



The Village of
PORT CLEMENTS
"Gateway to the Wilderness"

36 Cedar Avenue West
PO Box 198
Port Clements, BC
V0T1R0
OFFICE :250-557-4295
Public Works :250-557-4326
FAX :250-557-4568
Email : office@portclements.ca
Web : www.portclements.ca

Regular Meeting of Council Monday August 15, 2011

AGENDA

1. ADOPT AGENDA.

2. PETITIONS, DELEGATIONS & OPENING OF SEALED TENDERS.

3. MINUTES.

M-1-Regular meeting of Council July 4, 2011

4. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES & UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

BA-1- Forest Stewardship Council Certification

5. ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

C-1- Vancouver Island Regional Library- 2010 Annual Report

C-2- City of Nelson-Request to UBCM for In-Kind contribution Wild Fire Protection Planning

C-3- Minister of Health- Creating Age Friendly Business in BC

C-4- Fresh Outlook Foundation- Building Sustainable Communities Conference February

C-5- UBCM- Survey results on the Public Health Act & Relationships between Local Governments and health Authorities

C-6- Remote Community Implementation Program- Letter of Intent for Green Initiative Funding.

6. GOVERNMENT.

G-1- BC Ferries Task Force Appointment

G-2- UBCM

(a) MFA Semi-Annual Meeting 2011

(b) District of Stewart- UBCM resolutions

(c) BC Hydro Meetings

7. FINANCE.

F-1-Cheque listing August 12, 2011.

F-2-Bursary Applications 2011

8. NEW BUSINESS.

9. REPORTS & DISCUSSIONS.

10. QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC & PRESS.

ADJOURNMENT.

In camera meeting under *Community Charter* Section 90-1-c



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Minutes of the regular meeting of the Port Clements Council held Monday July 18, 2011 in the Council Chambers.

Present:

Mayor Delves (via conference call)
Councillor Cheer
Councillor Gould
Councillor Stewart

Clerk/Treasurer Heather Nelson-Smith
Public Works Superintendent Pete Nelson-Smith
Deputy Clerk/Treasurer Sharon Ferretti

Public and Press

Council elected Councillor Cheer as the Chairman for the meeting
Chairman called the meeting to order at 7:30

1. ADOPT AGENDA.

ADD Late item BA-4 Request for decision Sewage Pump

D-2 Stephen Foster delegation regarding Water fees

Moved by Councillor Gould, seconded by Councillor Stewart

THAT the agenda be adopted as amended.

CARRIED

2. PETITIONS, DELEGATIONS & OPENING OF SEALED TENDERS.

D-1- Ken Ernst- Water Drive and Mallard Street

Mr. Ernst was accompanied by Mr. Dolan and expressed concern over the reestablishment of the right of ways at Mallard Street and Water Drive. Their concern was with the reduction in privacy to the adjacent property owners. Council expressed that the need to establish a solution to the fire protection to the area, the need to reestablish buried utilities and the integrity of the beach access have been identified, however no formal remedy has been reached and the remedy is not expected to happen in the near future.
Council will consider property owners concerns when making final decisions regarding the remedy to the situation.

D-2- Stephen Foster-Water Bylaw #344

Mr. Foster addressed Council with concerns over the wording of bylaw #344 and the rates he had been charged for his business. He felt that his concerns had not been remedied at the last council meeting and wanted to ensure that Council was aware that there was wording concerns in the bylaw.
Council addressed Mr. Foster with what the remedy had been at the last meeting and that also was the same remedy that he was currently asking for. The remedy included dropping a charge of commercial to the Gas station portion and billing as a café of less than 20 seats. And that the credit would be back dated to the beginning of the last quarterly billing.

Council July 18, 2011

m-1

Mr. Foster was also encouraged to keep in communication with the office when uses of the establishment change. Mr. Foster felt that the only solution to the billing concerns was to install water meters and charge for actual usage.

Council agreed to look at bylaw #344 and review on a future agenda.

3. MINUTES.

M-1-Regular meeting of Council July 4, 2011

Moved by Mayor Delves, seconded by Gould

THAT the minutes of Council July 4th, 2011 be accepted.

CARRIED

4. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES & UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

BA-1- Clapp Basin Road Closure update.

Moved by Councillor Gould, seconded by Councillor Stewart

THAT the Clapp Basin Road Closure update be received and filed for information.

CARRIED

BA-2- Telus- Request for wireless service in Port Clements

Attached letter from MLA Coons to Minister Cadeaux

Moved by Councillor Gould, seconded by Councillor Stewart

THAT the Telus request for Wireless service in Port Clements response be received and filed for information.

CARRIED

BA-3- UBCM Convention 2011 – Vancouver September 26-September 30

Council will review the list of ministers and return their responses by email to the Clerk for appointments to be booked.

BA-4- Request for Decision Sewage Pump

Moved by Councillor Stewart, seconded by Mayor Delves

THAT the Village repairs the replacement pump for a total cost of \$8000.00 (eight thousand dollars)

CARRIED

5. ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

C-1-BC Retired Teachers Association- Resolution support – MSP premiums for Seniors.

Moved by Mayor Delves, seconded by Councillor Stewart

THAT the resolution regarding seniors not paying MSP premiums be supported at the upcoming UBCM convention.

CARRIED

C-2-British Columbia's Gateway- Save the date- Conference September 23, 2011

Moved by Councillor Gould, seconded by Councillor Stewart

THAT the British Columbia's Gateway- Save the date- Conference September 23, 2011 be received and filed for information.

CARRIED

C-3-Rainforest Alliance Smart Wood Program- Group Management Certification Assessment

Moved by Councillor Gould, seconded by Councillor Stewart

THAT the Rainforest Alliance Smart Wood Program- Group Management Certification Assessment for Taan Forest Products be forwarded to local business operators who work with Taan and to leave a stack of surveys at the front door.

CARRIED

6. GOVERNMENT.

G-1- BC Ferries Task Force Appointment

Moved by Councillor Gould, seconded by Councillor Stewart

THAT Councilor Cheer be appointed in the interim to the BC Ferries Task Force and that the topic be placed on a future agenda should Councillor Traplin wish to be involved.

CARRIED

G-2- Appointment of Alternate Mayor

Moved by Councillor Gould, seconded by Councillor Stewart

THAT Council appoint Councillor Cheer as the acting Mayor until the end of September and at that time council will resume the rotation schedule until the next general election.

CARRIED

G-3- Next Council meeting of August 2nd, 2011 cancellation

Moved by Councillor Gould, seconded by Councillor Stewart

THAT the meeting of August 2nd, 2011 be cancelled and Council will resume with the next regularly scheduled meeting of August 16, 2011. **CARRIED**

7. FINANCE.

F-1-Cheque listing July 15th, 2011.

Moved by Councillor Gould, seconded by Mayor Delves

THAT the cheque listing of July 15th, 2011 be accepted.

CARRIED

8. NEW BUSINESS.

9. REPORTS & DISCUSSIONS.

Councillor Gould- Reported that he attended the meeting with new Executive Director of MIEDS Heather Hornoi. He also reported that Ms. Hornoi brings a solid and successful background to the organization.

Councillor Stewart- Raised concern over the entrance sign placement.

Councillor Cheer- Also attended the MIEDS meeting with Heather Hornoi.

Met with Nathan Cullen

Mayor Delves- Had nothing to report

Clerk/Treasurer- Reported that she also attended the meetings with Nathan Cullen and Heather Hornoi


Will be on vacation starting Friday the 22nd.

10. QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC & PRESS.

ADJOURNMENT.

Moved by Mayor Delves to adjourn the meeting at 9:35pm

Wally Cheer,
Chairman



Heather Nelson-Smith,
Clerk/Treasurer

Village of Port Clements

From: "Jill West" <jill@zimmfor.com>
Date: August-09-11 9:01 AM
To: <jill@zimmfor.com>
Subject: Public Consultation - FSC Management Plan (Taan Forest & BC Timber Sales)

Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) Certification Public Consultation

Taan Forest LP (Taan) and BC Timber Sales (BCTS) Chinook Business Area are pursuing a Group Forest Management certification under the FSC BC-Regional Forest Management Standard for the forest operations on Haida Gwaii.

Taan (TFL 60, FLTC A87661) and BC Timber Sales (Haida Gwaii TSA), have prepared a collaborative **FSC Management Plan** and **High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) Assessment** to guide forest operations according to the FSC Certification requirements. The proposed FSC Management Plan and related HCVF Assessment will compliment the recently completed Haida Gwaii Forest Stewardship Plan which incorporates the requirements established under the Land Use Objectives Order (LUOO).

For more information on the Forest Stewardship Council, visit: www.fsccanada.org

Public Review & Comment

The review and comment period for this proposed **FSC Management Plan and High Conservation Value Forest Assessment** is open to the Public and First Nation communities from **August 8, 2011 to August 22, 2011**.

The documents will be available for review on the Taan Forest Ltd. website: www.taanforest.com/ (under the Planning tab). If you have visited Taan Forest web site previously, you may need to re-fresh your web page to view the FSC information ("Control", "F5").

A printed copy will also be available for review at the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations – Haida Gwaii District Office (From 8:30 a.m. to noon and 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. weekdays, except holidays), located at:

Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations Office
1229 Oceanview Drive
Queen Charlotte, BC,
V0T 1S0

To ensure that your organization's and/or individual comments and/or concerns are given proper consideration, it is requested that they are in writing and submitted on or before **August 22, 2011** to:

E-mail: info@taanforest.com

Alternatively, comments may be submitted to:

Taan Forest LP

PO Box 1384

Skidegate, BC V0T 1S1

BA-1

Sincerely,
Jillene West, RPF
FSC Project Coordinator
250-203-0190



Type of document:	FSC International Standard
Status of document:	Approved
Date:	APR-2004
Approval body	FSC General Assembly

Title: FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship

FSC reference code: FSC-STD-01-001 (April 2004)

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INTRODUCTION

It is widely accepted that forest resources and associated lands should be managed to meet the social, economic, ecological, cultural and spiritual needs of present and future generations. Furthermore, growing public awareness of forest destruction and degradation has led consumers to demand that their purchases of wood and other forest products will not contribute to this destruction but rather help to secure forest resources for the future. In response to these demands, certification and self-certification programs of wood products have proliferated in the marketplace.

The Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) is an international body which accredits certification organizations in order to guarantee the authenticity of their claims. In all cases the process of certification will be initiated voluntarily by forest owners and managers who request the services of a certification organization. The goal of FSC is to promote environmentally responsible, socially beneficial and economically viable management of the world's forests, by establishing a worldwide standard of recognized and respected Principles of Forest Stewardship.

The FSC's Principles and Criteria (P&C) apply to all tropical, temperate and boreal forests, as addressed in Principle #9 and the accompanying glossary. Many of these P&C apply also to plantations and partially replanted forests. More detailed standards for these and other vegetation types may be prepared at national and local levels. The P&C are to be

incorporated into the evaluation systems and standards of all certification organizations seeking accreditation by FSC. While the P&C are mainly designed for forests managed for the production of wood products, they are also relevant, to varying degrees, to forests managed for non-timber products and other services. The P&C are a complete package to be considered as a whole, and their sequence does not represent an ordering of priority. This document shall be used in conjunction with the FSC's Statutes, Procedures for Accreditation and Guidelines for Certifiers.

FSC and FSC-accredited certification organizations will not insist on perfection in satisfying the P&C. However, major failures in any individual Principles will normally disqualify a candidate from certification, or will lead to decertification. These decisions will be taken by individual certifiers, and guided by the extent to which each Criterion is satisfied, and by the importance and consequences of failures. Some flexibility will be allowed to cope with local circumstances.

The scale and intensity of forest management operations, the uniqueness of the affected resources, and the relative ecological fragility of the forest will be considered in all certification assessments. Differences and difficulties of interpretation of the P&C will be addressed in national and local forest stewardship standards. These standards are to be developed in each country or region involved, and will be evaluated for purposes of certification, by certifiers and other involved and affected parties on a case by case basis. If necessary, FSC dispute resolution mechanisms may also be called upon during the course of assessment. More information and guidance about the certification and accreditation process is included in the FSC Statutes, Accreditation Procedures, and Guidelines for Certifiers.

The FSC P&C should be used in conjunction with national and international laws and regulations. FSC intends to complement, not supplant, other initiatives that support responsible forest management worldwide.

The FSC will conduct educational activities to increase public awareness of the importance of the following:

- *improving forest management;
- *incorporating the full costs of management and production into the price of forest products;
- * promoting the highest and best use of forest resources;
- *reducing damage and waste; and
- *avoiding over-consumption and over-harvesting.

FSC will also provide guidance to policy makers on these issues, including improving forest management legislation and policies.

1 Principle #1: Compliance with laws and FSC Principles

Forest management shall respect all applicable laws of the country in which they occur, and international treaties and agreements to which the country is a signatory, and comply with all FSC Principles and Criteria.

- 1.1 Forest management shall respect all national and local laws and administrative requirements.
- 1.2 All applicable and legally prescribed fees, royalties, taxes and other charges shall be paid.

- 1.3 In signatory countries, the provisions of all binding international agreements such as CITES, ILO Conventions, ITTA, and Convention on Biological Diversity, shall be respected.
- 1.4 Conflicts between laws, regulations and the FSC Principles and Criteria shall be evaluated for the purposes of certification, on a case by case basis, by the certifiers and the involved or affected parties.
- 1.5 Forest management areas should be protected from illegal harvesting, settlement and other unauthorized activities.
- 1.6 Forest managers shall demonstrate a long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria.
- 2 Principle #2: Tenure and use rights and responsibilities**
Long-term tenure and use rights to the land and forest resources shall be clearly defined, documented and legally established.
- 2.1 Clear evidence of long-term forest use rights to the land (e.g. land title, customary rights, or lease agreements) shall be demonstrated.
- 2.2 Local communities with legal or customary tenure or use rights shall maintain control, to the extent necessary to protect their rights or resources, over forest operations unless they delegate control with free and informed consent to other agencies.
- 2.3 Appropriate mechanisms shall be employed to resolve disputes over tenure claims and use rights. The circumstances and status of any outstanding disputes will be explicitly considered in the certification evaluation. Disputes of substantial magnitude involving a significant number of interests will normally disqualify an operation from being certified.
- 3 Principle #3: Indigenous peoples' rights**
The legal and customary rights of indigenous peoples to own, use and manage their lands, territories, and resources shall be recognized and respected.
- 3.1 Indigenous peoples shall control forest management on their lands and territories unless they delegate control with free and informed consent to other agencies.
- 3.2 Forest management shall not threaten or diminish, either directly or indirectly, the resources or tenure rights of indigenous peoples.
- 3.3 Sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to indigenous peoples shall be clearly identified in cooperation with such peoples, and recognized and protected by forest managers.
- 3.4 Indigenous peoples shall be compensated for the application of their traditional knowledge regarding the use of forest species or management systems in forest operations. This compensation shall be formally agreed upon with their free and informed consent before forest operations commence.
- 4 Principle #4: Community relations and worker's rights**
Forest management operations shall maintain or enhance the long-term social and economic well-being of forest workers and local communities.

- 4.1 The communities within, or adjacent to, the forest management area should be given opportunities for employment, training, and other services.
- 4.2 Forest management should meet or exceed all applicable laws and/or regulations covering health and safety of employees and their families.
- 4.3 The rights of workers to organize and voluntarily negotiate with their employers shall be guaranteed as outlined in Conventions 87 and 98 of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).
- 4.4 Management planning and operations shall incorporate the results of evaluations of social impact. Consultations shall be maintained with people and groups (both men and women) directly affected by management operations¹.
- 4.5 Appropriate mechanisms shall be employed for resolving grievances and for providing fair compensation in the case of loss or damage affecting the legal or customary rights, property, resources, or livelihoods of local peoples. Measures shall be taken to avoid such loss or damage.
- 5 Principle #5: Benefits from the forest**

Forest management operations shall encourage the efficient use of the forest's multiple products and services to ensure economic viability and a wide range of environmental and social benefits.
- 5.1 Forest management should strive toward economic viability, while taking into account the full environmental, social, and operational costs of production, and ensuring the investments necessary to maintain the ecological productivity of the forest.
- 5.2 Forest management and marketing operations should encourage the optimal use and local processing of the forest's diversity of products.
- 5.3 Forest management should minimize waste associated with harvesting and on-site processing operations and avoid damage to other forest resources.
- 5.4 Forest management should strive to strengthen and diversify the local economy, avoiding dependence on a single forest product.
- 5.5 Forest management operations shall recognize, maintain, and, where appropriate, enhance the value of forest services and resources such as watersheds and fisheries.
- 5.6 The rate of harvest of forest products shall not exceed levels which can be permanently sustained.
- 6 Principle #6: Environmental impact**

Forest management shall conserve biological diversity and its associated values, water resources, soils, and unique and fragile ecosystems and landscapes, and, by so doing, maintain the ecological functions and the integrity of the forest.
- 6.1 Assessment of environmental impacts shall be completed -- appropriate to the scale, intensity of forest management and the uniqueness of the affected resources -- and adequately integrated into management systems. Assessments shall include landscape level considerations as well as the impacts of on-site processing facilities.

¹ Criterion modified by FSC 2002 General Assembly.



**VANCOUVER ISLAND
REGIONAL LIBRARY**

CENTRAL SERVICES

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Nanaimo, BC Canada V9R 5N3
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July 7, 2011

His Worship Cory Delves and Council
Village of Port Clements
Box 198
Port Clements, BC V0T 1R0

Dear Mayor Delves

It is my pleasure to enclose a copy of our 2010 Annual Report. The past year was marked by extensive planning for the future – from facilities and strategic directions to enhanced programs and services. We are proud of the many accomplishments of our staff, Board and Friends of the Library, and of the ways we continue to meet the changing needs and expectation of our customers. We are also honoured to play such a vital and integral role in the communities we serve through our 38 branch locations on Vancouver Island, Haida Gwaii, and Bella Coola on the Central Coast.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees of Vancouver Island Regional Library, I would like to take this opportunity to express appreciation for the support and cooperation that we continue to receive from you. In these times of government fiscal constraint, the financial contributions from our member municipalities and regional districts are more important than ever to help us maintain a strong public library that supports literacy, life-long learning and recreation for people of all ages, backgrounds and passions in the region we serve.

I invite you to take a moment to peruse our report. Please feel free to contact me at rbonanno@virl.bc.ca with any comments or questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Rosemary Bonanno, BA MLS
Executive Director
Vancouver Island Regional Library

Receive and File for information

Encl

Strong Libraries □ Strong Communities

Bella Coola Bowser Campbell River Chemainus Comox Cortes Island Courtenay Cowichan Cowichan Lake Cumberland
Gabriola Island Gold River Hornby Island Ladysmith Masset Nanaimo Harbourfront Nanaimo Wellington Parksville
Port Alberni Port Alice Port Clements Port Hardy Port McNeill Port Renfrew Quadra Island Qualicum Beach Queen Charlotte
Sandspit Sayward Sidney/North Saanich Sointula Sooke South Cowichan Tahsis Tofino Ucluelet Union Bay Woss

C-1



CITY OF NELSON

From the Office of the Mayor

July 5, 2011

Gary MacIsaac, Executive Director
Union of BC Municipalities
Suite 60 - 10551 Shellbridge Way
Richmond, BC
V6X 2W9

Dear Mr. MacIsaac:

The City of Nelson completed and adopted their Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) in 2008. The City has been diligent in implementing recommendations in the CWPP, most notably including: 1) bolstering emergency response through increased training for its Fire Department; 2) purchasing wildland equipment such as sprinkler kits; and, 3) disseminating relevant educational information to the public. In addition, the City obtained funding to carry out fuel reduction treatments. Treatments were located in the wildland urban interface (WUI) and where critical infrastructure was identified. In total, 25.8 ha were treated using Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) administered Operational Fuel Treatment funding leveraged with Federal Job Opportunities (JOP) Funding.

While the City of Nelson has already undertaken a substantial amount of work, the risk profile of the community remains high due to the age and type of buildings in the City, the contiguous coniferous and mixed forest that surrounds the community, the impact that mountain pine beetle has had on the fuel complex, and the area's high ignition potential due to humans and lightning. Additional work is required to help reduce the hazards surrounding the community. More fuel hazard reduction work is needed to complete areas identified in the CWPP. While FireSmart treatments adjacent to structures will help reduce the likelihood of structural losses within the community, larger landscape level fuel treatments need to be implemented to help protect the community and the values at risk.

Recent changes have been made to the funding structure of the UBCM administered Operational Fuel Treatment Program. While some of these changes are positive, others - specifically the new conditions on in-kind funding - make it more difficult for local governments to afford to reduce wildfire risk. Current UBCM funding requires municipalities to fund 10% of the first \$100,000 and 25% of treatment costs above \$100,000. In the past, communities could use non-provincially sourced funds, such as the Federal JOP funding, spent on past projects to leverage UBCM funding for new projects. In other words, these funds could form the community's in-kind funding contribution. The recent changes require in-kind funds to be specific to the project in question.

...../2

Receive and File for information

C-2

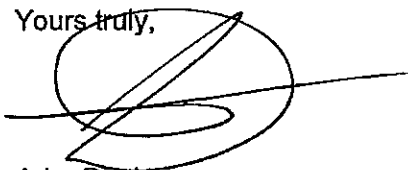
Therefore, communities must either fund these in-kind contributions themselves, or obtain non-provincial funding from a third party specifically for each treatment project (no third-party funding programs are currently active).

All previous, unused in-kind contributions such as Federal Community Adjustment Fund (CAF) or Provincial JOP funds, community expenditures, or other in-kind funds spent can no longer be applied to new treatment projects.

Communities had been working under the assumption, based upon the previous funding formula, that in-kind funding would be applicable to future projects related to interface fuel reduction. The loss of this in-kind funding severely hampers the ability of communities to work towards a safer future. The financial costs of fuel treatments are high, often between \$8,000-\$15,000 per hectare. As a result, the in-kind costs to municipalities can rapidly exceed the fiscal capacity of the community to conduct hazard reduction on crown owned lands. Given that local governments are shouldering the burden of reducing fuel hazards on Provincially owned Crown Land by administering fuel treatment programs, it seems unreasonable that communities should also have to take on a substantial, and likely prohibitive, financial cost in order to carry out this work.

We urge the funding partners to restore the in-kind funding contribution that was previously recognized. It will allow communities to continue to move forward on their Community Wildfire Protection Plans without being challenged to secure additional local funds.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'John Dooley', written over a circular stamp or seal.

John Dooley
Mayor

c.c. Honourable Steve Thomson, Minister of Forests
Peter Hisch, Fuel Management Specialist, Protection, Zone Office - Cranbrook
UBCM Members
Council
Simon Grypma, Fire Chief Nelson



886231

To: Mayors of British Columbia Municipalities
Chairs of Regional Districts

Dear Mayors and Chairs:

I am pleased to provide you with: *Creating an Age-friendly Business in BC* - a new guide for British Columbia businesses. This guide was developed with input from seniors and organizations throughout British Columbia.

Over 650,000 British Columbians are 65 or older, and the post-war baby boom generation began to turn 65 in 2011. This vibrant group has significant purchasing power and tend to be loyal customers. Making changes to create an age-friendly business is good for business, and good for the health and long-term independence of all customers.

The guide will be useful for British Columbians who are planning a new business, are changing or renovating an existing business, want to attract older customers, or are already providing services for seniors. It also offers ideas for those who wish to create healthy workplaces for older employees and includes an age-friendly business assessment tool.

To help to ensure that older people are able to remain engaged and active, I would appreciate your support in promoting these resources within your business community.

Creating an Age-friendly Business in BC is one of the ways the Government is working to help communities to become more age-friendly, in support of Healthy Families BC.

For more information on Age-friendly BC, or to download this resource, see:
www.SeniorsBC.ca/agefriendly. To order more printed copies of this resource, please call the Health and Seniors Information Line from anywhere in BC toll-free: 1 800 465-4911 or: 250 952-1742 (in Victoria).

Yours truly,

Michael de Jong, QC
Minister of Health

Enclosure

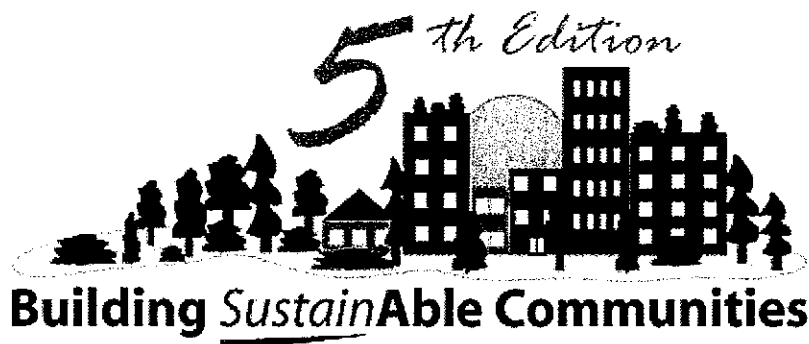
Receive and File for information

+ send to businesses.

C-3

Village of Port Clements

From: "Joanne de Vries" <info@freshoutlookfoundation.org>
Date: July-14-11 1:07 PM
To: <office@portclements.com>
Subject: BSC Program at a Glance



Great news on many fronts!

Whether you're new to sustainability or a seasoned veteran, there's something for you at our next Building SustainAble Communities (BSC) conference in Kelowna February 27th to March 1st, 2012. Check out our Program at a Glance for news about how what you'll learn and who you'll meet will help you innovate, collaborate, and celebrate your way to community well-being.

Given that BSC is a must-attend event, community leaders from all sectors and all areas of BC will be there. (Last year's BSC drew 500 delegates from more than 80 communities.) If you're looking to connect with these decision-makers, check out our Sponsorship and Exhibitor Opportunities. Conference registration will open in September. For now, remember to mark February 27th to March 1st on your calendar!

We're also very excited about our new social enterprise - SustainAbility Support Services Inc. - which works with organizations and communities to accelerate their move toward social, cultural, environmental, and economic well-being. Whether you're from the public, private, nonprofit, academic, or faith-based sector, we have the team, tactics, and tools to help with organizational development, planning, communications and consultation, and project and event management. And, net proceeds are directed back to the foundation to help support its valuable work!

Please check out our new website at www.freshoutlookfoundation.org. I'm hoping you'll find it a refreshing change!

BTW, the 3rd Annual Cities Fit for Children Provincial Summit is being held in Kamloops May 10th & 11th, 2012. The event brings together local, municipal, and regional leaders involved in policy decisions and designing and building safe, healthy communities for children and families. For more information, and to respond to a Call for Papers, [click here](#).

Thanks!

Joanne de Vries

Receive and File for information

C-4

2011-07-15

Founder & CEO
Fresh Outlook Foundation
12510 Ponderosa Road
Lake Country, BC V4V 2G9
250-766-1777

jo@freshoutlookfoundation.org
www.freshoutlookfoundation.org



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Fresh Outlook Foundation | 12510 Ponderosa Road | Lake Country | British Columbia | V4V 2G9 | Canada





MEMO
August 4, 2011

TO: UBCM Members
FROM: Chair Al Richmond, Healthy Communities Committee
RE: **Survey Results on the *Public Health Act* & Relationships between Local Governments and Health Authorities**

Earlier this year, UBCM surveyed the membership on the *Public Health Act* and the Relationships between Local Governments and Health Authorities.

We are happy to share the results with you and thank everyone who took the time to provide a response.

The attached report summarizes the 2011 survey responses and compares the results to a similar survey conducted in 2006 on the relationship between local governments and health authorities.

This information will be used by the Healthy Communities Committee to determine future actions on behalf of the membership. Should you have any questions regarding the survey or the survey results, please contact our staff support, Marylyn Chiang, at mchiang@ubcm.ca or (604) 270-8226 x110.

Background

In 2008, the Province introduced a new *Public Health Act* (PHA), which updated roles for local governments with respect to public health, including revised responsibilities for addressing health hazards and health impediments, exchanging information, and designating a local government liaison to the regional health authority.

In light of this new piece of legislation, UBCM surveyed the membership to determine if local governments are taking action around implementing sections of the *Act*, how the *Act* has affected local government operations, and to gain a better understanding of the current relationship between local governments and health authorities with respect to public health.

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www.ubcm.ca

1-5



FINDINGS FROM UBCM SURVEY: THE *PUBLIC HEALTH ACT* & LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HEALTH AUTHORITY RELATIONSHIPS

July 2011

1. Introduction
 2. Background
 3. 2011 Survey Results
 4. Discussion
 5. Conclusion
-

1. INTRODUCTION- WHY AND WHEN WE DID THIS SURVEY

In 2008, the Province introduced a new *Public Health Act* (PHA), which updated roles for local governments with respect to public health, including revised responsibilities for addressing health hazards and health impediments, exchanging information, and designating a local government liaison to the regional health authority.

In light of this new piece of legislation, UBCM surveyed the membership in February and March of 2011 to determine if local governments are taking action around implementing sections of the *Act*, how the *Act* has affected local government operations, and to gain a better understanding of the current relationship between local governments and health authorities with respect to public health.

Surveys were sent to Chief Administrative Officers and they were advised that the information provided would assist the Healthy Communities Committee determine future actions on behalf of the membership.

This report provides a summary of the 2011 survey responses and compares the results to a similar survey conducted in 2006 on the relationship between local governments and health authorities.

2. BACKGROUND- WHAT HAVE WE DONE BEFORE

The relationship between local governments and health authorities has been a priority of the Healthy Communities Committee since 2001 when the Province undertook a major restructuring of the health authorities. Previously there were 45 health authorities across BC. In the new structure, there are 5 regional health authorities responsible for 15 health service delivery areas, plus the Provincial Health Service Authority responsible for province-wide services.

In 2001, local governments expressed concerns about accountability to communities, regional health authority communication, and consultation with local governments. UBCM received several resolutions on these and other issues. Some concerns were addressed through the development of new processes, including Memorandums of Understanding on capital planning processes between regional health authorities and Regional Hospital District (RHDs) boards, and the creation in some areas of health authority liaison committees,

which included local government representation.

Then in 2006, the membership endorsed resolution 2006-B157 which requested that UBCM organize a provincial forum to discuss and review the framework and appropriateness of the current health authority model to ensure that the public is well served.

To address this resolution, the Healthy Communities Committee sent a survey to local governments, RHDs and regional health authorities to gather current information on levels of satisfaction with initiatives, communications and consultations. The full findings of the survey were reported out at the 2006 Convention session with the goal of sparking action on expanding and improving communications and consultations.

With the *Public Health Act* introducing new roles for local governments with respect to public health, the Committee decided to survey the members again to learn if local governments were implementing sections of the *Act* and what the status of their relationships with health authorities were and if there was a change since the 2006 survey.

3. 2011 SURVEY RESULTS

The 2011 survey received 60 responses representing 32% of local governments in BC. This response rate is comparable to the 2006 survey, which received responses from 55 local governments.

Part 1: Local Government Liaison

The first part of the survey referred to the local government liaison requirement (*Public Health Act* sections 83 (1), 83 (2), and 84) to understand if local governments were taking action around implementing sections of the *Act*.

The survey found that only 33% of respondents had appointed a local government liaison to their health authority. Of these, 40% of respondents chose councillors as their liaison, 25% chose the Chief Administrative Officer and another 10% chose mayors. The remaining 25% of respondents chose local government staff, such as the Director of Public Works, General Manager of Planning or Director of Engineering.

The *Public Health Act* also states that, anything a local government is required to do under the *Act* may be done in cooperation with another local government, including the local government liaison position. However, the survey results found that there were no local governments working in cooperation with another on the liaison position requirement.

For those that had not appointed a liaison, 75% said they did not know there was a requirement, or had not been requested to do so. Another 14% said they had not appointed a liaison because they felt it was unnecessary. These latter local governments already had excellent contact with their health authority and did not feel that a formal appointee was required. Other responses included:

- As a small local government, cannot respond to all the requests
- Not a priority for our local government
- Don't have staffing expertise or financial resources to fulfill obligations in legislation
- Did not have CAO

Part 2: Relationship between Health Authorities and Local Governments

The second half of the survey asked local governments about their relationship with their health authorities, their joint projects, and the benefits and challenges of working together.

The survey found that the large majority (72%) of respondents had positive relationships with their health authorities. Most of the remaining respondents had no relationship at all with their health authority, and a few indicated they had a negative relationship with their health authority.

An interesting finding is that many respondents (67%) said that the *Public Health Act* had not come up in discussions with their health authorities. Therefore, the *Act* is not playing a significant role in creating either positive or negative relationships between the two groups. This finding is welcome, as the *Act* outlines new roles for local governments with respect to public health, and these new roles and expectations may have had an impact on how local governments work with their health authorities on public health issues.

No surprises were found in projects that were jointly undertaken by the 2 groups. Responses included: official community plans, mental health issues, capital funding, affordable housing, seniors, childcare and wildfire mitigation.

Though there were primarily positive relationships between the 2 groups, nearly half of respondents indicated concerns or challenges in working with their health authority. The most common answers were:

- **Lack of communication-** these respondents felt that there were not enough regular meetings and contact to establish good working relationships and receive information in a timely manner. Lack of time on both the local government staff and the health authority staff parts was noted as one of the reasons for the lack of communication.

Suggested solutions to address this were: more face-to face meetings (initiated by the health authority); more frequent updates on changes in the area; regular briefings/meetings on matters that affect local government; community planning forum with participants from all sectors to address a health issue.

- **Regional health authority boundaries too large-** respondents noted that with the move from local health authorities to regional health authorities, there is less opportunity to work together to improve the health of the community. Rural areas also felt that the health authority didn't

understand the challenges in their area and that contact was limited because they were not located in the urban center.

Suggested solutions to address this were: rural on-site management presence in local health center; recognition of rural challenges in the region.

- **Difficulty determining HA contact-** several respondents experienced challenges with frequent staff changes at the health authorities. Others cited conflicting messages from the health authority depending on which staff responded to their issue.

Suggested solutions to address this were: appoint a health authority liaison person for local governments; proactive face-to-face meetings.

- **Insufficient resources to address health issue-** respondents identified a lack of resources at the health authority level to adequately address issues in their community. This includes health care professionals, doctors, acute care facilities, and after hour responses from the health authority. There were no suggested solutions to address this issue.
- **Lack of collaboration-** a few respondents cited lack of collaboration as their challenge with their health authority. Some felt that the health authority was taking a 'heavy-handed' approach or didn't properly consult with the local government (particularly when the change required local government resources and commitments).

Suggested solutions to address this were: change MHO; follow principles in Community Charter regarding consultation; make actions optional based on local needs and resources; make it clear that public health is solely a provincial and health authority responsibility.

On the positive side, many respondents were interested in working closer with their health authorities (75%). They wanted health authorities to provide:

- **Information.** Local governments wanted health authorities to provide information sessions for the council, mayor, chairs, directors, community groups and staff on health issues/healthy living and where they could find services for community members (ie. seniors services). Statistics around health issues were also needed. Respondents also requested that health authorities provide notice when there are changes to service. Other respondents indicated that they would like print materials for community events and educational purposes.
- **Funding.** Respondents also wanted health authorities to provide funding for projects whenever possible.
- **Collaboration.** Many respondents wanted to collaborate on joint projects with the health authorities to maximize opportunities and synergies.

Collaboration opportunities included: age friendly planning, transportation and access to medical services, discussions on how to work towards health goals in community.

- **Advice.** Many respondents welcomed the advice of health authorities on local initiatives, bylaw development, and planning and development applications. However, there was caution from respondents that local governments do not report to health authorities on local government planning issues. And while advice was welcome, respondents did not want applications to be delayed and did not want the health authority recommendation to become a mandatory requirement for the applicant.

In summary, the survey found that many respondents were not aware of the *Act* and the new requirements for local governments. However, many local governments were already working with their health authority and the majority of these relationships were positive. There were some challenges to overcome, such as the lack of communication and lack of collaboration, however the greater part of respondents were willing to work more closely with their health authorities in the future.

4. DISCUSSION

UBCM has undertaken 2 surveys on the relationship between local governments and health authorities, with each survey initiated by a significant change in the health landscape. The first survey was conducted in 2006 following the restructuring of health authorities in 2001; the second survey was conducted in 2011 following the introduction of the *Public Health Act* in 2008.

The number of respondents was comparable in both surveys. In 2006 there were responses from 55 different local governments and 2 responses from regional health authorities. In 2011 there were responses from 60 different local governments and no responses from the health authorities, as they were not asked to respond.

The surveys asked similar questions to understand the initiatives and activities between local governments and health authorities; the level of communication and consultation; and the method of communication and consultation.

At a general level, the 2006 survey found:

- Accountability, consultation and communication issues were not at a crisis point for most local governments.
- There is no one model used by health authorities to communicate or consult with local governments in their region, either at the political or senior administrative level.
- Some health authorities have worked hard to create and/or improve effective mechanisms for long term liaison with local governments (e.g. VIHA), but the experience seems to be "hit and miss", and what one health authority does within a certain Health Service Delivery Area does not mean they do it in all their HSDAs (e.g. VCHA).

- Successful health authority relations with local governments seem to rely on the willingness, interest and creativity of the health authority contacts involved.
- There are varying levels of satisfaction among local governments with their health authority and its responsiveness to local needs, with the most dissatisfied being within the Northern Health Authority.
- Some local governments may believe that the only way or best way to address their issues with health authority accountability is to look at restructuring and possibly increasing the number of health authorities in the province (e.g. continued dissatisfaction with 2001 decisions).
- MOUs, signed by Regional Hospital Districts with Health Authorities on capital planning in early 2000s, were a useful mechanism for recognizing and acting on the need for on-going communications.

Much of the same information was found in the 2011 survey. Consultation and communication continue to be a challenge but is not at a crisis point for local governments. The relationship between local governments and health authorities continues to depend on the specific contacts. And though there are primarily positive working relationships in 2011, there are still varying levels of satisfaction amongst local governments with their health authorities. In the previous survey, the most dissatisfied local governments were within the Northern Health Authority but this has shifted in 2011 with the most dissatisfied local governments now belonging to the Interior Health Authority.

Both surveys asked respondents for suggestions to improve communication and consultation. Again, responses were similar and included:

- More face to face meetings- particularly at the elected level
- More open lines of communication- particularly at the senior administrative level
- More regular updates and committees
- Email bulletins
- Creation of committees where needed but only if value added (no time wasters)
- Need for consultation on policy and planning issues- possibly through a protocol agreement
- More dialogue, particularly earlier in the decision making cycle

5. CONCLUSION

The surveys have provided useful information on the status of relationships between local governments and health authorities. This information will be used in moving forward projects on the *Public Health Act* and relationship building between local governments and health authorities. Updates on the Healthy Communities Committee's work can be found on the UBCM website at:

<http://www.ubcm.ca/EN/main/resolutions/policy-areas/healthy-communities.html>

Village of Port Clements

From: "Tanya Hebron" <thebron@fraserbasin.bc.ca>
Date: July-27-11 4:54 PM
To: "Davies, Heather J EMPR:EX" <Heather.Davies@gov.bc.ca>
Attach: RCI Letter of Intent-Nov 11.doc; Notice of Funding-Nov-2011.pdf
Subject: Remote Community Implementation Program NOTICE OF FUNDING
Greetings,

Please find the Notice of Funding for the **Remote Community Implementation (RCI) Program** and the **Letter of Intent** template attached. The Remote Community Implementation (RCI) Program aims to develop, and distribute funding grants that support remote communities to implement clean energy and energy efficiency projects. The program is intended to support the implementation of projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce dependence on fossil fuel resources, reduce energy costs and help meet a remote community's economic, social and physical sustainability goals.

Please see the enclosed Notice of Funding for further details. The RCI website http://fraserbasin.bc.ca/programs/caee_rci.html also contains information on project selection criteria and on the mentorship stream currently underway.

The RCI Program is accepting project proposals for review in **November 2011**. Applicants planning to apply for RCI funds in 2011 are encouraged to submit a **Letter of Intent** by **September 1, 2011**. This will allow us to provide feedback on proposed projects early on.

The deadline for the November application review is **November 15, 2011** and application forms can be downloaded from the RCI website. For additional information, or for a copy of the application form, please contact:

Tanya Hebron
1st Floor, 470 Granville Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 1V5
Email: thebron[at]fraserbasin.bc.ca
Tel: (604) 488-5354
Fax: (604) 488-5351

Sincerely,

Tanya Hebron
Program Coordinator, Climate Change & Air Quality
Fraser Basin Council
604.488 5354

www.fraserbasin.bc.ca
www.bcclimateexchange.ca

Receive and File for information

C-6

2011-07-28

NOTICE OF FUNDING:

Remote Community Implementation (RCI) Program

The Remote Community Implementation (RCI) Program aims to develop, and distribute funding grants that support remote communities to implement clean energy and energy efficiency projects. The program is intended to support the implementation of projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce dependence on fossil fuel resources, reduce energy costs and help meet a remote community's economic, social and physical sustainability goals.

Eligibility

Remote communities in British Columbia are eligible to apply for funding through this initiative. Remote Communities are defined as either a civic or First Nation government with existing permanent residences, which is within a BC Hydro Non-Integrated Area or not connected to the major natural gas or electric grid. There are approximately 70 remote communities identified in British Columbia; roughly half are First Nations. The majority of these communities use diesel generators to support their electricity demand.

Remote communities are invited to submit project proposals related to (but not limited to) the following focus areas:

- Community-scale or building-scale alternative power projects that use in-stream hydro, micro hydro, bioenergy, wind, solar or ocean energy technologies;
- Demand side management projects that upgrade existing community buildings or community infrastructure or improve the design of new buildings over the BC Building Code;
- Community-scale or building-scale alternative heating projects that use solar, biomass, geo-exchange or air source heating;
- Integrated smart grid, clean energy and demand side management projects; and
- District energy systems that use combined heat and power systems supported by clean energy resources.

Projects are divided into two main streams based on project types over three years.

- **Minor Projects:** Funding of up to \$45,000 (8 to 13 projects to be funded). Projects designed to eliminate or significantly displace diesel generation.
- **Major Projects:** Funding of between \$45,000 and \$300,000 (4 to 6 projects to be funded). Projects designed to eliminate diesel generation (except for back-up purposes).
**All projects should target a \$40 / tonne greenhouse gas emission displaced.*

The RCI project website http://fraserbasin.bc.ca/programs/caee_rci.html contains further information on project selection criteria and background information.

How to apply

The RCI Program is accepting project proposals for review in **November 2011**. To submit a project proposal, please complete an application form and send it to Tanya Hebron by email or by mail to the address provided below. The deadline for the November application review is **November 15, 2011**. For additional information, please contact:

Tanya Hebron
1st Floor, 470 Granville Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 1V5
Email: thebron[at]fraserbasin.bc.ca
Tel: (604) 488-5354; Fax: (604) 488-5351



Remote Community Implementation (RCI) Program

Program Background

The Remote Community Implementation (RCI) Program aims to develop, and distribute funding contributions that support remote communities to implement clean energy and energy efficiency projects. The program is intended to support the implementation of projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce dependence on fossil fuel resources, reduce energy costs and help meet a remote community's economic, social and physical sustainability goals.

Project proponents are required to submit a detailed application form to the Fraser Basin Council (FBC) for consideration by the RCI Program Advisory Committee.

Applications will be accepted on an ongoing basis throughout the year, and will be reviewed twice annually, in December and June.

Focus Areas for Funding

Proposals are invited for project implementation in the following focus areas (but are not limited to):

- Community-scale or building-scale alternative power projects that use in-stream hydro, micro hydro, bioenergy, wind, solar or ocean energy technologies;
- Community-scale or building-scale alternative heating projects that use solar, biomass, geo-exchange or air source heating;
- District energy systems that use combined heat and power systems supported by clean energy resources;
- Demand side management projects that upgrade existing community buildings or community infrastructure or improve the design of new buildings over the BC Building Code (EnerGuide 80);
- Integrated smart grid, clean energy and demand side management projects.

Project Eligibility Criteria

Project proposals must meet the following **Mandatory Criteria** in order to be eligible for RCI Program funding:

- The applicant submits a completed application form providing all requested information;
- The applicant is a *Remote Community* (either a civic or First Nation community, which is served by local generating stations and distribution networks in BC Hydro's Non-Integrated Areas or not connected to the major natural gas or electric grid);
- The Project implements clean energy or energy efficiency infrastructure (see above section Focus Areas for Funding) to reduce or eliminate the use of fossil fuels in heating and / or power generation;

- A **Major Project** requesting \$45,000 to \$300,000 in funding from FBC must be designed to eliminate *all* fossil fuel power generation in the community (except for back-up purposes)
- A **Minor Project** requesting up to \$45,000 in funding from FBC must be designed to eliminate or significantly displace fossil fuel use for heating or power generation.
- The Project aligns with a Community Energy Plan, and / or other community energy policies;
- The applicant's funding request is for Eligible Costs (defined below in the Eligible Costs section);
- The Project leverages additional funding from other sources.

Project proposals that meet the above Mandatory Criteria will then be evaluated according to the following additional **Evaluation Criteria**:

- The extent of the Project's alignment with the community's Community Energy Plan, energy policies and broader community objectives;
- The technical and operational feasibility of the project;
- The Project work-plan, budget and allocated resources (people and funding);
- The Project's ability to leverage partner funding or human resources (in-kind support);
- The presence of a community champion for the Project and of strong partnerships;
- The strength of the project team and the planned project management;
- The Project's life-cycle environmental benefits, including GHG emissions reductions;
 - *Major projects should target a community-wide 80% GHG emissions reduction or greater;*
 - *Minor projects should target a community-wide 33% GHG emissions reduction or greater;*
 - *All projects should target an RCI Program funding cost of no more than \$40 per tonne of CO₂e reduced on a 10-year basis. This is one of many evaluation criteria for CAEE – RCI funding. As such, projects that do not meet a target of \$40 per tonne of CO₂e reduced on a 10-year basis, but are evaluated as strong projects on the other evaluation criteria, may or may not receive the full funding requested in their application;*
- The Project's ability to contribute to the community's economic sustainability (e.g. supporting local businesses, local employment, revenue generation that remains in the community), and to support a low carbon economy in B.C.;
- The Project's stage in the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA) process (*if applicable*);
- The potential for experience or knowledge from the Project to be shared with other communities;
- The Project's key risks and risk management strategies to meeting the Project's and the community's objectives.

Eligible Costs

Capital costs related to the implementation of clean energy and energy efficiency projects (as noted in the above Focus Areas for Funding section) are eligible for funding under RCI.

Examples of eligible costs could include (but are not limited to):

- Equipment and material purchases required for clean energy technology installation;
- Equipment and construction costs for energy efficiency projects where there is a clear funding requirement above and beyond existing LiveSmart BC: Efficiency Incentive Program, federal and utility incentives;
- Capital and construction costs for alternative energy systems; and/or
- Detailed engineering design for clean energy or energy efficiency projects.

Examples of *ineligible* costs include:

- Community energy planning;
- Policy development;
- Feasibility studies;
- Provincial or federal sales taxes;
- Property taxes;
- Purchase of land; and
- Hospitality.

If you have questions regarding your eligibility for funding, or if you need any assistance completing this application, please contact Tanya Hebron.

Mentorship

The RCI Program also coordinates “community-to- community” mentorships to assist remote BC communities that are new to the development of clean energy projects. A mentorship with a community who is already experienced in clean energy development, can contribute to the overall success of a community project by increasing local knowledge, enhancing confidence and developing a support network. If your community is interested in participating in a mentorship, please indicate this in your Letter of Intent or contact Tanya Hebron directly. Additional Mentorship information can also be found on the RCI Program website.

Contact Information

The detailed project proposal should be submitted to the Fraser Basin Council at the following address:

Tanya Hebron
 Program Coordinator
 Climate Change and Air Quality
 1st Floor, 470 Granville Street
 Vancouver, BC V6C 1V5
 Email: thebron[at]fraserbasin.bc.ca
 Tel: (604) 488-5354
 Fax: (604) 488-5351

RCI Letter of Intent

Instructions: Please fill out the information for the proposed project in the white spaces below.

Name of Community, Local Government or First Nation:

Project Title:

Community Champion's name:

Role:

Email:

Phone:

Mailing Address:

Is the applicant a Remote Community (see above for description): Yes/No

Community Background (including population; number of households and community buildings; location):
(50 words max)

Project Category

- ☐ A Major Project requesting up to \$300,000 (must be designed to eliminate *all* fossil fuel power generation in the community);
- ☐ A Minor Project requesting up to \$45,000

Project Focus Area/s

- ☐ Alternative power projects that use in-stream hydro, micro hydro, bio-energy, wind, solar or ocean energy technologies; or
- ☐ Alternative heating projects that use biomass, solar, geo-exchange or air source heating; or
- ☐ Integrated smart grid, clean energy and demand side management projects; or
- ☐ Other, please specify

Project Profile (Provide a brief description of project): 75
words max

Project Partners List names of all partner agencies or organizations:

Project Stage (Conceptual Stage/ Planning Stage/ Construction ready Stage):

Project Timeline:

Total Project Value: \$

Project cash / in-kind contributions that are either committed or under consideration by the community, proponent, partners or other agencies \$

P – potential

A – anticipated

C – committed amounts

Project funds to be requested from RCI (Minor Project – max \$45,000; Major Project – max \$300,000): \$

How does the community currently generate electricity?

Please indicate how the electricity is produced (i.e. diesel) and who provides this service.

Project Environmental Benefits Is the proposed system for off-grid renewable energy / heat that directly offsets diesel generated electricity or propane use?

What energy planning activities has the community undertaken?

What are the estimated GHG reductions?

Are there other environmental benefits (i.e. reduced fuel spillage)?

Questions and/or comments:

Are you interested in participating in the Community-to-Community Mentorship described above? Yes/No

Please identify your preferred time/s to schedule a conference call to discuss your proposed project.

- ☐ September 12th: 10am - 11am
☐ September 12th: 2pm - 3pm

You will be contacted with the confirmed time during the first week of September.

- ☐ September 13th: 10am - 11am
- ☐ September 13th: 2pm - 3pm
- ☐ September 14th: 10am - 11am
- ☐ September 14th: 2pm - 3pm



DISTRICT OF STEWART

Canada's Most Northerly Ice-Free Port

Date: July 19, 2011
To: NCLGA Members
Re: District of Stewart Resolutions
• "Canada First Shipping & Transportation Policy"
• "Emergency Management BC & Road Rescue Services"

Dear Fellow Mayors, Chairs, Councillors, and Directors:

At the recent NCLGA Convention in May, two of the District of Stewarts' resolutions were passed. At the request of Council, we would like to bring awareness of these 2 resolutions prior to consideration at the upcoming UBCM Convention in September.

In addition to the actual resolutions being included with this memo, is a brief overview for your information:

- **Canada First Shipping & Transportation Policy**

There has been expressed concern pertaining to the potential development of the Bradfield connector road through Bradfield Alaska which could realistically result in a major outflow of goods and services from British Columbia into Southeast Alaska at Wrangell or through a developed port in Bradfield itself. This Resolution would instead encourage the Province of BC to develop and implement a "BC (Canada) First" policy on shipping and transportation; allowing British Columbia communities to benefit from the investments being made on behalf of British Columbians and Canadians. Support of this resolution will promote building regional and provincial support for the policy of sustaining the ports and communities of British Columbia.

- **Emergency Management BC & Road Rescue Services**

This resolution would lobby the Province of BC (Emergency Management BC) to develop policy exceptions that provide a provincial task number to allow a municipality to respond to a road rescue in a wilderness or remote area within a municipal boundary. Support of this resolution will advance opportunities to provide compensation for not only the District of Stewarts' emergency rescue crew, but also for other British Columbia municipalities with large geographical boundaries. This will have an overall positive impact on services provided to our communities and surrounding regions.

I ask that you support the District of Stewart with regards to promoting a **Canada First Shipping and Transportation Policy**, as well as our resolution pertaining to **Emergency Management BC & Road Rescue Services** when these resolutions are brought forward for consideration at the UBCM Convention in September, 2011.

Best Regards,

Angela Brand Danuser
Mayor, District of Stewart

Receive and File for information

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DISTRICT OF STEWART

NCLGA – RESOLUTION

2011 CONFERENCE – PRINCE RUPERT, B.C.

SUBJECT: CANADA FIRST SHIPPING & TRANSPORTATION POLICY

WHEREAS the State of Alaska is seeking access to the North American electrical grid through a connection to the Northwest Transmission line near Bob Quinn Lake, B.C. with an accompanying service road to the Alaska Border to service such a connection;

AND WHEREAS such a service road would enable access to Wrangell, Alaska leading to the potential development of new bulk cargo shipping facilities in Wrangell at the expense of developing and established port communities in British Columbia, denying these BC communities the economic and social benefits of increased economic activity in the northwest corridor;

AND WHEREAS the many mining and similar projects in Northwestern BC benefit from the taxation and investment policies of British Columbia and Canada;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that NCLGA and the UBCM supports a "Canada First" policy for the shipping of bulk cargo and similar goods through Canadian ports rather than through Alaska and that the Province of British Columbia be encouraged to adopt and implement such a policy;

AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that any connection to the Northwest Transmission line from the State of Alaska does not include the development of a service road or a new transportation corridor;

Certified True Copy of the Original Resolution
Adopted February 28, 2011

Douglas Jay
Corporate Officer



DISTRICT OF STEWART

NCLGA – RESOLUTION

2011 CONFERENCE – PRINCE RUPERT, B.C.

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT BC & ROAD RESCUE SERVICES

WHEREAS Emergency Management BC is initiating a major policy review in 2011 and their current policy regarding road rescue services is to provide a provincial task number for road rescue responses outside of a municipal boundary, but not within a municipal boundary;

AND WHEREAS there are some municipalities in B.C. with very large rural boundaries that contain resource or similar roads that are wilderness and remote in nature, yet are accessed by tourists and others, increasing the frequency of motor vehicle accidents requiring a municipal response;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that NCLGA & UBCM lobby the Province of BC (Emergency Management BC) to develop policy exceptions that provide a provincial task number to a municipality responding to a road rescue in a wilderness or remote area within a municipal boundary.

Certified True Copy of the Original Resolution
Adopted February 28, 2011

Douglas Jay
Corporate Officer

a

VILLAGE OF PORT CLEMENTS

Cheque Listing For Council With GL Numbers

Page 1 of 3
2011-Aug-25
2:21:28 PM

Cheque	Date	Name	Expense GL Number	Invoice	Description	Invoice Amount	Cheque Amount
20110329	2011-07-08	ALAN K HOOPER INC			PAYMENT		4,948.74
			10-4-25-00-00	AH-741-79	AUDITOR CHARGES	4,716.76	
20110330	2011-07-08	BC ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY			PAYMENT		2,335.80
			10-2-88-30-00	July 8 2011	BCAA TAXES	2,335.80	
20110331	2011-07-08	BIG RED			PAYMENT		241.51
			10-2-71-21-15	11634	WEEKLY CONTAINER SERVICE	230.19	
20110332	2011-07-08	C. AND C. BEACHY CONTRACTING LTD			PAYMENT		1,176.00
			10-2-71-89-00	14N	GRAVEL LOAD, SPREAD + GRADE	213.50	
			10-2-32-31-00	1N	DIG UP WATER LEAK-MALLARD ST+GR	160.12	
			10-2-71-89-00	1N	DIG UP WATER LEAK-MALLARD ST+GR	106.75	
			30-2-41-40-00	1N	DIG UP WATER LEAK-MALLARD ST+GR	320.25	
			10-2-71-89-00	6N	SPREAD CRUSH	160.12	
			10-2-32-37-10	7N	INTERSECTION CLEANING ADAMS+IND	160.12	
20110333	2011-07-08	CLARK FREIGHTWAYS			PAYMENT		79.30
			30-2-41-40-00	110608064	SERVICE BOX KEY+COIL (SERVICE TUB	75.58	
20110334	2011-07-08	CORPORATE EXPRESS			PAYMENT		588.37
			10-2-12-11-00	27851237	OFFICE SUPPLIES+F.DEPT JANITOR SU	166.78	
			10-2-24-70-00	27851237	OFFICE SUPPLIES+F.DEPT JANITOR SU	237.33	
			30-2-41-40-00	27853456	VINYL GLOVES	22.18	
			10-2-12-11-00	27873713	OFFICE SUPPLIES	134.49	
20110335	2011-07-08	FAST FUELS SERVICES LTD			PAYMENT		75.37
			10-2-31-90-00	173000	DYED DIESEL	30.14	
			30-2-41-40-10	173000	DYED DIESEL	30.15	
			40-2-42-90-60	173000	DYED DIESEL	15.08	
20110336	2011-07-08	GAJDACSI, LINDA			PAYMENT		50.00
			10-2-71-89-10	July 6 2011	BLOOMIN 2ND PLACE WINNER	50.00	
20110337	2011-07-08	ISLANDS SOLID WASTE			PAYMENT		17.00
			10-2-71-89-00	736654	MISC WASTE+TIRE WITH RIM	17.00	
20110338	2011-07-08	LORE, BEV			PAYMENT		70.00
			10-2-75-00-00	July 7 201	PC REC GIFT FOR CARA	70.00	
20110339	2011-07-08	MUNICIPAL FINANCE AUTHORITY			PAYMENT		6.87
			10-2-88-30-10	July 8 2011	MFA TAXES	6.87	
20110340	2011-07-08	NELSON SMITH, PETER			PAYMENT		35.36
			30-2-41-40-00	July 7 2011	PIPE FITTINGS-NORTH COAST SUPPLY	33.70	
20110341	2011-07-08	NORTH PACIFIC SEAPLANES LTD.			PAYMENT		22.00
			30-2-41-40-00	015325	WATER SAMPLES	20.97	
20110342	2011-07-08	NORTH WEST REGIONAL HOSPITAL DIS			PAYMENT		23,095.00
			10-2-88-20-10	July 8 2011	NW HOSPITAL TAXES 2011	23,095.00	
20110343	2011-07-08	Robinson, Evelyn			PAYMENT		25.00
			10-2-71-89-10	July 6 2011	BLOOMIN 3RD PLACE WINNER	25.00	
20110344	2011-07-08	ROCKY'S EQUIPMENT SALES LTD.			PAYMENT		650.50
			10-2-32-31-00	42658	STIHL TRIMMER+MIX OIL	155.00	
			10-2-71-89-00	42658	STIHL TRIMMER+MIX OIL	154.99	
			10-2-71-89-20	42658	STIHL TRIMMER+MIX OIL	155.00	
			10-2-71-89-30	42658	STIHL TRIMMER+MIX OIL	155.01	
20110345	2011-07-08	SKEENA FUELS LTD.			PAYMENT		175.85
			10-2-31-90-00	14165	GAS	70.35	
			30-2-41-40-10	14165	GAS	70.35	
			40-2-42-90-60	14165	GAS	35.15	

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VILLAGE OF PORT CLEMENTS

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Cheque	Date	Name	Expense GL Number	Invoice	Description	Invoice Amount	Cheque Amount
20110347	2011-07-08	WELLS, ANNE			PAYMENT		100.00
			10-2-71-89-10	July 6, 201	BLOOMIN 1ST PLACE WINNER	100.00	
20110348	2011-07-08	Hayward, Joanne			PAYMENT		49.14
			10-2-75-00-00	July 7 2011	BAKED GOODS FOR KIDS AT FISHING D	47.89	
			10-3-22-00-00	July 7 2011	BAKED GOODS FOR KIDS AT FISHING D	0.53	
			10-3-22-00-01	July 7 2011	BAKED GOODS FOR KIDS AT FISHING D	0.72	
20110350	2011-07-08	BLUE CROSS			PAYMENT		454.77
			10-4-27-00-30	July 2011	PREMIUMS	454.77	
20110358	2011-07-15	OPUS DAYTONKNIGHT			PAYMENT		9,213.00
			30-2-41-10-20	5806	PROF SERVICES TO MAY 31 2011	8,781.14	
20110359	2011-07-15	Fennel, Quinlan			PAYMENT		630.00
			10-2-32-31-00	July 11 201	CASUAL LABOUR - PUBLIC WORKS DEP	238.00	
			10-2-32-37-10	July 11 201	CASUAL LABOUR - PUBLIC WORKS DEP	21.00	
			10-2-34-00-70	July 11 201	CASUAL LABOUR - PUBLIC WORKS DEP	56.00	
			10-2-52-00-00	July 11 201	CASUAL LABOUR - PUBLIC WORKS DEP	7.00	
			10-2-71-89-00	July 11 201	CASUAL LABOUR - PUBLIC WORKS DEP	210.00	
			10-2-71-89-20	July 11 201	CASUAL LABOUR - PUBLIC WORKS DEP	7.00	
			10-2-71-89-30	July 11 201	CASUAL LABOUR - PUBLIC WORKS DEP	63.00	
			30-2-41-30-10	July 11 201	CASUAL LABOUR - PUBLIC WORKS DEP	21.00	
			40-2-42-90-00	July 11 201	CASUAL LABOUR - PUBLIC WORKS DEP	7.00	
20110360	2011-07-14	DELMAS CO-OP			PAYMENT		3.00
			10-2-81-90-00	June 2011	SERVICE CHARGES FOR JUNE 2011	3.00	
20110361	2011-07-14	SKEENA QUEEN CHARLOTTE REG'L DIS			PAYMENT		2,598.00
			10-2-88-20-00	July 8 2011	HOSPITAL TAXES	2,598.00	
20110362	2011-07-14	ACKLANDS GRAINGER			PAYMENT		835.88
			30-2-41-40-00	4372 02916	LIQ CHLORINE SANI 20L PAIL	704.34	
			10-2-32-90-00	4372 02919	WHELEN AUTO LIGHTING	92.35	
20110363	2011-07-14	BROADWATER INDUSTRIES LTD.			PAYMENT		980.00
			10-2-34-00-71	34386A	ALUMINUM GRATING + BOLTS	934.06	
20110364	2011-07-14	DELMAS CO-OP			PAYMENT		296.38
			10-2-75-00-00	1734587	JUBES+JELLY BEANS+HARD CANDIES	58.97	
			10-2-12-99-65	46354	CIRCUIT BREAKER	28.80	
			30-2-41-40-00	47319	ADAPTER+UNION CAST+VALVE	57.02	
			10-2-75-00-00	47424	PLY. SAND + "NO PARKING" SIGN	140.45	
20110365	2011-07-14	NORTH PACIFIC SEAPLANES LTD.			PAYMENT		15.00
			10-2-12-11-60	015231	CIBC ENVELOPE	14.29	
20110366	2011-07-14	PORT AIR CARGO			PAYMENT		100.80
			10-2-32-31-00	VPC 0611	WATER SAMPLES	32.02	
			10-2-71-89-00	VPC 0611	WATER SAMPLES	32.02	
			10-2-71-89-30	VPC 0611	WATER SAMPLES	32.02	
20110367	2011-07-14	SKEENA QUEEN CHARLOTTE REG'L DIS			PAYMENT		30,639.00
			10-2-84-10-00	July 9 2011	REGIONAL DISTRICT TAXES	30,639.00	
20110368	2011-07-14	WESTPOINT AUTOMOTIVE			PAYMENT		13.76
			10-2-32-90-00	130830	SEALED BEAM	13.11	
20110376	2011-07-28	ACKLANDS GRAINGER			PAYMENT		96.90
			10-2-32-90-00	4372 02919	WHELEN AUTO LIGHTING	92.35	
20110377	2011-07-28	Board of School Trustees			PAYMENT		2,136.06
			10-2-71-21-10	01-11-142	UTILITIES+FUEL OF MPBC TO SD	1,753.31	
			10-2-71-21-15	01-11-142	UTILITIES+FUEL OF MPBC TO SD	282.62	

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Cheque	Date	Name	Expense GL Number	Invoice	Description	Invoice Amount	Cheque Amount
20110378	2011-07-28	BRITISH COLUMBIA LIFE & CASUALTY C	10-4-27-00-30	July 2011	PAYMENT BENEFIT PREMIUMS	195.31	195.31
20110379	2011-07-28	CANADIAN FREIGHTWAYS LTD.	10-2-34-00-70	007-569656	PAYMENT SMALL CRAFT HARBOUR GRATING + B	126.02	132.22
20110380	2011-07-28	EMCO CORPORATION	30-2-41-40-00	2823411-00	PAYMENT MISC HARDWARE	836.46	877.60
20110381	2011-07-28	FAST FUELS SERVICES LTD	10-2-31-90-00	173873	PAYMENT DIESEL	35.88	89.70
			30-2-41-40-10	173873	DIESEL	35.88	
			40-2-42-90-60	173873	DIESEL	17.94	
20110382	2011-07-28	GAS PLUS II	10-2-12-99-60	VPC0611	PAYMENT PCVFD + PWKS TRUCK	203.36	463.34
			10-2-24-80-10	VPC0611	PCVFD + PWKS TRUCK	259.98	
20110383	2011-07-28	HITCHCOCK, CINDY	10-2-75-00-00	July 19 201	PAYMENT CANADA DAY CANDY + VOLLEYBALLS	53.01	55.62
20110384	2011-07-28	MUNICIPAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN	10-2-12-11-20	20110510	PAYMENT COMPUTER SUPPORT	290.25	304.52
20110385	2011-07-28	NORTHERN LABS LTD.	40-2-42-90-50	87965	PAYMENT SEWER SAMPLE	99.28	440.16
			30-2-41-20-00	87992	WATER SAMPLES	320.25	
20110386	2011-07-28	VANCOUVER ISLAND REGIONAL LIBRAR	10-2-84-20-00	July 7 2011	PAYMENT 2011 THIRD QUARTER LEVY	2,963.00	2,963.00
20110387	2011-07-28	Canadian Public Works Association	10-2-32-31-00	July 1 2011	PAYMENT CPWKS ASSOC MEMBERSHIP RENEWA	44.00	176.00
			10-2-71-89-00	July 1 2011	CPWKS ASSOC MEMBERSHIP RENEWA	44.00	
			30-2-41-10-00	July 1 2011	CPWKS ASSOC MEMBERSHIP RENEWA	44.00	
			40-2-42-10-00	July 1 2011	CPWKS ASSOC MEMBERSHIP RENEWA	44.00	
20110388	2011-07-28	FENNELL, QUINLAN	10-2-32-31-00	July 2011	PAYMENT CASUAL LABOUR-PUBLIC WORKS	112.00	315.00
			10-2-52-00-00	July 2011	CASUAL LABOUR-PUBLIC WORKS	7.00	
			10-2-71-21-12	July 2011	CASUAL LABOUR-PUBLIC WORKS	115.50	
			10-2-71-89-00	July 2011	CASUAL LABOUR-PUBLIC WORKS	42.00	
			10-2-71-89-30	July 2011	CASUAL LABOUR-PUBLIC WORKS	14.00	
			10-2-71-89-50	July 2011	CASUAL LABOUR-PUBLIC WORKS	10.50	
			40-2-42-90-00	July 2011	CASUAL LABOUR-PUBLIC WORKS	14.00	

Total 87,766.83