

# **NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT REGULAR BOARD MEETING AGENDA** Held at 344 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue West in Prince Rupert, B.C.

# Friday, September 20 2019 at 7:00 p.m.

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#### **CONSIDERATION OF AGENDA (additions/deletions)** 2.

#### 3. **BOARD MINUTES & BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES**

3.1	Minutes of the Regular meeting of the North Coast Regional District Board held August 23, 2019	Pg 1 -12
3.2	Minutes of the Committee of the Whole meeting of the North Coast Regional District held August 24, 2019	Pg 13- 14
3.3	Rise and Report – August 23, 2019 (no motion required)	Verbal
	MOVED by Director Olsen, SECONDED by Director Nobels, that the Board of the North Coast Regional District appoint the Chief Administrative Officer, Director Brain, Director Young and Chair Pages to attend the Northwest B.C. Resource Benefits Alliance meetings with the Province at UBCM.	
	IC059-2019 CARRIED	

#### STANDING COMMITTEE/COMMISSION MINUTES - BUSINESS ARISING 4.

	the Regular meeting of the Moresby Island Management Standing Pg 15 - (MMISC) held June 3, 2019
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#### 5. **DELEGATION**

5.1	WEYL Power - Investigative License for Ocean Energy near Skidegate	Pg 18 - 33
9.1	WEILTOWEI - Investigative License for Ocean Energy hear skidegate	1 5 10 - 33

#### 6. **FINANCE**

6.1 S. Landrath, Treasurer – Cheques Pa	yable over \$5,000 for August, 2019	Pg 34
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#### **7**. **CORRESPONDENCE**

7.	Canadian Wireless Telecommunications Association - Recycle My Cell in British Columbia	Pg 35 - 38
7.2	Green Communities Committee - Recognition of Level 1 Achievement	Pg 39 -41
7.3	UBCM Resolution - Fostering Transportation Network Services in Small Communities	Pg 42

7.4	Disaster Assistance for Commercial Salmon Fishermen and Allied Workers Native Brotherhood of BC - Climate Change Disaster Assistance for Commercial Fishery Participants	Pg 43 - 52
7.5	Gwaii Trust to FLNRO - Athlii Gwaii Legacy Trust Request to Transfer Trust Funds to Gwaii Trust Society Fund	Pg 53 - 57
7.6	BCSPCA - Improving Animal Welfare on Haida Gwaii	Pg 58
7.7	Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing - Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP) Regional Recycling Depot Asset Upgrade Project	Pg 59 -60

# 8. REPORTS / RESOLUTIONS

8.1	D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer – 2018-2022 Strategic Plan Adoption	Pg 61 - 72
8.2	D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer – UBCM Update	Verbal
8.3	S. Landrath, Treasurer – The Federation of Canadian Municipalities' Stance/Lobbying on Doubling the Gas Tax Funds	Pg 73 - 74

# 9. BYLAWS

9.1	Bylaw No. 653, 2019 – Being a bylaw to establish a parks and trails service	Pg 75 - 76
	within Electoral Area "E"	
	Prior to adoption.	

# **10.** LAND REFERRALS / PLANNING (Voting restricted to Electoral Area Directors)

10.1	M. Williams, Planning Consultant - Land Referral - BC Timber Sales (Oona River)	Pg 77 - 216
10.2	M. Williams, Planning Consultant - Subdivision Application – Oona River	Pg 217 - 219
10.3	M. Williams, Planning Consultant - Subdivision Application - Sandspit	Pg 220-222

# 11. NEW BUSINESS

11.1	Director's Reports	Verbal
11.2	Sandspit Community Society Application to Northern Development Initiative Trust's Fabulous Festivals and Events Program	Pg 223-228

# 12. OLD BUSINESS

None.	_	
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# 13. PUBLIC INPUT

# 14. IN-CAMERA

That the public be excluded from the meeting according to section 90(1)(a) and (k) of the <i>Community Charter</i> "personal information about an identifiable individual who holds or is being considered for a position as an officer, employee or agent of the	
municipality or another position appointed by the municipality" and "negotiations and related discussions respecting the proposed provision of a municipal service that are at their preliminary stages and that, in the view of the council, could reasonably be expected to harm the interests of the municipality if they were held in public".	

# 15. ADJOURNMENT

3 | P a g e



### NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT

**MINUTES** 

of the Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the North Coast Regional District (NCRD) held at 344 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue West in Prince Rupert, B.C. on Friday, August 23, 2019 at 7:00 p.m.

PRESENT PRIOR TO ADOPTION

Chair B. Pages, Village of Masset

Directors L. Brain, City of Prince Rupert

B. Cunningham, City of Prince Rupert

C. Mackenzie, Alternate, District of Port Edward

K. Olsen, Village of Queen Charlotte D. Daugert, Village of Port Clements

D. Nobels, Electoral Area A K. Bergman, Electoral Area C J. Young, Electoral Area D

E. Putterill, Electoral Area E (via teleconference)

Regrets D. Franzen, District of Port Edward

Staff D. Fish, Corporate Officer

S. Landrath, Treasurer

Public 0 Media 0

### 1. CALL TO ORDER 7:01 p.m.

### 2. AGENDA

MOVED by Director Nobels, SECONDED by Director Daugert, that the August 23, 2019 North Coast Regional District Regular agenda be adopted as presented.

420-2019 CARRIED

# 3. MINUTES & BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES

3.1 Minutes of the Regular meeting of the North Coast Regional District Board held June 21, 2019

MOVED by Director Nobels, SECONDED by Director Olsen, that the minutes of Regular meeting of the North Coast Regional District Board held June 21, 2019 be adopted as presented.

3.2 Minutes of the Regular meeting of the Committee of the Whole held June 22, 2019

MOVED by Director Brain, SECONDED by Director Nobels, that the minutes of Regular meeting of the Committee of the Whole held June 22, 2019 be adopted as presented.

422-2019 CARRIED

3.3 Minutes of the Special meeting of the North Coast Regional District Board held July 17, 2019

MOVED by Director Brain, SECONDED by Director Young, that the minutes of Regular meeting of the North Coast Regional District Board held July 17, 2019 be adopted as presented.

423-2019 CARRIED

3.4 Rise and Report – June 21, 2019 & July 17, 2019 (no motion required)

MOVED by Director Olsen, SECONDED by Director Cunningham, that the report from staff entitled "2019-2022 Collective Agreement" be received.

IC036-2019 CARRIED

MOVED by Director Putterill, SECONDED by Director Nobels, that the Board of the North Coast Regional District agrees to ratify the agreement with CUPE Local 105-04 as outlined in the staff report entitled "2019-2022 Collective Agreement", dated June 21, 2019.

IC037-2019 CARRIED

MOVED by Director Olsen, SECONDED by Director Putterill, that the report from staff **entitled "2019**-2022 Residential Waste Collection Agreement — **Haida Gwaii" be** received:

AND THAT the Board of the North Coast Regional District authorize staff to sign and enter into agreement with Big Red Enterprises Ltd. for the provision of residential solid waste collection on Haida Gwaii for the term July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2022 with a total contract value of \$621,396.

IC038-2019 CARRIED

MOVED by Director Putterill, SECONDED by Director Nobels, that the report from staff entitled "Deputy Corporate Administrator Appointment" be received;

Board of the North Coast Regional District appoint Sharon Landrath as Deputy Corporate Administrator to the North Coast Regional District.

IC039-2019 CARRIED

MOVED by Director Putterill, SECONDED by Director Nobels, that the correspondence from Ms. Fowler with respect to her resignation from the Haida Gwaii Regional Recreation Commission be received;

AND THAT the Board of the North Coast Regional District send correspondence to Ms. Fowler to thank her for her service to the Haida Gwaii Regional Recreation Commission.

ICO40-2019 CARRIED

MOVED by Director Olsen, SECONDED by Director Putterill, that the correspondence from Mr. Ormond with respect to his request for appointment to the Haida Gwaii Regional Recreation Commission be received;

AND THAT the Board of the North Coast Regional District appoint Mr. Carlos Ormond to the Haida Gwaii Regional Recreation Commission, effective immediately.

ICO41-2019 CARRIED

MOVED by Director Brain, SECONDED by Director Nobels, that the report from staff entitled "Corporate Officer – Proposed Employment Agreement" be received;

AND THAT the Chief Administrative Officer be authorized to sign and enter into the employment agreement between the North Coast Regional District and Ms. Jessica Bagnall as presented;

AND FURTHER THAT, in accordance with s. 236 of the *Local Government Act*, the Board of the North Coast Regional District assign the responsibility of corporate administration to Ms. Jessica Bagnall, effective September 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2019.

ICO46-2019 CARRIED

# 4. STANDING COMMITTEE/COMMISSION MINUTES - BUSINESS ARISING

4.1 Minutes of the Regular meeting of the Regional Recycling Advisory Committee held April 24, 2019

MOVED by Director Putterill, SECONDED by Director Nobels, that the minutes of the Regular meeting of the Regional Recycling Advisory Committee held April 24, 2019 be received as presented.

424-2019 CARRIED

4.2 Minutes of the Regular meeting of the Electoral Area Advisory Committee held May 17, 2019

MOVED by Director Nobels, SECONDED by Director Brain, that the minutes of the Regular meeting of the Electoral Area Advisory Committee held May 17, 2019 be received as presented.

425-2019 CARRIED

# 5. DELEGATIONS

None.

## 6. FINANCE

6.1 S. Landrath, Treasurer – Cheques Payable over \$5,000 for June, 2019

MOVED by Director Brain, SECONDED by Director Daugert, that the staff report on Cheques Payable over \$5,000 issued by the North Coast Regional District for June, 2019 be received and filed.

426-2019 CARRIED

6.2 S. Landrath, Treasurer – Cheques Payable over \$5,000 for July, 2019

MOVED by Director Brain, SECONDED by Director Young, that the staff report on Cheques Payable over \$5,000 issued by the North Coast Regional District for July, 2019 be received and filed.

427-2019 CARRIED

### 7. CORRESPONDENCE

7.1 BC Liberal Official Opposition – 2019 UBCM Official Opposition Meeting Opportunities

MOVED by Director Nobels, SECONDED by Director Brain, that the correspondence from the BC Liberal Official Opposition with respect to meeting opportunities at the 2019 UBCM convention be received.

428-2019 CARRIED

7.2 Union of B.C. Municipalities – 2019 Resolutions

MOVED by Director Nobels, SECONDED by Director Brain, that the correspondence from the Union of B.C. Municipalities with respect to the North Coast Regional **District's resolution submission** be received.

429-2019 CARRIED

7.3 Union of B.C. Municipalities – Gas Tax Agreement Community Works Fund Payment

MOVED by Director Cunningham, SECONDED by Director Brain, that the correspondence from the Union of B.C. Municipalities with respect to the North Coast **Regional District's community works fund payment** be received.

430-2019 CARRIED

The Board of the North Coast Regional District directed staff to prepare a report on the Federation of Canadian Municipalities request to federal parties to commit to permanently double the Gas Tax fund transfer to municipalities.

7.4 CN Rail – CN In Your Community: 2019

MOVED by Director Brain, SECONDED by Director Olsen, that the correspondence from CN Rail with respect to its annual reporting be received.

7.5 Municipal Insurance Association of B.C. – Summer 2019 Board Highlight

MOVED by Director Brain, SECONDED by Director Cunningham, that the correspondence from the Municipal Insurance Association of B.C. with respect to its 2019 board highlights be received.

432-2019 CARRIED

7.6 Honourable Katrine Conroy, Minister of Children and Family Development – Childcare BC New Spaces Fund

MOVED by Director Brain, SECONDED by Director Young, that the correspondence from the Honourable Katrine Conroy, Minister of Children and Family Development, with respect to the Childcare BC New Spaces fund be received.

433-2019 CARRIED

7.7 City of Prince George – Regional Collaboration on Evacuee Emergency Support Services

MOVED by Director Nobels, SECONDED by Director Brain, that the correspondence from the City of Prince George with respect to regional collaboration on evacuee emergency support be received.

434-2019 CARRIED

7.8 British Columbia Utilities Commission – An Inquiry into the Regulation of Municipal Energy Utilities – Regulatory Timetable Establishment

MOVED by Director Daugert, SECONDED by Director Brain, that the correspondence from the British Columbia Utilities Commissions with respect to its inquiry into the regulation of municipal energy utilities be received.

435-2019 CARRIED

The Board of the North Coast Regional District directed staff to register for updates on the BCUC inquiry into the regulation of municipal energy utilities.

7.9 BC Hydro – Amendment Application for Air Emissions Permit – Sandspit Diesel Generating Station

MOVED by Director Cunningham, SECONDED by Director Young, that the correspondence from BC Hydro with respect to its amendment application for its air emissions permit at the Sandspit diesel generating station be received.

7.10 Thompson-Nicola Regional District – ICI Recycling Letter to Minister Heyman

MOVED by Director Nobels, SECONDED by Director Young, that the correspondence from the Thompson-Nicola Regional District with respect to a proposed joint-letter to Minister Heyman with respect to ICI recycling be received;

AND THAT the Board of the North Coast Regional District support signing the joint-letter to Minister Heyman with respect to ICI recycling challenges for local governments.

437-2019 CARRIED

7.11 Honourable Marc Garneau, Minister of Transport – RE: Land Availability for the Proposed Construction of a Vancouver Island Regional Library Facility in the Community of Sandspit

MOVED by Director Putterill, SECONDED by Director Brain, that the correspondence from the Honourable Marc Garneau, Minister of Transport, with respect to land availability for the proposed construction of a Vancouver Island Regional Library facility in the community of Sandspit be received.

438-2019 CARRIED

7.12 Honourable Marc Garneau, Minister of Transport – RE: Assessment of Oil Spill Risk from Port Anchorages

MOVED by Director Cunningham, SECONDED by Director Brain, that the correspondence from the Honourable Marc Garneau, Minister of Transport, with respect to conducting an assessment of oil spill risk from port anchorages be received.

439-2019 CARRIED

7.13 C3 Alliance Corp. – Invitation to the 6<sup>th</sup> Annual Resource Breakfast Series

MOVED by Director Brain, SECONDED by Director Cunnginham, that the correspondence from the C3 Alliance Corp. with respect to its invitation to attend the 6<sup>th</sup> annual resource breakfast series be received.

440-2019 CARRIED

7.14 Pacific Northern Gas – Notification Proposed Pipeline Amendment

MOVED by Director Putterill, SECONDED by Director Brain, that the correspondence from Pacific Northern Gas with respect to its notification of a proposed pipeline amendment be received.

### 8. REPORTS – RESOLUTIONS

8.1 D. Lomax, Recreation Coordinator – Haida Gwaii Regional Recreation: 2019 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter Reporting

MOVED by Director Daugert, SECONDED by Director Olsen, that the report from staff **entitled** "Haida Gwaii Regional Recreation: 2019 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter Reporting" **be** received for information.

442-2019 CARRIED

8.2 S. Landrath, Treasurer – Authority for Financial (Banking) Transactions Policy Amendment

MOVED by Director Olsen, SECONDED by Director Brain, that the report from staff **entitled** "Authority for Financial (Banking) Transactions Policy Amendment" **be** received:

AND THAT the *Authority for Financial (Banking) Transactions Policy* be amended as follows:

Add under Section 2.2.1:

- Employer Health Tax
- Teleset

Add under Section 2.2.2:

- North West Fuels
- Morganne Williams
- Bob Prudhomme

Remove under Section 2.2.2:

Chevron

443-2019 CARRIED

8.3 D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer – Haida Gwaii Animal Welfare – Request for Contribution

MOVED by Director Young, SECONDED by Director Putterill, that the report from staff entitled "Haida Gwaii Animal Welfare – Request for Contribution" be received;

AND THAT the Board of the North Coast Regional District provide grant funding to the Village of Masset (on behalf of the Haida Gwaii Animal Welfare Group), in the amount of \$2,078.01, to support further investigation into an animal welfare strategy on Haida Gwaii:

AND FURTHER THAT grant funding be drawn from Electoral Area D Grant-in-Aid, Function 173, in the amount of \$1,274.23, and Electoral Area E Grant-in-Aid, Function 174, in the amount of \$803.78.

8.4 D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer – Alternative Approval Process for Electoral Area 'D' Parks and Trails Service Establishing Bylaw No. 633, 2019

MOVED by Director Young, SECONDED by Director Olsen, that the report from staff entitled "Alternative Approval Process for Electoral Area 'D' Parks and Trails Service Establishing Bylaw No. 633, 2019" be received;

AND THAT, in accordance with s. 342 of the Local Government Act, approval of the electors of Bylaw No. 633, 2019 be authorized in the entire service area, which is comprised of Electoral Area "D";

AND THAT, in accordance with s. 86(3) of the Community Charter, October 16, 2019, be established as the deadline by which elector responses, under the alternative approval process for Bylaw No. 633, 2019 must be submitted to the North Coast Regional District by qualified electors within the service area;

AND THAT the elector response form be approved and established as the single response form attached as Attachment B to the staff report entitled "Alternative Approval Process for Electoral Area 'D' Parks and Trails Service Establishing Bylaw No. 633, 2019";

AND THAT the notice of alternative approval process, attached as Attachment A of the staff report entitled "Alternative Approval Process for Electoral Area 'D' Parks and Trails Service Establishing Bylaw No. 633, 2019" be approved;

AND FURTHER THAT, pursuant to s. 86(3) of the Community Charter, a fair determination of the total number of eligible electors of the service area is 1,245, with 10% of eligible electors amounting to 125.

445-2019 CARRIED

8.5 D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer – Alternative Approval Process for Electoral Area 'A' Recreation Service Establishing Bylaw No. 635, 2019

MOVED by Director Nobels, SECONDED by Director Young, that the report from staff **entitled** "Alternative Approval Process for Electoral **Area** 'A' Recreation Service Establishing Bylaw No. 635, 2019" be received;

AND THAT, in accordance with s. 342 of the Local Government Act, approval of the electors of Bylaw No. 635, 2019 be authorized in the entire service area, which is comprised of Electoral Area "A";

AND THAT, in accordance with s. 86(3) of the Community Charter, October 16, 2019, at 4:00 p.m. be established as the deadline by which elector responses, under the alternative approval process for Bylaw No. 635, 2019 must be submitted to the North Coast Regional District by gualified electors within the service area;

AND THAT the elector response form be approved and established as the single response form attached as Attachment B to the staff report entitled "Alternative Approval Process for Electoral Area 'A' Recreation Service Establishing Bylaw No. 635, 2019";

AND THAT the notice of alternative approval process, attached as Attachment A of the staff report entitled "Alternative Approval Process for Electoral Area 'A' Recreation Service Establishing Bylaw No. 635, 2019" be approved;

AND FURTHER THAT, pursuant to s. 86(3) of the Community Charter, a fair determination of the total number of eligible electors of the service area is 379, with 10% of eligible electors amounting to 38.

446-2019 CARRIED

8.6 D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer – Alternative Approval Process for Electoral **Area 'C' Recreation Service** Establishing Bylaw No. 636, 2019

MOVED by Director Bergman, SECONDED by Director Nobels, that the report from staff **entitled** "Alternative Approval Process for **Electoral Area** 'C' Recreation Service Establishing Bylaw No. 636, 2019" be received;

AND THAT, in accordance with s. 342 of the Local Government Act, approval of the electors of Bylaw No. 636, 2019 be authorized in the entire service area, which is comprised of Electoral Area "C";

AND THAT, in accordance with s. 86(3) of the Community Charter, October 16, 2019, at 4:00 p.m. be established as the deadline by which elector responses, under the alternative approval process for Bylaw No. 636, 2019 must be submitted to the North Coast Regional District by qualified electors within the service area;

AND THAT the elector response form be approved and established as the single response form attached as Attachment B to the staff report entitled "Alternative Approval Process for Electoral Area 'C' Recreation Service Establishing Bylaw No. 636, 2019";

AND THAT the notice of alternative approval process, attached as Attachment A of the staff report entitled "Alternative Approval Process for Electoral Area 'C' Recreation Service Establishing Bylaw No. 636, 2019" be approved;

AND FURTHER THAT, pursuant to s. 86(3) of the Community Charter, a fair determination of the total number of eligible electors of the service area is 258, with 10% of eligible electors amounting to 26.

447-2019 CARRIED

8.7 D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer – Assent Voting for Oona River Community Hall Service Establishing Bylaw No. 632, 2019

MOVED by Director Bergman, SECONDED by Director Brain, that the report from staff **entitled** "Assent Voting for Oona River Community Hall Service Establishing Bylaw No. 632, 2019" **be received**;

AND THAT, pursuant to section 342 of the Local Government Act, participating area approval in respect of Bylaw No. 632, 2019 be obtained via assent voting;

AND THAT, pursuant to subsection 58(1) of the Local Government Act, Daniel Fish be appointed as Chief Election Officer and Jessica Bagnall as Deputy Chief Election Officer for conducting the assent voting, with power to appoint other election officials as required for the administration and conduct of such assent vote;

AND THAT the following question be placed on the ballot for assent voting in respect of Bylaw No. 632, 2019:

"Are you in favour of the of the Board of the North Coast Regional District adopting the Oona River Community Hall Service Establishment Bylaw No. 632, 2019, which

will permit the North Coast Regional District to establish a service within the community of Oona River to fund, annually, \$15,000 toward the operation, maintenance and capital improvement of the Oona River Community Hall and its associated properties";

AND THAT, pursuant to subsection 176(4) of the Local Government Act, the Notice of Assent Voting, included as Attachment A to the staff report entitled "Assent Voting for Oona River Community Hall Service Establishing Bylaw No. 632, 2019", dated August 23, 2019, be approved;

AND FURTHER THAT the Board allocate Northern Capital and Planning Grant funds, in the amount of \$6,900, toward the cost to hold assent voting in respect of Bylaw No. 632, 2019.

448-2019 CARRIED

# 9. BYLAWS

None.

# 10. LAND REFERRALS / PLANNING

None.

### 11. NEW BUSINESS

# 11.1 Director's Reports

MOVED by Director Cunningham, SECONDED by Director Brain, that the verbal reports from the Directors, as follows, be received:

# <u>Director Brain - City of Prince Rupert</u>

- The City hosted Mr. Larry Beasley as a facilitator for the Redesign Rupert initiative:
- Development on Watson Island is ongoing and the outlook for the site is positive; and
- The City is undertaking a number of needs assessment studies for the community including housing and child care needs.

### Alternate Director Mackenzie – District of Port Edward

• A new Chief Administrative Officer has been hired and will commence work at the District on September 3, 2019.

### Director Young – Electoral Area D

- Director Young met with Northern Development Initiative Trust staff to participate in community development roundtable discussions hosted on Haida Gwaii; and
- Director Young continues to meet with residents on local issues.

# <u>Director Olsen – Village of Queen Charlotte</u>

- The Village is working on a community renewable energy strategy;
- The Village will be developing a 10-year child care strategy;
- Director Olsen continues to circulate a joint-letter from elected officials to Gwaii Trust with respect to governance funding to support the all-island protocol table; and
- The Village continues to engage with the public and stakeholders on a proposed municipal name change.

# Director Nobels - Electoral Area A

- Director Nobels participated in the Groundfish Development Authority's meeting held August 7, 2019 to make recommendation to the Minister on quotas;
- In May 2019, Director Nobels participated in discussions hosted by UBC around thriving coastal communities. More recently, this group has received Vancouver Foundation grant funds to study how coastal communities can be more resilient and sustainable;
- The community of Dodge Cove received a shipment of gravel from O'Brien's Road and Bridge; and
- The Vopak d'AIR was accepted and will form the basis for the ongoing environmental assessment taking place for the terminal project in Prince Rupert.

# <u>Director Daugert - Village of Port Clements</u>

- The Village continues to wait on notification of grant funds for the Village's well replacement project;
- The Village has issued and RFP for repair works to Rainbow Wharf; and
- The Village is experiencing design challenges with its sewer lagoon the federal government is not recognizing the shadow population in the Village.

# Director Putterill - Electoral Area E

- Director Putterill attended 2 VIRL executive meetings throughout the summer

   a 2020 budget will be presented to local governments shortly;
- GwaiiTel has upgraded the radio link between Old Massett and Mt. Hayes; and
- Director Putterill met with the Skidegate Band Council to discuss a variety of community issues.

# <u>Chair Pages – Village of Masset</u>

- The Village was approved grant funding to complete a childcare needs assessment for the community;
- The Village was approved grant funding to complete a housing needs assessment, which the Village intends to partner with Old Massett on;
- The new co-op in Skidegate has opened; and
- Haida Gwaii has seen a busy tourism season over the summer.

449-2019 CARRIED

11.2 Recycle BC Packaging and Paper Product Extended Producer Responsibility Plan

MOVED by Director Nobels, SECONDED by Director Cunningham, that the Recycle BC Packaging and Paper Product Extended Producer Responsibility Plan be received.

450-2019 CARRIED

11.3 D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer – Electoral Area D Proposed Application to the Community Resiliency Investment Program

MOVED by Director Nobels, SECONDED by Director Brain, that the verbal report from staff entitled "Electoral Area D Proposed Application to the Community Resiliency Investment Program" be received for information.

#### 12. **OLD BUSINESS**

None.

#### **PUBLIC INPUT** 13.

There were 0 questions from the public.

#### **IN CAMERA** 14.

MOVED by Director Brain, SECONDED by Director Young, that the public be excluded from the meeting according to section 90(1)(a)(c) and (k) of the Community Charter "personal information about an identifiable individual who holds or is being considered for a position as an officer, employee or agent of the municipality or another position appointed by the municipality", "labour relations or other employee relations", and "negotiations and related discussions respecting the proposed provision of a municipal service that are at their preliminary stages and that, in the view of the council, could reasonably be expected to harm the interests of the municipality if they were held in public".

**CARRIED** 452-2019

#### **ADJOURNMENT** 15.

MOVED by Director Brain, SECONDED by Director Nobels, that the North Coast Regional District Regular Board meeting be adjourned at 9:25 p.m.

453-2019	CARRIED		
Approved and adopted:	Certified correct:		
 Chair	Corporate Officer		



# NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT

**MINUTES** 

of the Committee of the Whole (CoW) meeting held at 344 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue West, Prince Rupert, B.C. on Saturday, August 24, 2019 at 9:00 a.m.

### **PRESENT**

Chair

B. Pages, Village of Masset

**Directors** 

L .Brain, City of Prince Rupert

C. Mackenzie, Alternate, District of Port Edward

K. Olsen, Village of Queen Charlotte (via teleconference)

D. Daugert, Village of Port Clements

K. Bergman, Electoral Area C J. Young, Electoral Area D

E. Putterill, Electoral Area E (via teleconference)

Regrets

B. Cunningham, City of Prince Rupert D. Franzen, District of Port Edward

D. Nobels, Electoral Area A

Staff

D. Fish, Corporate Officer

S. Landrath, Treasurer

Public o Media o

### 1. CALL TO ORDER 9:06 a.m.

### 2. AGENDA

MOVED by Alternate Director Mackenzie, SECONDED by Director Brain, that the August 24, 2019 Committee of the Whole meeting agenda be adopted as presented.

007-2019 CARRIED

# 3. MINUTES & BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES

None.

# 4. DELEGATIONS

None.

# 5. CORRESPONDENCE

None.

# 6. REPORTS – RESOLUTIONS

None.

**CARRIED** 

# 7. NEW BUSINESS

None.

# 8. OLD BUSINESS

8.1 North Coast Regional District Draft 2019-2022 Strategic Priorities

MOVED by Director Young, SECONDED by Director Olsen, that the draft North Coast Regional District 2019-2022 Strategic Priorities report be received;

AND THAT the Committee of the Whole recommend that the Board of the North Coast Regional District adopt the North Coast Regional District 2019-2022 strategic priorities report.

008-2019 CARRIED

# 9. PUBLIC INPUT

There were o questions from the public.

### 10. IN CAMERA

None.

# 11. ADJOURNMENT

009-2019

MOVED by Director Brain, SECONDED by Director Young, that the Committee of the Whole meeting be adjourned at 10:04 a.m.

offeet.
correct:



# NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT

# MORESBY ISLAND MANAGEMENT STANDING COMMITTEE

MINUTES of the Regular Meeting of the Moresby Island Management Standing

Committee (MIMSC) held at Sandspit Community Centre, Sandspit, B.C.

on June 3, 2019 at 7:00 PM.

Adopted September 9, 2019

**PRESENT** Gail Henry, Stan Hovde, Evan Putterill, Gord Usher

**ABSENT** Bill Quaas

Chair Gail Henry

Vice Chair

Staff Barb Parser

Public 4

1. CALL TO ORDER 7:07 PM

# 2. CONSIDERATION OF AGENDA (additions/deletions)

2.1 Agenda June 2019

**035-2019** MOTION to accept agenda as presented, moved by Stan Hovde,

seconded by Evan Putterill, Carried

# 3. MINUTES & BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES

3.1 Minutes May 2019

036-2019 MOTION to adopt and file April minutes of meeting, moved

by Evan Putterill, seconded by Gord Usher, Carried

# 4. **DELEGATIONS**

None

### 5. CORRESPONDENCE

None

# 6. REPORTS - RESOLUTIONS

6.1 Water Operators Report

**037-2019** MOTION to receive and file Water Operators Report moved by Gord Usher, seconded by Stan Hovde, Carried

6.2 Directors Report - NCRD Board Highlights (attached)

VIRL - 8 year capital management plan, Sandspit is still at the head of line, new library will be built once suitable land is found, various options are being looked at.

BC Ferries - there will be no water taxi for summer, no additional sailings for summer. There will be consultations on the schedule, BC ferries will welcome public suggestions.

Solid waste management plan, more waste diversion.

Trail strategy plan, trail development and building later

Asset management plan, putting enough aside to manage finances

**038-2019** MOTION to receive and file Directors Report moved by Stan Hovde, seconded by Gord Usher, Carried

# 7. OLD BUSINESS

None

# 8. NEW BUSINESS

8.1 Sandspit Community Society - Seeking letter of support for GT Community Events funding OF \$5,000.00.

**039-2019** MOTION to write letter of support to Sandspit Community Society moved by Gord Usher, seconded by Stan Hovde, Carried

8.2 Discuss Vibrant Communities Fund and the Northern Capital and Planning Grant RD given 1.7 million for Northern Capital and Planning Grant, needs to be spent or allocated. Suggestion made to develop a parks and recreation program, MIMSC to tell RD in writing that it will commit \$500,000 of GT Vibrant Communities funding for hall renovations, hall grounds, tennis courts, Copper Bay boat launch, new cook shack, trail development, board walk. This will be subject to receiving input from the community. Letter to RD to be drafted by Evan Putterill

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- 10. IN CAMERA
- 11. ADJOURNMENT

040-2019	8:21 PM, MOTION to Adjourn by Stan Hovde, Carried				
Approved an	d adopted:	Certified correct:			
Chai	<u>r</u>	Secretary			



Tidal Energy for Haida Gwai'i

Skidegate Tidal Energy Project

September 2019



# **Outline**

- 1. About WEYL
- 2. Overview of In-stream Tidal Current Generation Technology
- 3. What happens under an Investigative License?
- 4. What would a Tidal Power Project at Skidegate look like?



# Developing Tidal Energy in BC

- WEYL is a developer of tidal power sites in British Columbia, Canada with a portfolio built over half a decade
- WEYL uses an analytic framework designed to find strong tides, generally close to remote communities (often First Nations) which rely for their electricity on potentially displaceable high cost diesel generation
- Seven sites with investigative licence applications accepted or granted by the BC government representing over 16 MW of potential electricity production, with three additional pending Haida Gwai'i applications
- Application acceptance ensures WEYL first priority right to pursue ocean energy development at the site
- Four sites have issued investigative licences
- Sites are generally selected based on prediction of strong tides expected to produce 1-5 MW or more within a feasible transmission distance of appropriate loads currently served by diesel generation at a cost of \$350-\$800/MWhr





WEYL's
Portfolio of
Sites &
Applications



# Skidegate

- The Inventory of Canada's Marine Renewable Energy Resources analysis has identified Skidegate as one of the most promising sites in BC waters
  - Mean Power Potential is estimated at 10 MW, although what percentage is feasible depends on investigation
  - WEYL's analysis suggests it is the best possible site to develop tidal energy to service the Haida Gwai'i southern grid. Other southern locations are in far more ecologically sensitive areas.
- This estimate is from high-level analysis only, WEYL is seeking to do detailed analysis to determine the feasibility of a tidal energy project, and optimize the design



# The BC Opportunity

- Participate in the opportunities to develop energy solutions for BC off-grid remote communities, currently identified to total about 35 MW, where generation costs range from \$350-\$800/MWh
  - BC issues investigative licenses for five years, renewable to ten years and convertible to indefinite tenure
  - Sites have generally strong tides, with some Inside Passage sites characterized by unusually long tidal cycles with near constant current
- Draw support from the recently launched Federal government initiative to promote off high cost diesel power generation and economic development of First Nation communities.
- Opportunity to replace very high cost diesel power generation in BC remote communities, reducing costs, improving air quality, and eliminating GHG emissions



# Our strengths

- WEYL Power has secured a select list of prime tidal energy sites and is in the process of securing a second tranche of sites, taking advantage of our established regulatory knowledge to build portfolio value
- WEYL's management is closely monitoring global development of tidal generation technologies and deployment platforms and has good relationships with leaders in the field
- WEYL also monitors developments in energy storage potentially helpful in dealing with the intermittency of tidal energy as well as microgrid and other related technologies being developed to permit renewable energy to work well with demand characteristics
- We deploy an internal proprietary risk-management system as part of the project valuations that underly our estimated portfolio worth
- Investigative licences and ultimately occupation licences are granted **only with relevant First Nations consent** and WEYL's procedures ensure that this consent is sought from the beginning on a collaborative basis
- WEYL's management has complementary technical and legal knowledge and experience in renewable energy development; our track record includes involvement with a previous BC-based tidal energy company



# **Tidal Generation Technology**

- Instream generation technology does not construct barrages or lagoons that divert or restrain the flow of water
- Marine Hydro-Kinetic Devices are placed at locations with strong current flows, and capture a portion of the tidal flow
- Some devices are mounted on floating systems, others can be deployed on the sea bed
  - Sea bed units can be deployed below the depth clearance required for safe navigation, depending on the strength of flows
  - Turbines are scalable, ranging from 50 kW to 2 MW, deployed in arrays

# In-Stream Generation











Images courtesy of Cape Sharp, Verdant, WWT, and Orbital



# **Environmental Effects**

- Unlike wind turbines, the blades are relatively slowmoving and remain visible
  - Strangford Lough in Ireland hosted a pilot deployment in an area near a large seal colony, with no known collisions or injuries
  - Generation equipment is sealed, brought to surface for maintenance in the case of bed-mounted turbines
- Transmission cable is directly comparable to and generally smaller than existing submarine cable



# Activities under an Investigative License

• The primary objective of the Investigative License is to quantify the tidal resource for purposes of a feasibility study

• First stage would involve one or more boat-towed Acoustic Doppler Current Profiling (ADCP) surveys, no more than two days of slow small boat navigation in the test area during a neap tide

• A second optional stage could see ADCP installed on the sea bed for an extended period, at least three months. The requirement for this would depend on the findings of the first stage.

• These results would then inform a design and feasibility study — any further work will require additional regulatory permissions, including a tenure application to the Province



# A Tidal Project at Skidegate

- WEYL is at this stage targeting a project of 1-2 MW capacity, pending feasibility
  - No decisions can be made prior to current profiling and characterization as to whether this would be floating, bedmounted, or a mixture of the two
- It is likely that any installation will be outside the area defined as zoning-restricted by the NCRD the area is included in the investigative license primarily due to the need for flow characterization, not the likelihood that a device would be installed there



# Navigation is the Priority Use

- WEYL understands that navigation is a nonnegotiable priority use
  - Any installation will need to take navigational use of the area as a design constraint
  - Concerns expressed by BC Ferries and the North Coast Regional District will require a navigational corridor which will exclude any floating devices or seabedmounted devices above a certain depth for some percentage of the requested area
  - WEYL has been in direct contact with BC Ferries to determine the precise constraints any installation will also require Transport Canada permitting



# THANK YOU

For more information, please contact WEYL at:

Gray Taylor, President gray.taylor@weylpower.com

Ian Carter, Vice-President & COO ian.carter@weylpower.com



# Gray Taylor

**Gray Taylor Law** 

Toronto, Ontario, Canada

+1 416 786 5533

gray@graytaylorlaw.com

Gray Taylor is the Principal of Gray Taylor Law which he established in 2015 after almost 4 decades with Davies Ward and Bennett Jones in Toronto. His practice focuses on issues related to climate change, the environment, cleantech and sustainability as they affect businesses in Canada and abroad. He has a particular expertise in emissions trading transactions, developed through Kyoto Protocol transactions but also from work in Alberta and the Western Climate Initiative markets. Chambers Global noted in 2013 that he is "is universally acknowledged as the 'godfather of Canadian climate change law."; today Gray is identified by Chambers as a Senior Statesperson in Global Climate Change Law as well as in Canadian Environmental Law. Gray is the inaugural Distinguished Visiting Fellow in Environment at the University of Toronto's School of the Environment, a past chair of the National Environmental, Energy and Resources Law Section of the Canadian Bar Association, a former director of the International Emissions Trading Association (IETA) and a member of the Environmental Finance Advisory Committee of the School of the Environment at the University of Toronto.



# Ian Carter

Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

+ 1 613 422 4463

lan.carter@weylpower.com

lan Carter is a Professor of Alternative Energy at Algonquin College in Ottawa. He worked for a decade with a leading Canadian photovoltaic technology company, producing manufacturing equipment for export around the globe. He has represented the International Emissions Trading Association (IETA) in North America, while leading studies on Carbon Allowance Allocation and Carbon Market Linking. Ian has worked on energy policy and projects across a wide range of issues, from Canadian carbon policy to Texas transmission infrastructure's impact on wind project development.

## North Coast Regional District Cheques payable over \$5,000 - AUGUST, 2019

Payable To	Date	Amount	Purpose
Big Red Enterprises Ltd.	7-Aug	\$ 17,587.50	July Garbage Collection
Pacific Blue Cross	7-Aug	\$ 7,574.54	August PBC & BC Life Premiums
Ticker's Hauling & Storage	7-Aug	\$ 12,075.00	Transport recyclables, process cardboard, Skidegate Transfer station clean and burn, porto toilet rental & cleaning, and building & equipment rental - July
Vancouver Island Regional Library	7-Aug	\$ 15,178.00	2019 Second Quarter Total Levy
Carlyle Shepherd & Co.	21-Aug	\$ 15,650.00	2018 NCRD Audit
Municipal Pension Plan	7-Aug	\$ 6,691.96	Payroll Remittance (PP16-2019)
Receiver General	7-Aug	\$ 10,268.16	Payroll Remittance (PP16-2019)
Municipal Pension Plan	21-Aug	\$ 6,817.11	Payroll Remittance (PP17-2019)
Receiver General	21-Aug	\$ 10,567.20	Payroll Remittance (PP17-2019)

CHEQUES OVER \$5,000:

\$ 102,409.47

CHEQUES UNDER \$5,000:

52,732.48

**TOTAL CHEQUES:** 

\$ 155,141.95

August 12th, 2019

Mr. Daniel Fish
Chief Administrative Officer
Regional District of North Coast (Skeena-Queen Charlotte)
14 – 342 3rd Avenue West
Prince Rupert, BC V8J 1L5



Dear Mr. Fish,

#### Re: Recycle My Cell in British Columbia

As you may already know, Recycle My Cell (RMC) is Canada's national recycling program for mobile devices, and has served as the official stewardship program in British Columbia since 2009. RMC is organized by the Canadian Wireless Telecommunications Association (CWTA) and is operated in conjunction with wireless carriers, handset manufacturers and processors.

The primary goal of RMC is to minimize the number of cell phones entering Canada's landfills, while also ensuring the proper recycling of these devices once they reach the end of their useful life. RMC offers a free, convenient and easy way for consumers to recycle cellular devices within the province. Each location accepts any used or unwanted wireless devices, regardless of make, model or condition, at no cost to the drop-off location or the device owner.

According to our annual survey, 65% of British Columbians reported having at least one device in storage, and 97% voiced support for cell phone recycling. Residents are able to determine whether a physical drop-off location is accessible to them using our search tool at <a href="RecycleMyCell.ca">RecycleMyCell.ca</a>. In the event that there are no drop-off locations nearby, RMC also offers the option to print a pre-paid mailing label and mail the device through Canada Post, which is also free of charge.

Our aim is to make the entire recycling process as simple and accessible as possible for everyone involved. To facilitate this, the RMC website includes instructions for deleting personal information from wireless devices, provides answers to frequently asked questions, links to our annual national survey regarding cell phones and recycling, and highlights the various recycling and trade-in programs operated by our partners. Additionally, a designated email address (info@recyclemycell.ca) and a toll-free number (1-888-797-1740) exists to field questions from consumers and government.

RMC currently has 281 drop-off locations within British Columbia, in communities both big and small. Of these, 2 are located in the regional district of North Coast. The attached map shows these locations, as well as the areas covered by drop-off locations in neighbouring regional districts.

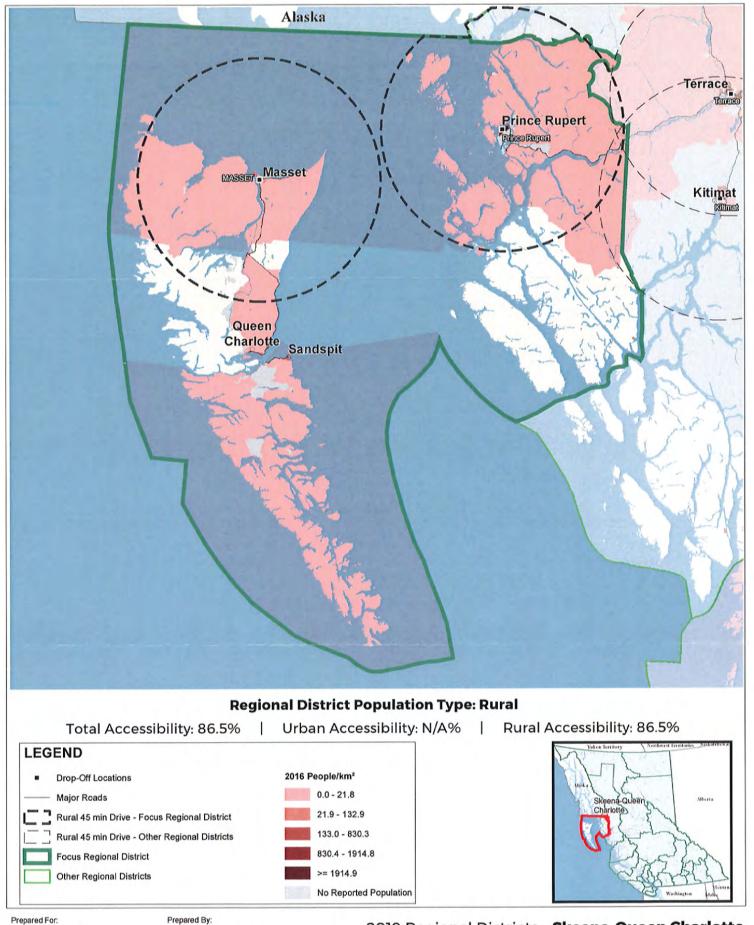
We would be pleased to answer any questions that you may have about the program itself, or how you can get the regional district of North Coast involved. Please contact Hailey Roos, Program Administrator, at 613-233-4888 ext. 214 or <a href="https://hrose.com/hroose.cwta.ca">hroos@cwta.ca</a>.

Best Regards,

Robert Ghiz

President & CEO

Canadian Wireless Telecommunications Association







Ä

2019 Regional Districts - Skeena-Queen Charlotte

0 10 20 40 Kilometres Province of British Columbia



# Canada's Recycling Program for Mobile Devices and Accessories

Recycle My Cell is a free, convenient and easy-to-use way to recycle old and unwanted cell phones and accessories. By entering your postal code at www.RecycleMyCell.ca, you'll find the nearest locations where you can drop off your device - cell phones, smartphones, rechargeable cell phone batteries, pagers and accessories regardless of brand or condition.

In addition to freeing yourself of old devices, you will help the environment. A small effort on your part can make a big difference.

Contact one of our program representatives today: info@RecycleMyCell.ca or 1-888-797-1740.



Follow us on Twitter: 38 f Like us on Facebook:

@RecycleMyCell 38 f facebook.com/RecycleMyCell

#### What Can I Do?



Recycle your phone - Simply drop off your phone at the nearest drop-off location provided to

you via www.RecycleMyCell.ca.

Can't come to us? Print off a pre-paid mailing label available on the Recycle My Cell Web site and mail your device to us, free of charge. Be sure that all personal information is erased from your device before you recycle it. Don't know how? Check out the instructions specific to your device on our Web site.

Host a drop-off location - By hosting a Recycle My Cell drop-off location, you'll provide a valuable service to your community. Registration is quick and easy and we'll provide you with all the materials you'll need, free of charge.

### What Happens to the Cell Phone?

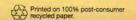


Phones and accessories are sent to certified processing facilities where they are triaged and evaluated for usability.

Phones that meet specific functionality criteria are resold for reuse. Phones that do not meet these criteria are broken down and are managed responsibly by approved processors.

Whether reused or recycled, your old device stays out of landfill!

Recycle My Cell is a national industry initiative organized by the Canadian Wireless Telecommunications Association (CWTA). CWTA is the recognized authority on wireless issues, developments and trends in Canada. It represents wireless service providers as well as companies that develop and produce products and services for the industry. including handset and equipment manufacturers, content and application creators and business-to-business service providers.





Ref: 247225

August 15, 2019

Mr. Barry Pages and Board Members Regional District of North Coast 14 - 342 3rd Avenue West Prince Rupert BC V8J 1L5

**Dear Chair Pages and Board Members:** 

On behalf of the joint Provincial-Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) Green Communities Committee (GCC), we would like to extend our congratulations for your efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in your corporate operations and community over the 2018 reporting year.

As a signatory to the Climate Action Charter (Charter) you have demonstrated your commitment to work with the Province and UBCM to take action on climate change and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in your community and corporate operations.

The work that local governments are undertaking to reduce their corporate emissions demonstrates significant climate leadership and sets the stage for broader climate action in the community. Your leadership and commitment continues to be essential to ensuring the achievement of our collective climate action goals.

The GCC was established under the Charter to support local governments in achieving their climate goals. In acknowledgement of the efforts of local leaders, the GCC is again recognizing the progress and achievements of local governments such as yours through the multi-level Climate Action Recognition Program. A description of this program is enclosed for your reference.

As a Charter signatory who has demonstrated progress on the fulfillment of one of more of your commitments, the GCC is pleased to acknowledge your achievement of Level 1 recognition – 'Demonstrating Progress on Charter Commitments.'

.../2

RECEIVED AUG 1 9 2019

Chair Pages and Board Members Page 2

Congratulations again on your progress. We wish you continued success in your ongoing commitment to the goal of corporate carbon neutrality and your efforts to reduce emissions in the broader community.

Sincerely,

Tara Faganello

Assistant Deputy Minister Local Government Division

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Enclosure

**Gary MacIsaac** 

**Executive Director** 

**Union of British Columbia Municipalities** 



### GCC Communiqué on the Climate Action Recognition Program

B.C. local governments continue to play a critical role in reducing GHG emissions across the province. In acknowledgment of the ongoing efforts of B.C. local government leaders, the joint Provincial-UBCM Green Communities Committee (GCC) is pleased to continue the Climate Action Recognition Program (*Recognition Program*) for the 2018 reporting year. This multi-level program provides the GCC with an opportunity to review and publicly recognize, on an annual basis, the progress and achievements of each Climate Action Charter (*Charter*) signatory on their *Charter* commitments. Recognition is provided according to the following:

#### **Level 1: Demonstrating Progress on Charter Commitments**

Local governments who demonstrate progress on fulfilling one or more of their *Charter* commitments receive a letter from the GCC acknowledging their accomplishments.

#### **Level 2: Measuring GHG Emissions**

Local governments that achieve level 1, have completed a corporate carbon inventory for the reporting year and demonstrate that they are familiar with their <u>community's community energy and emissions inventory</u> receive a letter from the GCC and a 'BC Climate Action Community 2018' logo, for use on websites, letterhead, etc.

#### **Level 3: Accelerating Progress on Charter Commitments**

Local governments that achieve levels 1 and 2 and demonstrate significant corporate or community-wide climate action to reduce GHG emissions in the reporting year receive a letter from the GCC and a 'BC Climate Action Community 2018 – Climate Leader' logo, for use on websites, letterhead, etc.

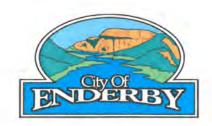
#### **Level 4: Achievement of Carbon Neutrality**

Local governments that achieve <u>carbon neutrality</u> in the reporting year receive a letter from the GCC and a 'BC Climate Action Community 2018 – Climate Leader - Carbon Neutral' logo, for use on websites, letterhead, etc.

To be eligible for the *Recognition Program*, local governments must fulfill the public reporting requirements (including reporting progress to carbon neutrality) of the Climate Action Revenue Incentive Program (CARIP). Recognition levels for the *Recognition Program* are based on the information included in each local government's annual CARIP public report. For more information on CARIP and the public reporting requirements go to:

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/governments/local-governments/grants-transfers/climate-action-revenue-incentive-program-carip

RECEIVED AUG 1 9 2019



619 Cliff Avenue P. O. Box 400 Enderby, B. C. VOE 1VO Tel: (250) 838-7230 Fax: (250) 838-6007 Website: www.cityofenderby.com

The Corporation of the City of Enderby Where the Shuswap Meets the Okanagan

September 5, 2019

All BC Municipalities/Regional Districts Via email

Re: Fostering Transportation Network Services in Small Communities

This is to advise that Enderby City Council at its Regular Council meeting held on Tuesday, September 3, 2019 considered the above matter and adopted the following resolution:

"WHEREAS the Province of BC has created a regulatory framework permitting transportation network services to operate in BC, which provides a passenger transportation option to address the significant public need for vehicles-for-hire and, in turn, reduce impaired driving, improve the ability of seniors and persons with barriers to access needed resources, and stimulate economic development;

AND WHEREAS the Province's regulatory framework is so onerous that it effectively prohibits the establishment of transportation network services outside of the Lower Mainland, and particularly in small, rural, and remote communities where it has the greatest potential to address areas underserved by traditional public transportation options;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM asks the Province of BC to amend the Passenger Transportation Act to establish an area-based, tiered, regulatory solution that will enable viable and competitive transportation network services in small rural and remote communities as well as other communities outside of the Lower Mainland."

Accordingly, the above has been submitted to UBCM as a late resolution and the City of Enderby Council requests your favourable consideration of the resolution at the 2019 UBCM convention.

Yours Truly,

Tate Bengtson

Chief Administrative Officer

Cc: MLA Greg Kyllo via email greg.kyllo.MLA@leg.bc.ca

Item 7.4

<info@portedward.ca>; general@porthardy.ca <general@porthardy.ca>; reception@portmcneill.ca
<reception@portmcneill.ca>; info@powellriver.ca <info@powellriver.ca>; cityhall@princerupert.ca
<cityhall@princerupert.ca>; qbtown@qualicumbeach.com <qbtown@qualicumbeach.com>;
cityclerk@richmond.ca <cityclerk@richmond.ca>; clerksec@saanich.ca <clerksec@saanich.ca>;
village@saywardvalley.ca <village@saywardvalley.ca>; info@sechelt.ca <info@sechelt.ca>;
dhill@secheltnation.net <dhill@secheltnation.net>; admin@sidney.ca <admin@sidney.ca>; info@sooke.ca
<info@sooke.ca>; reception@villageoftahsis.com <reception@villageoftahsis.com>; office@tofino.ca
<office@tofino.ca>; info@ucluelet.ca <info@ucluelet.ca>; info@vancouver.ca <info@vancouver.ca>;
mayorandcouncil@victoria.ca <mayorandcouncil@victoria.ca>; info@westvancouver.ca
<info@westvancouver.ca>; cao@zeballos.com <cao@zeballos.com>; clerks@burnaby.ca
<clerks@burnaby.ca>; municipalhall@csaanich.ca <municipalhall@csaanich.ca>
Subject: Disaster Assistance for commercial salmon fishermen and allied workers.

Please find attached in PDF format the following letter. I am also attaching as background, a letter from the Commercial Salmon Advisory Board to the Ministers. We have had no response from any Federal Minister but have received notification from the Province that they are lobbying the Federal government on our behalf, and I am also enclosing a letter from Provincial Minister Shane Simpson to Federal Minister Patricia Hajdu.

Please copy us if you are able to write on behalf of your commercial fishermen and allied workers.

Thank you

Joy Thorkelson

August 29, 2019

Hereditary Chiefs, Chief Councillors and Councillors

First Nations Governing Councils

Mayors and Council and Regional District Directors

All BC Coastal Communities

By email

Dear Leadership of Coastal Communities,

Re: Climate Change Disaster Assistance for commercial fishery participants

The commercial salmon fishery in the whole of BC was a total failure this summer. Commercial fishermen and allied workers have made no money, as there have been few fisheries and the handful that did occur were extremely poor. Fishermen either did not fish at all or, worse, geared up and sailed for the fishing grounds, spending money on fuel, to find that the fisheries they expected remained closed.

Preseason predictions by DFO were for low average to average salmon returns in most areas of BC, sufficient for modest commercial fisheries. However, the salmon have returned well below spawning requirements in many areas – and on the Fraser and Skeena Rivers, sockeye salmon have returned in numbers lower than at any time in decades. Although there are many other issues which could be adding to the disaster, climate change is the major reason for the low returns. We would like to make it very clear that salmon spawning numbers were, in all cases, well above what was needed to produce decent fisheries in 2019, so 'over fishing' is not to blame.

Commercial fishermen and allied workers (shoreworkers, net menders, gear business etc.) all have had negligible incomes - earnings that would have been spent in their communities. Many owner operators may not be able to maintain their vessels in workable shape over the winter as they have had no fishing income or are in debt due to gearing up and travelling.

We are asking the Federal government for Climate Change Disaster Assistance: income support (EI?) and financial assistance to allow vessel owners keep their boats ship worthy over the winter. We are also asking the Department of Fisheries and Oceans to engage in meetings with commercial fishermen and create a Climate Change Adaptation Plan so that fishermen and processing plants and workers will be able to adjust to future changes.

We respectfully request that you send an urgent letter in support of our requests to Prime Minister Trudeau, Minister Wilkinson(Fisheries and Oceans), Minister Hajdu (Employment, Workforce Development and Labour), and Minister Bennett (Crown-Indigenous Relations) with copies to Premier Horgan, and BC Ministers Lana Popham (Agriculture), Shane Simpson (Social Development and Poverty Reduction) and Scott Fraser (Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation).

Thank you for your consideration,

Tony Roberts Jr

Joy Thorkelson

### Commercial Salmon Advisory Board

August 15, 2019

Honourable Jonathan Wilkinson Minister of Fisheries and Oceans 200 Kent St Station 15N100 Ottawa ON K1A 0E6 By email: min@dfo-mpo.gc.ca

Honourable Lana Popham Minister of Agriculture PO Box 9043 Stn Prov Govt Victoria, BC V8W 9E2 By email: AGR.Minister@gov.bc.ca

Dear Minister Wilkinson and Minister Popham,

#### Re: Climate change disaster relief

This year's salmon fishery has been a disaster for commercial salmon fishermen of all gear types. Salmon have returned well below DFO pre-season's predictions. Many fishermen geared up in expectation of reasonable fishing opportunities which have turned into meager catches and then into closures for conservation purposes. Other salmon fishermen will have no opportunities at all in their licensed area.

The poor returns are exacerbated by commercial closures intended to conserve southern resident killer whales and interior Fraser steelhead.

The impacts go beyond those to commercial salmon fishermen. Rural and Indigenous coastal communities are hurting. Processing plants and shoreworkers are idle and tendermen and their vessels are tied up.

This is not the fault of the commercial industry. We fish to Total Allowable Catches set by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. Ocean conditions and fresh water habitat are reacting to climate change - but the impacts are being borne by the salmon commercial fisheries and allied workers and the many businesses in our communities that rely on the fishery.

We are calling on the Federal and Provincial governments to supply immediate climate change disaster relief for the 2019 season to commercial salmon fishery participants and our community partners. We would like to meet with you as soon as possible.

We also would like to engage with both governments about long term planning in light of continuing climate change issues so that commercial fishermen can regain viability. In addition, the Fraser blockage north of Big Bar will have serious ongoing consequences to upper Fraser salmon stocks, intensifying future climate change impacts.

Sincerely, CSAB

Area A seine: Rick Haugan richardjhaugan@gmail.com

Area B seine: Bob Rezansoff

bob.rezansoff@telus.net

Area C gillnet: Mabel Mazurek

nnfc@citywest.ca

Area D gillnet: Barry Crow

johncrow@shaw.ca

Area E gillnet: Darrel McEachern grandpadarrel@hotmail.com

Area G troll: Roger Paquette roger@hubcityfisheries.ca

Area H troll: Peter Sakich

sakich@island.net

NBBC: Tony Roberts Jr. tonyrobertsjr@gmail.com

UFAWU-Unifor: Joy Thorkelson

president@ufawu.org

Processors: Phil Young phil.young@canfisco.com

Cc

Honourable John Horgan

Premier and President of the Executive Council

By email: <a href="mailto:Premier@gov.bc.ca">Premier@gov.bc.ca</a>

Dr. Andrew Weaver, Leader of the Green Party,

By email: <a href="mailto:andrew.weaver.mla@leg.bc.ca">andrew.weaver.mla@leg.bc.ca</a>

**Honourable Catherine McKenna** 

Minister of Environment and Climate Change By email: <a href="mailto:ec.minister-ec@canada.ca">ec.ministre-minister.ec@canada.ca</a>

**Honourable George Hayman** 

Minister of Environment and Climate Change

Strategy

By email: <a href="mailto:ENV.Minister@gov.bc.ca">ENV.Minister@gov.bc.ca</a>

Honourable Carolyn Bennett

Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations By email: <a href="mailto:minister@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca">minister@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca</a>

Honourable Patricia A. Hajdu Minister of Employment, Workforce

Development and Labour

By email: Patty.Hajdu@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca

Honourable Doug Donaldson

Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource

Operations and Rural Development By email: FLNR.Minister@gov.bc.ca

Honourable Scott Fraser

Minister of Indigenous Relations and

Reconciliation

By email: <a href="mailto:IRR.Minister@gov.bc.ca">IRR.Minister@gov.bc.ca</a>

Honourable Selina Robinson

Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

By email: MAH.Minister@gov.bc.ca

Honourable Adrian Dix Minister of Health

By email: <u>HLTH.Minist</u>er@gov.bc.ca

Ken Hardie, MP Fleetwood-Port Kells

By email: Ken.Hardie@parl.gc.ca

Gord Johns, MP Courtenay--Alberni

By email: Gord.Johns@parl.gc.ca

Fin Donnelly, MP Port Moody-Coquitlam

By email: <a href="mailto:fin.donnelly@parl.gc.ca">fin.donnelly@parl.gc.ca</a>

Nathan Cullen, MP Skeena-Bulkley Valley By

email: nathan.cullen@parl.gc.ca

Sonia Furstenau, MLA Cowichan Valley
By email: sonia.furstenau.MLA@leg.bc.ca

Mitzi Dean, MLA Esquimalt-Metchosin By email: mitzi.dean.MLA@leg.bc.ca

Bob D'Eith MLA Maple Ridge-Mission By email: bob.deith.MLA@leg.bc.ca

Hon. Lisa Beare, MLA Maple Ridge-Pitt

Meadows By email: lisa.beare.MLA@leg.bc.ca

Sheila Malcolmson, MLA Nanaimo By email: <a href="mailto:sheila.malcolmson.MLA@leg.bc.ca">sheila.malcolmson.MLA@leg.bc.ca</a>

Doug Routley, MLA Nanaimo-North Cowichan By email: <a href="mailto:douglas.routley.MLA@leg.bc.ca">douglas.routley.MLA@leg.bc.ca</a>

Hon Judy Darcy, MLA New Westminster By email: <a href="mailto:judy.darcy.MLA@leg.bc.ca">judy.darcy.MLA@leg.bc.ca</a>

Jennifer Rice, MLA North Coast By email:

jennifer.rice.MLA@leg.bc.ca

Hon. Claire Trevena MLA North Island By email: <a href="mailto:claire.trevena.MLA@leg.bc.ca">claire.trevena.MLA@leg.bc.ca</a>

Michelle Stilwell, MLA Parksville-Qualicum MLA By email: michelle.stilwell.MLA@leg.bc.ca

Nicholas Simons, MLA Powell River- Sunshine

Coast By email:

nicholas.simons.MLA@leg.bc.ca

John Yap MLA Richmond-Steveston By email: john.yap.MLA@leg.bc.ca

Adam Olsen, MLA Saanich North and the Islands By email: <a href="mailto:adam.olsen.MLA@leg.bc.ca">adam.olsen.MLA@leg.bc.ca</a>



August 20, 2019

The Honourable Patricia Hajdu Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Labour House of Commons Ottawa, ON K1A 0S5

Dear Minister,

As you are no doubt aware, commercial fishers in British Columbia are facing an extraordinarily difficult year as a result of the poor sockeye salmon returns and fishing restrictions aimed at protecting endangered species including Southern Resident Killer Whales. Because of these challenges, many fishers and shore workers are facing significant economic hardships which impact their families and the communities in which they live.

Similar to the impacts resulting from new measures to support the recovery of the South Mountain Caribou as well as the recent downturn in the forestry sector across the province, British Columbia is also experiencing the impact of challenges facing commercial fishers.

I am writing to encourage you to consider providing targeted assistance to this sector. The federal government has done this in several other cases, notably in assisting those affected by curtailments in Atlantic fisheries.

I strongly urge you to consider providing specific Employment Insurance enhancements aimed at assisting commercial fishers and shore workers in BC's fisheries-dependant communities who will have little or no opportunity to fish this season.

Sincerely,

Shane Simpson

Minister

There Super





Floor,32612 Street New Westminster,BC V3M 4H
Tel:(604) 519-3630 Fax: (604) 524-6944
Email: officeadmin@ufawu.org

August 29, 2019

Hereditary Chiefs, Chief Councillors and Councillors First Nations Governing Councils Mayors and Council and Regional District Directors All BC Coastal Communities By email

Dear Leadership,

Re: Climate Change Disaster Assistance for commercial fishery participants

The commercial salmon fishery in the whole of BC was a total failure this summer. Commercial fishery participants have made no money, as there have been few fisheries and the handful that did occur were extremely poor. Fishermen either did not fish at all or, worse, geared up and sailed for the fishing grounds, spending money on fuel, to find that the fisheries they expected remained closed. Shoreworkers and processing plants were idle.

Preseason predictions by DFO were for low average to average salmon returns in most areas of BC, sufficient for modest commercial fisheries. However, the salmon have returned well below spawning requirements in many areas – and on the Fraser and Skeena Rivers, sockeye salmon have returned in numbers lower than at any time in decades. Although there are many other issues which could be adding to the disaster, climate change is the major reason for the low returns. We would like to make it very clear that salmon spawning numbers were, in all cases, well above what was needed to produce decent fisheries in 2019, so 'over fishing' is not to blame.

Commercial fishermen and allied workers (shoreworkers, net menders, gear business etc.) all have had negligible incomes - earnings that would have been spent in their communities. Many owner operators may not be able to maintain their vessels in workable shape over the winter as they have had no fishing income or are in debt due to gearing up and travelling.

We are asking the Federal government for Climate Change Disaster Assistance: income support (EI?) and financial assistance to allow vessel owners keep their boats ship worthy over the winter. We are also asking the Department of Fisheries and Oceans to engage in meetings with commercial fishermen and create a Climate Change Adaptation Plan so that fishermen and processing plants and workers will be able to adjust to future changes.

We respectfully request that you send an urgent letter in support of our requests to Prime Minister Trudeau, Minister Wilkinson(Fisheries and Oceans), Minister Hajdu (Employment, Workforce Development and Labour), and Minister Bennett (Crown-Indigenous Relations) with copies to Premier Horgan, and BC Ministers Lana Popham (Agriculture), Shane Simpson (Social Development and Poverty Reduction) and Scott Fraser (Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation).

Thank you for your consideration,

Tony Roberts Jr
President, Native Brotherhood of BC
tonyrobertsjr@gmail.com

Joy Thorkelson
President, UFAWU-Unifor
president@ufawu.org

#### Ottawa, Canada K1A 0E6

#### SEP 0 4 2019

Mr. Rick Haugan
Area A seine
Mr. Bob Rezansoff
Area B seine
Ms. Mabel Mazurek
Area C gillnet
Mr. Barry Crow
Area D gillnet
Mr. Darrel McEachern
Area E gillnet
Ms. Joy Thorkelson
UFAWU-Unifor
< president@ufawu.org >

Mr. Lawrence Paulson
Area F troll
Mr. Roger Paquette
Area G troll
Mr. Peter Sakich
Area H troll
Mr. Tony Roberts Jr.
NBBC
Mr. Phil Young
Processors

Dear Members of the Commercial Salmon Advisory Board:

Thank you for your correspondence of August 15, 2019, regarding financial compensation for salmon harvesters.

Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) recognizes the importance of commercial fisheries to Canada's Pacific coast communities. The Government of Canada understands and sympathizes with commercial harvesters impacted by declining salmon harvesting opportunities.

The Department is working to respond to and address the unexpectedly low returns of many salmon populations in 2019. Fisheries closures for conservation purposes are critical to supporting a healthy and economically sustainable fishery, and, as you know, the abundance of salmon populations can fluctuate significantly from one year to the next.

Unfortunately, your request for compensation goes beyond DFO's mandate. However, I see you have shared your letter with my colleague, the Honourable Patricia A. Hajdu, Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Labour Canada. I trust that she will give your request due consideration.

DFO does have programs to provide some opportunity for harvesters to exit the industry in the event that they choose to do so; these are the licence and quota relinquishment processes through the Pacific Integrated Commercial Fisheries Initiative and the Allocation Transfer Program.

Thank you again for writing.

Yours sincerely,

Jonathan Wilkinson, P.C., M.P.

Minister of Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard

rate Willians

c.c. Distribution List

#### Distribution list:

The Honourable Carolyn Bennett, P.C., M.P.

Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations

The Honourable Catherine McKenna, P.C., M.P.

Minister of Environment and Climate Change

The Honourable Patricia A. Hajdu, P.C., M.P.

Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Labour

The Honourable John Horgan, M.L.A.

Premier of British Colombia

Mr. Nathan Cullen, M.P.

Skeena-Bulkley Valley

Mr. Fin Donnelly, M.P.

Port Moody-Coquitlam

Mr. Ken Hardie, M.P.

Fleetwood-Port Kells

Mr. Gord Johns, M.P.

Courtenay-Alberni

The Honourable Lana Popham, M.L.A.

British Colombia's Minister of Agriculture

The Honourable George Heyman, M.L.A.

British Colombia's Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy

The Honourable Doug Donaldson, M.L.A.

British Columbia's Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

The Honourable Adrian Dix, M.LA.

British Colombia's Minister of Health

The Honourable Scott Fraser, M.L.A.

British Colombia's Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation

The Honourable Judy Darcy, M.L.A.

Minister of Mental Health and Addicitions

The Honourable Selina Robinson, M.LA.

British Columbia's Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

The Honourable Lisa Beare, M.L.A.

British Columbia's Minister of Tourism, Arts and Culture

The Honourable Claire Trevena, M.L.A.

British Columbia's Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure

Ms. Mitzi Dean, M.L.A.

Esquimalt-Metchosin

Mr. Bob D'Eith, M.L.A.

Maple Ridge-Mission

Ms. Sonia Furstenau, M.L.A.

Cowichan Valley

Ms. Sheila Malcolmson, M.L.A.

Nanaimo

.../4

Mr. Adam Olsen, M.L.A. Saanich North and the Islands

Ms. Jennifer Rice, M.L.A.

North Coast

Mr. Doug Routley, M.L.A. Nanaimo-North Cowichan

Mr. Nicholas Simons, M.L.A. Powell River–Sunshine Coast

Ms. Michelle Stilwell, M.L.A. Parksville–Qualicum

Dr. Andrew Weaver, M.L.A. Oak Bay-Gordon Head

Mr. John Yap, M.LA. Richmond–Steveston From: Carla Lutner <carla.lutner@gwaiitrust.com>

Sent: September-10-19 11:32 AM

To: bpages@mhtv.ca; mayor@queencharlotte.ca; aread-director@ncrdbc.com; areae-

director@ncrdbc.com; Doug Daugert <d.daugert@portclements.ca>; billy.yovanovich@skidegate.ca;

duffyedgars@gmail.com; 'Jason' <jason.alsop@haidanation.net>

**Cc:** vom@mhtv.ca; Ruby Decock <cao@portclements.ca>; cao@queencharlotte.ca;

corporateofficer@ncrdbc.com; directors@gwaiitrust.com; alternates@gwaiitrust.com; 'Errol Winter'

<errol.winter@gwaiitrust.com>

**Subject:** UBCM request

Hello Island Leaders,

After many years of working with the federal and provincial governments to transfer the funds from the invalidly set up Athlii Gwaii Legacy Trust to a nonprofit to allow granting to commence, the Trustees and staff of Athlii Gwaii have finally received a letter from the federal government that confirms their support for the transfer and their commitment to working with the provincial government to start the process of facilitating the transfer of funds. The provincial government seems to be dragging their feet on the issue and the Trustees fear that without pressure they will not prioritize the work needed to be done to allow access to these funds and it could drag on for years to come.

Athlii Gwaii falls provincially under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development. The current Minister is the Honourable Doug Donaldson. The Athlii Gwaii Trustees (Gwaii Trust Executive) request that if there is an opportunity for an audience with Minister Donaldson at the UBCM that Island leaders advocate for the expedition of this transfer. I have attached a backgrounder prepared for Jennifer Rice as well as a copy of the federal letter of comfort for your information.

Please contact me if you have any questions or for further information.

Carla Lutner
Chief Operations Officer
Gwaii Trust Society/ Athlii Gwaii Legacy Trust
ph: 250 559 5807
www.gwaiitrust.com





June 25, 2019

Mr. Chris Stagg
Assistant Deputy Minister
Timber Operations, Pricing and First Nations Division
BC Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural
Resource Operations and Rural Development

Dear Mr. Stagg:

#### RE: Athlii Gwaii Legacy Trust request to transfer trust funds to Gwaii Trust Society fund

The Athlii Gwaii Legacy Trust (AGLT) has approached the Government of Canada (GoC) and the Government of British Columbia with a request to transfer funds currently in the AGLT (a perpetual trust) to a fund managed and owned by the Gwaii Trust Society (GTS). The GTS is a not-for-profit society formed under BC legislation. The GoC and the Government of British Columbia, as part of the 1988 South Moresby Agreement, jointly funded the AGLT. AGLT's request would require an amending agreement signed by both the federal Minister of the Environment and Climate Change and the BC Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development.

We are writing this letter to indicate that the GoC, as represented by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and Natural Resources Canada (NRCan), agrees with the strategy of transferring funds from the AGLT to the above-mentioned GTS fund. The departments have reviewed the request from both a policy and legal perspective and see no impediments to this conversion. A working group with members from our departments (Sophia Lee, Director of Strategic Relations, ECCC; and Brad Stennes, Director Policy, Planning and Operations, NRCan) along with Peter Wyatt, Acting Executive Director, Rural Opportunities, Tenures and Engineering Division from your Ministry are working with Errol Winter, Chief Investment Officer for the AGLT. The working group will finalize a work plan to facilitate the conversion of funds, including to our understanding, a next step of enacting provincial legislation to dissolve the AGLT.

At this time, neither NRCan nor ECCC have gone forward to our Federal Ministers. We are prepared to seek that support prior to you going to your provincial Cabinet committee.

Please confirm our understanding of the Government of BC's support for proceeding with this approach as well as the next step of finalizing a work plan through the working group.

Yours truly

Caroline Caza

Director General, West and North

**Environment and Climate Change Canada** 

Judi Beck

Director General, Pacific Forestry Centre Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Forest

Service

CC:

James Cowpar, Trustee, Athlii Gwaii Legacy Trust Jason Alsop, Trustee, Athlii Gwaii Legacy Trust Clyde Greenough, Trustee, Athlii Gwaii Legacy Trust

Warren Foster, Athlii Gwaii Legacy Trust





# Gwaii Trust Society

September 4, 2019

# Backgrounder regarding the proposed amalgamation of the Athlii Gwaii Legacy Trust and the Gwaii Trust Society

The Gwaii Trust Society is a provincially legislated not for profit which has operated successfully since 1994 under the local control of a consensus-based Board of Directors representing all communities on Haida Gwaii. The Society was seeded with a \$38.2 million contribution from the federal government as a part of the agreement that created Gwaii Haanas. The Gwaii Trust operates as a perpetual fund, with the original principle, plus an annual increment for inflation, set aside each year to guarantee that the funds will remain in perpetuity. The interest generated from the investments is available for community granting, creating an enduring legacy to the benefit of many future generations of Haida Gwaii residents.

The Gwaii Trust fund is now worth over \$85 million dollars and almost \$80 million dollars has been distributed on Haida Gwaii through a variety of grant programs since its inception. Funding has been invested to help Islanders pay for post-secondary studies, youth programs, Haida Language programs, food banks and infrastructure among many other worthy projects. The Gwaii Trust Society is a true success story.

The Athlii Gwaii Legacy Trust, (previously named the Gwaii Forest Charitable Trust) is a charitable trust legislated provincially under a deed of trust. The Athlii Gwaii Legacy Trust was created in 2007, when the government of British Columbia (with Federal sign off) transferred the remnants of what was then the South Moresby Forest Replacement Account, at the time worth \$24 million, to local control, with the Gwaii Trust directors acting as trustees.

Athlii Gwaii has three trustees. Two members of the Gwaii Trust Society Executive act as individual trustees and the Gwaii Trust Society as a whole serves as the third trustee (called a corporate trustee). The Athlii Gwaii Legacy Trustees manage a perpetual fund currently worth approximately \$45 million. The Athlii Gwaii fund is invested to mirror the Gwaii Trust Society portfolio of investments.

At the time of the transfer, the federal government felt that the charitable trust model was the only acceptable structure for these funds and a deed of trust was created which contained a mixture of charitable and non-charitable purposes, focussing on contributions to the long-term stability of forest resources on the Islands and supporting the stability of the communities through adjustment to changes in the forest economy of the Islands.



phone: 250.626.3654 fax: 250.626.3261 (Masset Office) phone: 250.559.8883 fax: 250.559.8876 (Skidegate Office)

# Gwaii Trust Society

When the financial crisis of 2008 hit, the value of the Athlii Gwaii fund dipped below its protected amount and granting ceased while the fund rebuilt a reasonable reserve beyond the core amount. By 2013, the fund had rebuilt to a level where granting was deemed prudent (the original investment indexed for inflation with a buffer of 20%).

As the trustees began examining the purposes of the Trust to see how they could best impact the Island's struggling economy they came upon an error that had inadvertently been built into the Trust Deed. The trustees requested a legal opinion from Donovan Waters, Canada's leading expert on trust law, who confirmed that there was an error in the original set up of the trust. It was his opinion that a charitable trust could not carry out the mixed charitable and non-charitable purposes outlined in the deed and that in fact the trust was void- a bare trust. After review, both the Province and the Federal governments agreed with Dr. Water's opinion. In short, the trust was not valid. There were also concerns that if the AGLT's charitable status was in question, there may be issues with the non-taxable status through Canada Revenue Agency. With the uncertainty of the legal status of AGLT, the trustees felt it was not fiduciarily responsible to fund the purposes of AGLT until this was resolved.

The trustees have been working with both the provincial (as represented by the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development) and federal government (as represented by Environment and Climate Change Canada and Natural Resource Canada) since March of 2014 to rectify this problem. Unfortunately, the process of garnering federal and provincial approval has been mired in bureaucracy and rife with delays. The solution that the trustees and government representatives had been pursuing was a dissolution of the trust and a transfer of the funds to a federally regulated not for profit society.

In late 2017, the federal government proposed rolling the Athlii Gwaii fund into the Gwaii Trust fund. The federal and provincial governments agreed that this would be a significantly easier road since the Trust is already a legal entity with essentially the same mandate, has a business plan and a long operational history. The Gwaii Trust agreed to pursue this option with the intention to operate AGLT under its own stand-alone program within the Gwaii Trust, ensuring all capital and both current and future earnings are accorded back to the program. In addition to expediting the process to resume granting, the Board sees several advantages to the amalgamation including efficiencies and cost savings, simplification an and the ability to amend purposes and funding parameters as needed.

# Gwaii Trust Society

A comprehensive review of the request was performed by the federal government to ensure that they had completed their due diligence and a number of requirements and conditions were met by the Athlii Gwaii Trustees. The provincial representatives from the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development indicated that they were amenable to the proposed transfer but were waiting on the federal government's agreement before providing a letter to that effect.

In July of this year, the trustees received a copy of a letter jointly signed by Natural Resources Canada and Environment and Climate Change Canada addressed to FLNRORD. The letter of comfort indicated that the Government of Canada was in support of the strategy of transferring funds and was looking to work with the province to facilitate the transfer. The trustees were assured that a similar letter would be forthcoming from the provincial representatives.

The Trustees were frustrated to learn from their contact at FLNRORD this week that a letter of comfort was not eminent and that there would be a new representative on the file as well as new legal counsel. Both of these yet to be named contacts would need to be brought up to speed on a long and complex file. This will add yet another delay to the process.

While this file may not be a priority for the province, it is a priority for Haida Gwaii. There is significant pressure on the Trustees to recommence with distributing these funds, and the excuse that we are waiting for government is wearing thin.

The Trustees of Athlii Gwaii request that the original error in the creation of the charitable trust be rectified without further delay through transferring the funds to Gwaii Trust Society and allowing them to do the good work as originally intended when the funds were transferred to their control.



#### **Daniel Fish**

From: Anna Maria Husband <annamariahusband@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, August 29, 2019 5:29 PM

To: Davis Davis; Village ENV:IN; Ruby Decock; Doug Chapman; Michelle McDonald; areae-

director@ncrdbc.com; Lori Wiedeman; Babs Stevens; Johanne Young

**Cc:** Don Richardson; Dane Richardson; Animal Hospital; Stephen Grosse; leila riddall;

tobeadragon; Dorothy and Mike Garrett; Jennifer Rutt; Julia Corbett; Andrea; Almudena

Miles; Graeme Wright - Regional Manager, Vancouver Island; Andrew Hudson; bret.johnston@gwaiitrust.com; Terry GILLESPIE; Rosolynn Kalb; Louise Egan; Kevin

SMITH; Barb Lawrence

Subject: Update: Improving animal welfare on Haida Gwaii

Hi all - I am very pleased - and very relieved - to advise you that all the community governments have come together to make up the \$10,000 shortfall that was needed to move forward strategically to improve animal welfare on Haida Gwaii! To everyone that worked to make this happen, you have my deepest gratitude. Haawa - Thank You!!!

Onto next steps! A statement of work for the coordinator position has been drafted, and once finalized, the Village of Masset will hire a coordinator. This step should be completed within the next couple of weeks.

The coordinator will then touch base with all Haida Gwaii governments to ask them to appoint a representative and an alternate to an animal welfare working group. In anticipation of this request, it would be great if you could engage with your respective councils to appoint two people to represent your community in this working group.

As I mentioned in my previous email, the BC SPCA has been working on an advocacy campaign to increase Haida Gwaii residents' awareness of and support for improved animal welfare on the Islands. This campaign will begin next week.. It will include postcards being delivered to every post box on Haida Gwaii, and in-person contacts at the Sandspit Harvest Festival and other prominent locations. Residents will be encouraged to contact their community representative to show their support for increased investment in animal welfare.

I will close with thanking again all those who helped to obtain the funds we needed to move this project forward. I look forward to working with you coopertively in the months ahead!

Regards,

Anna Maria Husband Chair, Haida Gwaii Branch Community Council BC SPCA





This project is funded in part by the Government of Canada

August 28, 2019

Ref: 248209

Doug Chapman Chief Administrative Officer North Coast Regional District 14 - 342 3rd Ave W Prince Rupert BC V8J 1L5

Dear Doug Chapman:

Re:

Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP) - Environmental Quality Project # IG0094 - Regional Recycling Depot Asset Upgrade Project

Thank you for your application for funding under the ICIP - Environmental Quality Program.

We would like to advise that, after careful consideration, the above-noted project was not selected for funding under the ICIP – Environmental Quality Program.

The program received significantly more applications than could be funded. This decision does not reflect on the importance of this project for your community, but rather the degree by which the program has been oversubscribed. All applications were equitably reviewed and given consideration for funding. If you have any questions, please contact Lee Johnson, Environmental Quality Program Lead, by email at: Lee.Johnson@gov.bc.ca.

Additional program information can be found at the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program website: <a href="https://www.gov.bc.ca/Investing-in-Canada-Infrastructure-Program">www.gov.bc.ca/Investing-in-Canada-Infrastructure-Program</a>. Should future funding become available, staff are pleased to provide advice on preparing an application.

.../2

Doug Chapman Page 2

Thank you for your interest in the ICIP-Environmental Quality Program. We wish you every success with your community project.

Yours truly,

Liam Edwards, Executive Director Local Government Infrastructure and Finance Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

pc: Madelaine Martin, A/Director

Local Government Infrastructure and Finance Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing



May 2019

#### MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

It is my privilege to present the North Coast Regional District's **2019-2022 Strategic Plan**.

The *Strategic Plan* sets out a series of priorities, including six high-priority strategic priorities, to guide the NCRD's use of resources over the current term. The priorities are organized and presented under six themes:

- > Environment & Climate Change
- > First Nations
- > North Coast Community
- > Governance
- > Economy
- > NCRD Corporation

These themes and priorities were developed by the Board of Directors over the course of a one and a half days workshop on Haida Gwaii at the end of April 2019. Taken together, the themes and priorities reflect the Board's sense of future challenges and opportunities and speak to a shared vision of the North Coast as a resilient and forward-looking region. The themes and priorities reflect, as well, the Board's commitment to building a strong federation that brings together local communities, and that partners with First Nations.

Listed alongside the priorities are specific actions that have been identified by staff in support of the priorities. Staff will report to the Board regularly on progress made on these actions. Every year the Board will review the *Strategic Plan* to reflect on achievements and challenges, and to consider changes to the list of priorities. All changes that are made will be identified in annual progress reports.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank all Directors and staff who participated in the strategic planning workshop, and who helped to develop this **2019-2022 Strategic Plan** for the North Coast Regional District. Progress on the priorities set out in the **Plan** will help to achieve our collective vision, and will position the North Coast for continued success and prosperity.

Barry Pages Chair



#### **VISION**

The North Coast is a resilient and forward-looking region, characterized by strong communities that choose to work together as a federation, and in partnership with First Nations, to manage local resources and to provide opportunities for the benefit of all, including future generations.

#### **THEMES**

The NCRD Board of Directors has identified six themes to help guide the use of Regional District resources and to organize priorities and associated actions.

ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE	We will initiate and support efforts to protect the natural environment around us, connect with nature, and respond to the impacts of climate change.
FIRST NATIONS	We will invest in building relationships with First Nations.
GOVERNANCE	We will seek ways to strengthen the federation for the benefit of our member jurisdictions and local communities.
NORTH COAST COMMUNITY	We will provide, directly and indirectly, opportunities for people to live healthy, secure and active lives.
ECONOMY	We will work to diversify the regional economy, build awareness of the North Coast, and increase local agency over our resources.
NCRD CORPORATION	We will strengthen our capacity to represent and to provide important services to, the region and the communities within it.



#### **PRIORITIES & ACTIONS**

In the strategic planning discussions, the Board of Directors put forward several potential priorities to consider under each of the themes. As a collective, the Board reviewed the full list possibilities to identify which items to place on a "short list" for action over the current term. The tables in the remainder of this *Strategic Plan* present these priorities. All of the items are considered important; however, items listed in **blue** stand out as the Board's top, strategic priorities. Specific actions listed in the tables have been identified by staff to take in support of the priorities.

#### **ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE**

We will initiate and support efforts to protect the natural environment around us, connect with nature, and respond to the impacts of climate change.

Strategic Priorities (High)	Key Actions	Start Date
> Erosion Prevention Strategy	> Develop NCRD advocacy strategy	Q3; 2019
	> Consult with neighbouring jurisdictions on shared erosion concerns	Q3; 2019
	> Schedule Ministry of Transportation staff delegation	Q2; 2019
	<ul> <li>Schedule 2019 UBCM meeting and other meetings, as necessary</li> </ul>	Q3; 2019
	> Support MOTI investigation and mitigation of erosion in areas of concern	Q1; 2020
Additional Priorities	Key Actions	Start Date
> Renewable Energy Strategy	<ul> <li>Identify partners, scope and desired outcomes of Strategy, as well as funding opportunities</li> </ul>	Q2; 2020
> Regional Wildfire Protection Plan	<ul> <li>Apply to Community Resiliency Investment Fund for funding</li> </ul>	Q4; 2018



	> Issue a RFP for development of RWPP (Area E)	Q2; 2019
	<ul> <li>Select and work with successful proponent in the development of RWPP</li> </ul>	Q3; 2019
	> Adopt a completed RWPP and share with stakeholders and residents	Q2;2020
	> Submit an application to the next intake of CRIF for remaining areas	Q2; 2020
> Regional Water Supply Plan	> Establish partners, scope and desired outcomes of a RWSP	Q1; 2021
> Integrated Emergency Management Approach	> Work with the All-Island Emergency Planning Committee to establish the Haida Gwaii Regional Emergency Management Partnership	Q2; 2019
	> Establish a regional emergency planning service for Haida Gwaii	Q3; 2019
	> Hire an all-island emergency planning coordinator	Q1; 2020



### FIRST NATIONS

We will invest in building relationships with First Nations.

Stra	ategic Priorities	Key Actions	Start Date
>	Promote North Coast Regional District	<ul> <li>Purchase branded equipment for use at the All Native Basketball Tournament</li> </ul>	Q1; 2019
		> Budget funds to updated branded marketing collateral	Q3; 2019
		<ul> <li>Update all signage on fleet vehicles, recycling bins, buildings, and lands</li> </ul>	Q2; 2019
		<ul> <li>Establish monthly Board highlights and project reporting communication with area First Nations</li> </ul>	Q3; 2019
>	> Build Relationships	> Participate in ongoing treaty negotiations with area First Nations	Q1; 2019
		> Amend Board procedure bylaw to establish territorial recognition at meetings	Q2; 2019
		> Meet with all area First Nations to establish regular lines of communication	Q4; 2019
		> Facilitate effective C2C forums on the mainland and Haida Gwaii	Q2; 2020
		<ul> <li>Consider First Nations partnership opportunities for regional and other projects</li> </ul>	Ongoing
		<ul> <li>Engage with mainland First Nations to establish and adopt a protocol agreement</li> </ul>	2021



#### **GOVERNANCE**

We will seek ways to strengthen the federation for the benefit of our member jurisdictions and local communities.

Strategic I	Priorities	Key Actions	Start Date
> NO	CRD Policy Review	> Review and maintain policy index	Q3; 2019
		> Establish a framework for periodic review of Board policy	Q3; 2019
		> Amend and develop Board policy, as needed	Ongoing
1	esource Benefits Alliance unds Allocation Policy	<ul> <li>Participate in, and budget funding for the Northwest Resource Benefits Alliance (RBA)</li> </ul>	Ongoing
		> Establish goals and desired outcomes of an internal RBA funds allocation policy	Q4; 2019
		> Develop a Board policy for internal RBA funds allocation	Q1-Q2; 2020
	ub-Regional Servicing greement	> Consult with electoral areas and member municipalities on sub-regional services	Q1; 2020
		> Investigate and establish sub-regional services, as needed	Ongoing
> Pr	ovincial Advocacy Strategy	> Establish goals and desired outcomes of a provincial advocacy strategy	Q4; 2019
		> Develop and adopt a provincial advocacy strategy	Q2; 2020



#### **NORTH COAST COMMUNITY**

We will provide, directly and indirectly, opportunities for people to live healthy, secure and active lifestyles.

Strategic Priorities (High)	Key Actions	Start Date
> Trails Strategy	<ul> <li>Establish goals, priorities, and partners for a proposed trail strategy</li> </ul>	Q1; 2020
	> Establish a parks service to support funding trail strategy, inclusive of public engagement	Q2; 2020
	> Identify potential grant funds/partners to support the development of a trail strategy	Q3; 2020
	> Budget funds required for the development of a trail strategy	Q4; 2020
	> Request proposals for trail strategy development	Q1; 2021
	> Establish work plan for trail strategy development	Q2; 2021
	> Provide general support for trail projects identified by external organizations in the region	Ongoing
> Regional Housing Strategy	> Establish goals, priorities, and partners of a regional housing strategy	Q1; 2021
	> Work with municipalities and EAs to gather regional housing needs data	Q2; 2021
	> Identify potential grant funds/partners to support the development of a regional housing strategy	Q3; 2021
	> Budget funds required for the development of a regional housing strategy	Q4; 2021



	<ul> <li>Request proposals for the development of a regional housing strategy</li> </ul>	Q2; 2022
	> Develop a work plan for regional housing strategy development	Q2; 2022
Additional Priorities	Key Actions	Start Date
> Electoral Area Land Use Plans	> Work with the Province of B.C. to complete First Nations engagement on EAs A & C land use plan	Q3; 2019
	> Update A & C land use plan	Q4; 2019
	> Complete the legislative process required for adoption and Ministerial approval of A & C land use plan	Q1-Q2; 2019
	> Review, budget for and update land use plans, as needed	Ongoing
> Community Health Committee	<ul> <li>Establish goals, priorities, and partners of a community health committee</li> </ul>	Q3; 2020
	> Engage community and public health stakeholders for participation in a community health committee	Q3; 2020
	> Provide administrative and financial support to sustain an effective community health committee	Ongoing
> Sub-regional Recreation Facilities Plan	> Establish goals, priorities, and partners of a recreational facilities plan	Q3; 2021
	> Budget funds required for the development of a recreational facilities plan	Q4; 2021
	> Request proposals and develop a work plan for the development of a recreational facilities plan	Q2; 2022



#### **ECONOMY**

We will work to diversify the regional economy, build awareness of the North Coast, and increase local agency over our resources.

Strategic Priorities	Key Actions	Start Date
> Regional Attraction Strategy	<ul> <li>Establish goals, scope, and partners of a regional attraction strategy</li> </ul>	Q2; 2021
	<ul> <li>Budget funds required for the development of a regional attraction strategy</li> </ul>	Q4; 2021
	<ul> <li>Request proposals and develop a work plan for regional attraction strategy</li> </ul>	Q1-Q2; 2022
> Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities (AVICC) Conference Bid	<ul> <li>Budget funds for staff and directors to attend the 2020 AVICC Conference</li> </ul>	Q4; 2019
	> Engage AVICC and City of Prince Rupert staff	Q2;2020
	<ul> <li>Submit an expression of interest to host 2022 AVICC Conference</li> </ul>	Q3; 2020
	> Budget/seek grant funds to host 2022 AVICC Conference	Q3-Q4; 2021
	> Work with AVICC to prepare as 2022 host community	Q2;2021



#### **NCRD CORPORATION**

We will strengthen our capacity to represent and to provide important services to, the region and the communities within it.

Strategic Priorities (High)	Key Actions	Start Date
> Solid Waste Management	> Establish goals, priorities, and partners of a SWMP	Q3; 2019
Plan (SWMP)	> Staff continue participation in RDKS SWMP development; review current SWMP	Q2; 2019
	> Identify potential grant funds to support the development of a SWMP	Q3; 2019
	> Budget funds required for the development of a SWMP	Q4; 2019
	> Request proposals for SWMP	Q3; 2020
	> Establish work plan for SWMP development	Q4; 2020
> NCRD Building	> Re-evaluate priorities and needs assessment for building	Q4; 2019
	> Review and update land options and business case scenarios	Q4; 2019
	> Budget/secure funds required for purchase/construction of a building	2020
	> Request proposals for the construction and project management of building	2021
	> Work with proponent through to project completion	2021-2022
	> Establish new NCRD office with staff and public	2022-2023



> Asset Management Planning	> Prioritize NCRD assets	Q3; 2019
	<ul> <li>Identify potential grant funds to support the development of individual asset management plans</li> </ul>	Q4; 2019
	<ul> <li>Budget funds required for the development of individual asset management plans</li> </ul>	Q4; 2019
	<ul> <li>Request proposals for the development of individual asset management plans</li> </ul>	Q1-Q2; 2020
	<ul> <li>Develop work plans for asset management plan development</li> </ul>	Q2; 2020
	<ul> <li>Consistently budget funds required for the replacement/renewal of each asset</li> </ul>	Ongoing
Additional Priorities	Key Actions	Start Date
> Staff Succession Plan	<ul> <li>Key Actions</li> <li>Establish goals and priorities of staff succession planning</li> </ul>	Start Date Q4; 2019
	<ul> <li>Establish goals and priorities of staff succession planning</li> <li>Create an inventory of existing employees and skillsets</li> </ul>	Q4; 2019
	<ul> <li>Establish goals and priorities of staff succession planning</li> <li>Create an inventory of existing employees and skillsets required for operation</li> </ul>	Q4; 2019 Q4; 2019





#### **Staff Report**

Date: September 20, 2019

To: D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer

From: S. Landrath, Treasurer

Subject: The Federation of Canadian Municipalities' Lobbying of the

**Federal Government to Double Gas Tax Funds** 

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

THAT the Staff Report entitled "The Federation of Canadian Municipalities' Lobbying of the Federal Government to Double Gas Tax Funds" be received for information.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

In July 2019, the North Coast Regional District (NCRD) received \$312,549.62 from the Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM) for the Community Works Fund (CWF). This payment included a one-time payment approved for disbursement by the Federal government under Budget 2019 to supplement the fiscal 2018/2019 allocation.

CWF funding received (50% received in July and 50% due in December [\$203,250.48 \* 50%])
One-time payment 2018/2019
Deposited July 25, 2019

\$101,625.24 210,924.38 \$312,549.62 At the August 23, 2019 Board meeting, the Board directed staff to provide additional information on The Federation of Canadian Municipalities' ("FCM") stance/lobbying on doubling the Gas Tax Funds (GTF).

#### **DISCUSSION:**

In response to FCM's call for an ongoing federal revenue-sharing arrangement, the federal government legislated a permanent annual investment of \$2 billion in municipal infrastructure through the GTF in Budget 2011 and an annual increase of two percent was applied as an index to protect the Fund against inflation in 2014-15.

The 2019 Federal Budget included a one-time doubling of the GTF, transferring an additional \$2.2 billion to communities. On July 23, 2019, the FCM identified doubling the GTF as an issue to be discussed during Election 2019 and urged all federal parties to commit to permanently double the GTF transfer to municipalities.

The FCM has provided a number of ways for individuals to take action, including tweeting and/or emailing MPs and federal election candidates.

On August 14, 2019, the FCM issued another statement about doubling the GTF transfer. To date, no federal parties have committed to permanently double the GTF transfer to municipalities.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff is recommending that this report be received for information.



#### Bylaw No. 653, 2019

A bylaw to establish a parks and trails service within Electoral Area "E" (Moresby Island)

**WHEREAS** under s. 332 of the *Local Government Act* a regional district may operate any service the Board considers necessary or desirable for all or part of the Regional District;

**AND WHEREAS** the Board of the North Coast Regional District wishes to establish a parks and trails service within Electoral **Area** "E" (Moresby Island);

**AND WHEREAS** the approval of the Inspector of Municipalities has been obtained under s. 342 of the *Local Government Act*:

**AND WHEREAS**, in accordance with section 347 of the *Local Government* Act, participating area approval under this section has been given by the electoral area director consenting in writing to adoption of the bylaw;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Board of the North Coast Regional District, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

#### 1. Citation

This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the *Electoral Area "E" Parks and Trails Service Establishing Bylaw No. 653, 2019.* 

#### 2. Service

The service established by this bylaw is for the purpose of operating a parks and trails service within **Electoral Area "E"**, including:

• Funding for the acquisition, operation, maintenance and capital improvement of parks and trails amenities, facilities and lands.

#### 3. Boundaries

The boundary of the service area is the whole of Electoral Area "E" (Moresby Island).

#### 4. Participating Areas

The participating area is Electoral Area "E" (Moresby Island).

#### 5. Cost Recovery

As provided for in s. 378 of the *Local Government Act*, the annual cost of providing the service shall be recovered by one or more of the following:

- a) Property value tax imposed in accordance with Division 3 of Part 11 of the *Local Government Act*;
- b) Fees and charges imposed under s. 397 of the Local Government Act;
- c) Revenue raised by other means authorized by the *Local Government Act* or another act;
- d) Revenues received by way of agreement, enterprises, gift, grant or otherwise.

	Corporate Officer
Adopted this	day of, 2019
Participating area approval received this	day of, 2019
Approval of the Inspector of Municipalities	7 <sup>th</sup> day of August, 2019
Read a third time this	17 <sup>th</sup> day of July, 2019
Read a second time this	17 <sup>th</sup> day of July, 2019
Read a first time this	17 <sup>th</sup> day of July, 2019

I hereby certify that this is a true copy of the North Coast Regional District Bylaw No. 653, 2019.

**North Coast Regional District** 

2019

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#### **Staff Report**

Date: September 20, 2019

To: D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer

From: M. Williams, Planning Consultant

**Subject:** Referral – BCTS

#### **Recommendation:**

Action: that the Board provide feedback to the Province of BC regarding this referral.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The North Coast Regional District received a provincial Crown land referral that identifies anticipated locations and activities of Timber Sale Licensee marine log handling activities for the 2019/20 fiscal year. There is no OCP or zoning adopted for Electoral Area C. There is no Advisory Planning Commission established.

The Ministry has asked for comments regarding this referral. Standard responses:

- 1. Interests unaffected;
- 2. No objection to approval of project;
- 3. No objection to approval of project subject to conditions as discussed by the Board; or
- 4. Recommend refusal of project due to reasons outlined by the Board.

#### **ALTERNATIVES**

The Board may identify alternatives for staff to pursue, such as:

- 1. No response be provided; or
- 2. Another option as identified through Board discussion.

# 2019/20 Marine Log Handling Plans

# **BC Timber Sales- Skeena Timber Sales Office**

July 2, 2019

Off-shore timber harvesting operations require the use of marine waters to: water, store, and transport logs; some operations also utilize a floating camp. The operator is required to obtain a Land Act tenure (temporary or short-term permit) to conduct these activities. The purpose of this referral is for BC Timber Sales (BCTS) to seek out and address any concern that stakeholders may have with planned Timber Sale Licence (TSL) activity. BCTS has initiated this referral through Front Counter BC in advance of TSL holders applying for a temporary or short-term permit. By referring these activities in advance, BCTS anticipates the TSL holders permit application can be processed in a timely manner enabling them to access favourable timber markets.

BCTS is a division of the BC Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Operations. The Skeena Timber Sales Office is located in Terrace and is one of 12 Timber Sale Offices in the province. The primary role of BC Timber Sales is to provide credible representative price and cost benchmark data for the Market Pricing System through auctions of timber harvested from public land in British Columbia. Generally, the Market Pricing System is used to determine the price forest companies pay the province for the right to harvest crown timber. Prior to auctioning a TSL, BCTS completes the layout of TSL cut blocks, roads, and marine log handling areas. BCTS also completes First Nations Consultation on the TSL and associated marine log handling areas before posting the TSL for auction. Through the auction process, TSL's are issued to the highest qualified bidder. The term of a TSL can be up to four years and the timing of operations is dependent on the TSL holder's plans. Once a TSL is issued, BCTS staff monitor the TSL holder's activities to ensure conformance with the TSL agreement, including the effective implementation of our Environmental Management System (EMS). Any observed potential noncompliances with legislation or regulations are reported to the ministry's compliance and enforcement division for review/investigation.

The following table identifies the Log Handling Facilities and Float Camp Locations that TSL holders may apply to use this year or later. The sites are located in the Kitimat and Prince Rupert off-shore areas. Some of the TSLs listed are currently issued, others are planned for auction this year. TSL holders have options for where they apply to water and temporarily store logs and establish their float camp; the table below identifies the most likely sites they will apply to use. It is not expected that BCTS would have to complete an additional referral if individual TSL holders apply to use a facility that their TSL # isn't listed beside in the table below. The primary intent is to refer the proposed use of a site and not the specific TSL holder that will be using the site. Where multiple TSLs are identified as potentially using the same site, this means they may need to coordinate their activities, in some cases the TSLs are held by the same Licensee. Specific information for each site, including location maps is provided later in this package. The North Coast Marine Plan (2015) zoning is also provided in the site specific descriptions.

Designated Use	Log Handling Facility/Float Camp	Timber Sale License	Timber Sale
Area (DUA) #	Locations	Issued	License Planned
6404134	Dala River log dump/storage/float	A94831	TA3017
	camp		A95136
6403674, and	Falls River log dump/storage/float	A93961	TA0316
6405841(storage)	camp		
tbd	Porcher Inlet water drops/log	n/a	A70465
	storage/float camp		

# **General Marine Log Handling Planning and Practices**

The following are general practices that occur throughout the industry. Any deviation from these practices or and any site specific considerations are presented later in this package where the specifics for each site is provided.

Planning the location of log dumps generally involves identifying potential road locations that will provide access to the areas timber while considering other values that may exist in the area. A marine habitat assessment is completed, typically involving a scuba dive and underwater video. The final dump location is selected to minimize its impact on values in the area. Depending on the values at the site, a number of mitigation measures can be applied. First Nations consultation is also completed.

#### **Marine Habitat Protection**

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) approval must be acquired if the log dump or helicopter water drop plan has the potential to cause permanent alteration of fish habitat, destruction of fish or fish habitat. For more detail on the Fisheries and Oceans Canada Fisheries Protection Policy Statement, see their web site at <a href="https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/pol/index-eng.html">https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/pol/index-eng.html</a>

#### **Debris Management**

Debris refers to bark and branches, and the management refers to the active monitoring, collection and upland disposal. Implementing the debris management plan will result in minimizing the impact debris may have on the marine environment. Upland operations include removing debris that accumulates close to the water so it does not inadvertently enter the water. On water operations include monitoring for floating debris and collecting and disposing of debris in a suitable upland location. A debris management plan is prepared by the licensee and communicated to workers to ensure they know their responsibilities. Both the Approved Work Practices (AWPs) for Log Dumps and Helicopter Drop Sites include the requirements for a debris management plan. AWP's were jointly developed by BCTS, Industry and the DFO and although they do not account for recent changes to the fisheries act, they still provide guidelines for BCTS development.

**Helicopter water drop zone locating** offers more flexibility than log dumps since they do not require road access and can be located away from shore where generally the habitat and other values are higher. Although the locations are away from the shoreline, there are values that

need consideration. The AWP for Helicopter Drop Sites includes a number of practices, such as: siting criteria, debris management, measures to protect fish and fish habitat.

#### **Log Storage Areas**

Logs are generally stored in areas with a water depth of greater than 20 metres and are not to touch the ocean floor. A series of boom stick (logs) are attached to each other to form the perimeter of the storage area and contains the stored logs. The boom sticks are anchored, and often stiff legs (two logs attached to form a "V") are used hold the perimeter logs away from the shore. Storage areas are located away from the mouths of fish streams and high value estuary habitat. Storage areas must be located in areas protected from storm winds, otherwise the operator risks the boom breaking up and loosing logs and/or having to retrieve them. Detailed habitat assessments are not typically completed for short term log storage areas because they avoid the high value intertidal areas, and are in much deeper water that log dumps making scuba diving impractical if not impossible.

A number of industry standard best management practices are applied at log storage areas including: ensuring logs are topped and limbed prior to entering the water, minimizing the number of individual logs stored versus log bundles, not allowing logs to touch to ocean floor or become de-water, boom boats avoid operating close to shore whenever practicable, log will be removed from the site as soon as practically possible for towing or barge loading (typically within 2 months), if barge loading occurs on site the logs will be towed to water deep enough to ensure logs do not contact the ocean floor, and develop and implement a debris management plan that addressed cleaning up floating debris and any debris that may collect in the adjacent intertidal area. The impact to the marine environment is anticipated to be negligible provided the permit holder establishes and operates the storage facility in accordance with industry's best management practices.

#### Floating Camps

Floating camps are self-contained units with fresh and grey water treatment systems. They are relatively simple to set up and rely on a series of anchors to hold them in place and often use stiff legs to keep them away from the shore. They are typically set up in water deeper than 20 metres.

The impact a floating camp would have on the marine environment will be negligible, provided the permit holder establishes and operates the camp in accordance with existing legislation/regulations. BCTS will monitor the camp operation and any observed potential non-

compliance with legislation/regulations will be reported to the Compliance and Enforcement Branch.

#### **BC Timber Sales - Environmental Management System**

BCTS have a number of tools available to ensure TSL holders conduct operations in an appropriate manner, including implementation of our Environmental Management System (EMS). Information about our EMS system along with links to all relevant documents is available at: <a href="https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/bc-timber-sales/forest-certification/ems-sfm">https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/bc-timber-sales/forest-certification/ems-sfm</a>

As seen on our website, BCTS has a number of general Environmental Field Procedures (EFPs) that must be followed including: 01 General, 02 Project Supervision, 05 Harvesting, and 06 Fuel Handling. There is also an EFP specific to Marine Log Handling Facilities (08) and BCTS has two Approved Work Practices documents for reactivated log dumps and helicopter drop sites.

The Approved Work Practices (AWPs) were jointly developed by BCTS, Industry and the DFO. Since the practices were approved in 2011, the Fisheries Act has now changed and approved practices are no longer required. However, the AWP's still provide guidance to avoid serious harm to fish as required by the Fisheries Act or to pursue a permit where harm is suspected to occur. Highlights of the EMS and AWPs include meeting requirements for: protecting fish and fish habitat, whale, dolphin, and porpoise mitigation measures, siting of operations, wood debris management, and marine assessment protocol.

#### **Canadian Coast Guard Approval (Navigable Waters)**

Approval is required by the Canadian Coast Guard for the placement of anchors, booms, dolphins, etc. which are defined in the Navigable Waters Protection Act (NWPA) as a hazard to navigation to marine vessel traffic in the area. Submission of the TSL holders Plan will be to Canadian Coast Guard, NWPA Area Officer, Navigable Waters Protection, Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

#### **Upland Operations**

Standard practices around the upland portion of a log dump focus on debris management and sedimentation management. The management of debris focuses on removing debris that could inadvertently enter the water. Managing sedimentation involves back sloping the floor of the upland area to divert water into a ditch line away from the marine area and install sediment traps to allow sediment to settle out or be filtered before the water enters the marine environment.

#### Procedures for sheen or spill monitoring and response.

TSL holders are required to implement the Fuel Management requirements included in the BCTS EMS program, including an Environmental Field Procedure that sets requirements for fuel transportation, storage and handling, including the requirement for using inspected and certified storage tanks. The TSL holder is required to prepare an Emergency Response Plan that includes information on spill preparedness and response, roles and responsibilities, and reporting requirements.

#### Log Dump Area Post Use Assessment

Where pre-assessments identify possible harm to fish, BCTS will utilize a professional marine biologist to conduct a post use marine habitat assessment at the log dump to determine if there were any impacts to the environment that would require immediate remediation and/or to identify future mitigation measures to apply.

# Marine Log Handling/Storage and Float Camp Locations Site Information

# Dala River - Log Dump/Storage/Float Camp

Ministry File #: Log Dump/Storage - Designated Use Area (DUA) 6404134

NTS Map #: 103H/15 Marine Chart: 3977

North Coast Marine Plan (2015) Zoning: General Management Zone

**Development Location:** Dala River (21 km southeast of Kitimat)

**Site Maps:** See attached overview location and detailed site maps

**Area Description:** The total area of the proposed facilities is 22.6 hectares. The facility was located to avoid the Dala River estuary.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Dala River is at the head of Kildala Arm. The site is very well protected from most winds. The facility provides an opportunity for a float camp. Due to the high amount of fresh water at the head of the inlet it has been known to freeze over during cold winter weather.

#### **HISTORIC USE**

The facility was used periodically by West Fraser between 1993 and 2004, and by BCTS TSL holders in 2005 and 2014. Steel skids remain in place and are suitable for use.

#### **Current Use**

At the time of writing there was no industrial activity at the site despite the existence of an issued TSL: A94831, in the Dahlaks Creek area. There is also an issued License of Occupation (LoO): SK932610 that expires in Oct 2022. Crown File ID: 6409054. It is possible that the same licensee will obtain the upcoming sale (given below) and no new license may be required. If a different licensee wins the future sale or if the new sales exceed the terms of the license then a TSL holder may apply for a new license.

#### **FUTURE PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

**Log Flow** 

TSL A94831 is an issued TSL and the TSL holder may apply for temporary or short term lands tenure in 2019 or 2020. The TSL holder will be responsible for reactivating the site and maintaining the site during use.

TSL	Species Composition (%)	Net Volume (m3)
A94831	Hw47Ba47Ss02Cw02Yc01	93,053

Once harvesting commences, the TSL's marine log handling should be completed within two years. Depending on the licensee's preference, weather, and markets at the time the TSL holder may store logs adjacent to the log dump, or at the Falls River storage area.

TSL A95136 (51,229m3) and TA3017 (56,189m3) are two anticipated licenses in the Dala River area that are intended be auctioned in 2020. These sales may also make application to use the Dala and Falls facilities.

TSL	Species Composition (%)	Net Volume (m3)
A95136	Hw57Ba31Cw09Ss01Yc01	51,229
TA0317	Hw69Ba24Cw07	56,189

BCTS intends to auction timber in this area on a continuous basis so the log handling facility could potentially be used on an ongoing basis. It is anticipated that logs will only be stored in these areas until there is sufficient volume to tow or load a barge for transport to market.

#### **Activity Description**

- The TSL holder is responsible for reactivating and maintaining the log dump including completing any required repairs to the steel skids.
- TSL A94831 has an initial term of 30 months and it was issued on May 29<sup>th</sup>, 2017 so the TSL holder may begin operations in 2019 or later; dependent on log markets, and the TSL holder's schedules.
- Log booming will consist primarily of bundled booms.
- Log boom storage will be on a continuous basis for the duration of the project (estimated two 7 month periods).
- There will be no on site processing of wood products.
- No dredging or filling below high water is required.
- The upland area is primarily crown land and there is some private land held by Rio Tinto Alcan.

#### **EXISTING MARINE HABITAT ASSESSMENTS**

A number of marine habitat assessments have been commissioned by West Fraser in the past while BCTS performed an additional post operational assessment in 2015 by Pacificus Biological Services Ltd. The assessment identified that as a result of the historic operations of 1.2M m3 the site has a large footprint of bark accumulation. The report also concludes that despite the bark accumulations, the site has very low productivity habitat and provides negligible value to regional fisheries. Although this assessment was performed as a post assessment it also considers reactivation with awareness of the planned volume of wood to be watered there.

#### **PROJECT IMPACTS**

Given the existing impact to the site and the application of the required mitigation measures (e.g. BCTS EMS, AWPs, Lands Act temporary or short term permit requirements, Pacificus Ltd recommended measures) no serious harm is expected to occur.

# Falls River - Log Dump/Storage/Float Camp

Ministry File #: Log Dump/Storage - Designated Use Area (DUA) 6403674 (dump), and 6405841

(storage)

NTS Map #: 103H/15 Marine Chart: 3977

North Coast Marine Plan (2015) Zoning: General Management Zone

**Development Location: Falls River** Amos Point (23 km southeast of Kitimat)

**Site Maps:** See attached overview location and detailed site maps.

**Area Description:** The total area of the proposed facilities is 14.7 hectares. The log dump site is 3.0 hectares while the storage site is 11.7 hectares. The log dump site was located to avoid the Fall River estuary and the storage area is even farther away from the estuary.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Falls River is at the head of Kildala Arm. The site is very well protected from most winds. The facilities may provide opportunity for a float camp, alternatively the Dala River facility also provides opportunity for a float camp. Due to the high amount of fresh water at the head of the inlet it has been known to freeze over during cold winter weather.

#### **HISTORIC USE**

The facilities were used periodically by West Fraser between 1998 and 2005, and have been used by a TSL holder recently in 2016 to present. Steel skids remain in place.

#### **Current Use**

This site is currently in use by the holder of TSL A93961 as below under the LoO: SK930131, Crown File ID: 6409008. The sale is nearing completion and will be completed by Jan 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020 at the latest.

TSL	Species Composition (%)	Net Volume (m3)
A93961	Hw52Ba39Cw05Yc02Ss02	61,469

#### **FUTURE PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

#### **Log Flow**

TSL TA0316 is planned for auction in the summer of 2019. It is possible that the current licensee on site will wins the upcoming sale, in which case they may not require a new license dependent of the terms of the current license. If a different licensee wins the upcoming sale of if the terms change then it is

anticipated the TSL holder will apply for a temporary or short term lands tenure in 2019 or 2020. The TSL holder will be responsible for maintaining the site during use.

TSL	Species Composition (%)	Net Volume (m3)
TA0316	Hw57Ba41Cw02	95,427

Once harvesting commences, the TSL's marine log handling should be completed within eight months. Depending on the licensee's preference, weather, and markets at the time the TSL holder may store logs adjacent to the log dump, and at the storage area 300 metres to the west.

TSL A95136 (51,229m3) and TA3017 (56,189m3) are two anticipated licenses in the Dala River area that are intended be auctioned in 2020 and would be watered at the Dala log dump. Watered logs may be stored in the Falls storage area depending on weather conditions and the capacity of the Dala facility. It is anticipated that logs will only be stored in these areas until there is sufficient volume to tow or load a barge for transport to market.

#### **Activity Description**

- TA0316 will have an initial term of up to 24 months so the TSL holder may begin operations in 2019 or later; dependent on log markets, and the TSL holder's schedules.
- TSL's from the adjacent Dala River area may apply to store logs at the Falls facility as well.
- Log booming will consist primarily of bundled booms.
- Log boom storage will be on a continuous basis for the duration of the project (estimated 8 months).
- There will be no on site processing of wood products.
- No dredging or filling below high water is required.
- The upland area is crown land.

#### **EXISTING MARINE HABITAT ASSESSMENTS**

BCTS acquired West Frasers marine habitat assessment completed by marine biologist Eric White, 2006. The assessment report indicates the intertidal and sub-tidal assessed within the foreshore lease area appear to be typical of such habitats in the north coast, and the habitats appear to be unaffected by past industrial activity. BCTS had the area reassessed by a Pacificus Biological Services Ltd. in 2016 prior to reactivating the site. The report concluded that the past use of the site has resulted in a large footprint of 3000m2 or more of wood waste resulting in a lack of 'anticipated impact to species present' and 'minimal impact given the historic use'. The original assessment was predicated on only 60,000m3 of volume while an additional 95,427m3 is now planned. This issue was referred to Pacificus and they have returned a letter stating that the dump site should accommodate the added volume without a threat of serious harm to fish (see Falls Log Dump letter 2019). The assessment also recommends mitigation measures to ensure no further impacts are made such as restricting watering and the bullpen to the northern portion of the dump, while indicating that booming should occur in 20m depth.

#### **PROJECT IMPACTS**

With the historical impact on the site, and applying the required mitigation measures (e.g. BCTS EMS, AWPs, and Lands Act temporary or short term permit requirements) and mitigation measures in the marine assessment report, no serious harm is expected.

## Porcher Inlet - Helicopter Water Drops/Float Camp

Ministry File #: Log Dump/Storage - Designated Use Area (DUA) tbd

NTS Map #: 103G/16 Marine Chart: 3987

North Coast Marine Plan (2015) Zoning: General Management Zone

**Development Location: Porcher Inlet** (35 km south-west of Prince Rupert)

**Site Maps:** See attached overview location and detailed site maps

**Area Description:** The total area of the proposed facilities is 42.6 hectares. The facility includes two drop zones and a float camp parcel.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Porcher Inlet is generally in the geographic centre of Porcher Island, and accessed by water from the south west side of Porcher Island. The site is marginally protected from winds but the main inlet can see strong north east and south west winds funnel through the inlet. Two drop zones are proposed to allow for the shortest flight paths as possible, and a float camp facility is proposed along the shore (opposite of the drop zones) near the Porcher East log dump, an alternative float camp location is in the western drop zone and would be established near a fresh water source.

#### **HISTORIC USE**

The drop zones are a new proposal, the float camp location by Porcher East Log Dump was used in 2013 and the site is proposed to be enlarged to accommodate a heli barge and fuel storage.

#### **Current Use**

There is no current industrial activity at the site.

#### **FUTURE PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

#### Log Flow

TSL A70465 is planned for auction in the fall of 2019 or during 2020 and the TSL holder may apply for a temporary or short term lands tenure in 2019 or later.

TSL	Species Composition (%)	Net Volume (m3)
A70465	Cw53Hw24Ss15Ba05Yc03	32,472

Once harvesting commences, the TSL's marine log handling should be completed within five months.

It is anticipated that logs will only be stored in these areas until there is sufficient volume to tow or load a barge for transport to market.

#### **Activity Description**

- TSL A70465 will have an initial term of 18 months and the TSL holder may begin operations in 2017 or later; dependent on log markets, and the TSL holder's schedules.
- Log boom storage will be on a continuous basis for the duration of the project (estimated 5 months).
- There will be no on site processing of wood products.
- No dredging or filling below high water is required.
- The upland area is primarily crown land with some private land west of the TSL.

#### **EXISTING MARINE HABITAT ASSESSMENTS**

There is no existing marine habitat assessment for the helicopter drop site and camp location as we have so far met the siting criteria as given in the *AWP's for Helicopter Log Drop Sites*. The camp location will be referred to a biologist to advise BCTS if a pre-assessment is required when the sale is closer to the release date. An assessment may not be required given there will be no bark accumulation on the ocean floor.

#### **PROJECT IMPACTS**

Based on adherence to the siting criteria for *AWP's for Helicopter Log Drop Sites* and the lack of watering and booming wood nearshore, BCTS does not expect any serious harm to fish or fish habitat to result from this project.

# **Banks Island - Log Dump/Storage**

Ministry File #: Log Dump/Storage - Designated Use Area (DUA) 6406590

NTS Map #: 103H/15 Marine Chart: 3977

North Coast Marine Plan (2015) Zoning: General Management Zone

**Development Location:** Banks Island (93 km south of Prince Rupert)

**Site Maps:** See attached overview location and detailed site maps

**Area Description:** The total area of the proposed facilities is 4.5 hectares. The facility includes a log dump and a storage area to the north.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Banks Island log dump is on the eastern shore of Banks Island on Principe Channel. The site offers limited protection from strong winds and is not suited for a float camp and historically a land camp has been used.

#### **HISTORIC USE**

The facility has been used by three TSL holders in the past, most recently in 2007. A steel skid was installed in 2002.

#### **Current Use**

There is no current forest industry activity at the site.

#### **FUTURE PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

#### **Log Flow**

TSL A87685 is a TSL that may be auctioned in 2019 or 2020 and the TSL holder may apply for a temporary or short term lands tenure in 2019 or later. The TSL holder will be responsible for reactivating the site and maintaining the site during use.

TSL	Species Composition (%)	Net Volume (m3)
A87685	Hw34Cw29Yc15Ba14Ss7Dr01	48,287

Once harvesting commences, the TSL's marine log handling should be completed within eight months. Depending on the licensee's preference, weather, and markets at the time the TSL holder may store logs at the storage facility or transport logs to more protected location or directly to market.

#### **Activity Description**

- The TSL holder is responsible for reactivating and maintaining the log dump including completing any required repairs to the steel skids.
- TSL A87685 will have an initial term of 18 months so the TSL holder may begin operations in 2017 or later; dependent on log markets, and the TSL holder's schedules.
- Log booming will consist primarily of bundled booms.
- Log boom storage will be on a continuous basis for the duration of the project (estimated two 8 month periods).
- There will be no on site processing of wood products.
- No dredging or filling below high water is required.

#### **EXISTING MARINE HABITAT ASSESSMENTS**

A number of marine habitat assessments have been commissioned by BCTS over the years, the most recent by Pacificus Biological Services Ltd in 2015. The assessment was commissioned to develop a plan for reactivating the log dump while mitigating impacts to the moderate to high productive marine habitat. With some abalone being observed, further due diligence will be required to ensure the operations will be in compliance with species at risk legislation. It is the opinion of the marine biologist that as long as specific mitigation measures are implemented the log dump can be reactivated and logs watered at the site.

#### **PROJECT IMPACTS**

With the historical impact to the site, and applying the required mitigation measures (e.g. BCTS EMS, AWPs, and Lands Act temporary or short term permit requirements) and mitigation measures in the marine assessment report, no serious harm is expected to occur.

# IMPACTS ASSESSMENT FOR WORKS AND DEVELOPMENT POTENTIALLY AFFECTING NORTHERN ABALONE AND THEIR HABITAT AT THE BCTS EAST BANKS ISLAND LOG WATERING FACILITY



January 2015



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## Impacts Assessment for Works and Development Potentially Affecting Northern Abalone and their Habitat at the **BCTS East Banks Island Log Watering Facility**

#### **Prepared for:**

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# **Report Completion Date:** January 5<sup>th</sup>, 2015

#### PACIFICUS BIOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

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#### 1.0 ABSTRACT

BCTS is in the planning stages of reactivating a log dump on Banks Island, approximately 114km south of Prince Rupert, BC. Pacificus Biological Services Ltd. (Pacificus) was contracted to conduct a modified marine biological assessment of the log dump to determine the presence of northern abalone (Haliotis kamtschatkana) at this site, and to advise on what level of regulatory process would be required to re-activate this site. Between two survey types, eight northern abalone were observed, and abalone habitat was present along the majority of the shoreline fronting the landing. While not quantified, productivity within the area of impact was considered moderate to high, with high densities of several species of canopy (ie bull kelp) and understory kelp (ie. sugar wrack kelp) observed. This diversity is indicative of significant recovery of this site since its last usage approximately 6 years ago. Due to the historical impact of logging operations, BCTS can re-activate the site according to guidance from the Department of Fisheries and Oceans' (DFO) Approved Work Practices (AWP) for Re-activated Log Dumps in Marine Waters of British Columbia (2011), provided it does not result in serious harm. This project falls within the description of 'log handling / dumps' under DFO's listed 'Projects, activities, and criteria where DFO review is not required', and the development meets all the conditions of the AWP's. Mitigation measures to accommodate for the presence of northern abalone have been incorporated into the site specific Mitigation Management Plan. Provided measures to avoid or mitigate serious harm are followed no impact to this species is expected. As such, it is our opinion that the proposed project can be reactivated according to the guidance within this document and does not require a DFO review. However, due to the presence of northern abalone and a specific request from DFO to conduct surveys targeted toward this species, compliance within Species at Risk (SARA) legislation must be verified prior to re-activation of this site. Additional requirements, such as a Section 73 Allowable Harm Permit may be required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/index-eng.html (accessed 05/05/2014, debris management plan is in place, dump area has been used in the last 10 years, rebar stakes placed to determine wood waste footprint expansion during post operation biological assessment)

### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

A modified marine environmental assessment conducted for the proposed re-activation of the Banks Island log watering facility, is described in this report. The facility, located on eastern Banks Island, in Principe Channel, approximately 114km south of Prince Rupert, BC (53°28.518'N 130°02.730'W - Figure 1) was utilized over a ten year period (1998-2008). BCTS is in the planning phase for logging operations on Banks Island for which reactivation of the historic log handling facility is required to transport wood to market. As such, BCTS contracted Pacificus to have their qualified professionals conduct a modified pre-operative biological assessment and determine what level of regulatory review is required to reactivate operations at this site. DFOs Fisheries Protection Policy Statement (DFO 2013) provides direction on how to ensure compliance of projects with the new Fisheries Act directives. Typically, guidance for reactivated Log Dumps in Marine Waters of British Columbia (2011). Additionally, DFO's new website provides information on 'Projects, activities, and criteria where DFO review is not required' and 'Measures to Avoid Causing Harm to Fish and Fish Habitat'.

This marine EA specifically focused on determining abundance and distribution of northern abalone, and follows guidance provided in Appendix IV of the document titled, "Action plan for the northern abalone (Haliotis kamtschatkana) in Canada" (DFO 2012). This marine environmental assessment, while considered a component of the re-activation process of this log dump, was specifically targeted toward a specific species (per direction from BCTS), thus the impacts of historical logging operations were not quantified on the date of the survey.

The objectives of this assessment were to:

• Compare the site to the citing criteria conditions for the re-activation of an existing log dump as outlined by the AWP's (DFO 2011);

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/index-eng.html (accessed 20/03/2014)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/measures-mesures/index-eng.html (accessed 20/03/2014)

- Determine if the proposed development is likely to cause *serious harm to fish that are part* of a commercial, recreational or Aboriginal fishery, or to fish that support such a fishery;
- Provide recommendations to mitigate operational impacts through provision of a site specific *Mitigation Management Plan* which is inclusive of a *Debris Management Plan* and a *Fish & Fish Habitat Protection Plan*.
- Conduct Phase I and Phase II surveys of DFO Action Plan methodology (DFO 2012 Appendix IV).

The survey was conducted over the course of one field day (17<sup>th</sup> July, 2014) and included observations of the landing, former skidway, foreshore, inter-tidal area as well as underwater SCUBA examination of the lower inter-tidal and sub-tidal habitats.

The following report contains:

- Detailed description of study protocol;
- Description of the proposed work, undertaking, or activity;
- Study area & site plan;
- Still photos;
- Banks Island log watering facility Mitigation Management Plan (Debris Management Plan / Fish & Fish Habitat Protection Plan).

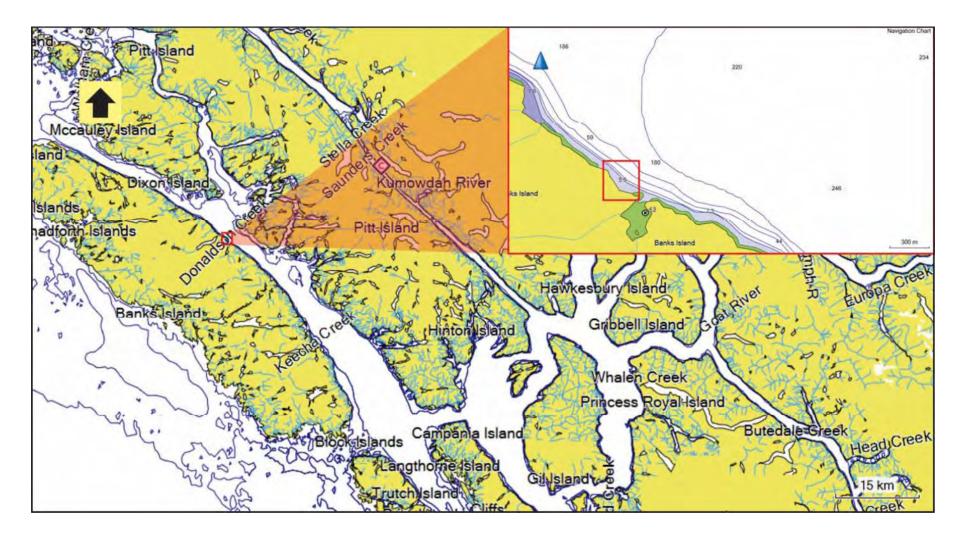


Figure 1: Overview map indicating the location of the BCTS Banks Island log watering facility. Red square represents approximate location of the proposed log dump.

#### 3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Banks Island log watering facility was constructed in 1998, with the initial biological assessment conducted by White (1998). The facility was proposed to consist of a log dump, barge ramp, dry sort area, and road system (White 1998). While precise historical volumes of watered timber are unknown, it is estimated that approximately 120,000m³ was watered through this facility over a ten year period (1998-2008) (pers. comm. M. Viveros -BCTS, 08/12/2014). A post operational biological assessment was conducted by WorleyParsons (2011) in 2010. The log dump has not been utilized since that assessment. Once re-activated it is anticipated that 49,000m³ of wood will be moved through this facility, however, timing depends on market conditions and the successful lease of the facility.

The facility is northeast facing, with a large landing, with limited vegetative growth on the landing. A thorough assessment of the landing area was not conducted, although it appeared to be cleared of wood waste (Photo 1). The facility layout, as documented in the original assessment (White 1998) is provided in Figure 2.

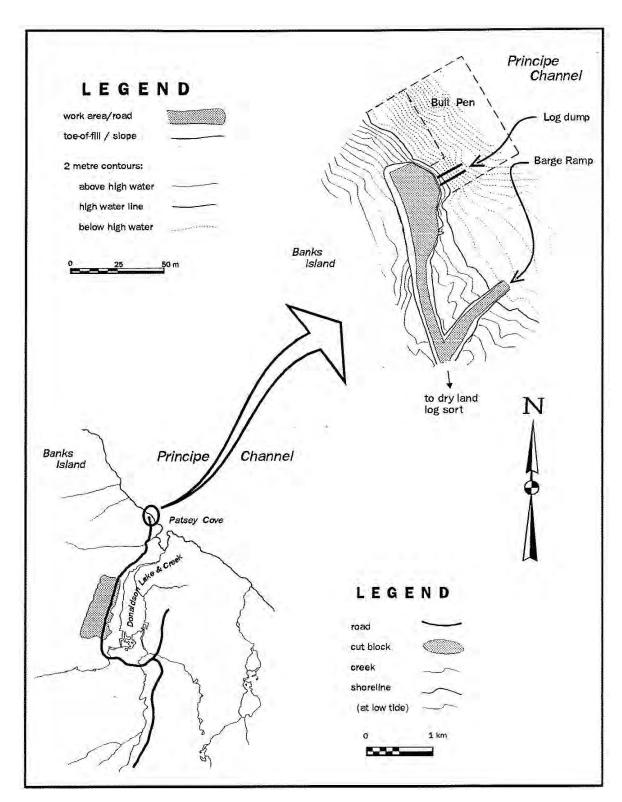


Figure 2: Location of major facility structures as described in the initial designs for this site (White 1998).



Photo 1: Banks Island log dump landing as observed on the date of the survey. Photos taken July  $17^{\rm th}$  2014.

#### 4.0 METHODS

In order to assess the current status of the foreshore, inter-tidal and sub-tidal zones, and suitability for the proposed re-development, a thorough examination of the potential site at Banks Island was undertaken. Qualified marine biological professionals and WCB recognized occupational SCUBA divers from Pacificus (Doug McCorquodale, RPBio, Victoria Burdett-Coutts, MSc, RPBio; and Ryan Sirges, BSc) conducted the survey. Mike Viveiros RPF (BCTS) was present on the date of the survey. Weather conditions on the date of the survey were rainy and calm.

The methodologies of this survey followed the DFO (2012) – Appendix IV *Impact Assessment Protocol for Works and Developments Potentially Affecting Abalone and their habitat.* As stipulated in the MFLNRO Services Contract, Phase 1 and 2 of this methodology were conducted.

#### Phase 1

The objective of this phase was to determine the area of abalone habitat present within the vicinity of the existing log dump. Abalone habitat is described in DFO (2012), with its functions, features, and attributes provided in Table 1. The site was defined as the area fronting the landing, delineated by the extent of the outermost transects conducted during the WorleyParsons (2011) assessment (see Figure 3).

Two divers swam side by side parallel to shore to survey the coastline from north of Transect 3 / Point of Commencement (POC) to south of Transect 1 / Point of Termination (POT). Divers swam in a zigzag pattern between the depths of 0-10m (chart datum). In total 130m of coastline was observed, although a distance of 180m was swam due to the zigzag nature of the protocol. Diver 1 recorded observations while tethered to a Global Positioning System (GPS) at the surface. Diver 2 operated a video camera. Diver 1 recorded notes, and documented the time of the observation. The time of observation could later be correlated to the time on the GPS track to pinpoint a precise location. The GPS track were saved subsequent to the termination of the survey swim. Depths obtained during the swim were recorded during the survey and were later adjusted to chart datum using DFO *Tides, Currents and Water Levels* database. Observations

documented included the presence of northern abalone, changes in substrate, and macro algal species present.

Table 1: Functions, Features, and Attributes of northern abalone critical habitat (DFO 2012, Table 2).

FUNCTION	FEATURE	ATTRIBUTE
Attachment Cover	Primary substrate	Bedrock or boulders with adequate rugosity is necessary for attachment. Secondary substrate: some cobble may be present but little or no gravel, sediment, sand, mud, or shell present.  ≤10m depth (datum)
Attachment Feeding Larval settling	Water column	Normal salinity (>30 ppt; not low salinity as found close to river run off)  Moderate to high water exchange (tidal current or wave action present)
Feeding  Larval settling  Cover	Coralline algae	Presence of encrusting coralline algae (e.g., Lithothamnium spp.)
Feeding Cover	Macroalgae	Presence of Nereocystis, Macrocystis, Pterygophora or Laminaria spp

These features and attributes are associated with high quality abalone habitat; however, abalone may not be present in all habitats exhibiting some or all of these features.

#### Phase 2

The objective of the transect survey is to get quantitative estimates of abalone density and distribution within the abalone habitat which was delineated during Phase 1 of this survey. Transect locations mimicked those conducted during the initial post operation assessment conducted at this site in 2011 (see WorleyParsons 2011, Figure 3). Three transects were conducted fronting the landing at this site. Transect 2 occurred directly south of the old skidway. Transects 1 and 3 were 35m and 30m north and south of Transect 1 respectively (Figure 3). Depth soundings were not taken on the date of the survey, however, were documented during WorleyParsons (2011). Due to logistical constraints (weather, presence of bull kelp) on the date of the survey,

divers used a measuring tape instead of deploying a transect from the boat. Divers attached the measuring tape to the HHWM and swam seaward until a depth of 10m (chart datum) was obtained. Divers utilized a 1m<sup>2</sup> quadrat to assess aspects of abalone habitat. Within a quadrat divers recorded: length of abalone shell (mm), depth, time, substrate type, number of urchins, number and relative size of potential abalone predators (sunflower starfish, Dungeness crabs etc), and the percent cover of dominant algal species (first three). Divers flipped the quadrat, in a seaward to shoreward direction, making observations every metre. When transect length (slope distance) exceeded 20m, observations were recorded every 2<sup>nd</sup> metre. When transect length (slope distance) exceeded 60m, abalone and depth are documented every 2<sup>nd</sup> metre, and complete observations are documented every 4<sup>th</sup> quadrat. Substrate and species codes utilized are provided in Appendix 1.

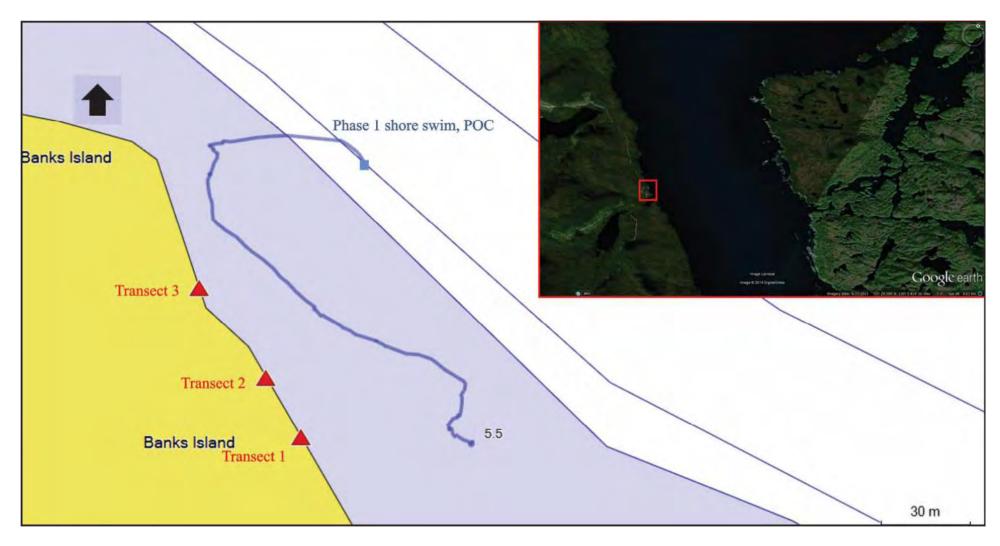


Figure 3: Experiment design for Phase 1 and Phase 2 northern abalone surveys conducted at the de-activated Banks Island log watering facility.

# 5.0 RESULTS

#### 5.1 *PHASE* 1

Eight northern abalone (*H. kamtschatkana*) were observed during the parallel to shore swim. Abalone habitat as outlined in Table 1 was observed with an abundance of bedrock, boulder, and cobble habitat in water fronting the skidway that was less than 10m (chart datum). Coralline algae was present on most bedrock and boulder surfaces. Associated species observed included red sea urchins (*Strongylcentrotus franciscanus*), and sunflower stars (*Pycnopodia helianthoides*). A dense band of bull kelp (*Nereocystis leutkeana*) was observed north and south of the skidway transect (Transect 2) in densities of approximately 1 – 5 fronds/m², with lower densities of small giant kelp (*Macrocystis integrifolia*). Understory kelp observed consisted of sugar wrack kelp (*Saccharina latissimi*), split kelp (*Laminaria setchellii*), broad ribbed kelp (*Pleurophycus garneri*), five ribbed kelp (*Costaria costata*), fringed sea colander kelp (*Agarum fimbriatum*), and feather boa kelp (*Egregia menziesii*). Understory kelp was fairly dense along the entire landing area, however was less dense on the southern side of the landing. While canopy kelps were more dense south of the landing than north of it.

As habitat characteristics and associated biological observations were fairly consistent along the entire area assessed, there are no specific regions at the site delineated by GPS.

#### 5.2 PHASE 2

Depth profiles for all transects are provided in Figure 4.

#### Transect 1

Transect 1 was approximately 35m north of the existing skidway. Transect 1 was 66m (slope distance) thus sampled for abalone every 2<sup>nd</sup> metre, with associated species documented every 4<sup>th</sup> metre. There were no abalone observed along this transect, however, habitat was abundant. Smooth bedrock and boulders were typical habitat in subtidal areas (>1.8m), with boulder, cobble, and sand being more prevalent in shallow subtidal and intertidal areas (+0.1-1.8m). Coralline algae was present on bedrock and boulders between 40-100% coverage. Green

(S. droebachiensis) and red (S. franciscanus) sea urchins were observed in 6 of 22 transects, with no observations of potential predators. Understory kelp observed included; Agarum, Laminaria, and Cymathere.

#### Transect 2

Transect 2 was directly south of the existing skidway. Transect 2 was 12m (slope distance) thus every metre was sampled by the full methodology. There were no abalone observed along this transect, however, habitat was present. Wood waste was also abundant along this transect, with approximately 50% aerial coverage and greater than 20cm accumulation. Wood waste extended deeper than 10m chart datum so the seaward extension was not determined. Gravel and sand were the observed substrates from 6.5m to 9.2m, with cobble occurring from 5.4m to 2.6m, transitioning to smooth bedrock and boulder from +1m to 1.4m. Coralline algae was present on bedrock and boulders between 10-40% coverage. A single red sea urchin (*S. franciscanus*) was observed, with no observations of potential predators. Understory kelp observed included; Laminaria, Agarum, and Costaria.

#### Transect 3

Transect 3 was approximately 30m south of the existing skidway. Transect 3 was 11m (slope distance) thus every metre was sampled by the full methodology. A single abalone measuring 34mm was observed in 1.4m (chart datum), in boulder habitat with *Laminaria* (60%) and encrusting coralline algae cover of 60%. Boulders were present along the entire surveyed area (+1.0m-9.5m), with smooth bedrock present from 5.4m-8.7m. Coralline algae was present on bedrock and boulders between 5-80%. Red sea urchins (*S. franciscanus*) were observed in 7 of 11 transects. A single sunflower star (*Pycnopodia helianthoides*) was observed in 4.2m (chart datum). Understory kelp observed included; Agarum, and Laminaria.

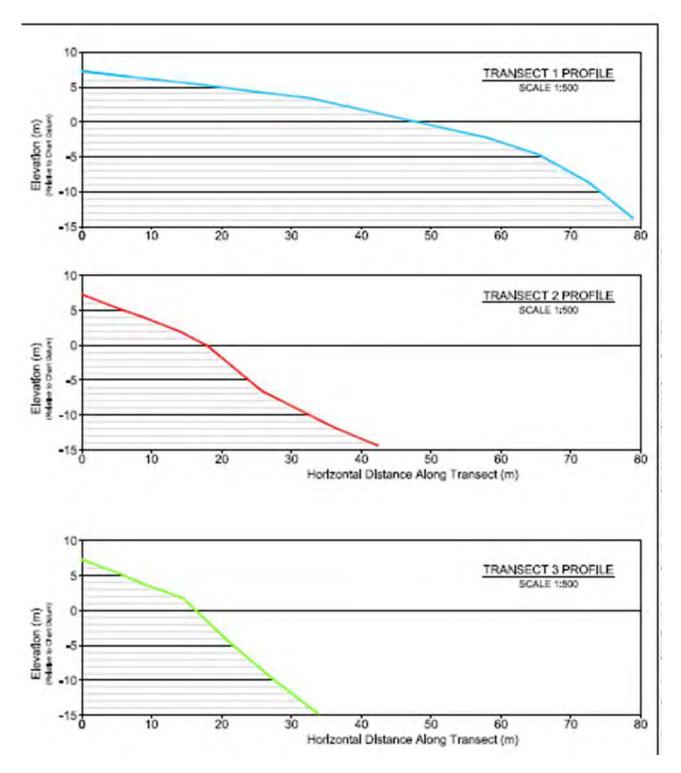


Figure 4: Depth profiles for Transects 1 to 3 conducted for DFO (2012) Phase 2 abalone surveys. Transect positions mimicked those conducted during the 2010 post operation assessment (WorleyParsons 2012, Figure 5.1).

# 6.0 DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

A species specific targeted survey was conducted at the Banks Island log watering facility. This survey was requested by DFO (Bryon Nutton) as a part of the log dump reactivation process. This assessment confirmed that abalone habitat is present at the site, with limited observations of northern abalone (*H. kamtschatkana*). Eight abalone were observed during the Phase 1 parallel to shore swim, and one abalone was observed during the Phase 2 transect surveys. Northern abalone were not observed during the baseline study conducted at this site (White 1998). During WorleyParsons (2011), northern abalone were listed as present along Transect 1 in depths less than 10m (chart datum).

As per the condition of the contractual agreement between BCTS and Pacificus, a full biological assessment as described in DFO (2011) was not conducted at this site. However, the marine habitat at this site would be considered 'moderate to high' with high levels of recovery since operations ceased 6 years ago. Wood waste was observed in the marine environment fronting the skidway with a detailed assessment provided in WorleyParsons (2011). Banks Island is located with the "North and Central Coast" region of the critical habitat regions identified by DFO (2012). While these categorizations are important, they encompass a significant biogeographic range from the tip of Banks Island to Calvert Island (see Figure 3 in DFO 2012).

It is our professional opinion, that potential impacts to northern abalone at this site can be mitigated, and this site can be re-activated by existing guidance documents. Re-activation of this site is encompassed by both the conditions of the AWP's for re-activated log handling facilities (DFO 2011) and DFO's online guidance on 'Projects activities and criteria where DFO review is not required '4 (no increase in footprint, debris management plan is in place, used within last 10 years). Due to the pre-existing wood waste footprint at this site, log watering activities are unlikely to increase historic impacts. Mitigation measures outlined in the Debris Management Plan for the Banks Island log watering facility should be followed during the construction, operation, and decommissioning, of this log dump (see Appendix 3).

Recent changes to the *Fisheries Act* (effective November 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013) have changed the way in which re-activated log dumps are managed. There is no longer a process to notify DFO for low risk projects. Through the use of DFOs AWPs (DFO 2011), and through the implementation of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/index-eng.html (accessed 12/02/2014).

mitigation measures it is our opinion that this project is low risk. As such, this project does not require a DFO review. However, prior to re-activation of this site, BCTS must ensure compliance with other relevant legislation. Northern abalone are listed on the SARA Schedule 1 registry, as such, a Section 73 Allowable Harm permit, or other directed mitigation, may be required for the re-activation of this facility.

# 7.0 POST-OPERATIVE MONITORING

The marine environmental assessment of the proposed log handling facility at Banks Island demonstrated that the site has been impacted by previous forestry operations. This assessment confirmed that the site remains degraded, with high levels of pre-existing impact and that the proposed re-activation activities will result in minimal additional impacts at the site. Mitigation measures to avoid *serious harm* CRA fisheries or such fish that sustain such fisheries are described in the site specific *Mitigation Management Plan* this site. Despite an extensive logging history, evidenced by the high degree of wood waste present at this site, the biological productivity is considered moderate. Impacts due to the proposed logging operations will be temporary in nature, and the site is expected to recover, as evidenced by its current state relative to the logging history in the area. Measures to mitigate for impacts to these important species are included in the *Mitigation Management Plan* for this site.

The site plan map and the operational guidelines should be reviewed and understood by all parties involved in the construction and operation of the facility before the beginning of operations. This site meets the criteria described in DFOs *Projects activities and criteria where DFO review is not required*.

# 8.0 CHECKLIST FOR THE REACTIVATION OF THE BANKS ISLAND LOG HANDLING FACILITY

This checklist has been developed for use by contract managers to ensure that the contractor hired to operate the log handling facility is aware of the recommendation and mitigation measures proposed to ensure no negative impacts occur during the reactivation of this log handling facility.

- $\Delta$  A copy of this assessment report has been provided to the contractor operating the log handling facility.
- Δ A review of the Mitigation Management Plan (Debris Management Plan / Fish and Fish Habitat Plan) for this site has been completed prior to re-activation activities.
- Δ A review of the Approved Work Practices (AWP) for Re-activated Log Dumps in Marine Waters of British Columbia requirements for this site has been completed.
- $\Delta$  Log storage will be located in sufficient water depth at this site (>20m depth at chart datum) or in an area of previously impacted habitat and outlined within this report.
- $\Delta$  No construction activities other than skidway placement will take place below the high water mark during the re-activation of this site.
- $\Delta$  The contractor has been made aware of the protocols to be used when salmonids/herring are observed and/or when marine mammals are within 500m of the site.
- $\Delta$  A daily logbook is on site to record observations of wildlife, debris mitigation measures and clean up activities.
- Δ The contractor is made aware of company Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) fueling responsibilities and spill response procedures.
- $\Delta$  All new workers on site have been briefed on the requirements at this site prior to initiating work.

# 9.0 REFERENCE

DFO (2011). "Approved Work Practices (AWP) for Re-activated Log Dumps in Marine Waters of British Columbia." <u>DFO</u> **August 9, 2011. Version 2**: 14p.

DFO (2012). "Action Plan for the Northern Abalone (*Haliotis kamtschatkana*) in Canada Species at Risk Act Action Plan Series." Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Ottawa: vii+65pp.

DFO (2013). "Fisheries Protection Policy Statement." <u>Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO)</u> **Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada** (Ecosystem Programs Canada, October 2013): 22.

White, E. (1998). "Foreshore Habitat Impact Assessment for a Proposed Log Dump near Donaldson Creek, Banks Island." <u>Eric White, RPBio March 30, 1998</u>: 23p.

WorleyParsons (2011). "East Banks Island Log Dump." WorleyParsons Canada 30 March 2011: p23-34.

# 10.0 APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Substrate and algae codes utilized for Phase 2 of abalone survey at the Banks Island log dump. Taken from Appendix D (DFO 2012).

Table D1. Substrate codes

Code	Substrate
1	Bedrock - smooth
2	Bedrock - crevices
3	Boulders (rock bigger than a basketball)
4	Cobble (basketball down to 3 inches)
5	Gravel (3 inches down to 3/4 inch)
6	Pea gravel (3/4 inch down to 1/8 inch)
7	Sand
8	Shell
9	Mud

Table D2. Algae Codes

Code	Species					
AA	Alaria nana					
AB	Agarum cribosum					
AC	Articulated corallines					
AF	Agarum fimbriatum					
AG	Agarum sp					
AL	Alaria sp					
AM	Alaria marginata					
BB	brown branched					
BF	brown foliose					
вн	brown filamentous					
CA	Callophyllis sp					
CF	Codium fragile					
CN	Constantinea sp.					
CO	Costaria costata					
CR	Cryptopleura sp					
CS	Codium setchellii					
CY	Cymathere triplicata					
DB	Dictyota binghamiae					
DE	Desmarestia sp					
DF	Desmarestia foliacea					
DL	Desmarestia ligulata					
DU	Desmarestia munda					
DR	drift algae					
DS	Delesseria sp.					

Code	Species
DV	Desmarestia viridis
EG	Egregia menziesii
El	Eisenia arborea
EN	encrusting algae
ET	Enteromorpha sp
FU	Fucus gardneri
GA	Green Algae
GB	green branched
GE	Gelidium sp
GF	green foliose
GG	eelgrass & surfgrass
GH	green filamentous
GI	Gigartina sp
GR	Gracilaria pacifica
GS	Gastroclonium subarticulatum
HA	Halosaccion glandiforme
HE	Hedophyllum sessile
IR	Iridea sp
KK	Kelp
LA	Laminaria sp
LB	Laminaria bongardiana
LE	Leathesia difformis

Code	Species
LO	Lessoniopsis littoralis
LR	Laurentia spectabilis
LS	Laminaria saccharina
LT	Laminaria setchellii
MA	Macrocystis integrifolia
ΜI	Microcladia sp
NO	No Algae Present
NT	Nereocystis luetkeana
OD	Odonthalia sp
PH	Phyllospadix sp
PL	Pleurophycus gardner
PO	Porphyra sp
PR	Prionitis sp
PT	Pterygophora californica
PV	Pelvetiopsis sp.
RB	red branched
RF	red foliose
RH	red filamentous
SA	Sargassum muticum
UL	Ulva sp, Monostroma sp or Ulvaria sp
UN	Unknown
ZO	Zostera sp

Appendix 2: 2014 Banks Island log watering facility Transect 1 Phase 2 abalone survey results. See Appendix 1 for codes.

Quad #	Depth (m)	Chart datum depth (m)	Time	Substrate	shell length	Urchin count	Predators	Canopy	Understory	Turf	En%	Leaf
					(mm)							
1	-10.8	-9.2	10:17	1						В	60%	
2	-9.6	-8.0	10:17	3		2RSU					40%	
3	-9.0	-7.4	10:21	1		1RSU			AG 10%			120%
4	-7.7	-6.1	10:22	1					LA 5%		50%	100%
5	-7.1	-5.5	10:23	1					AG 10%			90%
6	-6.6	-5.0	10:24						LA 10%		80%	
7	-5.5	-3.9	10:26									
						1GSU,						
8	-5.1	-3.5	10:47	3		2RSU			LA 10%			200%
9	-4.5	-2.9	10:47									
10	-4.1	-2.5	10:50	3				CY 100%			60%	
11	-3.6	-2	10:52					LA 10%				
12	-3.5	-1.9	10:52	3		3RSU			CY 10%		50%	
		1.6							BR 5%			
13	-3.4	-1.8	10:55						CY 40%			
14	-3.2	-1.6	10:56	3, 7		1GSU			LA 50%		30%	
15	-2.8	-1.2	10:59									
16	-2.7	-1.7	11:01	3, 7				NT 2	CY 80%			
17	-2.5	-1.5	11:03						BR 10%			
18	-2.3	-1.3	11:04	3, 4, 7		1GSU			LA 5%			
									CY 90%	B 30%	50%	
19	-1.7	-0.7	11:10									
			11:13						CYM 80%	B 10%	20%	
20	-1.4	-0.4		4, 7					BR 5%	R %5		
									LA 10%			
21	-1.2	-0.2	11:17									
22	-0.9	0.1	11:18	3					CY 60%	B 10%	50%	
									CO 10%			1
									LA 5%			1

Appendix 3: 2014 Banks Island log watering facility Transect 2 Phase 2 abalone survey results. See Appendix 1 for codes.

Quad #	Depth (m)	Chart	Time	Substrate	Abalone	Urchin	<b>Predators</b>	Canopy	Understory	Turf	En%
		datum			Shell	Count					
		depth (m)			Length						
					(mm)						
1	-10.2	-9.2	11:31	5, 7							
2	-9.2	-8.2	11:32	5, 7							
3	-8.2	-7.2	11:33	5, 7							
4	-7.5	-6.5	11:34	5, 7					LA 5%	BR 30%	10%
5	-6.4	-5.4	11:34	3,4,7					LA 60%		
									AG 10%		
6	-5.7	-4.7	11:35	4					LA 10%	BR 30%	
7	-4.2	-3.2	11:36	4		1 RSU			LA 30%	BR 30%	10%
8	-3.6	-2.6	11:36	4					LA 30%	BR 30%	
										R 10%	
9	-2.4	-1.4	11:36	1					LA 60%	BR 10%	40%
10	-1.6	-0.6	11:39	3					LA 10%		
11	-0.8	0.2	11:40	3		_		_	LA 10%		_
12	0	1.0	11:41	3					LA 30%		30%
									CO 5%		

Appendix 4: 2014 Banks Island log watering facility Transect 3 Phase 2 abalone survey results. See Appendix 1 for codes.

Quad #	Depth (m)	Chart	Time	Substrate	Abalone	Urchin	<b>Predators</b>	Canopy	Understory	Turf	En%
		datum			Shell	Count					
		depth (m)			Length						
					(mm)						
1	-10.5	-9.5	11:46	3		1RSU			AG 60%	B 60%	50%
2	-9.7	-8.7	11:47	1, 3						B 100%	5%
3	-8.0	-7.0	11:48	1, 3					AG 5%	B 60%	5%
4	-7.3	-6.3	11:49	1, 3		3RSU			AG 80%	B 60%	50%
5	-6.4	-5.4	11:50	1, 3		4RSU			AG 60%	B 50%	30%
6	-5.2	-4.2	11:53	3			1 pycno		LA 60%	B 60%	
7	-4.8	-3.8	11:55	3		8RSU					30%
8	-3.9	-2.9	11:56	3		2RSU			AG 60%	B 50%	80%
									LA 30%		
9	-2.4	-1.4	11:57	3	34mm	3RSU			LA 60%		60%
10	-1.4	-0.4	12:00	3	_	1RSU	_	_	LA 60%	B 10%	70%
11	0	1.0	12:01	3					LA 30%	G 60%	10%
										B 50%	

#### Appendix 5: Mitigation Management Plan for the Banks Island log watering facility.

These mitigation measures apply to the Banks Island log watering facility. The objective of the plan is to avoid and mitigate causing *serious harm* to CRA fisheries, or fish that sustain such fisheries. This plan has been adapted from relevant AWPs (DFO 2011), and DFOs website *Measures to Avoid Causing Harm to Fish and Fish Habitat*<sup>5</sup>.

#### General Operation Mitigation Measures

- Enclose all log dump sites with a ring of boom sticks to prevent escape of log bundles and floating wood debris.
- To prevent boom sticks (for log dump and booming areas) from collapsing onto the shoreline, keep boom sticks offshore with stiff legs and/or anchors. If anchors are required, anchor lines, chains or cables should be employed such that excess line does not collect on the bed of the water body or form loops that may ensnare marine mammals. If concrete anchors are used they are to be pre-cast and cured away from water before use to prevent seepage of potentially toxic substances.
- If rock armouring is required to re-construct the skidway or dumping platform cribwall, installation of new rock must be restricted to the original log dump footprint. Clean, uncontaminated rock must be used. Where practicable, if rocks at the re-activated log dump are covered with marine life, they should be carefully removed during construction and re-keyed back into the reconstructed fill slope to assist with habitat re-colonization. Consult a qualified professional for further advice.
- Grade and slope the dumping platform surface so that water drains to the rear of the site where it can be filtered to remove leachate and fine wood debris before entering fresh water streams, wetlands or marine waters.
- Use of fuel barges, fuelling platforms and oil/water separators must follow appropriate fuel handling and storage procedures to prevent discharge of deleterious substances to fish-bearing waters.
- Emergency spill kits and spill response plans should be kept on-site at all times.
- Consult DFO's *Measures to Avoid Causing Harm to Fish and Fish Habitat* website to ensure most up to date guidance has been sourced (<a href="http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/measures-mesures/index-eng.html">http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/measures-mesures/index-eng.html</a>).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/measures-mesures/index-eng.html (accessed 27/06/2014)

#### Debris Management Plan

#### General

• All staff working on the log dump site must be briefed on the Debris Management Plan prior to initiating work on the site.

#### Minimize Debris Generation

- If logs are sorted or handled on land prior to being bundled, limb them and collect loose bark, limbs and wood debris as much as practicable before logs are transferred into the water.
- Ensure log bundles are tightly secured to prevent escape, breakage or excessive shifting during handling on the skidway and during watering activities. Loose debris, excess limbs and wood chunks should not be in the bundles.
- Avoid violent dumping of log bundles by constructing the angle of the skidway so that log bundle velocity is minimized.
- Minimize the duration of in-water log storage to reduce abrasion of bundles and deposition of bark and wood debris in the marine environment.

#### **Debris Containment and Collection**

- Wood debris generated as logs are moved from the dumping platform onto the skidway should be contained (e.g. transfer bunks) to facilitate removal and prevent deposition into the marine environment. The dumping platform (and transfer bunks, if used) will be cleaned daily, or as required, to prevent wood debris accumulation and deposition on the marine foreshore.
- A berm constructed of non-erodible materials (e.g. brow logs, blasted rock, or concrete lock blocks) must be established around the seaward edge of the dumping platform to facilitate wood debris clean-up and prevent loss of wood debris onto the marine foreshore.
- Collect and remove bark and wood debris deposited at the skidway and on the adjacent upland, intertidal and shallow foreshore areas regularly (e.g. daily or as required). Remove wood debris to appropriate designated temporary or permanent upland disposal locations only, such that there will be no impact to riparian vegetation, fresh water streams, wetlands or marine waters.
- Solid waste (cables, metal bands, machinery parts, metal drums, lubricant containers, etc.) will be regularly collected and removed to an appropriate designated upland disposal location where it is not permitted to enter riparian vegetation, fresh water streams, wetlands or marine waters.
- Maintain daily log book records of the debris management measures taken to reduce, remove and monitor wood debris from the upland sort surface and the tidal marine foreshore areas.

#### Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Plan

#### Measures to Protect Key Species

#### Marine Mammals:

- In-water operations must be temporarily suspended if whales approach to within 500m of site.
- Follow Best Management Practices for vessels operating near whales, dolphins and porpoises: be cautious, slow down, keep clear of the animals' path and do not approach or position your vessel within 400m of a whale. If a vessel is unexpectedly within 100m of a whale, stop immediately and allow the whale to pass (see <a href="http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/species-especes/mammals-mammiferes/view-observer-eng.html">http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/species-especes/mammals-mammiferes/view-observer-eng.html</a> for guidance).

#### Fish and Fish Habitat

• If the proposed log dump is constructed or operated outside of the least risk work window for the specified area (Area 56 Grenville Principe: Summer Window, NA, Winter Window November 30 – February 15)7, BCTS should be aware of the British Columbia marine/estuarine timing windows for the protection of fish and fish habitat. This may include the temporary suspension of inwater operations to allow herring spawn to hatch and disperse. A daily log of fish activity will be maintained. A qualified professional must be available during the construction period to monitor salmon presence and implement appropriate mitigation actions/measures to avoid harm to fish.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> This area includes the coast of B.C. and all islands between Hartley Bay (included) and Ker Point (included). It also includes Promise, Pitt and Banks Islands and the south part of Porcher Island (from Oona Point to Fan Point including Kitkala Inlet and all islands in it). The area does not include the south part of Pitt Island (from Devenport Point to Saycuritay Cove).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/timing-periodes/bc-n-eng.html#area-5 accessed Dec 9<sup>th</sup>, 2014.

Appendix 6: Species at Risk Listed Under SARA and the BC Endangered Species.

English Name	Scientific Name	BC List	SARA
American Avocet	Recurvirostra americana	Blue	
American Golden-Plover	Pluvialis dominica	Blue	
American White Pelican	Pelecanus erythrorhynchos	Red	
Ancient Murrelet	Synthliboramphus antiquus	Blue	1-SC (Aug 2006
Black-footed Albatross	Phoebastria nigripes	Blue	1-SC (Mar 2009)
Blue Whale	Balaenoptera musculus	Red	1-E (Jan 2005)
Brandt's Cormorant	Phalacrocorax penicillatus	Red	
Brant	Branta bernicla	Blue	
Buller's Shearwater	Puffinus bulleri	Blue	
Cackling Goose	Branta hutchinsii	Blue	
California Gull	Larus californicus	Blue	
Canada Goose, occidentalis subspecies	Branta canadensis occidentalis	Red	
Caspian Tem	Hydroprogne caspia	Blue	
Cassin's Auklet	Ptychoramphus aleuticus	Blue	
Clark's Grebe	Aechmophorus clarkii	Red	
Common Murre	Uria aalge	Red	
Cutthroat Trout, clarkii subspecies	Oncorhynchus clarkii clarkii	Blue	
Cutthroat Trout, lewisi subspecies	Oncorhynchus clarkii lewisi	Blue	
Double-crested Cormorant	Phalacrocorax auritus	Blue	
Eulachon	Thaleichthys pacificus	Blue	
Fin Whale			1 T (Ans 2006)
	Balaenoptera physalus	Red	1-T (Aug 2006)
Flesh-footed Shearwater	Puffinus carneipes	Blue	
Forster's Tern	Sterna forsteri	Red	
Great Blue Heron, famini subspecies	Ardea herodias famini	Blue	1-SC (Feb 2010)
Green Sturgeon	Acipenser medirostris	Red	1-SC (Aug 2006
Grey Whale	Eschrichtius robustus	Blue	1-SC (Jul 2005)
Gyrfalcon	Falco rusticolus	Blue	
Harbour Porpoise	Phocoena phocoena	Blue	1-SC (Jul 2005)
Horned Puffin	Fratercula corniculata	Red	
Hudsonian Godwit	Limosa haemastica	Red	
Humpback Whale	Megaptera novaeangliae	Blue	1-T (Jan 2005)
Killer Whale (Northeast Pacific northern resident population)	Orcinus orca pop. 6	Red	1-T (Jun 2003)
Killer Whale (Northeast Pacific offshore population)	Orcimus orca pop. 2	Red	1-SC (Jun 2003)
Killer Whale (Northeast Pacific southern resident population)	Orcinus orca pop. 5	Red	1-E (Jun 2003)
Killer Whale (West Coast transient population)	Orcinus orca pop. 3	Red	1-T (Jun 2003)
Laysan Albatross	Phoebastria immutabilis	Red	V
Leatherback	Dermochelys coriacea	Red	1-E (Jun 2003)
Long-billed Curlew	Numenius americanus	Blue	1-SC (Jan 2005)
Long-tailed Duck	Clangula hyemalis	Blue	1-5C (Jan 2005)
Marbled Murrelet		Blue	1 T / Ive 2002)
	Brachyramphus marmoratus		1-T (Jun 2003)
North Pacific Right Whale	Eubalaena japonica	Red	1-E (Aug 2006)
Northern Abalone	Haliotis kamtschatkana	Red	1-T (Jun 2003)
Northern Fulmar	Fulmarus glacialis	Red	
Northern Fur Seal	Callorhinus ursinus	Red	S. Sales Sales Sales Sales
Olympia Oyster	Ostrea conchaphila	Blue	1-SC (Jun 2003)
Pelagic Cormorant, pelagicus subspecies	Phalacrocorax pelagicus pelagicus	Red	
Peregrine Falcon, pealei subspecies	Falco peregrinus pealei	Blue	1-SC (Jun 2003)
Pink-footed Shearwater	Puffinus creatopus	Blue	1-T (Jul 2005)
Purple Martin	Progne subis	Blue	
Red Knot	Calidris canutus	Red	1-T/E (Feb 2010
Red-necked Phalarope	Phalaropus lobatus	Blue	
Sea Otter	Enlwdra lutris	Blue	1-SC (Jun 2003)
Sei Whale	Balaenoptera borealis	Red	1-E (Jan 2005)
Short-billed Dowitcher	Limnodromus griseus	Blue	
Short-tailed Albatross	Phoebastria albatrus	Red	1-T (Jul 2005)
Sperm Whale	Physeter macrocephalus	Blue	(
Steller Sea Lion	Eumetopias jubatus	Blue	1-SC (Jul 2005)
Surf Scoter	Melanitta perspicillata	Blue	1 00 (var 2003)
Flick-billed Murre	Uria lomvia	Red	
Townsend's Vole, cowani subspecies	Microtus townsendii cowani	Red	
Tufted Puffin	Fratercula cirrhata	Blue	
Tundra Swan	Cygnus columbianus	Blue	
Upland Sandpiper	Bartramia longicauda	Red	
Wandering Tattler	Tringa incana	Blue	
Western Grebe	Aechmophorus occidentalis	Red	
White Sturgeon (Lower Fraser River population)	Acipenser transmontanus pop. 4	Red	
Yellow-billed Loon	Gavia adamsii	Blue	

<sup>\*</sup> List obtained from http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/. Last updated 26 June 2014.

English Name	Scientific Name	BC List	SARA
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Blue Whale	Balaenoptera musculus	Red	1-E (Jan 2005)
Brandt's Cormorant	Phalacrocorax penicillatus	Red	I-L (Juli 2005)
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Cackling Goose	Branta hutchinsii	Blue	
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Canada Goose, occidentalis subspecies	Branta canadensis occidentalis	Red	
Caspian Tern	Hydroprogne caspia	Blue	
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Common Murre	Uria aalge	Red	
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Cutthroat Trout, lewisi subspecies	Oncorhynchus clarkii lewisi	Blue	
Double-crested Cormorant	Phalacrocorax auritus	Blue	
Eulachon	Thaleichthys pacificus	Blue	
Fin Whale	Balaenoptera physalus	Red	1-T (Aug 2006)
Flesh-footed Shearwater	Puffinus carneipes	Blue	
Forster's Term	Sterna forsteri	Red	
Great Blue Heron, famnini subspecies	Ardea herodias fannini	Blue	1-SC (Feb 2010)
Green Sturgeon	Acipenser medirostris	Red	1-SC (Aug 2006)
Grey Whale	Eschrichtius robustus	Blue	1-SC (Jul 2005)
Gyrfalcon	Falco rusticolus	Blue	1 00 (1012000)
Harbour Porpoise	Phocoena phocoena	Blue	1-SC (Jul 2005)
Homed Puffin	Fratercula corniculata	Red	1-50 (501 2005)
Hudsonian Godwit	Limosa haemastica	Red	
Humpback Whale		Blue	1-T (Jan 2005)
	Megaptera novaeangliae		1-T (Jun 2003)
Killer Whale (Northeast Pacific northern resident population)	Oreinus orea pop. 6	Red	
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Killer Whale (West Coast transient population)	Orcinus orca pop. 3	Red	1-T (Jun 2003)
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Northern Abalone	Haliotis kamtschatkana	Red	1-T (Jun 2003)
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Northern Fur Seal	Callorhinus ursinus	Red	
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Pelagic Cormorant, pelagicus subspecies	Phalacrocorax pelagicus pelagicus	Red	a new Andrews State No.
Peregrine Falcon, pealei subspecies	Falco peregrinus pealei	Blue	1-SC (Jun 2003)
Pink-footed Shearwater	Puffinus creatopus	Blue	1-T (Jul 2005)
Purple Martin	Progne subis	Blue	1-1 (244 2005)
	Calidris canutus	Red	1 T/E /E-A- 2010V
Red Knot			1-T/E (Feb 2010)
Red-necked Phalarope	Phalaropus lobatus	Blue	1 CC (T. 2002)
Sea Otter	Enhydra lutris	Blue	1-SC (Jun 2003)
Sei Whale	Balaenoptera borealis	Red	1-E (Jan 2005)
Short-billed Dowitcher	Limnodromus griseus	Blue	
Short-tailed Albatross	Phoebastria albatrus	Red	1-T (Jul 2005)
Sperm Whale	Physeter macrocephalus	Blue	
Steller Sea Lion	Eumetopias jubatus	Blue	1-SC (Jul 2005)
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Thick-billed Murre	Uria lomvia	Red	
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Tufted Puffin	Fratercula cirrhata	Blue	
Tundra Swan	Cvgnus columbianus	Blue	
Upland Sandpiper	Bartramia longicauda	Red	
Wandering Tattler	Tringa incana	Blue	
Western Grebe	Aechmophorus occidentalis	Red	
		4200	
White Sturgeon (Lower Fraser River population)	Acipenser transmontanus pop. 4	Red	

<sup>\*</sup>List obtained from http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/eswp/. Last updated 26 June 2014.

# POST-OPERATIVE MARINE IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE DALA RIVER LOG WATERING FACILITY IN KILDALA ARM, BC



December 2015



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# POST-OPERATIVE MARINE IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE DALA RIVER LOG WATERING FACILITY IN KILDALA ARM, BC

#### Prepared for:

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# Written by:

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#### Date:

December 8<sup>th</sup>, 2015

PACIFICUS BIOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.
P.O. Box 2760
Port Hardy, B.C.
V0N 2P0



#### Disclaimer

You have requested our assistance in conducting a post-operational marine impact assessment for the Dala River Log Watering Facility in Kildala Arm, BC. Amendments to Fisheries and Oceans Canada's (DFO) *Fisheries Act* came into force on November 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013. Pertinent to this project, the scope of Section 35(1) was refocused to prohibit *serious harm* to commercial, recreational, or Aboriginal fisheries (CRA fisheries), or fish that support such fisheries. While it is our professional opinion that the project as described has not resulted in *serious harm*, we cannot guarantee DFO's interpretation without a submission for review.

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# 1.0 ABSTRACT

Pacificus Biological Services Ltd. (Pacificus) was contracted by BC Timber Sales (BCTS) to conduct a post-operational marine impact assessment following operations and site decomissioning at the Dala River Log Watering Facility located in Kildala Arm near Kitimat, BC. A reactivation assessment for this site was originally conducted in 2011 by WorleyParsons Resources & Energy prior to the 2013 Fisheries Act changes, and it was determined at that time that substantial pre-existing impact was present, with a wood waste footprint of 700m<sup>2</sup> remaining on site. Our post-operational assessment has determined that the site remains significantly impacted and consists of very low productivity habitat providing negligible value to the ongoing productivity of regional fisheries. We have determined that a wood waste footprint of 6,400m<sup>2</sup> is present on site, which represents an increase of nine times the original footprint. Given that 1.2 million cubic metres of wood was watered through this site historically, it is our opinion that the measurement provided by WorleyParsons (2011) is a underestimate of the true size of the wood waste footprint present in 2011, and that the most recent operation did not result in an increase of such a large magnitude. However, regardless of any increase, the site consists of very low productivity habitat, and any increase in footprint size has not impacted any sensitive habitats or the ongoing productivity of any CRA species. An eelgrass bed previously observed in 2011 was relocated during this assessment, and to our best information and understanding we have determined that, although impacted historically, it has not been impacted from the most recent operation. As such, we are confident that serious harm has not occurred as a result of the reactivation and operation of this dump. Given the substantial level of pre-existing impact at the site, future reactivation of this site is possible, however several mitigation measures will need to be applied. These are described in detail within the following report.

# 2.0 INTRODUCTION

The BCTS Dala River Log Watering Facility is located on the North Coast of British Columbia, approximately 24km southeast of Kitimat (Figure 1 – 53° 50.979' N' 128° 31.780' W). The site is located in the northeast portion of Kildala Arm, and is adjacent to the Dala River. Prior to the earlier reactivation of this facility, WorleyParsons Resources & Energy conducted a pre-operational assessment in 2011, and determined that operation of the site, used since circa 1900 to water ~700,000m³ of wood (pers. comm. M. Viveiros (BCTS) to D. McCorquodale (Pacificus), 17/11/2015), would not result in any additional impacts to the marine environment. The site was reactivated following the guidance provided in that assessment, and an additional 32,000m³ of wood was watered. The site was then subsequently deactivated again in 2015 following operations. Following this deactivation, BCTS contracted Pacificus to conduct a post-operational marine environmental impact assessment to determine if mitigation measures were successful, and if *serious harm* had been avoided as a result of the reactivation and operation of this facility. Methods for this survey followed the procedures outlined in the *Approved Work Practices* (AWPs) *for Re-Activated Log Dumps in Marine Waters of British Columbia* (DFO, 2011).

The following report provides and/or identifies:

- Description of the development;
- Detailed description of survey methodology;
- Description of fish and fish habitat present at the site;
- Description of habitat changes since the previous marine assessment;
- Determination as to if *serious harm* occurred as a result of facility reactivation and operation;
- Underwater video and still photos documenting the condition of the site and habitat.

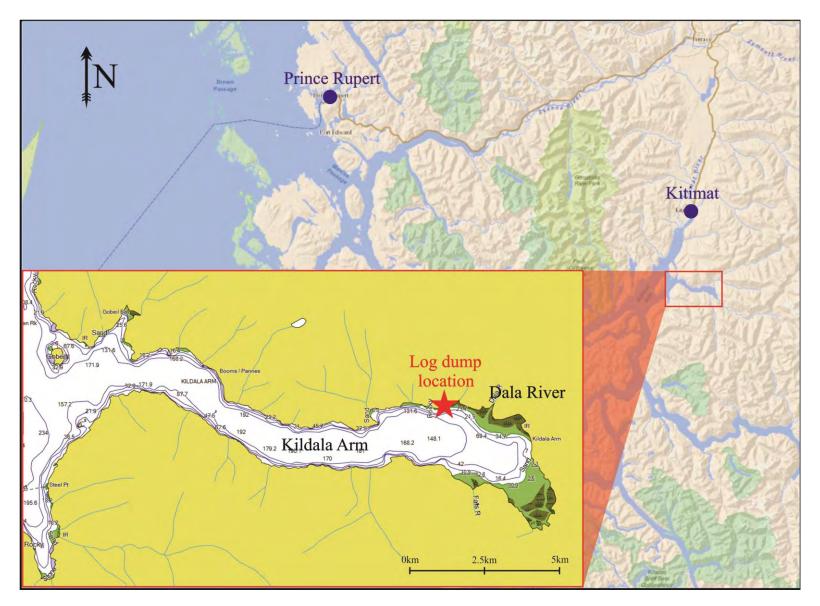


Figure 1: Location of the BCTS Dala River Log Watering Facility in Kildala Arm, near Kitimat on the North Coast of British Columbia.

# 3.0 METHODS

In order to assess the impact of recent log handling on the foreshore, intertidal and subtidal zones, a thorough examination of the site was undertaken. Qualified marine biological professionals and WCB certified occupational SCUBA divers from Pacificus (Doug McCorquodale, RPBio; Adam Harding, BSc, BIT; David Pratt, RBTech) were on site and conducted the survey over the course of two days, August 28-29, 2015. Weather conditions on both days consisted of rain.

The marine assessment consisted of three components: a preliminary background information survey, a marine habitat and substrate survey, and a wood waste accumulation survey. The preliminary background survey included a review of marine charts and operational maps of the area, as well as a review of the WorleyParsons (2011) report and underwater habitat survey video footage. Information related to past operations, such as site layout and watered volume of wood, were obtained from BCTS. Depth soundings (adjusted to Chart Datum) throughout the area fronting the site were also collected. Chart datum is used as the depth reference in this report.

Methods for the habitat, substrate, and wood waste surveys followed the procedures outlined in the AWPs (DFO, 2011). Two 60m-long transects were set in a direction perpendicular to the shoreline and originating at the highest high water mark (HHWM). Transects were extended, where necessary, to adequately survey the wood waste footprint and/or marine habitat. For this survey, Transect 1 was set on the western side of the skidway, and Transect 2 was set on the eastern side of the skidway. Transects were georeferenced and outlined within the site diagrams for this report (Figure 2).

Fish habitat observations were recorded every 10m along each transect line, and more frequently when significant changes in habitat characteristics occurred. Substrate type (Table 1) and relative abundance was recorded along the length of each transect. Estimates of abundance for marine flora, sessile fauna, and motile fauna within the survey area were also recorded. Abundance estimates were recorded as counts, percent coverage, or relative estimates, depending on the particular organism being assessed. When using a count estimate, if the density was greater than  $1/m^2$ , a square metre estimate was recorded instead of a count. Underwater video footage of each transect was also recorded, and is included in the supplemental DVD provided with this report.

In addition to Transects 1 and 2, an underwater parallel to shore/reconnaissance swim survey of the area to the west of Transect 1 was conducted to search for and describe the condition of an eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) bed previously described in WorleyParsons (2011).

Following the completion of the habitat and substrate survey, a wood waste accumulation survey was conducted to document the size and condition of the wood waste footprint fronting the facility, and to determine if the footprint had increased in size as a result of the most recent operation. At 10m along each transect line, the depth, percent coverage, and category of wood waste present was recorded, and the boundaries of the footprint were established using GPS. Wood waste categories and the criteria for each are provided in Table 2.

Table 1: List of substrate types and accompanying definitions for use in underwater assessments (DFO, 2011).

Substrate	Definition	Size (mm)
Silt, clay, mud	Loose sedimentary deposit	< 0.06
Sand	Loose granular material	0.06-2
Gravel	Loose rounded fragments of rock	2-64
Cobbles	Loose stone larger than gravel, smaller than a boulder	64-256
Boulders	A detached mass of rock	>256
Bedrock	Solid rock underlying unconsolidated surface material	n/a
Shell hash	Shell fragments of various organisms	n/a
Wood waste	Fine, coarse, and large as defined in Table 1	n/a

Table 2: Wood waste categories for log dump assessments (DFO, 2011).

Fine	Coarse	Large	Other
small woody pieces	defined strips	large branches	cable
woody silt	small branches	stumps	steel pipe
	sticks	logs	glass
	bark	log bundles	refuse

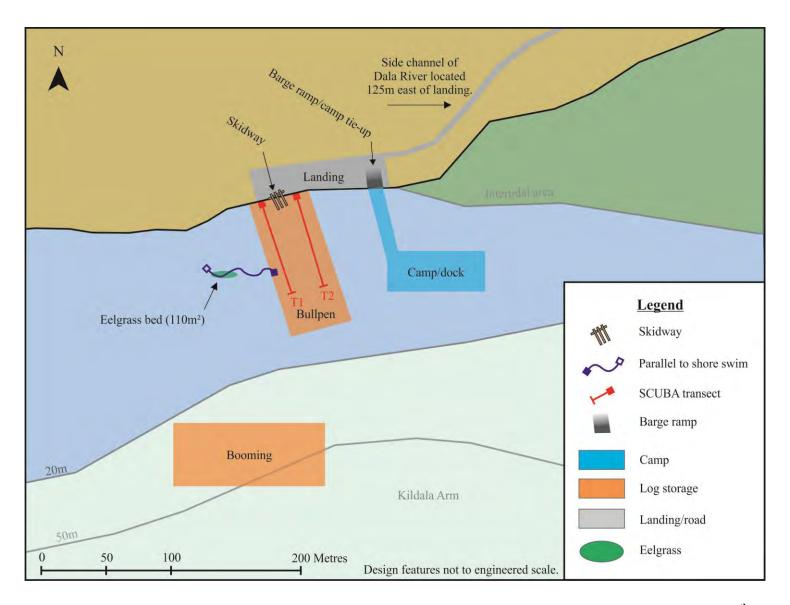


Figure 2: Location of transects and eelgrass as documented during the post-operational assessment on August 28<sup>th</sup>, 2015, and suggested location of facility features for future reactivation of the facility.



Photo 1: Condition of the landing on the date of the post-operation survey at the Dala River Log Watering Facility. Photos taken August 28<sup>th</sup>, 2015.

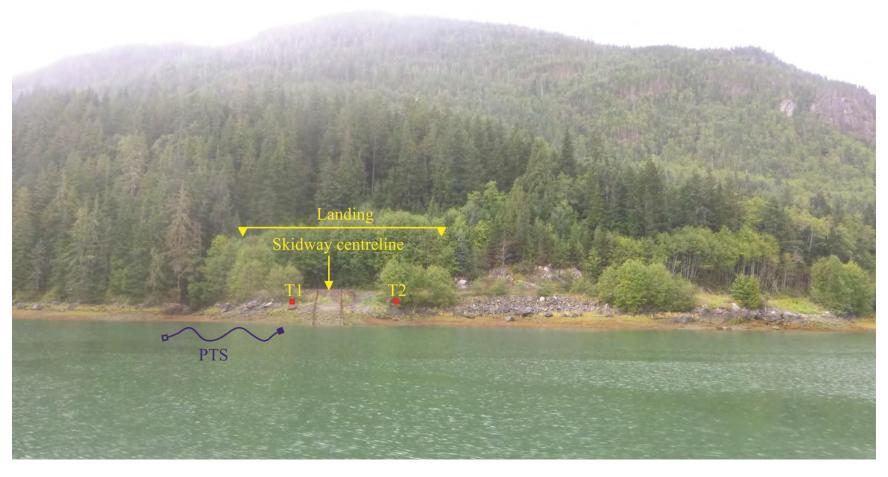


Photo 2: Overview photo of the Dala River Log Watering Facility showing the location of the skidway, transects, and parallel to shore swim. Photo taken August 28<sup>th</sup>, 2015.

# 4.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND CONDITION

The Dala River Log Watering Facility is south-facing, and presently consists of a landing with a metal skidway and a barge ramp. During operation, a bullpen was installed directly fronting the skidway, a booming ground was present to the west of the skidway, and a float camp and dock were on site east of the skidway and tied up to the barge ramp.

The dump was originally constructed by West Fraser Mills Ltd. circa 1900, and was later acquired by BCTS. Since its construction, approximately 700,000m<sup>3</sup> of timber has been waterered though the site. Most recently the site was used in September 2014 to water approximately 32,000m<sup>3</sup> of timber. BCTS has future plans to water an additional 200,000m<sup>3</sup> through the site via two separate timber licenses.

Presently the landing is in good condition, with appropriate sloping and ditching to minimize runoff of sediment-laden water into the marine environment (Photo 1). The foreshore has been mostly cleared of wood waste, although a small amount still remains at the top of the skidway. Should it be reused, the skidway will require repairs and or upgrades, as corrosion is evident on the lower portion of the structure, and at low tide the skidway does not reach the water (Photo 2). Conditions and upgrades required for future use of this facility are discussed in *Section 5.0 Discussion*.

# 5.0 DESCRIPTION OF FISH AND FISH HABITAT

#### 5.1 SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The shoreline fronting the facility is gently-sloped (Figure 3, Table 3) with relatively homogeneous substrate characteristics (Figure 4). Boulders and cobbles were present to approximately 20-30m slope distance, at which point substrate transitioned to a combination of silt and thick wood waste.

#### **5.2 HABITAT SUMMARY**

Macroalgae at the Dala River site was generally minimal. Green filamentous algae was abundant in the intertidal zone at a density of up to 50%, as was rockweed (*Fucus gardneri*) at a density of up to 60%. Minimal densities (<5%) of acorn barnacles (*Balanus glandula*) were also present. In the subtidal zone, macroalgae was absent, but white bacterial matting (*Beggiatoa sp.*), an indicator of habitat anoxia, was widespread at up to 60% coverage along transects. Three Dungeness crab (*Cancer magister*) and few (<5) sunflower stars (*Pycnopodia helianthoides*) were observed along Transect 1, the only invertebrates observed at the site apart from acorn barnacles. Small schools (~60-100 individuals total) of shiner perch (*Cymatogaster aggregata*) were also observed along Transects 1 and 2. An eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) bed was documented during the parallel to shore swim, and was estimated to be approximately 110m<sup>2</sup> in size, although quite patchy throughout its area. The bed was measured to be 35m to the west of the skidway, and in front of a small creek. Photo 3 shows the condition of the underwater habitat at the site.

#### 5.3 WOOD WASTE SUMMARY

Wood waste at the Dala River facility was documented to be extensive (Figure 5). Wood waste extended approximately 40m west of Transect 1, and at least 95m east of Transect 2, although the exact eastern boundary was not determined as wood waste became increasingly buried by silt closer to the river. As Transect 1 and Transect 2 were spaced 25m apart, the wood waste plume was therefore measured to be at least 160m in width. Wood waste began at 41m and 36m slope distance along Transect 1 and Transect 2, respectively, and extended past the end of each transect into deeper water past at least 80m slope distance. Therefore, the plume was at least 40m in length. As such, we have determined the footprint to be at least 6,400m<sup>2</sup> in size at

the Dala River site. As wood waste continues past the end of each transect but was not surveyed due to logistical constraints associated with diving, the true size of the footprint is likely greater than this. Areal coverage was documented at 100% along both transects, with fine, coarse, and large material observed. Accumulations depths were estimated to be in excess of 20cm throughout the footprint. Discarded bundle cable was also documented from 30-40m slope distance along Transect 1, and additional cable, tires, and an old heater were found east of Transect 2.

Table 3: Geographical location of transects and depths at 10m intervals at the Dala River Log Watering Facility.

Transect Number	Origin	Reading	0m	10m	20m	30m	40m	50m	60m	70m
Transect 1 53° 50.976'N,	Sounding	n/a	2.0	1.0	-2.9	-8.0	-13.0	-17.6	-20.0	
	33 30.970 IV, 128° 31.784'W	<b>Chart Datum</b>	n/a	3.6	2.6	-1.3	-6.4	-11.4	-16.0	-18.4
	120° 31./04 W	HHWM	0.00	-2.8	-3.8	-7.7	-12.8	-17.8	-22.4	-24.8
	13° 50.980'N, 128° 31.766'W	Sounding	n/a	1.0	-1.7	-4.1	-7.5	-10.0	-16.8	-19.0
Transect 2		<b>Chart Datum</b>	n/a	2.6	-0.1	-2.5	-5.9	-8.4	-15.2	-17.4
	120 31./00 W	HHWM	0.00	-3.8	-6.5	-8.9	-12.3	-14.8	-21.6	-23.8

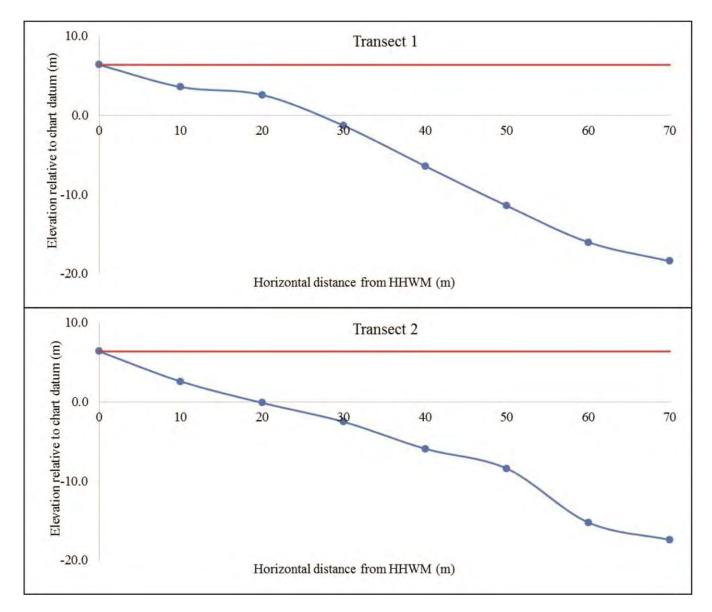


Figure 3: Bathymetric profile of Transects 1 and 2 at the Dala River Log Watering Facility.

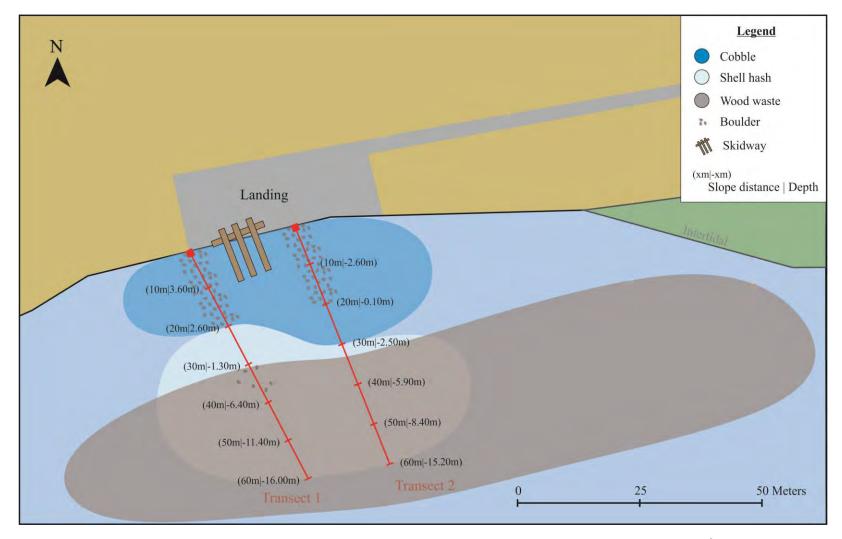


Figure 4: Substrate characteristics documented at the Dala River Log Watering Facility on August 29<sup>th</sup>, 2015. A detailed diagram of the wood waste footprint at the site is provided in Figure 5.

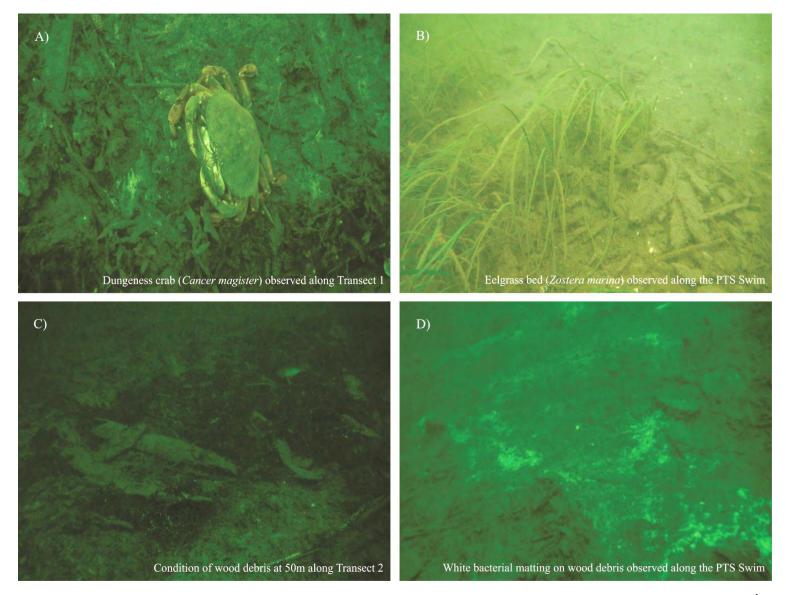


Photo 3: Condition of the underwater habitat at the Dala River Log Watering Facility as observed on August 29<sup>th</sup>, 2015.

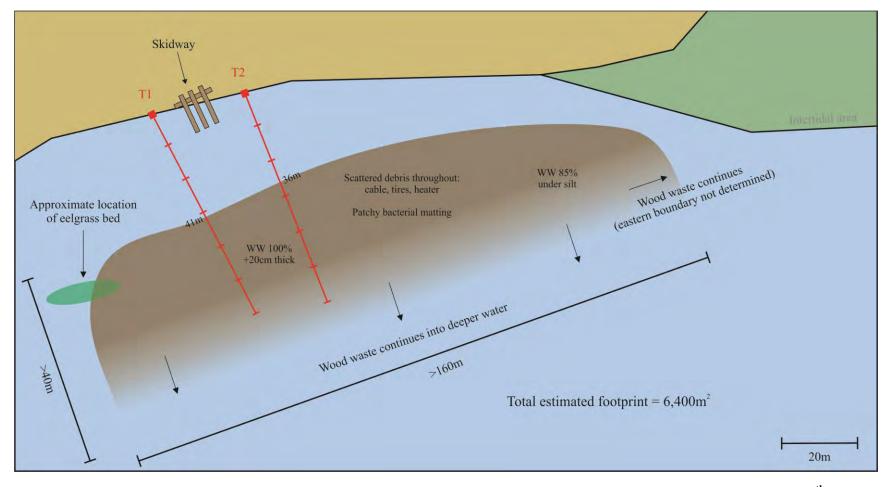


Figure 5: Wood waste footprint as documented during the post-operational environmental assessment on August 29<sup>th</sup>, 2015.

Note that boundaries of wood waste are approximate.

# 6.0 DISCUSSION

Our assessment of the Dala River Log Watering Facility indicates that this site has been subjected to significant impacts from wood watering activities over the course of its use, and as such, habitat values at the site are depressed. Biological productivity is limited, with minimal macroalgae and few marine invertebrates. Although they were minor, this assessment did document differences in species abundance from WorleyParsons (2011), which are possibly attributable to additional wood waste deposition from the most recent forestry activity. Noteably, Pacific blue mussels (Mytilus edulis) were absent from Transect 1, where they had been previously documented as "abundant" in WorleyParsons (2011). Similarly, coonstrip shrimp (Pandalus danae) had been previously documented as "common" in WorleyParsons (2011) but were absent from this assessment (a review of the video footage from the WorleyParsons (2011) survey did not indicate the presence of any shrimp; as such, it is unlikely that they were present in any significant number in 2011). As mussels are generally found on most shorelines throughout this area, and no shrimp were observed upon a review of the WorleyParsons video footage, it is not likely that forestry activities have impacted the ongoing productivity of these species and caused serious harm. Changes documented during this assessment may also possibly be attributable to changes in regional abundance/density, and not associated with forestry activity at the site. However, determination of such is beyond the scope of this assessment.

Our measurements of the wood waste footprint at the site indicate that at least 6,400m<sup>2</sup> of benthic habitat is covered by wood waste. However, the original reactivation assessment conducted by WorleyParsons in 2011 documented a footprint of 700m<sup>2</sup>, approximately 11% of the size of the footprint measured during this assessment. Given that over 700,000m<sup>3</sup> of wood was watered through this site prior to the most recent pass (pers. comm. M. Viveiros (BCTS) to D. McCorquodale (Pacificus), 17/1/2015), it is likely that the WorleyParsons calculation is an underestimate of the true size of the footprint present at the time of their assessment in 2011. Regardless, WorleyParsons (2011) documented similar low-productivity, negligible habitat values at the site, and this was confirmed during a review of the habitat survey video footage. If the footprint from the most recent operation did expand nearly nine-fold in size despite the watering of only 32,000m<sup>3</sup> of wood, additional wood waste deposition on habitat exhibiting negligible value as previously documented has not caused *serious harm*. Indeed, our

observations suggest use by low numbers of CRA species (shiner perch, Dungeness crab), an indication that the site is already exhibiting preliminary recovery. \

It is evident from our assessment that the eelgrass bed to the west of Transect 1 has sustained impacts from wood watering activities, as portions of the substrate within the eelgrass bed were covered by wood waste at a density of up to 50%. However, we are of the opinion that the bulk of this impact has likely been from historical operations (pre-2014), for several reasons. First, although WorleyParsons (2011) did not provide a definite estimate of size for the bed (we estimate 110m<sup>2</sup>), they do suggest substrate cover of up to 50% by wood waste, an estimation that agrees with our own. Second, an examination of bark and debris chunks present within the bed suggests that decomposition is underway (underside of chunks are dark black in colour), indicating that this wood waste did not deposit recently. Third, wood waste present in the bed is covered with 1-2cm of silt which has likely accumulated due to sediment input from nearby rivers (the Dala and Kildala Rivers). The degree of sedimentation on wood waste chunks suggests that wood waste dates from historical operations. As such, we are of the opinion that the most recent log watering activities at this site have not lead to an increase in the spatial scale or magnitude of impacts to eelgrass at this site. A clam bed documented by WorleyParsons to the west of the landing was not specifically observed again during this assessment, but was previously documented to be in a location beyond the wood waste footprint as documented during this survey.

Given the historical use and magnitude of pre-exising impact at this site, future reactivation of this site is possible and not likely to cause *serious harm* should additional mitigation measures be applied. These measures are necessary, as multiple project components do not meet the requirements set out in the AWPs for reactivated log dumps, and a large quantity (200,000m³) of wood is planned to be watered (pers. comm. M. Viveiros (BCTS) to D. McCorquodale (Pacificus), 17/1/2015). First, the skidway in its current condition will result in the grounding of log bundles at low tide, as the skidway does not reach the water line during a low low tide. We recommend that the current skidway (exhibiting corrosion in some sections) be either replaced, or repaired and extended to deeper water should future log watering occur at the site. Second, the skidway is located within 35m of an eelgrass bed of moderate (110m²) size. To prevent impacts to this bed from future log watering, a debris curtain should be installed adjacent to the west side of the skidway/bullpen to prevent the dispersal of wood waste to this

habitat feature. Third, the facility may be considered to be within or in the vicinity of the Dala River estuary, a major fish-bearing system with chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), coho (*O. kisutch*), chum (*O. keta*), and pink (*O. gorbuscha*) salmon, and steelhead trout (*O. mykiss*). Indeed, spawned-out chum and pink salmon were observed at the facility on the date of the survey, likely having been washed down the Dala River in the preceding days due to high-water events. Given that the facility has already been significantly impacted, additional wood watering will likely not impact salmon in this system; however, mitigation measures to protect migrating salmonids should be adopted—these are described in the Mitigation Management Plan for this site. In addition, a debris curtain should also be installed on the east side of the skidway and bullpen to prevent the drifting and deposition of wood wate into estuarine areas. Finally, the placement of facility components should occur as outlined in the AWPs; that is, placement of the booming ground should occur in at least 20m water depth at Chart Datum, and the float camp should be placed in at least 12m water depth at Chart Datum. Figure 2 illustrates the suggested location of facility features for reactivation, and a complete mitigation plan for this site is provided in Appendix 2.

# 7.0 CONCLUSION

The objective of this assessment was to determine if *serious harm* occurred as a result of wood watering at the Dala River Log Watering Facility. Although fewer marine invertebrates were noticed during this survey relative to the WorleyParsons (2011) survey, and a smaller wood waste footprint was documented in the reactivation survey, we are of the opinion that the reactivation and operation of this site has not resulted in *serious harm*. Should this site be utilized in the future for additional log watering activities, we do not anticipate that *serious harm* will result, should specific mitigation measures be applied. These are described in the comprehensive mitigation management plan appended to this report.

# 8.0 CHECKLIST FOR THE REACTIVATION OF THE DALA RIVER LOG WATERING FACILITY

This checklist has been developed to ensure BCTS personnel are aware of the recommendations and mitigation measures proposed to ensure no *serious harm* occurs during the reactivation and operation of the Dala River Log Watering Facility.

A copy of this assessment report has been provided to the manager of the log handling facility.
A review of the Mitigation Management Plan for this site has been completed prior to reactivation activities.
Log storage and the float camp have been located in sufficient water depth at this site (>20m depth at Chart Datum, and 12m depth at Chart Datum, respectively).
Stiff legs and anchors have been used to ensure log booms and the camp do not come into contact with the shoreline.
Consideration has been given to navigational requirements in Kildala Arm when determining placement of facility components (log storage, float camp).
Boomsticks and stifflegs have been used to enclose the skidway and bullpen to prevent the escape of log bundles.
A debris curtain has been placed on both sides of the skidway and bullpen.
No construction activities other than skidway replacement will take place below the high water mark during the re-activation of this site.
BCTS personnel have been made aware of the protocols to be followed if salmon or herring are observed and/or when marine mammals approach within the vicinity of the site.
A daily logbook is on site to record observations of wildlife, debris mitigation measures and clean up activities.
The contractor is made aware of company Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), fueling responsibilities, and spill response procedures.
All new workers on site have been briefed on the requirements at this site prior to initiating work.

# 9.0 REFERENCES

- DFO (2011). "Approved Work Practices (AWP) for Re-activated Log Dumps in Marine Waters of British Columbia." Fisheries and Oceans Canada. August 9, 2011. Version 2: 14p.
- DFO (2013). "Fisheries Protection Policy Statement." Fisheries and Oceans Canada. October 2013: 22p.
- WorleyParsons (2011). "Habitat Dive Inspection Dala River Log Dump." WorleyParsons Resources & Energy EcoNomics. March 2011: 11p.

# 10.0 APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Summary of organisms and environmental features observed along transects at the Dala River Log Watering Facility. Species of CRA importance are highlighted in light grey.

#### TRANSECT #1

Transect Location	Chart Datum (m)	Substrate	Biota				Wood Waste		
Transect Location	Chart Datum (m)		Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance	Category	% coverage	Accumulation	
10m	3.60	boulder, cobble	green filamentous algae		50%				
			rockweed	Fucus gardneri	<5%				
20m	2.60	boulder, cobble	green filamentous algae		10%				
			rockweed	Fucus gardneri	60%				
			acorn barnacles	Balanus glandula	10%				
30m	-1.30	silt							
40m	-6.40	silt, boulder, wood waste	green filamentous algae		<5%	fine,	40%		
			rockweed	Fucus gardneri	<5%	coarse,			
			acorn barnacles	Balanus glandula	<5%	other			
						(cable)			
50m	-11.40	silt, wood waste	white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	30%	fine,	90%		
			Dungeness crab	Cancer magister	3	coarse			
			shiner perch	Cymatogaster aggregata	~100				
60m	-16.00	silt, wood waste	white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	30%	fine,	100%		
						coarse			

#### TRANSECT #2

Tuongoot I contion	Chart Datum (m)	Substrate	Biota				Wood Waste		
Transect Location	Chart Datum (m)		Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance	Category	% coverage	Accumulation	
10m	2.60	boulder	green filamentous algae		20%				
			rockweed	Fucus gardneri	10%				
20m	-0.10	cobble, boulder	rockweed	Fucus gardneri	100%				
30m	-2.50	cobble	brown filamentous algae		10%				
			rockweed	Fucus gardneri	40%				
			acorn barnacles	Balanus glandula	<5%				
40m	-5.90	silt, wood waste	green filamentous algae		10%	fine,	40%		
			white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	60%	coarse			
			shiner perch	Cymatogaster aggregata	~40				
50m	-8.40	silt, wood waste	white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	10%	fine,	100%		
			shiner perch	Cymatogaster aggregata	~60	coarse,			
						large			
60m	-15.20	silt, wood waste	white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	10%	fine,	100%		
						coarse,			
						large			

# Appendix 1 (continued)

# PARALLEL TO SHORE SWIM

Transect Location	Chart Datum (m)	Substrate	Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance	Category	% coverage	Accumulation
Swim through		silt, wood waste	eelgrass	Zostera marina	110m <sup>2</sup>			
eelgrass bed			green filamentous algae		20%			
			shiner perch	Cymatogaster aggregata	1			

# Appendix 2: Dala River Log Watering Facility Mitigation Management Plan

These mitigation measures apply to the Dala River Log Watering Facility should it be reactivated for future additional log watering. The objective of the plan is to avoid and mitigate causing serious harm to CRA fisheries, or fish that support such fisheries. This plan has been adapted from DFO's Approved Work Practices (AWP) for Re-Activated Log Dumps in Marine Waters of British Columbia (DFO, 2011), DFO's Fisheries Protection Policy Statement (DFO, 2013c), and DFO's website Measures to Avoid Causing Harm to Fish and Fish Habitat<sup>1</sup>.

# General Operation Mitigation Measures

- Repair and/or upgrade the skidway such that the grounding of log bundles does not occur.
   The skidway should be extended to reach the water at low tide, and spots where corrosion is occurring should be repaired.
- Log booming should occur away from the shoreline in water at least 20m depth at Chart Datum.
- Placement of a float camp should occur in water at least 12m depth at Chart Datum.
- Enclose all log dump sites with a ring of boomsticks to prevent escape of log bundles and floating wood debris.
- To prevent boomsticks (for log dump and booming areas) from collapsing onto the shoreline, keep boomsticks offshore with stiff legs and/or anchors. If anchors are required, anchor lines, chains or cables should be used so that excess line does not collect on the bed of the waterbody or form loops that may ensure marine mammals. If concrete anchors are used, they are to be pre-cast and cured away from water before use to prevent toxic leachate.
- Prevent log bundles from coming into contact with the ocean bottom.
- Where practicable, grade and slope the dumping platform surface so that water drains to
  the rear of the site where it can be filtered to remove leachate and fine wood waste before
  entering freshwater streams, wetlands, or marine waters. Employ sumps where possible
  and maintain regularly.
- Keep emergency spill kits and spill response plans on-site at all times.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/measures-mesures/index-eng.html (accessed 18/11/2015)

Consult DFO's Measures to Avoid Causing Harm to Fish and Fish Habitat website to
ensure most the most recent and relevant guidance has been sourced (<a href="http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/measures-mesures/index-eng.html">http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/measures-mesures/index-eng.html</a>).

### Debris Management Plan

# General

- All staff working on the log dump site must be briefed on the Debris Management Plan prior to initiating work on the site.
- Install a debris curtain on both the western and eastern sides of the skidway and bullpen
  to minimize the dispersal of wood waste, and contain it to the area immediately fronting
  the skidway.

# Minimize Debris Generation

- If logs are sorted or handled on land prior to being bundled, limb them and collect loose bark, limbs, and wood debris as much as practicable before logs are transferred into the water.
- Ensure log bundles are tightly secured to prevent escape, breakage or excessive shifting during handling on the skidway and during watering activities. Loose debris, excess limbs and wood chunks should not be in the bundles.
- Avoid violent dumping of log bundles by constructing the angle of the skidway so that log bundle velocity is minimized.
- Minimize the duration of in-water log storage to reduce abrasion of bundles and deposition of bark and wood debris in the marine environment.

# **Debris Containment and Collection**

- Wood waste generated as logs are moved from the dumping platform onto the skidway should be contained to facilitate removal and prevent deposition into the marine environment. The dumping platform should be cleaned daily, or as required, to prevent wood debris accumulation and deposition on the marine foreshore.
- A berm constructed of non-erodible materials (e.g. brow logs, blasted rock, or concrete lock blocks) must be established around the seaward edge of the dumping platform to facilitate wood debris clean-up and prevent loss of wood debris onto the marine foreshore.

- Collect and remove bark and wood waste deposited at the skidway and on the adjacent upland, intertidal, and shallow foreshore areas regularly. Remove wood waste to appropriate designated temporary or permanent upland disposal locations only, such that there will be no impact to riparian vegetation, fresh water streams, wetlands, or marine waters.
- Solid waste (cables, metal bands, machinery parts, metal drums, lubricant containers, etc.) should be regularly collected and removed to an appropriate designated upland disposal location where it is not permitted to enter riparian vegetation, fresh water streams, wetlands, or marine waters.
- Maintain daily log book records of the debris management measures taken to reduce, remove, and monitor wood debris from the upland sort surface and the tidal marine foreshore areas.

### Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Plan

### Measures to Protect Key Species

### Marine Mammals

- In-water operations must be temporarily suspended if whales approach to within 500m of site.
- Ensure that operational activities do not disturb marine mammals.
  - To avoid disturbance, as much as practicably possible, follow DFO's *Be Whale Wise* guidelines for vessels operating near whales, dolphins and porpoises: be cautious, slow down (<7kts), keep clear of the animals' path and do not approach or position vessels within 400m of a whale. If a vessel is unexpectedly within 100m of a whale, slow down and gradually move away from the whale / allow it to pass (see <a href="http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/species-especes/mammals-mammiferes/view-observer-eng.html">http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/species-especes/mammals-mammiferes/view-observer-eng.html</a> for more information).

### Fish and Fish Habitat

Although this project is located adjacent to the Dala River estuary, due to the level of
preexisting impact at this site, reactivation of this site is considered low risk and is
unlikely to result in *serious harm* to CRA fisheries. Operation of the Dala River Log
Watering Facility outside of the least risk work window (Area 6 Butedale: November 30

- February 15 (winter))<sup>2</sup> is possible, however, BCTS should employ additional precautionary measures due to its proximity to the Dala River. This would include designating a salmon monitor to monitor for the presence of migrating/holding salmon at the site, and maintaining a "Fish and Fish Habitat Monitoring Form" to document observations and mitigation measures. If migrating or holding salmon are observed in the immediate vicinity of the site, wood watering operations should be immediately suspended, and a qualified biological professional should be consulted for advice.
- As herring have historically spawned at or within the vicinity of the site, log dump staff should monitor for the presence of herring spawn during the known herring spawn timeframe for Kildala Arm (February 5<sup>th</sup> to May 2<sup>nd</sup> annually<sup>3</sup>). If spawn within immediate proximity (<100m) of the site is observed, operations should be immediately suspended and a qualified biological professional should be immediately notified and consulted for further advice.

### Sediment and Erosion Control Plan

Develop and implement a sediment and erosion control plan for the site that minimizes the risk of sedimentation of the marine environment during all phases of the project. Sediment and erosion control measures should be maintained until all ground, if disturbed, has been permanently stabilized, suspended sediment, if produced, has resettled in the marine environment, and any runoff, should it occur, is clear. The plan should, if necessary, include:

- Installation of effective erosion and sediment control measures before starting work to prevent sediment from entering the marine environment.
- If necessary (e.g. if the risk of significant sedimentation is high), site isolation measures (e.g. silt curtain) for containing suspended sediment where in-water work is required.
- Measures for containing and stabilizing waste material (e.g. wood waste) above the HHWM to prevent re-entry.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <a href="http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/timing-periodes/bc-n-eng.html#area-6">http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/timing-periodes/bc-n-eng.html#area-6</a>. (accessed 17/11/2015). This area includes the coast of B.C. between Catala Passage (included) and Hartley Bay (excluded). It also includes the south part of Pitt Island (from Devenport Point to Saycuritay Cove) and the Tolmie, Squally, Whale and Otter Channels and all islands within those channels. The area also includes all islands in Caamano Sound south of Banks Island. The area excludes Grenville Channel and Promise Island.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/science/species-especes/pelagic-pelagique/herring-hareng/herspawn/063fig-eng.html (accessed 17/11/2015)

- Regular inspection and maintenance of sediment and erosion control measures and structures during the course of their use.
- Repairs to sediment and erosion control measures and structures if damage occurs.
- Removal of non-biodegradable erosion and sediment control materials once the site is stabilized and sediment and erosion control measures are no longer needed.

### Contaminant and Spill Management

This spill monitoring response plan and procedures will be used to mitigate the negative effects to fish and fish habitat should a petroleum, oil, or fuel spill occur. Appropriate fuel handling and storage procedures should be implemented to prevent the discharge of deleterious substances to the marine environment. The following mitigation measures should also be taken:

- Emergency spill kits and spill response plans should be kept on-site. All machinery should be equipped with an emergency spill kit and a spill response plan.
- All petroleum products should be identified, handled and stored appropriately.
- Machinery should be used and stored only within designated areas and not be allowed to operate within the intertidal zone.
- Industrial debris (i.e. machinery parts, metal drums, lubricant containers) shall not be disposed of within or adjacent to the marine environment.
- Ensure that machinery arrives on site in a clean condition and is maintained free of fluid leaks.
- Wash, refuel, and service machinery and store fuel and other materials for the machinery in such a way as to prevent the discharge of deleterious substances to the marine environment.

# MARINE ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED REACTIVATION OF THE FALLS RIVER LOG WATERING FACILITY IN KILDALA ARM, BC



August 2016



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# MARINE ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED REACTIVATION OF THE FALLS RIVER LOG WATERING FACILITY IN KILDALA ARM, BC

# Prepared for:

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### Date:

August 16<sup>th</sup>, 2016

PACIFICUS BIOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.
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# **Disclaimer**

You have requested our assistance in conducting a marine assessment for the proposed reactivation of the BCTS Falls River Log Watering Facility in Kildala Arm, BC. Amendments to Fisheries and Oceans Canada's (DFO) *Fisheries Act* came into force on November 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013. Pertinent to this project, the scope of Section 35(1) was refocused to prohibit *serious harm* to commercial, recreational, or Aboriginal fisheries (CRA fisheries), or fish that support such fisheries. While it is our professional opinion that the project as described is low risk and will not result in *serious harm*, we cannot guarantee DFO's interpretation without a submission for review.

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# 1.0 ABSTRACT

BC Timber Sales (BCTS) is in the planning stages of reactivating an historic log dump near the Falls River at the head of Kildala Arm on the North Coast of BC. As a result, Pacificus Biological Services Ltd. (Pacificus) was contracted to conduct a marine biological assessment of the site to determine the appropriate level of regulatory review (i.e. DFO Review, DFO Authorization, self-assessment) required to reactivate operations. A thorough assessment indicates that a substantial wood waste footprint (>3,000m<sup>2</sup>) remains in the marine environment of the site from historical operations, which saw over 736,000m<sup>3</sup> of harvested wood transferred through the site from 1991 to 2005. Although the southeastern portion of the site is located within shallow water that would be considered part of the Falls River estuary, the remainder of the site exhibits depths appropriate for wood watering as well as low biological productivity. Should the mitigation measures described within this report be employed and properly maintained throughout the duration of this project, it is not anticipated that the proposed operations at the site will result in deleterious impacts to fish<sup>1</sup> species of commercial, recreational, or Aboriginal (CRA) importance to a level that constitutes serious harm. Although the project does not fully meet the criteria identified by DFO for "Project activities and criteria where DFO review is not required"<sup>2</sup> (site has not been active for 11 years), it is our professional opinion that serious harm will not result from this project as substantial pre-existing impacts remain on site and the proposed new volume of wood is a fraction of the historical volume. Therefore, a DFO review is not required to proceed with this site, and BCTS may reactivate following the guidance and mitigation measures described within this report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this report, as defined in the *Fisheries Act, Section 2(1)*, fish are defined as parts of fish, shellfish, crustaceans, and marine animals, and any parts of shellfish, crustaceans, or marine animals, and the eggs, sperm, spawn, larvae, spat, and juvenile stages of fish, shellfish, crustaceans, and marine animals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No increase in existing footprint, debris management plan is in place, dump area used within the last 10 years

# 2.0 INTRODUCTION

BCTS has proposed to reactivate an historical log watering facility located near the Falls River in Kildala Arm on the North Coast of British Columbia, approximately 27km southeast of Kitimat (53°49.802'N 128° 31.663'W - Figure 1). The facility, originally constructed in 1991 for West Fraser Mills Ltd. (WFM, now West Fraser Timber Co. Ltd.), has an extensive forestry history, with 736,800m³ of harvested timber watered through the site since its construction. The facility has been assessed three times previously by Eric White, RPBio (White, 2005): first in 1997 for WFM following a road washout that damaged intertidal sedge habitat, then again in 2000 to assess foreshore habitat impacts at the site from forestry activity. In 2005 the site was assessed for a third time by Eric White under the direction of BCTS to "ascertain what potential liabilities, if any, the corporation might be assuming" by adopting tenure for the site (White, 2005). Now, in 2016, BCTS is planning to reactivate operations at the site, and as such, a marine biological assessment was commissioned to determine the appropriate level of regulatory review for the project. As a result, BCTS contracted Pacificus to conduct a survey of the foreshore, intertidal, and subtidal habitat at and within the immediate vicinity of the site.

The objectives of this assessment were to:

- Document physical and biological characteristics of the marine habitat within the impacted and adjacent areas;
- Measure the extent of the previous impact and wood waste;
- Determine if the site conforms to the criteria listed on DFO's *Projects Near Water* website for a log dump that does not require a DFO review:
  - o No increase in existing footprint;
  - o A debris management plan is in place to avoid wood accumulation on site;
  - o Dump area has been used within the last 10 years;
- Determine if the proposed development is likely to cause serious harm to fish that are part of a commercial, recreational or Aboriginal fishery, or to fish that support such a fishery;
- Provide a baseline assessment to establish measures for comparison of historical versus future changes;
- Provide recommendations to mitigate operational impacts through provision of a site specific *Mitigation Management Plan*.

The survey was conducted over the course of two field days (May 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup>, 2016) and included observations of the landing, former skidways, foreshore, and intertidal area as well as an underwater SCUBA examination of the lower intertidal and subtidal habitats. Environmental assessment protocol followed the standards jointly developed by DFO and the Coast Forest Products Association (CFPA) outlined in the *Approved Work Practices (AWP) for Re-activated Log Dumps in Marine Waters of British Columbia*.

The following report contains:

- Detailed description of study protocol;
- Description of fish and fish habitat;
- Description of the site;
- Study area and site plan;
- Quantification of the pre-existing impact at the site;
- Underwater video & still photos;
- Falls River Log Watering Facility Mitigation Management Plan.

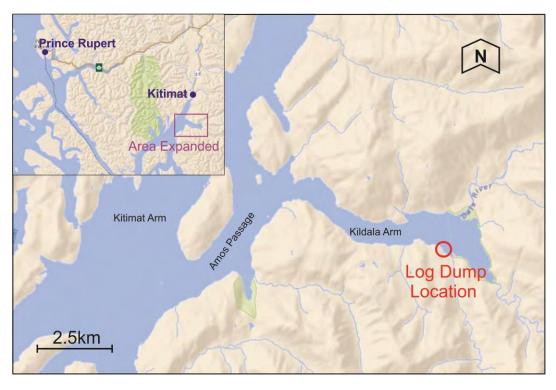


Figure 1: Overview map indicating the location of the BCTS Falls River Log Watering Facility.

# 3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

BCTS plans to harvest various blocks in the vicinity of the Falls River site using conventional methods and to transport the logs via road to the log dump. The facility faces northeast, with a landing heavily vegetated with alder.

# 3.1 TIMBER VOLUMES

The Falls River Log Watering Facility was last utilized in 2005 by WFM, although tenure since that date has now been transferred to BCTS. Since initial construction, 736,800m<sup>3</sup> has been watered through the facility (White, 2005). The facility has been inactive since the last operation in 2005. For the proposed upcoming operation, BCTS plans to water 60,000m<sup>3</sup> through the facility (pers. comm. M. Viveiros (BCTS) to A. Harding (Pacificus), 12/08/2016).

# 3.2 FACILITY CONDITION AND RECOMMENDED UPGRADES

The Falls River facility is located on the south side of Kildala Arm near its head, and is located approximately 700m northwest of the mouth of the Falls River. Three large river systems flow into Kildala Arm (The Dala River, the Kildala River, and the Falls River), which contributes to high sediment-loading within the inlet.

The landing was generally in good condition and was appropriately sloped, ditched, and capped to minimize runoff into the marine environment. Two metal skidways, approximately 4m apart remain onsite, although the facility contractor may wish to replace these aging structures prior to watering wood. Approximately 12m to the south of the skidways is a browlog which likely served as a camp or dock tie up during the previous operation of the site. Few upgrades will be required at the facility prior to operation. Those that will be necessary include vegetation clearing on the landing, the construction of a bullpen and booming ground, the replacement of skidways (if necessary), and the placement of a camp (if required) and dock.

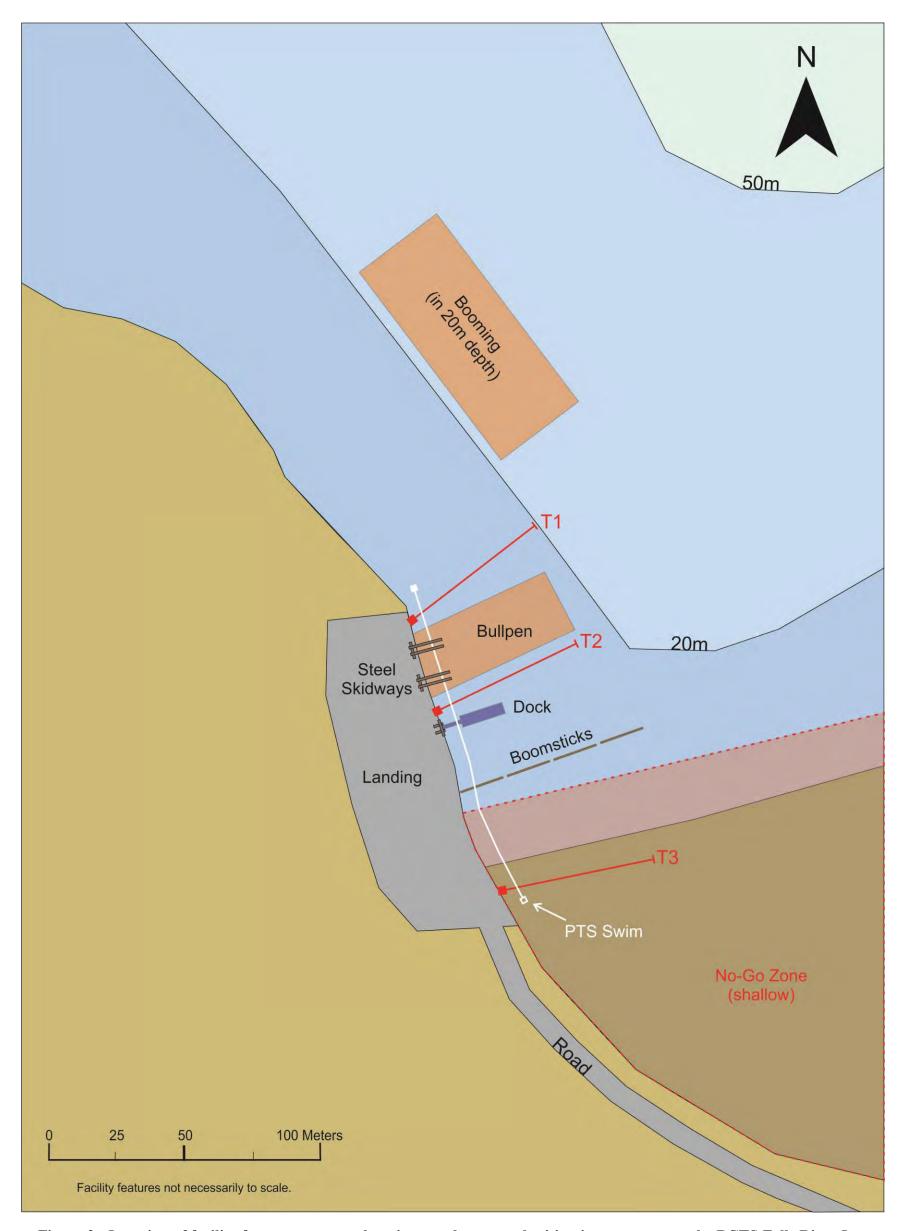


Figure 2: Location of facility features, transect locations, and suggested mitigation measures at the BCTS Falls River Log Watering Facility.

# 4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROTOCOL

In order to assess the condition of the foreshore, intertidal, and subtidal zones, as well as suitability for reactivation, a thorough examination of the Falls River Log Watering Facility was undertaken. Qualified marine biological professionals and WCB-certified occupational SCUBA divers from Pacificus (Doug McCorquodale, RPBio, Derek LeBoeuf, RPBio, Fabien Minfray) assessed the site on May 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup>, 2016. Weather conditions on the date of the survey were overcast with periodic light rain. Kitimat (#9410) is the closest tidal station to the log dump, located approximately 21km northwest of the site, and was used as the tidal reference station during the assessment. The highest tidal height at this station for the past 12 months was 6.5m and the tidal height at the time of depth sounding recordings at approximately 7:00PM was 2.3m<sup>3</sup>. Chart Datum is used as the depth reference in this report.

Procedures for the survey followed the protocols outlined in the Approved Work Practices (AWP) for Re-activated Log Dumps in Marine Waters of British Columbia (DFO, 2011) jointly developed by DFO and the Coast Forest Products Association (CFPA)<sup>4</sup>. The marine assessment was composed of three parts: a reconnaissance survey of the foreshore and nearshore environment, a transect-based SCUBA survey to examine marine habitat and substrate in the intertidal and subtidal zones, and a pre-existing wood waste deposition survey. The reconnaissance survey included a review of marine charts, topographic maps, and operational maps of the site. Information on historic operations, such as site layout and watered volume of wood were gathered from the proponent prior to the site visit. Once on site, biologists conducted an initial foreshore overview and collected depth soundings to determine if the site was suitable for reactivation. Once it had been determined through the reconnaissance survey that impacts from historical operations were still present at the site, a survey to assess the re-activated site was conducted.

Three 60m-long transect survey lines originating at the HHWM were set at a 90°-angle to the shoreline in order to assess the marine environment, although the actual distance surveyed was variable dependent upon the extent of the existing debris fan and other areas beyond that had

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://www.tides.gc.ca/eng/station?sid=9410 (accessed 15/08/2016)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> It should be noted that this guidance document was produced under the old *Fisheries Act* directives, and thus legislative advice is no longer relevant, and mitigation measures suggested may not be applicable. Most relevant for this assessment is the guidance provided for survey methodology. Mitigation advice for this log dump involves ensuring that *serious harm* to CRA fisheries (or fish that support such fisheries) does not occur.

the potential to be impacted by activity at this site. In all cases, transects extended to a minimum depth of 20m or to the end of the impacted area as suggested in the AWPs "to assess a representative sample of the fish habitats and impacts of previous industrial activities" (DFO 2011, p.9). Transect 1 was set approximately 10m north of the skidways, while Transect 2 was set approximately 10m south of the skidways. Transect 3 was set approximately 110m south of the skidways within estuarine area of the river to determine if impacts remained within this area. In addition to the three transects, an underwater parallel to shore swim survey between 5m and 10m Chart Datum was conducted from just south of Transect 3 to north of Transect 1 past the boundary of the facility. The purpose of this swim survey was to identify sensitive habitat features (e.g. eelgrass, clam beds, abalone habitat) that may exist along the shoreline of the site, and to further document the spatial extent of impacts at the site. Transects and the parallel to shore swim were numbered and geo-referenced, and are outlined in the site diagrams contained within this document (Figure 2).

Fish habitat observations were recorded every ten metres along each transect line, and more frequently when significant changes in habitat characteristics occurred. Substrate type (Table 1) and relative abundance was recorded along the length of each transect. Estimates of abundance for marine flora, sessile fauna, and motile fauna within the survey area were also recorded. Abundance estimates were recorded as counts, percent coverage, or relative estimates, depending on the particular organism being assessed. When using a count estimate, if the density of the organism was greater than  $1/m^2$ , a square-meter estimate is provided instead of a count. In addition, wood waste accumulation was measured to quantify the previous impact to the area. Wood waste was categorized (Table 2), depth measurements were collected and areal coverage was estimated at 10m intervals along the transect lines. Underwater video footage of each transect and the parallel to shore swim was recorded and is contained within the supplemental DVD provided with this report.

In addition to the underwater habitat survey, divers conducted a survey and measure-up assessment of pre-existing wood waste at the facility. At 10m increments along each transect line, the depth and areal coverage of pre-existing wood waste was documented, and the composition including suspected origin (natural or forestry) was noted. In addition, the extent of the wood waste plume was measured and mapped, and four numbered rebar stakes were driven into the substrate to mark the boundaries of the wood waste plume from historical operations.

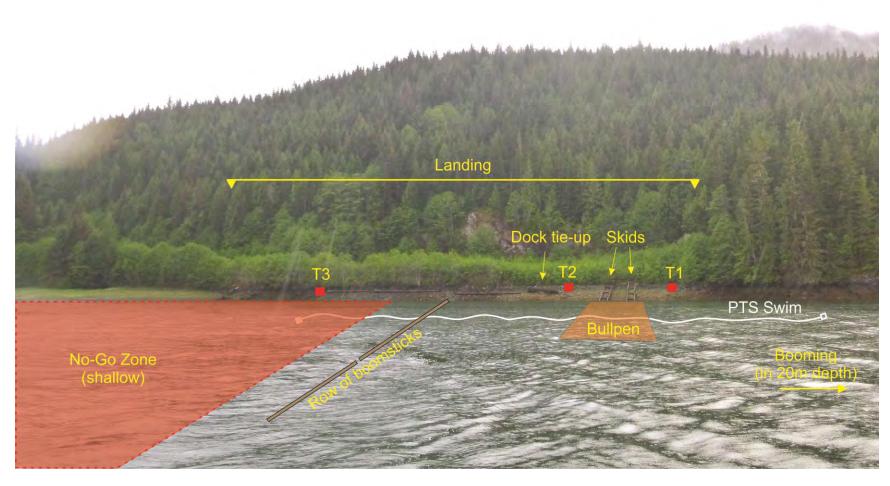


Photo 1: Photographic representation of facility features, the location of transects, and parallel to shore survey conducted at the BCTS Falls River Log Watering Facility. Photo taken May 17<sup>th</sup>, 2016. Note boomsticks used to prevent operations within shallow, intertidal areas.

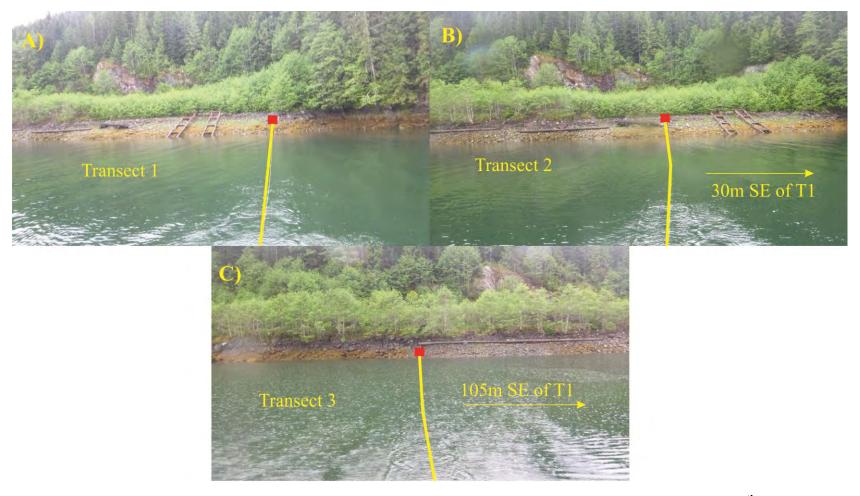


Photo 2: Location of transects at the BCTS Falls River Log Watering Facility. Photos taken May 17<sup>th</sup>, 2016.

Table 1: List of substrate types and corresponding definitions for use in underwater assessments (DFO, 2011, p.10 Table 1).

Substrate	Definition	Size (mm)
Silt, clay, mud	Loose sedimentary deposit	< 0.06
Sand	Loose granular material	0.06-2
Gravel	Loose rounded fragments of rock	2-64
Cobbles	Loose stone larger than gravel, smaller than a boulder	64-256
Boulders	A detached mass of rock	>256
Bedrock	Solid rock underlying unconsolidated surface material	n/a
Shell hash	Shell fragments of various organisms	n/a
Wood waste	Fine, coarse, and large as defined in Table 1	n/a

Table 2: Wood waste categories for log dump re-activation assessments (DFO, 2011, p. 11 Table 2).

Fine	Coarse	Large	Other
small woody pieces	defined strips	large branches	cable
woody silt	small branches	stumps	steel pipe
	sticks	logs	glass
	bark	log bundles	refuse

# 5.0 DESCRIPTION OF FISH AND FISH HABITAT

### 5.1 SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The shoreline fronting the facility was moderately sloped (Figure 3), with substrates along the shoreline and intertidal zone consisting mostly of boulder and cobbles. In the subtidal zone, bathymetric slope was generally moderately steep, and substrate generally consisted entirely of silt and wood waste (Figure 4).

# 5.2 SUMMARY OF LOW PRODUCTIVITY HABITAT

Habitat at the Falls River site was generally of low productivity and has been heavily impacted due to 14 years of forestry use. The intertidal zone of the site generally consisted of low-density green filamentous algae in the upper intertidal zone with a band of dense rockweed (Fucus gardneri) along the mid to lower portion of the shoreline. Low density acorn barnacles (Balanus glandula) were also present. In the subtidal zone, substrate transitioned to heavily-impacted but softer-bottomed habitat consisting of silt and wood waste with low densities of marine organisms. Observations of kelp were made, but were limited to the occasional blade of sugar wrack kelp (Laminaria saccharina). Those invertebrate species that were regularly observed throughout the site include mottled sea stars (Evasterias troschelii), and the occasional giant plumose anemone (Metridium farcimen) and sunflower star (Pycnopodia helianthoides). Fish species were observed including small schools of shiner perch (Cymatogaster aggregata) and two English sole (Parophrys vetulus). In addition, a low to moderate coverage of white bacterial matting (Beggiatoa sp.), an indication of habitat anoxia, was observed throughout the site on impacted habitat.

For a comprehensive list of all marine species observed at the site including abundance estimates for each species, refer to Appendix 2.

# 5.3 CRA SPECIES OBSERVATIONS

Species of CRA importance, or species that support such species, were observed at the Falls River Log Watering Facility, although the majority were observed at a low density/abundance. These included:

- Shiner perch (Cymatogaster aggregata);
- Dungeness crab (*Cancer magister*);

- Green sea urchin (Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis);
- English sole (*Parophrys vetulus*);

For more detailed information regarding each observation and corresponding abundances, see Appendix 2.

### 5.4 DATABASE RESEARCH RESULTS

No federally-listed Species at Risk or provincially red- or blue-listed marine species, significant kelp forests, eelgrass beds, or clam beds are registered as being in proximity to the site (<1km) within online mapping resources (iMapBC).<sup>5</sup>

The Falls River Log Watering Facility is located within DFO's herring spawn records Section 063 (Kitimat Arm), and herring spawn has been historically recorded to have occurred at the site, with the most recent observation dating to 1993<sup>6</sup> (Appendix 1). Although herring spawn has not been recorded to have occurred at the site for over 20 years, spawning events may have occurred but were not documented, and may occur again in future. Should herring spawn occur at the site in future, measures to accommodate for herring spawn have been included in the Mitigation Management Plan for this site (Appendix 3).

Kildala Arm is listed within online mapping resources (iMapBC) as an area utilized by harbour porpoises (*Phocoena phocoena*), Dalls porpoises (*Phocoenoides dalli*), killer whales (*Orcinus orca*), and humpback whales (*Megaptera novaeangliae*). There are no known marine mammal haul-outs in proximity to the proposed dump site<sup>7</sup>. Appendix 3 provides best practices to follow should whales, dolphins, or porpoises transit the area.

The Falls River dump site is located along the edge of the Falls River estuary and is approximately 700m to the northwest of the river mouth. The Falls River is a large, fish-bearing watercourse known to contain populations of pink, coho, and chum salmon in addition to steelhead trout, rainbow trout, and Dolly Varden char. The site is also located 225m and 330m northwest of two other smaller streams for which no fish presence data is available. Mitigation measures should be adopted at this site to prevent impacts to these watercourses and are described in more detail in Appendix 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> http://maps.gov.bc.ca/ess/sv/imapbc/ (accessed 15/08/2016)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/science/species-especes/pelagic-pelagique/herring-hareng/herspawn/063fig-eng.html (accessed 15/08/2016)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> http://maps.gov.bc.ca/ess/sv/imapbc/ (accessed 15/08/2016)

In addition to these systems, both the Dala River and the Kildala River flow into Kildala Arm, approximately 2.3km northeast and 2.1km southeast, respectively, of the dump site. The Dala River is known to contain populations of chinook, coho, pink, and chum salmon as well as steelhead trout and Dolly Varden char, while the Kildala River is known to contain populations of the same species in addition to eulachon<sup>8</sup>. Both the Dala and Kildala Rivers are located within a protected area, the Dala-Kildala River Estuary Park, the boundary of which at its closest is located 500m from the Falls River dump site. It is not expected that operation of this site will result in any adverse impacts to these systems due to the distance from the site.

### 5.5 COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL INTERESTS

The Falls River Log Watering Facility is located within DFO's Fisheries Management Area 6-1<sup>9</sup>. There are no online records regarding commercial or recreational fisheries in Kildala Arm, although they may happen from time to time. It is not anticipated that the site will cause impacts to commercial or recreational fisheries.

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<sup>8</sup> http://maps.gov.bc.ca/ess/sv/habwiz/ (accessed 15/08/2016)

http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/maps-cartes/areas-secteurs/06-eng.html (accessed 15/08/2016)

Table 3: Position of transects and corresponding depths (meters) at 10m intervals at the Falls River Log Watering Facility.

Transect Number	Origin	Reading	0m	10m	20m	30m	40m	50m	60m
	53° 49.809'N,	Sounding	n/a	-3.2	-8.0	-12.9	-17.0	-19.9	-23.7
Transect 1	128° 31.662'W	<b>Chart Datum</b>	n/a	-0.8	-5.6	-10.5	-14.6	-17.5	-21.3
	126 31.002 W	HHWM	0.00	-7.3	-12.1	-17.0	-21.1	-24.0	-27.8
	53° 49.796'N,	Sounding	n/a	-2.9	-8.0	-10.2	-12.1	-13.6	-15.2
Transect 2	128° 31.647'W	<b>Chart Datum</b>	n/a	-0.5	-5.6	-7.8	-9.7	-11.2	-12.8
	120° 31.047 W	HHWM	0.00	-7.0	-12.1	-14.3	-16.2	-17.7	-19.3
	520 40 750INI	Sounding	n/a	-2.1	-3.5	-4.2	-4.1	-1.2	-1.0
Transect 3	53° 49.759'N, 128° 31.624'W	<b>Chart Datum</b>	n/a	0.3	-1.1	-1.8	-1.7	1.2	1.4
	120° 31.024°W	HHWM	0.00	-6.2	-7.6	-8.3	-8.2	-5.3	-5.1

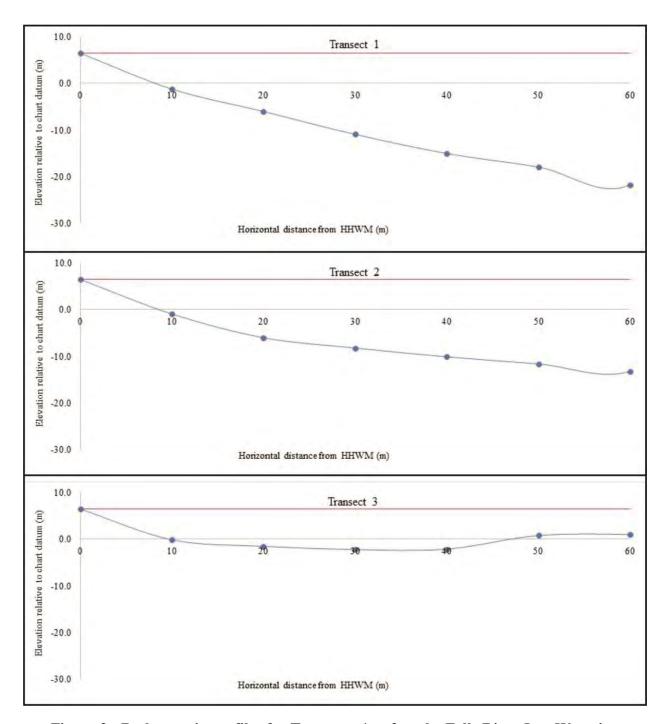


Figure 3: Bathymetric profiles for Transects 1 to 3 at the Falls River Log Watering Facility starting at the HHWM. Depths have been adjusted to depth at Chart Datum (Table 3), and the red line indicates the HHWM. See Figure 2 for transect locations.

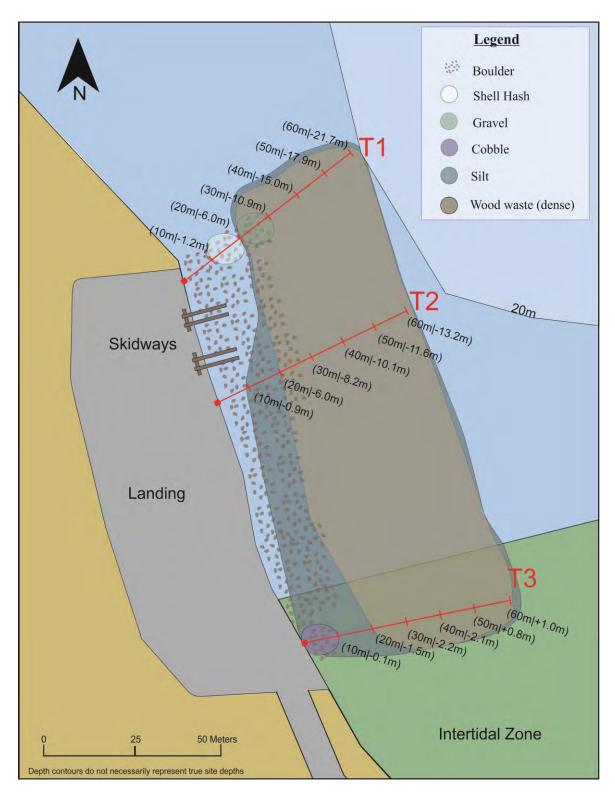


Figure 4: Substrate characteristics observed at the Falls River Log Watering Facility on May 18<sup>th</sup>, 2016.

## 6.0 WOOD WASTE ACCUMULATION

Wood waste impacts at this site were substantial. The pre-existing impacted area covered by wood waste was documented as high, as areal coverage up to 100% was observed throughout the site. DFO defines the threshold for harmful environmental impacts from wood waste as substrate coverage greater than 67% by area and 2.5cm in thickness (DFO, 2011). Based on these criteria, substantial pre-existing impacts are present at this site.

Divers observed wood waste to be present throughout the entire area fronting the facility, with extensive coverage observed along all transects and the parallel to shore swim. Along transects, wood waste generally extended from approximately 30m slope distance to beyond the end of the transect lines at 100% coverage, and consisted of fine, coarse, and large debris including logs. A small "finger" of wood waste was also observed to extend 16m southeast of Transect 3 (towards the estuary) at 43m along the transect line. Towards the northwest of the site in the area fronting the skidways, significant refuse including bundle wire, old tires, and a culvert was present. In this area, wood waste was found to extend to deep water, likely due to the presence of a bedrock outcropping north of the landing which has prevented the redistribution of wood waste in nearshore areas. Throughout the site, wood waste was found to be covered extensively by silt, white bacterial matting, and black, anoxic sediments.

Due to the substantial spatial extent of the wood waste footprint at this site, divers did not precisely quantify the full extent of the footprint at the site. However, as high density wood waste extended across the length of all transects, the footprint is estimated to be at least 100m in length along the shoreline and at least 30m in width. As such, the footprint is conservatively calculated to be in excess of 3,000m<sup>2</sup> at this site, with the true size likely even larger. For a complete breakdown of the wood waste observations at the site, see Appendix 2 and Figure 5.

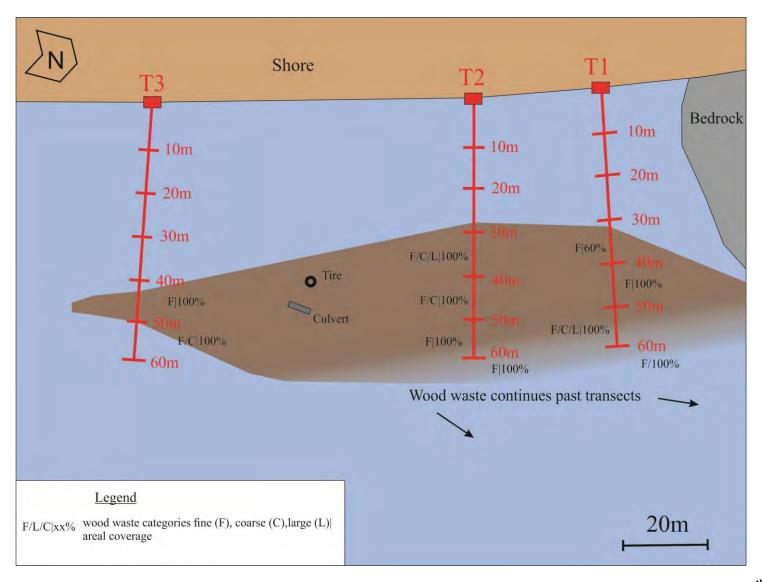


Figure 5: Illustration of the wood waste footprint observed at the BCTS Falls River Log Watering Facility on May 18<sup>th</sup>, 2016.

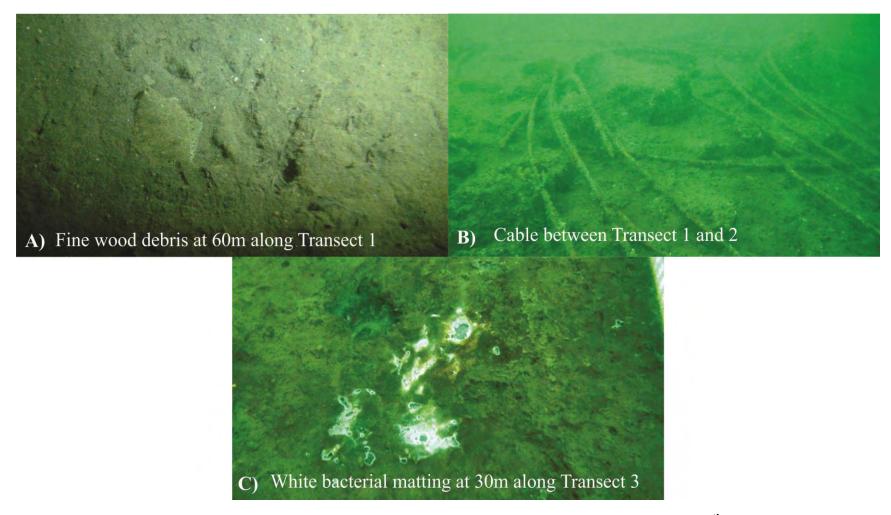


Photo 3: Condition of wood waste at the Falls River Log Watering Facility on May 18<sup>th</sup>, 2016.

## 7.0 DISCUSSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

The site conditions at the Falls River Log Watering Facility, including the extent of the impacted area and level of recovery since the last operation, were documented on May 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup>, 2016. The marine assessment of the site confirmed that a substantial and extensive wood waste footprint as a result of historical operations remains at the site, covering an area of at least 3,000m<sup>2</sup>. Once the site is re-activated, BCTS plans to water approximately 60,000m<sup>3</sup> of wood through the site, a fraction of the historical volume.

Generally, biological productivity at the site was minimal, with limited observations of marine species, and only low densities (with the exception of perch) of CRA species. The site is located along the outer margins of the Falls River estuary, although the former location of the skidway is located a sufficient distance to the north that it is in water of appropriate depth for wood watering. Although no sensitive marine species were observed along Transect 3 within the estuarine portion of the site, depths are not sufficient in this area for log handling or storage or camp or dock placement; as such, this area must be excluded as a no-go zone. Booming should occur to the northwest of the site in water of 20m depth.

If the described mitigation measures for this site are adopted, the anticipated impact generated by the re-activation of the Falls River Log Watering Facility will be minimal considering its historical use, and we do not anticipate an increase in the size of the wood waste footprint. Although several CRA species were present, most were observed to already inhabit wood waste and it is not anticipated that additional wood waste deposition from future operations will result in any impacts to these species. Although the site has not been used for approximately 11 years and therefore does not fully meet the conditions identified by DFO for "*Project activities and criteria where DFO review is not required*", it is our professional opinion that the proposed new operations at the site will not result in a level of impact that exceeds the pre-existing impact. Therefore, it is our opinion that *serious harm* may be avoided at this site via the implementation of mitigation measures, and that a DFO review is not required to proceed with reactivation of this site. BCTS may reactivate following the guidance provided within this report.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> No increase in existing footprint, a debris management plan is in place to avoid wood accumulation on site, dump area has been used within the last 10 years

# 8.0 POST-OPERATIVE MONITORING

Upon cessation of logging activities, site de-activation and remediation should follow the procedures outlined in the AWPs (DFO, 2011). Should the mitigation measures described within this report not be successful, any *residual serious harm* due to logging activities will be determined during a post-operational assessment. Results from the post-operational assessment may be compared to the baseline pre-operational biological assessment so that environmental changes can be identified. The post-operational marine assessment must be conducted by a qualified marine biological professional and take place within 60 days of site decommissioning.

# 9.0 CHECKLIST FOR THE REACTIVATION OF THE FALLS RIVER LOG HANDLING FACILITY

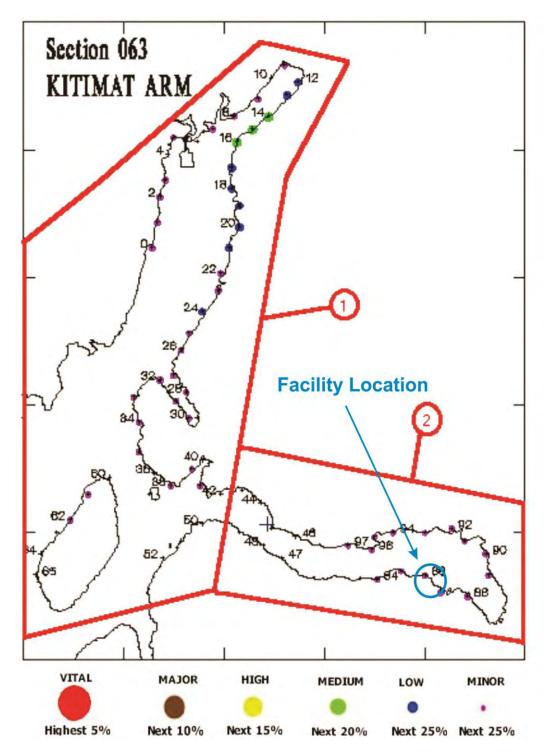
This checklist has been developed to ensure BCTS personnel are aware of the recommendations and mitigation measures proposed to ensure no *serious harm* occurs during the reactivation and operation of the Falls River Log Watering Facility.

A copy of this assessment report has been provided to the manager of the log handling facility.
A review of the Mitigation Management Plan for this site has been completed prior to reactivation activities and mitigation measure have been implemented as prescribed.
Booming will be located in sufficient water depth at this site (>20m depth at chart datum).
Stiff legs and anchors have been used to ensure log booms and the camp do not come into contact with the shoreline.
Consideration has been given to navigational requirements in Kildala Arm when determining placement of facility components (log storage, float camp if used).
No construction activities other than skidway replacement (if necessary) and anchor placement will take place below the high water mark during the re-activation of this site.
BCTS personnel have been made aware of the protocols to be followed if salmon or herring are observed and/or when marine mammals approach within the vicinity of the site.
A daily logbook is on site to record observations of wildlife, debris mitigation measures and clean-up activities.
The contractor is made aware of company Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), fueling responsibilities, and spill response procedures.
All new workers on site have been briefed on the requirements at this site prior to initiating work.

# 10.0 REFERENCES

- DFO (2011). "Approved Work Practices (AWP) for Re-activated Log Dumps in Marine Waters of British Columbia." Fisheries and Oceans Canada. 2011: 14p.
- DFO (2013). "Fisheries Protection Policy Statement." Fisheries and Oceans Canada. 2013: 22p.
- White (2005). "Foreshore Habitat Impact Assessment for an Operating Log Dump near Falls River in Kildala Arm." Eric White, RPBio. September 2005: 39p.

# 11.0 APPENDICES



Appendix 1: Proximity of historical herring spawn locations to the proposed dump site near Falls River Creek in Kildala Arm, BC<sup>11</sup>.

 $^{11}$  Map obtained from  $\underline{\text{http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/science/species-especes/pelagic-pelagique/herring-hareng/herspawn/063fig-eng.html}$  (accessed 15/08/2016).

## Appendix 2: Detailed biological description of the study site

Tables 4 to 6 list the marine biota observed during the transect surveys of the environmental assessment at the proposed development site, and provide abundance / density estimates for marine flora and fauna. Table 7 provides estimates of species abundance for the parallel to shore swim.

Table 4: Summary of organisms and environmental features observed along Transect 1. Potential CRA species are highlighted in light grey.

TRANSECT #1

Transect Location	Chart Datum (m)	Substrate		Biota			Wood Waste		
Transect Location	Chart Datum (m)	Substrate	Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance	Category	% coverage	Accumulatio	
10m	-0.80	boulder	green filamentous algae		<5%				
			rockweed	Fucus gardneri	90%				
			acorn barnacles	Balanus glandula	<5%				
20m	-5.60	boulder, shell hash	brown filamentous algae		50%				
			green filamentous algae		<5%				
			rockweed	Fucus gardneri	10%				
			sugar wrack kelp	Saccharina latissima	<5%				
			acorn barnacles	Balanus glandula	10%				
			shiner perch	Cymatogaster aggregata	~60				
30m	-10.50	boulder, silt, gravel, wood waste	encrusting pink coralline		<5%	fine	60%		
			algae						
			white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	10%				
			Dungeness crab	Cancer magister	1				
			green sea urchin	Strongylcentrotus droebachiensis	1				
			shiner perch	Cymatogaster aggregata	~10				
40m	-14.60	silt, wood waste	white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	40%	fine	100%		
			green sea urchin	Strongylcentrotus droebachiensis	1				
50m	-17.50	silt, wood waste	white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	70%	fine,	100%		
						coarse,			
						large			
60m	-21.30	silt, wood waste	English sole	Parophrys vetulus	2	fine	100%		

Table 5: Summary of organisms and environmental features observed along Transect 2. Potential CRA species are highlighted in light grey.

#### TRANSECT #2

Tuangant I anation	Chart Datum (m)	Substrate		Biota	•		Wood Was	te
Transect Location	Chart Datum (m)	Substrate	Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance	Category	% coverage	Accumulation
10m	-0.50	boulder	green filamentous algae		<5%			
			rockweed	Fucus gardneri	70%			
			sedge grass	Carex sp.	10%			
			acorn barnacles	Balanus glandula	<5%			
20m	-5.60	silt, boulder	brown filamentous algae		10%			
			green filamentous algae		<5%			
			rockweed	Fucus gardneri	<5%			
			acorn barnacles	Balanus glandula	<5%			
30m	-7.80	silt, boulder, wood waste	white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	60%	fine,	100%	
			Dungeness crab	Cancer magister	1	coarse,		
			mottled sea star	Evasterias troschelii	$1/m^2$	large		
40m	-9.70	silt, wood waste	white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	40%	fine,	100%	
			graceful decorator crab	Oregonia gracelis	1	coarse		
			mottled sea star	Evasterias troschelii	$2/m^2$			
50m	-11.20	silt, wood waste	white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	10%	fine	100%	
			mottled sea star	Evasterias troschelii	1			
60m	-12.80	silt, wood waste	white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	<5%	fine	100%	

Table 6: Summary of organisms and environmental features observed along Transect 3. Potential CRA species are highlighted in light grey.

#### TRANSECT #3

Transect Location	Chart Datum (m)	Substrate		Biota		Wood Waste		ste
Transect Location	Chart Datum (m)	Substrate	Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance	Category	% coverage	Accumulation
10m	0.30	boulder, cobble, silt	rockweed	Fucus gardneri	30%			
			sedge grass	Carex sp.	<5%			
			acorn barnacles	Balanus glandula	20%			
			Pacific blue mussel	Mytilus trossulus	10%			
20m	-1.10	silt	white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	<5%			
30m	-1.80	silt, wood waste	white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	10%	fine	100%	
40m	-1.70	silt, wood waste	white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	10%	fine	100%	
50m	1.20	silt, wood waste	white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	20%	fine,	100%	
						coarse		
60m	1.40	silt, wood waste				fine	70%	

Table 7: Summary of organisms and environmental features observed along the parallel to shore swim. Potential CRA species are highlighted in light grey.

#### PARALLEL TO SHORE SWIM

Transect Location	Chart Datum (m)	Substrate		Biota			Wood Was	ste
Transect Location	Chart Datum (m)	Substrate	Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance	Category	% coverage	Accumulation
T3 - T2		silt, boulder, wood waste	white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	10%	large,	10%	1 large log
			Dungeness crab	Cancer magister	2	other		
			mottled sea star	Evasterias troschelii	~30	(metal,		
T2 - T1		silt, boulder	sugar wrack kelp	Saccharina latissima	<5%	other		
			white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	<5%	(cable,		
			giant plumose anemone	Metridium farcimen	1	metal)		
			mottled sea star	Evasterias troschelii	18			
			shiner perch	Cymatogaster aggregata	~100			
East of T1		boulder, cobble, silt, bedrock,	white bacterial matting	Beggiatoa sp.	<5%	fine	50%	
		wood waste	Dungeness crab	Cancer magister	1			
			mottled sea star	Evasterias troschelii	6			
			sunflower star	Pycnopodia helianthoides	1			

#### **Appendix 3: Falls River Log Watering Facility Mitigation Management Plan**

These mitigation measures apply to the Falls River Log Watering Facility. The objective of the plan is to avoid and mitigate causing *serious harm* to CRA fisheries, or fish that support such fisheries. This plan has been adapted from DFO's *Fisheries Productivity Investment Policy: A Proponent's Guide to Offsetting* (DFO, 2013b), DFO's *Fisheries Protection Policy Statement* (DFO, 2013c), DFO's *Approved Work Practices (AWP) for Re-activated Log Dumps in Marine Waters of British Columbia* (DFO, 2011), and DFO's website *Measures to Avoid Causing Harm to Fish and Fish Habitat*<sup>12</sup>.

#### Site-Specific Mitigation Measures

- Install a row of boomsticks to southeast of the dock/camp tie-up to prevent operations within the shallow area fronting the Falls River.
- Construct the booming ground to the northwest of the site in water of at least 20m depth at Chart Datum.

#### **General Operation Mitigation Measures**

- Enclose all log dump sites with a ring of boomsticks to prevent escape of log bundles and floating wood waste.
- To prevent boomsticks (for log dump and booming areas) from collapsing onto the shoreline, keep boomsticks offshore with stiff legs and/or anchors. If anchors are required, anchor lines, chains or cables should be used so that excess line does not collect on the bed of the waterbody or form loops that may ensnare marine mammals. If concrete anchors are used, they are to be pre-cast and cured away from water before use to prevent toxic leachate.
- Prevent log bundles from coming into contact with the ocean bottom.
- If infill is required to construct the skidway or landing platform, minimize installation of new rock and use clean, uncontaminated rock. Ensure no infill below the highest high water mark (HHWM).

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 $<sup>^{12} \, \</sup>underline{\text{http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/measures-mesures/index-eng.html}} \, (accessed \, 03/06/15)$ 

- Float camps if used must be equipped with appropriate sewage containment and/or treatment facilities to prevent discharge of deleterious substances to fish-bearing waters.
- Keep emergency spill kits and spill response plans on-site at all times.
- Consult DFO's *Measures to Avoid Causing Harm to Fish and Fish Habitat* website to ensure most the most recent and relevant guidance has been sourced (<a href="http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/measures-mesures/index-eng.html">http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/measures-mesures/index-eng.html</a>).

#### Debris Management Plan

#### General

• All staff working on the log dump site must be briefed on the Debris Management Plan prior to initiating work on the site.

#### Minimize Debris Generation

- If logs are sorted or handled on land prior to being bundled, limb them and collect loose bark, limbs, and wood waste as much as practicable before logs are transferred into the water.
- Ensure log bundles are tightly secured to prevent escape, breakage or excessive shifting during handling on the skidway and during watering activities. Loose debris, excess limbs and wood chunks should not be in the bundles.
- Avoid violent dumping of log bundles by constructing the angle of the skidway so that log bundle velocity is minimized.
- Minimize the duration of in-water log storage to reduce abrasion of bundles and deposition of bark and wood waste in the marine environment.

#### **Debris Containment and Collection**

- Wood waste generated as logs are moved from the dumping platform onto the skidway should be contained to facilitate removal and prevent deposition into the marine environment. The dumping platform should be cleaned daily, or as required, to prevent wood waste accumulation and deposition on the marine foreshore.
- A berm constructed of non-erodible materials (e.g. brow logs, blasted rock, or concrete lock blocks) must be established around the seaward edge of the dumping platform to facilitate wood waste clean-up and prevent loss of wood waste onto the marine foreshore.

- Collect and remove bark and wood waste deposited at the skidway and on the adjacent upland, intertidal, and shallow foreshore areas regularly. Remove wood waste to appropriate designated temporary or permanent upland disposal locations only, such that there will be no impact to riparian vegetation, fresh water streams, wetlands, or marine waters.
- Solid waste (cables, metal bands, machinery parts, metal drums, lubricant containers, etc.) should be regularly collected and removed to an appropriate designated upland disposal location where it is not permitted to enter riparian vegetation, fresh water streams, wetlands, or marine waters.
- Maintain daily log book records of the debris management measures taken to reduce, remove, and monitor wood waste from the upland sort surface and the tidal marine foreshore areas.

#### Fish and Fish Habitat Protection Plan

#### Marine Mammals

- In-water operations must be temporarily suspended if whales approach to within 500m of site.
- Ensure that operational activities do not disturb marine mammals.
  - To avoid disturbance, as much as practicably possible, follow DFO's *Be Whale Wise* guidelines for vessels operating near whales, dolphins and porpoises: be cautious, slow down (<7kts), keep clear of the animals' path and do not approach or position vessels within 400m of a whale. If a vessel is unexpectedly within 100m of a whale, slow down and gradually move away from the whale / allow it to pass (see <a href="http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/species-especes/mammals-mammiferes/view-observer-eng.html">http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/species-especes/mammals-mammiferes/view-observer-eng.html</a> for more information).

#### Fish and Fish Habitat

• This project is considered low risk and is unlikely to result in *serious harm* to CRA fisheries. Operation of the Falls River Log Watering Facility outside of the least risk work window (Area 6 Butedale: November 30 – February 15)<sup>13</sup> is possible, however, BCTS should employ additional precautionary measures. This may include maintaining a "Fish and Fish Habitat Monitoring Form" to monitor and assess presence of CRA fishery species including salmon and herring, and implement appropriate mitigation measures. It is recommended that a Qualified Biological Professional be available for consultation.

#### Sediment and Erosion Control Plan

Develop and implement a sediment and erosion control plan for the site that minimizes the risk of sedimentation of the marine environment during all phases of the project. Sediment and erosion control measures should be maintained until all ground, if disturbed, has been permanently stabilized, suspended sediment, if produced, has resettled in the marine environment, and any runoff, should it occur, is clear. The plan should, if necessary, include:

- Installation of effective erosion and sediment control measures before starting work to prevent sediment from entering the marine environment.
- If necessary (e.g. if the risk of significant sedimentation is high), site isolation measures (e.g. silt curtain) for containing suspended sediment where in-water work is required.
- Measures for containing and stabilizing waste material (e.g. wood waste) above the HHWM to prevent re-entry.
- Regular inspection and maintenance of sediment and erosion control measures and structures during the course of their use.
- Repairs to sediment and erosion control measures and structures if damage occurs.
- Removal of non-biodegradable erosion and sediment control materials once the site is stabilized and sediment and erosion control measures are no longer needed.

http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/timing-periodes/bc-n-eng.html#area-6 (accessed 15/08/2016). This area includes the coast of B.C. between Catala Passage (included) and Hartley Bay (excluded). It also includes the south part of Pitt Island (from Devenport Point to Saycuritay Cove) and the Tolmie, Squally, Whale and Otter Channels and all islands within those channels. The area also includes all islands in Caamano Sound south of Banks Island. The area excludes Grenville Channel and Promise Island.

#### Contaminant and Spill Management

This spill monitoring response plan and procedures will be used to mitigate the negative effects to fish and fish habitat should a petroleum, oil, or fuel spill occur. Appropriate fuel handling and storage procedures should be implemented to prevent the discharge of deleterious substances to the marine environment. The following mitigation measures should also be taken:

- Emergency spill kits and spill response plans should be kept on-site. All machinery should be equipped with an emergency spill kit and a spill response plan.
- All petroleum products should be identified, handled and stored appropriately.
- Machinery should be used and stored only within designated areas and not be allowed to operate within the intertidal zone.
- Industrial debris (i.e. machinery parts, metal drums, lubricant containers) shall not be disposed of within or adjacent to the marine environment.
- Ensure that machinery arrives on site in a clean condition and is maintained free of fluid leaks.
- Wash, refuel, and service machinery and store fuel and other materials for the machinery in such a way as to prevent the discharge of deleterious substances to the marine environment.

# 2019/20 Marine Log Handling Plans

# **BC Timber Sales- Skeena Timber Sales Office**

July 2, 2019

Off-shore timber harvesting operations require the use of marine waters to: water, store, and transport logs; some operations also utilize a floating camp. The operator is required to obtain a Land Act tenure (temporary or short-term permit) to conduct these activities. The purpose of this referral is for BC Timber Sales (BCTS) to seek out and address any concern that stakeholders may have with planned Timber Sale Licence (TSL) activity. BCTS has initiated this referral through Front Counter BC in advance of TSL holders applying for a temporary or short-term permit. By referring these activities in advance, BCTS anticipates the TSL holders permit application can be processed in a timely manner enabling them to access favourable timber markets.

BCTS is a division of the BC Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Operations. The Skeena Timber Sales Office is located in Terrace and is one of 12 Timber Sale Offices in the province. The primary role of BC Timber Sales is to provide credible representative price and cost benchmark data for the Market Pricing system through auctions of timber harvested from public land in British Columbia. Generally, the Market Pricing System is used to determine the price forest companies pay the province for the right to harvest crown timber. Prior to auctioning a TSL, BCTS completes the layout of TSL cut blocks, roads, and marine log handling areas. BCTS also completes First Nations Consultation on the TSL and associated marine log handling areas before posting the TSL for auction. Through the auction process, TSL's are issued to the highest qualified bidder. The term of a TSL can be up to four years and the timing of operations is dependent on the TSL holder's plans. Once a TSL is issued, BCTS staff monitor the TSL holder's activities to ensure conformance with the TSL agreement, including the effective implementation of our Environmental Management System (EMS). Any observed potential noncompliances with legislation or regulations are reported to the ministry's compliance and enforcement division for review/investigation.

The following table identifies the Log Handling Facilities and Float Camp Locations that TSL holders may apply to use this year or later. The sites are located in the Kitimat and Prince Rupert off-shore areas. Some of the TSLs listed are currently issued, others are planned for auction this year. TSL holders have options for where they apply to water and temporarily store logs and establish their float camp; the table below identifies the most likely sites they will apply to use. It is not expected that BCTS would have to complete an additional referral if individual TSL holders apply to use a facility that their TSL # isn't listed beside in the table below. The primary intent is to refer the proposed use of a site and not the specific TSL holder that will be using the site. Where multiple TSLs are identified as potentially using the same site, this means they may need to coordinate their activities, in some cases the TSLs are held by the same Licensee. Specific information for each site, including location maps is provided later in this package. The North Coast Marine Plan (2015) zoning is also provided in the site specific descriptions.

Designated Use	Log Handling Facility/Float Camp	Timber Sale License	Timber Sale
Area (DUA) #	Locations	Issued	License Planned
6404134	Dala River log dump/storage/float	A94831	TA3017
	camp		A95136
6403674, and	Falls River log dump/storage/float	A93961	TA0316
6405841(storage)	camp		
tbd	Porcher Inlet water drops/log	n/a	A70465
	storage/float camp		

# **General Marine Log Handling Planning and Practices**

The following are general practices that occur throughout the industry. Any deviation from these practices or and any site specific considerations are presented later in this package where the specifics for each site is provided.

Planning the location of log dumps generally involves identifying potential road locations that will provide access to the areas timber while considering other values that may exist in the area. A marine habitat assessment is completed, typically involving a scuba dive and underwater video. The final dump location is selected to minimize its impact on values in the area. Depending on the values at the site, a number of mitigation measures can be applied. First Nations consultation is also completed.

#### **Marine Habitat Protection**

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) approval must be acquired if the log dump or helicopter water drop plan has the potential to cause permanent alteration of fish habitat, destruction of fish or fish habitat. For more detail on the Fisheries and Oceans Canada Fisheries Protection Policy Statement, see their web site at <a href="https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/pol/index-eng.html">https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/pol/index-eng.html</a>

#### **Debris Management**

Debris refers to bark and branches, and the management refers to the active monitoring, collection and upland disposal. Implementing the debris management plan will result in minimizing the impact debris may have on the marine environment. Upland operations include removing debris that accumulates close to the water so it does not inadvertently enter the water. On water operations include monitoring for floating debris and collecting and disposing of debris in a suitable upland location. A debris management plan is prepared by the licensee and communicated to workers to ensure they know their responsibilities. Both the Approved Work Practices (AWPs) for Log Dumps and Helicopter Drop Sites include the requirements for a debris management plan. AWP's were jointly developed by BCTS, Industry and the DFO and although they do not account for recent changes to the fisheries act, they still provide guidelines for BCTS development.

**Helicopter water drop zone locating** offers more flexibility than log dumps since they do not require road access and can be located away from shore where generally the habitat and other values are higher. Although the locations are away from the shoreline, there are values that

need consideration. The AWP for Helicopter Drop Sites includes a number of practices, such as: siting criteria, debris management, measures to protect fish and fish habitat.

#### **Log Storage Areas**

Logs are generally stored in areas with a water depth of greater than 20 metres and are not to touch the ocean floor. A series of boom stick (logs) are attached to each other to form the perimeter of the storage area and contains the stored logs. The boom sticks are anchored, and often stiff legs (two logs attached to form a "V") are used hold the perimeter logs away from the shore. Storage areas are located away from the mouths of fish streams and high value estuary habitat. Storage areas must be located in areas protected from storm winds, otherwise the operator risks the boom breaking up and loosing logs and/or having to retrieve them. Detailed habitat assessments are not typically completed for short term log storage areas because they avoid the high value intertidal areas, and are in much deeper water that log dumps making scuba diving impractical if not impossible.

A number of industry standard best management practices are applied at log storage areas including: ensuring logs are topped and limbed prior to entering the water, minimizing the number of individual logs stored versus log bundles, not allowing logs to touch to ocean floor or become de-water, boom boats avoid operating close to shore whenever practicable, log will be removed from the site as soon as practically possible for towing or barge loading (typically within 2 months), if barge loading occurs on site the logs will be towed to water deep enough to ensure logs do not contact the ocean floor, and develop and implement a debris management plan that addressed cleaning up floating debris and any debris that may collect in the adjacent intertidal area. The impact to the marine environment is anticipated to be negligible provided the permit holder establishes and operates the storage facility in accordance with industry's best management practices.

#### Floating Camps

Floating camps are self-contained units with fresh and grey water treatment systems. They are relatively simple to set up and rely on a series of anchors to hold them in place and often use stiff legs to keep them away from the shore. They are typically set up in water deeper than 20 metres.

The impact a floating camp would have on the marine environment will be negligible, provided the permit holder establishes and operates the camp in accordance with existing legislation/regulations. BCTS will monitor the camp operation and any observed potential non-

compliance with legislation/regulations will be reported to the Compliance and Enforcement Branch.

#### **BC Timber Sales - Environmental Management System**

BCTS have a number of tools available to ensure TSL holders conduct operations in an appropriate manner, including implementation of our Environmental Management System (EMS). Information about our EMS system along with links to all relevant documents is available at: <a href="https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/bc-timber-sales/forest-certification/ems-sfm">https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/bc-timber-sales/forest-certification/ems-sfm</a>

As seen on our website, BCTS has a number of general Environmental Field Procedures (EFPs) that must be followed including: 01 General, 02 Project Supervision, 05 Harvesting, and 06 Fuel Handling. There is also an EFP specific to Marine Log Handling Facilities (08) and BCTS has two Approved Work Practices documents for reactivated log dumps and helicopter drop sites.

The Approved Work Practices (AWPs) were jointly developed by BCTS, Industry and the DFO. Since the practices were approved in 2011, the Fisheries Act has now changed and approved practices are no longer required. However, the AWP's still provide guidance to avoid serious harm to fish as required by the Fisheries Act or to pursue a permit where harm is suspected to occur. Highlights of the EMS and AWPs include meeting requirements for: protecting fish and fish habitat, whale, dolphin, and porpoise mitigation measures, siting of operations, wood debris management, and marine assessment protocol.

#### **Canadian Coast Guard Approval (Navigable Waters)**

Approval is required by the Canadian Coast Guard for the placement of anchors, booms, dolphins, etc. which are defined in the Navigable Waters Protection Act (NWPA) as a hazard to navigation to marine vessel traffic in the area. Submission of the TSL holders Plan will be to Canadian Coast Guard, NWPA Area Officer, Navigable Waters Protection, Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

#### **Upland Operations**

Standard practices around the upland portion of a log dump focus on debris management and sedimentation management. The management of debris focuses on removing debris that could inadvertently enter the water. Managing sedimentation involves back sloping the floor of the upland area to divert water into a ditch line away from the marine area and install sediment traps to allow sediment to settle out or be filtered before the water enters the marine environment.

#### Procedures for sheen or spill monitoring and response.

TSL holders are required to implement the Fuel Management requirements included in the BCTS EMS program, including an Environmental Field Procedure that sets requirements for fuel transportation, storage and handling, including the requirement for using inspected and certified storage tanks. The TSL holder is required to prepare an Emergency Response Plan that includes information on spill preparedness and response, roles and responsibilities, and reporting requirements.

#### Log Dump Area Post Use Assessment

Where pre-assessments identify possible harm to fish, BCTS will utilize a professional marine biologist to conduct a post use marine habitat assessment at the log dump to determine if there were any impacts to the environment that would require immediate remediation and/or to identify future mitigation measures to apply.

# Marine Log Handling/Storage and Float Camp Locations Site Information

# Dala River - Log Dump/Storage/Float Camp

Ministry File #: Log Dump/Storage - Designated Use Area (DUA) 6404134

NTS Map #: 103H/15 Marine Chart: 3977

North Coast Marine Plan (2015) Zoning: General Management Zone

**Development Location:** Dala River (21 km southeast of Kitimat)

**Site Maps:** See attached overview location and detailed site maps

**Area Description:** The total area of the proposed facilities is 22.6 hectares. The facility was located to avoid the Dala River estuary.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Dala River is at the head of Kildala Arm. The site is very well protected from most winds. The facility provides an opportunity for a float camp. Due to the high amount of fresh water at the head of the inlet it has been known to freeze over during cold winter weather.

#### **HISTORIC USE**

The facility was used periodically by West Fraser between 1993 and 2004, and by BCTS TSL holders in 2005 and 2014. Steel skids remain in place and are suitable for use.

#### **Current Use**

At the time of writing there was no industrial activity at the site despite the existence of an issued TSL: A94831, in the Dahlaks Creek area. There is also an issued License of Occupation (LoO): SK932610 that expires in Oct 2022. Crown File ID: 6409054. It is possible that the same licensee will obtain the upcoming sale (given below) and no new license may be required. If a different licensee wins the future sale or if the new sales exceed the terms of the license then a TSL holder may apply for a new license.

#### **FUTURE PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

**Log Flow** 

TSL A94831 is an issued TSL and the TSL holder may apply for temporary or short term lands tenure in 2019 or 2020. The TSL holder will be responsible for reactivating the site and maintaining the site during use.

TSL	Species Composition (%)	Net Volume (m3)
A94831	Hw47Ba47Ss02Cw02Yc01	93,053

Once harvesting commences, the TSL's marine log handling should be completed within two years. Depending on the licensee's preference, weather, and markets at the time the TSL holder may store logs adjacent to the log dump, or at the Falls River storage area.

TSL A95136 (51,229m3) and TA3017 (56,189m3) are two anticipated licenses in the Dala River area that are intended be auctioned in 2020. These sales may also make application to use the Dala and Falls facilities.

TSL	Species Composition (%)	Net Volume (m3)
A95136	Hw57Ba31Cw09Ss01Yc01	51,229
TA0317	Hw69Ba24Cw07	56,189

BCTS intends to auction timber in this area on a continuous basis so the log handling facility could potentially be used on an ongoing basis. It is anticipated that logs will only be stored in these areas until there is sufficient volume to tow or load a barge for transport to market.

#### **Activity Description**

- The TSL holder is responsible for reactivating and maintaining the log dump including completing any required repairs to the steel skids.
- TSL A94831 has an initial term of 30 months and it was issued on May 29<sup>th</sup>, 2017 so the TSL holder may begin operations in 2019 or later; dependent on log markets, and the TSL holder's schedules.
- Log booming will consist primarily of bundled booms.
- Log boom storage will be on a continuous basis for the duration of the project (estimated two 7 month periods).
- There will be no on site processing of wood products.
- No dredging or filling below high water is required.
- The upland area is primarily crown land and there is some private land held by Rio Tinto Alcan.

#### **EXISTING MARINE HABITAT ASSESSMENTS**

A number of marine habitat assessments have been commissioned by West Fraser in the past while BCTS performed an additional post operational assessment in 2015 by Pacificus Biological Services Ltd. The assessment identified that as a result of the historic operations of 1.2M m3 the site has a large footprint of bark accumulation. The report also concludes that despite the bark accumulations, the site has very low productivity habitat and provides negligible value to regional fisheries. Although this assessment was performed as a post assessment it also considers reactivation with awareness of the planned volume of wood to be watered there.

#### **PROJECT IMPACTS**

Given the existing impact to the site and the application of the required mitigation measures (e.g. BCTS EMS, AWPs, Lands Act temporary or short term permit requirements, Pacificus Ltd recommended measures) no serious harm is expected to occur.

# Falls River - Log Dump/Storage/Float Camp

Ministry File #: Log Dump/Storage - Designated Use Area (DUA) 6403674 (dump), and 6405841

(storage)

NTS Map #: 103H/15 Marine Chart: 3977

North Coast Marine Plan (2015) Zoning: General Management Zone

**Development Location: Falls River** Amos Point (23 km southeast of Kitimat)

**Site Maps:** See attached overview location and detailed site maps.

**Area Description:** The total area of the proposed facilities is 14.7 hectares. The log dump site is 3.0 hectares while the storage site is 11.7 hectares. The log dump site was located to avoid the Fall River estuary and the storage area is even farther away from the estuary.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Falls River is at the head of Kildala Arm. The site is very well protected from most winds. The facilities may provide opportunity for a float camp, alternatively the Dala River facility also provides opportunity for a float camp. Due to the high amount of fresh water at the head of the inlet it has been known to freeze over during cold winter weather.

#### **HISTORIC USE**

The facilities were used periodically by West Fraser between 1998 and 2005, and have been used by a TSL holder recently in 2016 to present. Steel skids remain in place.

#### **Current Use**

This site is currently in use by the holder of TSL A93961 as below under the LoO: SK930131, Crown File ID: 6409008. The sale is nearing completion and will be completed by Jan 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020 at the latest.

TSL	Species Composition (%)	Net Volume (m3)
A93961	Hw52Ba39Cw05Yc02Ss02	61,469

#### **FUTURE PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

#### **Log Flow**

TSL TA0316 is planned for auction in the summer of 2019. It is possible that the current licensee on site will wins the upcoming sale, in which case they may not require a new license dependent of the terms of the current license. If a different licensee wins the upcoming sale of if the terms change then it is

anticipated the TSL holder will apply for a temporary or short term lands tenure in 2019 or 2020. The TSL holder will be responsible for maintaining the site during use.

TSL	Species Composition (%)	Net Volume (m3)
TA0316	Hw57Ba41Cw02	95,427

Once harvesting commences, the TSL's marine log handling should be completed within eight months. Depending on the licensee's preference, weather, and markets at the time the TSL holder may store logs adjacent to the log dump, and at the storage area 300 metres to the west.

TSL A95136 (51,229m3) and TA3017 (56,189m3) are two anticipated licenses in the Dala River area that are intended be auctioned in 2020 and would be watered at the Dala log dump. Watered logs may be stored in the Falls storage area depending on weather conditions and the capacity of the Dala facility. It is anticipated that logs will only be stored in these areas until there is sufficient volume to tow or load a barge for transport to market.

#### **Activity Description**

- TA0316 will have an initial term of up to 24 months so the TSL holder may begin operations in 2019 or later; dependent on log markets, and the TSL holder's schedules.
- TSL's from the adjacent Dala River area may apply to store logs at the Falls facility as well.
- Log booming will consist primarily of bundled booms.
- Log boom storage will be on a continuous basis for the duration of the project (estimated 8 months).
- There will be no on site processing of wood products.
- No dredging or filling below high water is required.
- The upland area is crown land.

#### **EXISTING MARINE HABITAT ASSESSMENTS**

BCTS acquired West Frasers marine habitat assessment completed by marine biologist Eric White, 2006. The assessment report indicates the intertidal and sub-tidal assessed within the foreshore lease area appear to be typical of such habitats in the north coast, and the habitats appear to be unaffected by past industrial activity. BCTS had the area reassessed by a Pacificus Biological Services Ltd. in 2016 prior to reactivating the site. The report concluded that the past use of the site has resulted in a large footprint of 3000m2 or more of wood waste resulting in a lack of 'anticipated impact to species present' and 'minimal impact given the historic use'. The original assessment was predicated on only 60,000m3 of volume while an additional 95,427m3 is now planned. This issue was referred to Pacificus and they have returned a letter stating that the dump site should accommodate the added volume without a threat of serious harm to fish (see Falls Log Dump letter 2019). The assessment also recommends mitigation measures to ensure no further impacts are made such as restricting watering and the bullpen to the northern portion of the dump, while indicating that booming should occur in 20m depth.

#### **PROJECT IMPACTS**

With the historical impact on the site, and applying the required mitigation measures (e.g. BCTS EMS, AWPs, and Lands Act temporary or short term permit requirements) and mitigation measures in the marine assessment report, no serious harm is expected.

# Porcher Inlet - Helicopter Water Drops/Float Camp

Ministry File #: Log Dump/Storage - Designated Use Area (DUA) tbd

NTS Map #: 103G/16 Marine Chart: 3987

North Coast Marine Plan (2015) Zoning: General Management Zone

**Development Location:** Porcher Inlet (35 km south-west of Prince Rupert)

Site Maps: See attached overview location and detailed site maps

**Area Description:** The total area of the proposed facilities is 42.6 hectares. The facility includes two drop zones and a float camp parcel.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Porcher Inlet is generally in the geographic centre of Porcher Island, and accessed by water from the south west side of Porcher Island. The site is marginally protected from winds but the main inlet can see strong north east and south west winds funnel through the inlet. Two drop zones are proposed to allow for the shortest flight paths as possible, and a float camp facility is proposed along the shore (opposite of the drop zones) near the Porcher East log dump, an alternative float camp location is in the western drop zone and would be established near a fresh water source.

#### **HISTORIC USE**

The drop zones are a new proposal, the float camp location by Porcher East Log Dump was used in 2013 and the site is proposed to be enlarged to accommodate a heli barge and fuel storage.

#### **Current Use**

There is no current industrial activity at the site.

#### **FUTURE PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

#### Log Flow

TSL A70465 is planned for auction in the Fall of 2020 and the TSL holder may apply for a temporary or short term lands tenure in 2020 or later.

TSL	Species Composition (%)	Net Volume (m3)
A70465	Cw53Hw24Ss15Ba05Yc03	32,472

Once harvesting commences, the TSL's marine log handling should be completed within five months.

It is anticipated that logs will only be stored in these areas until there is sufficient volume to tow or load a barge for transport to market.

#### **Activity Description**

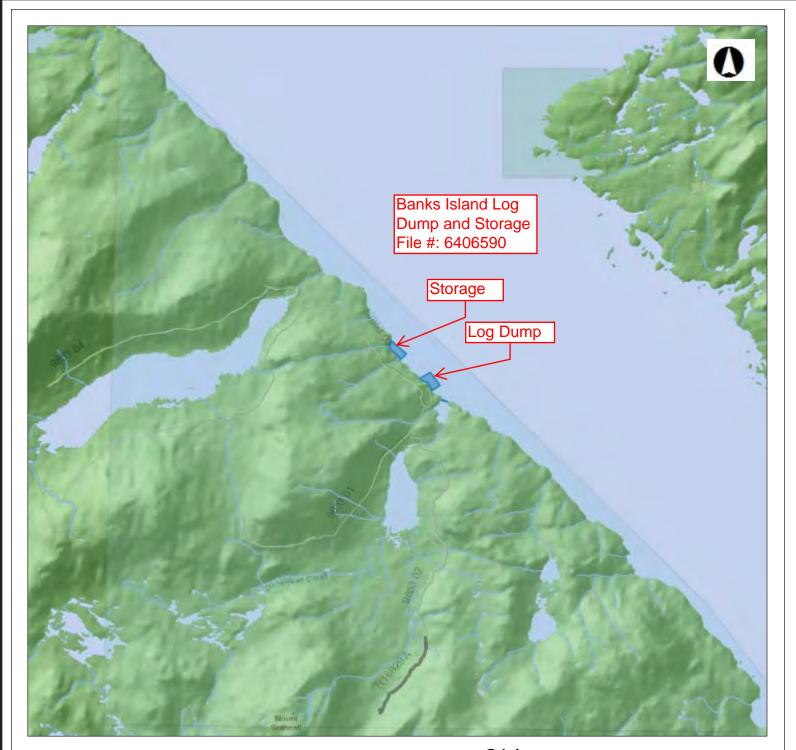
- TSL A70465 will have an initial term of 18 months and the TSL holder may begin operations in 2017 or later; dependent on log markets, and the TSL holder's schedules.
- Log boom storage will be on a continuous basis for the duration of the project (estimated 5 months).
- There will be no on site processing of wood products.
- No dredging or filling below high water is required.
- The upland area is primarily crown land with some private land west of the TSL.

#### **EXISTING MARINE HABITAT ASSESSMENTS**

There is no existing marine habitat assessment for the helicopter drop site and camp location as we have so far met the siting criteria as given in the *AWP's for Helicopter Log Drop Sites*. The camp location will be referred to a biologist to advise BCTS if a pre-assessment is required when the sale is closer to the release date. An assessment may not be required given there will be no bark accumulation on the ocean floor.

#### **PROJECT IMPACTS**

Based on adherence to the siting criteria for *AWP's for Helicopter Log Drop Sites* and the lack of watering and booming wood nearshore, BCTS does not expect any serious harm to fish or fish habitat to result from this project.





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Datum: NAD83

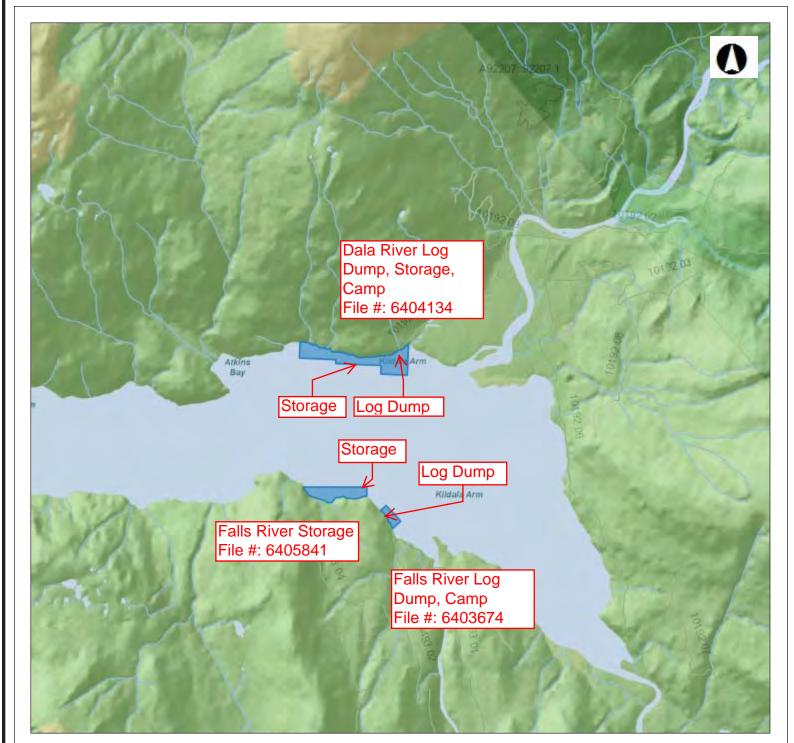
1: 50,000

Projection: NAD\_1983\_BC\_Environment\_Albers

### Key Map of British Columbia



<del>214</del>





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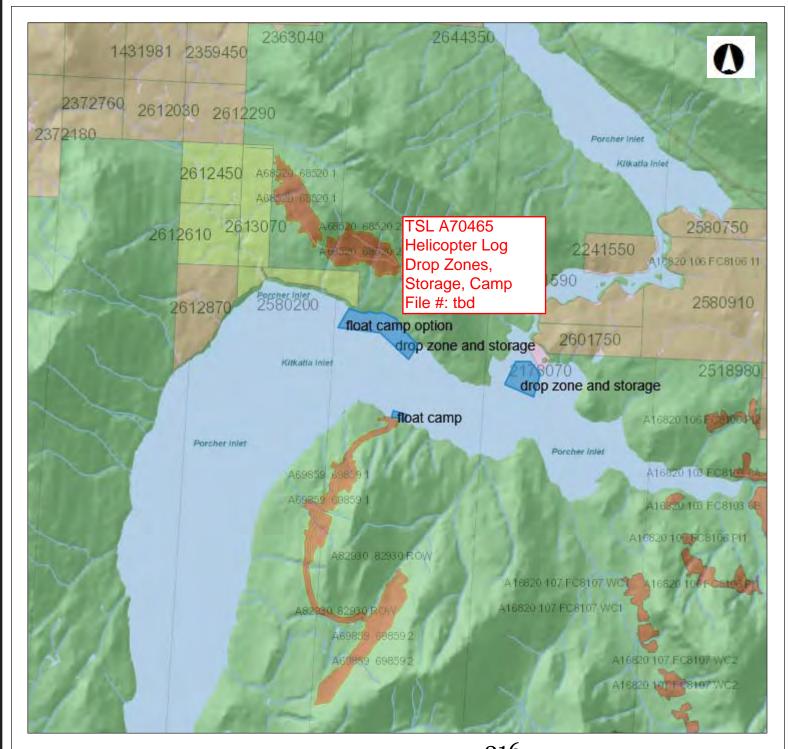
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Projection: NAD\_1983\_BC\_Environment\_Albers

### Key Map of British Columbia



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Datum: NAD83

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#### Key Map of British Columbia



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### **Staff Report**

**Date: September 20, 2019** 

To: D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer

From: M. Williams, Planning Consultant

**Subject:** Subdivision Application – Oona River

### **Recommendations:**

THAT the NCRD Board support the subdivision application to create four lots in Oona River as presented.

### **BACKGROUND**

The North Coast Regional District received a referral from the Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure seeking comment on a proposed subdivision in Electoral Area C. Subdivisions are facilitated by MOTI; however, proposals must comply with RD zoning and OCP designations. Proposed plan is attached for information. If approved, the application would result in four 2.0ha lots on the left bank of Oona River Estuary.

## *Planning Considerations*

### 1. Access

Current registered plan and NCRD data show access via road immediately north of lot. Proposed subdivision meets requirements for access.

### 2. Compatibility

Zoning has not been adopted for Electoral Area C, therefore, no minimum lot sizes are established. Lot size is comparable to existing lots in area. Proposal would result in four 2.0ha lots while lots immediately north are 2.023ha.

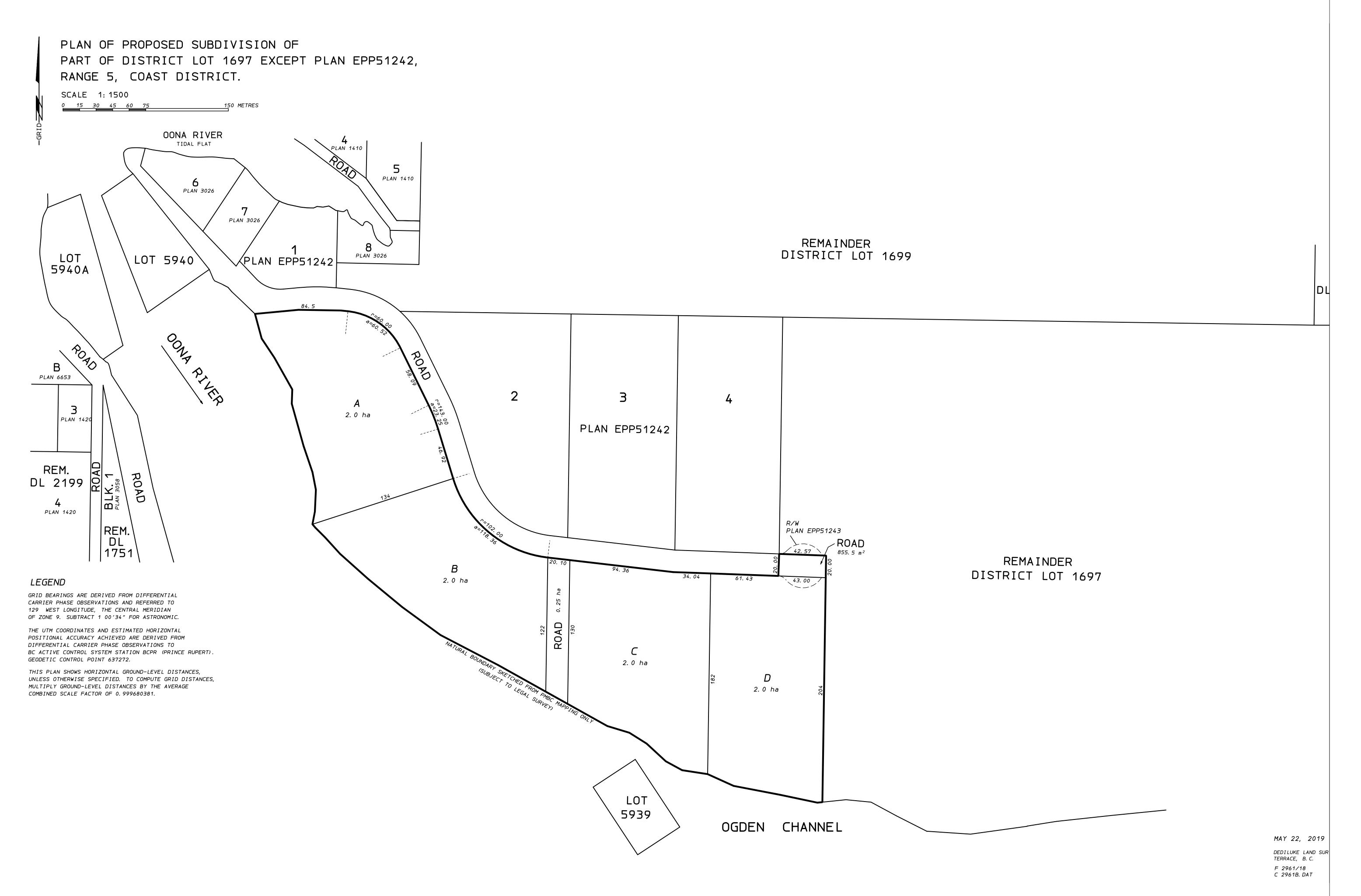
## 3. Designation

OCP and Zoning has not been adopted for Electoral Area C. Drafted maps for land designation show area as 'Rural".

## **ALTERNATIVES**

The Board may identify alternatives for staff to pursue, such as:

- 1. The NCRD not support the subdivision proposal and include reasons to be included in response to MOTI; or
- 2. Another option as identified through Board discussion.





### **Staff Report**

**Date: September 20, 2019** 

To: D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer

From: M. Williams, Planning Consultant

**Subject:** Subdivision Application – Sandspit

#### **Recommendations:**

THAT the NCRD Board notify the Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure that the proposed subdivision for Sandspit does not meet zoning;

AND THAT prior to MOTI approval, compliance with NCRD regulation is requested.

### **BACKGROUND**

The North Coast Regional District received a referral from the Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure seeking comment on a proposed subdivision in Sandspit. Subdivisions are facilitated by MOTI; however, compliance with zoning and OCP is required. Proposed plan is attached for information.

Proposed subdivision is on developed land with existing structures, as shown in attachments. If approved, the subdivision will not meet zoning regulations in several instances. Development variance permits can be issued for areas that do not comply with zoning (excluding land use, density, and rental tenure). Agent representing this file has been notified of opportunity to rectify proposed non-compliance.

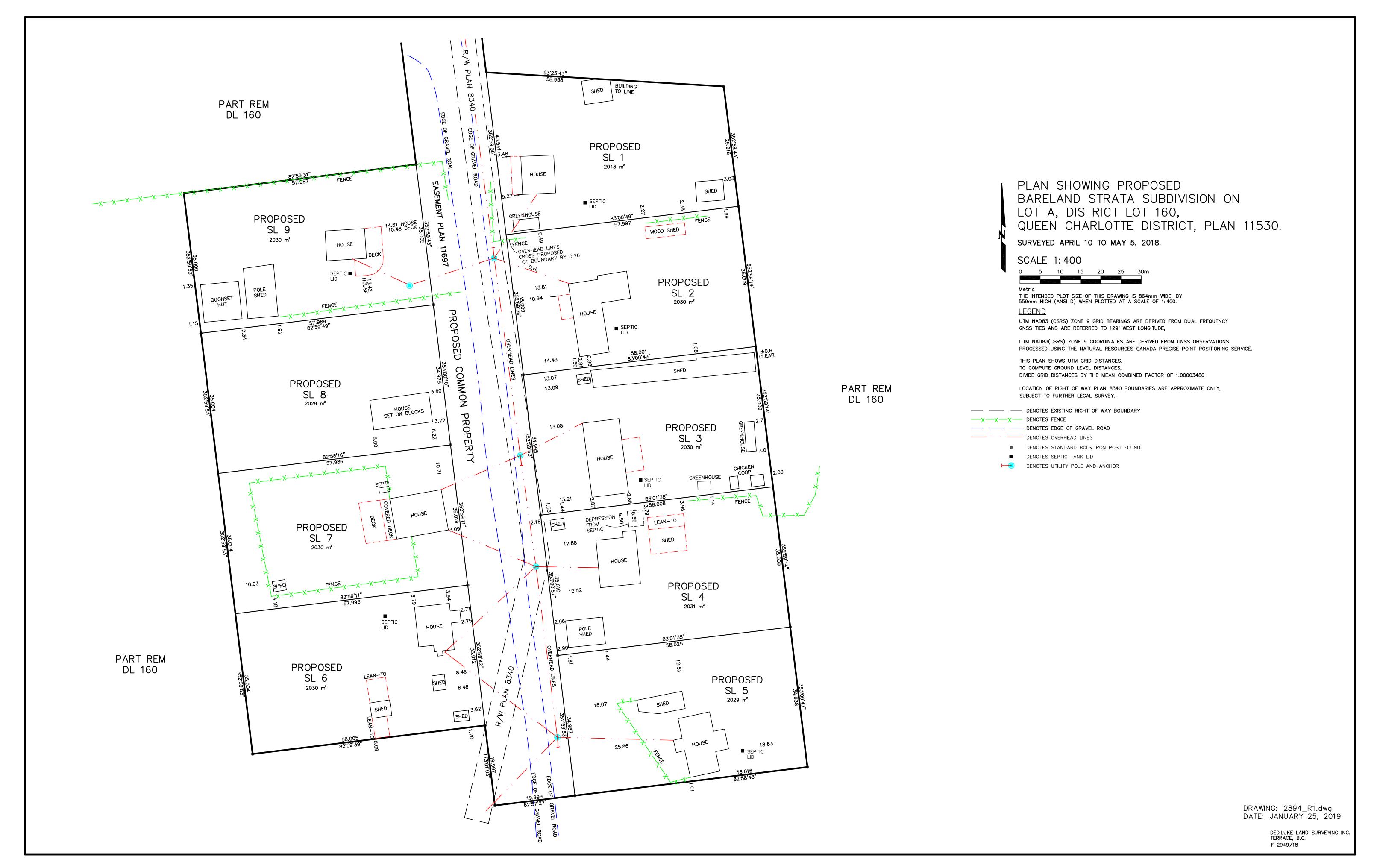
### **SUMMARY**

MOTI is seeking comment on a subdivision referral in Sandspit for an existing residential area. If approved as presented, subdivision would not comply with zoning. Options, including development variance permits, have been discussed with the agent. It is recommended that the NCRD not recommend approval of subdivisions that do not comply with zoning.

## **ALTERNATIVES**

The Board may identify alternatives for staff to pursue, such as:

- 1. The NCRD support the subdivision proposal for Sandspit; or
- 2. Another option as identified through Board discussion.



# **FABULOUS FESTIVALS AND EVENTS**

APPLICATION FORM

## Adobe Reader 8.0+ is required to complete this application form.

If you are using an earlier version, you will not be able to save any information you enter into the form. Adobe Reader is a free download available at: <a href="http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html">http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html</a>



- + Please ensure documents are downloaded and saved to your computer desktop prior to entering any information. If opened and completed within your internet browser, any information entered will not be saved.
- → NOTICE: You must fill out and submit a <u>pre-qualification form</u> before you submit an application unless your festival or event has previously been approved for funding.

### 1. Project Name

Provide the name of the festival or event:			
Wild Harvest Festival			
Provide the date(s) of the festival or event			ly received any Northern ling for this festival or event?
September 6 & 7 2019	Applications must be submitted at least six weeks before the festival or event is scheduled to take place.	Yes	O No

### 2. Applicant Profile

Applicant organization (legal name):	Non-profit society registration no.:
Sandspit Community Society	
Mailing address:	Telephone:
P.O. BOX 459 SANDSPIT, BC V0T 1T0	250-637-5377
Email:	Website (URL):
admin@sandspitcommunitysociety.com	www.sandspitcommunitysociety.com

### 3. Primary Contact Information

Primary contact (for this application):	Position/title:	M
Flavien Mabit	Director	

Complete the following if different from applicant organization contact information:

Mailing address:	Email:	Telephone:
same as organization	sandspitwildharvest@gmail.com	250 637 1206

Northern Development Initiative Trust

301 – 1268 Fifth Avenue, Prince George, B.C. V2L3L2

Tel: 250-561-2525 Fax: 250-561-2563

Email: <u>info@northerndevelopment.bc.ca</u>
Website: <u>www.northerndevelopment.bc.ca</u>



## 4. Resolution of Support

Identify the local or First Nations government that is providing a resolution of support for this funding application*:	
The resolution of support is:	
Not required. The festival or event has been previously approved for funding.	
+ If the festival or event is located in the North Coast Regional District, a resolution of support is required for each ap	onlication.
	pineacioni
Attached.	
O Not yet secured. The scheduled council meeting date is:	
<ul> <li>→ Applicants are responsible for securing a resolution outlining support for the Northern Development funding required a copy to Northern Development before an application can be considered for funding.</li> <li>* The appropriate government agency should be determined based on the location of the festival/event. For example A festival/event within a First Nations community requires a band resolution of support.</li> <li>■ A festival/event within the municipal boundary requires a resolution of support from the municipal boundary requires a resolution of support from the region of the festival/event outside the municipal boundary requires a resolution of support from the region of the festival/event outside the municipal boundary requires a resolution of support from the region of the festival/event outside the municipal boundary requires a resolution of support from the region of the festival/event outside the municipal boundary requires a resolution of support from the region of the festival/event outside the municipal boundary requires a resolution of support from the region of the festival/event outside the municipal boundary requires a resolution of support from the region of the festival/event outside the municipal boundary requires a resolution of support from the region of the festival/event outside the municipal boundary requires a resolution of support from the region of the festival/event outside the municipal boundary requires a resolution of support from the region of the festival/event outside the municipal boundary requires a resolution of support from the region of the festival/event outside the municipal boundary requires a resolution of support from the region of the festival/event outside the municipal boundary requires a resolution of support from the region of the festival/event outside the municipal boundary requires a resolution of support from the region of the festival/event outside the festival/event outside the festival/event outside the festival/event outside the</li></ul>	kample: nicipality. gional district. Initiative Trust
from the (insert applicant organization name) for a grant of up to \$(insert amount) for the (insert festival or event no (insert regional development account name).	ame) from the
5. Eligibility Confirmation	
Please check all that apply:	***************************************
I have filled out the <u>pre-qualification form</u> available online. (If not, you must fill out this form before an application.)	e submitting
✓ The event is not in its first year of operation.	
✓ The event is held in a concentrated time period.	
★ For example, the event is not a series of summer music concerts, multi-weekend regional mountain to the series of summer music concerts.	oike race, etc.
✓ The event is not a fundraiser.	
→ For example, Terry Fox Run, Relay For Life, Festival of Trees, etc.	
✓ The event is not political in nature.	
→ For example, a partisan rally or gathering, an issue-based fundraiser, etc.	
✓ The event is not religious in nature.	
→ For example, Christmas, Halloween, Thanksgiving, or Easter event, etc.	
✓ The event is not held annually in communities across the province or country.	
→ For example, Canada Day celebrations, Remembrance Day memorials, May Day parades, etc.	
✓ The event is not a league or club event.	
→ For example, sports training camps, provincial sport tournaments, bonspiels, etc.	
✓ The event is not solely an artisan and craft fair.	
✓ The event is not an industry based event.	
→ For example, oil and gas industry event, cattle industry event, forestry industry event, etc.	
✓ The event is not part of a conference or workshop.	
→ For example, Natural Resource Forum, Air Quality Workshop, Oil and Gas Conference, etc.	

### 6. Festival/Event Overview

Provide a description of the festival or event:

The Wild Harvest Festival is a partial day and full day event dedicated to celebrating all things wild. The event celebrates and shares information on wild products such as wild plants, animals, and marine life. During the event vendors and experts set up tables with displays and give talks sharing their craft and expertise with attendees. There are also nature walks giving participants the opportunity to learn about wild harvestingin the fieldt. There is also a wild harvest dinner along with a wild harvest cafe, a small music event, a cocktail party, a run, and a community potluck dinner. The event aims to showcase wild harvest on Haida Gwaii and share information among experts and each attendee.

Please describe how the festival or event promotes or strengthens the unique character of the community:

The event promotes and showcases the unique character of Sandspit and our location on Moresby island by showing our local wild Harvest culture. Sandspit is a unique location and the strength of the area is in the nature that surrounds us which through talks and nature walks we are able to share. Another strength of Sandspit and Haida Gwaii at large is in the local artisans who use wild harvested ingredients to develop unique products and the event allows them to share their expertise and for attendees to learn about their work creating a stronger connection between visitors and our local arts and crafts makers.

Has your organization previously been funded under this program? If so, what year(s)?

Yes, we have received funding for the years 2015, 2016 and 2018

Do you have any paid staff for this festival or event? If so, how many?

There are no Paid Staff for this Event.

Do you have any volunteers for this festival or event? If so, how many?

The event has about 10 volunteers.

#### 7. Direct Economic Benefits

Outline the economic benefits to the local or regional economy:

This event has become a signature event of the community that brings in visitors and members of the outside communities, and every year people come from farther and farther. This means there are more people staying in local accomodation, eating at local restaurants, visiting and buying at local shops, and using the local transportation systems (Airport & Ferry). Since people are discussing and learning about wild harvest products from experts those experts are able to showcase there skills and knowledge to potential customers. Also, this event promotes a healthy and clean environment for all, by engaging people with their environment, getting them to interact with nature and understand the necessity of preserving it. For locals, this event has also over the years become a source of pride.

Outline how the festival or event will attract tourism to the community:

The Wild Harvest Festival is now one of the major events on Haida Gwaii, and is listed in all Haida Gwaii brochures and websites. The event is also tailored to be right on the edge of the busy summer season and extends the tourism visitation by another week to 10 days. This event puts the spotlight on our community at a time when there are few other attractions or events.

Does your festival or event feature artistic performances?	If yes, do you compensate artists and arts professionals by paying fess at industry standards and adhere to international intellectual property rights standards?
Yes No	Yes No
Number of people who attended or participated in the previous festival or event:	Number of people projected to participate or attend the festival or event this year:
About 300	At least 300
Do you track where attendees and participants are from (e.g. their home community)?	What percentage or number of last year's attendees was from outside the community in which the festival or event was held?
Yes No	About 50% or more

### 8. Festival/Event Financials

Actual expenses for last year's festival or event:	Actual revenue for last year's festival or event:
\$ 13,476.00	\$ 12,313.00
Budgeted expenses for this year's festival or event:	Estimated revenue for this year's festival or event:
\$ 11,000.00	\$ 12,000.00

<sup>+</sup> Complete the above, however if you wish to provide a more detailed project budget, please attach separately to this application.

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## **FABULOUS FESTIVALS AND EVENTS**

### 9. Funding Request

The following funding is requested from Northern Development:

Funding type: Amount (\$):

Grant \$ 2,500

- → Maximum allowable grant is:
  - \$2,500 per festival or event with a total project budget less than \$50,000.
  - \$5,000 per festival or event with a total project budget of \$50,000 or greater.

Describe how will the funding be used to increase the event hosting capacity:

This year, we would like to be able to offer our guests speakers a form of stipend, to thank them for their time. This will also assure a better commitment from the speakers, as well as a higher level of presentations, as we will not solely rely on people's goodwill. We also would like to start recording more of the event and would like to hire a professional (or semi-professional) photographer and video recorder. We would like to offer some live music on the first evening and would like to be able to pay the band that will be performing. This should significantly up the attendance, as our community is a little culturally "starved" and this form of entertainment is usually very well received.

+ Please refer to the Fabulous Festivals and Events Application Guide for ineligible costs.

### 10. Other Funding Sources (if applicable)

Funding source:		Amount (\$):
NDIT		\$ 2,500
scs		\$ 2,000
REVENUE		\$ 6,000
DONATIONS		\$ 1,500
		\$
	TOTAL OTHER FUNDING:	\$ 12,000

### 11. Attachments

List all documents attached to this application:

Docume	ent name:
1)	Required: Financial statements from the last festival or event.
2)	Required: A copy of the most recent festival or event brochure.
3)	Required: Society incorporation document.
4)	Required (if applicable): Local government or band resolution of support (as outlined in section 4. Resolution of Support)
5)	
6)	

# **FABULOUS FESTIVALS AND EVENTS**

### 12. Authorization

<b>✓</b>	I have read and understand the <u>Fabulous Festivals and Events Application Guide</u> including the ineligible costs.
✓	I confirm that the information in this application is accurate and complete, and that the project proposal, including plans and budgets, is fairly presented.
$\checkmark$	I agree that once funding is approved, any change to the project proposal will require prior approval of Northern Development Initiative Trust (Northern Development).
<b>√</b>	I also agree to submit a report using Northern Development's reporting form to verify performance measures for the event within 30 days of the festival or event's completion and where required, financial accounting for evaluation of the activity funded by Northern Development.
<b>√</b>	I agree to provide photos of the festival or event and permission for Northern Development to use the photos for promotional purposes.
$\checkmark$	I understand that the information provided in this application may be accessible under the Freedom of Information (FOI) Act.
1	I agree to publicly acknowledge funding and assistance by Northern Development.
$\checkmark$	I authorize Northern Development to make enquiries, collect and share information with such persons, firms, corporations, federal and provincial government agencies/departments and non-profit organizations, as Northern Development deems necessary for decision, administration, and monitoring purposes for this project.
$\checkmark$	I agree that information provided in this application may be shared with the appropriate regional advisory committee(s), board of directors, Northern Development staff, and consultants.

Name (organization signing authority):  + Please type name.	Position/title:	Date:
FLAVIEN MABIT	DIRECTOR	JUNE 25 2019

## 13. Submitting Your Application

Completed funding applications (with all required attachments) should be provided electronically to Northern Development by email. + Please do not scan this form (if possible).

Email: info@northerndevelopment.bc.ca