



**North Coast Regional District
Electoral Area Advisory Committee Meeting Agenda
Wednesday, June 17, 2026 7:00 PM**

Held via teleconference
Link: [Join Zoom Meeting](#)
Dial: 1 778 907 2071
Meeting ID: 690 464 2377

Page

1. CALL TO ORDER

- 1.1. Call to Order.
- 1.2. *The North Coast Regional District Electoral Area Advisory Committee acknowledges the traditional territory of the Haida and Tsimshian on which this meeting takes place.*

2. CONSIDERATION OF AGENDA (ADDITIONS/DELETIONS)

- 2.1. Adoption of Agenda

That the June 17, 2026 Electoral Area Advisory Committee meeting agenda be adopted as presented/amended.

3. COMMITTEE MINUTES & BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES

- 3.1. Electoral Area Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes

4 - 7

That the following Electoral Area Advisory Committee meeting minutes be adopted as presented:

- *Minutes of the May 15, 2026 Electoral Area Advisory Committee meeting; and*
- *Minutes of the May 20, 2026 RBA Funding Electoral Area Advisory Committee meeting.*

[2026.05.15 Electoral Area Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes](#)
[2026.05.20 RBA Funding Electoral Area Advisory Committee Meeting](#)

4. STANDING COMMITTEE / COMMISSION MINUTES - BUSINESS ARISING

5. FINANCE

6. CORRESPONDENCE

7. REPORTS / RESOLUTIONS

- 7.1. D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer - Tlell Soccer Field Parking Lot Paving Project **8 - 10**

That the report entitled “Tlell Soccer Field Parking Lot Paving Project” be received;

And that the Electoral Area Advisory Committee recommend that the Board of the North Coast Regional District allocate up to \$240,000 from the Electoral Area D Parks and Trails Reserve Fund toward the Tlell Soccer Field Parking Lot Paving project costs.

[2026.06.17 Staff Report - EAAC Tlell Soccer Field Paving Project](#)

- 7.2. C. Wentland, Planning/Economic Development Officer - Bylaw Amendments: Civic Addressing in Oona River **11 - 37**

That the Electoral Area Advisory Committee receive the report entitled “Bylaw Amendments: Civic Addressing in Oona River”;

And that the Electoral Area Advisory Committee recommend that the Board pass First Reading to the proposed North Coast Regional District Oona River Civic Address Bylaw No. 720, 2026.

[2026.06.17 STAFF REPORT AREA C CIVICS v2](#)

[720. Oona River Civic Addressing -vf](#)

[20260529 BYLAW 720 SCHEDULE A \(combined\)](#)

[Bylaw No. 354, 1998](#)

- 7.3. C. Wentland, Planning/Economic Development Officer - Update: Field Work Plans Related to Civic Addressing **38 - 41**

That the report entitled “Update: Field Work Plans Related to Civic Addressing” be received;

And that the Electoral Area Advisory Committee of the North Coast Regional District provide a recommendation to modify staff workplans.

[2026.05.19 Area D Civic Addressing and Economic Development Fieldwork Update](#)

8. NEW BUSINESS

9. OLD BUSINESS

- 9.1. C. Wentland, Planning and Economic Development Officer - What We Heard **42 - 62**

For information.

[2026.04.17 OCP round 2 report cw-final \(2\)](#)

- 9.2. D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer - Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation and CHN Planning Open Houses on Haida Gwaii

For direction.

10. PUBLIC INPUT

11. ADJOURNMENT

11.1. Adjourn

That the Electoral Area Advisory Committee resolves to adjourn the June 17, 2026 meeting the time being _____ P.M.



North Coast Regional District
Electoral Area Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes
Friday, May 15, 2026 10:00 AM
 Held at the Highliner Hotel (815 1st Avenue, Prince Rupert, BC V8J 1B3)

Chair: E. Putterill, Electoral Area E (via teleconference)

Directors: O. Rutherford, Electoral Area A
 K. Bergman, Electoral Area C
 J. Young, Electoral Area D

Regrets: 0
 D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer
 S. Landrath, Treasurer

Staff: C. Edwards, Corporate Officer
 C. Wentland, Planning/Economic
 Development Officer

Public Media: 0

1. CALL TO ORDER

1.1 Call to Order at 10:08 A.M.

1.2 *The North Coast Regional District Electoral Area Advisory Committee acknowledges the traditional territory of the Haida and Tsimshian on which this meeting takes place.*

2. CONSIDERATION OF AGENDA (ADDITIONS/DELETIONS)

2.1 Adoption of Agenda

That the May 15, 2026 Electoral Area Advisory Committee meeting agenda be adopted as presented.

Director Young/Director Bergman

038-2026

CARRIED

3. COMMITTEE MINUTES & BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES

3.1 Electoral Area Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes of April 15, 2026

That the following Electoral Area Advisory Committee meeting minutes be adopted as presented:

- Minutes of the April 15, 2026 Electoral Area Advisory Committee meeting; and

- Minutes of the April 28, 2026 RBA Funding Electoral Area Advisory Committee meeting.

Director Young/Director Bergman

039-2026

CARRIED

4. STANDING COMMITTEE / COMMISSION MINUTES - BUSINESS ARISING

5. FINANCE

6. CORRESPONDENCE

7. REPORTS / RESOLUTIONS

Director Rutherford joined the meeting at 10:46 A.M.

7.1 C. Wentland, Planning and Economic Development Officer - OCP Round 2 Scenario Planning

Staff presented a review of completed activities in official community plan revitalization to date, collected feedback during round 2 of public engagement, and guiding topics on draft official community plan statements for input. The Committee asked questions and Staff responded accordingly.

8. NEW BUSINESS

9. OLD BUSINESS

10. PUBLIC INPUT

11. ADJOURNMENT

11.1 Adjourn

That the Electoral Area Advisory Committee resolves to adjourn the May 15, 2026 meeting the time being 12:42 P.M.

Director Young/Director Bergman

040-2026

CARRIED

Approved and adopted:

Certified correct:

Chair

Corporate Officer



**North Coast Regional District
RBA Funding Electoral Area Advisory Committee Meeting
Minutes**

Wednesday, May 20, 2026 10:00 AM

Held via teleconference

Chair: E. Putterill, Electoral Area E

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

Regrets: O. Rutherford, Electoral Area A

Staff: D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer
S. Landrath, Treasurer
C. Edwards, Corporate Officer

Public Media: 0

1. CALL TO ORDER

1.1 Call to Order at 7:06 P.M.

1.2 *The North Coast Regional District Electoral Area Advisory Committee acknowledges the traditional territory of the Haida and Tsimshian on which this meeting takes place.*

2. CONSIDERATION OF AGENDA (ADDITIONS/DELETIONS)

2.1 Adoption of Agenda

That the May 20, 2026 Electoral Area Advisory Committee meeting agenda be adopted as presented.

Director Bergman/Director Young

041-2026

CARRIED

3. CORRESPONDENCE

3.1 R. Brooks, Secretary, North Coast Mountain Bike Association - 2026 NCRD Community Works Funding Application

That the correspondence from R. Brooks, Secretary, North Coast Mountain Bike Association regarding the 2026 NCRD Community Works Funding Application be received.

Director Bergman/Director Young

042-2026

CARRIED

That Staff be directed to bring the gas tax policy to the next EAAC meeting for review.

Director Bergman/Director Young

043-2026

CARRIED

4. REPORTS / RESOLUTIONS

- 4.1 D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer - Resource Benefits Alliance & Community Works Funds Funding

That the Electoral Area Advisory Committee recommend to the Board of the North Coast Regional District allocating \$49,800 of RBA funding to the Sandspit placemaking project.

Director Young/Director Bergman

044-2026

CARRIED

That the report entitled “Resource Benefits Alliance & Community Works Funds Funding” be received.

Director Bergman/Director Young

045-2026

CARRIED

5. NEW BUSINESS

6. OLD BUSINESS

7. PUBLIC INPUT

8. ADJOURNMENT

- 8.1 Adjourn

That the Electoral Area Advisory Committee resolves to adjourn the May 20, 2026 meeting the time being 7:53 P.M.

Director Bergman/Director Young

046-2026

CARRIED

Approved and adopted:

Certified correct:

Chair

Corporate Officer



Staff Report

Date: June 17, 2026
To: Electoral Area Advisory Committee
From: D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer
Subject: Tlell Soccer Field Parking Lot Paving Project

Recommendation:

THAT the report entitled “Tlell Soccer Field Parking Lot Paving Project” be received;

AND THAT the EAAC recommend that the Board allocate up to \$240,000 from the Electoral Area D Parks and Trails Reserve Fund toward the Tlell Soccer Field Parking Lot Paving project costs.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on planning work for the Tlell Soccer Field Parking Lot Paving Project (Project) and to seek a recommendation from the Electoral Area Advisory Committee (EAAC) to the North Coast Regional District (NCRD) Board to allocate \$XXX from the Electoral Area D Parks and Trail Reserve toward Project costs.

BACKGROUND:

In 2025, the NCRD completed an Active Transportation Plan for Electoral Area D. Within this plan, the Anvil Trail Trailhead Relocation and Enhancement Project was identified as a keystone project.

In August 2025, the NCRD submitted a funding application to the Strategic Priorities Fund (SPF) to complete Phase 1 of the Project, anticipated to cost \$444,932.

DISCUSSION:

The project included a phased, multi-part project. The first part, specific to a funding application submitted to the SPF in August 2025, is to build a formalized, asphalt paved parking area at the new trailhead location at the Tlell Soccer Field. The proposed parking lot will be 1,750 square metres in size, with 57 stalls (each 2.9 metres wide), plus two accessible stalls. The parking lot will connect to the existing roadway that connects to Highway 16, which will also be paved as part of this project work.

In July 2025, the NCRD received a proposal from Terus Construction for the paving of the soccer field parking lot, as well as the roadway entering into the soccer fields. The proposal included a cost of \$238,434.

Since 2025, NCRD staff have been working with the Haida Gwaii Youth Soccer Association (HGYSAs) and, more recently, the Graham Island East Coast Farmer's Institute (GIECFI) to facilitate this project work. HGYSAs maintains a lease of the soccer fields and adjacent parking lot area with the Province of B.C., whereas the GIECFI maintains a lease for the roadway entering into the soccer field.

Staff have reached Partnership and Collaboration Agreements with both the HGYSAs and the GIECFI to formalize a cooperative relationship between the Parties and define roles and responsibilities related to the Project.

Under these agreements, the NCRD agrees to plan, design and complete the paving work, secure and administer funding for the work, manage contractors, and obtain necessary permitting. The HGYSAs and GIECFI agree to maintain their tenures in good standing with the Province of BC, grant reasonable access to complete work, and provide ongoing maintenance to the paved areas.

Terus Construction is currently on Haida Gwaii and is able to begin work the 4th week of June 2026, providing an opportunity to reduce mobilization costs by \$38,000.

Financial Implication

Staff have reached out to SPF staff and funding award decisions are not anticipated to be made until summer 2026, with no guarantee of a positive outcome.

With this in mind, Staff recommend that the Board consider the use of existing Electoral Area D Parks and Trails Reserve Fund Balances to complete this phase of project work, valued at \$238,434.

Electoral Area D Parks and Trails Reserve Fund Balances

The following funds are available in the Electoral Area D Parks and Trails Reserves as at April 30, 2026:

Capital and Planning Grant Funds	\$148,804.30
Growing Communities Funds	\$95,723.41
Resource Benefits Alliance Funds	\$180,230.86
TOTAL:	\$424,758.57

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES:

Housing	Board Governance	Shared Services
Economy	North Coast Community	

The NCRD will pursue, through advocacy, engagement and partnerships, enhanced access to outdoor recreation opportunities.

ATTACHMENTS:

None.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff is recommending that the EAAC consider the information presented in this report and provide a recommendation to the NCRD Board that up to \$240,000 from the Electoral Area D Parks and Trails Reserve Fund be allocated toward Project costs.



Staff Report

Date: June 17, 2026
To: D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer
From: C. Wentland, Planning/Economic Development Officer
Subject: Bylaw Amendments: Civic Addressing in Oona River

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Electoral Area Advisory Committee receive the staff report entitled “Bylaw Amendments: Civic Addressing in Oona River”;

AND THAT the Electoral Area Advisory Committee recommend that the Board pass First Reading to the proposed *North Coast Regional District Oona River Civic Address Bylaw No. 720, 2026.*

PURPOSE:

To present to the Electoral Area Advisory Committee (EAAC) a proposed amending Bylaw No. 720, 2026, being a bylaw to repeal and replace the *Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District Settlement of Oona River House Numbering Bylaw 354, 1998.*

DISCUSSION:

Background

Prior to the reform of the *Municipal Act* through the Establishment of the *Community Charter and Local Government Act*, local governments utilized s. 798 of the *Municipal Act* for the establishment of street naming and house numbering systems within their

administrative boundaries. The NCRD first began working with section 789 with the development and establishment of Bylaw 209, 1996¹; being a bylaw to establish a house numbering system for the unincorporated settlement briefly known as Queen Charlotte City in 1991; followed by an extended House Numbering Service Establishment Bylaw 244, 1994² in 1993 for Electoral Areas A, C, D, and E.

Under this extended service, the NCRD established the Sandspit House Numbering in Bylaw 323, 1997, Oona River House Numbering Bylaw 354, 1998, and the Graham Island House Numbering Bylaw 400, 2000 for Electoral Area D. House Numbering Bylaws on rural Haida Gwaii have since been repealed and replaced by Civic Address Bylaws 664³ and 665⁴. These amendments were made due to house numbers being assigned within the bylaw, and requiring bylaw amendments for new house numbers. Under the new bylaws, the majority of property owners were able to maintain existing addresses while enabling staff to assign and correct addresses as needed at the administrative level, rather than by bylaw.

Oona River

At the Electoral Area Advisory Committee meeting held February 18, 2026 staff provided a report regarding civic addressing in unincorporated mainland areas to determine the level of interest in improvements to house numbering systems, and received direction for the development of an amending bylaw. Staff distributed maps to mainland Directors for community discussion. In May 2026, staff held a community meeting at the Oona River Community Hall to discuss potential street naming and hear concerns from residents regarding inaccurate street naming and mapping data published on websites such as Google Maps. Using this feedback, and in consideration of existing civic address bylaws used by the NCRD as well as increasingly stringent requirements for data management for upcoming NG9-1-1, staff have developed an amending bylaw to present to the Board. This bylaw:

- Repeals and replaces the existing house numbering bylaw;

¹ *Skeena-Queen Charlotte Settlement of Queen Charlotte House Numbering Bylaw 209, 1996*. Available from: <https://ncrdbc.civicweb.net/filepro/documents/?preview=45846>

² *Numbering of Buildings Extended Service Establishment Bylaw 244, 1993*. Available from: <https://ncrdbc.civicweb.net/filepro/documents/?preview=45847>

³ *North Coast Regional District Electoral Area E Civic Addressing Bylaw 644, 2019*. Available from: https://www.ncrdbc.com/sites/default/files/uploads/bylaws/664_north_coast_regional_district_electoral_area_e_civic_addressing_bylaw_no.664_2019.pdf

⁴ *North Coast Regional District Electoral Area D Civic Addressing Bylaw No. 665, 2019*. Available from: https://www.ncrdbc.com/sites/default/files/uploads/bylaws/665_north_coast_regional_district_electoral_area_d_civic_addressing_bylaw_no.665_2019_0.pdf

- renames the majority of existing roads in Oona River as determined by popular feedback during consultation;
- removes some private roads from the dataset as requested by some property owners;
- establishes a distance-based house numbering system consistent with Area D, where house numbers are determined based on access past an established o-marker;
- renders consistent house numbering for parallel roads adjacent to the river by establishing the main bridge as a non-o marker;
- establishes address ranges consistent with reviews from GeoBC;
- enables digital management and scaling of civic address data and;
- enables administrative additions and corrections of civic address data.

Next Steps

Groundtruthing

Following First Reading, the bylaw should be made available to the community for any additional questions and feedback, and any potential revisions will be brought to a future Regular Board Meeting. Following the development and establishment of a new civic address system under bylaw, NCRD staff will use a handheld GPS unit to confirm geospatial data for assignment of house numbers and unit numbers. Priorities for data collection shall include:

1. As-built transportation corridors and community access points (required)
2. As-built driveway location points (required)
3. Air and Marine transport points (required)
4. Community water system components (preferred)
5. Community amenities and waypoints (preferred)
6. Community trails and boardwalks (optional)
7. Local businesses and community organization office locations (optional)
8. Private wells and septic locations (optional)

Not all data collected must be disseminated to other agencies, and the NCRD has a duty to the privacy of residents. However, collection of optional data will improve the NCRD's capacity in the land use planning and economic development services in addition to improved emergency response capacity.

Implementation

1. NCRD staff will sanitize private information from any rough work steps prior to publishing and disseminating data to key agencies.

2. Letters will be generated and mailed or otherwise delivered to residents based upon project scope and budget.
3. Signage will be procured and distributed to the community depending upon the scope and budget of the project approved by the NCRD Board.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Housing	Board Governance	Shared Services
Economy	North Coast Community	

This referral is not directly related to the Board’s Strategic Priorities 2023-2026.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Housing	Improving Transportation Access & Connectivity	Regional Partnerships
Workforce Development and Training	Tourism Opportunities	Environmentally Sustainable Practices
Enhanced Community Services		

Attachments

- Attachment A: North Coast Regional District Oona River Civic Address Bylaw No. 720, 2026 (proposed)
- Attachment B: Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District Settlement of Oona River House Numbering Bylaw 354, 1998 (existing)

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff is recommending that the EAAC recommend that the Board consider the staff report and pass First Reading of the proposed Bylaw 720, 2026.



Bylaw No. 720, 2026

A bylaw to repeal and replace a System of House Numbers for the community of Oona River

WHEREAS the Extended Service House Numbering Bylaw No. 244, 1994 authorizes the Regional District to number buildings within the District;

AND WHEREAS the Regional District wishes to replace the existing house number system established by the Settlement of Oona River House Numbering Bylaw 354, 1998;

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 *North Coast Regional District Oona River Civic Address Bylaw No. 720, 2026*.

2. Repeal

The “Oona River House Numbering Bylaw 354, 1998” is hereby repealed.

3. Bylaw

3.1 A system of house numbering is hereby adopted for the Settlement of Oona River. The said system shall be shown on the plan attached to and forming part of this Bylaw; which plan shall be known as "Schedule A of Bylaw No. 720".

3.2 House numbers shall be assigned to structures based upon driveway access to a publicly accessible and named road as depicted in Schedule A; where the address ranges have been determined based upon distance along the centerline.

3.3 Where multiple structures rely upon the same driveway access, Unit Numbers shall be assigned to each structure or unit within a structure.

3.3.1 Unit numbers for separate structures shall be assigned based upon the order of access from the driveway.

3.3.2 Unit numbers in multi-unit structures shall be assigned 3 digit numbers corresponding to floors, where the First Floor shall include addresses from 100-199; the Second from 200-299, and so on.

3.4 Where driveway access is along the North and/or East side of the road, structures shall be assigned Odd Numbers. Where driveway access is along the South and/or West side of the road, structures shall be assigned Even Numbers.

3.5 Numbers assigned to buildings and structures shall be so placed as to be easily read from the road upon which such building or structure is deemed to front as indicated by the numbers assigned on the aforementioned Schedule 'A';

3.6 The Board may, at its discretion, order that any numbers attached or otherwise applied to any building or structure that are incorrect and cause confusion, be removed.

Read a first time this _____ **day of** _____, _____

Read a second time this _____ **day of** _____, _____

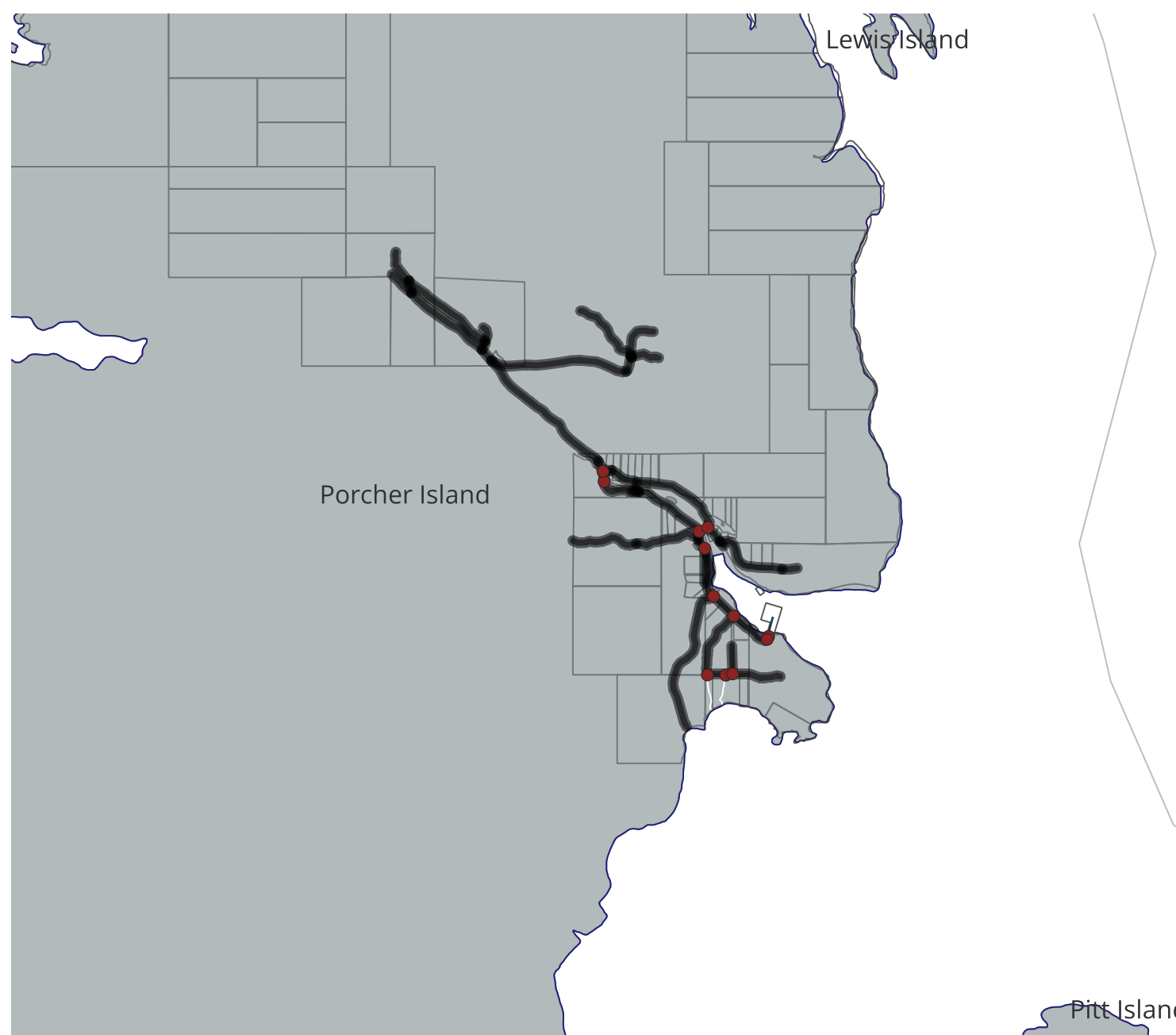
Read a third time this _____ **day of** _____, _____

Adopted this _____ **day of** _____, _____

Chair

Corporate Officer

I hereby certify that this is a true copy of the North Coast Regional District Bylaw No. 720, 2026.



LEGEND

NCRD

- AREA C "0" MARKER [12]

OONA RIVER ROAD NAMES [46]

- BOAT [1]

- ⊢ BRIDGE [1]

- Virtual [2]

- ROAD [37]

- 20260529 NCRD ISLANDS POLYGONS [442]

- ELECTORAL AREA BOUNDARIES [4]

PARCEL DATA

- PMBC_PARCEL_POLYGON [27044]

HYDROLOGY

- COASTLINE [14991]



NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT OONA RIVER CIVIC ADDRESS BYLAW SCHEDULE A: HOUSE NUMBERING AREA

2026-05-29

THIS MAP WAS PRODUCED FOR DEMONSTRATIVE PURPOSES BASED UPON AVAILABLE DATA AND IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE A PROPERTY OWNER'S DUE DILIGENCE OR LEGAL SURVEY OR ANY OTHER ASSESSMENT BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL.

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Item 7.2.

LEGEND

NCRD



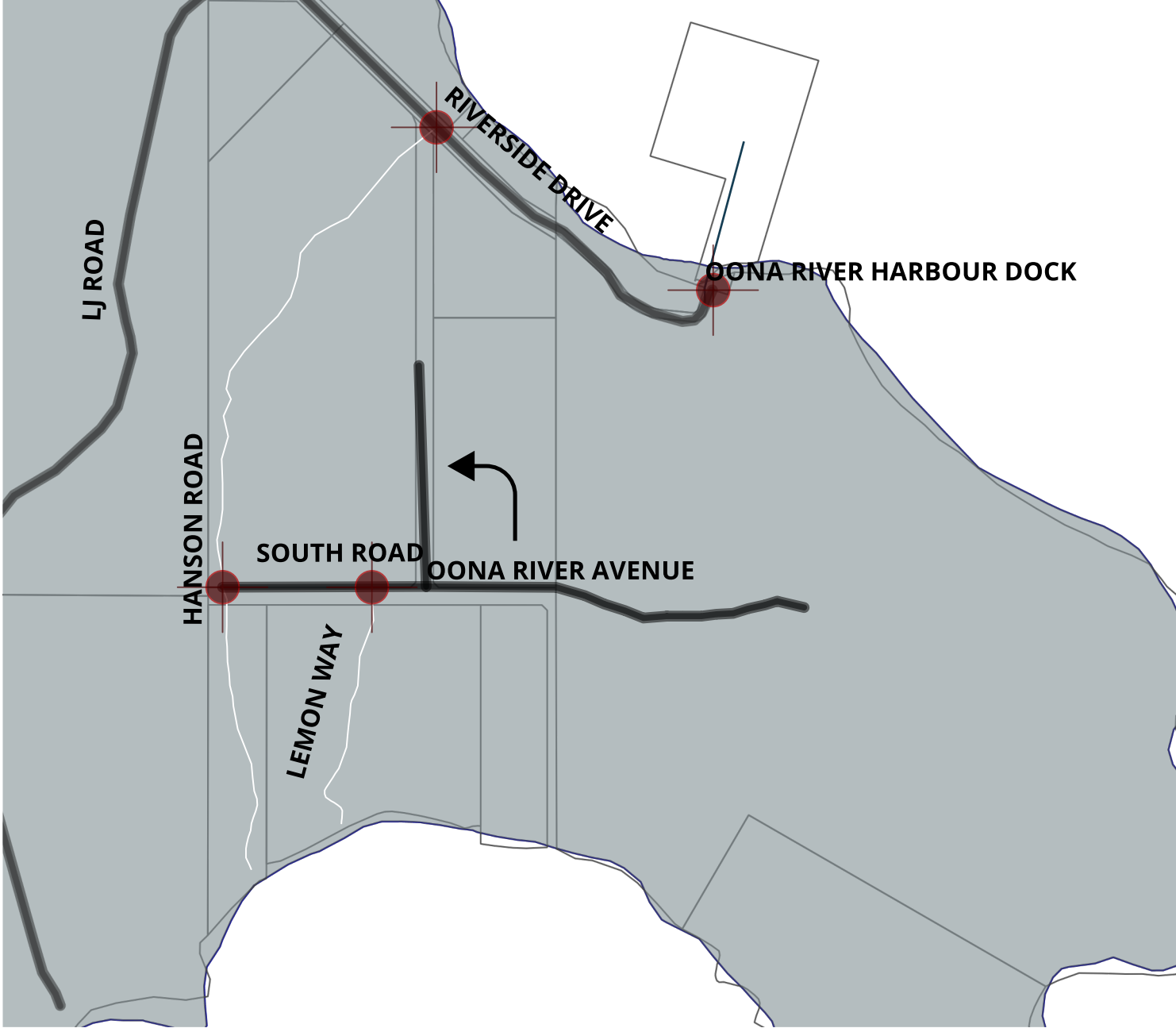
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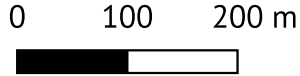


HYDROLOGY



NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT
OONA RIVER CIVIC ADDRESS BYLAW SCHEDULE A:
ROAD NAMING

2026-05-29



Item 7.2.

LEGEND

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OONA RIVER ROAD NAMES [16]

BOAT [1]

ROAD [9]

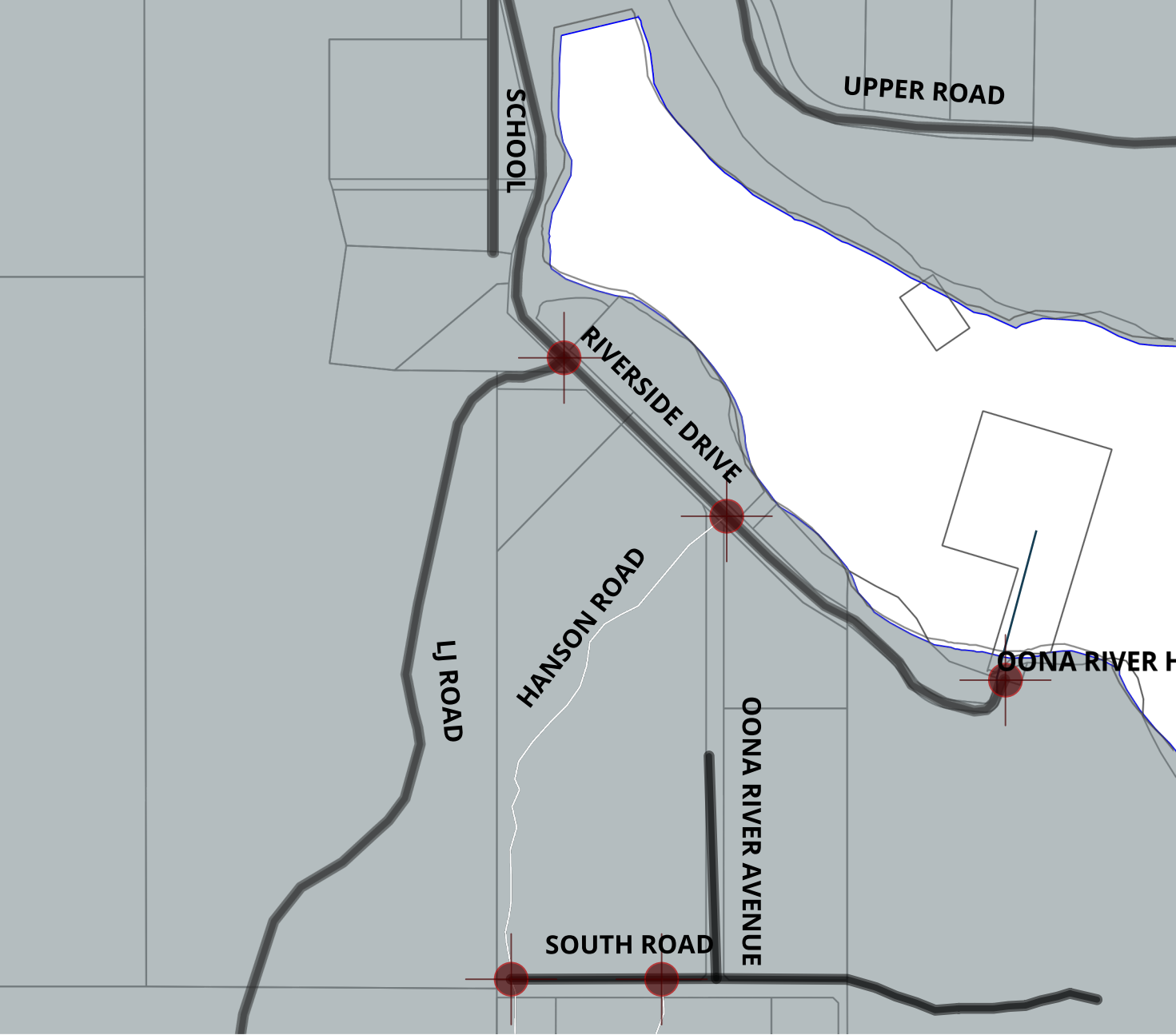
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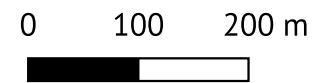
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NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT
 OONA RIVER CIVIC ADDRESS BYLAW SCHEDULE A:
 ROAD NAMING

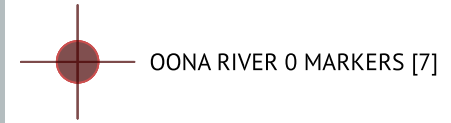
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Item 7.2.

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OONA RIVER ROAD NAMES [16]



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COASTLINE [14991]



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Item 7.2.


NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT
OONA RIVER CIVIC ADDRESS BYLAW SCHEDULE A:
ROAD NAMING

2026-05-29



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PARCEL DATA

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NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT
 OONA RIVER CIVIC ADDRESS BYLAW SCHEDULE A:
 ROAD NAMING

2026-05-29

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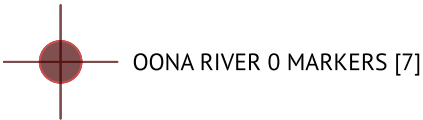


Item 7.2.



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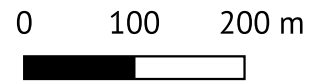
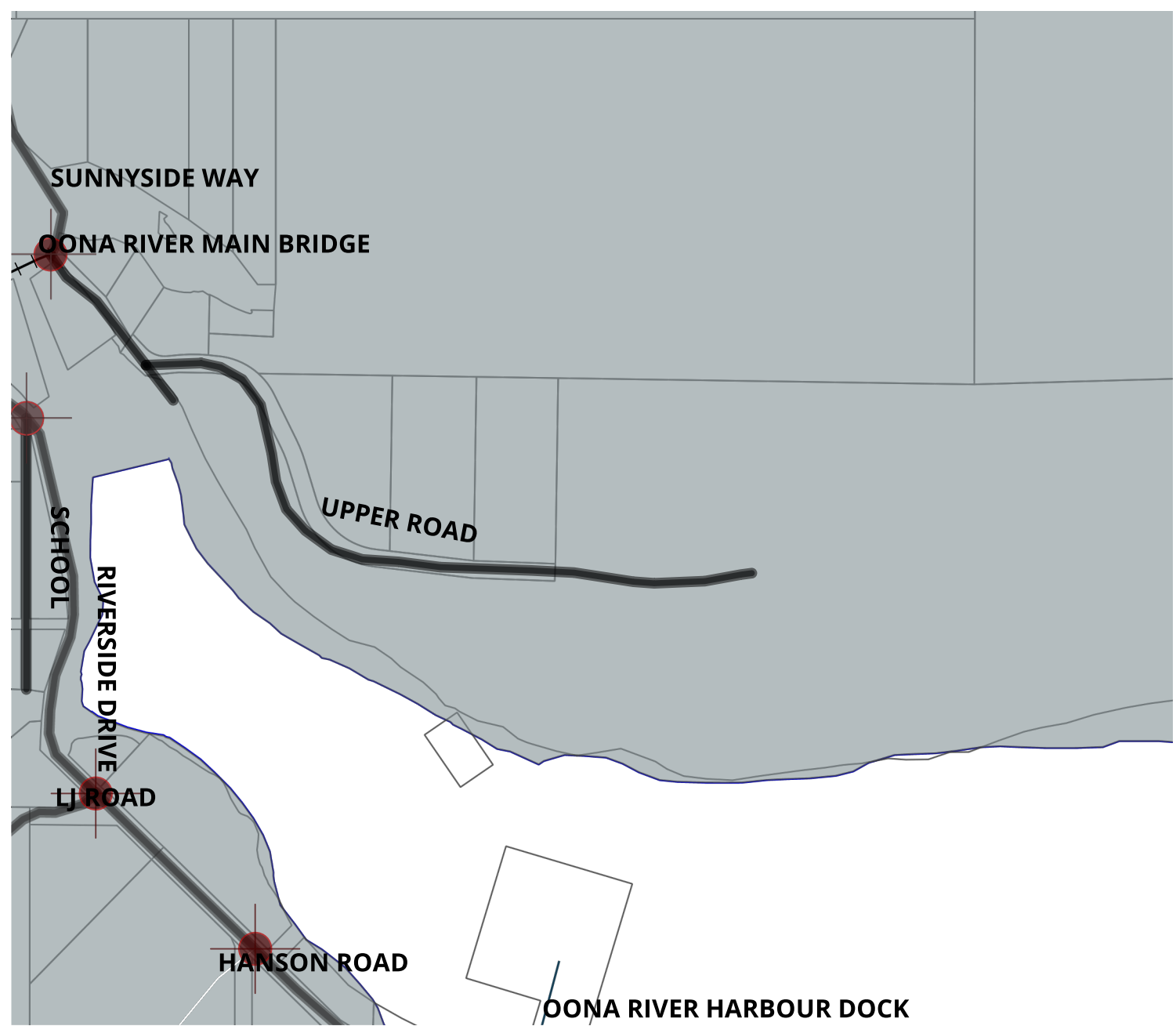
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HYDROLOGY



Item 7.2.

NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT
OONA RIVER CIVIC ADDRESS BYLAW SCHEDULE A:
ROAD NAMING

2026-05-29

LEGEND

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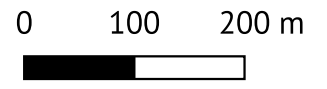
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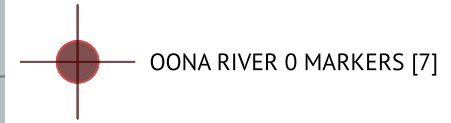
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NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT
OONA RIVER CIVIC ADDRESS BYLAW SCHEDULE A:
ROAD NAMING

2026-05-29

LEGEND

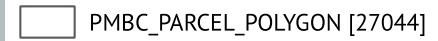
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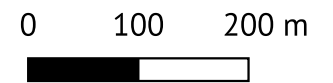


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NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT
OONA RIVER CIVIC ADDRESS BYLAW SCHEDULE A:
ROAD NAMING

2026-05-29



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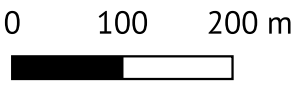
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NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT
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 ROAD NAMING

2026-05-29



Item 7.2.

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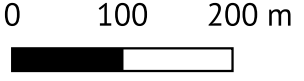
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PMBC_PARCEL_POLYGON [27044]



Item 7.2.

NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT
 OONA RIVER CIVIC ADDRESS BYLAW SCHEDULE A:
 ROAD NAMING

2026-05-29

LEGEND

NCRD

● NUMBERING RANGE [115]

OONA RIVER ROAD NAMES [46]

— BOAT [1]

— ROAD [37]

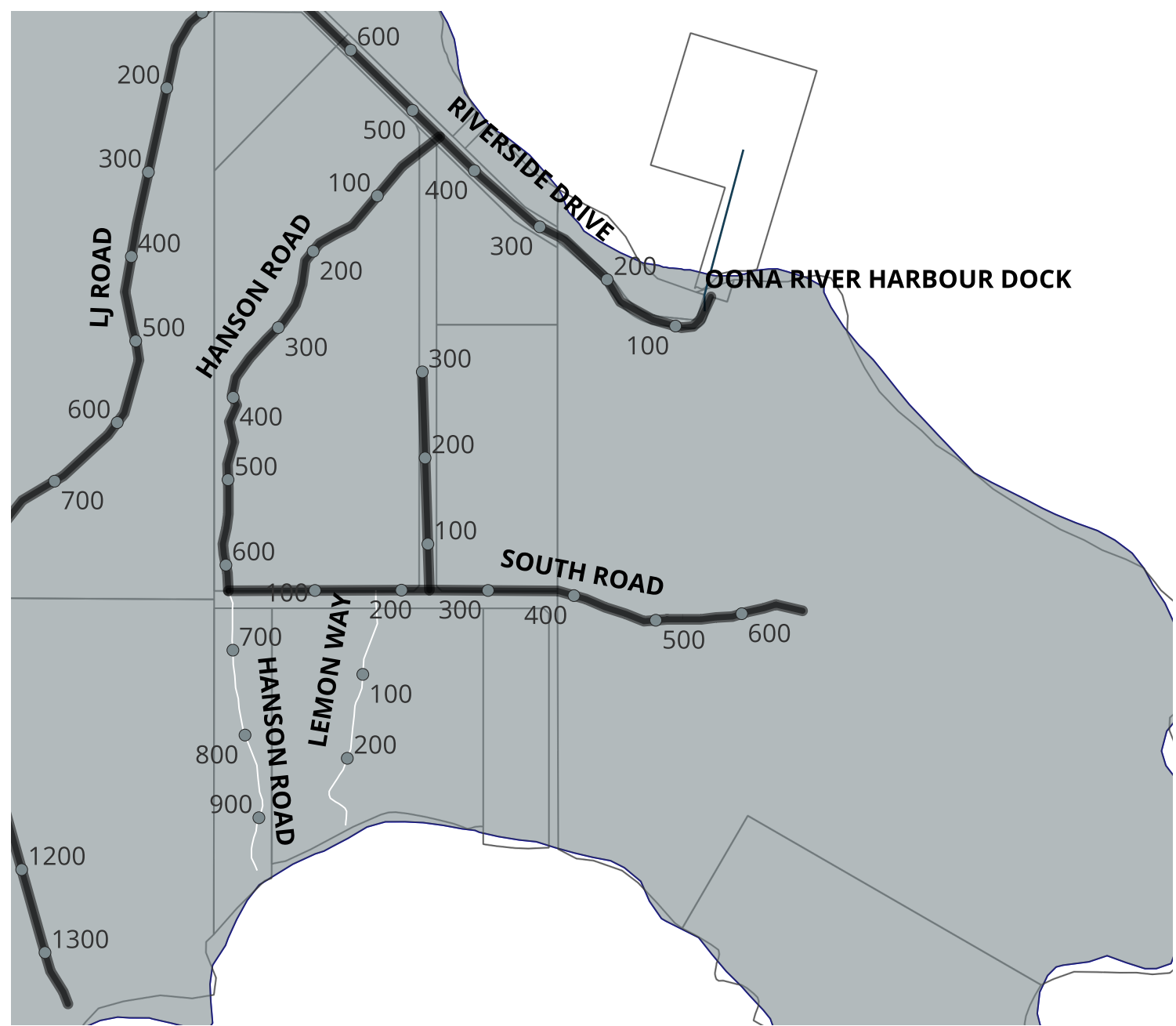
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HYDROLOGY

— COASTLINE [14991]



NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT
 OONA RIVER CIVIC ADDRESS BYLAW SCHEDULE A:
 NUMBERING RANGES

2026-05-29



Item 7.2.

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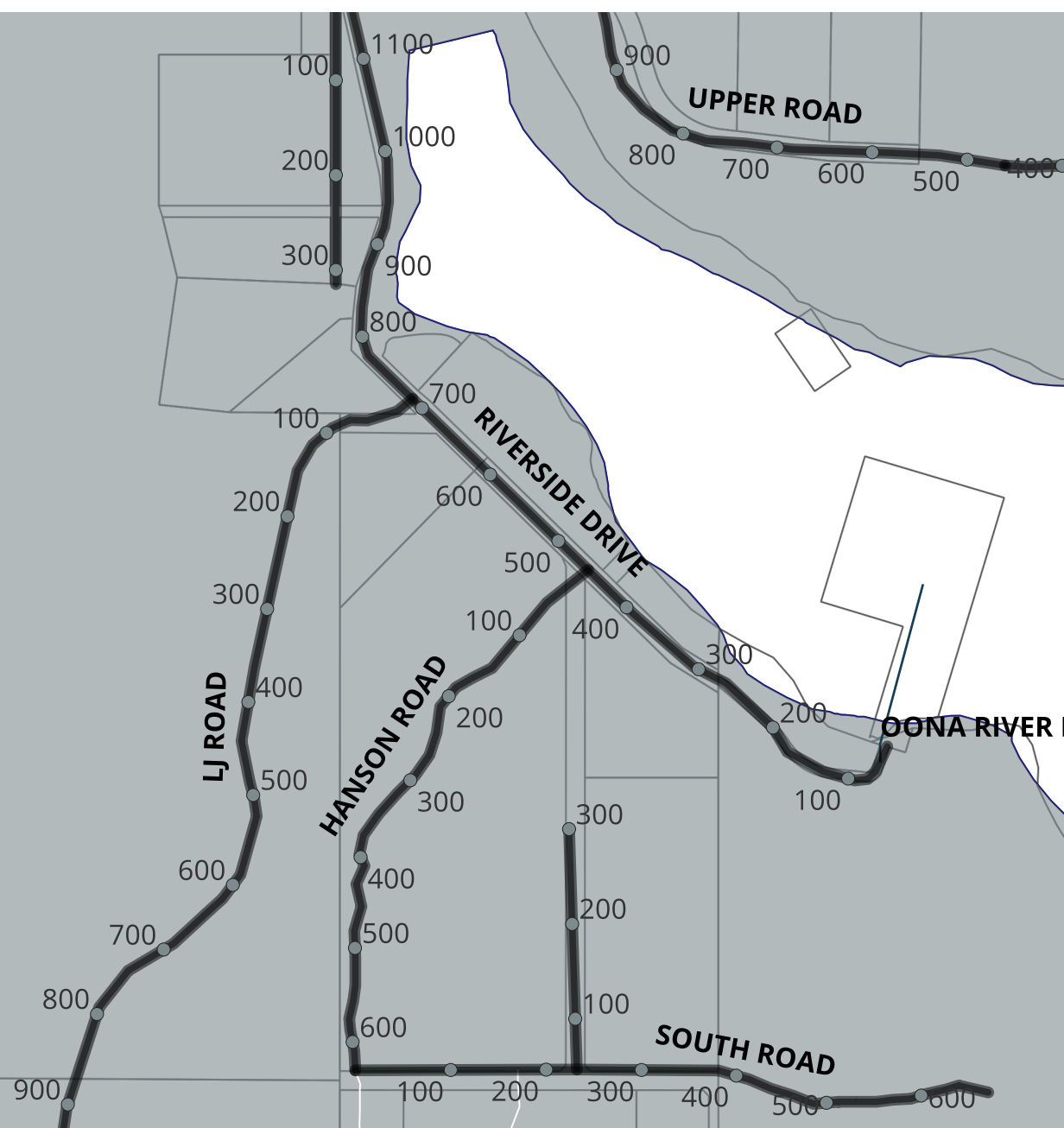
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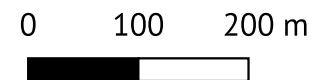
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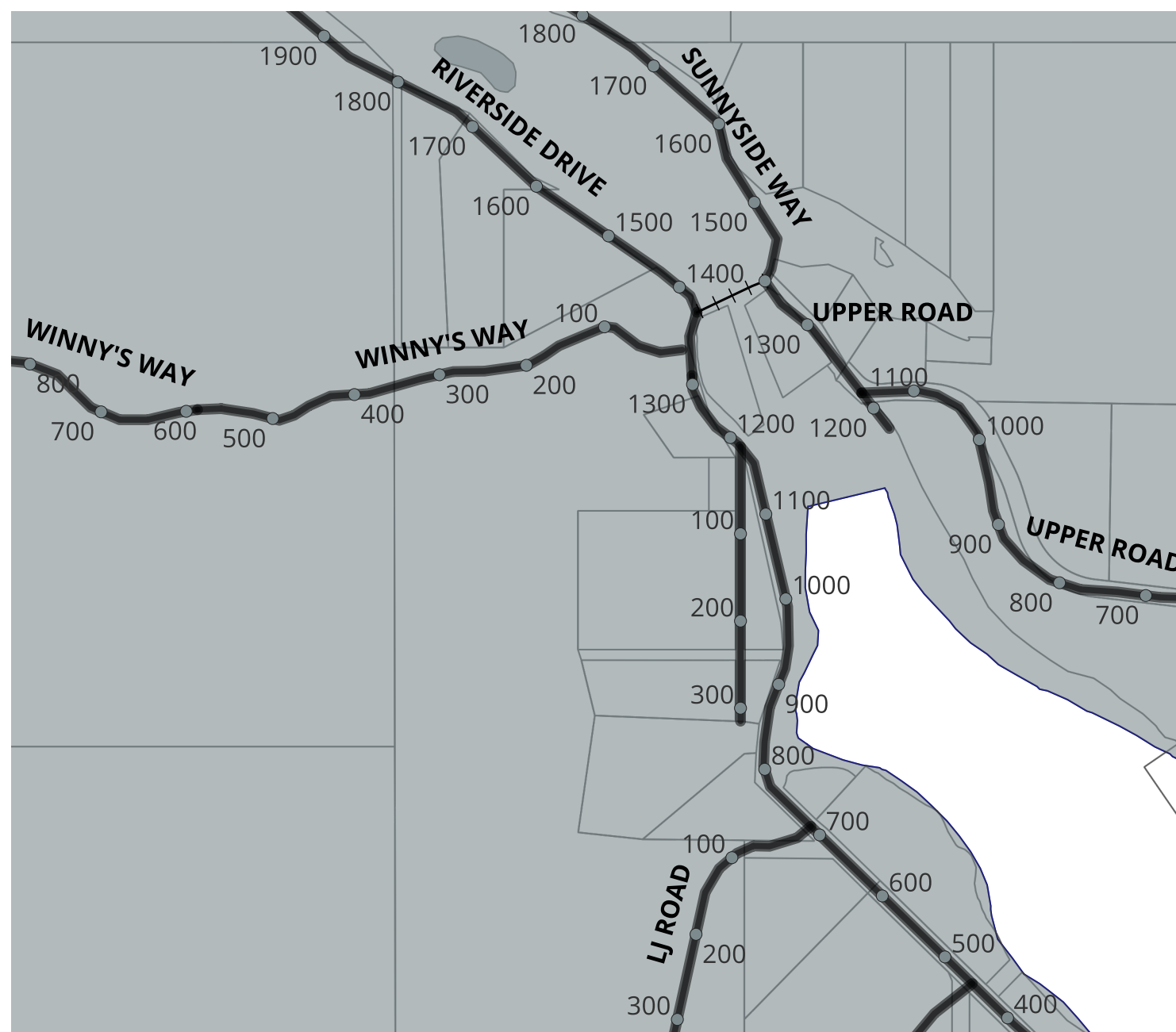


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NUMBERING RANGES

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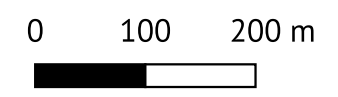
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**NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT
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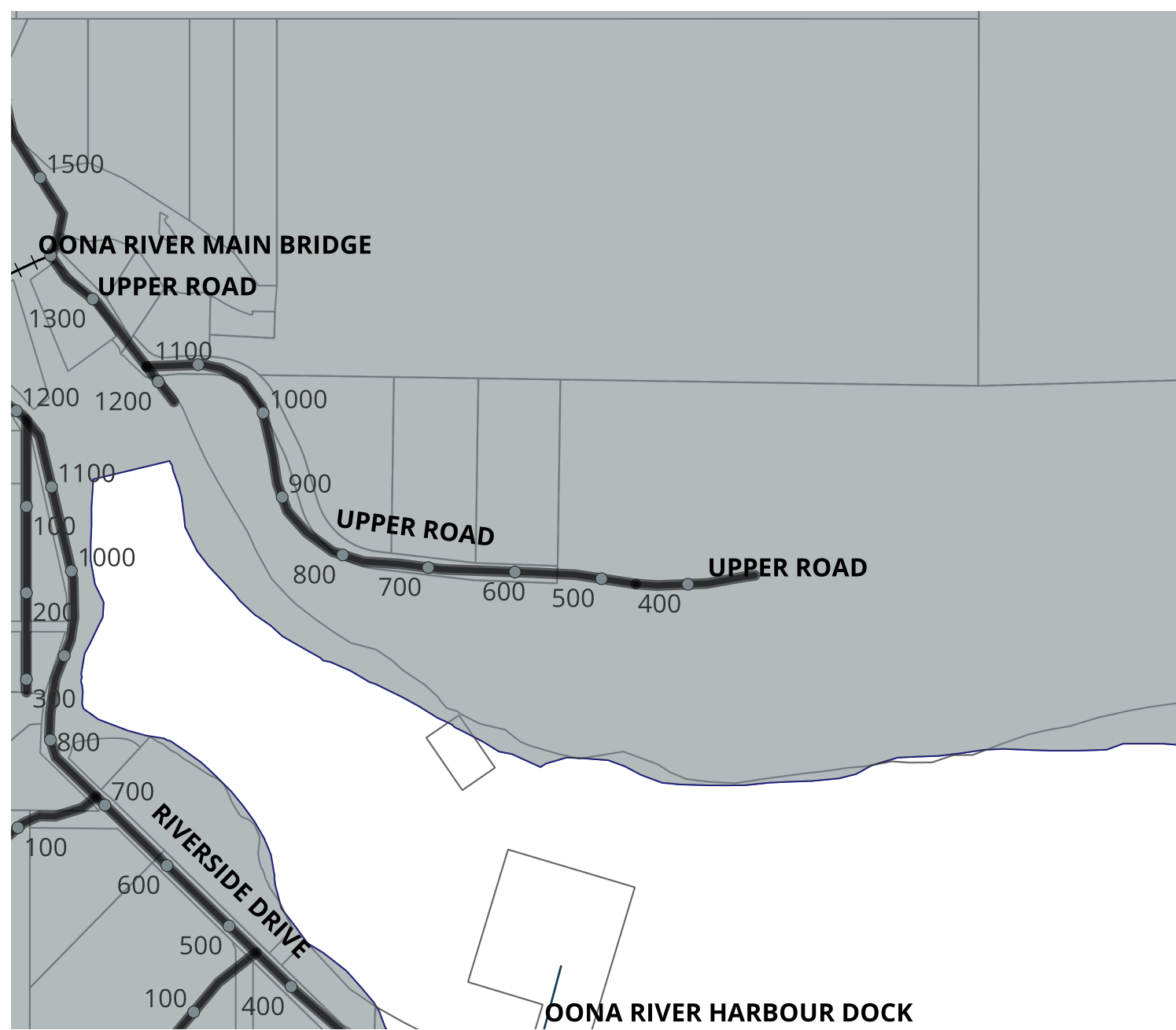
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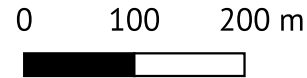
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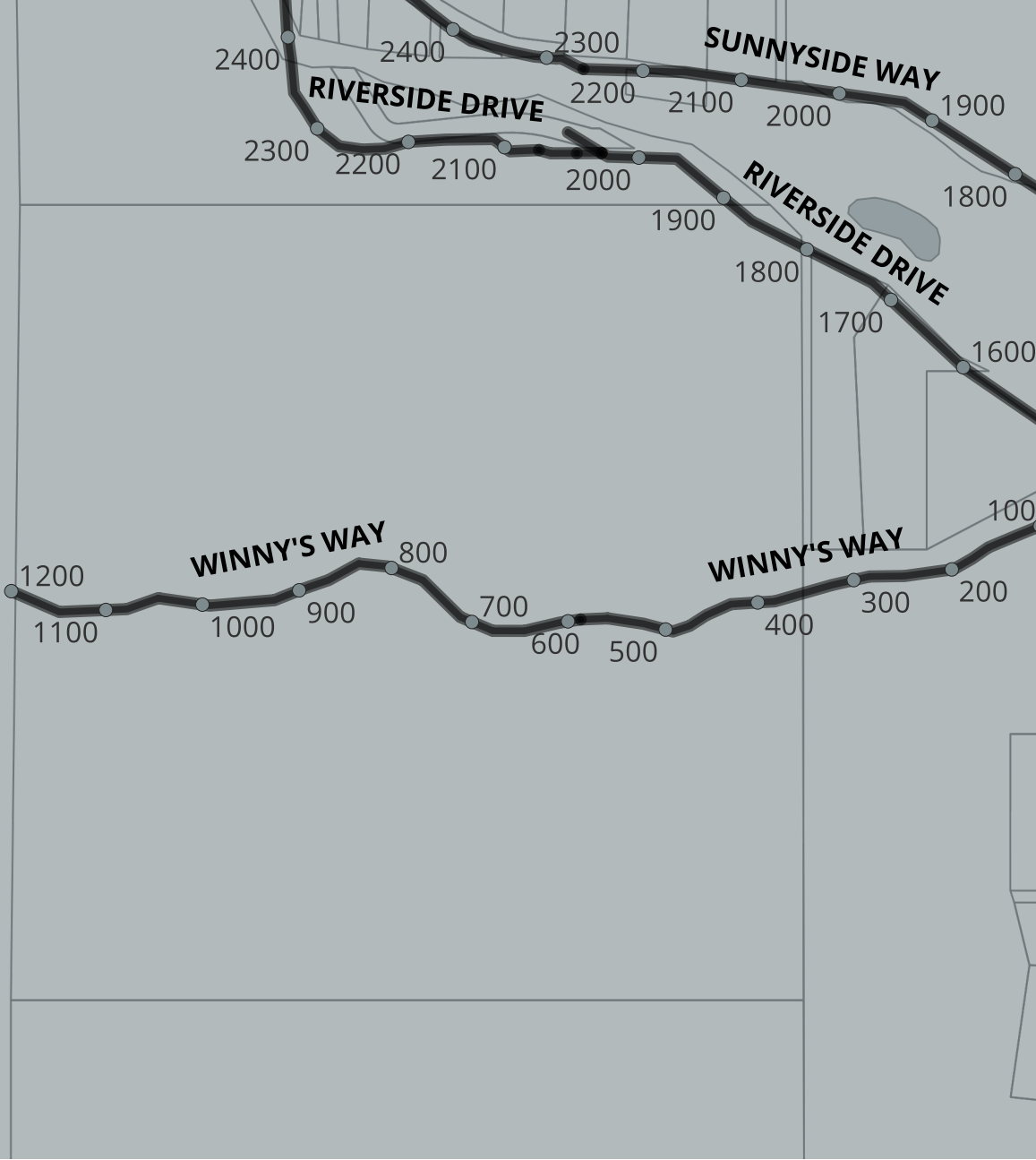


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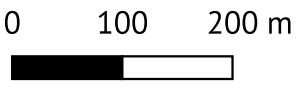


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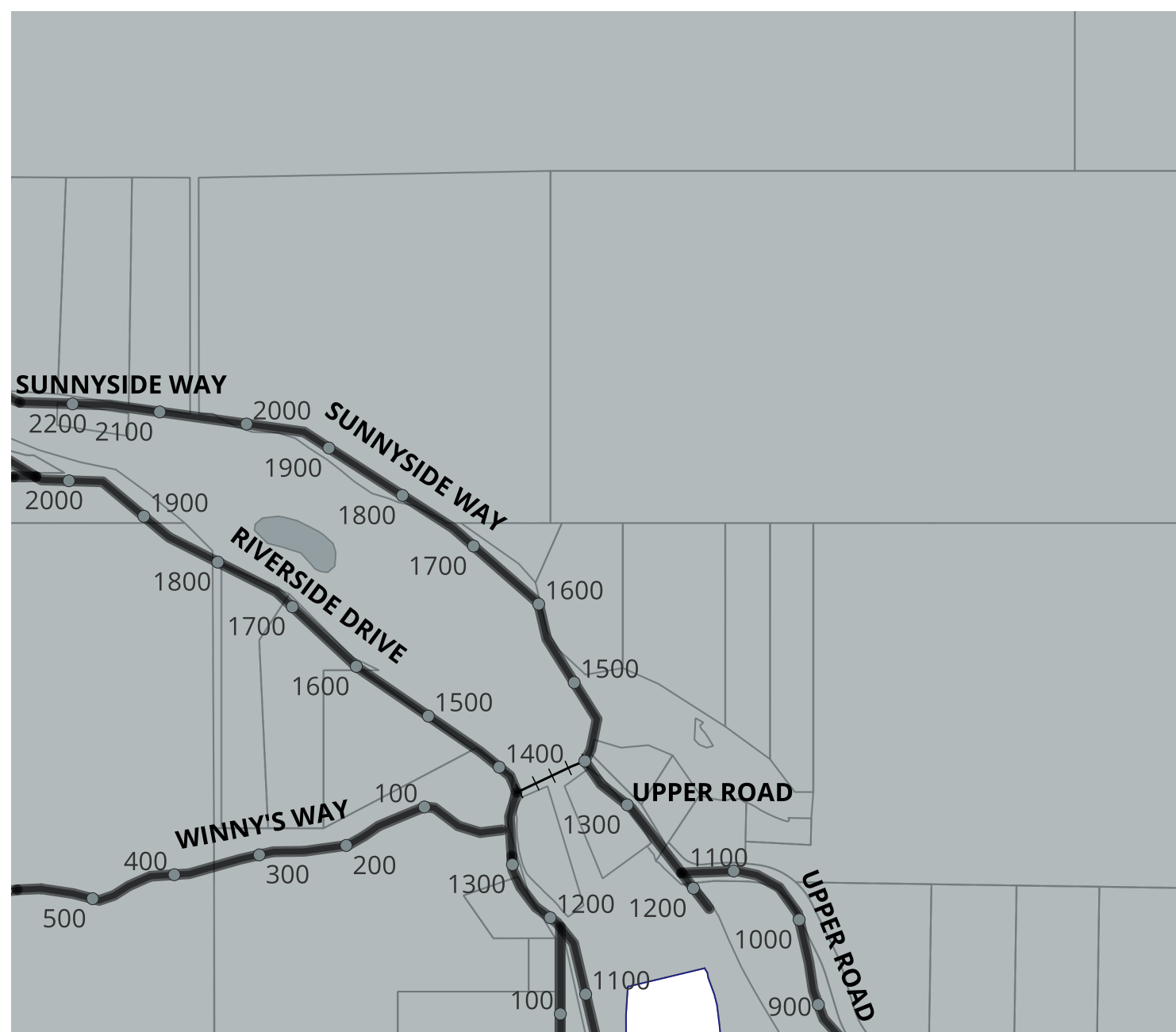
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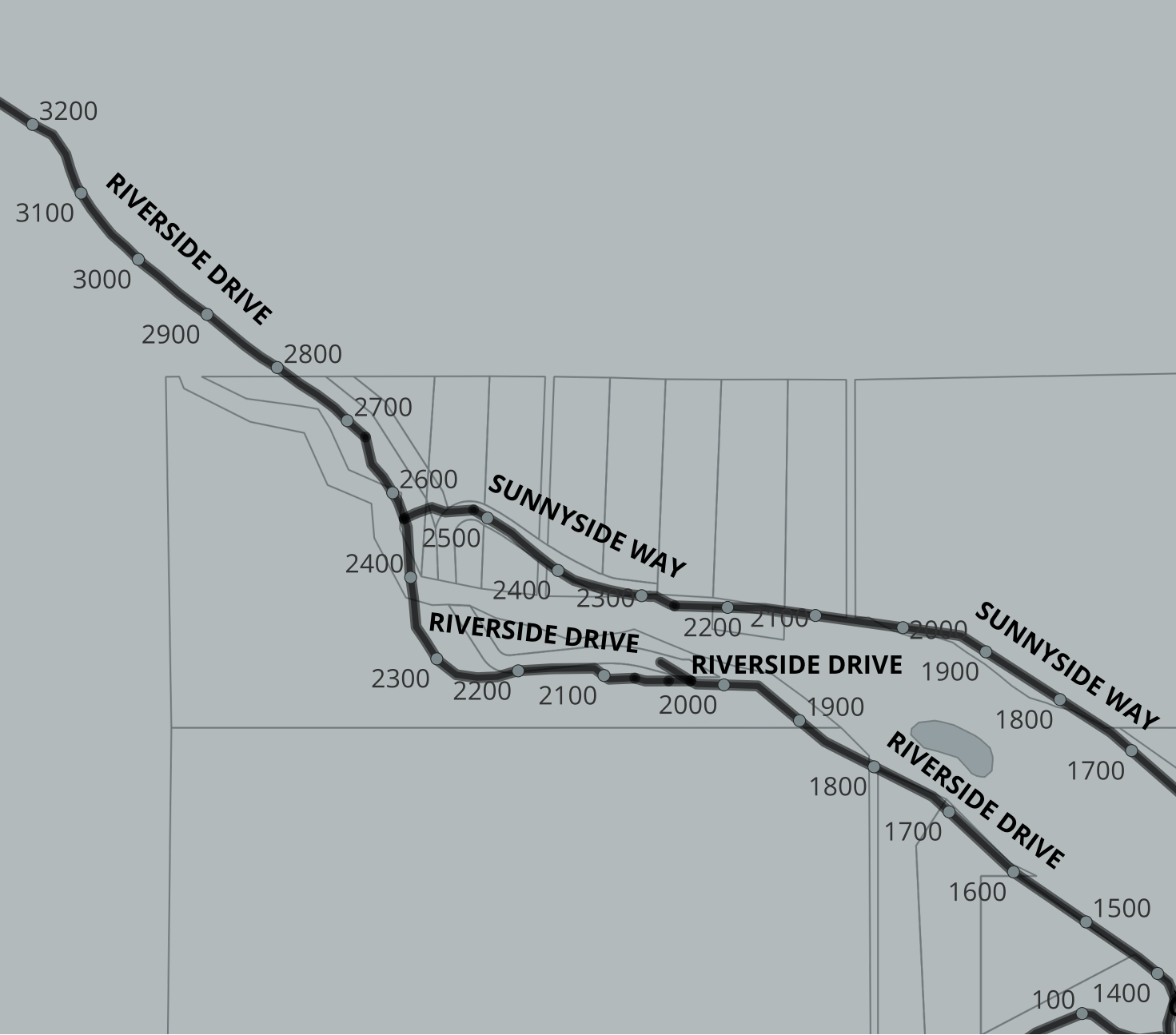
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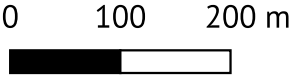
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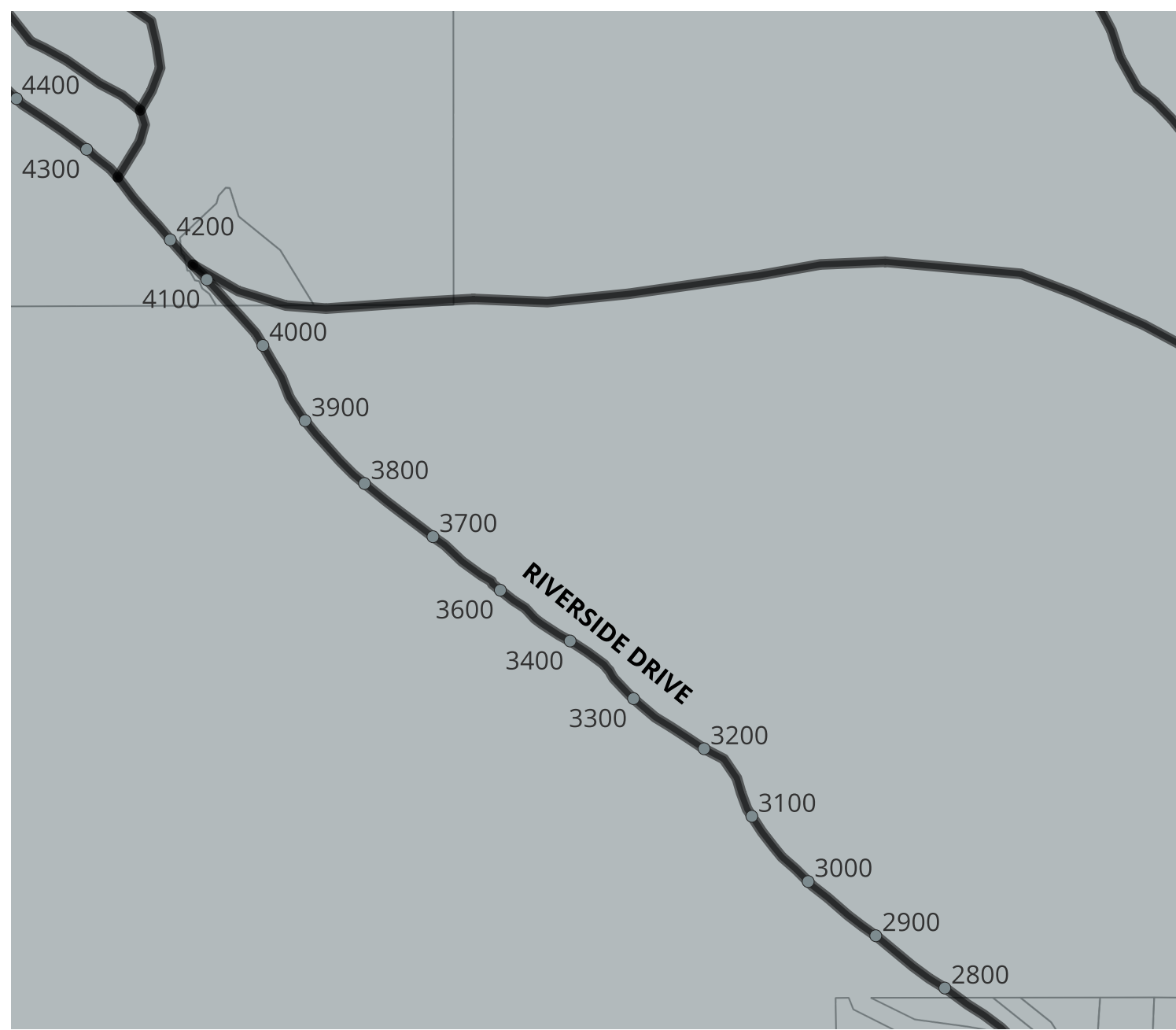
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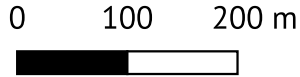
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NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT
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 NUMBERING RANGES

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Item 7.2.

**SKEENA-QUEEN CHARLOTTE REGIONAL DISTRICT
BY-LAW NO. 354**

A By-Law to Adopt a System of House Numbers for the Settlement of Oona River

WHEREAS the Extended Service House Numbering Bylaw No. 244, 1994 authorizes the Regional District to number buildings within the District;

NOW THEREFORE the Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

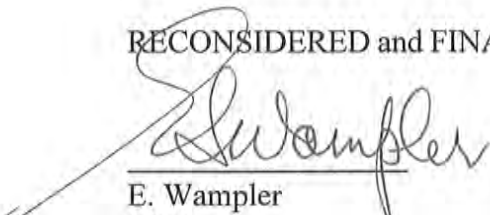
1. A system of house numbering is hereby adopted for the Settlement of Oona River. The said system shall be shown on the plan attached to and forming part of this Bylaw; which plan shall be known as "Schedule A of Bylaw No. 354";
2. Numbers are hereby assigned and shall be affixed to buildings and structures as indicated on the aforementioned plan shall be shown as "Schedule A of Bylaw No. 354";
3. Numbers assigned to buildings and structures shall be so placed as to be easily read from the road upon which such building or structure is deemed to front as indicated by the numbers assigned on the aforementioned Schedule 'A';
4. The Board may, at its discretion, order that any numbers attached or otherwise applied to any building or structure that are incorrect and cause confusion, be removed; and
5. This Bylaw may be cited as "Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District Settlement of Oona River House Numbering Bylaw 354, 1998.

READ A FIRST TIME this 11th day of September, 1998.


READ A SECOND TIME this 23rd day of October, 1998.

READ A THIRD TIME this 23rd day of October, 1998.

RECONSIDERED and FINALLY PASSED AND ADOPTED this 23rd day of October, 1998.



E. Wampler
Chairman



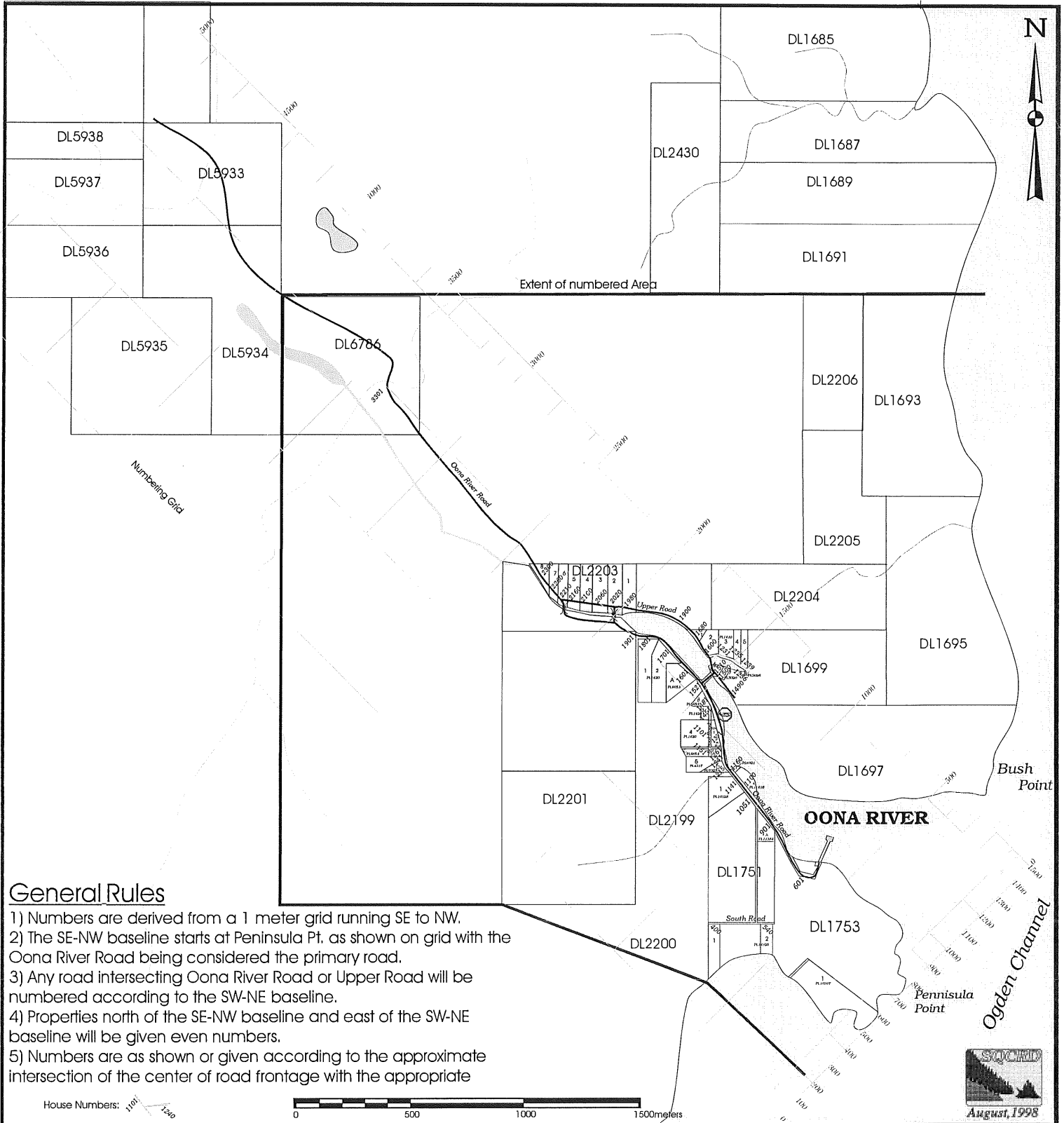
B.E. Barnewall, CMC
Secretary-Treasurer

I hereby certify that this is a true copy "Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District Settlement of Sandspit House Numbering Bylaw 354, 1998..

Secretary

Date

Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District **OONA RIVER HOUSE NUMBERING SYSTEM** **BYLAW 354: SCHEDULE 1**



General Rules

- 1) Numbers are derived from a 1 meter grid running SE to NW.
- 2) The SE-NW baseline starts at Peninsula Pt. as shown on grid with the Oona River Road being considered the primary road.
- 3) Any road intersecting Oona River Road or Upper Road will be numbered according to the SW-NE baseline.
- 4) Properties north of the SE-NW baseline and east of the SW-NE baseline will be given even numbers.
- 5) Numbers are as shown or given according to the approximate intersection of the center of road frontage with the appropriate



Staff Report

Date: June 17, 2026
To: D. Fish, Chief Administrative Officer
From: C. Wentland, Planning/Economic Development Officer
Subject: Update: Field Work Plans Related to Civic Addressing

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Staff Report entitled “Update: Field Work Plans Related to Civic Addressing” be received;

AND THAT the Electoral Area Advisory Committee of the North Coast Regional District provide a recommendation to modify staff workplans.

PURPOSE:

To present to the Electoral Area Advisory Committee (EAAC) of the North Coast Regional District (NCRD) an update regarding staff fieldwork priorities on Haida Gwaii related to Civic Addressing and Economic Development and, if necessary, recommend amendments to existing work plans for Board consideration.

BACKGROUND:

In March 2019, the Board directed staff to review house numbering regulations in Electoral Areas D and E and prepare recommendations regarding potential bylaw updates. Subsequent consultant review identified that civic addresses were established directly through bylaw, requiring formal bylaw amendments whenever an address was added or modified.

Following field investigations conducted on Haida Gwaii in 2019, consultants recommended establishing a more flexible administrative process for assigning and amending civic addresses. As a result, the Board adopted House Numbering Bylaws No. 664 and 665 in late 2019, enabling civic addresses to be assigned within an approved framework without requiring individual bylaw amendments. In 2022, the Board directed staff to advance implementation of civic addresses and signage distribution. Staff explored opportunities to complete portions of the work through local partnerships and community organizations, however, limited technical capacity prevented the work from proceeding. As a result, this work is now being completed by the Planning and Economic Development Officer directly, in conjunction with other workplans to reduce costs where possible.

In Spring 2023, the Board adopted its 2023+-2026 Strategic Plan, identifying both Housing and Economy as strategic priorities. This included pursuing a regional Municipal and Regional District Tax (MRDT) agreement with accommodation providers and the Province, with a portion of revenues dedicated to affordable housing initiatives.

In September 2025, staff provided updates regarding civic address signage distribution, identified areas requiring additional signage, and noted budget pressures associated with completing the project. No additional direction was provided to staff at that time.

In April 2026, the Board directed staff to conduct outreach to accommodation providers regarding the new Temporary Use Permit policy adopted under Bylaw 549.1, 2026, including information on the temporary fee waiver available for eligible applications. Staff proposed coordinating this outreach with previously planned MRDT engagement activities to reduce travel costs.

Shortly after commencing MRDT outreach, staff were directed to pause the initiative pending further discussion by the EAAC. As a result, no further MRDT outreach has occurred. In early June, correspondence regarding TUPs were mailed to short-term accommodation providers registered on the provincial registry. In May 2026, staff received direction to suspend further civic addressing work in Electoral Area D pending consideration of a potential new addressing framework. Accordingly, procurement of additional address signage has been paused, and requests for new civic addresses or sign installations in Electoral Area D are being held pending further direction.

DISCUSSION:

Many field activities on Haida Gwaii are coordinated to maximize efficiency and reduce travel costs. Delays or changes to planned work can affect multiple projects, resulting in increased costs, scheduling challenges, and extended project timelines.

Staff note that travel and accommodation availability become increasingly constrained during the tourism season. Prior to scheduling additional field visits or procuring signage that may no longer be required, staff are seeking clarification regarding Board priorities and direction on how available field time should be allocated.

The EAAC may wish to provide direction regarding the relative priority of:

- Civic addressing implementation and signage distribution;
- Development of a revised civic addressing framework for Electoral Area D;
- MRDT engagement activities; and
- Other related planning and economic development fieldwork.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Housing	Board Governance	Shared Services
Economy	North Coast Community	

Housing Priority I: The NCRD will work in partnership with First Nations, industry, not-for-profit societies and governments to increase the supply of stable and affordable housing on Haida Gwaii and the Mainland.

Economy Priority II: The NCRD will diversify its revenues beyond existing revenue sources to enable enhanced service provision.

Action: Pursue agreement with accommodation providers and province on application of 3% regional Municipal Regional District Tax (MRDT), with 1% earmarked to affordable housing initiatives

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Housing	Improving Transportation Access & Connectivity	Regional Partnerships
Workforce Development and Training	Tourism Opportunities	Environmentally Sustainable Practices

Enhanced Community Services		
----------------------------------------	--	--

Action HG 1.1: Improve organization and consolidation of regional economic information.

Action HG 1.2: Enhance NCRD planning services to support housing development.

Action HG 2.3: Enhance community services, facilities and infrastructure to improve community accessibility and connectivity.

Action HG 2.4: Explore partnerships for developing housing.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff is recommending that the EAAC determine a direction to prioritize staff fieldwork plans and provide that recommendation to the Board, if needed, to direct staff accordingly.

NORTH COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT

OCP Revitalization

Round 2: Policy Testing and Priority-Setting



Prepared by

North Coast Regional District

730 2nd Avenue West

Prince Rupert, BC V8J 1H3

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1 Engagement Efforts

As a key component of revitalizing Official Community Plans, NCRD staff committed to monitoring the success of various styles of engagement in NCRD communities, including rural Graham and Moresby Island. The purpose of this report is to provide a report back to communities and Directors regarding successes and lessons learned for future engagement efforts.

1.1 Engagement Design

The NCRD established a high standard for rural consultation, choosing to build long term internal capacity and relationships rather than relying solely on external consultants. In the development of the approved workplan and engagement strategy, staff established:

- *Operational Standards:* Staff are committed to a minimum of 30 days of notice for all community events, recognizing the logistical hurdles of island communication and the capacity of member municipalities and Indigenous governments.
- *Hospitality as Strategy:* In-person sessions were catered and branded NCRD merchandise was distributed, with the NCRD intentionally scaling the quantity/quality of food based on historical attendance in each community (e.g., Tlell vs. Sandspit) to optimize budget efficiency while fostering a welcoming environment. Food serves as a vital anchor for human connection, transforming community events from mere meetings into shared cultural experiences that foster trust and reciprocity. In many traditions, the act of "breaking bread"

symbolizes a commitment to social harmony and collective well-being, providing a neutral ground where diverse perspectives can merge over a common necessity.^{1 2 3 4}

- *The Funnel Methodology*: Staff utilized a three-round process to satisfy s. 475 of the *Local Government Act (LGA)*, moving from broad values to technical policy. This approach was intentionally chosen to balance the high-level aspirational values of rural island residents with the technical requirements of the LGA and established Best Practices in Planning and Public Consultation^{5 6}. By starting with open-ended "Visioning" in Round 1 and moving to "Policy Testing" in Round 2, the methodology achieves three primary objectives:
 - *Conflict De-escalation*: It identifies "Easy Wins" (high-consensus items) early, isolating controversial topics for specialized workshops. This reduces the risk of "grandstanding" during open public meetings.
 - *Legislative Traceability*: It ensures that draft policies are not simply top-down impositions but direct responses to community-identified themes, fulfilling Section 475 of the LGA regarding "early and ongoing" consultation.
 - *Capacity Management*: For a small regional district, this structure allows staff to focus limited resources on the 20% of policy areas that are "friction points" rather than re-litigating settled community values.
 - *Maintaining a Culturally Appropriate Process*: In Pacific Northwest planning contexts, academics have discussed the importance of moving from "Circular" conversations (storytelling, oral history, and values) to "Square" frameworks (legislation and bylaws)^{7 8 9 10}.

¹ Canadian Alliance for Social Connection and Health. *The Importance of Social Eating: Nourishing Community and Connection*. SPARC BC, Mar. 2024, hub.sparc.bc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/The-Importance-of-Social-Eating.pdf.

² Coté, Charlotte. "Indigenizing Food Sovereignty: Revitalizing Indigenous Food Practices and Health." *Humanities*, vol. 5, no. 3, 2016, p. 57. MDPI, <https://doi.org/10.3390/h5030057>.

³ Northern Health. *Food is Medicine. Food is Culture. Food is Reconciliation*. Government of British Columbia, 23 Dec. 2025, stories.northernhealth.ca/stories/food-medicine-food-culture-food-reconciliation.

⁴ Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada. *What We Have Learned: Principles of Truth and Reconciliation*. Library and Archives Canada, 2015, publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2015/trc/IR4-6-2015-eng.pdf

⁵ Arnstein, Sherry R. "A Ladder of Citizen Participation." *Journal of the American Institute of Planners*, vol. 35, no. 4, 1969, pp. 216-224.

⁶ International Association for Public Participation (IAP2). *IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation*. IAP2 Federation, 2018.

⁷ Council of the Haida Nation. *Haida Land Use Vision: Haida Gwaii Quick Reference Guide*. Haida Laas, 2005.

⁸ King, Leonora. "Indigenous Planning and the 'Square' of the Local Government Act." *Planning Institute of British Columbia (PIBC)*, 2019.

⁹ Napoleon, Val. *Ayook: Gitksan Legal Order, Law, and Legal Theory*. University of Victoria, 2001.

¹⁰ Province of British Columbia and the Council of the Haida Nation. *Haida Gwaii Land Use Objectives Decree*. 2010.

1.2 Engagement Participation

Following the first phase of OCP Revitalization, which included Round 1 (of 3) community and stakeholder engagement, as well as literature review and background reporting, NCRD staff developed a number of virtual surveys and hosted several community mapping sessions on-island for Round 2 Public Consultation. During Round 2, draft documents including What We Heard in Round 1, as well as Literature Reviews and the draft Background Report were provided to key stakeholders, including APCs for further input and recommendations.

Round 2 Outreach Efforts

- 500+ letters to residents
- 1 newspaper media release
- 5 social media posts
- Voyent! alerts
- 4 surveys
- 4 Advisory Planning Commission meetings
- 4 Electoral Area Advisory Committee meetings
- 3 Public community meetings
- 5 posters distributed to volunteers

Community Colouring Books

Staff worked with engagement materials to develop and distribute colouring books reflecting community values, such as clean beaches and access to local foods. These materials have been updated as engagement continued through Round 2 for continued use and distribution by the NCRD. This form of media was particularly popular in Sandspit.

Participation included

- 21 in-person community meeting participants
- 2 Advisory Planning Commissions
- 218 survey participants
- 4 Electoral Area Directors

Surveys

- Stakeholder Survey: designed for local governments, First Nations, and societies. Will remain open during Round 3.
- Guiding Principles Survey: distributed to the public to receive feedback on guiding principles developed in background report.
- Reviewing Potential Draft Policies for General Uses: distributed to the public to receive feedback on potential general OCP statements prior to developing first OCP draft.
- Reviewing Potential Draft Policies for Specific Uses: distributed to the public to receive feedback on potential OCP statements related to specific zones and uses prior to developing first OCP draft.

1.3 Evaluation of Engagement Style

The NCRD planning documents and Advisory Planning Commission (APC) activities reflect a commitment to community character and local values. The methodology reflects this by considering traditional styles of communication and local culture; integrating Haida place names (e.g., Taaw Tldaaw, Néeduu), reviewing the development and implementation of key documents such as the Haida Gwaii Land Use Objectives, and prioritizing environmental stewardship—a core pillar of the *Graham Island OCP (2011)* and the *Moresby Island OCP (1995)*. The language used in Round 2 testing was designed to be regulatory yet reflective of local sentiment, though feedback suggests a need for further plain-language communication to occur within future document development.

2 Data Integration and Background Considerations

A Regional District integrates public and stakeholder feedback into policy development through a phased consultation process mandated by Section 475 of the *Local Government Act*. This statutory requirement for early and ongoing engagement ensures that local values are synthesized with technical data, such as Housing Needs Reports, to form the OCP's objectives¹¹. By analyzing community input from workshops and surveys, the NCRD identifies policy options that reconcile provincial housing mandates with local environmental or character constraints¹². Best practices involve documenting this influence in What We Heard (WWH) reports, which demonstrate how public sentiment directly informs the final land-use designations and Development Permit Areas¹³. Ultimately, this iterative refinement ensures the plan is a legitimate reflection of community identity while remaining compliant with the 20-year housing capacity requirements introduced by recent provincial legislation¹⁴. NCRD staff and consultants have previously produced WWH and Background Review documents for the Directors, Key Stakeholders, and the general public.

¹¹ British Columbia. *Local Government Act*, RSBC 2015, c. 1. *BC Laws*, https://www.bclaws.gov.bc.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/r15001_00. Accessed 6 Mar. 2026.

¹² British Columbia, Ministry of Municipal Affairs. "Official Community Plans for Local Governments." *Province of British Columbia*, 2025, <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/governments/local-governments/planning-land-use/local-government-planning/official-community-plans>. Accessed 6 Mar. 2026.

¹³ British Columbia, Ministry of Housing. *Guidance for Proactive Planning*. 2024, https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/housing-and-tenancy/tools-for-government/local-governments-and-housing/proactive_planning_guidance.pdf. Accessed 6 Mar. 2026.

¹⁴ Union of BC Municipalities. "Provincial Housing Legislation Introduces Sweeping Changes to Local Government." *UBCM*, 3 Nov. 2023, <https://www.ubcm.ca/about-ubcm/latest-news/provincial-housing-legislation-introduces-sweeping-changes-local-government>. Accessed 6 Mar. 2026.

2.1 The Aging Population and the Legislative Landscape

The 2025 OCP Background Review identifies a critical socio-economic shift characterized by a significant increase in the median age within Electoral Areas D and E. This demographic evolution requires a fundamental transition toward "Age-Friendly" community design, moving beyond traditional zoning to embrace policies for smaller, adaptable housing units such as cottage clusters and accessory dwellings as well as development and improvement of services which have historically been provided by volunteer groups. This shift is not merely a localized response to engagement data, but a requirement intensified by recent provincial and territorial legal mandates. Specifically, the *Housing Statutes (Residential Development) Amendment Act (Bill 44)* provides the legislative "Square" to enable small-scale multi-unit housing, directly facilitating the housing diversity residents requested during Round 2. Furthermore, the *Short-Term Rental Accommodations Act* serves as a vital tool in this demographic strategy by ensuring that smaller, service-adjacent units remain available for long-term residency rather than being lost to the tourism market, thereby supporting seniors who wish to downsize without leaving their community.

2.2 Community Sentiment: The Public's Response

Resident feedback from Round 1 shows that while the NCRD is focused on modernizing policy, the communities are focused on preserving autonomy.

- Sandspit (The Value of Peace): Residents defined their community by strong spirit and "slow-paced lifestyle." Their response to the NCRD's efforts was a clear plea for freedom and space, signaling a potential resistance to over-regulation.
- Tlell/Lawnhill (The Value of Independence): Residents here identified as Independent and Self-Sufficient. Their feedback centered on food-gathering and remoteness, which provides a direct mandate for the NCRD to protect agricultural land and the "Naturally Attractive" character of the area.

- **Tow Hill (The Value of Stewardship):** Response was dominated by the feeling "We are One with the Rainforest," emphasizing a non-negotiable priority for environmental preservation over industrial growth.

Following Round 1 Engagement, staff successfully tested Guiding Principles for objective and policy development, and received overall support from communities. Also in Round 2, staff conducted tests of potential policy statements to separate “easy wins” from areas of friction which require further policy discourse with Directors. Using engagement from both Rounds of consultation, staff have evaluated the costs and efficacy of engagement efforts.

2.3 Evaluation of Efficacy: Where Effort Met Response

The efficacy of the consultation is high in content but uneven in geography.

- **Content Efficacy:** The NCRD successfully converted abstract feelings (like "Independence") into specific policy tests (like "Local Food Security"). The Round 2 surveys had high completion rates for these topics.
- **Geographic Efficacy:** Despite the 30-day notice and catering, participation was heavily skewed. Tow Hill and Masset dominated the data, while Nadu and Miller Creek residents remained largely silent. Staff note that communities in Area D do not have their own community halls and as such, events have been hosted at the Howard Philips Community Hall and Tlell Fire Hall. Some sentiment has been voiced from residents that they do not feel these venues are “for them”.

Effectiveness of Discovery

- **Voyent! Community Alerts (Text/Phone/Email):** The most effective internal tool (~54% of respondents). It is the primary catalyst for engagement in nearly every community.
- **Social Media & Community Networks:** A significant secondary driver with (~23%). This engagement is heavily tied to community-led platforms, specifically when individuals who are not affiliated with the NCRD share these posts in local groups.
- **NCRD Website:** Served as a discovery point for some residents (~3%), primarily during the General Uses phase.
- **Word of Mouth:** Cited by 11 residents (~10%) as their source, highlighting the importance of communications accuracy.

- The "Zero Conversion" Group (Newspaper & Posters): Despite high financial and logistical costs, these methods resulted in 0 reported discoveries.
 - Newspaper: Paid advertising in the Haida Gwaii News and Haida Gwaii Observer are very cost prohibitive, upwards of \$800 for 2 weeks of advertising. Despite some initial interest in Round 1 in seeing more NCRD news, a media release issued during Round 2 did not lead to any participation from residents.
 - Posters: In Round 1, \$90 in materials and shipping produced zero cited discoveries. In Round 2, staff opted for sending digital copies to community champions, and also produced 0 discoveries. In addition to the costs of materials and shipping (or new printers for staff on Haida Gwaii), the NCRD would need to pay for fuel and wages for staff to deliver posters to community hotspots, with no expectation of further participation.
- Mailout Brochures: Only (~4%) heard about the survey through direct mail, making it one of the most expensive methods per response generated, as each mailout costs \$1.92 in postage. Mailouts to property owners living outside of the country may have significantly higher postage costs.

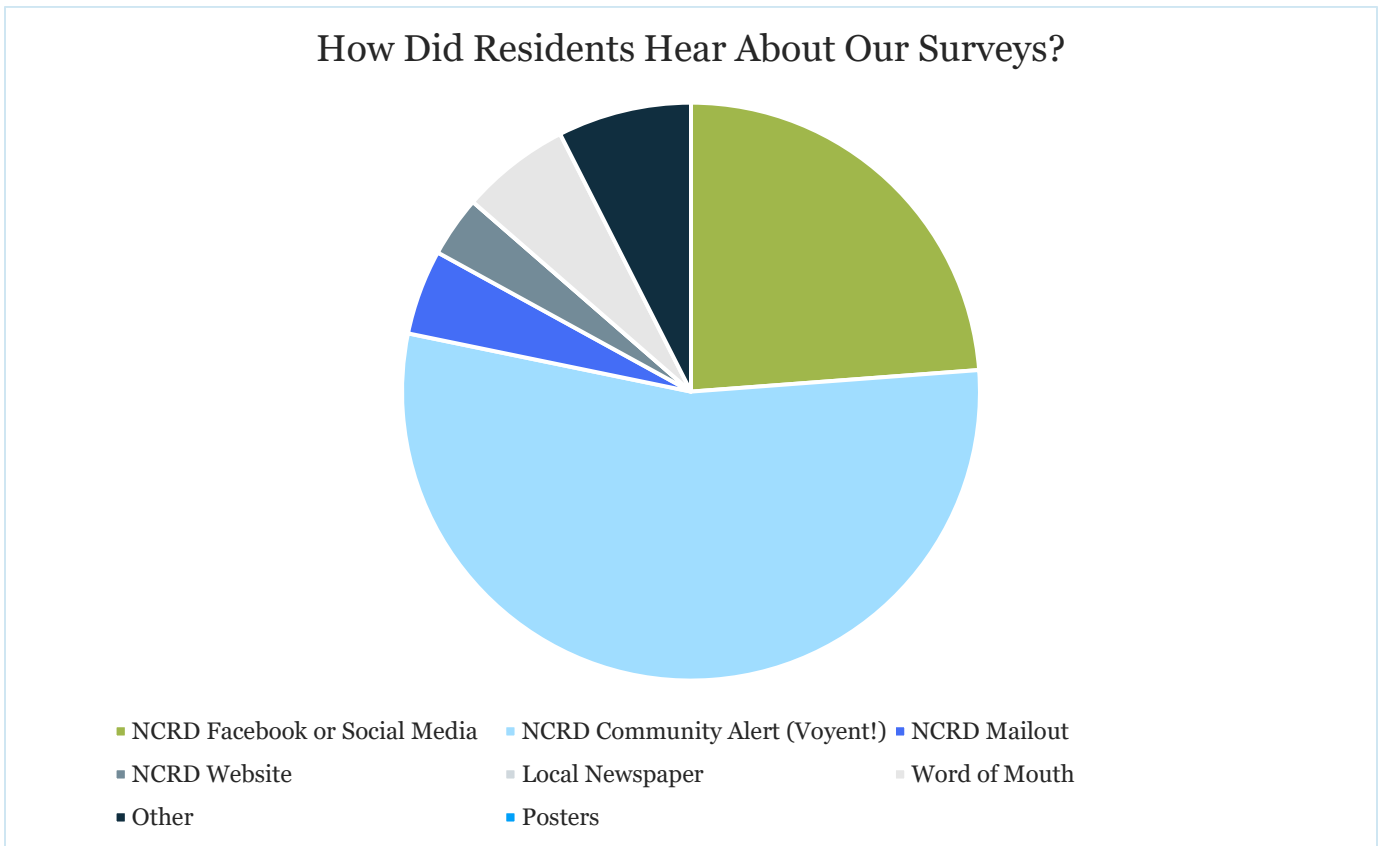


Figure 1: Compilation of Responses: "How did you hear about this survey?"

The data confirms that the NCRD is seeing its lowest engagement from its highest-expenditure methods. Reallocating the resources spent on a single newspaper ad or mass mailout could equal the cost of ferry travel for one staff member between Prince Rupert and Haida Gwaii. Survey results suggest a primary shift toward Voyent! and improvements to social media engagement strategies would be more efficient and effective in engaging with the general public.

3 Development of a Modern and Effective Communications Strategy

The most critical consideration is the widening gap between traditional "Square" notification methods and the "Circle" of actual resident participation. Statutory requirements are currently being met through high-cost channels—such as the high cost of traditional media and mass mailouts and their negative correspondence to participation rates. To ensure fiscal responsibility and effective outreach, the strategy must pivot toward a "Digital-Direct" model. This involves reallocating funds from underperforming print media into the Voyent! Community Alert infrastructure and social media coordination, which collectively drove nearly 80% of all survey discoveries.

The strategy may consider the value of Area Directors and Community Champions in sharing information, and/or specialized engagement formats. The success of this round was heavily dependent on community-led Facebook groups such as the Tow Hill Community Association demonstrating that the NCRD is most effective when it leverages established local trust. Additionally, while the Community Mapping sessions saw lower attendance than previous World Cafes, they provided nuanced context clues and depth of understanding that surveys cannot capture. Future strategies should consider the value in these conversations where attendance is lower than anticipated, and consider the integration of hybrid and/or additional virtual sessions to supplement low in-person participation rates, as requested by some survey respondents.

4 Policy Decisions

The NCRD faces a number of policy decisions for long-term future development. These policy considerations should include the responsibility of the NCRD under legislation, including solid waste management, fiscal prudence including asset management and retirement obligations, and emergency management including natural hazards and business continuity planning. Historically, the NCRD's role has been as a provider of simple services and an advocacy body for coastal community priorities under the legislation of provincial and federal governments, such as forestry and fisheries. Consistently, residents have indicated a preference for low- to no regulation of activities on private lands. However, as community demographics have shifted, the NCRD has received increasing requests from residents, businesses and Directors alike which fall under local government authority. These requests include:

- Protecting drinking water sources in areas with small lot sizes,
- Protecting public access to and enjoyment of beaches and rivers,
- Addressing derelict vehicles and structures within community cores,
- Addressing illegal campgrounds and waste dumping sites,
- Improvements to key services such as waste management, public transportation, and economic development,
- Protection of at-risk developments on both private and Crown lands (floodplain, coastal erosion, etc.),
- Enforcement of zoning bylaws and floodplain management provisions, and
- Maintaining and where possible, increasing the supply of rental housing available for young families, new residents and essential service workers.

4.1 Drinking Water and Liquid Waste

Under legislation, the health authority is responsible for management of policy and guidelines for drinking water and liquid waste in rural areas. Property owners within the NCRD rely upon on-site services developed, installed and maintained at their own cost (with the exception of the water system in Sandspit proper). The Northern Health Authority is a key stakeholder in the OCP Revitalization process. In addition, the approval of rural subdivision rests with the Ministry of Transportation and Transit. As such, minimum lot sizes must meet the minimum standards required by both agencies and their associated legislation, including but not limited to the *Subdivision Regulations*, *Drinking Water Protection Act* and the *Sewerage Regulation*.

The NCRD may determine that it is within a community's best interests to provide drinking water systems and/or liquid waste systems. Such services would increase the overall safety of drinking water within the community and surrounding area, while enabling smaller lot sizes, increased residential and commercial capacity. This is a service-based support which would require the approval of electors. Alternatively, the NCRD may determine to increase regulations which protect drinking water, such as requiring evidence of safe drinking water and sewerage capacity as a condition of beginning construction.

4.2 Solid Waste and Community Cleanup

The NCRD may improve community services, consistent with its Solid Waste Management Plan. The NCRD may also consider funding community services and programming which seek to reduce litter or address derelict vehicles and other illegal dumping sites. This may be done internally as a local service, or established as a program to fund initiatives from communities themselves, although staff note that many local volunteers are beginning to burn out and/or retire.

The NCRD may establish additional regulations related to derelict properties, such as dealing with those properties directly and billing costs back to the property owner. Benefits from regulation include reduced risk to the community and environment at lower costs to the general taxpayer than through the establishment and maintenance of services to clean-up.

4.3 Standards for Accommodations

The NCRD may choose to establish services to support a local-government owned and operated campground to support camping uses, or work in tandem with key partners such as BC Parks, the Council of the Haida Nation and member municipalities. Such a service may reduce the desirability of illegal camping in key areas such as Lawnhill and Miller Creek, where residents have complained of derelict campers and unsafe sanitary conditions close to residential areas and drinking water sources.

The NCRD may regulate short-term rental businesses to ensure accommodations are safe for guests and surrounding residents, or develop a robust bylaw enforcement service to address individuals who may be illegally littering/dumping or “squatting”. These regulations would also include provisions for drinking water and septic systems, to ensure community safety.

4.4 Support for Economic Development through Service Development

Under the NCRD’s Sustainable Economic Development Strategies, a number of services and projects have been identified for future work which supports community economic development. During consultation with communities, it has been identified that key services such as shuttle services between communities and improvements/maintenance to community harbours may generally be supported, alongside considerations for improvements to services mentioned above.

Initial conversations with member municipalities interested in discussing regional economic development initiatives indicate a preference for business support services and organizing bodies, such as a Chamber of Commerce may also be supported. Establishment of a Housing Development service may also be supported, to ensure long-term purpose-built rentals are available in smaller communities where the market has not recently driven development of residential rental units and/or favoured the development of short-term rental units as a community economic driver.

NCRD staff have developed information materials to begin discussions with local business owners to determine whether or not there is support for the Municipal/Regional District Tax (Tourism Tax) to assist in funding community marketing and housing initiatives in the future, consistent with Economic Development Strategies. Staff will continue to report back on this engagement as it proceeds, but are considering this engagement as a separate issue to OCP Revitalization.

4.5 Natural Hazards and Bylaw Enforcement

As coastal communities, all NCRD communities face impacts related to rising sea levels and changes to marine and estuarine habitats in the long term. As a local government, the NCRD is responsible for planning, mitigation, response and recovery from emergencies. This is particularly true where the emergency is related to Natural Hazards, such as flooding and erosion. Historically, the NCRD has not maintained up-to-date floodplain mapping or studies and have passed along the costs of risk assessment and management to individual property owners. However, the NCRD's more recent flood and erosion studies provide enough detail to update floodplain management provisions, not only making them more accurate but also easier for property owners to read and follow.

Lack of bylaw enforcement has additionally led to development of lands which are at high risk of flooding, coastal erosion, and/or landslides throughout the region. These property owners may not be able to obtain insurance, or may face high costs for mitigating risks to their property. While the NCRD and the Province have a responsibility to manage risk and protect their own infrastructure and service capacity, many of these property owners have non-compliant developments in areas where the risk is known. In order to assist these property owners, the NCRD would need to establish a local service for at-risk property owners to mitigate risk to private property and apply the costs of such a service to those properties which benefit from the service.

The NCRD should also consider legal liability for failure to enforce existing floodplain regulations and development permit requirements in such areas and determine a strategy to address properties at-risk. Costs of regulation should be borne by property owners not in compliance, and through the recouperation of user fees under application, and provide minimal impacts to general taxpayers. Development of an enforcement procedure and policy for such development would reduce the uncertainty surrounding bylaw enforcement for staff, elected officials and residents.

5 Next Steps

1. NCRD staff will work with CHN to determine additional priorities and concerns prior to beginning drafting.
2. Provide a status update to APCs and enable them to review completed work, hold a meeting and provide any additional comments or concerns.
3. Provide a status update to communities virtually, and discuss shoreline erosion mitigation specifically.
4. Draft the OCPs and provide it to CHN with a reasonable deadline for review and feedback.
5. Provide revised drafts to APCs and other stakeholders for review and comment.
6. Make OCP drafts available to the public, do a voyent/social media campaign for further feedback.
7. Bring revised drafts to the Board for First Reading.

Appendices: Policy Testing Results

Survey 1 Results: [Reviewing Guiding Principles](#)

Survey 2 Results: [General Provisions Policy Testing](#)

Survey 3 Results: [Specific Uses Policy Testing](#)

