

A G E N D A
for

REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING
September 26, 2022

COUNCIL CHAMBERS 7:00 PM

CALL TO ORDER

The Village of Masset acknowledges the un-ceded traditional territory of the Haida Nation on which this meeting is held.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

Minutes of the August 15, 2022 Meeting

MINUTES AND REPORTS OF OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

- 1. NCRD August 2022 Board Highlights**
- 2. NCRD September 2022 Board Highlights**

VERBAL REPORTS OF COUNCIL/CAO/CFO

NEW BUSINESS

NB-1 Heritage Conservation Act Transformation Project

NB-2 Rezoning Application 2463 Harrison Avenue

NB-3 Old Masset Pumpkin Patch

NB-4 2022 General Election Report to Council

NB-5 AP Cheque Listing August 2022

PUBLIC QUESTION PERIOD

ADJOURNMENT

Minutes of the Regular Council Meeting held August 15, 2022 in the Council Chambers.

Present:	Mayor:	B. Pages
	Councillors:	R. Williams, J. Currie, T. Carty, B. Johnston
	CAO:	J. Humphries
	CFO:	J. Brown
	Interim Administrator	T. Jarvis

CALL TO ORDER

The Village of Masset acknowledges the un-ceded traditional territory of the Haida Nation on which this meeting is held.

The meeting was called to order at 7:00 pm.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Moved by Councillor Williams, seconded by Councillor Carty to adopt the agenda as amended with the addition of NB-2 Marine Debris Clean-up Request for Letter of Support.

CARRIED

COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

Council Meeting Minutes July 18, 2022

Moved by Councillor Currie, seconded by Councillor Carty that the July 18, 2022 Council meeting minutes be adopted as presented.

CARRIED

PETITIONS AND DELEGATES

1. RCMP Sgt. Damon MacDonald

Mayor Pages welcomed Sgt. MacDonald to the meeting and turned the floor over to him.

Sgt. MacDonald reviewed the attached report for the first quarter (April to June) of 2022. In general, he noted that it had been a very busy quarter with all stats up from the previous year with persons in custody reaching 113 to date at the beginning of August with the previous year being 94. They have over 100 files year to date, fortunately with limited significant crimes but much of the ongoing issues related to alcohol and drug use. The Sergeant also reported that there was a significant police presence on-island for the weekend of the Edge of the World Music Festival but noted that there were no impaired

charges from that weekend and the event was overall very peaceful from a policing perspective.

Sgt. MacDonald also stated that he had a productive discussion with CAO Josh Humphries about dealing with abandoned and derelict vehicles and they have a plan for moving forward with these complaints in the future.

Council members queried the rise in stats over the previous year vs. pre-pandemic and the Sgt. noted that they may be more in line with the pre-pandemic numbers. Council also asked for clarification on the category of Prevention efforts as listed in the Sergeant's written report. He stated these were actions such as check stops and foot patrols.

Mayor Pages thanked Sgt. Mac Donald for his report. The Sgt. departed the Council chambers at 7:21 pm.

VERBAL REPORTS OF COUNCIL/CAO/CFO

Councillor Johnston reported that Gwaii Trust has been reviewing its investment strategy to insure an ethical approach in line with direction requested from the Council of the Haida nation House of Assembly. In particular, they are working on divesting themselves of oil and gas sector investments. The Trust is also investigating participating in Lending Funds as an addition to its portfolio. He also noted the return on investment for the fund overall was around 8% and is currently running around -8% in the current economic climate which will affect the available funds for distribution this year.

Councillor Carty was involved in the same Gwaii Trust discussion and noted that the ethical approach to investment had been discussed at the formation of the Trust and the investments in oil and gas had been made erroneously and represented a very small proportion of the fund's overall portfolio. He also stated that the investigation of Lending Funds is looking at both direct lending and infrastructure lending and the Aathlii Gwaii funds would be potentially included in this investment plan.

Councillor Williams reported that the recruitment for a new director for MIEDS is ongoing. She also noted that she will be attending a GwaiiTel meeting this week.

Trevor Jarvis reported that he continues to provide support for Joshua Humphries as he learns the role of CAO. This includes providing background info for ongoing issues and support for new items as they arise. He also has spent a significant amount of time at the airport providing the admin support needed due to the shortage of staff.

CFO Jo-Ann Brown reported that there have been gaps in staffing at the office due to vacations and illnesses which has created challenges and required her to do some additional work doing financial administration. She has also been working on preparations for the 2022 Tax Sale.

Councillor Currie did not have any meetings but did note that he had noticed some of the improvements around town and thanked staff for completing those.

CAO Josh humphries reported that the new airport Manager Gary Suha had arrived and was working hard at getting up to speed as well as dealing with the staff shortage caused by an illness that is ongoing. Our line painting machine has arrived and is being used both in town and at the airport. The WASCO system has been operational for 30 days and is working well. He noted that he has suggestions for a number of capital projects at the airport that Council will need to discuss in the near future. He gave an update on the Worksafe order for the chlorine system at the water treatment plant, parts and materials are ordered or installed but the standards have changed and may require additional action in the future. The Water Treatment Plant upgrade project is moving slowly mainly due to supply chain issues with the start date now planned for November. He also noted that there has been no response to the ad for a harbour manager and that as a result the admin work there is significantly behind.

Mayor Pages reported that the NWRHD is continuing recruitment for a new administrator. He met with our MP Taylor Bachrach and issues around the Northern Living Allowance and BC Ferries. The Mayor also participated in a call with the CAO related to the proposed solar farm.

Moved by Councillor Carty, seconded by Councillor Johnston that the verbal reports be accepted as presented.

CARRIED

NEW BUSINESS

NB-1 AP Cheque Listing July 2022

Moved by Councillor Currie, seconded by Councillor Carty that the cheque listing for July 1 to July 31, 2022 be approved.

CARRIED

NB-2 Marine Debris Clean-up Request for Letter of Support

Council reviewed the email from Julien Braun at the Council of the Haida Nation requesting a renewal of their support for this initiative to continue to clean up debris from the shorelines of Haida Gwaii. The support letter from 2021 was also provided for reference.

Village of Masset Regular Council Meeting of August 15, 2022

Moved by Councillor Johnston, seconded by Councillor Currie that the Village of Masset renew its support for a large-scale marine debris removal initiative on Haida Gwaii.

CARRIED

ADJOURNMENT

Moved by Councillor Johnston that the meeting be adjourned at 8:08 pm.

CARRIED

Recording Secretary

Mayor

Certified Correct, Administrator



Board Highlights

August 19, 2022

Board Business:

1. The Board resolved to appoint Chantal Wentland, Planning/Economic Development Officer, as the NCRD representative to the North Coast Integrated Advisory Committee.
2. The Board resolved to send a letter to the Prince Rupert Port Authority to request the concept plan for the Fairview Harbour Reconfiguration and Proposed DP World Terminal Expansion. The Board will also request that the PRPA provide a list of user groups who were consulted as part of this project.
3. The Board approved the purchase of a new phone system for the Mainland Recycling Depot.
4. The Board approved the costs to replace the front receiving door at the Mainland Recycling Depot.
5. The Board authorized staff to make application to replace the Sandspit Landfill Tenure, with a ten-year tenure, under the Environmental Management Act.
6. The Board resolved to hold regional housing workshops in Prince Rupert, B.C. and Haida Gwaii, B.C. in February 2023 and directed staff to engage with proposed workshop participants and prepare an application to the UBCM Community to Community Forum grant program.
7. The Board authorized continuation of the Business Façade Improvement Program intake until November 30, 2022.
8. The Board referred to staff for a report regarding a new Sandspit well and pump house to enhance water capacity of the Sandspit Water System.

For complete details of NCRD Board meetings, the Agenda and Minutes are posted online at www.ncrdbc.com.



Board Highlights

September 22, 2022

Board Business:

1. The Board resolved to appoint Mysti Bateham, Peter Fleck, Civa Gauthier, and Kelsey Kircheldorf to the Moresby Island Advisory Planning Commission.
2. The Board resolved to enter into a Last Mile Network Infrastructure Partnering Agreement with Citywest.
3. The Board resolved to allocate \$49,500 in gas tax funds toward the Citywest Partnering Agreement for connectivity in Oona River.
4. The Board resolved to allocate \$10,000 towards the Civic Address signage rebate program in Electoral Area D.
5. The Board resolved to write a letter of support for the Old Massett Village Council's Zero Waste Management Program funding application to Gwaii Trust.
6. The Board approved the draft solid waste management plan to be released for public consultation. Consultation will take place this fall. Please see the NCRD website for more information: www.ncrdbc.com/swmp.
7. The Board authorized \$10,000 in reserve funds to be used to complete well drilling in Sandspit.

For complete details of NCRD Board meetings, the Agenda and Minutes are posted online at www.ncrdbc.com.



August 23, 2022

Dear Village of Masset:

RE: Invitation to participate in the Heritage Conservation Act Transformation Project – Stakeholder Engagement Sessions (Fall 2022)

As co-chairs of the Joint Working Group on First Nations Heritage Conservation (JWGFNHC), we are writing to inform you of upcoming opportunities for stakeholders to engage on the *Heritage Conservation Act* (HCA) and its administration as part of the HCA Transformation Project (HCATP).

Background

The HCA encourages and facilitates the protection and conservation of B.C.'s unique cultural heritage. The Provincial Heritage Register lists nearly 60,000 protected heritage sites, of which over 90% are of First Nations origin. Over many years, First Nations and stakeholders have shared issues, concerns, and recommendations for improving the HCA and its administration. While the Act underwent administrative amendments in 2019, no significant changes have been made since 1996.

The Province is committed to advancing its reconciliation mandate and upholding its obligations set out in the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* (Declaration Act) on aligning laws with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN Declaration) and commitment 4.35 of the Declaration Act Action Plan.

The JWGFNHC was created in 2007 through resolutions of the BC Assembly of First Nations, First Nations Summit, and Union of BC Indian Chiefs. Its membership includes representatives appointed by the First Nations Leadership Council (FNLC) and the Province. The JWGFNHC is collaboratively designing and leading the HCATP process.

The JWGFNHC recognizes the need to transform the HCA to better meet the needs of all British Columbians. The HCATP will strive to increase certainty and stability for First Nations, landowners, proponents, developers, and government, while supporting sound heritage management and decision-making.

HCATP Phase 1 Stakeholder Engagement Sessions

Phase 1 of the HCATP involves engagement with First Nations and stakeholders (through various in-person, virtual, and written/survey mechanisms) on the HCA and its administration and the HCATP engagement approach. It also involves engagement with First Nations regarding legislative alignment with the UN Declaration.

Phase 1 stakeholder engagement sessions will provide an opportunity to confirm previously received feedback related to the HCA, and to discuss additional challenges and potential solutions. Please find attached a Backgrounder document developed by the JWGFNHC to provide additional context and information about the HCATP and key discussion questions for your consideration.

Previous input provided by First Nations and stakeholders has been grouped within the following five key themes: these themes and their content will form the basis for discussion during the engagement sessions. This feedback is summarized in *Appendix A: Phase 1 HCA Transformation Project Framework* of the Backgrounder.

1. Indigenous Values and Rights Recognition (engagement with First Nations only)
2. Decision-Making
3. Protections
4. Resourcing to Support Heritage Management
5. Compliance and Enforcement

We encourage your participation on this important initiative as your insights and perspectives will help guide the HCATP. Both in-person and virtual engagement sessions are available as outlined in Table 1 below.

To register for a session, please respond via email (EngageHCA@gov.bc.ca) with the participant's names, organization or affiliation, and session(s) you are planning to attend by **September 6th, 2022**. An online survey will be available following the first engagement session while written submissions will be accepted until October 15, 2022, and can be submitted to the above email address.

We appreciate you taking the time to engage on the HCATP and look forward to meeting with you. If you have questions or comments regarding the HCATP, please email EngageHCA@gov.bc.ca.

Sincerely,



Judith Sayers, JWGFNHC Co-Chair
President
Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council



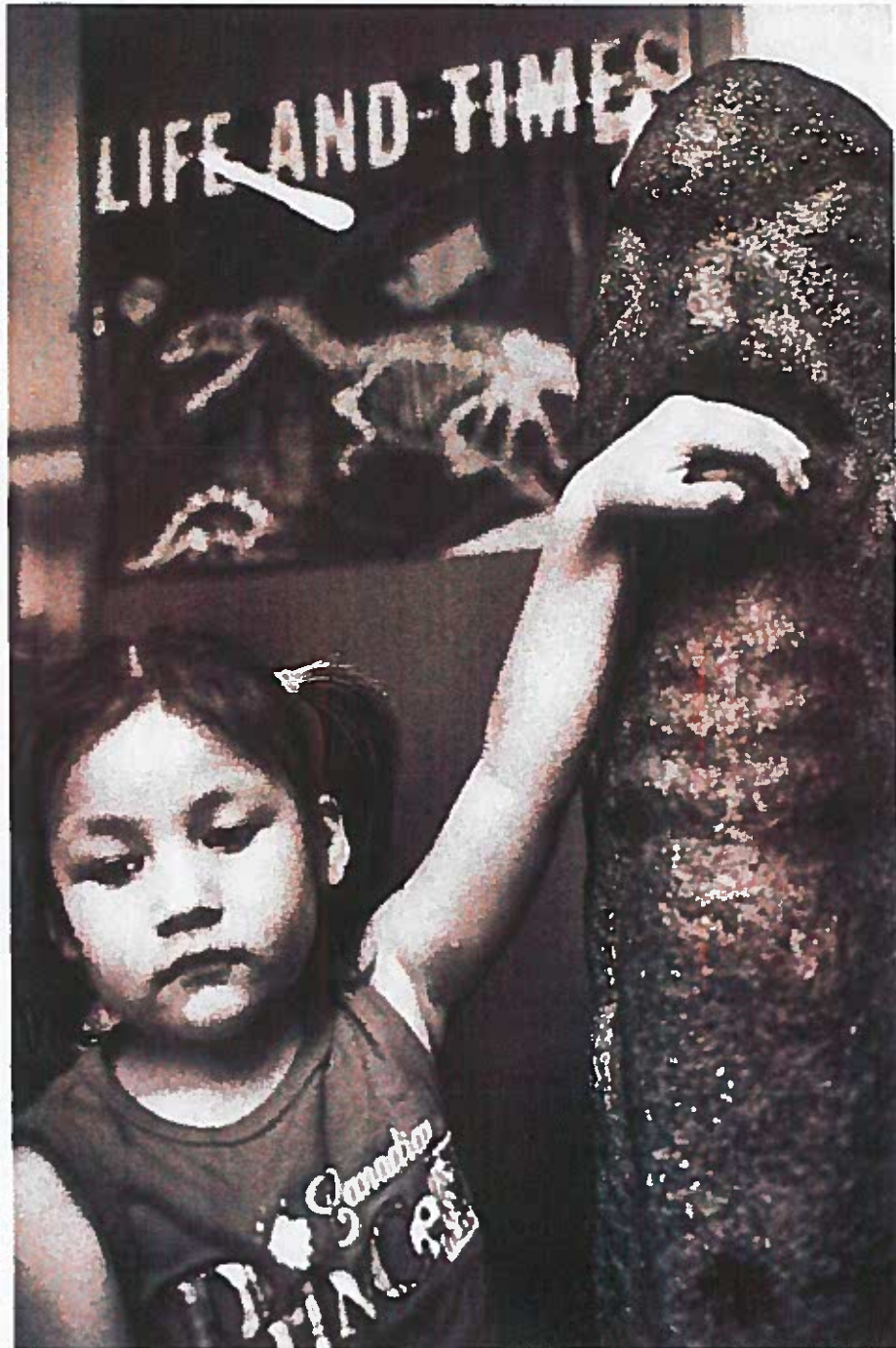
Matt Austin, JWGFNHC Co-Chair
Assistant Deputy Minister
Integrated Resource Operations Division
Ministry of Forests

Table 1 – Stakeholder Sessions Fall 2022

Location	Date & Time	Venue	Stakeholder Group
In-Person Session Vancouver, B.C.	September 14 th 9:00am – 12:00pm	Simon Fraser University Harbour Centre Rooms 1400-1410 Segal Centre 515 West Hastings Street Vancouver, BC V6B 5K3	Open Attendance: Open in-person sessions for anyone to attend, or if your business/organization does not fall under any of the other groups.
Virtual Session	September 26 th 9:00am – 12:00pm	A link will be sent to participants upon registration	Local Government: Municipal Governments and Regional Districts.
Virtual Session	September 28 th 9:00am – 12:00pm	A link will be sent to participants upon registration	Local Government: Municipal Governments and Regional Districts.
Virtual Session	October 6 th 9:00am- 12:00 pm	A link will be sent to participants upon registration	Local Government: Municipal Governments and Regional Districts.
Virtual Session	October 6 th 1:00pm – 4:00pm	A link will be sent to participants upon registration	Open Attendance: Open sessions for anyone to attend, or if your business/organization does not fall under any of the other groups.

**HERITAGE CONSERVATION ACT TRANSFORMATION PROJECT:
BACKGROUNDER FOR
PHASE 1 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT**

August 23, 2022



Transformative Connections: Granddaughter of Today's Name Carrier T'xwelátse
with Transformed Ancestor of the Ts'elxwéyeqw Tribe - Stone T'xwelátse (Photo: David Campion, 2005)

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INTRODUCTION

The [*Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*](#) (Declaration Act) requires that the Province in “consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples” take “all measures necessary”¹ to ensure consistency between the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN Declaration) and the laws of British Columbia.

The regulation of cultural heritage resources in BC through the [*Heritage Conservation Act*](#) (HCA) has been identified as one immediate priority for change to achieve consistency between provincial laws and the UN Declaration. [*The Declaration Act Action Plan*](#) commits the Province to “Work with First Nations to reform the HCA to align with the UN Declaration, including shared decision-making and the protection of First Nations cultural, spiritual, and heritage sites and objects.”

The Heritage Conservation Act Transformation Project (HCATP) has therefore been launched to reform the HCA to ensure consistency with the UN Declaration and to better meet the needs of all British Columbians.

The purpose of this Backgrounder is to support the process of stakeholder engagement as part of the HCATP. This Backgrounder has been developed in collaboration with the Joint Working Group on First Nations Heritage Conservation (JWGFNHC). The JWGFNHC was formed in 2007 through resolutions of the BC Assembly of First Nations, First Nations Summit, and Union of BC Indian Chiefs, and includes members appointed by the First Nations Leadership Council (FNLC) and the Province. The mandate of the JWGFNHC is to “explore options and provide recommendations to improve the protection, management and conservation of First Nations cultural and heritage sites.”

This Backgrounder is in three parts:

1. ***How we got here:*** The connection of First Nations to their cultural heritage resources; the impacts of colonialism on First Nations’ relationships with these resources; and the calls for change that First Nations and stakeholders have long advanced, leading to the HCATP.
2. ***Proposed HCATP process:*** How engagement will occur in the HCATP to achieve consistency between the HCA and the UN Declaration while improving the HCA for all British Columbians.

Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act

The Declaration Act establishes the UN Declaration as the Province’s framework for reconciliation. It aims to create a path forward that respects the human rights of Indigenous Peoples while introducing better transparency and predictability in the work that First Nations and the Province do together.

There are four key areas of the legislation:

- 1) Section 3 requires the Province to take all measures necessary to achieve consistency between its laws and the UN Declaration,
- 2) Section 4 requires the Province to develop and implement an action plan, in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous Peoples, to meet the objectives of the UN Declaration,
- 3) Section 5 requires regular reporting to the provincial legislature to monitor progress on the alignment of laws and implementation of the action plan, including tabling annual reports by June 30th of each year, and
- 4) Sections 6 and 7 enable forms of agreements with Indigenous governing bodies, including to implement free, prior, and informed consent.

Heritage Conservation Act

The HCA encourages and facilitates the protection and conservation of heritage within BC. The HCA provides tools and mechanisms to establish and maintain the heritage register for the currently known heritage sites (approx. 60,000) as well as authorizing inspections and alterations of heritage sites. The HCA also contains provisions that authorize various compliance and enforcement actions that may be taken against persons who damage or alter sites or objects without authorization.

The Act provides the authority for the Minister, under prescribed conditions, to enter into agreements with First Nations (i.e., s. 4 and s. 20).

¹ <https://www.bclaws.gov.bc.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/19044>

3. ***Transforming the HCA:*** Previously received feedback on the HCA from First Nations and stakeholders has been summarized into five themed priority areas for change; these will form the basis of Phase 1 engagement on the HCATP:
1. Indigenous Values and Rights Recognition
 2. Decision-Making
 3. Protections
 4. Resourcing to Support Heritage Conservation
 5. Compliance and Enforcement

HOW WE GOT HERE

For countless generations, First Nations have governed and stewarded their cultural heritage resources. From the remains of those who have passed, to the expressions and manifestations of their ways of life, First Nations have maintained the inextricable connection to their past, and do so to support the countless generations to come.

Part of the legacy of colonialism in B.C. has been the institution of laws, policies, and practices that did not properly recognize, respect, or protect First Nations' cultural heritage resources. Additionally, the role of First Nations' governments and laws in the protection and management of First Nations' cultural heritage resources has been extremely limited.

Over time, and for many reasons, cultural heritage resources, including ancestral remains, have been disturbed or destroyed. First Nations have advocated for change – protecting their heritage on the ground, revitalizing their laws and policies, strengthening relationships and protocols with the Province, and calling for transformation of B.C.'s heritage conservation laws and policies.

Many stakeholders who interact with the HCA (industry, landowners, developers, archaeologists, etc.) have also raised concerns with the current heritage management framework and requested its modernization. Many stakeholders continue to experience variable and often long timeframes for permitting decisions and application related responses; additionally, stakeholders and First Nations continue to seek process and timeline certainty.

The Province has legislated the oversight and protection of certain archaeological sites since 1925, though protections at that time were limited. It was not until 1977 with the passage of the HCA that protection was extended to certain archaeological sites on Crown and private land, regardless of whether sites were known or as-yet unrecorded. Significant amendments to the HCA were introduced in 1994 and 1996. These amendments expanded what was subject to automatic protection under the HCA and provided greater administrative flexibility and tools to support site protections. These amendments also included provisions to ensure impacts to sites only occurred under the authority of an HCA permit to ensure sufficient site recording, assessment and mitigation methods, and for the results and recommendations of work to be summarised in a report subject to provincial oversight and approval. The HCA has not been substantially changed since 1996. Recent amendments in 2019 were administrative in nature and served primarily to add new compliance and enforcement tools and were not subject to comprehensive engagement with First Nations or stakeholders.

While there have been several initiatives undertaken over the years to improve and/or identify prospective improvements to the heritage conservation framework in B.C., there continue to be challenges with the HCA and its administration.

In addition to ongoing interactions with First Nations and stakeholders, a number of key public-facing policy and engagement initiatives or papers have helped to inform this work:

- [First Nations Heritage Conservation Action Plan](#) (First Nations Leadership Council 2012)
- [The 2016 BC Archaeological Survey](#) (Hammond 2016)
- [Key Findings of the Indigenous Perspectives on Repatriation Symposium](#) (Royal BC Museum 2017)

- Research from Around the Globe Regarding Mechanisms for Protecting Sacred Sites, Areas and Landscape and Burial Sites of Indigenous Nations (JWGFNHC 2018)
- [Ancestral Remains Policy Review – Summary of Engagement Feedback](#) (Archaeology Branch 2019)
- [Recognizing and Including Indigenous Cultural Heritage in B.C.](#) (First Peoples’ Cultural Council 2019)
- [Recommendations for Decolonizing British Columbia’s Heritage-Related Processes and Legislation](#) (First Peoples’ Cultural Council 2020)
- [A Selected Review of Federal and Provincial Legislation Implicating Indigenous Heritage in British Columbia](#) (First Peoples’ Cultural Council 2022)

These and other numerous policy, engagement, research, and continuous improvement initiatives, along with the significant breadth of input received to date from First Nations and stakeholders, form the basis of the HCATP. The JWGFNHC has summarized this input into these five priority areas for change:

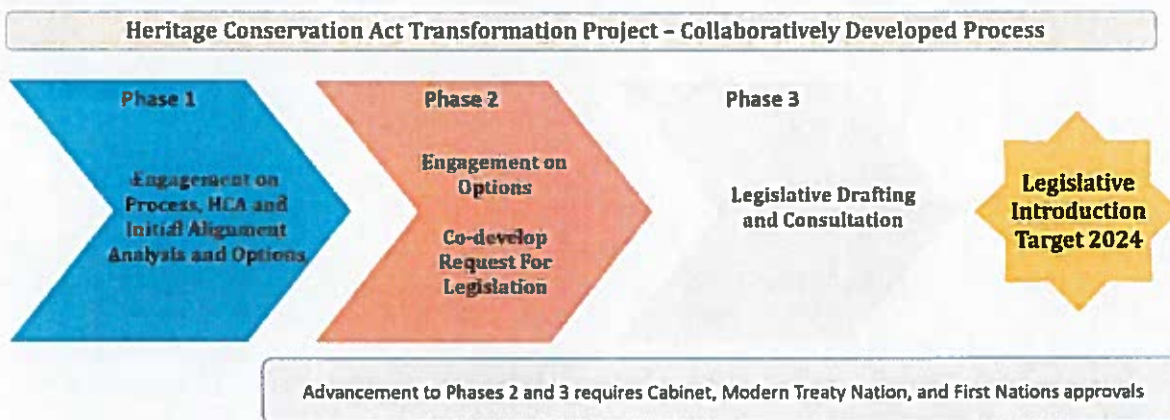
1. Indigenous Values and Rights Recognition
2. Decision-Making
3. Protections
4. Resourcing to Support Heritage Conservation
5. Compliance and Enforcement

The JWGFNHC recognizes the need to transform the HCA to better meet the needs of all British Columbians. Transforming the HCA will provide for alignment with the UN Declaration, as obligated under the Declaration Act, and will support the provincial mandate of lasting and meaningful reconciliation with First Nations Title and Rights holders. Doing so will also help address current challenges with the HCA and its administration, including but not limited to, increasing process certainty through legislative and programmatic reform.

HERITAGE CONSERVATION ACT TRANSFORMATION PROJECT PROCESS

Stakeholder engagement is a key part of the HCATP process. The HCATP is proposed to take place over three phases. Phase 1 of the HCATP will include virtual and in-person engagement with First Nations Rights holders and stakeholders, while subsequent Phases will include further opportunities for stakeholders and private citizens to provide feedback.

Key stakeholders for Phase 1 of the HCATP were identified through an analysis of HCA permit applications from 2019-2021 and information provided by the Archaeology and Heritage Branches. This grouping includes industry (land and resource development), interest groups, academics, local/regional governments, and archaeological and heritage professionals.



1. **Phase 1 – Engagement on the HCATP Process and Priorities for Change (Spring-Fall 2022):** Phase 1 will serve to identify and confirm priority areas for change to align the HCA with the UN Declaration and to generate potential solutions to improve the HCA and its administration to better meet the needs of all British Columbians.
2. **Phase 2 – Policy Development (Spring 2023):** Phase 2 is anticipated to focus on developing options and solutions for priority areas for change. This phase will involve substantive work in consultation and cooperation with First Nations to consider how the standards of the UN Declaration may be reflected in changed laws, policies, and practices, as well as engagement with stakeholders to ensure that their concerns and priorities are addressed.
3. **Phase 3 – Development of Laws and Associated Practices (by Spring 2024):** Phase 3 is anticipated to focus on developing proposed changes to legislation, policy, and programs.

It is anticipated that multiple means will be utilized to engage with stakeholders throughout the HCATP process. These may include:

- Virtual and in-person engagement sessions
- Meetings with key stakeholders
- Online surveys
- Technical working groups
- Thematic workshops
- Website portals with information and updates
- Written correspondence

Details of how and when these engagement opportunities will occur will be shared and updated throughout the HCATP process.

TRANSFORMING THE HCA: PROTECTION AND GOVERNANCE OF CULTURE AND HERITAGE IN THE PROVINCE

Priorities for Change Identified by First Nations and Stakeholders

Over many years, First Nations and stakeholders have identified concerns with the HCA and priorities for change. The JWGFNHC has summarized previously received input from First Nations and stakeholders into five priority areas for change described below. A comprehensive list of feedback and proposed solutions or options received from First Nations and stakeholders is provided in Appendix A and will form the basis of Phase 1 engagement.

1. Indigenous Values and Rights Recognition
2. Decision-Making
3. Protections
4. Resourcing to Support Heritage Management
5. Compliance and Enforcement

Discussion Questions

In considering these challenges, please consider the following discussion questions:

- Do these five themes cover the core priorities for change? Why or why not? What is missing?
- What additional issues and challenges are you facing, or observing, in heritage conservation?
- What specific changes would you like to see to the HCA and its administration (regulations, policies, programs)? What systems, tools or resources are needed to address these issues and challenges?

In considering the engagement process described above, please consider the following discussion questions:

- Does the proposed engagement process provide an effective approach to support the transformation of the HCA?
- What other engagement opportunities and tools should be considered?

- Who else should be engaged in the HCATP process?

NEXT STEPS

Phase 1 of the HCATP engagement process will continue through Fall 2022. A report summarizing the feedback received during Phase 1 engagement will be produced and used to support HCATP advancement. A separate report will be prepared summarizing feedback provided by First Nations.

It is anticipated that the feedback provided through the current engagement phase will inform discussion on policy options that will be developed and refined in subsequent Phases of the HCATP.

APPENDIX A: HCATP FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT

This table presents a summary of issues regarding the HCA that have been expressed by First Nations and stakeholders over many years. It draws on comments heard by the Archaeology Branch in its relationships and engagement with First Nations and stakeholders. It also incorporates some themes drawn from relevant policy documents (listed above in the section *How We Got Here*). In many cases, issues were raised by both First Nations and other stakeholder groups (e.g., industry, landowners, developers, archaeologists) and this input has been combined in the following table.

With assistance from the JWGFNHC, preliminary analysis of feedback received to date has been used to identify patterns that led to the emergence of five key themes:

1. Indigenous Values and Rights Recognition
2. Decision-Making
3. Protections
4. Resourcing to Support Heritage Management
5. Compliance and Enforcement

The first part of the table summarizes key issues, while the second summarizes previously recommended options and potential solutions. The final section of the table cites relevant sections under each theme to assist with the identification of areas within the HCA that may require modernization and/or alignment with the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples per Section 3 of the Declaration Act. The limitations and strengths of this table are intertwined; it has been prepared by archaeological professionals that work directly with First Nations and stakeholders on these matters on a regular basis and therefore is an informed, but not independent and structured analysis. The content combines rights-holders and stakeholder feedback to identify key shared interests but does not specifically identify what comments were received from First Nations. This table is intended to provide a summary and backdrop for Phase 1 discussion that will result in three reports: one What We Heard report summarizing input received from First Nations; another What We Heard report summarizing stakeholder input; and a single Executive Summary document that summarizes both sets of findings.

Appendix A: Phase 1 Heritage Conservation Act Transformation Project (HCATP) Framework

This table presents a summary of issues regarding the HCA that have been expressed by First Nations and stakeholders over many years. It draws on comments heard by the Archaeology Branch in its relationship and engagement with First Nations and stakeholders. It also incorporates some themes drawn from relevant policy documents (listed above in the section *How We Did This*). In many cases, issues were raised by both First Nations and other stakeholders. Groups (e.g., industry, landowners) and developers, archaeologists, and this report have been combined in the following table. Preliminary analysis of this feedback led to the development of five key themes: Indigenous Values and Rights Recognition, Decision-Making, Protection, Heritage Management, and Compliance and Enforcement. The first part of the table summarizes key issues, while the second summarizes previously recommended actions and potential solutions. The final part of the table states relevant actions of the HCA under each theme to assist with the identification of areas that may require modernization and/or alignment with the *UN Declaration*, *Act*.

Indigenous Values and Rights Recognition	Decision-Making	Protections	Resourcing to Support Heritage Management	Compliance and Enforcement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Nations have been calling for an enhanced role in the management, protection, and conservation of their cultural heritage HCA automatically protects heritage sites and objects that meet certain criteria; it does not automatically protect post-1846 sites nor continuous, living cultural heritage or practices Limitations in HCA protections and the lack of UNDRIP implementation impact First Nations interests and may increase both complexity and conflict over HCA permits and referrals HCA does not address the UNDRIP concept of free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) HCA does not recognize or integrate First Nations heritage laws and policies HCA permits do not require permit holders and proponents to follow cultural protocols for managing ancestral remains or burial places HCA permits do not require that First Nations be provided opportunities for participation in archaeological work HCA defines heritage sites as discrete locations and not as interconnected places within cultural landscapes HCA does not acknowledge the rights of Indigenous Peoples to maintain, control, protect and develop their cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, cultural expressions, or intellectual property First Nations access to culturally significant heritage sites and objects may be restricted (e.g., private land, museum collections) HCA is silent on ownership and does not address repatriation of heritage objects. Heritage objects are held in repositories that can be difficult for First Nations to access Indigenous place names are inadequately represented in archaeological records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Nations have been calling for an enhanced role in the management, protection, and conservation of their cultural heritage A decision-making model that is more inclusive of Indigenous knowledge, perspectives and direct involvement is needed Consideration of heritage sites at the earliest possible stage of development review, engagement, decision-making, and land use planning processes is required Existing regional Archaeological Overview Assessments (AOAs) and archaeological predictive models do not meet current province and may not meet current Provincial or First Nations standards HCA does not currently enable s. 7 agreements under the <i>Declaration Act</i> HCA s. 4 agreements take too long to negotiate, are challenging to apply to private lands, and require intense resourcing authority, and require intense resourcing Professional reliance: First Nations want to determine which archaeological consultants are approved to carry out HCA permitted work in their territory Inadequate provincial Natural Resource Sector (NRS) coordination on referrals/decisions, issues with centralized vs. regional delivery models, inconsistent management of heritage resources across ministries, disjointed consultation processes across NRS HCA permitting process is administratively burdensome and complex to navigate for all parties HCA decision-making criteria are unclear and do not expressly consider other public interest factors No dispute resolution or appeal mechanisms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current legal tools and administrative processes are inadequate to address circumstances where development proposals conflict with heritage sites Lack of clear definitions in HCA causes confusion and issues with administration, protection, and enforcement (e.g., burial place, ancestral remains, grave goods, site boundaries, heritage trails, desecration) HCA is a dual-purpose statute that serves to protect heritage sites, objects, and values but also permit alterations, which can create conflict First Nations ancestral remains and burial places do not receive the same protection and respect as registered cemeteries HCA does not automatically protect post-1846 sites that have significant heritage value to First Nations or other communities HCA does not adequately recognize and protect intangible cultural heritage, including sites without physical evidence and intangible cultural heritage that is not place-based Inventory of heritage sites is incomplete and out of date, leading to gaps in protection HCA does not address cumulative impacts to heritage sites HCA does not provide different levels of protection based on assessed heritage value or site significance Lack of policy or criteria for designation and recognition of provincial heritage sites No centralized, consistent management of heritage across ministries and local governments operating under different legislation, including <i>Forest & Range Practices Act</i>, <i>Oil & Gas Activities Act</i>, <i>Environmental Assessment Act</i>, <i>Land Act</i>, <i>Mines Act</i>, <i>Transportation Act</i>, <i>Local Government Act</i>, etc. There is a need for additional tools and resources to support local government's role in the management of heritage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Nations and government do not have adequate resources to effectively support heritage management, including evaluation of all permit applications and project referrals that may impact cultural heritage Archaeology Branch resources are inadequate to address the significant number of HCA permits and site forms, and existing Branch staff are concentrated in Victoria Antiquated, burdensome, and non-integrated systems and tools for heritage management Inventory of heritage sites is incomplete and out of date, leading to gaps in protection No clear framework, funding, or mechanism to support purchase of property with significant heritage sites, to offset unforeseen archaeological costs, to support cultural protocols and repatriation of ancestral remains or heritage objects, or to support restitution When ancestral remains are disturbed because of development, First Nations may bear the costs of cultural protocols and reburial First Nations require further resourcing (sustainable funding, etc.), programs and tools to safeguard, revitalize and share their cultural heritage, including support for development and maintenance of repositories Policy and resources to address the impacts of climate change on cultural heritage are inadequate Lack of clear guidance for repositories Some Archaeology Branch operational policies and bulletins need to be updated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate compliance and enforcement tools in the HCA Inadequate compliance and enforcement resourcing to support investigations into reported contraventions First Nations desire more direct involvement in investigations into alleged HCA contraventions Need to establish and maintain clear and rigorous professional standards for archaeologists in B.C. Need to enhance capacity for regulatory oversight, including conducting field audits Site inventory and archaeological predictive models are not publicly available (restricted access) making it difficult to determine if heritage resources are present, likely to be present, and in conflict with proposed or active development Need to clarify and formalize roles and responsibilities (e.g., Province, First Nations, local governments, realtors, industry) in educating proponents and the public and holding them accountable to the HCA Need to enhance public awareness and education to improve compliance with HCA Management recommendations made by professional archaeologists are not always clearly outlined or implemented Inconsistent administration and enforcement of cultural heritage and application requirements among different provincial legislation and regulatory bodies (Archaeology Branch, Heritage Branch, Transport & Infrastructure, Oil & Gas Commission, Forest & Range Evaluation Program, Energy & Mines, Environmental Assessment Office)

ISSUES

Appendix A: Phase 1 Heritage Conservation Act Transformation Project (HCATP) Framework

Indigenous Values and Rights Recognition	Decision-Making	Protections	Resourcing to Support Heritage Management	Compliance and Enforcement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the definition of heritage to recognize and protect a broad spectrum of Indigenous cultural heritage (intangible heritage sites, post-1846 sites, continuous, living heritage) Post First Nations heritage laws and policies on the Archaeology Branch website (as desired by First Nations) for consultant and proponent consideration when planning projects and drafting permit applications Develop mechanisms to support recognition of First Nations laws, policies, governance, and decision-making authorities pertaining to heritage, and consider how to incorporate the concept of free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) As desired by First Nations, require cultural protocols for ancestral remains and burial places be followed under HCA permits Include requirement in HCA permits to invite, engage, and support the direct participation of First Nations in archaeological work Enable Government to Government development of collaborative programs that provide opportunities for First Nations to develop and document their heritage management policies Enhance site inventory data and develop a single, centralized resource and approach to recognize and record all HCA-registered and known, non-registered heritage sites and objects Give First Nations greater control over the selection of repositories for Indigenous cultural heritage resources Develop collaborative and clear roles and responsibilities and Government to Government protocols with sufficient resourcing to support repatriation of Indigenous heritage objects Ensure Indigenous place names are used in archaeological records, if supported by Indigenous communities Ensure Indigenous intellectual property and cultural knowledge are safeguarded and that requests for confidentiality are respected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance First Nations' role in decision making and develop clear processes, tools, and criteria (strategic and operational) Develop a provincial framework and strategy for heritage Consider existing and additional tools and mechanisms to support earlier consideration of heritage values and better land use decisions (e.g., informed Contributors Layer, inclusion of Indigenous knowledge, Land Act reserves, Notices of Intent, restrictive covenants) Develop updated, consistent regional Archaeological Overview Assessments (AOAs) and potential models Consider ways to streamline the negotiation and approval of agreements with First Nations under s. 4 and s. 20 of the HCA and s. 7 of the Declaration Act Facilitate a greater role for First Nations to engage with local governments on project proposals involving heritage Enhance policy and clarify processes surrounding high-significance sites near which development may be considered untenable Consider changes to Natural Resource Sector (NRS) referral and decision-making processes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bolster regional archaeology branch program delivery and NRS coordination to enhance relationships and efficiency Modernize tools and integrated systems for permitting, referrals, reports, and site records Update criteria for decision-making to include broader interest factors (e.g., social and economic implications, cumulative effects, "highest and best use of land") Streamline application processes and timelines (e.g., concurrent Archaeology Branch and First Nations review of permit applications, NRS coordination and bundling of referrals) Develop resources to support enhanced consultation expectations, requirements, and complexity (e.g., increased capacity, training, guidance, and tools) Develop clear processes for appeals and dispute resolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop legislative or policy guidance to outline where alteration permits will not be considered (e.g., sites of high heritage value) Add key definitions to HCA that reflect and acknowledge Indigenous principles and perspectives Consider application of HCA s. 4, s. 9, s. 11.1, s. 32 and other mechanisms (Land Act, etc.) to enhance site protections Enhance protections for ancestral remains and burial places (e.g., consider alignment with registered cemeteries under the Cremation, Interment and Funeral Services Act, other designation tools) Develop mechanisms to expand and enhance the protection of post-1846 sites and sites without physical evidence that are of significant heritage value to First Nations or other communities, including intangible cultural heritage that is not place-based (e.g., oral traditions, cultural practices, knowledge, and skills) Coordinate the protection of heritage under different legislation managed by different regulatory bodies Develop clear criteria for the designation and recognition of provincial heritage sites Develop mechanisms to ensure that cumulative impacts to heritage are addressed Support the development of heritage planning tools and resources for municipalities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify opportunities and resourcing to support increased First Nations capacity and involvement in heritage management, including review of permit applications and project referrals Develop sustainable, long-term funding for programs and grants to support First Nations in the stewardship of their heritage Consider enhancing resources within the Archaeology Branch and Compliance and Enforcement Branch Develop public education materials and programming (potentially Indigenous-led) to increase awareness of HCA and heritage resources Enhance systems and tools to support integrated, efficient, and effective heritage management Address the backlog of site records to ensure that the inventory provides up to date information Consider possible mechanisms and funding sources to support land purchases, compensation, restitution, site remediation, and to provide ceremonial support for reinterment or relocation of ancestral remains Identify and secure resources to address the impacts of climate change on heritage Develop clear guidance for repositories Revise and develop Archaeology Branch operational policies and guidelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase First Nations involvement in monitoring, oversight, protection, investigation, and enforcement responsibilities held by the Crown (e.g., Guardians, Environmental Stewardship Initiative, shared/joint/delegated decision-making authorities) Enhance training and education to increase awareness of and compliance with the HCA Enhance compliance and enforcement capacity, legal tools, and processes Enhance regulatory oversight of archaeological professionals conducting work under the HCA (qualifications, deliverable review, field audits, and eligibility to hold or conduct work under HCA permits) Develop and update policies, guidelines, and standards for archaeological work in B.C. Hold proponents and landowners accountable to adhere to professional recommendations Identify and develop additional deterrents to unauthorized site impacts (e.g., public education, legal authority to require archaeological work in high potential areas proposed for development) Seek opportunities to centralize or harmonize heritage management standards and requirements amongst regulatory bodies and legislation

OPTIONS (PREVIOUSLY RECOMMENDED)

Appendix A: Phase 1 Heritage Conservation Act Transformation Project (HCATP) Framework

Indigenous Values and Rights Recognition	Decision-Making	Protections	Resourcing to Support Heritage Management	Compliance and Enforcement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part 1 – Definitions • S. 2 – Purpose of the Act • S. 3(1)(3) – Refusal to disclose site info • S. 3(6) – Protection not affected by error or omission in Provincial Heritage Register • S. 4 – Agreement with First Nations • S. 6 – Act prevails over other legislation • S. 7 – Provincial Heritage policies • S. 9, 10 and 11.1 – Heritage Designation • S. 12.1 – Heritage Protection • S. 16.1 – Stop work orders • S. 21 – Preservation intervention • S. 32 – Notice of heritage status on land title • S. 32.1 – Notice of heritage status in relation to treaty lands • S. 37 – Power to make regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S. 2 – Purpose of the Act • S. 3(1) – Maintenance of the Provincial Heritage Register • S. 4 – Agreement with First Nations • S. 7 – Provincial Heritage policies • S. 9, 10 and 11.1 – Heritage Designation • S. 12.2 – Heritage inspection/investigation by Permit • S. 12.3 – Heritage inspection/investigation by Order • S. 12.4 – Power to issue or amend permits • S. 12.5 – Permit requirements, specifications, and conditions • S. 12.6 – Amending, suspending, or cancelling permits – new info available • S. 20(1) – Powers of the minister • S. 20.1 – Ministerial delegation/sub-delegation • S. 22 – Advisory committees • S. 37 – Power to make regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S. 3(3) (b) and (c) – Provincial heritage register • S. 4 – Agreement with First Nations • S. 5 – Act is binding on government • S. 6 – Act prevails over other legislation • S. 8 – No derogation of aboriginal or treaty rights • S. 8.1 – Application of Act to treaty lands • S. 12.1 (4) – Site definition • S. 18 – promotion of heritage value • S. 19 – Unclaimed objects in heritage collections • S. 32.1 – Notice of heritage status in relation to treaty lands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S. 2 – Purpose of the Act • S. 3(5) – fees for site info • S. 11 – Compensation for heritage designation • S. 12.2 (3) – proponent liable to pay for heritage inspection or investigation • S. 20(1) – Powers of the minister • S. 21(2) – Preservation at expense of owner and/or government • S. 35(1) – Immunity • S. 36 – Offence and Penalty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S. 3(2) – access to Provincial Heritage Register information • S. 8.2 – Duty to Report Discovery • S. 12.3 – Heritage inspection/investigation by Order • S. 12.7 – Amending, suspending, or cancelling permits – enforcement • S. 15 – Entry authority for heritage inspection/investigation orders • S. 15.1 – Entry and inspection • S. 15.2 – Warrant to search and seize evidence • S. 15.3 – Obligation of person inspection • S. 16.1 – Stop work orders • S. 17 – Notices and immunity • S. 21 – Preservation intervention • S. 34 – Civil remedies respecting contraventions • S. 36 – Offence and penalty • S. 37 – Power to make regulations

HCA SECTIONS

Rezoning Application

September 12 ,2022

**Lot 31 & 32, District Lot 7 Plan PRP946A
2463 Harrison Avenue, Masset, BC V0T 1M0**

From: RR1

To: Residential (R2)

Proponent: Mr. Jake Robert Alan Daly and Ms. Emma Rose Anderson

778-210-0046, 778-887-3259

10emmaanderson@gmail.com

Jradaly@gmail.com

To the Masset Zoning Committee,

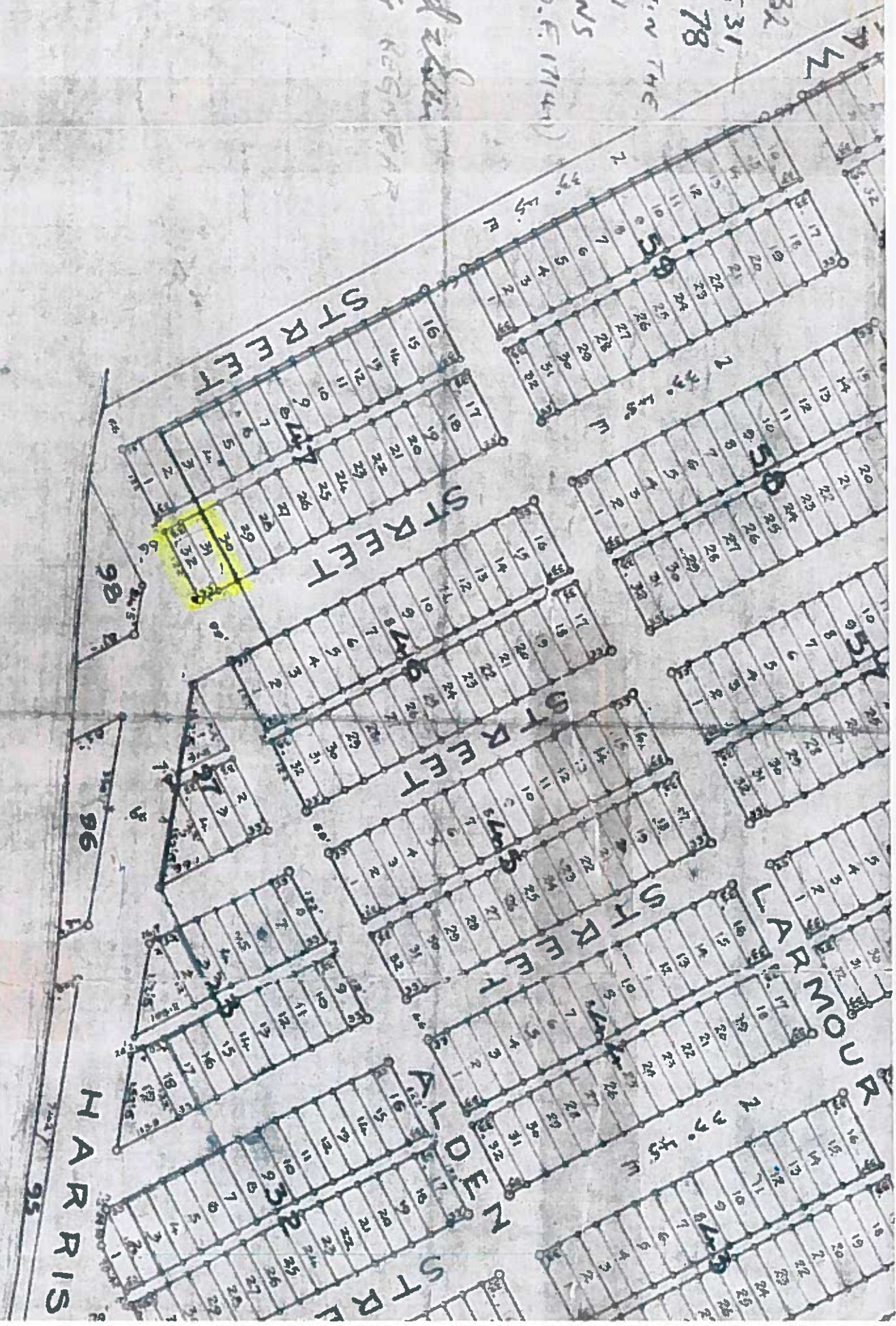
We are writing to you to put forth a rezoning application for the address of 2463 Harrison Avenue, Masset, BC V0T 1M0 located on block 47, District Lot 7, Plan 946A. This land is currently zoned RR1 and the lot size is 2389 m², which according to section 302.1 of the Masset Zoning Bylaw, is deemed too small for any type of land use. Through dialogue with a Survey company we were informed that this parcel plan was created originally in 1910 and an additional plan was prepared in 1990. It is our understanding that many of the undersized parcels in Masset which have had plans created before the zoning effect in 1994 are honoured under section 213 *Undersized Parcels* or subsequently rezoned appropriately.

We would like to propose a zoning change from RR1 to R2. We are requesting R2 zoning as it allows for multiple family use which aligns with Masset's IOPC for 2040 which highlights access to housing availability and encourages housing density. The lot is currently quite neglected, a visual eyesore from Harrison Ave, and contains old deteriorating infrastructure that poses a safety risk. If the lot is rezoned, our hope is to build ourselves a home in Masset as well as a secondary dwelling for our parents as they age. With our proximity to the hospital, we have also considered utilizing the secondary dwelling to host medical professionals if the need exists. Having an R2 zoning would allow us to house both our family or medical professionals legally and comfortably.

Thank you for considering our application. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or concerns that may arise.

Jake Daly & Emma Anderson

ADD 32
23 TO 31
40 TO 78
WITHIN THE
LEON
PLANS
E.E.D.F. (1141)
THIS
Handwritten
city register





Niislaa Naay Healing House Society
P.O.Box 176, Old Massett, HAIDA GWAII VOT 1M0
Tel: 250-626-3911 FAX: 250-626-3357

We are getting ready to host the annual Old Massett Pumpkin Patch. We are inviting kids from all of the greater Massett area. We have set our event to be held at the Old Massett softball field on October 22nd at 12:00pm.

Last year the Village of Massett donated all the pumpkins for the Halloween Event. We would like request the same donation for this year's event. As last year the event was a huge success, with over 300 participants from Old Massett and New Massett.

I look forward to hearing back from you.

(More hands make less work)

Toni-Lynn Davidson
Youth Coordinator
250-626-3573
Tonilynn.davidson@haidahealth.ca



Village of Masset

wings . waves . wilderness www.massetbc.com
PO Box 68 (1686 Main Street) Masset, BC VoT 1Mo
Phone (250) 626-3995 Fax (250) 626-3968

2022 General Election Report to Council

Preparation for the 2022 General Local Election began early in the summer with the purchase of the LGMA 2022 Election Manual. The manual is a convenient and efficient resource that allows for the preparation of the necessary election documents, forms and notices as well as providing a reference to the appropriate legislation and a calendar of key dates. Following review of the manual, nomination packages were prepared well in advance and preliminary staffing was confirmed for general voting day on October 15.

At the opening of the nomination period the Notice of Nomination was published on the Village of Masset website and facebook page. The notice was also distributed in an email newsletter that was sent out during the nomination period. The Village office did receive one email from an individual that suggested they were unaware of the nomination period. This is a drawback of not having a reliable well-read local newspaper that the community relies on. Alternative publications like the Haida Gwaii Trader were considered, however, the publication schedule did not mesh with the rigid dates required in the Local Government Act regarding election notices.

At the end of the Nomination Period there had been one nomination submitted for Mayor and four for Councillor. All were declared as candidates on September 9, the close of the nomination period. No challenges to a nomination were received and no candidates withdrew their nominations during those prescribed periods. The Declaration of Election by Acclamation was made on Monday September 19 at 4:00 pm as per the requirements of the Local Government Act. This declaration was published on our website and facebook pages.

Additional work performed to close out the election period included preparing letters to acclaimed candidates as well as the Oaths of Office to be administered by the CAO and this election report.

Election expenses

Election Manual	\$350
Staff time*	<u>\$1200</u>
Total	\$1550

* includes CEO, CAO and admin staff

Cheque #	Bank	Pay Date	Vendor #	Vendor Name	Invoice #	Description	Invoice Amount	Hold Amount	Paid Amount	Void
012238	003	10/08/2022	A0018	Aon Reed Stenhouse	3470000158155	Aviation Gen Liabl	4,596.00		4,596.00	
012239	003	10/08/2022	A0025	ACKLANDS - GRAINGE	9369814745 9389224081	Garbage can lids (WP O&M	605.14 48.79		653.93	
012240	003	10/08/2022	B0001	BC HYDRO & POWER A	106013841026 118013370360	Air fuel tank 26Ma Airport Storage bl	36.93 1,182.93		1,219.86	
012241	003	10/08/2022	B0004	BIG RED ENTERPRISE	21115 21191	Big Red Jun22 Big Red July22	2,648.30 2,648.30		5,296.60	
012242	003	10/08/2022	B0068	Bandstra Transport	E303930	Roadly Freight	1,710.39		1,710.39	
012243	003	10/08/2022	B0106	BC Web	20102241	Web Hosting Aug '2	222.88		222.88	
012244	003	10/08/2022	B0120	Basalite Concrete	196823838	Sidewalks	4,170.34		4,170.34	
012245	003	10/08/2022	C0004	Staples Advantage	59599297 60034023	Office Supplies Office Supplies	507.25 412.58		919.83	
012246	003	10/08/2022	C0008	COASTAL PROPANE IN	76284	CH 380 @ 1.3490	579.90		579.90	
012247	003	10/08/2022	C0009	CHOWN ENTERPRISES	190790	Air term/GMDC stor	270.38		270.38	
012248	003	10/08/2022	C0013	CANADIAN UNION OF	July22	July22 remit CUPE	493.85		493.85	
012249	003	10/08/2022	C0027	CANADA CUSTOMS & R	July22 FT July22 PT	July22 FT remit CR July22 PT remit CR	17,277.12 4,123.94		21,401.06	
012250	003	10/08/2022	D0011	DRIFTTECH MECHANIC	13580	PW equip (Dump tru	528.64		528.64	
012251	003	10/08/2022	D0050	DC Tank Inspection	19453	Fuel system	2,576.41		2,576.41	
012252	003	10/08/2022	D0057	Dynamic Rescue Tra	389	WP safety grant (t	10,197.25		10,197.25	
012253	003	10/08/2022	E0038	Emco Corporation	828223001445	Air Terminal bld (622.22		622.22	
012254	003	10/08/2022	F0037	Fast Fuel Limited	CL57113 CL58369	FD vehicles FD vehicles 19July	150.80 100.62		251.42	
012280	003	10/08/2022	N0026	NORTH ARM TRANSPOR	SI077240 SI077283 SI077366 SI077368 SI077408	Jet A-1 fuel 18009 Jet A-1 fuel 17984 Jet A-1 fuel 18004 Jet A-1 fuel 18045 Jet A-1 fuel 18012	32,979.43 32,934.23 32,971.58 33,045.36 32,986.21		164,916.81	
012279	003	10/08/2022	W0004	WESTPOINT AUTOMOTI	832-390794 832-391748 832-392293	PW equip riding mo PW shop supplies WP O&M	159.25 609.79 47.45		816.49	
012278	003	10/08/2022	T0082	Telus Mobility	21July22	Multi gl's Telus m	758.04		758.04	
012277	003	10/08/2022	T0005	T.L.C. AUTOMOTIVE	0000155912 0000155931 0000155972 0000155985 0000156015 0000156056 0000156071 0000156139	PW equip weed eater PW Equip B95 PW fuel PW diesel PW fuel PW diesel PW fuel PW diesel	499.43 250.19 496.14 260.25 126.85 50.32 259.53 249.06		2,191.77	
012276	003	10/08/2022	T0003	TELUS BC Inc.	25July22	Multi gl's Telus 2	348.54		348.54	
012275	003	10/08/2022	S0102	Sullivan Mechanica	1055	Airport Terminal B	1,122.17		1,122.17	
012274	003	10/08/2022	S0088	Speedy Copy Ltd.	40443 40453	J.Humphries busine G.Suha Business ca	104.61 104.61		209.22	
012273	003	10/08/2022	S0022	North Coast Reg. D	12983	May/June22 Garbage	26,480.00		26,480.00	
012272	003	10/08/2022	S0017	FRED SURRIDGE LTD.	000660745 000661994 000661995	Water sys O&M Water sys O&M Sewer sys O&M	978.88 160.41 341.54		2,434.32	

Cheque #	Bank	Pay Date	Vendor #	Vendor Name	Invoice #	Description	Invoice Amount	Hold Amount	Paid Amount	Void
					000661996	Airport fuel sys	953.49			
012271	003	10/08/2022	R0047	Roadly	000109	Line painting mach	9,218.92		9,218.92	
012270	003	10/08/2022	R0036	Rootham Services G	3415	Airport storage bl	18,896.82		18,896.82	
012269	003	10/08/2022	R0024	Rocky's Equipment	21644	PW equip	465.30		465.30	
012268	003	10/08/2022	P0089	PACIFIC BLUE CROSS	1206179	Aug22 remit - PBC	3,040.91		3,040.91	
012267	003	10/08/2022	P0062	Pacific Coastal Ai	905-11841255	Speedy Copy freight	28.00		28.00	
012266	003	10/08/2022	P0055	Pitney Bowes Globa	3202024591 1021040967	1Jun-31Aug22 Meter Postage ink	708.93 169.11		878.04	
012265	003	10/08/2022	P0023	PitneyWorks	July22	Postage July22	630.00		630.00	
012264	003	10/08/2022	P0016	PUROLATOR COURIER	450985586 451036992 451180065	Armstrong freight Prairie Coast frei Centrix freight	104.02 57.84 52.38		214.24	
012263	003	10/08/2022	O0024	Operations Economi	22-07-01	Air fees analysis	2,100.00		2,100.00	
012262	003	10/08/2022	N0039	Tenaquip Limited	14728482-00 14749383-00 14755758-00	WP O&M Shop supplies MVFD fd gear	932.65 85.43 274.40		1,292.48	
012261	003	10/08/2022	N0026	NORTH ARM TRANSPOR	SI076924 SI077036 SI077114 SI077143 SI077093 SI077194	Jet A-1 fuel 17996 Jet A-1 fuel 18005 Jet A-1 fuel 18016 Jet A-1 fuel 18023 Basalite freight Jet A-1 fuel 17984	34,531.20 34,546.74 34,568.99 33,005.27 2,174.61 32,933.84		171,760.65	
012260	003	10/08/2022	N0001	Inlet Supply Ltd.	VOM July22	Multi gl's Inlet s	247.61		247.61	
012259	003	10/08/2022	M0007	MASSET SERVICES	6226	Basalite freight	395.85		395.85	
012258	003	10/08/2022	L0003	YOUNG, ANDERSON Ba	132250	Legal services	98.56		98.56	
012257	003	10/08/2022	J0006	BULKLEY-STIKINE JA	183360 183370	VOM buildings supp VOM Buildings supp	2,898.56 654.45		3,553.01	
012256	003	10/08/2022	I0058	Inland Air	00591719	Tenaquip freight	26.00		26.00	
012255	003	10/08/2022	H0005	H F Protection Sys	5965	Annual service	3,206.70		3,206.70	
012281	003	19/08/2022	A0003	ASSOCIATED ENGINEE	285721 286435	Marwell Rd. Proj. Marwell Rd. Proj.	1,895.25 784.88		2,680.13	
012282	003	19/08/2022	B0001	BC HYDRO & POWER A	400003649178	Multi gl's BC Hydr	12,512.25		12,512.25	
012283	003	19/08/2022	B0004	BIG RED ENTERPRISE	21209	Bag Tags (100)	194.25		194.25	
012284	003	19/08/2022	B0014	BC ASSESSMENT AUTH	2022 Tax Levy	2022 Tax Levy	5,029.84		5,029.84	
012285	003	19/08/2022	B0089	Bird's Eye Contrac	270	Snag removal (Ceme	1,785.00		1,785.00	
012286	003	19/08/2022	C0039	Clark Freightways	C0586072 C0595310 C0597107 C0606734 C0608482	Fred Surridge frei Fred Surridge frei Fred Surridge frei Fred Surridge frei Fred Surridge frei	308.29 158.31 158.31 164.52 140.16		929.59	
012287	003	19/08/2022	K0004	Northern Savings I	146425	Marina/dock Ins. A	9,539.00		9,539.00	
012288	003	19/08/2022	M0407	Mascon	154579Adm Sep 159741Inf Sep 154867Air Sep 155040PW Sep2	Admin Internet Sep Info Centre Intern Air internet Sept2 PW internet Sept22	123.20 140.00 127.05 84.00		474.25	
012289	003	19/08/2022	N0017	NORTHWEST REGIONAL	2022 Tax Levy	2022 Tax Levy	65,572.00		65,572.00	

Cheque #	Bank	Pay Date	Vendor #	Vendor Name	Invoice #	Description	Invoice Amount	Hold Amount	Paid Amount	Void
012290	003	19/08/2022	N0026	NORTH ARM TRANSPOR	SI076877 SI077478 SI077514 SI077519 SI077517	Cleartech freight Jet A-1 fuel 18019 Jet A-1 fuel 18009 WP fire pump Sewer sys O&M	1,445.30 32,998.12 32,979.99 332.45 301.23		68,057.09	
012291	003	19/08/2022	O0020	Dame, Emily	101	Valo Construction	1,575.00		1,575.00	
012292	003	19/08/2022	R0036	Rootham Services G	3423	Air Terminal (bath	1,381.94		1,381.94	
012293	003	19/08/2022	S0017	FRED SURRIDGE LTD.	000660746 000661260 000662658	Water sys O&M Air fuel system su Fred Surridge frei	489.35 299.13 162.40		950.88	
012294	003	19/08/2022	S0022	North Coast Reg. D	2022 Tax Req	2022 Tax requisiti	101,000.00		101,000.00	
012295	003	19/08/2022	T0005	T.L.C. AUTOMOTIVE	0000156224	PW vehicles	417.42		417.42	
012296	003	19/08/2022	X0001	XEROX CANADA INC.	85601677	Copies Jul22	175.04		175.04	
012297	003	30/08/2022	I0010	INSURANCE CORPORAT	2022 Fleet in	2022/23 VOM Fleet/	8,006.00		8,006.00	
Total:							751,321.09	0.00	751,321.09	

Payment Summary		
Description	Qty	Amount
Cheque	60	751,321.09
EFT	0	0.00
Direct Deposit	0	0.00
Credit Card	0	0.00
Void	0	0.00
Total:	60	751,321.09

*** End of Report ***