29,584,440	\$52,249,540	\$22,000	\$21,574,800	\$21,596,800	73.00%	3.61%	76.61%
03 - Supportive Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
04 - Major Industry	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
05 - Light Industry	\$2,814,300	\$3,002,200	\$118,300	-\$51,300	\$67,000	2.38%	4.30%	6.68%
06 - Business And Other	\$2,347,003	\$2,075,415	\$19,750	-\$416,200	-\$396,450	-16.89%	5.32%	-11.57%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$191,400	\$191,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$420,500	\$294,100	-\$202,300	\$0	-\$202,300	-48.11%	18.05%	-30.06%
09 - Farm	\$12,852,109	\$12,402,362	-\$472,124	\$0	-\$472,124	-3.67%	0.17%	-3.50%
S.644LGA/398VC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total All Classes	\$548,787,743	\$664,701,891	\$3,785,826	\$36,048,663	\$39,834,489	7.26%	13.86%	21.12%

Regional District 02 - Bulkley-Nechako
Electoral Area G

[NMC Detail](#)

Property Class	2021 Cycle 10	2022 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$4,514,100	\$6,506,700	\$4,800	\$0	\$4,800	0.11%	44.04%	44.14%
Res Single Family	\$78,258,700	\$96,470,800	-\$76,800	\$1,930,000	\$1,853,200	2.37%	20.90%	23.27%
Res ALR	\$8,969,550	\$11,570,700	-\$13,850	\$0	-\$13,850	-0.15%	29.15%	29.00%
Res Farm	\$3,757,687	\$4,261,599	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	13.41%	13.41%
Res Strata	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Other	\$12,601,700	\$27,210,100	\$41,600	\$14,174,400	\$14,216,000	112.81%	3.11%	115.92%
01 - Residential Total	\$108,101,737	\$146,019,899	-\$44,250	\$16,104,400	\$16,060,150	14.86%	20.22%	35.08%
02 - Utilities	\$15,096,460	\$26,743,936	\$5,017	\$11,059,800	\$11,064,817	73.29%	3.86%	77.15%
03 - Supportive Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
04 - Major Industry	\$543,300	\$552,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	1.64%	1.64%
05 - Light Industry	\$2,838,100	\$4,729,300	\$115,500	\$1,221,000	\$1,336,500	47.09%	19.54%	66.64%
06 - Business And Other	\$4,887,582	\$5,514,319	\$32,750	\$293,000	\$325,750	6.66%	6.16%	12.82%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$1,547,800	\$1,757,500	-\$10,500	\$0	-\$10,500	-0.68%	14.23%	13.55%
09 - Farm	\$1,190,455	\$1,191,213	-\$767	\$0	-\$767	-0.06%	0.13%	0.06%
S.644LGA/398VC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total All Classes	\$134,205,434	\$186,508,367	\$97,750	\$28,678,200	\$28,775,950	21.44%	17.53%	38.97%

Regional District 02 - Bulkley-Nechako
Jurisdiction 341 - District of Houston

[NMC Detail](#)

Property Class	2021 Cycle 10	2022 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$3,234,400	\$3,199,700	-\$40,000	\$0	-\$40,000	-1.24%	0.16%	-1.07%
Res Single Family	\$186,576,725	\$250,503,400	\$28,000	\$1,555,300	\$1,583,300	0.85%	33.41%	34.26%
Res ALR	\$3,087,750	\$3,531,000	\$232,600	\$0	\$232,600	7.53%	6.82%	14.36%
Res Farm	\$81,637	\$88,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	8.53%	8.53%
Res Strata	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Other	\$15,513,700	\$20,885,900	-\$64,500	\$519,400	\$454,900	2.93%	31.70%	34.63%
01 - Residential Total	\$208,494,212	\$278,208,600	\$156,100	\$2,074,700	\$2,230,800	1.07%	32.37%	33.44%
02 - Utilities	\$5,892,880	\$5,974,820	\$0	-\$21,000	-\$21,000	-0.36%	1.75%	1.39%
03 - Supportive Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
04 - Major Industry	\$20,248,400	\$19,898,200	-\$100	-\$383,000	-\$383,100	-1.89%	0.16%	-1.73%
05 - Light Industry	\$5,274,000	\$5,605,500	\$0	\$276,000	\$276,000	5.23%	1.05%	6.29%
06 - Business And Other	\$36,258,900	\$39,845,700	\$37,000	\$1,091,200	\$1,128,200	3.11%	6.78%	9.89%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$359,900	\$342,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	-4.89%	-4.89%
09 - Farm	\$512,723	\$490,711	-\$23,284	\$0	-\$23,284	-4.54%	0.25%	-4.29%
S.644LGA/398VC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total All Classes	\$277,041,015	\$350,365,831	\$169,716	\$3,037,900	\$3,207,616	1.16%	25.31%	26.47%

NMC Roll Comparison by Property Class
 2022 Net Hospital Taxable Values
 Completed Roll run on 03/Dec/2021

Regional District 02 - Bulkley-Nechako
Jurisdiction 478 - Town of Smithers

[NMC Detail](#)

Property Class	2021 Cycle 10	2022 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$14,191,500	\$16,095,400	-\$633,700	\$0	-\$633,700	-4.47%	17.88%	13.42%
Res Single Family	\$617,729,200	\$751,843,300	\$2,200,400	\$7,143,800	\$9,344,200	1.51%	20.20%	21.71%
Res ALR	\$290,900	\$335,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	15.30%	15.30%
Res Farm	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Strata	\$31,862,500	\$39,786,600	\$1,063,000	\$1,959,000	\$3,022,000	9.48%	15.39%	24.87%
Res Other	\$37,371,500	\$43,773,000	\$111,100	\$1,353,800	\$1,464,900	3.92%	13.21%	17.13%
01 - Residential Total	\$701,445,600	\$851,833,700	\$2,740,800	\$10,456,600	\$13,197,400	1.88%	19.56%	21.44%
02 - Utilities	\$8,350,127	\$8,500,552	\$0	\$12,000	\$12,000	0.14%	1.66%	1.80%
03 - Supportive Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
04 - Major Industry	\$9,993,500	\$9,766,300	\$0	-\$26,000	-\$26,000	-0.26%	-2.01%	-2.27%
05 - Light Industry	\$9,914,100	\$11,177,800	\$177,000	\$637,900	\$814,900	8.22%	4.53%	12.75%
06 - Business And Other	\$165,978,950	\$180,088,500	-\$355,522	-\$2,878	-\$358,400	-0.22%	8.72%	8.50%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$598,400	\$534,000	-\$58,400	\$0	-\$58,400	-9.76%	-1.00%	-10.76%
09 - Farm	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
S.644LGA/398VC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total All Classes	\$896,280,677	\$1,061,900,852	\$2,503,878	\$11,077,622	\$13,581,500	1.52%	16.96%	18.48%

Regional District 02 - Bulkley-Nechako
Jurisdiction 506 - Village of Burns Lake

[NMC Detail](#)

Property Class	2021 Cycle 10	2022 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$1,994,600	\$2,232,500	-\$139,600	\$0	-\$139,600	-7.00%	18.93%	11.93%
Res Single Family	\$92,389,500	\$114,334,400	\$119,300	\$1,730,500	\$1,849,800	2.00%	21.75%	23.75%
Res ALR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Farm	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Strata	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Other	\$8,270,400	\$8,981,300	-\$22,400	\$205,000	\$182,600	2.21%	6.39%	8.60%
01 - Residential Total	\$102,654,500	\$125,548,200	-\$42,700	\$1,935,500	\$1,892,800	1.84%	20.46%	22.30%
02 - Utilities	\$2,783,520	\$2,809,125	\$0	-\$31,000	-\$31,000	-1.11%	2.03%	0.92%
03 - Supportive Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
04 - Major Industry	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
05 - Light Industry	\$410,200	\$583,900	\$37,200	\$122,200	\$159,400	38.86%	3.49%	42.35%
06 - Business And Other	\$36,826,150	\$38,248,000	-\$250,833	-\$846,467	-\$1,097,300	-2.98%	6.84%	3.86%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$71,400	\$79,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	11.34%	11.34%
09 - Farm	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
S.644LGA/398VC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total All Classes	\$142,745,770	\$167,268,725	-\$256,333	\$1,180,233	\$923,900	0.65%	16.53%	17.18%

Regional District 02 - Bulkley-Nechako
Jurisdiction 519 - District of Fort St James[NMC Detail](#)

Property Class	2021 Cycle 10	2022 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$4,958,600	\$4,207,600	-\$265,100	\$0	-\$265,100	-5.35%	-9.80%	-15.15%
Res Single Family	\$97,461,800	\$108,249,900	\$52,700	\$797,600	\$850,300	0.87%	10.20%	11.07%
Res ALR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Farm	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Strata	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Other	\$8,642,400	\$8,775,000	-\$5,100	-\$17,400	-\$22,500	-0.26%	1.79%	1.53%
01 - Residential Total	\$111,062,800	\$121,232,500	-\$217,500	\$780,200	\$562,700	0.51%	8.65%	9.16%
02 - Utilities	\$28,834,620	\$29,611,065	\$7,755	\$595,715	\$603,470	2.09%	0.60%	2.69%
03 - Supportive Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
04 - Major Industry	\$6,980,000	\$10,830,900	\$0	\$3,892,000	\$3,892,000	55.76%	-0.59%	55.17%
05 - Light Industry	\$2,265,100	\$2,254,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	-0.49%	-0.49%
06 - Business And Other	\$21,816,375	\$22,842,050	-\$63,000	-\$156,200	-\$219,200	-1.00%	5.71%	4.70%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$192,100	\$219,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	14.42%	14.42%
09 - Farm	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
S.644LGA/398VC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total All Classes	\$171,150,995	\$186,990,415	-\$272,745	\$5,111,715	\$4,838,970	2.83%	6.43%	9.25%

Regional District 02 - Bulkley-Nechako
Jurisdiction 520 - Village of Fraser Lake[NMC Detail](#)

Property Class	2021 Cycle 10	2022 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$836,100	\$1,057,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	26.43%	26.43%
Res Single Family	\$44,218,600	\$53,109,100	-\$15,600	\$69,400	\$53,800	0.12%	19.98%	20.11%
Res ALR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Farm	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Strata	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Other	\$6,138,700	\$6,574,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	7.11%	7.11%
01 - Residential Total	\$51,193,400	\$60,741,100	-\$15,600	\$69,400	\$53,800	0.11%	18.55%	18.65%
02 - Utilities	\$7,970,535	\$8,206,050	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	1.88%	1.07%	2.95%
03 - Supportive Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
04 - Major Industry	\$25,637,000	\$25,898,000	\$0	-\$136,000	-\$136,000	-0.53%	1.55%	1.02%
05 - Light Industry	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
06 - Business And Other	\$4,890,959	\$5,197,559	\$100,700	\$57,200	\$157,900	3.23%	3.04%	6.27%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$136,500	\$143,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	4.76%	4.76%
09 - Farm	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
S.644LGA/398VC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total All Classes	\$89,828,394	\$100,185,709	\$85,100	\$140,600	\$225,700	0.25%	11.28%	11.53%

Regional District 02 - Bulkley-Nechako
Jurisdiction 525 - Village of Granisle[NMC Detail](#)

Property Class	2021 Cycle 10	2022 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$936,800	\$1,290,600	\$19,100	\$0	\$19,100	2.04%	35.73%	37.77%
Res Single Family	\$13,339,000	\$15,273,500	\$53,100	\$27,100	\$80,200	0.60%	13.90%	14.50%
Res ALR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Farm	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Res Strata	\$1,950,000	\$2,327,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	19.34%	19.34%
Res Other	\$276,100	\$303,800	\$0	-\$1,500	-\$1,500	-0.54%	10.58%	10.03%
01 - Residential Total	\$16,501,900	\$19,195,100	\$72,200	\$25,600	\$97,800	0.59%	15.73%	16.32%
02 - Utilities	\$421,100	\$437,800	\$0	-\$4,000	-\$4,000	-0.95%	4.92%	3.97%
03 - Supportive Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
04 - Major Industry	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
05 - Light Industry	\$291,500	\$394,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	35.33%	35.33%
06 - Business And Other	\$731,300	\$879,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	20.28%	20.28%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
09 - Farm	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
S.644LGA/398VC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total All Classes	\$17,945,800	\$20,907,000	\$72,200	\$21,600	\$93,800	0.52%	15.98%	16.50%

Regional District 02 - Bulkley-Nechako
Jurisdiction 578 - Village of Telkwa[NMC Detail](#)

Property Class	2021 Cycle 10	2022 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$2,160,900	\$2,753,400	-\$214,300	\$0	-\$214,300	-9.92%	37.34%	27.42%
Res Single Family	\$164,695,700	\$209,410,800	\$242,600	\$2,473,300	\$2,715,900	1.65%	25.50%	27.15%
Res ALR	\$142,200	\$196,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	38.47%	38.47%
Res Farm	\$52,150	\$56,450	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	8.25%	8.25%
Res Strata	\$2,619,100	\$2,930,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	11.87%	11.87%
Res Other	\$1,903,400	\$2,214,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	16.34%	16.34%
01 - Residential Total	\$171,573,450	\$217,561,950	\$28,300	\$2,473,300	\$2,501,600	1.46%	25.35%	26.80%
02 - Utilities	\$1,456,615	\$1,464,245	\$0	-\$16,800	-\$16,800	-1.15%	1.68%	0.52%
03 - Supportive Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
04 - Major Industry	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
05 - Light Industry	\$82,300	\$82,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.73%	0.73%
06 - Business And Other	\$4,662,950	\$5,398,700	\$10,100	\$202,500	\$212,600	4.56%	11.22%	15.78%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
09 - Farm	\$10,621	\$11,109	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	4.59%	4.59%
S.644LGA/398VC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total All Classes	\$177,785,936	\$224,518,904	\$38,400	\$2,659,000	\$2,697,400	1.52%	24.77%	26.29%

Regional District 02 - Bulkley-Nechako
Jurisdiction 585 - District of Vanderhoof[NMC Detail](#)

Property Class	2021 Cycle 10	2022 Completed	NMC Land	NMC Impr	NMC Total	% Chg Due to NMC	% Chg Due to Market	% Chg
Res Vacant	\$10,771,501	\$10,951,501	-\$318,600	\$0	-\$318,600	-2.96%	4.63%	1.67%
Res Single Family	\$372,142,600	\$435,457,500	\$174,500	\$2,560,300	\$2,734,800	0.73%	16.28%	17.01%
Res ALR	\$3,566,700	\$3,845,500	\$4,250	\$0	\$4,250	0.12%	7.70%	7.82%
Res Farm	\$249,711	\$292,360	\$0	\$2,700	\$2,700	1.08%	16.00%	17.08%
Res Strata	\$5,409,100	\$6,707,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	24.00%	24.00%
Res Other	\$30,105,300	\$32,700,400	-\$10,200	\$2,283,700	\$2,273,500	7.55%	1.07%	8.62%
01 - Residential Total	\$422,244,912	\$489,954,561	-\$150,050	\$4,846,700	\$4,696,650	1.11%	14.92%	16.04%
02 - Utilities	\$6,991,764	\$7,035,064	\$0	-\$24,000	-\$24,000	-0.34%	0.96%	0.62%
03 - Supportive Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
04 - Major Industry	\$27,783,800	\$27,058,100	\$0	-\$179,000	-\$179,000	-0.64%	-1.97%	-2.61%
05 - Light Industry	\$12,615,600	\$12,151,000	-\$247,600	\$489,000	\$241,400	1.91%	-5.60%	-3.68%
06 - Business And Other	\$83,975,050	\$87,441,900	\$1,641,800	\$239,700	\$1,881,500	2.24%	1.89%	4.13%
07 - Managed Forest Land	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
08 - Rec/Non Profit	\$528,900	\$572,900	\$15,200	\$500	\$15,700	2.97%	5.35%	8.32%
09 - Farm	\$380,509	\$380,820	\$311	\$0	\$311	0.08%	0.00%	0.08%
S.644LGA/398VC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total All Classes	\$554,520,535	\$624,594,345	\$1,259,661	\$5,372,900	\$6,632,561	1.20%	11.44%	12.64%

The numbers on this report will remain static as of the Completed Roll non-market change cutoff date (December 2, 2021).

Non Market Change (NMC) Reasons (valueBC)

Note: If there is more than one reason for a property, only one reason will be reported. The following is the hierarchy for reporting and a short description of each.

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 Commercial

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



20
**REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY NECHAKO
STAFF REPORT**

TO: Chair Thiessen and Committee of the Whole
FROM: Christopher Walker, Emergency Program Coordinator
DATE: January 13, 2022
SUBJECT: Emergency Program Activity Summary and 2021 Wildfire After-Action Report

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board receive Emergency Program Activity Summary and 2021 Wildfire After-Action Report.

VOTING: All/Directors/Majority

Executive Summary:

Included in this report is the 2021 Summary of Activities of the Regional District of Bulkley Nechako's (RDBN) Emergency Program that included flooding, Covid-19, wildfires and supply chains issues.

The 2021 wildfire season required the activation of the RDBN Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) at all levels over the season, with several large 'Fires of Note' resulting in Evacuation Alerts and Evacuation Orders being issued. Attached is the After-Action Report for the wildfire season.

Written by,

C Walker

Christopher Walker
Emergency Program Coordinator

Approved,

DJM

Deborah Jones-Middleton
Director of Protective Services

Attached: 2021 Wildfire After-Action Report

DISCUSSION

Flooding

Monitoring of flooding during spring freshet was conducted in Sowchea Bay in Electoral Area 'C' (Fort St. James Rural) and the on the North Road in the District of Houston that could potentially affect residents in Electoral Area 'G' (Houston Rural).

The Nechako River developed Ice Jams that caused extreme water levels in December 2020, water levels fluctuated until the surface water was completely frozen. While the Ice Jam remained in the District of Vanderhoof, staff monitored the situation due to the proximity of RDBN residents living near the river.

In December of 2021 an Ice Jam developed on the Bulkley River near Ebenezer Flats in Electoral Area 'A' (Smithers Rural) that caused an increase in water levels with some overbanking. This event caused a joint Hazard Notice to be issued on December 21st by Town of Smithers, Village of Telkwa and the RDBN. This was then replaced with Evacuation Alerts from Town of Smithers and the RDBN on December 22nd, the Evacuation Alerts were rescinded on December 29th and replace with a joint Hazard Notice being reissued with Town of Smithers that remains in place as of this report.

COVID-19

COVID-19 was continually monitored by staff throughout the year, amending the COVID-19 Safety Plan as required by the Public Health Officer and monitoring statistical information provided by the Province by observing and collecting statistical reports from Northern Health conference calls.

Wildfires

The 2021 wildfire season caused the RDBN EOC to be Activated at all levels over the season. A thorough After-Action review was conducted during the fall involving EOC Staff, Emergency Support Service (ESS) volunteers, and stakeholders, resulting in the attached After-Action Report.

Flooding and Landslides in lower mainland BC

While the Atmospheric River systems that impacted lower mainland BC did not directly impact the RDBN, it did have a secondary impact on supply chains for the entire province. Staff reached out to all major grocery stores in the region to assess the potential impact and planned mitigation efforts. The Bulkley ESS team deployed to Abbotsford in support of the evacuation.

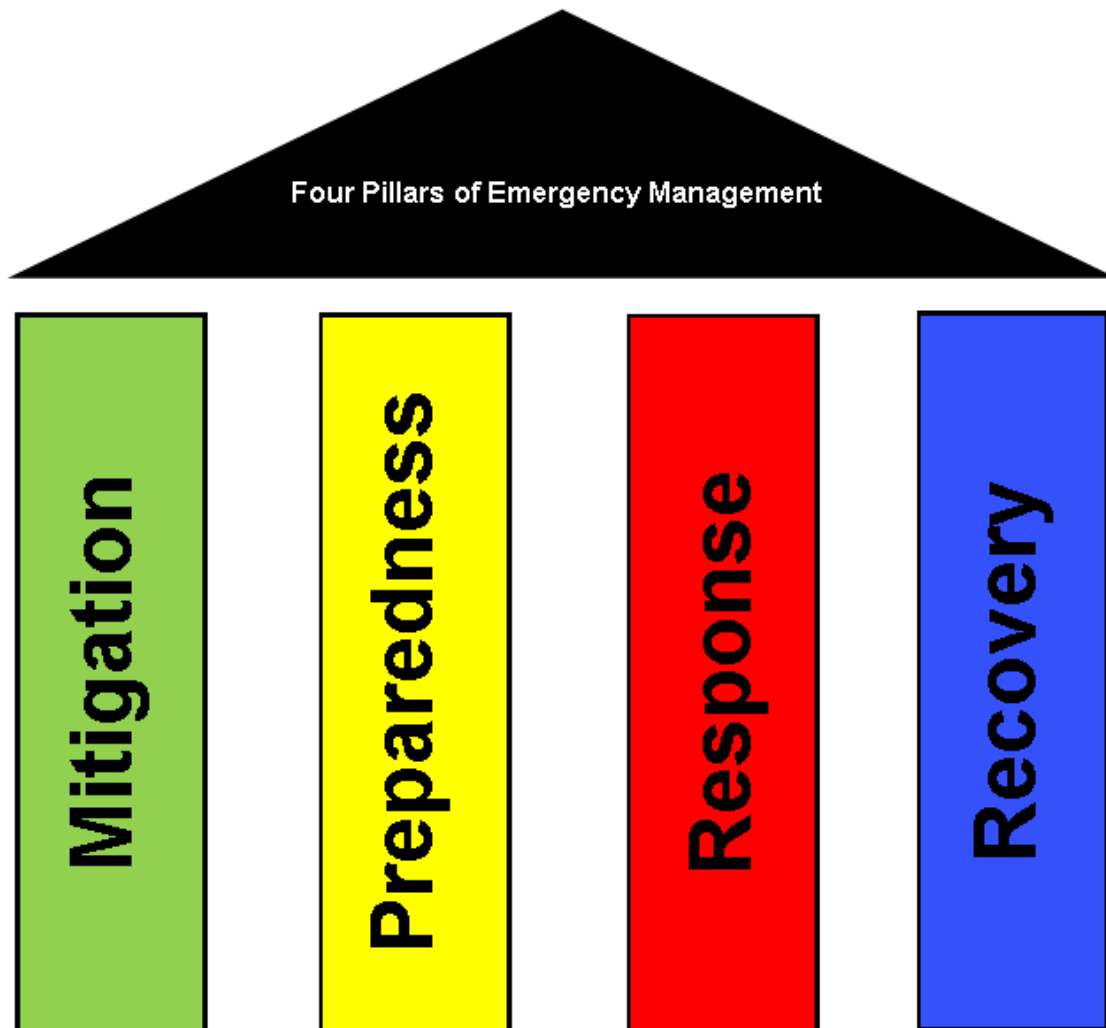


Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako
2021 Wildfire After-Action Report

Know the Risks, Make a Plan, Be Prepared"

Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako
Emergency Management Mission Statement

Building a safer future through effective partnerships with local governments, First Nations, provincial agencies, emergency service organizations, private sector, and volunteer agencies and the residents of the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako to save lives, protect property and reduce the effects of disasters through mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities.



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General

Purpose

From July 7th to July 20th the Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako (RDBN) Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) was activated in response to the wildfire situation unfolding rapidly throughout BC.

On the 2nd of September 2021, the RDBN hosted an After-Action debriefing with EOC staff to identify and record, best practices, lessons learned, and recommendations for improvement, to be brought forward in this After-Action Report (AAR). On November 22nd, a Stakeholder debriefing took place focusing on the communication from and to the RDBN EOC.

Three Emergency Support Services (ESS) teams were activated to support evacuated RDBN residents during the fire season and were debriefed in a separate session on August 3rd.

Confidentiality

The AAR contains both general and confidential information. General information used when preparing the AAR is available publicly however, some specific content in the AAR is strictly for internal use and will not be contained in the public version of the AAR.

Personnel phone lists, names, and details of critical infrastructure will be excluded to meet the requirements of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FOIPPA)*.

RDBN Staff may hear or be exposed to sensitive information during an Emergency Operation Center (EOC) response. All operational information that is not released to the public is highly confidential and is not to be shared with unauthorized individuals or organizations. If you are unsure about what information can be shared, please contact the RDBN Chief Administrative Officer or the Director of Protective Services.

Objectives

The objectives of the AAR:

- identify best practices;
- acknowledge lessons learned;
- identify what did not work well; and,
- develop recommendations based on the debriefings and feedback from staff, volunteers, and stakeholders.

Scope

The operational review focused on the ability of the RDBN EOC to provide overall jurisdictional direction, inter-agency coordination, resource management and public information and warnings in support of those agencies carrying out tasks associated with evacuation alerts, evacuation orders and human/livestock consequence management.

The operational review for the activated ESS teams focused on the process of activating, deploying, completing objectives, and demobilization of the team, and return of residents to homes. This was done by looking at best practices/successes, lessons learned, what to improve upon, resource needs, and training needs.

The Stakeholder Debriefing focused on how each organization interacted with the RDBN EOC and Communications between them.



Out of Scope

Tactics and tasks of those conducting site level operations were not part of the review.

Methodology

The EOC debriefing was a round table discussion broken into 6 parts, the first being reserved for the Section Chiefs to give an overview of the events from their perspective, then it moved into a guided open discussion through the 5 sections:

- what went well, best practices;
- what didn't work well, and lessons learned;
- EOC training;
- resources; and,
- health and well-being.

The RDBN Board of Directors were invited to provide feedback from the wildfire season by email. First Nations that issued alerts and orders in partnership with the RDBN were invited to provide feedback by email as well. The methodology was the same for the ESS debriefing, except it was conducted online using Zoom.

Stakeholder debriefing was round table discussion going over the Fires of note with interaction from the RDBN EOC, organizations talked on a brief summary of event for each fire, what went well, what didn't work well, and areas of improvement starting from BC Wildfire Service and going down to the organization delivering notices (RCMP and/or Search & Rescue).

Emergency Management Stakeholders

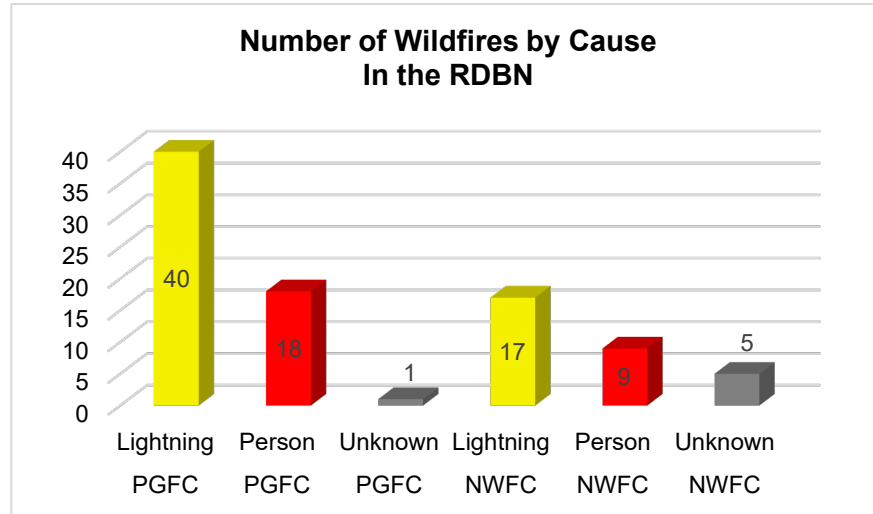
Emergency Management BC (EMBC)	Vanderhoof RCMP	Fort St. James EPC
BC Parks	Nechako Valley SAR (NVSAR)	Burns Lake EPC
BC Wildfire Service (BCWS)	Burns Lake SAR (BLSAR)	Fort St. James ESS
Saik'uz First Nations	Vanderhoof EPC	Vanderhoof ESS
Tl'azt'en First Nations	Fraser Lake EPC	Burns Lake ESS
		Bulkley-Nechako Mobile ESS



Statistics

Wildfire Statistics

2021 saw 90 wildfires occurring within the boundary of the RDBN, 59 fires were in the Prince George Fire Centre and 31 were in the Northwest Fire Centre. The 90 fires burned a total of 83,504.9 hectares.



Of the 90 wildfires occurring within the RDBN there were 8 Wildfires of Note. There were 5 wildfires that had Evacuation Alerts and/or Evacuation Orders issued by the RDBN. Below is statistical information on each of the Wildfires of Note within the RDBN.

R11557 – Bulkley Lake 181.9ha

- Collaborated with Wet’suwet’en First Nations on issuing joint notices;
- Evacuation Alert:
 - 79 residences impacted;
- Evacuation Order:
 - 77 residences impacted.

G41269 – Cutoff Creek 33,418ha

- Collaborated with Saik’uz First Nation issuing joint notices;
- Evacuation Alert:
 - 36 residences impacted;
- Evacuation Order:
 - 8 residences impacted.

G41711 – Grizzly Lake 4,891ha

- Evacuation Alert:
 - 70 residences impacted
- Evacuation Order:
 - 64 residences impacted.

G51748 – Camsell Lake 310.8ha

- Collaborated with Yekooche First Nation and Tl’azt’en First Nation on issuing joint notices;



- Evacuation Alert:
 - 83 residences impacted;
- Evacuation Order:
 - 83 residences impacted.

G61192 – Mount Porter 13,659ha

- Collaborated with Takla First Nation on issuing joint notices;
- Evacuation Alert:
 - 62 residences impacted;
- Evacuation Order:
 - 33 residences impacted.

G61132 – Klawli Lake 8,412ha

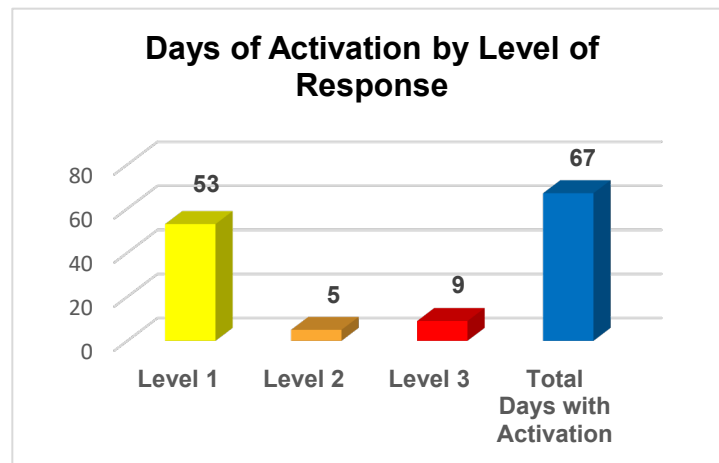
G11126 – Chilako 1,451ha

R11562 – Chief Louie Lake 20,750ha

A total of 328 Evacuation alerts and 263 Evacuation orders were delivered to addresses by Vanderhoof, Fort St. James, and Burns Lake RCMP, and the Nechako Valley Search & Rescue and Burns Lake Search & Rescue.

Level of Response

The EOC was active for a total of 67 days throughout the fire season. It remained active at level one until August 10th when the Cut Off Creek Evacuation Alert was rescinded. The EOC was activated again on August 12th for the Cut Off Creek Wildfire Evacuation Order and Alert were reissued and remained in place until September 4th as a Level One response.



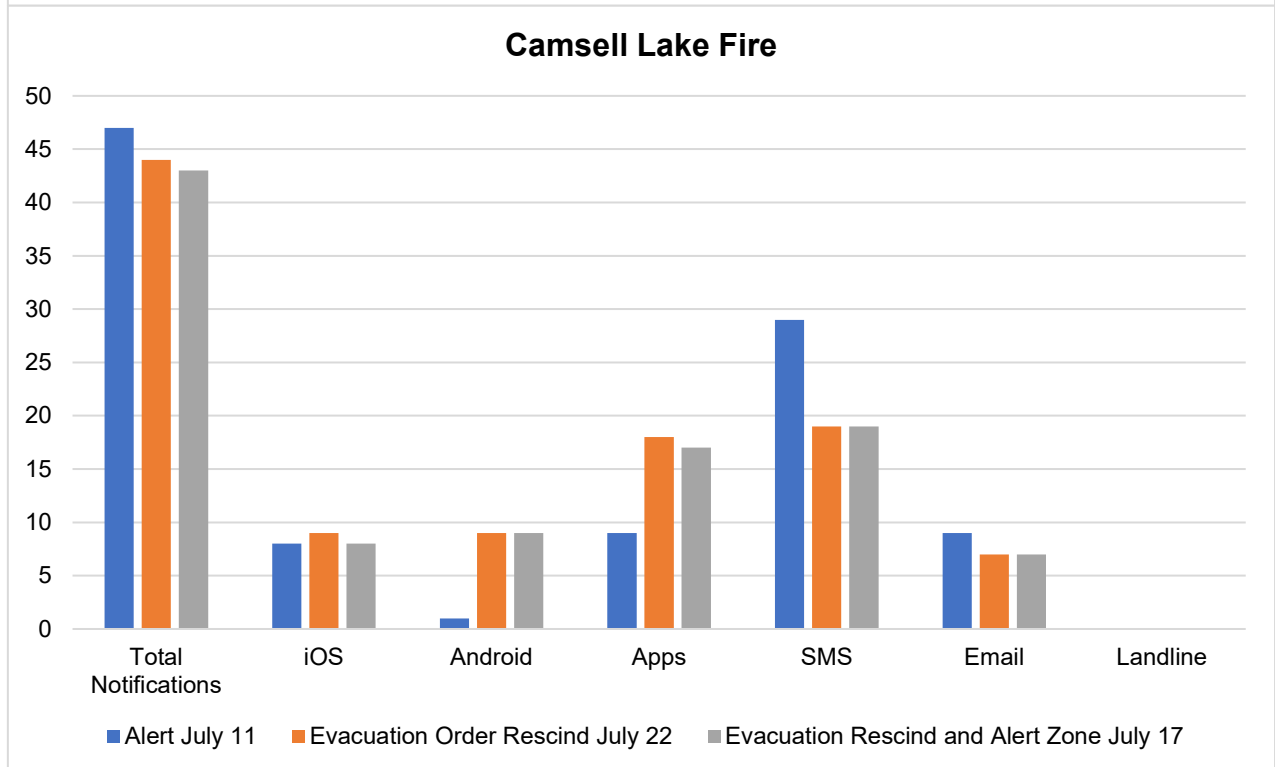
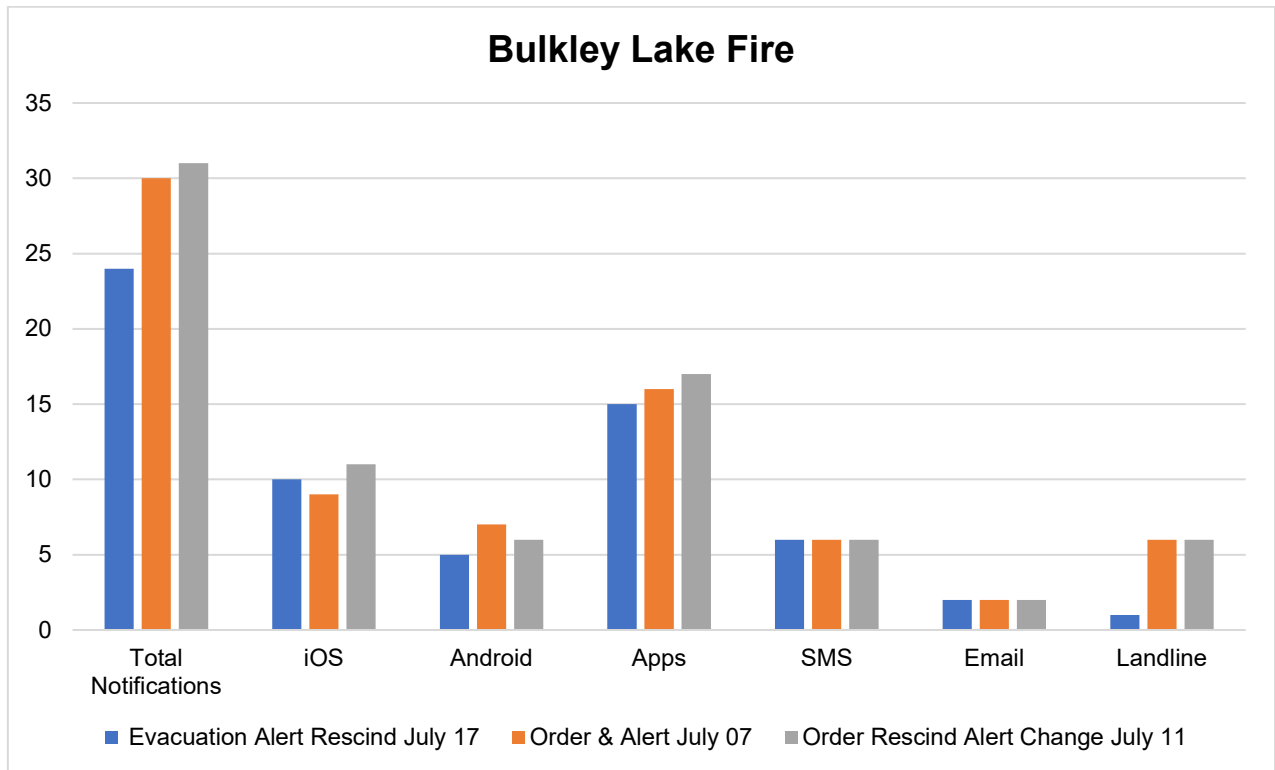
Public Notifications

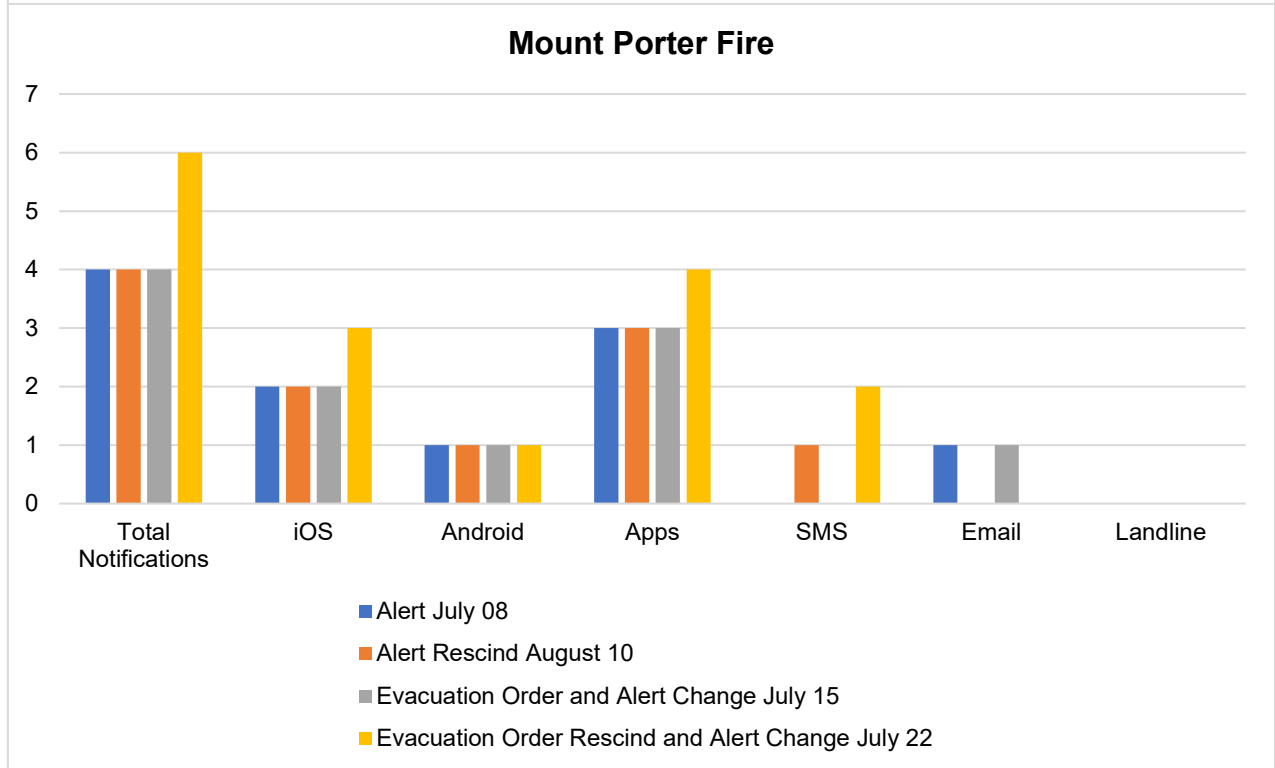
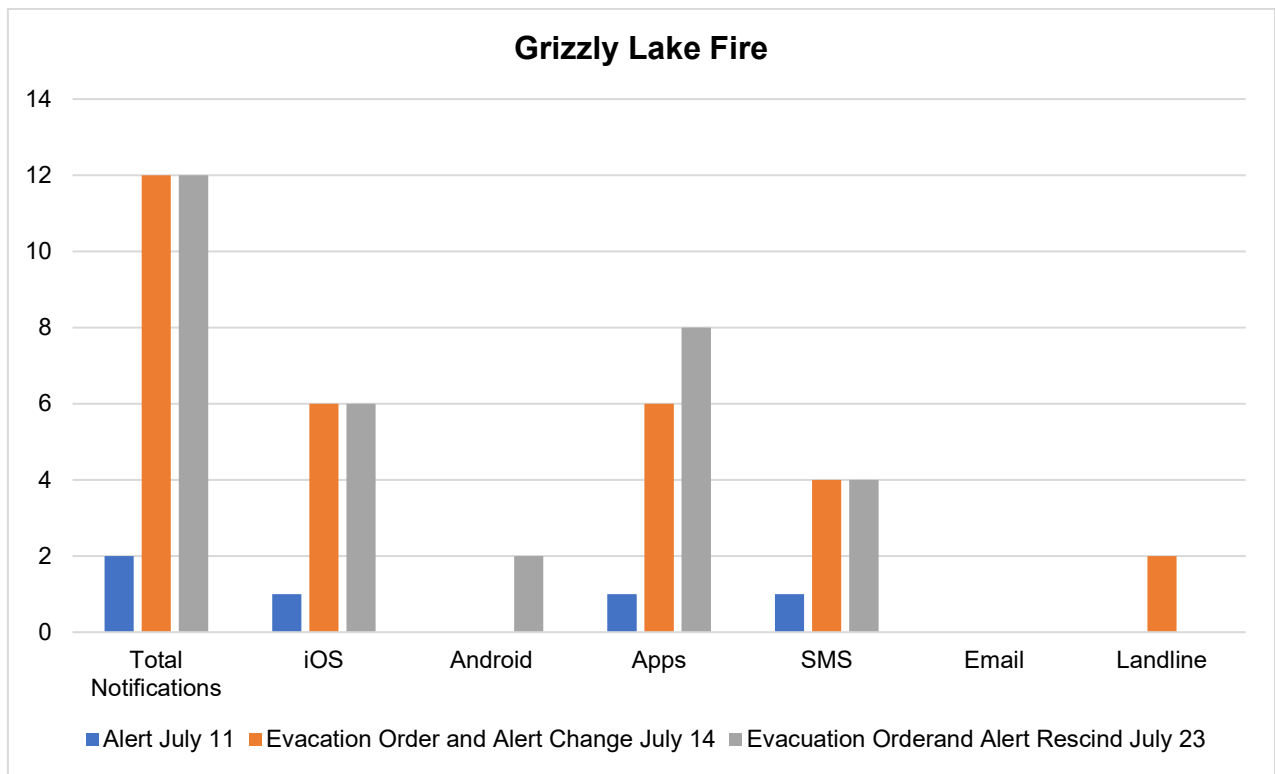
Evacuation notices were shared to the affected public by sending through Bulkley-Nechako Emergency and Public Alert system, posting on the RDBN website and the Bulkley-Nechako Emergency Information Facebook page.

Below is statical information on each notification system used.

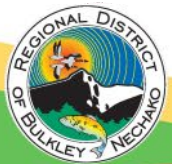
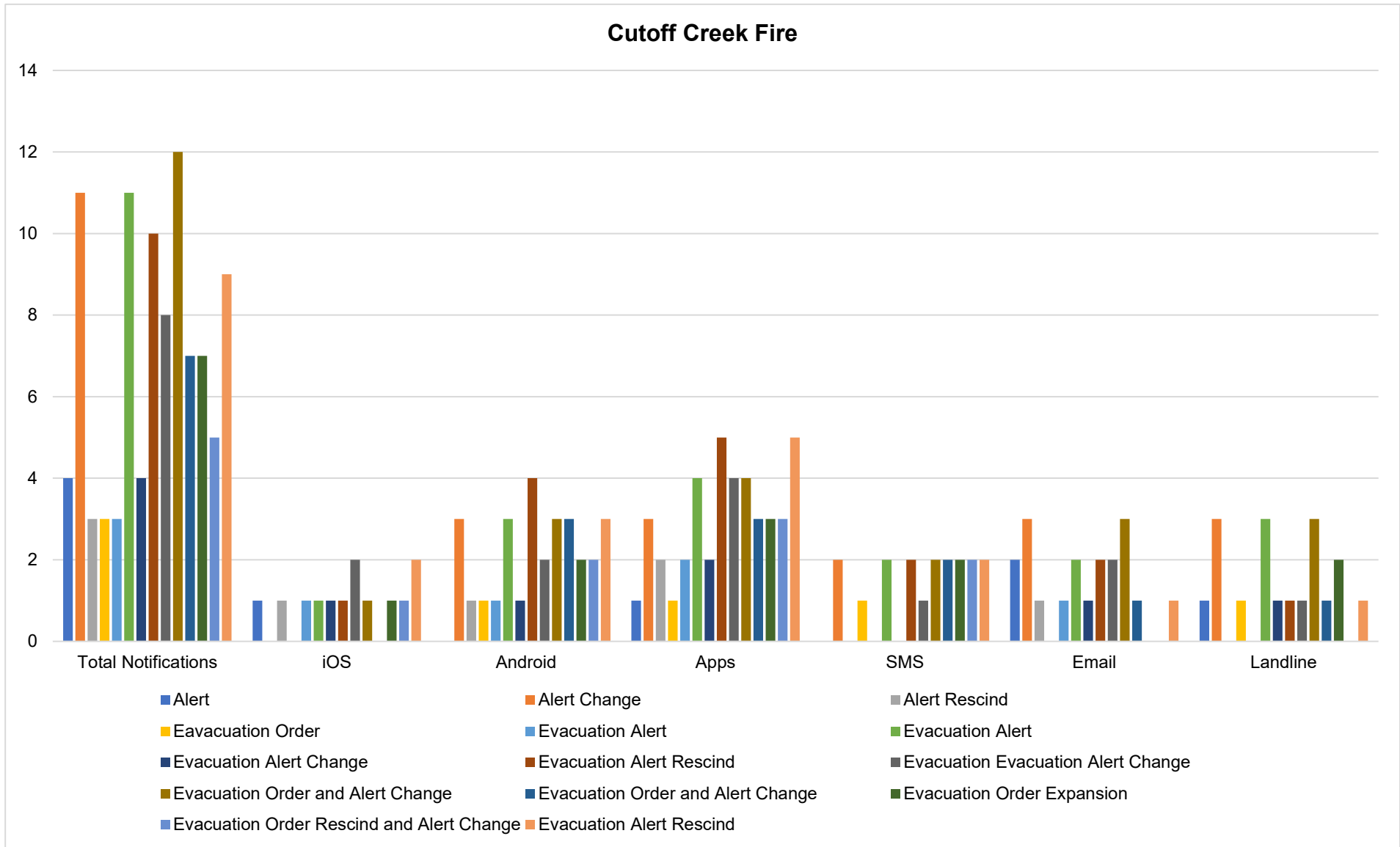


Bulkley Nechako Emergency & Public Alerts



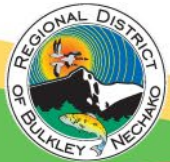
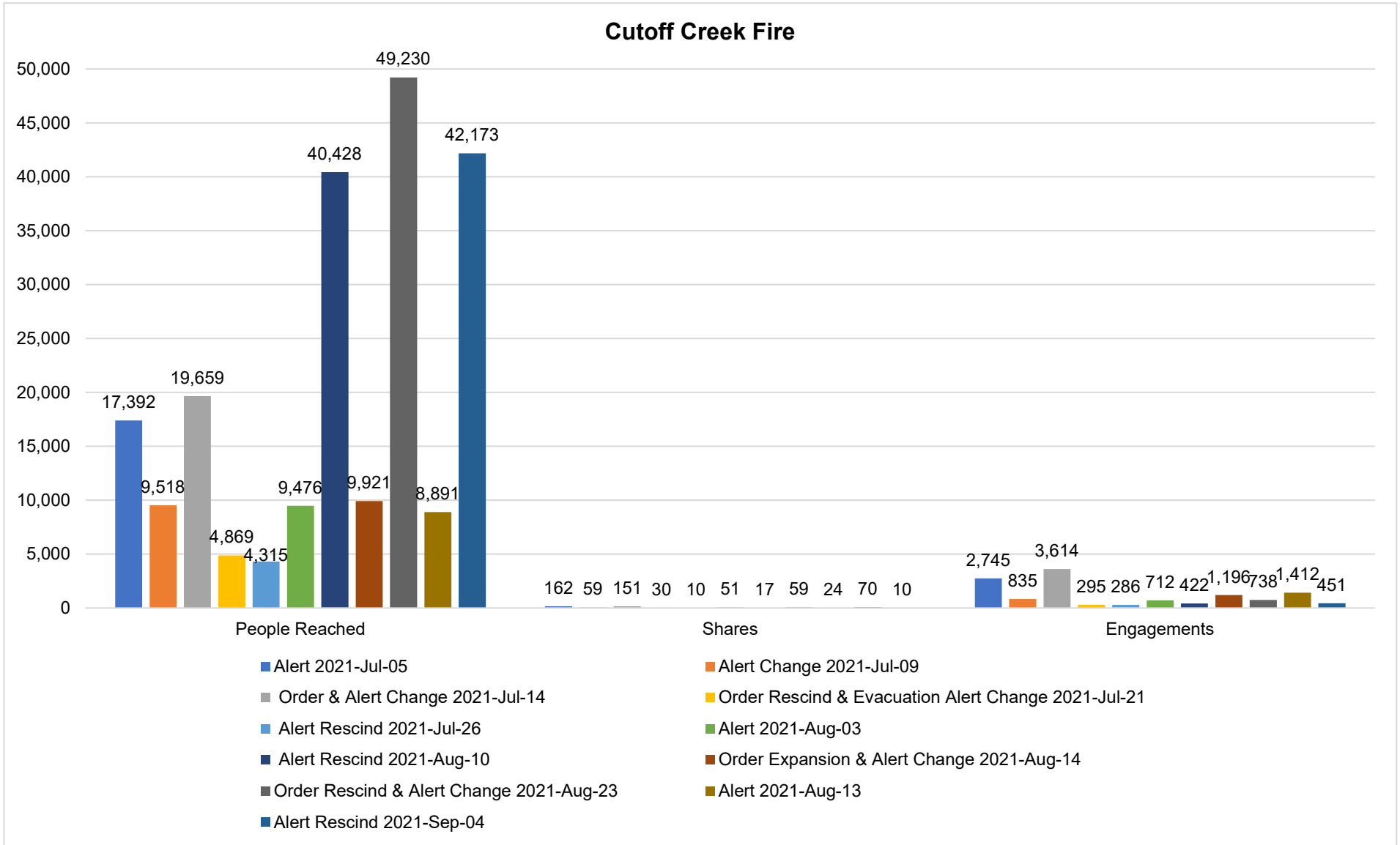


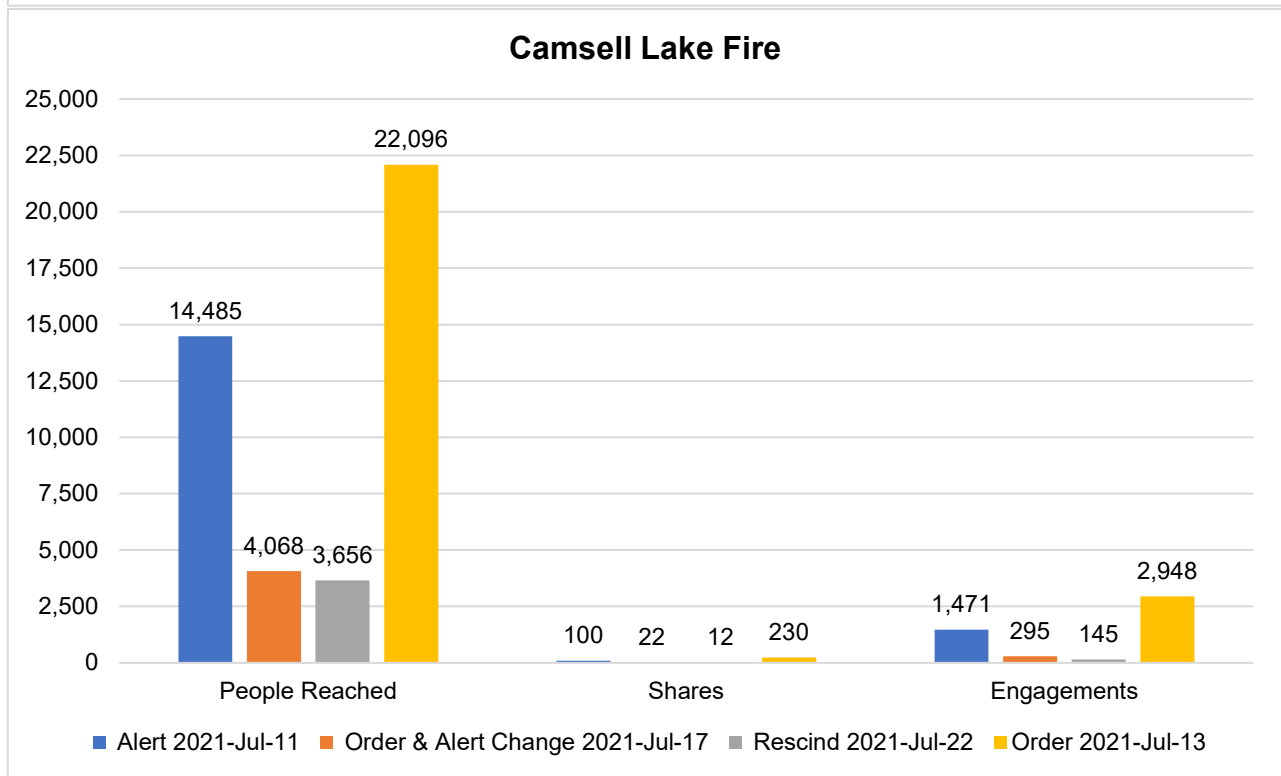
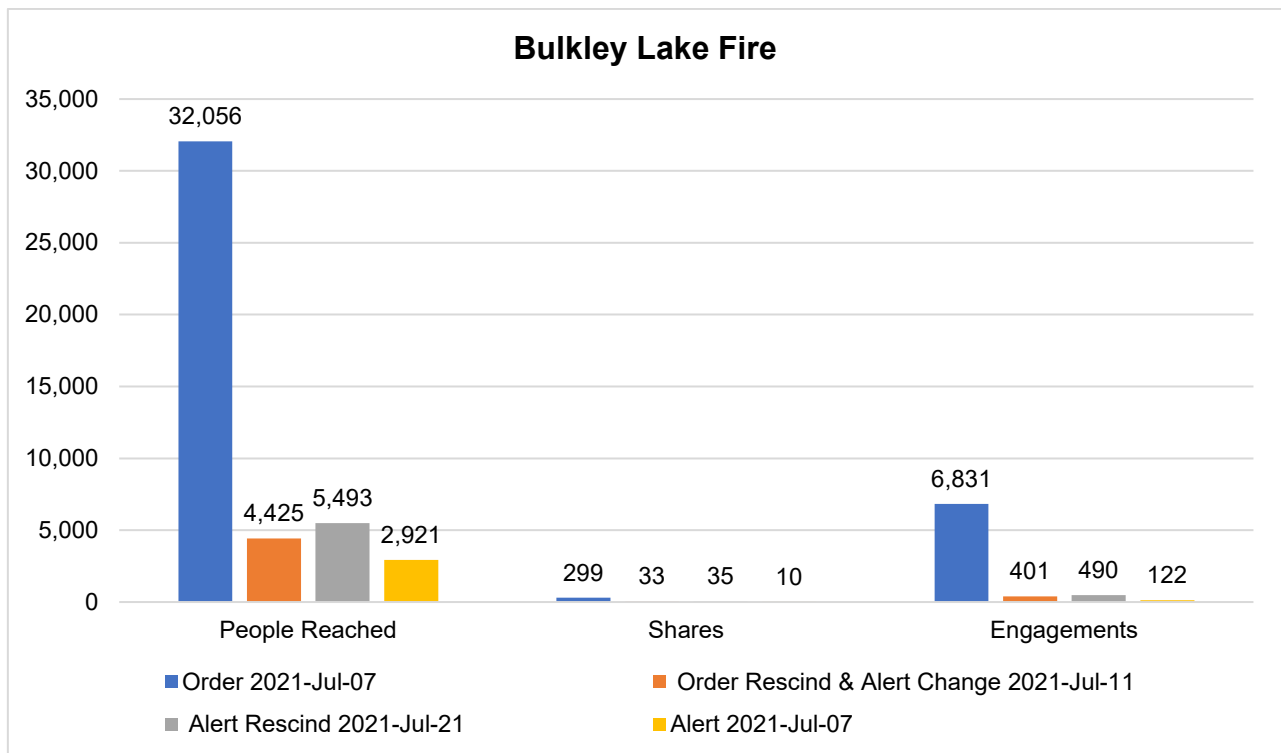
Cutoff Creek Fire

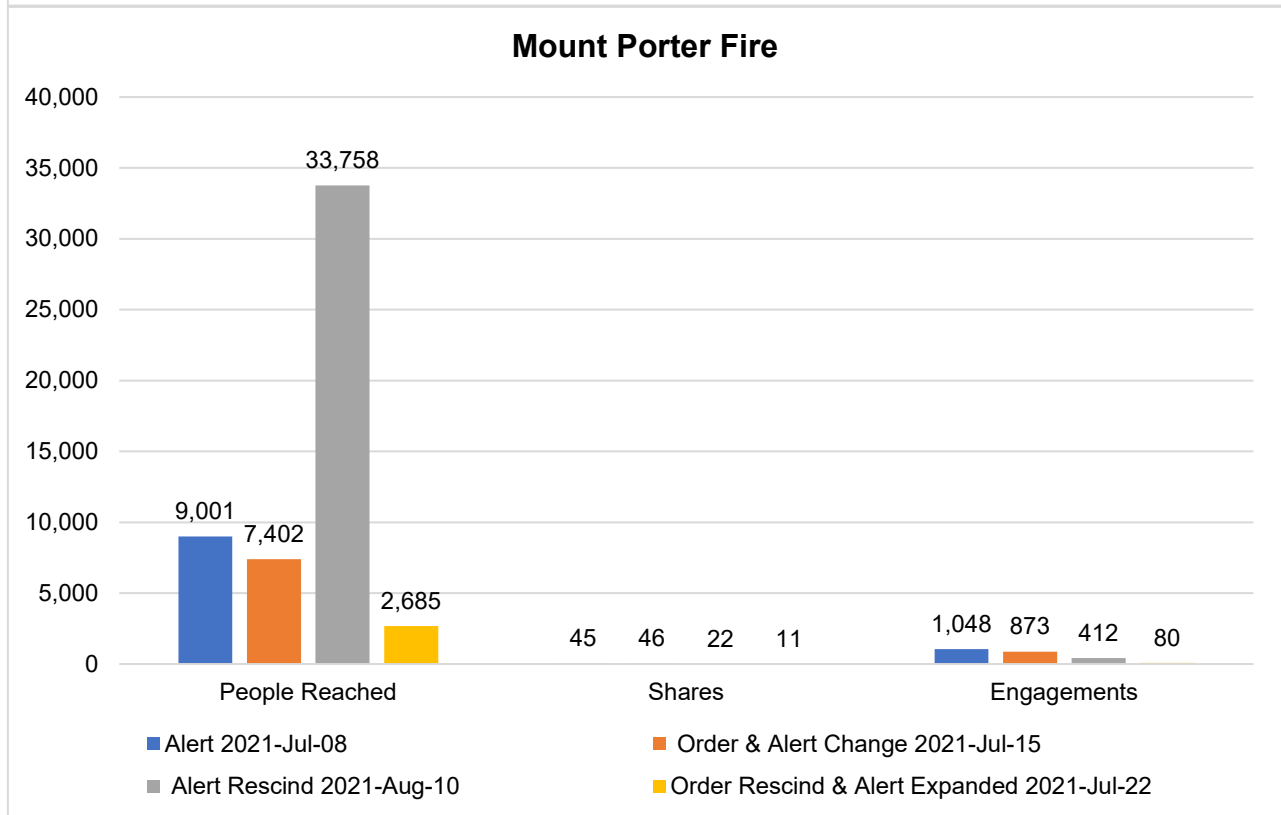
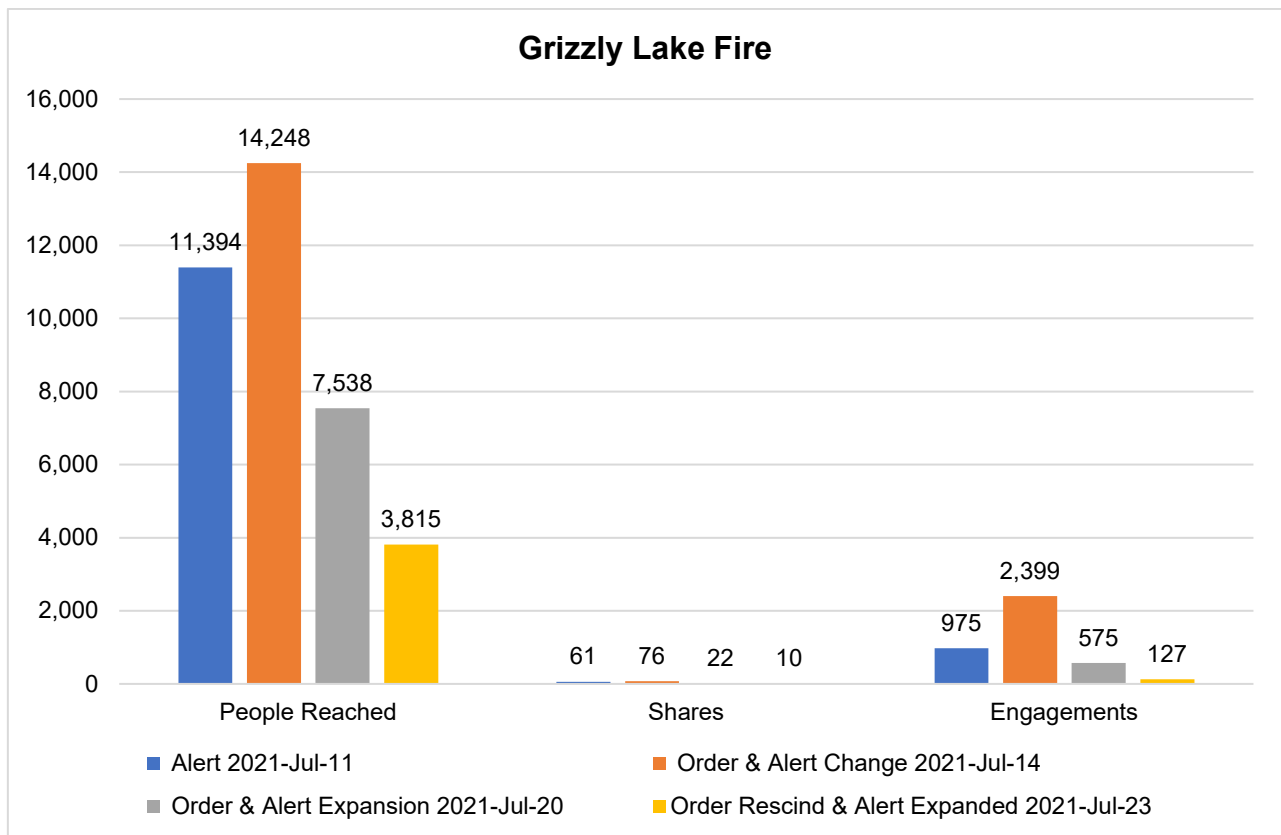


Facebook Engagement

Cutoff Creek Fire





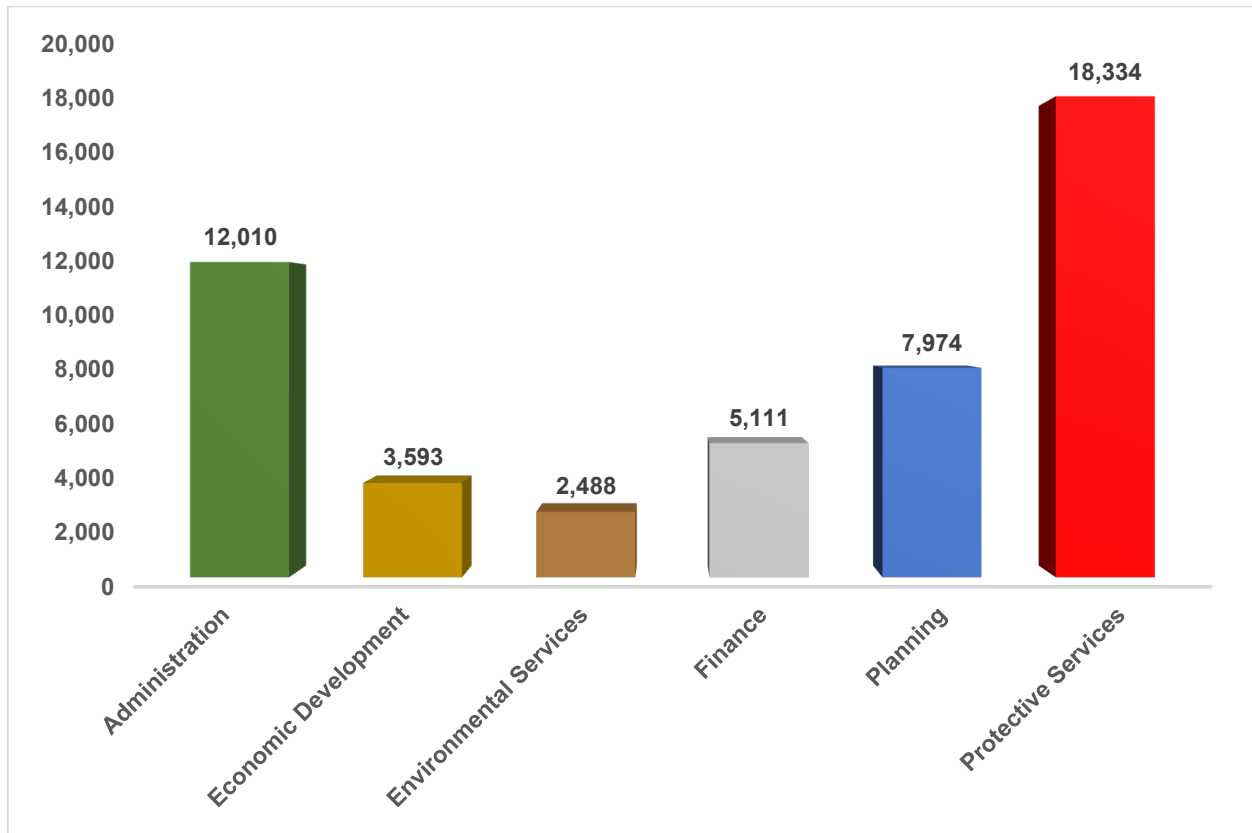


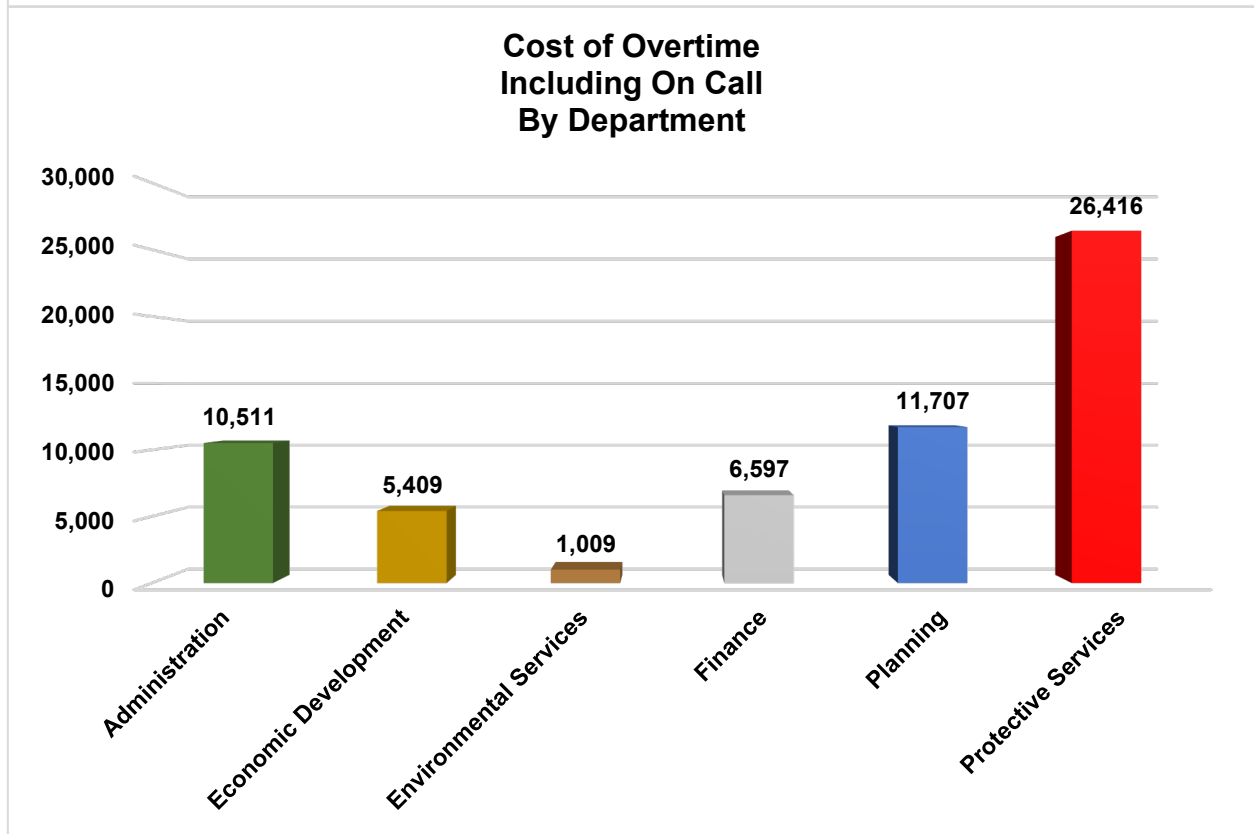
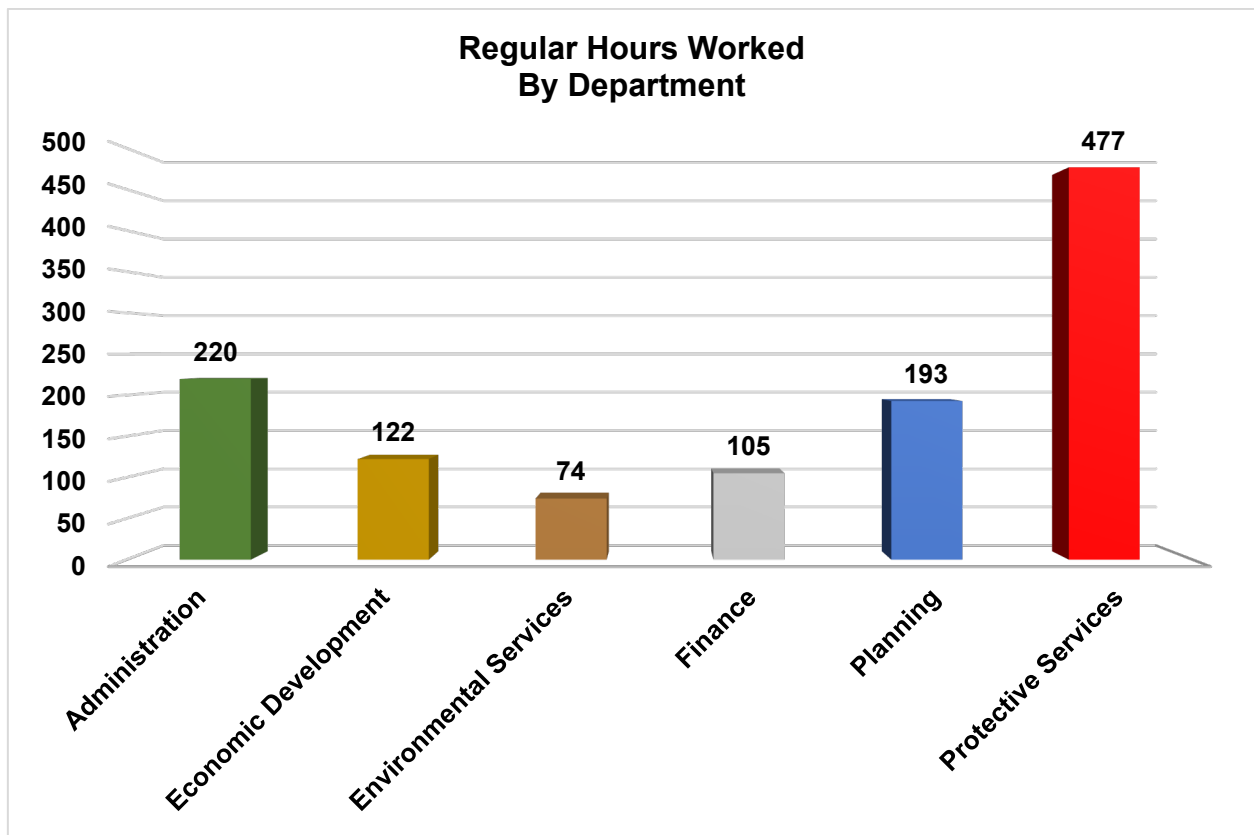
Cost of Operations

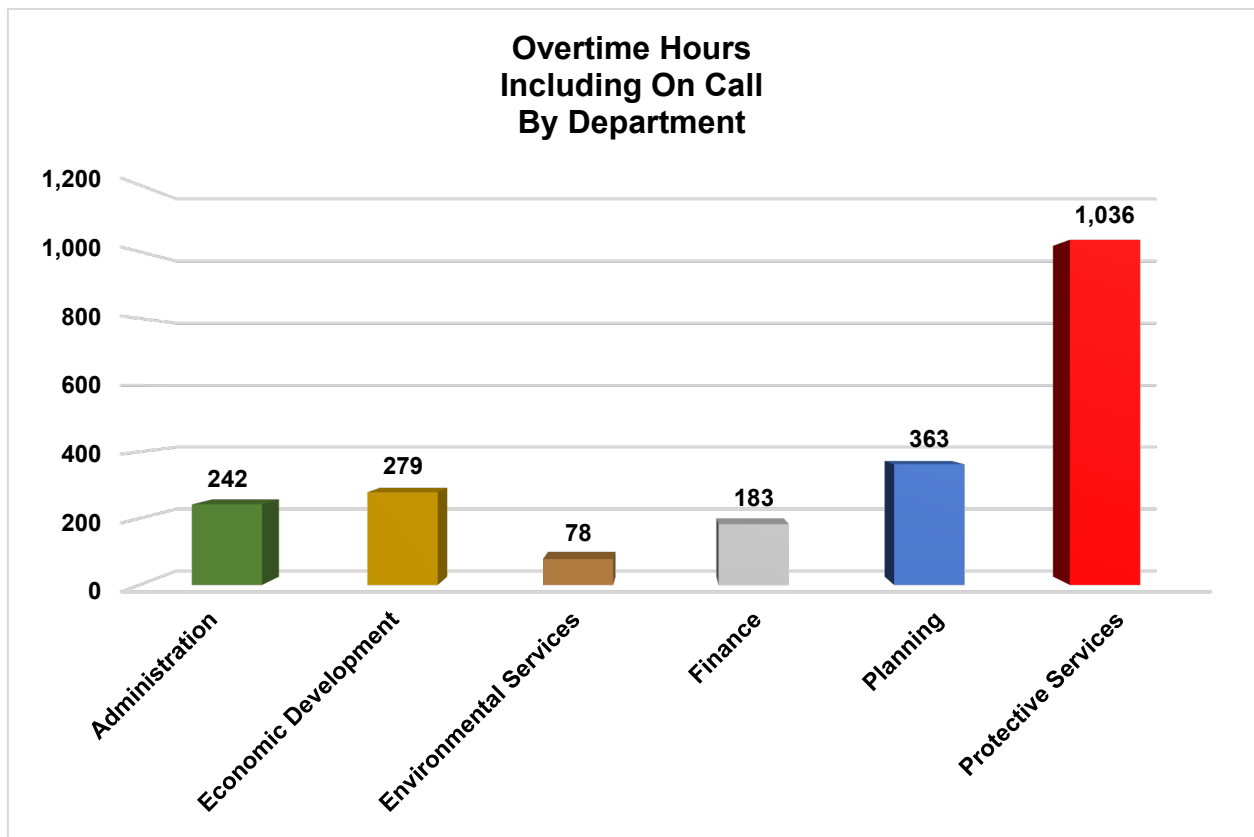
The regular staff hours spent in the EOC are a direct cost to the RDBN, overtime and expenses are reimbursed by EMBC. Extraordinary expenses such as additional staff and resources required are submitted to EMBC by an Expense Authorization Form (EAF) for approval prior to acquiring requested additional staff or resources.

- Total cost of regular staff time to the RDBN: \$49,508.98
- Total regular staff hours: 1,190.50hrs
- Total overtime staff cost to EMBC: \$61,649.18
- Total overtime staff hours: 2,179.50hrs

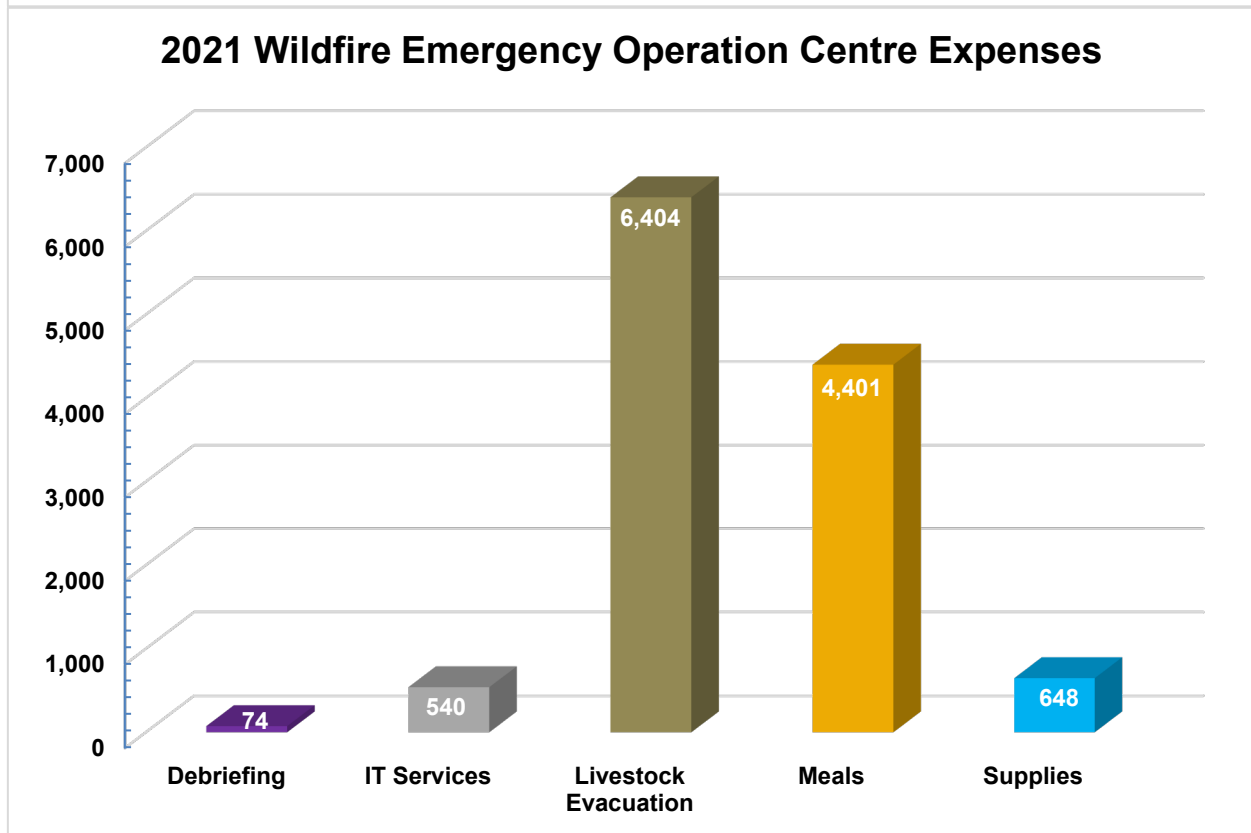
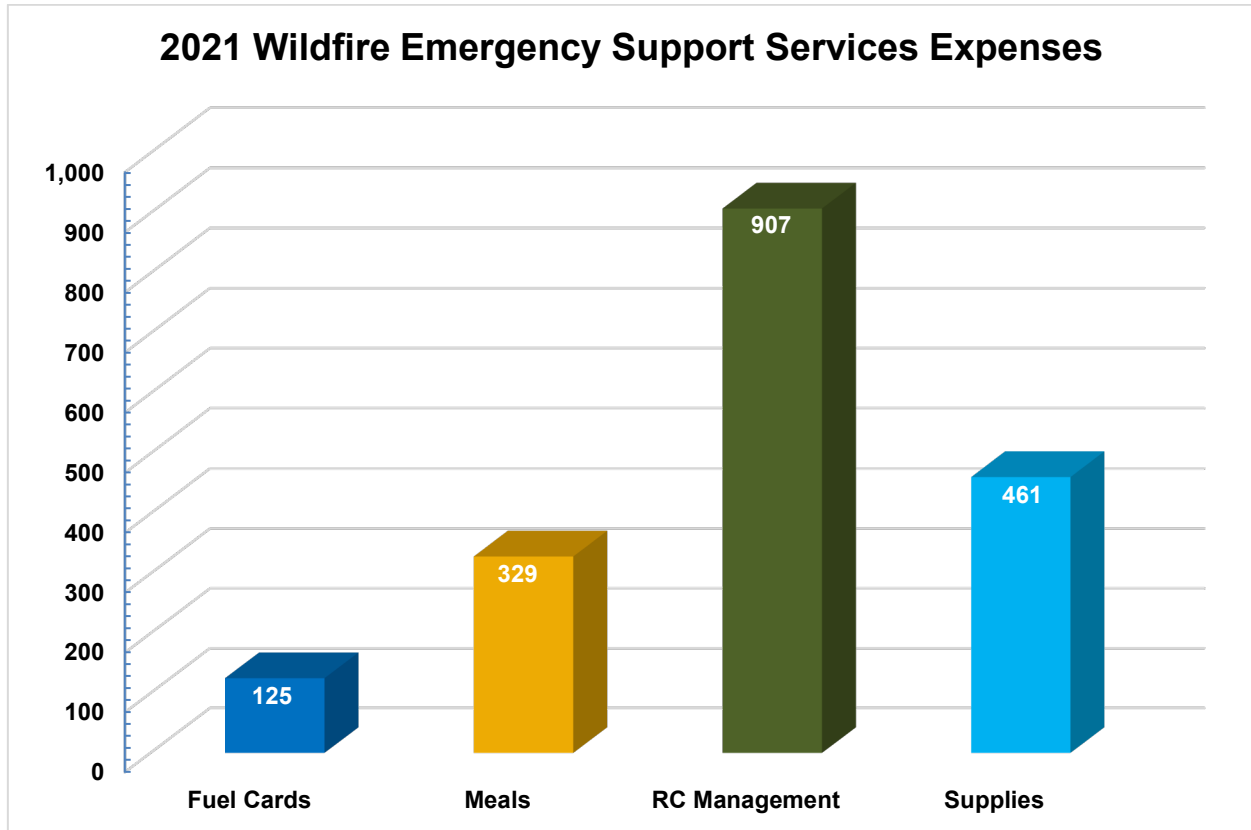
Staff Costs







Other Costs



Best Practices

Topic: Information Sharing

Observations

- The coordination calls involving BCWS, EMBC, Parks BC, and the RDBN were excellent;
- Northwest Fire Centre sharing of advanced planning information for the Chief Louis Lake fire;
- Information Officers creating speaker notes for RDBN Chair and Directors each day.

Topic: EOC Staff

Observations

- Many EOC staff expressed that this event was a great learning opportunity for new roles and responsibilities;
- EOC staff were willing and eager to learn new roles and responsibilities’
- Staff felt supported by the EOC Director throughout event;
- Health and well being of staff was properly cared for.

Topic: EOC Facility

Observations

- The new room layout worked better, allowing for improved communications between EOC staff;
- Use of the RICOH boards were good as it allowed for more information to be displayed and shared;
- EOC management meetings were constructive.

Topic: First Nations Collaboration

Observations

- Notices were issued in collaboration with First Nations when their Reserves was impacted.

Topic: Evacuation Notice Delivery

Observations

- For majority of Notice deliveries, RCMP and SAR worked well together in planning and executing the delivery of Notices.

Topic: EMBC comments to RDBN EOC

Observations

- Found the local knowledge and information shared from the RDBN EOC was of great benefit, especially regarding Manson Creek and Germansen Landing;
- Recognized the work being done in partnership with First Nations for preplanning and supporting of each other.



Topic: Emergency Support Services

Observations

- ESS volunteers expressed feeling supported by the EOC and the new EOC ESS Director;
- The ESS mobile unit was deployed to Vanderhoof to support the team;
- Good learning experience for newer ESS;
- Media inquiries were referred to the EOC;
- volunteers.

Topic: Support of Fort St. James ESS

Observations

- For the Camsell Lake fire, the ESS team was supported by the Fort St. James Fire Department, Carrier Sekani Family Services, School District 91, and Northern Health. The cooperation was appreciated by the ESS team.



Lessons Learned and Recommendations

Topic: Staff at Public Events During Emergencies	
Observations	➤ Staff attending public events such as Farmers Markets, while Evacuation Alerts and Evacuation Orders were in place, received inquiries about the status of the fires, as these staff were not provided updates, they were unsure how to answer the public.
Recommendation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ During events, information that can be shared with the public is provided to all staff as Notices are issued: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ it is important that all new staff receive education on what to share with the public and be aware of how to get information if they are not sure; and ▪ the daily EOC Organization Chart, notice status, and where to access the Notices will be distributed to all staff daily. ▪
Primary responsibility	➤ Information officer.
Start date	
Completion date	

Topic: GIS Work Station	
Observations	➤ The GIS Workstation was downstairs during EOC activations, creating a disconnection from the events of the EOC.
Recommendation	➤ Move equipment needed for the GIS technicians upstairs when setting up.
	➤
Primary responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ GIS technician; ➤ Logistic Section.
Start date	
Completion date	

Topic: EOC Emails	
Observations	➤ Some EOC emails can be received on mobile devices, while others cannot.
Recommendation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ EOC Emails should all be set up as actual email address. ➤
Primary responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Emergency Program Coordinator (EPC) ➤ Admin/Finance Section
Start date	
Completion date	



Topic: Public Inquiries	
Observations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Existing Reception staff are utilized to answer all incoming call; ➤ Call takers are unsure where to direct calls when questions cannot be answered from the call taker binder; ➤ Security of downstairs reception was of concern when majority of staff are upstairs.
Recommendation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Establish an internal training program for existing Reception staff on the protocols for call takers. ➤ Establish voicemail on all EOC phone lines and include EOC Section Chief emails to ensure if they are not at their phone they are advised of the inquiry; ➤ Develop a security plan for the downstairs reception area during emergency responses.
Primary responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ EPC; ➤ Information Officer.
Start date	
Completion date	

Topic: Training Exercise	
Observations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Discussed during the EOC debriefing was an exercise that focused on a model response.
Recommendation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop a Tabletop Exercise that focuses on having a model response, talking through steps and actions as a group and shape it to focus on correct actions.
Primary responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ EPC.
Start date	
Completion date	

Topic: New Staff	
Observations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Summer Students expressed feeling overwhelmed. ➤ Not all new staff received EOC Orientation.
Recommendation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop an EOC Orientation program for all new staff.
Primary responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ EPC.
Start date	➤
Completion date	



Topic: Health and Well Being	
Observations	➤ Some staff and ESS Volunteers expressed that a Mental Health Debriefing would be beneficial.
Recommendation	➤ Establishing a Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) program for ESS and EOC personnel.
Primary responsibility	➤ EPC
Start date	➤ 2022
Completion date	

Topic: Technology	
Observations	➤ As new technologies arise it is important to educate all staff.
Recommendation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Evacuation App developed by GeoBC and the RDBN was not used to full extent due to no education of RCMP. The SAR teams deployed did use it alongside completing paperwork to demonstrate how it works to RCMP. ➤ BC Wildfire needs to update their dashboard with local government Notices in a timely manner. ➤ Host orientation and refresher sessions on how to use the EOC technologies throughout the year. ➤ It would be much easier for BCWS staff and the public to identify the local authority responsible if BCWS included a layer showing the local government or First Nation responsible for the event. ➤ Focus Fire program used by BCWS shows historical fire information, this information would be beneficial to EOC Advanced Planning staff. ➤ Do annual refresher training for RCMP, SAR, EOC staff, and other stakeholders.
Primary responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ EPC; ➤ GIS Technician; ➤ Planning Section.
Start date	
Completion date	



Topic: Notice Delivery	
Observations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Some RCMP are not aware of how to utilize SAR in Notice Delivery. ➤ SAR providing Notice Delivery Information to the EOC.
Recommendation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide annual refresher to all RCMP on how to utilize SAR for Notice Delivery. ➤ Develop a protocol for RCMP, SAR, and the EOC when a Notice Delivery will be required that outlines timelines and urgency.
Primary responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ EPC; ➤ RCMP; ➤ SAR.
Start date	
Completion date	

Topic: BCWS –Recommending Evacuations	
Observations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ BCWS-Prince George Fire Centre (PGFC) had mentioned that the preferred method of recommending EA's or EO's is to contact EMBC and then have EMBC inform the local government or First Nation responsible. It is imperative that the local government or First Nation speak with BCWS directly to obtain the most accurate data regarding the recommended boundaries of the EA or EO and the reasons for the recommendation. ➤ BCWS-NWFC shared their advanced planning regarding the Chief Louie Lake fire and what the trigger point would be for recommending an EA or EO to the residential area. This allowed the EOC to be better prepared in the event an EA or EO was required.
Recommendation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Meet with BCWS-PGFC and EMBC to review recommended reporting process for evacuation recommendations. ➤ Meet with BCWS and discuss how the advanced planning process improves the EOC's ability to respond efficiently.
Primary responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Director Protective Services; ➤ EPC.
Start date	
Completion date	



Topic: Provincial Regional Emergency Operations Centre (PREOC) Contacted Reception Centre Directly	
Observations	➤ The Northeast PREOC contacted a ESS Reception Centre directly causing some confusion. The ESSD at the reception centre referred the call to EOC.
Recommendation	➤ PREOCs are to call the EOC ESSD responsible for ESS, maintaining the Incident Command System chain of command and information.
Actions to be taken	➤ Discuss with EMBC this situation and ensure ESS volunteers to refer these calls to RDBN EOC.
Primary responsibility	➤ EPC; ➤ EMBC; ➤ ESSD.
Start date	
Completion date	



Appendix 1 – EOC Debriefing Notes

Summary of Events by Sections:

- **Operations Section Chief:**
 - **Pros:**
 - ✓ smaller event;
 - ✓ great learning experience;
 - ✓ facilitating notice deliveries;
 - ✓ ESS response: did not deal with many evacuees;
 - ✓ small event on the Agricultural side;
 - **What could be improved:**
 - ✓ Microsoft Teams as a resource;
 - ✓ to preplanning on what could happen – cattle and evacuations.
- **Logistics Section Chief:**
 - **Pros:**
 - ✓ nice to have Logistics in place;
 - ✓ new staff members trained;
 - ✓ support from EOC Director;
 - ✓ felt supported;
 - ✓ positive management meetings;
 - ✓ assigned extra task to relieve the pressure on the EOC Director;
 - ✓ environment was healthy, positive atmosphere, information communicated down;
 - ✓ updated information was frequent, food was good;
 - ✓ food was great.
 - **What did not go well:**
 - ✓ confusion over FireSmart Summer staff being in EOC due to fire smart funding;
 - ✓ didn't clearly understand role in the EOC big picture;
 - ✓ not fully aware of the information/situation;
 - ✓ Staff was going to markets, and the public was very stressed and was asking question and staff couldn't provide up to date info and that was not what they were looking for;
 - ✓ after deactivation, the kitchen was not cleaned up, food still in the fridge months later (September);
 - ✓ venders' dishes still in the lunchroom upstairs months later;
 - ✓ better coffee needed;
 - **What could be improved:**
 - ✓ would have been nice to attach own computer to the Ricoh boards;
 - ✓ make sure kitchen/lunchroom is fully cleaned/tidied up after closing the EOC.
- **Admin/Finance Section Chief:**
 - **Pros:**
 - ✓ cross training of roles for staff;
 - ✓ people logging in with own accounts then using role email;
 - **What could be improved:**
 - ✓ payroll procedures;
 - ✓ email issues, with getting people EOC emails on phones;
 - ✓ need spare laptops for use, not needing individual EOC laptops;
 - ✓ have only two accounts one for policy and one director.



➤ **Planning Section Chief:**

➤ **Pros:**

- ✓ less paper usage;
- ✓ opportunity to train new staff;
- ✓ great learning experience;
- ✓ boardroom layout changes work better;
- ✓ structure flow was good;
- ✓ good management meetings;
- ✓ meetings well structured;
- ✓ use of Ricoh boards was positive;

➤ **What could be improved:**

- ✓ difficult to update the templates while learning;
- ✓ move GIS/mapping upstairs;
- ✓ have all Ricoh boards connected.

➤ **Information Officer:**

➤ **Pros:**

- ✓ opportunity to train new staff members;
- ✓ pairing with Information Coordinator;
- ✓ various templates created by Shari were extremely beneficial;
- ✓ good communication between EOC Director and the different Section Chiefs;
- ✓ speakers' notes were appreciated;
- ✓ pretraining was important to this role;
- ✓ EOC atmosphere was calm and professional;

➤ **What could be improved:**

- ✓ in the beginning of this role was a bit of a guessing game on what to do.

➤ **Policy Liaison:**

➤ **Pros:**

- ✓ Board of Directors appreciated the speakers notes;
- ✓ Board of Directors appreciated the communication and felt they were well informed about the EOC activities;
- ✓ great First Nation involvement.

➤ **What could be improved:**

- ✓

➤ **EOC Director:**

➤ **Pros:**

- ✓ appreciated everyone was willing to train in the different roles;
- ✓ everyone was focused and calm;
- ✓ attitude and atmosphere were positive;
- ✓ communication between the EOC section chiefs was great;
- ✓ staff asked great questions for clarification;
- ✓ developed/updated many templates;
- ✓ great relation building with the BC Parks and First Nations;
- ✓ positive feedback from BC Parks;
 - Evacuation Order, Evacuation Alerts and Rescinds were above standards
 - Communication with them was appreciated.

➤ **Call Takers:**

➤ **Pros:**



- ✓ went well;
- **What didn't work well:**
 - ✓ during the management meetings, one person to answer incoming calls, which led to callers not being answered due to lack of knowledge shared to call takers;
 - ✓ felt they were not in the loop;
 - ✓ different instructions on roles and responsibilities (functions);
 - ✓ not knowing who (staff members) was involved in the EOC. Need the daily org chart;
- **What could be improved:**
 - ✓ need more people answering calls and questions;
 - ✓ EOC Staff to use the in/out board with listed extension number;
 - ✓ training;
 - ✓ dedicated call takers;
 - ✓ not sure who to dispatch the calls to (what function);
 - ✓ in a larger event setting, have a plan for security for downstairs receptionist/call taker;
 - ✓ front office liaison (keep order of people).

Open Discussion:

- **What went well, Best Practices:**
 - EOC Director gave confidence in learning new roles to all EOC staff;
 - staff was not burnt out, as many were trained in different roles;
 - well organized;
 - calmness in the EOC, especially when Evacuation Orders or Alerts were being prepared;
 - great training opportunity, staff was patient;
 - experienced staff showed it is important to take time off;
 - being able to pay staff right away;
 - impressed by the level of information from the EOC;
 - Website: great to have the information on the home page;
 - easy to direct;
 - clear on reporting process;
 - outside sources (people) willing to help with livestock, feedlots, and fairgrounds;
 - great to hear the (over) talk in the EOC as at times pertained to the Agricultural;
 - visual maps in the meeting room;
 - visual maps on the Website;
 - liked that staff worked in the EOC;
- **What didn't work well & Lessons Learned:**
 - create a new way of EOC payroll;
 - make sure we have all the required information for payroll;
 - ESSD:
 - ✓ some evacuees did not know where to go during the Evacuation Order;
 - ✓ not enough accommodations in Prince George;
 - ✓ no communication regarding Nakazdli, as they opened their own RC and made food for evacuees;
 - ✓ would have been better to contact /communicate directly to the Yekoochie ESS (if they have ESS), as they had better resources;



- ✓ make sure the evacuees know the expectation of lodging/accommodations in advance;
- ✓ clarification on how neighboring (PG) works with ESS (guidelines);
- EOC boardroom:
 - ✓ equipment upgrade needed for technology;
 - ✓ some telephones worked, some did not;
 - ✓ more ethernet connections;
 - ✓ too many issues with EOC laptops;
- Agricultural:
 - ✓ challenging for Lisa and Jane, as their computers were external source;
 - ✓ to have internet for external employees;
 - ✓ to have outside (government, Lisa, Jane) for primary administrator for Microsoft Teams, have RDBN as guest (for Agro teams);
 - ✓ create permissions to our internal internet systems, (for those who are not staff of RDBN);
 - ✓ access to Agricultural email account;
- hook up a live feed through the Ricoh boards;
- GIS:
 - ✓ struggled at times to connect with the correct phone extension in the EOC;
 - ✓ Rowan lost internet connection while preparing maps for the Evacuation Order/Alerts (downstairs);
- to have Microsoft Teams training;
- if staff is working remotely, designate one person to sign them in/out;
- live feed for remote workers;
- inconsistent information between the RDBN and BCWF;
- Call Takers:
 - ✓ in house training;
 - ✓ know everyone's roles such as Section Chiefs;
 - ✓ deescalating training;
 - ✓ where to direct calls;
 - ✓ know where to find resourceful links;
 - ✓ EOC Essentials;
 - ✓ have a call taker in the EOC; (some say no as the call takers may overhear something that should not be repeated);
- de-escalation training.
- **Training:**
 - in house - Call Takers:
 - ✓ how to listen more effectively with incoming calls;
 - ✓ customer service, what to expect during a phone call;
 - ✓ Evacuation app/GIS training;
 - (suicide) De-escalation Training;
 - process mapping;
 - EOC Essentials;
 - exercise outlining a model response;
 - how to react to stress;
 - Methodical stress;
 - Voyent Alert;
 - ✓ Information Officer;



- ✓ Planning;
- ✓ EOC Deputy;
- ✓ GIS;
- ✓ refresher for those who already have this training;
- more Ricoh board training;
- summer students:
 - ✓ courses of ICS-100, intro to EOC and EOC essentials;
 - ✓ practical training with summer students doing walk throughs;
 - ✓ cover a little bit of everything and then when summer students get put into EOC stay in one position;
 - ✓ some was provided, but the JIBC courses didn't adequately prepare for being put into EOC roles;
 - ✓ one summer staff member did not get official training, self-taught through videos and books, went through RDBN policies.
- **Resources:**
 - Advance ARC license;
 - designated computers with ARC System with access to changes;
 - ✓ Planning Department has extra computers that can be used in the EOC setting;
 - iPads for Evacuation APP for call takers;
 - Make sure RDFFG has up to date civic addresses;
 - Exported list of addresses, (house numbers on Evacuation Order or Evacuation Alert);
 - every port for ethernet and phones needs to be working, instead of stringing them across, numbers didn't make the positions for phones;
 - digital resources instead of paper resources (being worked on).
- **Health and Wellbeing:**
 - food was great;
 - felt some form of distress discussion would have been helpful a day or two after event.



Appendix 2 – ESS Debriefing Notes

Summary of Events by Teams:

- **ESS Director Donna Williams, Vanderhoof:**
 - **What went well, Best Practice:**
 - ✓ Judy and Tracey helped with reception center activation;
 - ✓ Judy Greenaway (FSJ) was very helpful and knowledgeable with activating the reception center;
 - ✓ Judy had brought the ESS mobile Unit;
 - ✓ had many call-ins to register or to let the ESS know that they were not at their permanent residency;
 - ✓ one evacuee showed in person to register;
 - ✓ was a great learning opportunity;
 - ✓ felt supported by the RDBN EOC;
 - ✓ EOC ESS Coordinators were very helpful and keep ESS Vanderhoof Team updated with information.
 - **What didn't work well and Lessons Learned:**
 - ✓ hard to schedule the volunteers as some were on holidays;
 - ✓ make sure there are at least 2 people scheduled throughout the summer months, to make sure things are ready if need to activate the reception center;
 - ✓ first reception center was at the Vanderhoof arena, was challenging as there was construction taking place.
 - **Resources:**
 - **Did you have what you needed?**
 - ✓ Fort St James Mobile unit was great;
 - ✓ did not use computers;
 - ✓ seeing what was in the Fort St James ESS Kit, inventory will be taken of the Vanderhoof ESS kit to make sure appropriate equipment or resources are in place.
 - **Anything to add for supplies?**
 - ✓ not currently.
 - **Was adequate training supplied?**
 - more training is most welcomed.
 - **ESS Director Gloria Brown, ESS Volunteer Carol Jones-Middleton Burns Lake:**
 - **What went well, Best Practice:**
 - ✓ great response from ESS Team (6 volunteers) to open the reception center;
 - ✓ was well supported by the Burns Lake ESS Team;
 - ✓ activation of reception center took ½ hour to set up;
 - ✓ once access to internet, confirmed pre-registration of evacuees;
 - ✓ demobilizing and debriefing went well with the ESS Team;
 - ✓ Nellie was great at responding to the ESS Team needs;
 - ✓ felt supported by the EOC.
 - **What didn't work well and Lessons Learned:**
 - ✓ location of the reception center, Burns Lake Hockey Arena;
 - was difficult to access the reception center, due to poorly designed entrance door;
 - no access to internet connection at first;



- more electrical outlets needed at this location;
 - ✓ to look at different location next time;
 - ✓ to many volunteers waiting for arrivals;
 - to send volunteers home and keep minimal number of volunteers;
 - ✓ pre-registered evacuees were not registered with the correct wildfires;
 - ✓ didn't feel like it was our task to call all evacuees to let them know they are allowed to return home;
 - ✓ PREOC from PG called Gloria, Gloria should have referred them to the EOC;
 - ✓ Gloria received phone calls from the media, she referred them to the EOC;
 - ✓ refreshments for evacuees were in the wrong place;
 - inside would have been better;
 - ✓ to have the evacuees' names listed in alphabetical order on the registration sheet provided.
- **Resources:**
- **Did you have what you needed?**
 - ✓ could have used more electrical outlets, thus the use of paper copies, and not computers;
 - ✓ no WIFI access available at in the beginning.
 - **Anything to add for supplies?**
 - ✓ electrical cords;
 - ✓ trolley or wagon to help with transportation into the reception center;
 - ✓ portable fans;
 - ✓ 24-hour clocks,
 - ✓ paper shredder;
 - ✓ individual headphones to communicate better with evacuees;
 - ✓ full time first aid;
 - ✓ full time security;
 - ✓ Disaster Psychosocial Services.
 - **Was adequate training supplied?**
 - if deployed to another community, more training on:
 - ✓ first aid;
 - ✓ security;
 - ✓ Psychosocial;
 - ✓ receiving/greeting evacuees;
 - **ESS Director Mobile Team, Judy Greenaway, Fort St James – Camsell Wildfire:**
 - **What went well, Best Practice:**
 - ✓ reception center activated at the FSJ School;
 - ✓ School principal Craig Houghton was supportive and helpful with the use of the facility;
 - ✓ Nancy was supportive with supplies for activating the reception center;
 - ✓ Several community volunteers (non ESS Teams members) helped set up the reception center with:
 - set up WIFI, computers and printers;
 - brought in food/beverages for the evacuees;
 - meet and greet at the front door;
 - ✓ transportation was prearranged to take evacuees to Prince George;
 - ✓ strong communication with First Nations Liaison;



- ✓ supported by three nurses on site (a call was made);
- ✓ ESS Team was outstanding.
- **What didn't work well and Lessons Learned:**
 - ✓ no resources on site as Mobile Team kit was in Vanderhoof to help with their reception center;
 - ✓ miscommunication with Yekooche band manager, it was thought this person organized billeting where hotels were booked in Prince George;
 - had to redirect evacuees to Prince George;
 - ✓ computer program would not register the supplied Task number;
 - Judy contacted PREOC and explained the situation;
 - PREOC tried the Task number where it was confirmed that it was not working;
 - Paper copies were used;
 - ✓ Felt the animal situation could have been handled better;
 - evacuees abandoned domestic animals;
 - concerned that the animals would run out of food;
 - farm animals were left behind due to evacuee's request for help was to delay, Evacuation Order was already in place;
 - ESS Team regrettably shared there was nothing they could do for their animals;
 - ✓ poor accommodations supplied to evacuees:
 - miscommunication with the evacuees as they were told Reception Center was responsible for their bookings;
 - not suitable for children, (high drug use);
 - Judy took it upon herself to solve the issue;
 - ✓ maybe should have done group lodging;
 - ✓ Deborah explained the situation of the lodging incident to those attending Zoom meeting:
 - City of Prince George made hotel arrangements;
 - Judy mentioned it would have been nice to know the hotel situation;
 - Deborah was off these days and asked EOC team member to forward the message to the FSJ Reception Center;
 - Deborah assured the group that this miscommunication between the FSJ reception center and EOC will not happen again;
 - ✓ EOC was not aware that the Reception Centre was receiving complaints;
 - ✓ all complaints should be directed to the EOC.
- **Resources:**
 - **Did you have what you needed?**
 - ✓ No.
 - **Anything to add for supplies?**
 - ✓ Level one First Aid Kit;
 - ✓ charging cords/stations for phones; (ending up using personal phones);
 - ✓ shredder.
 - **Was adequate training supplied?**
 - ✓ Yes.
 - **ESS Director Nancy Schlamp, Jamie Fraser, Tanya Kruisselbrink, Fort St James – Mount Porter Wildfire:**



- **What went well, Best Practice:**
 - ✓ activation went smoothly;
 - ✓ location was great, FSJ school;
 - ✓ ESS team and other volunteers was exceptional;
 - ✓ For the First Nations evacuees:
 - it was nice for them to see a familiar face at the Reception Centre, First Nation Health Authority nurse;
 - ✓ representatives from Carrier Sekani.
- **What didn't work well and Lessons Learned:**
 - ✓ was a little confused why this was hosted in Fort St James, as this event was not in the municipality;
 - make sure PREOC knows whose area the Evacuation Order/Alerts are in;
 - should have been the Mobile Units;
 - **Deborah explained what the difference between activating the Mobile Unit and activating in the District of Fort St James;
 - ✓ usually, Reception Centre would have been in the Community Centre, but this was being used by another user group:
 - found it time consuming to pack up and move supplies;
 - if had a mobile trailer would have been more beneficial;
 - with mobile trailer would have been ready at a moment's notice;
 - ✓ how the reimbursements worked (lesson learned);
 - ✓ need to understand the First Nation culture.
- **Resources:**
 - **Did you have what you needed?**
 - ✓ .
 - **Anything to add for supplies?**
 - ✓ mobile trailer;
 - ✓ sandwich boards;
 - ✓ directional signs.
 - **Was adequate training supplied?**
 - ✓ sensitivity on First Nation training;
 - **Training:**
 - **JIBC:**
 - ✓ refresher courses;
 - ✓ FSJ has one that would like to become as ESSD;
 - **Chris will send Nancy a course calendar.
 - **Other:**
 - ✓ in house exercises using computer;
 - ✓ first aid;
 - ✓ First Nation Cultural Awareness;
 - ✓ reschedule the exercise (that was to be held in July).



Appendix 3 – Stakeholder Debriefing Notes

Summary of Events:

- The 2021 fire season saw a total of 90 fires in the two northern Fire Centre's:
 - 59 in the PGFC;
 - 31 in the NWFC;
 - 8 Fires of Note;
 - 83073.7 Hectares burnt;
 - 328 Evacuation Alert notices were delivered;
 - 263 Evacuation Order notices were delivered;

What went well:

- coordination calls between the PGFC, NWFC, EMBC, Parks BC, and RDBN was excellent;
- the new process with collaboration with the First Nations;
- notification system for the most part went well;
 - SAR and RCMP worked well together;
 - preplanning and supporting the First Nations;
 - BC Parks appreciated RDBN including them with the evacuation alerts/orders;
 - ARC GIS app was very useful to keep track of Evacuation Alerts/Orders as well as keeping track of how many households had children;
 - BCFW attempted to give advance notice to the remote First Nations communities much as possible;
 - BCWF was very proactive with RDBN regarding the Chief Louis Lake in regard to coming up with a plan of evacuation alert if necessary;
 - PREOC found that with local knowledge of the remote areas such as Manson Creek and Germansen Landing was a big advantage for the unique needs of these remote communities.

Lessons learned:

- ARC GIS App:
 - some responders (RCMP) did not have knowledge that this App existed;
 - vital for an effective use for planning and reporting;
 - ✓ to make sure SAR and RCMP support each other with Evacuation Alert/Orders;
 - ✓ on one of the fires there was lack of communication with the community on which community they were to evacuate to and what accommodations were available for them;
- there was no availability of SAR or RCMP to help with the evacuation notices;
- BCWF staff was asked from evacuees for information;
- there are some First Nation community that are very remote, traveling time for RCMP to deliver evacuation notices was six hours;
- Mass Notification System is a great tool:
 - it does need to be recognized that it is limited by availability of communication and technology;
 - there are areas in RDBN that do not have cell service, landlines, or internet access.



What could be improved:

- consideration should be given to informing BCWF staff regarding the evacuation alerts/orders including the evacuation information on where the Reception Centre's will be located, in case any residents ask questions regarding on where they are to go;
 - in some incidences if SAR and RCMP are not available to execute the evacuation notices;
- when preplanning evacuation alerts/orders in the unique remote areas such as Germansen Landing, Manson Creek and Yekooche First Nation to keep in mind the travel time, and the independence of the people living there;
- SAR volunteers felt evacuation notice deliveries were delivered to late in the evening/early morning causing some volunteers being threatened due to waking up the residents;
- Bulkley Lake Evacuation Alert/Order:
 - SAR volunteers commented that there was too much time in between the phone call and when the evacuation alert/order was finalized/printed to be delivered;
 - Due to this delay, some volunteers left and did not help with delivery;
 - SAR volunteers felt they were not supported by the RCMP with these deliveries as in the past RCMP members were involved with this process;
 - RCMP members delivered notices on their own;
- with one of the evacuation notices, it was unclear what RCMP detachment (Vanderhoof or Prince George) were to lead this operation;
 - was not sure what SAR team to call;
 - much time was wasted with this decision;
 - during one of these evacuation notices (PG SAR), one RCMP member refused to use SAR properly;
 - the RCMP member commented that if the RCMP does not knock on the doors the Evacuation Alert/Orders does not count;
- SAR volunteers shared it was challenging when evacuation alerts were released in the late evening which made the delivery times early in the mornings (1-4am);

Open Discussion:

- a request was made this past fire season to have a Liaison person between RDBN & NWFC this could not be filled;
 - NWFC is working on developing a Liaison position over the winter months with the goal for having a person in place for next summer;
 - RDBN will reach out to EMBC and BCWF to follow up;
- BC Parks is in the process of hiring a Wildfire Response Technician to update all the wildfire response plans for various parks;
 - a spreadsheet is currently in place which includes the person who is responsible for designated BC Parks;
 - will look at how BC Parks can share this information with RDBN for future use.
- BCWF is looking for feedback the timeliness on evacuation alerts/orders;
 - one of the challenges is that the recommendation is often made late in the day;
 - a two hour turn around is good if the RDBN is the only one involved;
 - collaboration is a new process for the RDBN this year and lessons learned have already been added to the work plan;



- further work is being done to streamline this process;
- it would be beneficial if BCWF could let RDBN know in advance if an evacuation alert/order recommendation is to come, RDBN would have more time to communicate with other stakeholders that would be involved in the evacuation alert/order;
- SAR shared they have a process called Advisory:
 - if there are advance notice of evacuation alert/order within 24 hours, this gives the SAR time to prepare the team;
 - making the response time quicker;
- there was discussion on the process that BCWF uses to communicate the recommendations on issuing an evacuation alert/order. It was noted that BCWF would prefer to only go to EMBC for informing that an evacuation is recommended. It was also noted by Chrissy, EMBC that the process varies across the province;
 - the responsibility for the evacuation alert/order rests on the local authorities;
 - it was recommended that RDBN, EMBC and BCWF have a meeting to figure out the best method of communication going forward;
- RDBN should be aware of the parks within RDBN boundaries where the responsibilities are split between Prince George and Skeena Region. A BC parks rep made the point that if RDBN reaches out to Prince George and the park is Skeena's responsibilities, Prince George will reach out to Skeena.

Training:

- Interagency training for the ARC GIS Evacuation App:
 - to host a refresher course in the spring on this app;





REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY-NECHAKO

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chair Thiessen and Committee of the Whole

FROM: Taddea Kunkel, First Nations Liaison

DATE: January 13, 2022

SUBJECT: Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action

RECOMMENDATION: (all/directors/majority)

To receive/discuss.

BACKGROUND

As part of the RDBN's efforts for creating space to discuss the Truth and Reconciliation Commissions' 94 Calls to Action and how to support local First Nations in their advocacy for reconciliation efforts in the region, staff has prepared this memo to discuss the Calls to Action that focus on the legacy of Residential Schools, health, and justice.

In the five Calls to Action brought forward in this report, Calls 22 and 23 ask that all levels of government and those who can effect change to advance the indigenizationⁱ of our existing healthcare system. These Calls ask for support to promote and retain Indigenous healthcare professionals and ensure that non-Indigenous Peoples working within this field complete cultural competency training. These last health-related Calls to Action emphasize the continued discrepancies between Indigenous and non-Indigenous experiences within our healthcare system that need to be addressed.

To address the cultural competency of healthcare professionals (Call 23), many Health Authority regions across the Province have pre-paid for all their staff to obtain training through San'yas Anti-Racism Indigenous Cultural Safety Training Programⁱⁱ and other training providers.

CALLS TO ACTION FOR DISCUSSION

Legacy of Residential Schools and Health.

21. We call upon the federal government to provide sustainable funding for existing and new Aboriginal healing centres to address the physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual harms caused by residential schools, and to ensure that

the funding of healing centres in Nunavut and the Northwest Territories is a priority.

22. We call upon **those who can effect change** within the Canadian health-care system to recognize the value of Aboriginal healing practices and use them in the treatment of Aboriginal patients in collaboration with Aboriginal healers and Elders where requested by Aboriginal patients.

23. We call upon **all levels of government** to:

- i. Increase the number of Aboriginal professionals working in the health-care field.
- ii. Ensure the retention of Aboriginal health-care providers in Aboriginal communities.
- iii. Provide cultural competency training for all health-care professionals.

24. We call upon medical and nursing schools in Canada to require all students to take a course dealing with Aboriginal health issues, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, and Indigenous teachings and practices. This will require skills- based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.

Legacy of Residential Schools and Justice

25. We call upon the federal government to establish a written policy that reaffirms the independence of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to investigate crimes in which the government has its own interest as a potential or real party in civil litigation.

ⁱ Indigenization: "...a process of naturalizing Indigenous knowledge systems and making them evident to transform spaces, places, and hearts. ...involves bringing Indigenous knowledge and approaches together with Western knowledge systems" ([Pulling Together: A Guide for Curriculum Developers](#)).

ⁱⁱ San'yas Anti-Racism Indigenous Cultural Safety Training Program provides core training courses that introduces participants to key aspects of cultural safety and addressing anti-indigenous racism. Provincial Health Services Authority, Interior Health Authority, Fraser Health Authority, Vancouver Island Health Authority, and Ministry of Health have pre-paid for their staff to take training. (<https://sanyas.ca/core-training/british-columbia>)