Regional Fibre-to-the-Premise and Highway Cellular Connectivity

Peace River Regional District

2026 Update

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Date: 2026-03-25

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1.0 DOCUMENT CONTROL

Date	Version	Summary	Author
30-Jan to 8-Mar 2026	1.0-1.5	Various edits	S. Reardon
9-Mar-2026	1.5	Issue for internal quality review	S. Reardon
16-Mar-2026	1.6	Incorporate comments from internal quality reviews	S.Reardon
18-Mar-2026	1.7	Issue for Client Comment	S.Reardon
25-March-2026	2.0	Incorporate Client comments, issue report as FINAL	S.Reardon

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Planetworks Consulting Corp (Planetworks) has been retained by the Peace River Regional District to update the report, ***Regional Fibre-to-the-Premise and Cellular Connectivity*** issued in September 2024. This report focuses on the changes since the last report and provides a connectivity update by community in the ***Connectivity Dashboards*** appended to the report.

2.1 FIBRE-TO-THE-PREMISE

In 2024, the Fibre-to-the-Premise (FTTP) looked promising with all PRRD communities either having FTTP or being part of FTTP funding requests before Connecting Communities BC (CCBC) except for three very remote communities, Kwadacha, Tsay Keh Dene and Kelly Lake and a handful of remote ranches each with less than 10 civic addresses. CCBC is the authority administering funding derived from a partnership between the Province of British Columbia and Canada's Universal Broadband Fund (UBF). The goal of the $3.225 billion UBF is to provide high-speed internet (minimum 50/10 Mbps) to all Canadians with a target of 98% connectivity by 2026 and 100% by 2030.

In 2024, there were three service providers addressing most PRRD communities with FTTP, each with conditional funding approval: the two incumbent local exchange carriers (ILECs), TELUS and Northwestel, and a new market entrant, Canadian Fibre Optics Corporation (CFOC). These FTTP funding applications included communities already 50/10 Mbps by other technologies, the predominant technology being Fixed Wireless Access (FWA.)

In multiple cases especially in the northeastern areas of the PRRD, multiple service providers applied for FTTP funding for the same communities when only one applicant can be funded. This resulted in complicated and protracted funding negotiations as the removal or rearrangement of communities changes the dynamics of the business cases. The result has been significant delays in funding awards. Even with 75% of the upfront capital being subsidized, the FTTP business cases are marginal at best especially in rural and remote areas. Although the service providers had conditional funding approval, it was subject to change until the negotiations were completed, the Contribution Agreements executed, and the projects publicly announced and recorded in the ***National Broadband Map Database.***

During the first half of 2025, changes in the federal government affected federal programs and changes in the US government created economic uncertainty in American manufactured products which the Canadian telecommunications sector relies upon. Two of the three national service providers, Rogers and TELUS, sold large assets in 2025 while the third Bell Canada, continued negotiations to sell Northwestel; all means to reduce costs and increase investor value in a highly competitive market. Embedded within the service providers' cost reduction strategies is an industry-wide reluctance to build new infrastructure such as cell sites, redundant transport systems or rural FTTP. These infrastructure expansion endeavors do not add significant revenue for service providers but do increase their operational costs which erodes their overall financial performance.

The new Canadian leadership created directional changes in many federal programs including the UBF. The most notable changes were in funding eligibility. Communities with 50/10 Mbps service by technologies other than FTTP were no longer eligible for funding in 2025 and the ***National Broadband Map Database*** became the final authority to decide if a community is 50/10 Mbps by any technology.

The change in funding eligibility, plus other factors, affected the funding applications for two of the three service providers active within the PRRD, both of which had to resubmit their funding applications in June 2025 and as of February 28, 2026, were still waiting approval. The third service provider, TELUS the ILEC for most of PRRD, received funding approval and started construction. The conditions of the

Contribution Agreements follow the UBF guidelines and state that all construction must be completed and all claims filed before March 31, 2027. As of February 28, 2026, this completion date has not been changed although it is being actively pursued by CCBC and Innovation, Sciences and Economic Development (ISED). Both service providers with pending FTTP funding applications will need the construction date pushed out as the FTTP buildout process is multi-year and cannot be completed in one construction season. In a meeting with TELUS in early 2026, TELUS confirmed that it will build its funded FTTP projects during the 2026 construction season to meet the UBF construction completion deadline of March 31, 2027.

Other changes in the market affecting the deployment of FTTP is the success of Starlink, an American satellite company offering broadband internet. While service providers have been negotiating for FTTP funding, Starlink has been actively enhancing their products and service plans, reducing subscription costs and selling connections. They have instituted a two-year service contract which affects FTTP service providers by reducing initial sales uptake until the service contracts expire. Starlink continues to be a good stopgap option and for many small PRRD communities with less than 50 civic addresses, Starlink may be the only broadband option for the foreseeable future as Canadian satellite options from Telesat are still many years away.

As previously stated, nothing is official until service providers have executed a Contribution Agreement, the projects publicly announced and recorded in the ***National Broadband Map.*** Using shape files to aggregate data by community, Planetworks collected community data from ISED's November 2025 data update of the ***National Broadband Map*** and categorized the data according to:

- "FTTP communities" referring to communities with existing FTTP infrastructure
- "Funded FTTP Projects" referring to communities where it is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** that there is a funded project, and,
- "Unaddressed FTTP communities."

The only service provider with FTTP communities or funded FTTP projects is TELUS and when Planetworks met with them, it was learned that there were errors in the data and that some of the data was stale. Since TELUS confirmed its intention to complete the funded FTTP projects in 2026, Planetworks combined the first two categories to be communities with FTTP or with funded FTTP projects. In total, 43 of 88 PRRD communities have or will have FTTP with TELUS by the end of 2026. The full list is included in ***Appendix 10.2.***

The remaining 45 of 88 PRRD communities are "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" and comprise three subgroups:

- "Pending FTTP communities" referring to communities which service providers have confirmed are included in a pending funding application but are subject to change until the Contribution Agreements are executed
- Communities which are 50/10 Mbps by a technology other than FTTP and are ineligible for funding; and
- "Unserved Communities" referring to communities with no interested FTTP service providers

Of the 45 "Unaddressed FTTP Communities," 28 are included in pending funding applications with two service providers. As also identified in 2024, the largest unserved communities are Kwadacha, Tsay Keh Dene and Kelly Lake, all very remote where there are no interested FTTP service providers. The largest communities already 50/10 Mbps by another technology and ineligible for funding include Taylor / South Taylor and Pouce Coupe. These communities are served by Rogers' hybrid fibre coax (HFC) which

is a technology capable of delivering gigabit speeds if maintained properly but is not as good as FTTP for delivering symmetrical services where gigabit speeds are delivered both to and from the premise.

Planetworks uncovered numerous errors in the ***National Broadband Map*** database, the significant errors involve Tumbler Ridge and Wonowon. The database errors for these communities render these communities ineligible for FTTP funding.. Tumbler Ridge, the third largest community within the PRRD, is shown in the database as being a FTTP community with TELUS. TELUS confirmed that there is no FTTP infrastructure in Tumbler Ridge. Although CCBC indicated that Tumbler Ridge is already 50/10 Mbps from a Fixed Wireless Access (FWA) service provider and ineligible for funding, Planetworks assesses that it is the incorrect TELUS FTTP entry in the **National Broadband Map** that is negating funding opportunities for this community. Northwestel, the ILEC, had to remove Wonowon from their funding application due to 50/10 Mbps service by an unidentified FWA service provider in the database. Planetworks met with CCBC, subsequently reviewed past notes and is of the opinion that the data in the database for Wonowon is also in error. Additional details are included in the relevant Connectivity Dashboards. Both the Tumbler Ridge and Wonowon errors should be submitted for correction through the ***National Broadband Map*** website and to CCBC since the funding application date for Intake 7 has been extended from February 26, 2026 to June 25, 2026, leaving an opportunity for interested service providers to remedy FTTP for both communities.

2.2 CELLULAR

PRRD stakeholders still maintain in 2026 that cell service along highways is viewed as necessary for personal safety. In 2024, Planetworks imported cell site data from the ISED database and ran coverage predictions along highways. Since 2024, there has only been minor investment in new cell sites and after importing the December 2025 released ISED data, Planetworks identified 5 new cell sites, of which 3 were part of a 2021 funding award to Rogers for the Pine Pass area. This is in keeping with service provider reluctance to build new sites since the cell market is saturated and new sites only mean added operational costs.

Coverage holes along highways remain as identified in 2024 except for a significant coverage hole being filled by Rogers with 3 cell sites between Chetwynd and Lemoray along Highway 97 near Pine Pass. Rogers received funding for these sites in 2021 and completed the construction in 2025. Although the Rogers' coverage in this area is now predicted by Planetworks to be good and shown by Rogers in their coverage tool to be excellent, the interviewed PRRD stakeholders cited poor coverage along this Highway 97 stretch indicating no or poor inter-service provider roaming as all stakeholders had TELUS phones. From Planetworks' understanding, there should be roaming from the TELUS phones to the Rogers' network if the two companies have reached a commercial agreement. PRRD may have to launch a complaint with the CRTC to highlight the inter-service provider roaming issue. Regardless, 9-1-1 services should now work for all cell phones from all service providers between Chetwynd and Lemoray, thanks to Rogers' new cell sites. This should be verified by the PRRD with some carefully controlled tests and then the public informed.

Satellite-to-mobile services have progressed since 2024, particularly for Apple device users.Satellite-to-mobile Rogers subscribers now have access to a satellite service plan which is currently offered as an "add on" to their other phone plans. Other carriers (TELUS, Bell Mobility) are likely to follow Rogers with their own releases for satellite-to-mobile service plans. Subscribers using satellite-to-mobile must have a clear sky view, orient their device, wait for a satellite to come into view (this can sometimes be a 10–15-minute delay) and then send the text while standing outdoors. Stakeholders interviewed for this

report indicated that the satellite-to-mobile service while useful, was not a replacement for terrestrial-based cellular coverage along highways. (See Section 5.3 for more detail.)

2.3 TRANSPORT

Fibre transport is required before the data capacity potential of FTTP can be fully realized. In 2024, Planetworks spent little time analyzing transport as most communities were part of FTTP funding applications with conditional approvals, and if transport was required, it was embedded within the funding application. In this update, Planetworks provides a summary of the transport data collected from the ***National Broadband Map*** and other publicly available information as a resource to PRRD.

Rogers was awarded funding under the CRTC Broadband Fund for the only active transport project within the PRRD for 150km of fibre transport infrastructure along Highway 29 between Chetwynd and Fort St. John serving Attachie, Bear Flat, Charlie Lake, Farrell Creek, Moberly Lake, Saulteau First Nations, and West Moberly First Nations. It was to be completed in 2023 and is now projected to be completed in 2027 due to challenges with BC Hydro make-ready processes for access to poles. It is anticipated that any FTTP service provider other than TELUS, which jointly owns the poles with BC Hydro, will also experience the same difficulties accessing BC Hydro poles as Rogers has with this transport build and will also likely experience construction delays.

Fibre transport redundancy throughout the region is difficult to quantify as transport routing is service provider confidential. There is data within the ***National Broadband Map*** indicating if a transport site is located within a community, but information such as redundancy or ownership is not provided. Service providers can purchase capacity from other service providers under wholesale agreements for applications, but the capacity is purchased at specific transport sites with little visibility into the intervening transport network or routing. This is problematic in rural areas where the transport facilities of multiple service providers share the same pole line, and a single event such as a car crash or wildfire can take down the services of multiple service providers at the same time. To compound issues, with the large service providers wanting to shed costs, investments in transport redundancy has slowed.

TELUS has a non-redundant transport line into Tumbler Ridge, PRRD's third largest community which, in the recent past, due to animals (a beaver) and other issues has resulted in multiple instances of complete service outages including cell, internet and 9-1-1. As recently as February 26, 2026, Hudson Hope, the seventh largest PRRD community, experienced a complete service outage likely due to a transport infrastructure failure in TELUS' system. The CRTC has embarked on consultations which will result in new regulatory policy in 2026 for service providers to improve the resiliency and reliability of their services and avoid complete outages like the ones experienced in Tumbler Ridge and Hudson Hope caused by non-redundant transport infrastructure.

2.4 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Since the last report in 2024, there have been significant changes that are slowing service provider investment in new infrastructure such as FTTP, cell sites and redundant transport systems. This trend will likely continue for the next few years. Consequently, sharing of infrastructure like cell service roaming, will be necessary to increase service and coverage for personal safety.

For cell service, the PRRD may wish to complain to the CRTC about the lack of inter-service provider roaming, as inter-service provider roaming does extend cellular coverage. along the highways. Regardless, 9-1-1 services should now be available to all cell phones along the Highway 97 segment near Pine Pass. Planetworks recommends that the PRRD conduct 9-1-1 tests along this highway stretch using

TELUS and Bell phones on the Rogers' network and then inform the public. The other recommendations in the previous report have been actioned. No other recommendations are identified.

3.0 INTRODUCTION

In 2024, Planetworks was retained by the PRRD to review connectivity in the region, primarily Fibre-to-the-Premise (FTTP) and highway cellular coverage. The Planetworks report was issued in September 2024 and was based on:

- Publicly available data primarily from the ***National Broadband Map*** - November 2023 data release,
- Information provided by service providers who were actively pursuing funding from the Universal Broadband Fund (UBF) with Connecting Communities BC (CCBC) and,
- Stakeholder interviews.

At that time, the service providers had conditional funding approval and with the exceptions of three larger communities, Kwadacha, Tsay Keh Dene and Kelly Lake and a handful of small ranches, all the communities within the PRRD either had Fibre-to-the-Premise (FTTP) or were tagged under a conditionally approved funding application to receive FTTP. The situation for cellular coverage was not as promising with significant sections of highways within the PRRD lacking cellular coverage and with little hope of the situation changing since the service providers were highly reluctant to develop new cell sites due to high operational costs.

This update focuses on changes since the last report and uses the same approach as the first where the data is derived from publicly available sources primarily from the ***National Broadband Map*** - November 2025 data release, information provided by service providers who are actively pursuing UBF funding with CCBC and from stakeholder interviews. During each of these two exercises, CCBC was immensely helpful, met with Planetworks numerous times and answered many questions.

Since the last report was issued, there have been significant changes which primarily affects the deployment of FTTP to rural communities in Electoral Areas B, D and E where there is minimal broadband service today and in several larger communities, Taylor, Pouce Coupe and Tumbler Ridge which are reported as 50/10 Mbps by another technology in the ***National Broadband Map***, and are ineligible for funding. The largest “FTTP Unserved Communities” in 2024, Kwadacha, Tsay Keh Dene and Kelly Lake remain unserved in 2026 with no service providers interested in providing service. The situation regarding cellular coverage also remains largely unchanged since 2024. The recommendations in the first report, which all have been actioned, remain relevant. Only one new recommendation has been identified.

Since so many significant changes have occurred since the last report and have continued to evolve as Planetworks collected information for this report, the data freeze date for this report is February 28, 2026. Planetworks has not included any changes occurring after this date.

This report draws on the information in the first report, highlights key changes since the last report and is broken into four sections:

- Changes in the connectivity landscape
- FTTP
- Highway cellular coverage
- Transport

In addition, Planetworks has appended at the end of this update, ***Connectivity Dashboards.*** These dashboards are itemized by the 18 areas, comprising cities, districts, municipalities, electoral areas and First Nations and highlight the current connectivity status for each specific area as derived from the

National Broadband Map – November 2025. Planetworks collected comments from stakeholders and these are also summarized in the ***Connectivity Dashboards***.

4.0 CHANGES IN THE CONNECTIVITY LANDSCAPE

Since the last report, the connectivity landscape has changed. This is due to changes in funding policies, product pricing, increased competition, and satellite technology advances. The details follow.

4.1 MARKET CHANGES

Since 2024, the market has changed significantly. Canada manufactures very little of the telecommunications equipment and components needed to build both FTTP and cell sites and consequently the Canadian telecommunications market is subject to international influences, especially those from the USA. Availability of skilled labour in rural areas is also a challenge. Small upward changes in equipment or labour costs adversely impact the marginal business cases for rural service deployments and can change a positive business case to a negative one rapidly. Similarly, declines in service penetration potential due to customers being lost to another service provider can also adversely affect a business case. As a profit-driven industry, service providers typically will not expand service into an area unless they can build a positive business case.

4.1.1 Increased Costs

Since most of the telecommunication equipment is imported from the USA, the sector is subject to the currency exchange rate effects. While the Canadian dollar has been relatively steady at about 0.71 USD since Sept 2025, the exchange rate does impact business cases especially for the smaller competitive service providers. The large service providers have means to deal with the currency fluctuation such as volume purchasing, warehousing stock or hedging the currency. What remains unclear and a risk to rural FTTP deployments, is the current US tariff threat and how it might affect the telecommunications industry which is so reliant on the USA for products.

In 2024, Planetworks learned from all the cellular service providers that new cell sites no longer translate into new revenues since most Canadians own cell phones. New cell towers, therefore, mean added operational costs and erosion of financial performance. In 2024 there were provincial capital funding programs available to address up to 100% of the upfront capital for new cell sites on unserved highways where power was available. None of the service providers applied for the funding because they claimed that they needed both the upfront capital and the on-going operational costs to be subsidized. This stance has not changed for cellular services but has now been expanded by service providers to rural FTTP. Planetworks heard that given the rising costs of labour and other service overheads such as travel, that are associated with providing FTTP services in remote and rural communities, service providers will need subsidies for both the upfront FTTP capital and their on-going operational costs. The current funding level for FTTP is for 75% of the upfront capital in Non-Indigenous communities and 90% in Indigenous communities. There are no provisions for on-going operational subsidies.

4.1.2 Increased Competition

In many areas in the PRRD, the only option for residential broadband is Starlink, a low earth orbit satellite solution, available in northern BC since 2022. Starlink continues to enhance its services with more satellites and now offers a residential service at 100Mbps for $70 per month. Most Starlink packages require a two-year commitment. More information is outlined in Section 4.3.

Starlink's presence in the PRRD sets a product pricing threshold for broadband services and creates uptake sluggishness in the market for new FTTP entrants. Most customers are technology agnostic and will not pay more for service from a FTTP service provider over a satellite provider. They also will

typically wait until their existing service contracts have lapsed before signing on with a new service provider.

Consequently, new FTTP entrants will see on-going market effects of Starlink such as reduced initial uptake due to the "stickiness" of the Starlink service contracts and reduced revenues as they will not be able to charge more than Starlink for similar services. This will adversely impact the business cases for the smaller FTTP service providers.

4.2 FUNDING PROGRAMS AND ELIGIBILITY POLICIES

There are three funding streams available, the Universal Broadband Fund and the CRTC Broadband Fund for service providers and the Connecting Families Initiative for qualifying low-income families.

4.2.1 Universal Broadband Fund, Connecting Communities BC and Funding Eligibility

The Universal Broadband Fund (UBF), launched in 2020 and administered by Innovation, Sciences and Economic Development Canada (ISED), is a $3.225 billion Government of Canada investment designed to accelerate access to high-speed Internet in rural and remote communities. It aims to connect 98% of Canadian households by 2026 and 100% by 2030, supporting projects that deliver at least 50/10 Mbps download/upload speeds. According to the ISED website, $2.2 billion of the $3.225 billion has been allocated to date.

Related to the UBF is Connecting Communities BC (CCBC). CCBC is a British Columbia provincial government funding program established in 2022 and dedicated to expanding high-speed internet access to all remaining unserved and underserved rural, remote, and Indigenous communities in BC. The program is an $830-million partnership between the provincial and federal governments (UBF), which each committed $415 million. The goal is to achieve 100% connectivity for all BC households by 2027 with a goal of meeting the federal minimum target speed of 50/10 Mbps download and upload speeds. Although not explicitly stated, any new broadband infrastructure funded by CCBC is FTTP. The last funding intake has been delayed from February 26, 2026, to June 25, 2026. Planetworks cannot find any references to how much of the $830 million has been allocated to date.

Of the UBF Contribution Agreements that Planetworks has been involved with, all have a March 31, 2027 completion date. For CCBC funded projects, a UBF-derived program, according to the CCBC website, the service providers must have completed their builds with all claims processed by March 31, 2027. CCBC is working with ISED to extend the March 31, 2027, completion date given that projects such as those pending CCBC funding within the PRRD, are multi-year and will not be completed by March 31, 2027 if awarded funding in 2026.

The ***National Broadband Map***, administered by ISED, defines whether an area is 50/10 Mbps and eligible for funding under the CCBC and the UBF. If the data is incorrect within the map, it must be corrected and flagged. Planetworks found several errors which are summarized in Section 5.3. The data is published twice yearly in late May and November. The last update was November 2025.

The ***National Broadband Map*** tracks performance for wired technologies such as hybrid fibre coax, FTTP and Digital subscriber line and wireless technologies such as Canadian satellite services, fixed wireless access (FWA) and now cellular coverage along roads. Since the last report, ISED has updated the FWA data within the ***National Broadband Map*** database to reflect predicted coverage which has improved the accuracy of the data. Prior to this data change, the FWA coverage was based on service provider self-reporting and was often optimistic. Consequently, it was understood in the last report, that communities with 50/10 Mbps FWA service were eligible for FTTP funding from CCBC. In fact, the service providers with conditional approval at that time had applications which included communities

with 50/10 Mbps service from FWA. Since the FWA data in the ***National Broadband Map has*** become more reliable, communities with 50/10 Mbps FWA access are no longer eligible for FTTP funding in 2026, impacting the funding eligibility for many PRRD communities.

In many ways, this change to considering FWA as a viable long-term broadband technology that negates funded upgrades to FTTP is unfortunate. FWA is a shared, line-of-sight wireless technology which requires a clear path from the signal source antenna to the customer antenna. Although the coverage predictions can be reasonably accurate, they cannot account for foreground obstructions in the radio wave path such as trees or buildings and often, while theoretically a path exists, practically it does not and service is not possible. FWA throughput performance is constrained by the transport networks connecting the wireless sites and by the number of users on a site. It is capable of 50/10 Mbps but is not as scalable to the bandwidths offered today from FTTP such as 1 Gbps symmetrical. If fact, 1 Gbps connections in the urban centers are typical today with 5 Gbps and 10 Gbps connections being offered by most service providers. The demand for bandwidth will continue and cannot be addressed adequately by FWA. This is especially true in rural and remote communities where connectivity is increasingly important for tele-health and tele-education.

Qualified service providers can receive up to 75% of the upfront capital for FTTP in eligible Non-Indigenous communities and up to 90% in Indigenous communities. It had been understood that FTTP components that were eligible for funding included the headend electronics and the outside plant. Service drops which are the connections between private dwellings and the FTTP plant located in the public right-of-way, were previously not eligible for funding. This had been problematic for early FTTP business cases in rural communities where homes are set far back from the road and the customer, service provider or a combination of both, had to bear additional costs. In the industry, these service drops are referred to as long drops and are now considered eligible for funding. This is a positive development for the PRRD where most unserved homes are in rural areas and are often significantly set back from the road.

4.2.2 Conditional Funding Approval vs Funded Projects

It is worthwhile to highlight the difference between conditional funding approval and funded projects. In the last report, almost all communities within the PRRD were part of a funding application before CCBC by one or more FTTP service providers. At the time, three service providers had indicated to Planetworks their conditional funding approval status.

Conditional funding approval indicated that the application was reasonable but that there were some issues to be addressed before the Contribution Agreement could be executed. The funding process is a negotiation and as such is both confidential and iterative. In 2024, Planetworks could see that there were communities where more than one service provider had applied for funding when only one could be funded. As communities are removed from a funding application, the service provider must rerun their business case to verify the effect of the change creating the iterative negotiation process back and forth. Consequently, even with conditional funding approvals, nothing is certain until the Contribution Agreement is executed and the funding award publicly announced. This risk was highlighted in the 2024 report.

The funding policy change where communities served by 50/10 Mbps FWA are ineligible for funding occurred after the Planetworks 2024 report. Two of the three service providers had to resubmit their funding applications minus the communities already deemed served 50/10 Mbps by FWA or by any other technology in June 2025. These applications are still pending and unlike the situation in 2024, the service providers have not indicated conditional approval.

Once the Contribution Agreement is executed and publicly announced, ISED includes the project data in the ***National Broadband Map*** and the project is funded.

4.2.3 UBF Dispute Process

If service providers wish to dispute the data in the ***National Broadband Map***, CCBC has a process to do so using ***Template 8***. The form, ***Template 8,*** applies to technologies such as FWA or DSL which are not ubiquitous, resulting in islands of less than 50/10 Mbps service. It is included in the Appendices and is the required format to present data such as speed tests which show that although the data in the map indicates 50/10 Mbps, the area in question is not 50/10 Mbps by any Canadian service provider and should be eligible for funding.

The ***Template 8*** process is not to be confused with errors in the data. Errors can be submitted to ISED and the ***National Broadband Map*** through the website. This includes the errors identified in Section 5.3 which should be corrected before any dispute process is started.

The UBF primarily focuses on broadband but does fund cellular projects under certain conditions. It is unclear if ***Template 8*** could be used to address cellular connectivity on highways. There appears to be an inter-carrier roaming issue within the PRRD which needs to be addressed. ***Template 8*** could be used to highlight this issue but direct outreach to the CRTC may be a better approach. See Section 6.

4.2.4 Current FTTP Funding Applications

In 2024, Planetworks identified three FTTP service providers whose funding applications addressed almost all the PRRD communities. Two of these three service providers have FTTP funding applications before CCBC. These applications were re-submitted in June 2025 and as of February 28, 2026, were still under review. The negotiations will remain confidential until the Contribution Agreements are executed and publicly announced.

From the ***National Broadband Map***, the third service provider, TELUS, was awarded funding for FTTP projects which has been publicly announced and is included in the ***National Broadband Map*** data. According to the data, TELUS either has FTTP or funded FTTP projects in 43 of the 88 communities. Communities with funded FTTP projects are planned for completion during the 2026 construction year to meet the March 31, 2027, completion deadline in the funding Contribution Agreement.

4.2.5 CRTC Broadband Fund

The CRTC Broadband Fund is a $150 million annual initiative launched in 2019 to close connectivity gaps by financing high-speed internet and mobile projects in underserved rural, remote, and Indigenous communities. It aims to achieve universal service targets (50/10 Mbps) for all Canadians by 2030 with unlimited data by supporting projects that are not financially viable on their own.

This fund can also be used by service providers for transport projects where the business case is not viable and may be used in the future by service providers to address transport redundancy. At present, there is one active project in the PRRD under the CRTC Broadband Fund. Rogers was awarded $13.8M in 2022 to build transport infrastructure in Bear Flats, West Moberly First Nations, Attachie, Moberly Lake, Saulteau First Nations, Charlie Lake and Farrell Creek. This project is now scheduled to complete in 2027. Projects like this one are inventoried by the CRTC at https://crtc.gc.ca/eng/internet/select/map-carte.htm

4.2.6 Connecting Families Initiative

The Connecting Families Initiative (CFI), originally launched in 2018, is a Government of Canada program, administered by ISED, that offers discounted Internet services to eligible low-income families

and low-income seniors. The broadband service under the Initiative meets the 50/10 Mbps national target with a minimum of 200 GB of data usage for $20 a month.

Of the 50/10 Mbps service providers operating in PRRD, TELUS, Rogers and Northwestel, now participate in the Initiative.

4.3 ADVANCES IN SATELLITE SERVICES

There are currently several Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellite providers that offer internet service, primarily Starlink, Lightspeed, OneWeb and Globalstar. Starlink is the only service offering individual residential and business plans. The remaining satellite service providers offer wholesale services to terrestrial service providers, typically for transport purposes. The wholesale services are much higher in price for both terminal hardware and service plans and are not suitable for residential or local business services. In the PRRD where there is fibre transport available or soon-to-be available, these wholesale solutions will have limited application, except possibly for transport redundancy applications if the subscription service rates fall. The wholesale satellite service providers are included below for completeness.

4.3.1 Starlink Residential Services

Starlink is an American, private, direct-to-consumer offering and leads the broadband LEO internet market, with over 11,426 active satellites in operation and over 10 million subscribers worldwide. (Feb 28, 2026) The number of satellites and subscribers continues to grow at a rapid pace. Starlink offers broadband internet service with low enough latency to allow for live video conferencing. For a typical user in the PRRD with clear sky visibility, average download speeds range from 150-300 Mbps, upload speeds range from 20-50 Mbps, with latencies to the internet of less than 50 ms for both.

Starlink offers a residential service plan with two terminals, (one fixed and one “mini” portable terminal) per subscriber, with no upfront terminal costs on a two-year service contract for $125 per month. Other plans include up to 100 Mbps downstream for $70 per month. These plans are now approaching costs equivalent to, or in some cases lower than locally available terrestrial based services. This has the effect of setting a new pricing threshold for new FTTP service providers entering a market and puts pressure on their business case. Starlink’s average performance and data rates exceed most fixed wireless access offerings. Details can be found at:

https://starlink.com/ca/residential

4.3.2 Starlink Business Services

Starlink is also available to businesses but rates for these services are higher and less competitive than similar services from terrestrial service providers. Options often needed by businesses which add to subscription costs include local and global prioritized service, higher data caps, and publicly routable (static) stable IP addresses. More importantly, Starlink is unable to offer true “static” IP assignments to business customers. This means that Starlink business customers may have to periodically republish their IP addresses and manually reconfigure their routing systems after local power failures, terminal firmware upgrades, or on seasonal re-activation.

https://starlink.com/ca/service-plans/business

4.3.3 Telesat - Lightspeed

Telesat Canada is planning a wholesale LEO service for service providers to use as transport. Telesat has recently filed for bankruptcy but has protected their Lightspeed division. A firm date for Telesat’s

lightspeed service launch is currently unknown, but current estimates indicate that this service will not be available before 2027.

4.3.4 Eutelsat - OneWeb

OneWeb offers a wholesale LEO service for service providers that provides faster broadband transport service to ISPs and larger clients such as governments. Like Telesat Lightspeed, OneWeb is not available to residential or business consumers direct. The service is available, but bandwidth is restricted to 100's of Mbps and not currently scalable to Gigabit speeds.

4.3.5 Emerging Role of LEO Satellites for Satellite-to-mobile Communications

Since 2024, the use of Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellite networks has had an increasing role in remote cellular communications and expanding to commercial cellular subscribers.

Recently, the use of LEO satellite services has been possible using commercially available cellular equipment. This service is referred to now as "direct-to-mobile" and started in the early 2020s with Apple's introduction of emergency SOS text services via the Globalstar LEO satellite network on the iPhone 14. Apple's SOS service is limited to text communications when operating outside of terrestrial cellular or WiFi service and is primarily intended for communication with emergency services such as 9-1-1 Public Service Answer Points (PSAP's). Apple iOS 18 or better now supports standard texting, Roadside Assistance and the Apple "Find My" via satellite if no cellular or local WiFi services are available, the device will prompt users to update their location to those contacts using the "Find My" feature when cellular services are unavailable. Full details of these services were updated by Apple on November 11, 2025, and can be found at the links below.

Use Emergency SOS via satellite on your iPhone - Apple Support (CA)

Send a text message via satellite on iPhone - Apple Support (CA)

The support of LEO satellite services has been available Android devices since release 15, however handset manufacturers have been slow to implement the necessary hardware changes to support direct-to-satellite communications.

Several cellular carriers are also working to support LEO satellite communications on standard cellular handsets. In Canada, Rogers now offers satellite communications as an additional service on terrestrial based service plans. Rogers has signed agreements with Lynk Global and Starlink for LEO support for emergency messaging, data and voice services. Trial voice calls have been made using the Lynk platform but the general availability date for voice services has not been announced.

While the use of satellite LEO services may ultimately address the communication needs of cellular subscribers where no cellular infrastructure exists, its utility is currently limited due to:

- Availability of the Apple emergency SOS service linking users to a local 9-1-1 PSAP is currently limited to iPhone 14 and newer devices
- Timeframes for general availability of satellite communications via other service providers like TELUS and Bell Mobility and to a wider range of devices is forecast but release dates for these services are unknown
- The user's experience for satellite service usage is very different from traditional cellular communications
- Usage requires a clear view of the sky (i.e. may not work inside vehicles, under tree canopy, during snowstorms, heavy rain etc.)
- The availability of a satellite link may be limited, or delayed, in mountainous regions

- Future costs for voice services via satellite are unknown

Based on the above, it is unclear whether LEO services will be a suitable alternative to providing cellular communication service to unserved rural and remote areas. Certainly, stakeholders interviewed for this exercise do not believe this technology to be a suitable personal safety replacement for cellular coverage especially along highways. However, the publicity that LEO services are receiving, and the advent of emergency SOS and standard texting service plans now being offered by some providers has caused cellular service providers to rethink any plans that they had for building new cell sites and expanding cellular service to remote and rural areas.

5.0 FIBRE-TO-THE-PREMISE

Of the last-mile technologies, wired or wireless, Fibre-to-the-Premise (FTTP) remains the goal due to its almost limitless scalability for symmetrical services (same speed up and down). The major telephone companies, TELUS, Northwestel, Bell and others have adopted passive FTTP which means that the plant between the headend and the served dwellings has no electronics requiring power. This plant has an expected life of 30 years or more. The capacity that is delivered to the subscribers is defined by end electronic devices located at the headend and at the premise which are swapped out when capacity beyond the end-device capability is required, while the intervening plant remains untouched. In many ways, passive FTTP plant can be considered infrastructure given its passive nature, long life and scalability.

Of the 50/10 Mbps capable technologies, the next preferred technology is hybrid fibre coax (HFC), a wired technology, used by the cable companies such as Rogers within the PRRD. (Rogers acquired Shaw Cablesystems in 2023.) HFC can deliver comparable speeds to the home as FTTP but is limited in delivering the same speeds back. Unlike passive FTTP, HFC is active meaning that there are amplifiers in the plant requiring power. Active plant requires significant on-going maintenance. Most HFC operators, including Rogers, are migrating their HFC plant to FTTP and do this over time by pushing fibre deeper into the last mile and reducing the HFC plant as customers demand greater speeds to and from the home. It should be noted that the quality of the HFC plant varies significantly by operator and while the plant may theoretically be capable of delivering certain speeds, the speeds delivered in practice are a function of the plant maintenance rigor.

In 2024, with so much promise of FTTP being considered within the PRRD, even in areas already served by Rogers' HFC, Planetworks focused on FTTP. This update also focuses on FTTP, but it is important to note that should FTTP no longer be an option for a community, HFC is a reasonable broadband solution, if maintained adequately, which cannot be discounted.

Due to the policy changes and various data errors, Planetworks had to refine some processes used in the 2024 report and recategorize the findings. The following sections discuss the methodology, findings, errors and observations regarding FTTP in the PRRD.

5.1 METHODOLOGY AND CHALLENGES

To analyze the data, Planetworks created shape files for each of the 88 communities using a variety of publicly available data. For the larger communities, city and municipal boundaries were used. It was more challenging to define some of the smaller communities located within Electoral B, D and E areas. In some instances, Planetworks used electoral boundaries and other instances, ISED hexagons. Refer to the maps provided in the Connectivity Dashboards for Electoral Area B, D, and E. In many cases the area defined for a community is much larger than the community itself creating the potential for error.

Once a FTTP project is funded and publicly announced, ISED records the area in the ***National Broadband Map.*** Information is stored by ISED in predefined hexagons in the database, each 25 sq km. The funded project is defined by grouping all the ISED hexagons which define where the project is located, even if the project occupies just a tiny part of a hexagon. Consequently, the area of ISED hexagons is much larger than the project area creating the potential for error.

For the 2024 report, Planetworks used the data in ***National Broadband Map*** November 2023. At that time, there appeared to be no funded FTTP projects in PRRD but a pending one for TELUS surrounding Chetwynd. With this update, Planetworks used the same data in the same manner but now there are many communities with funded FTTP projects defined by groupings of ISED hexagons. When

Planetworks ran the data, the combination of some community shape file areas being larger than the community and the ISED hexagons defining the project to be larger than the project, resulted in eight false positives, meaning a finding of eight communities, Attachie, Buick, Cecil Lake, Murdale, Kelly Lake, Seven Mile Creek, Tower Lake, and Lone Prairie, that appeared to have funded FTTP projects when in fact they did not. This was remedied through a manual review of each community by Planetworks and since all the funded projects were with TELUS, confirmation from TELUS that the list of communities with funded FTTP projects was accurate.

Planetworks did learn through the confirmation process with TELUS that there were a few communities in the database shown as having existing FTTP infrastructure, which in fact do not, the largest being Tumbler Ridge. Planetworks also learned that there were three instances where TELUS was shown as having funded FTTP projects when in fact TELUS had completed the FTTP construction, suggesting that some of the data in the database may be outdated. These included Doig River First Nation, Blueberry River First Nation and Osborn.

To verify the data, Planetworks met with stakeholders responsible for areas with the most change to collect feedback. This included meetings with stakeholders for Electoral Area B, C, D, E, Tumbler Ridge and Doig River First Nation. PRRD also issued a survey to all stakeholders to collect additional information and confirmation.

In addition to collecting information regarding the status of FTTP, Planetworks also collected other information such as other 50/10 Mbps wired and wireless technologies present, 50/10 Mbps wired and wireless service providers, presence of transport and if no transport – closest community with transport, presence of cell sites, population, civic addresses and geographical coordinates.

5.2 DATA FINDINGS

For this update given the uncertainty of pending funding applications, Planetworks re-classified the groupings of communities.

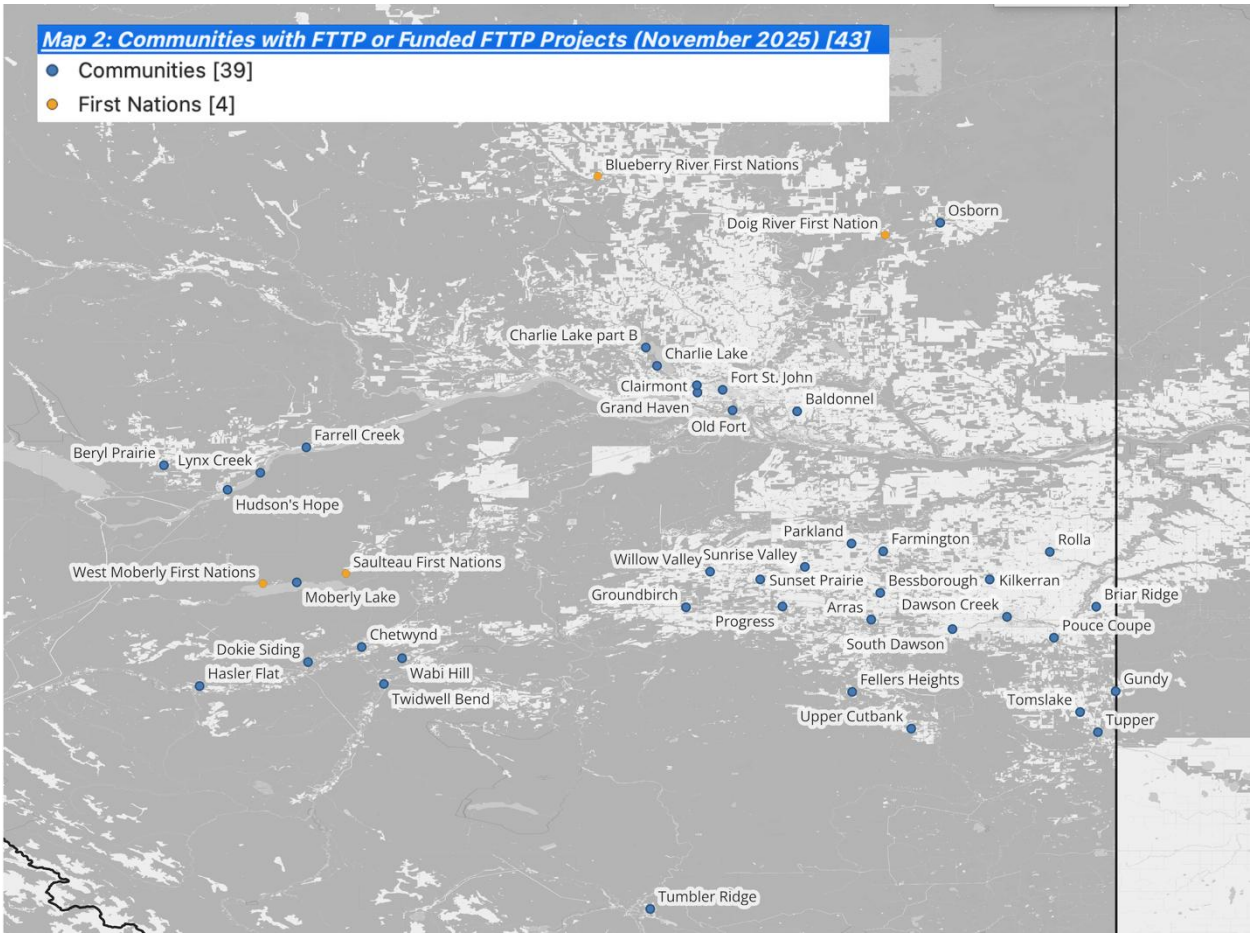
- “FTTP Communities” referring to communities with FTTP infrastructure in place.
- “Funded FTTP Projects” referring to communities with funded projects where service providers
    - Have been approved FTTP funding,
    - Have executed Contribution Agreements with ISED and CCBC,
    - ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
    - Are recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.
- “Unaddressed FTTP Communities” referring to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects.
- “Pending FTTP Communities” which are a subset of the “Unaddressed FTTP Communities” that Planetworks understands to be part of an application for funding but not yet approved. The pending FTTP communities are based on information received from service providers and may change.

In the last report, Pending FTTP Communities would have captured those communities where service providers had received conditional funding approval. For this update, two service providers have had funding applications before CCBC since June 2025 and neither have received conditional funding approval.

5.2.1 FTTP Communities and Funded FTTP Projects

According to the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 data, TELUS is the only service provider that has FTTP in place or funded FTTP projects within the PRRD. There are some issues regarding staleness of data between TELUS' "FTTP Communities" and those with "Funded FTTP Projects." Since TELUS confirmed that it intends to complete all Funded FTTP Projects during the 2026 construction year, Planetworks combined the two categories.

The following map which summarizes the data from the ***National Broadband Map*** shows the PRRD communities with either FTTP in place or having funded FTTP projects. In total, 43 communities out of 88 have or will have FTTP. The full list of TELUS FTTP Communities and TELUS funded FTTP projects is appended in Appendix 10.2.



In the data, Tumbler Ridge is recorded as having FTTP infrastructure in place. TELUS confirmed that this is incorrect. While Pouce Coupe has 50/10 Mbps from Rogers HFC and is ineligible for FTTP funding, the areas surrounding the Village appear to be part of a Funded FTTP Project with TELUS. TELUS confirmed that this too is incorrect. Details regarding Tumbler Ridge, Pouce Coupe and the FTTP status for any of the communities can be found in the relevant ***Connectivity Dashboards***.

During the stakeholder meetings, a few FTTP Communities such as Osborn were believed not to have the service. In other stakeholder discussions where it is known that TELUS has completed the FTTP build, Planetworks learned that there was minimal service support to notify and connect residents once the infrastructure was in place and the community had to take an active role. Interested residents are

encouraged to reach out to TELUS support and buy TELUS Pure Fibre in the following seventeen communities recorded as having FTTP now and in all communities in the map above at the end of the 2026 calendar year.

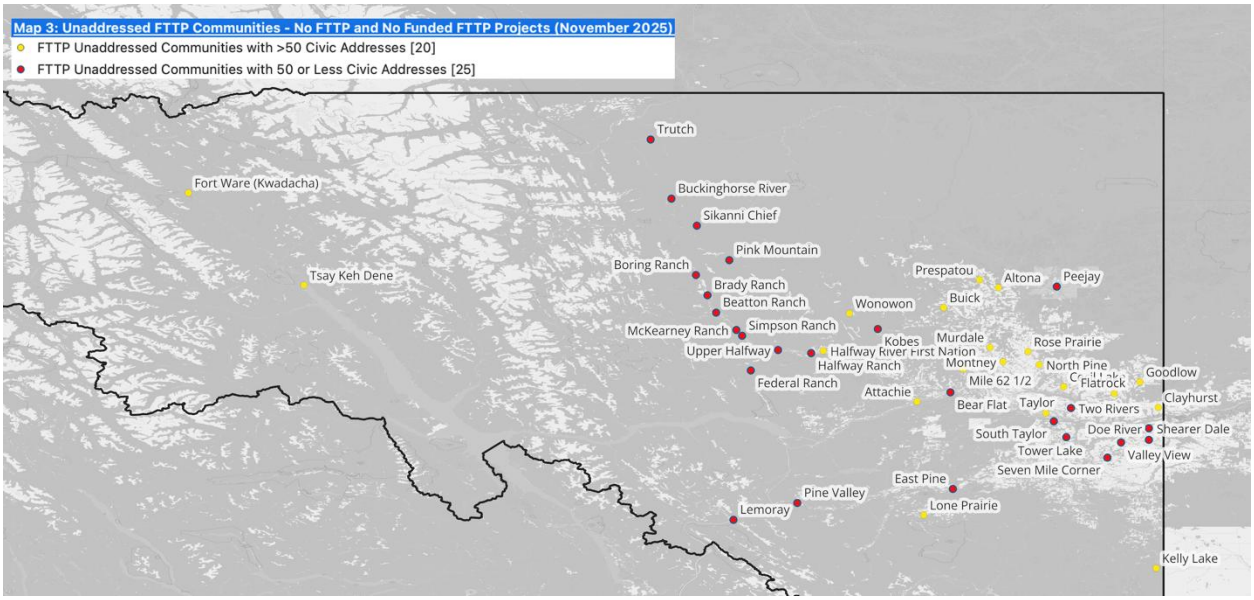
FTTP Communities – ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025			
Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Electoral Area
Blueberry River First Nations	56.7040408	-121.1124132	
Dawson Creek	55.759514	-120.234544	
Fort St. John	56.246052	-120.844596	
Chetwynd	55.694899	-121.619167	
Hudson's Hope	56.031944	-121.906943	
Doig River First Nation	56.57785363	-120.4955851	
Osborn	56.604199	-120.377801	Electoral B
Baldonnel	56.199898	-120.68476	Electoral C
Charlie Lake	56.297401	-120.985399	Electoral C
Charlie Lake part B	56.336792	-121.009291	Electoral C
Clairmont	56.255928	-120.899884	Electoral C
Grand Haven	56.240206	-120.898661	Electoral C
Old Fort	56.202176	-120.82327	Electoral C
Rolla	55.89861	-120.142591	Electoral D
Dokie Siding	55.662477	-121.734267	Electoral E
Twidwell Bend	55.615495	-121.571497	Electoral E
Wabi Hill	55.67069	-121.532394	Electoral E

5.2.2 FTTP Unaddressed Communities and Size

Communities that have neither FTTP in place or a funded FTTP project are considered as “FTTP Unaddressed Communities.” The FTTP Unaddressed Communities include:

- Unserved communities where there are no interested FTTP service providers,
- Communities which are part of a pending funding application not yet approved and subject to change and,
- Communities ineligible for FTTP funding because they are 50/10 Mbps by another technology

The following map shows the FTTP Unaddressed Communities from the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 and indicates 45 communities. Given that most communities are rural and spread out, Planetworks has used a threshold of 50 civic addresses as the maximum that can be supported by Starlink satellite. This is somewhat conservative as Starlink continues to upgrade existing satellites in orbit and launch new satellites which can support more customers with more capacity. Roughly half the FTTP Unaddressed Communities have less than 50 civic addresses which could be addressed by Starlink.



There are several larger communities that are FTTP Unaddressed because they have or are purported to have, 50/10 Mbps service from technologies other than FTTP. This includes Taylor, South Taylor and Pouce Coupe with 50/10 Mbps service from HFC and Wonowon with purported 50/10 Mbps service from FWA.

5.2.3 Pending FTTP Communities

Planetworks developed a list of FTTP Unaddressed Communities that are part of funding applications being considered by CCBC. These are referred to as "Pending FTTP Communities." Of the 45 FTTP Unaddressed Communities in the map above, two funding applications address 28 of them. Until the Contribution Agreement is signed and the projects publicly announced, this information is commercially confidential and subject to change.

Once the communities addressed in funding applications and the size of the communities are considered, there are five large communities, listed below, which remain unserved as they are not part of any funding application.

Unserved Communities				
Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Electoral Area	Civic Addresses
Attachie	56.220478	-121.42333	Electoral B	57
Wonowon	56.728834	-121.81415	Electoral B	71

Unserved Communities				
Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Electoral Area	Civic Addresses
Kelly Lake	55.260183	-120.04296	Electoral D	59
Fort Ware (Kwadacha)	57.4236733	-125.63028	Kwadacha Nation	126
Tsay Keh Dene	56.8918675	-124.96315	Tsay Keh Dene Nation	111

Kwadacha, Tsay Keh Dene and Kelly Lake are the largest communities which are unserved. There are no service providers interested in providing FTTP service to these three communities even with subsidies for upfront capital. This situation is unchanged since the 2024 report.

Wonowon, is purportedly 50/10 Mbps by FWA and ineligible for funding. This is an error and discussed in Section 5.3.

5.3 DATA ERRORS

During this exercise, Planetworks discovered a few errors in the ***National Broadband Map*** which will adversely impact FTTP funding eligibility. The errors were confirmed during conversations with the service providers and are summarized below. Details can be found in the relevant ***Connectivity Dashboard.***

5.3.1 Tumbler Ridge

Tumbler Ridge is the third largest community within the PRRD and is ineligible for FTTP funding. Data from the ***National Broadband Map*** two years ago indicated that Tumbler Ridge did not have FTTP nor FTTP funded projects and was eligible for funding. In this last search, the data shows that Tumbler Ridge has existing FTTP infrastructure from TELUS which TELUS confirmed as incorrect, negating the area from being eligible for funding.

Tumbler Ridge stakeholders indicated that they had given TELUS a letter of support in 2022 for FTTP and have had numerous discussions since then with TELUS regarding FTTP. Stakeholders also indicated that in Fall 2025, they met with members of BC Citizens Services and learned that Tumbler Ridge was ineligible for funding because of 50/10 Mbps services provided by Red Creek Telecom, one of three FWA service providers operating in the area. The other two FWA service providers in Tumbler Ridge are TELUS and GP Networks.

In recent discussions with CCBC, Planetworks flagged the FTTP data error for Tumbler Ridge and learned that Tumbler Ridge was ineligible for FTTP funding not because of the FTTP data error, but because Tumbler was 50/10 Mbps from Red Creek Telecom. Planetworks suggested that due to wireless technology limitations and the terrain, it was likely the sum of the coverage areas of the 3 FWA service providers that cause Tumbler Ridge to appear to be 50/10 Mbps served and that there was not one FWA service provider that could reliably cover all of Tumbler Ridge.

There are 88 communities within the PRRD and the largest 17 of them as shown in the table below, have or will have by the end of 2026, wired broadband service capable of 1Gbps or more with TELUS FTTP or Rogers HFC. Only Tumbler Ridge, the third largest community, is left to receive services from FWA or find other ways outside UBF funding to entice a service provider to build FTTP.

Largest 17 PRRD Communities and Last Mile Technology – ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025					
Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Households (2021 Census)	Civic Addresses	Service Provider with Fastest Last Mile Technology
Fort St. John	56.246052	-120.844596	9998	9710	TELUS FTTP
Dawson Creek	55.759514	-120.234544	6189	6565	TELUS FTTP
Tumbler Ridge	55.1333	-120.999999	1551	1565	Red Creek Telecom FWA
Chetwynd	55.694899	-121.619167	1259	1300	TELUS FTTP
Taylor	56.154368	-120.679864	611	756	Rogers HFC
Beryl Prairie	56.08438	-122.043591	460	701	TELUS FTTP Funded Project
Hudson's Hope*	56.031944	-121.906943	460	701	TELUS FTTP
Lynx Creek	56.068333	-121.836667	460	701	TELUS FTTP Funded Project
Clairmont	56.255928	-120.899884	420	590	TELUS FTTP
Grand Haven	56.240206	-120.898661	420	590	TELUS FTTP
Pouce Coupe	55.714722	-120.133611	345	565	Rogers HFC
Charlie Lake	56.297401	-120.985399	445	481	TELUS FTTP
Charlie Lake Part B	56.336792	-121.009291	445	481	TELUS FTTP
South Dawson	55.733227	-120.351397	317	380	TELUS FTTP Funded Project
Kilkerran	55.839514	-120.271564	116	283	TELUS FTTP Funded Project
Arras	55.753519	-120.525783	163	256	TELUS FTTP Funded Project
Briar Ridge	55.781334	-120.042987	195	240	TELUS FTTP Funded Project

Planetworks did investigate the Red Creek Telecom website which outlines several high-capacity business services but makes no mention of any residential broadband services. The following was lifted from the Red Creek Telecom website at https://redcreektelecom.ca/

"As a leading communication solutions provider in Western Canada, Red Creek Telecom is your trusted partner for top-tier products, services, and solutions. We specialize in meeting the diverse needs of industries such as telecommunications, energy, education, and industrial sectors."

In the opinion of Planetworks, it is the FTTP data error in the ***National Broadband Map***, the database that defines funding eligibility, that negates Tumbler Ridge from being eligible for UBF funding. This data error can be remedied through a submission to ISED in the ***National Broadband Map.***

5.3.2 Pouce Coupe

The Village of Pouce Coupe is ineligible for FTTP because it is 50/10 Mbps served by Rogers' HFC. The areas surrounding the Village of Pouce Coupe are recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** as a FTTP funded project with TELUS. This is an error as confirmed by TELUS and can be remedied through a submission to ISED in the ***National Broadband Map.***

5.3.3 Wonowon

The current wireline and wireless services for Wonowon indicate less than 5/1 Mbps service. Northwestel is the incumbent landline service provider and had originally included Wonowon in their funding application in 2024 until they were advised that Wonowon was ineligible for FTTP funding. Northwestel is still interested in providing FTTP service in Wonowon and has informed PRRD and CCBC of this interest. They are also interested in working with PRRD to find a solution for Wonowon if funding from CCBC is not possible.

Planetworks confirmed with CCBC that Wonowon is ineligible for UBF funding due to 2021 funded project for FWA from Vincent Communications for Wonowon and nine other communities. See the link below for the announcement.

https://news.gov.bc.ca/releases/2021CITZ0036-001078

Planetworks did meet with Vincent Communications for the 2024 report and learned at that time that Vincent Communications had been funded for a transport project which had been built. Vincent does offer residential services by fixed wireless access (FWA) but Planetworks understands their primary focus to be the business connectivity market and suspect that has not changed.

It should be noted that, there is no service provider in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 data for Wonowon capable of 50/10 Mbps. The list below lifted from the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 shows all the service providers and technologies available in Wonowon, none of which are 50/10 Mbps:

- Galaxy Broadband : Satellite
- NorthwesTel : DSL
- Telus : Mobile Wireless
- Xplore : Satellite
- Bell : Mobile Wireless

Planetworks investigated the 10 communities in the June 2021 public announcement for Vincent Communications FWA: Attachie, Bear Flat, Buick, Cecil Lake, Kobes, Mile 62 ½ , Montney, Pink Mountain and Wonowon, and found that all are FTTP unaddressed communities in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 and none show Vincent Communications as a service provider.

One of the benefits of FWA is speed to market. FWA infrastructure can be ready in a community within months versus the years it takes to build FTTP infrastructure. Had Vincent been building FWA under the 2021 public announcement, the infrastructure would be long in place since 2022, and Vincent would be listed as the 50/10 Mbps service provider in all 10 communities. This is a data error and can be remedied through a submission to ISED in the ***National Broadband Map.***

5.4 PRRD BROADBAND STANDING AGAINST THE NATIONAL AVERAGE

The ***CRTC Universal Broadband Objective Dashboard*** at https://crtc.gc.ca/eng/internet/internet.htm states that currently 95.8% of Canadians and 80.5% of rural communities have access to 50/10 Mbps

unlimited or higher where rural communities are defined as having populations of 1,000 people or less. The CRTC goal is for 100% of Canadian households to have access to 50/10 Mbps services by 2030 and by the end of 2026, the current goal is 98%. The BC Government is tracking the same targets.

In the PRRD, 79 of the 88 communities are rural under the CRTC definition and represent 24% of the PRRD population. Fort St. John, Dawson, Tumbler Ridge, Chetwynd, Taylor, Charlie Lake, Charlie Lake Part B, Clairmont, Grand Haven have populations of 1,000 people or greater, represent 76% of the PRRD population and are not considered rural. 50/10 Mbps technologies in the CRTC dashboard do include fixed wireless access (FWA) but given the terrain and line-of-sight issues it is not considered by Planetworks to be a sustainable long-term technology and often does not have 100% availability. Only a wired technology such as FTTP, preferred, or HFC, alternatively, is sustainable long term and has 100% availability. Of the nine non-rural or urban communities, only Tumbler Ridge does not have access to wired broadband services in Gbps speeds.

The following tables were developed considering the funded FTTP projects which TELUS has confirmed will be completed during the 2026 construction season. The tables below reflect the status expected at the end of the year once these projects are completed and show that even with the full completion of the TELUS' funded FTTP projects, the connectivity in the PRRD will still lag the national averages.

PRRD Population with Access to Wired 50/10 Mbps or Better With FTTP or HFC By Yearend 2026		
Population Type	Wired 50/10 Mbps or Better by Population	
Urban	94.5%	
Rural	63.3%	CRTC Dashboard National Average
Weighted Population Average	**87.0%**	**95.8%**

	PRRD Communities with Access to 50/10 Mbps or Better With FTTP or HFC By Yearend 2026			
	Communities	Wired 50/10 Mbps Communities	Wired 50/10 Mbps Percentage	
Urban	9	8*	88.9%	CRTC Dashboard National Average
Rural	**79**	**44**	**55.7%**	**80.5%**

**Tumbler Ridge which meets the CRTC definition for non-rural or urban, is the only urban centre that does not have access to wired 50/10 Mbps*

5.5 OBSERVATIONS

The following are Planetworks' observations regarding the presented data.

While the promise of FTTP for so many PRRD communities looked rosy in 2024, the situation is less certain today. Of the 45 FTTP unaddressed communities where there is neither FTTP nor funded FTTP projects, 28 are the subject of two funding applications that have been pending approval since June 2025. The current end date for all FTTP construction claims is March 31, 2027 which given that one of the applications is a 3–4-year construction project, must be extended outward in time. CCBC and ISED are working to extend the date but at time of writing this report, the completion date remains unchanged which may negate the largest of the two applications from moving forward.

Most of the remaining FTTP unaddressed communities have less than 50 civic addresses, tend to be spread out and can be served for the immediate future by Starlink. There are five unserved communities with greater than 50 homes of which Tsay Keh Dene, Kwadacha and Kelly Lake are the largest and are communities with no interested service providers even with 90% of the upfront capital offered.

As the ***National Broadband Map*** is the record of truth for funding eligibility, data errors must be remedied with ISED as these errors negate a service provider from receiving funding. There are several significant errors affecting funding eligibility with Tumbler Ridge and Wonowon being the most blatant. These should be corrected through ISED and the ***National Broadband Map*** website. These data errors are not to be confused with the ***Template 8*** Dispute process for the UBF. The dispute process is the method to dispute the service level provided by a service provider and would be the process to use for disputing 50/10 Mbps speeds in non-ubiquitous broadband technologies like wired DSL or wireless FWA.

Finally, it should be noted that there is nothing stopping a service provider from building at their own cost. Within the PRRD, TELUS self-funded the core areas of the largest communities (except Tumbler Ridge) and then applied for and received funding for the outskirts where the FTTP business case is less favourable and has higher capital cost per household.

6.0 CELLULAR CONNECTIVITY

In the 2024 report, Planetworks predicted cellular coverage along the major highways and offered a budget to fill the cellular coverage holes. Since 2024, there has been progress by Rogers along Highway 97 and Planetworks found 5 new cell sites. Not much else has changed.

During this period however, there has been a significant upheaval in the Canadian cellular market as service providers are off-loading parts of their wireless infrastructure to offset debt. The following outlines the changes since the last report, starting with the macro changes in the market.

6.1 MARKET CHANGES

In general, due to the cellular service providers' reluctance to build cell towers, not much has changed in cell coverage in the PRRD. The Canadian cell market is saturated, and a new cell tower no longer means new revenues, only added operational expenses to the service providers' bottom line. Instead, due to minimal potential for revenue growth, the service providers are actively seeking methods to reduce operational costs.

Although not a change since 2024, Bell Mobility (Bell) and Telus Mobility (TELUS) have a network sharing agreement for the Radio Access Network (RAN) infrastructure, which was originally established to jointly build and operate a single, national network across Canada. While they share access to the physical cell towers and radio equipment, TELUS and Bell operate separate, independent core networks to manage their respective customers, billing, and services. This agreement helps both service providers expand coverage while reducing costs. Within the PRRD, under this facility sharing agreement, the towers north of approximately 62 ½ Mile are Bell owned and managed while south of this point are TELUS owned and managed.

Since 2024, Canadian telecom firms are selling assets due to intense competition and slower growth to reduce expenses and debt. Bell is in the process of reviewing and potentially selling off non-core assets such as Northwestel, the monopoly terrestrial service provider for northern Canada, this was announced in 2024. No asset sales have been announced as completed.

In June 2025, Rogers sold a minority interest of 49.9% of its wireless transport network connecting its cell tower sites for $7 billion to a Consortium led by Blackstone Inc., a US Investment firm. The Consortium includes the Canada Pension Plan Investment Board, Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec, the Public Sector Pension Investment Board and British Columbia Investment Management Corp. Blackstone acquires a non-controlling interest in a new Canadian subsidiary of Rogers while Rogers maintains full operational control of its network. Proceeds will be used to repay debt.

In August 2025, TELUS sold a minority interest of a 49.9% interest of its approximately 3,000 cell towers to Montreal based, Terrion, a newly created entity for $1.26 billion. TELUS holds a 50.1% stake and La Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec (CDPQ) holds 49.9%. While Terrion owns the towers, TELUS retains control of active network components. The deal is intended to reduce debt and accelerate network development. Terrion will lease tower capacity back to TELUS under an initial eight-year agreement with options to renew, while also offering wholesale access to other carriers.

With the service providers off-loading significant assets to reduce costs, it is expected that the trend identified in 2024 where service providers are not interested in building new cell sites will continue. This trend will impact northern BC where there are large segments of no cell service along major highways.

6.2 METHODOLOGY AND CHALLENGES

Planetworks used the following sources of information to determine the changes in the cellular service since 2024:

- 2024 prediction coverage calculations conducted by Planetworks
- ISED database which outlines licensed cell site locations comparing the database downloads of 2024 to 2026
- ***National Broadband Map*** which shows cell coverage along roads
- PRRD 2024 drive study
- Rogers coverage maps and,
- TELUS and Bell coverage maps

During 2025, the Government of BC also conducted a drive study throughout BC including within the PRRD. This data was not available in time for this report.

Planetworks included snippets of the cell coverage along roads from the ***National Broadband Map*** for the 18 PRRD electoral areas in the ***Connectivity Dashboards*** and reviewed this information with key stakeholders. The data in the ***National Broadband Map*** tracks Planetworks prediction calculations and the TELUS/Bell coverage maps. The Rogers' data, however, for the new Pine Pass coverage seems to be missing from the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 database.

6.3 FINDINGS

There has been little change in cell coverage due to new cell sites. Planetworks found 70 cell sites in 2024, 75 in 2026; 3 captured within the community shape files for Hasler Flat, Peejay and Dawson and two more within the ISED database along Highway 97 in the Pine Pass.

The three cell sites including the Hasler Flat community site along the Pine Pass address a major coverage hole that was identified in 2024 both as a personal safety concern and an outstanding funded project for Rogers from 2021. The other two sites appear to address in-fill.

From stakeholder feedback, the road coverage snippets from the ***National Broadband Map*** database tracked stakeholder experiences along highway segments except in the Pine Pass area where Rogers completed their build. None of the stakeholders experienced the increased coverage by Rogers. However, all had TELUS cell plans.

One possibility for this experience may be due to continuing TELUS / Rogers legal disputes over inter-service provider roaming including one regarding the display of the network identifier (NID) on mobile devices when roaming on each other's networks. Regardless, it is suspected that while the two companies are in commercial disputes, inter-service provider roaming has likely been blocked. It is impossible to verify if inter-service provider roaming has been blocked from stakeholder feedback alone, but Planetworks did follow-up with CCBC for an update as inter-service provider roaming was an issue in 2024 and learned that the lack of inter-service provider roaming was now a commercial issue outside government influence. If this blocking between Rogers and TELUS does exist, it does not apply to 9-1-1 calls. Mobile phone service in Canada is designed for 9-1-1 calls to default to whatever wireless network is available. In other words, provided a mobile device has power and within range of any network, it may be able to make a 9-1-1 call if there is an operational cell site nearby.

6.4 STATUS OF COVERAGE FOR CRITICAL HIGHWAY SEGMENTS

Essentially, except for the funded Rogers' extension along the Pine Pass, there have been no changes to the cell coverage along highways.

6.4.1 Highway 97 between Pink Mountain and Northern PRRD boundary (South of Prophet River)

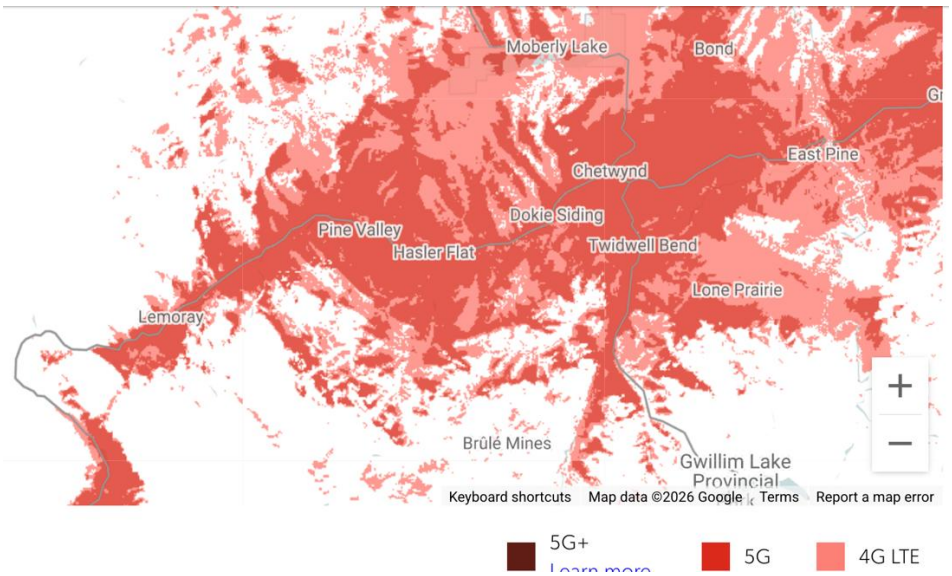
No major changes since the 2024 report.

6.4.2 Highway 97 between Chetwynd and Western PRRD boundary

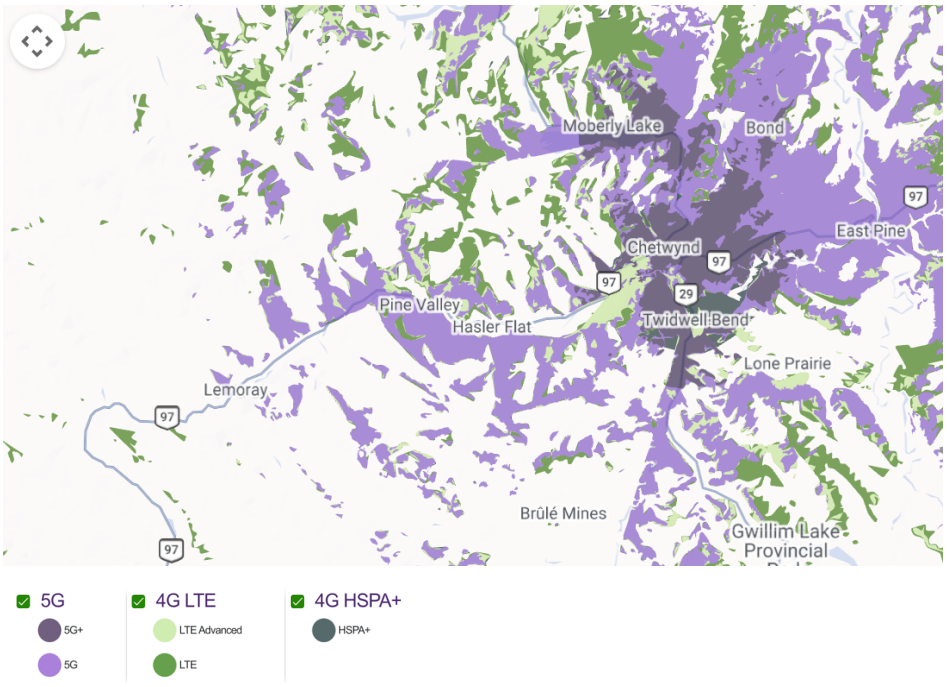
In 2021, Rogers received $5.47 of an estimated $6.4 million project cost from CCBC (administered by NDIT at the time) to fill cellular gaps and address personal safety of drivers travelling the 68 kilometres of Highway 97 between Chetwynd and the Highway 39 junction through the Pine Pass, a sparsely populated area prone to avalanche conditions. This project was completed since the 2024 report. Rogers also made cellular service available at the West Pine rest area and Powder King Mountain Resort as part of the commitment. See announcements at: https://about.rogers.com/news-ideas/rogers-brings-critical-connectivity-along-highways-95-and-97-in-british-columbia/ and https://news.gov.bc.ca/releases/2021CITZ0031-000814.

The map below shows the three sites developed by Rogers for the project since 2024 and includes the one captured by Planetworks' community shape file for Hasler Flat.

The predicted coverage provided by the three new cell sites above tracks the coverage clipped from the Rogers' coverage tool on March 10, 2026 and shows good 5G cellular coverage from Lemoray to East Pine as shown in the following map.



In comparison, TELUS has limited or no 5G coverage from Lemoray to Chetwynd as shown in their coverage map also snipped March 10, 2026:



With inter-service provider roaming, the Rogers coverage of Highway 97 could provide TELUS users with coverage between Lemoray and Chetwynd. PRRD stakeholders, all with TELUS plans indicated poor or no service in this highway stretch consistent with the TELUS coverage but not with the Rogers' coverage, and suggesting no inter-service provider roaming. However, none of the stakeholders tried 9-1-1 services in this area which will be available to all cell users.

6.4.3 Highway 29 between Tumbler Ridge and Chetwynd

Minimal change since 2024.

6.4.4 Highway 52 between Tumbler Ridge and Highway 52&97 intersection

Minimal change since 2024.

6.5 INTER-SERVICE PROVIDER ROAMING

The CRTC has been addressing the issues of inter-service provider roaming. Roaming allows Canadians to temporarily use their cellphone on other networks when they travel outside of their service provider's coverage area. Without inter-service provider roaming within the PRRD, users must carry two cell phones, one for each of the Rogers and Bell/TELUS networks as neither network covers every highway. This does not apply to 9-1-1 services which can be made from any cell phone on any available network.

To enable the roaming, service providers enter into wholesale commercial agreements. In 2018, the CRTC approved wholesale roaming rates and required that Bell, Rogers and TELUS offer wholesale roaming at regulated rates to other wireless carriers. This decision was updated in CRTC Decision 2024-233 in October 2024 and mandated that wholesale roaming rates be set through commercial negotiation with final offer arbitration (FOA). If the service providers are unable to come to an agreement, they can ask the CRTC to set a rate through the FOA process.

In CRTC Decision 2025-245 September 18, 2025, link at https://crtc.gc.ca/eng/archive/2025/2025-245.htm , the CRTC directed Bell and TELUS to open their shared national network to other service providers for wholesale roaming. Planetworks could find no similar decision for Rogers.

Both recent CRTC decisions indicate that the inter-service provider roaming, such as TELUS phones roaming onto the new Rogers' network between Lemoray and Chetwynd is a commercial negotiation and outside CRTC purview, except for 9-1-1 services. However, Rogers did receive public funding for the new sites along the Pine Pass. It is the opinion of Planetworks that since Rogers received public funding, the PRRD discuss the roaming issue between Lemoray and Chetwynd with Rogers, TELUS, CCBC and the CRTC.

- https://crtc.gc.ca/eng/archive/2024/2024-233.htm

6.6 STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS

In 2024, stakeholders had the following comments regarding cellular coverage:

- Reliable cellular coverage on highways is a major safety requirement and is essential for personal safety.
- Satellite-to-mobile does not currently satisfy stakeholder highway safety requirements.
- Stakeholders currently do not consider cellular service on the major highways outside population centers to be sufficiently reliable
- Cell phone coverage within communities is also important for safety, (many residents now are dropping landlines where in community coverage is effective) however reliable highway coverage is considered relatively more important than in-community coverage.

During stakeholder interviews in 2026, Planetworks learned that the stakeholder viewpoint from 2024 remained unchanged regarding the need for cellular coverage along the major highways even with the advent of commercial direct-to-mobile. Additionally, cellular coverage is viewed as essential for personal safety. Since 2024, both Apple and Rogers have launched commercial satellite-to-mobile services. The consensus among interviewed stakeholders and survey respondents was that while these satellite-to-mobile services can be helpful, it does not replace cellular coverage along the major

highways especially since in many locations, there is no unobstructed view of the sky necessary for connectivity.

6.7 PRRD STANDING AGAINST THE NATIONAL AVERAGE

The CRTC has been following cellular connectivity and has a goal that by 2030, the latest generally deployed mobile wireless technology, currently LTE (long-term evolution), should be available not only in Canadian homes and businesses, but on as many major transportation roads as possible in Canada. The **CRTC Universal Broadband Objective Dashboard** at https://crtc.gc.ca/eng/internet/internet.htm tracks the progress and states that 99.5% of Canadians by population have access to LTE or better (LTE, LTE+ or 5G), while 86.6% of the major transportation roads and highways are covered, and 91.5% of rural communities are covered.

While it is difficult to determine the percentage of major transportation roads and highways especially given what appears to be an inter-company roaming issue affecting user experience, most stakeholders would argue that the coverage within the PRRD is far less than 86.6%.

Planetworks does track the presence of cell sites captured within community shape files and if there is a cell site captured, it is reasonable to assume that the community has cell coverage inside the home, not just along roadways. Of the 88 communities within the PRRD, 79 communities are rural by the CRTC definition with populations of less than 1000. Of these 79 rural communities, 30% or 24 have cell sites, far less than the national average.

6.8 OBSERVATIONS

The following are Planetworks' observations regarding the presented data.

It is likely that the service providers will continue to minimize investment in new cell sites for the foreseeable future. This means that for areas like the PRRD with segments of un-served highways posing personal safety issues for those travelling on them and minimal hope of new cell sites, inter-service provider roaming to maximize coverage between the Rogers and Bell/TELUS networks is essential. However, since wholesale roaming is a commercial negotiation, the PRRD has minimal recourse through regulatory processes but regardless, should formally register coverage concerns with the service providers - Rogers, TELUS and Bell and with CCBC, ISED and the CRTC.

People living in rural and remote areas like the PRRD will need to follow the development of satellite-to-mobile services closely as these services have the capacity to disrupt the cellular industry by bypassing cellular infrastructure. Service providers are already using satellite-to-mobile services as excuses not to build new cell sites on un-served highways. Rogers added satellite-to-mobile satellite services to its service plans in July 2025 and TELUS announced it will be adding satellite-to-mobile services before the end of 2026.. This technology is evolving rapidly since its introduction in 2022 and may become a reliable option for those travelling un-served highways soon. Since Rogers received public funding for the specific highway segment between Lemoray and Chetwynd to develop three new cell sites, the issue of TELUS phones not roaming onto Rogers' network should be flagged formally with CCBC and the CRTC.

7.0 TRANSPORT

In the Planetworks' 2024 report, other than identifying costs for the two highly remote communities with no transport and no interested service providers - Tsay Keh Dene and Kwadacha, little time was devoted to transport simply because, almost all communities either had FTTP or were part of a funding application with conditional approval. If transport facilities were required, they were embedded within the funding applications.

Since most of the 2024 FTTP projects did not come to fruition and there are no announcements for FTTP projects with the two service providers currently with pending funding applications, transport may become an issue as fibre transport facilities are required before the full breadth of FTTP service can be offered and if not in place must be built, this increases the project cost and complexity.

For communities with existing fibre transport, the issue of physical route redundancy becomes critical for public safety to counteract breaks in the transport fibre caused by wildfire, car crashes or other catastrophic events. Physical route redundancy refers to a fibre network layout where every transport site has two fibre cable feeds where neither fibre cable occupies any part of the same route. This reduces the risk of catastrophic events such as wildfire destroying both fibre routes and ensuring the community remains connected for emergency communications.

Like the situation with new cell sites, adding redundant transport paths does not mean new revenues for a service provider, only added costs. Unless there is a compelling revenue reason such as a large commercial customer requiring high reliability with large revenue potential, service providers have been reluctant to invest in redundant transport links. Service providers can purchase transport capacity from other service providers instead of building their own redundant links, but these are commercial arrangements and again, add costs in an industry actively seeking to reduce costs. Transport routing is often service provider confidential and service provider buy capacity from one site to another, often without knowing the intervening physical routing. Consequently, even when service providers purchase transport capacity from others, there is no guarantee of route redundancy as in rural areas, competing service providers often have facilities occupying the same pole line meaning that if a pole is hit by a car or the pole line wiped out by wildfire, both service providers are out-of-service.

Many PRRD communities, for instance Tumbler Ridge, are on transport spurs where there is only one transport route into the community with the closest transport point-of-presence a significant distance away. Route redundancy for very rural areas such as Highway 97 north of Mile 62 ½ or Highway 52 south to Kelly Lake is not economically feasible and will likely remain unchanged unless the CRTC enforces new policy for redundancy to protect public safety.

The following section looks at new transport facilities being constructed and at communities both with transport and without.

7.1 NEW TRANSPORT PROJECTS

The service providers continue to build transport facilities, some under funded programs such as the CRTC Broadband Fund but most are self-funded. Even if self-funded, the service providers must provide regular updates including the location of new transport sites to the CRTC to maintain their licensing. .

Planetworks could only find one funded transport project within the PRRD that is still under construction. In 2021 the CRTC approved a three year, $13.8M funded project under the CRTC Broadband Fund for Shaw Cablesystems G.P.'s (Shaw) to build approximately 150 kilometres of fibre optic transport infrastructure along Highway 29 between Chetwynd and Fort St. John serving Attachie,

Bear Flat, Charlie Lake, Farrell Creek, Moberly Lake, Saulteau First Nations, and West Moberly First Nations. Since then, Rogers acquired Shaw, and has continued the project while also requesting several changes to the project including relocating transport sites in Saulteau First Nations, West Moberly First Nations and Attachie to other locations less vulnerable to vehicular traffic and extending the completion date from Spring 2024 to Spring 2027 (Telecom Order 2026-19 at https://www.crtc.gc.ca/eng/archive/2026/2026-19.htm). Rogers cites the delay to be caused primarily by BC Hydro and slow pole line make ready processes.

7.2 COMMUNITIES WITH TRANSPORT

The ***National Broadband Map*** tracks communities with fibre transport as transport is required before FTTP can be built. In rural areas like the PRRD, transport costs to remote communities often outweigh the FTTP costs. This was demonstrated by Planetworks in the 2024 where Planetworks provided an estimate to build fibre transport to Kwadacha and Tsay Keh Dene, the two most remote communities with the PRRD. The data in the ***National Broadband Map*** does not include presence of physically redundant transport systems only the presence of a transport site. It also does not include which service provider owns the transport site.

Of the 88 communities in the PRRD, 58 have fibre transport and some are very small but located along a Highway. It is interesting to note the correlation between the presence of a transport site with the presence of FTTP, funded FTTP projects or HFC and the presence of a highway into town as they are all related. The following table outlines the largest 45 communities, largest to smallest, with fibre transport.

Largest 45 Communities with Transport – ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025				
	Community Name	Electoral Area	Number of Civic Addresses	FTTP, Funded FTTP Project or HFC
1	Fort St. John		9710	FTTP
2	Dawson Creek		6565	FTTP
3	Tumbler Ridge		1565	FTTP Data Error**
4	Chetwynd		1300	FTTP
5	Taylor		756	HFC
6	Beryl Prairie*	District of Hudson’s Hope	701	Funded FTTP Project
7	Hudson's Hope*	District of Hudson’s Hope	701	FTTP
8	Lynx Creek*	District of Hudson’s Hope	701	Funded FTTP Project
9	Clairmont	Electoral C	590	FTTP
10	Grand Haven	Electoral C	590	FTTP
11	Pouce Coupe		565	HFC
12	Charlie Lake	Electoral C	481	FTTP
13	Charlie Lake Part B	Electoral C	481	FTTP
14	South Dawson	Electoral D	380	Funded FTTP Project

Largest 45 Communities with Transport – ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025				
	Community Name	Electoral Area	Number of Civic Addresses	FTTP, Funded FTTP Project or HFC
15	Kilkerran	Electoral D	283	Funded FTTP Project
16	Arras	Electoral D	256	Funded FTTP Project
17	Briar Ridge	Electoral D	240	Funded FTTP Project
18	Montney	Electoral B	227	
19	Tomslake	Electoral D	223	Funded FTTP Project
20	Baldonnel	Electoral C	203	FTTP
21	Prespatou	Electoral B	171	
22	Altona	Electoral B	151	
23	Murdale	Electoral B	141	
24	Old Fort	Electoral C	141	FTTP
25	Wabi Hill	Electoral E	138	FTTP
26	Bessborough	Electoral D	135	Funded FTTP Project
27	Groundbirch	Electoral E	130	Funded FTTP Project
28	Dokie Siding	Electoral E	124	FTTP
29	Progress	Electoral E	117	Funded FTTP Project
30	North Pine	Electoral B	100	
31	Rolla	Electoral D	88	FTTP
32	Sunset Prairie	Electoral E	73	Funded FTTP Project
33	Wonowon	Electoral B	71	
34	Mile 62 1/2	Electoral B	67	
35	Fellers Heights	Electoral D	64	Funded FTTP Project
36	Hasler Flat	Electoral E	59	Funded FTTP Project
37	South Taylor	Electoral D	39	
38	Upper Cutbank	Electoral D	35	Funded FTTP Project
39	East Pine	Electoral E	31	
40	Pine Valley	Electoral E	31	
41	Farmington	Electoral D	30	Funded FTTP Project
42	Two Rivers	Electoral C	30	
43	Willow Valley	Electoral E	20	Funded FTTP Project
44	Sunrise Valley	Electoral E	20	Funded FTTP Project
45	Parkland	Electoral D	15	Funded FTTP Project

**District of Hudson's Hope includes Beryl Prairie and Lynx Creek. Civic addresses are the district total.*

******National Broadband Map*** *indicates that Tumbler Ridge has FTTP. This is an error. See Section 5.3*

7.3 TRANSPORT REDUNDANCY

Physical redundant paths are necessary for reliability. Transport routing is confidential and commercially sensitive. Consequently, it is unclear, how many communities within the PRRD receive service from non-redundant fibre paths. While the data in the ***National Broadband Map*** does indicate the presence of a transport site within a community, there is no information regarding physical route redundancy. Service providers can purchase transport capacity from one another, but they purchase capacity at each of the transport sites without knowledge of the intervening facilities or routing. This can be problematic if the service provider is looking to purchase transport capacity for redundancy purposes as often multiple service providers occupy the same pole line route or are buried along the same highway as is often the case in rural areas and are affected by the same catastrophic events such as wildfire or car crashes.

Tumbler Ridge, the third largest PRRD community has transport from TELUS which is not redundant. The TELUS transport system is an almost 100km long spur and its entire length represents a potential single point of failure. All communication within Tumbler Ridge, including cellular, internet and 911 emergency services have been lost multiple times due to differing causes including animals (a beaver), car crashes and forest fires. Stakeholders in Tumbler Ridge have spoken on several occasions with TELUS regarding the risk to safety posed by the non-redundant transport link. TELUS has offered to build a redundant link for a multi-million-dollar investment by the community. Tumbler Ridge is not alone with a lack of redundant transport. As recently as February 26, 2026, the community of Hudson's Hope, the seventh largest PRRD community, lost all communication including 9-1-1 services due to a transport failure of unknown source in TELUS' system.

The CRTC requires service providers to prevent, mitigate, and report emergency service outages, including those caused by breaks in transport systems and considers every emergency service outage a major incident, regardless of duration or number of users affected. The CRTC launched two public consultations in 2025 on this topic. The first consultation, which affects the situation within PRRD where there are communities that have experienced complete communications outages, is focused on developing a regulatory policy for measures that service providers should take to improve the resiliency and the reliability of telecommunications services including rural, remote, and Indigenous communities. The outcome is expected sometime in 2026. In the meantime, the CRTC does track service outages affecting 911 and other critical communications at:

https://crtc.gc.ca/otf/eng/2019/8000/c12-201909780.htm?_ga=2.83671382.1772326715.1708225761-1582208442.1654005964

7.4 COMMUNITIES WITH NO TRANSPORT

The National Broadband Map tracks communities with fibre transport as fibre transport is necessary before the full capacity benefits of FTTP can be realized. Planetworks collects this data and for the communities with no identified transport, calculates the closest community with fibre transport by distance "as the crow flies" and merges with external databases indicating highway presence, for indications of transport plant needed. Communities on highways or major roadways typically have pole lines along them which makes the construction of fibre transport facilities less expensive.

Although not having transport sites, TELUS did build FTTP in Blueberry Creek First Nation, Doig River First Nation and Osborn in 2024 and likely upgraded the transport into both Nations at that time. The data in the ***National Broadband Map*** likely has not been updated.

Finally, the transport project described in Section 8.1 is not included in the ***National Broadband Map*** data. Rogers is funded under the CRTC Broadband Fund to build transport along Highway 29 between Chetwynd and Fort St John. This funding was awarded in 2021 and the project is scheduled for completion in 2027. The communities that will have transport from this project are highlighted in yellow in the table below. Similarly, Vincent Communications was founded by CCBC in 2021 to build transport facilities in Buick, Cecil Lake and Pink highlighted in orange below, which is also not captured in the database.

Communities with No Transport – ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025

	Community Name	Electoral Area	Civic Addresses	Highway Into Community?	Closest Community with Fibre Backbone	Distance to Closest Community with Fibre Backbone (km)	FTTP Funded Project
1	Blueberry River First Nation		85	No	Murdale	20.2	Data Error**
2	Doig River First Nation		79	No	North Pine	21.1	Data Error**
3	Cecil Lake	Electoral B	234	No	Two Rivers	13.9	NO
4	Buick	Electoral B	131	No	Prespatou	21.8	NO
5	Rose Prairie	Electoral B	163	No	North Pine	9.3	No
6	Flatrock	Electoral B	97	No	Two Rivers	18.1	No
7	Goodlow	Electoral B	86	No	Two Rivers	29.8	No
8	Farrell Creek	Electoral B	32	Yes	Lynx Creek	8.6	Yes
9	Attachie	Electoral B	57	Yes	Bear Flat	13.3	NO
10	Clayhurst	Electoral B	51	No	Rolla	32.8	No
11	Osborn	Electoral B	29	No	North Pine	28.3	Data Error**
12	Pink Mountain	Electoral B	41	Yes	Boring Ranch	15.1	No
13	Peejay	Electoral B	24	No	Altona	20.6	No
14	Tupper	Electoral D	154	Yes	Tomslake	5.4	Yes
15	Kelly Lake	Electoral D	59	No	Tomslake	32.9	NO
16	Shearer Dale	Electoral D	17	No	Rolla	19	No
17	Valley View	Electoral D	15	No	Rolla	11.6	No
18	Seven Mile Corner	Electoral D	20	Yes	Kilkerran	7.3	NO
19	Doe River	Electoral D	21	No	Rolla	11.8	No
20	Gundy	Electoral D	6	Yes	Tomslake	6.9	Yes
21	Moberly Lake	Electoral E	113	Yes	Dokie Siding	19.1	Yes
22	Lone Prairie	Electoral E	57	No	Wabi Hill	14.9	NO
23	Halfway River First Nation		98	No	Halfway Ranch	4.6	No
24	Fort Ware (Kwadacha)		126	No	Trutch	163.3	No

25	Saulteau First Nations		206	Yes	Chetwynd	17.6	Yes
26	Tsay Keh Dene		111	No	Trutch	152.6	No
27	West Moberly First Nations		85	Yes	Dokie Siding	19.7	Yes

*** TELUS confirmed building FTTP in Blueberry River First Nations, Doig River First Nations and Osborn in 2024. Data indicates a funded project and should show FTTP. It is likely that the transport was also built into the communities at the same time as the FTTP facilities.*

7.5 OBSERVATIONS

The following are Planetworks' observations regarding the presented data.

Fibre transport is essential to carry the vast data required for FTTP and other high-capacity last mile technologies like HFC. It is possible for service providers to use capacity in the transport facilities of other service providers, but this currently requires a wholesale commercial arrangement. All the major service providers do have wholesale sales departments to address inter-service provider transport sales and if for whatever reason a service provider over-prices, delays or blocks another from gaining access to transport facilities, there are complaint mechanisms within the CRTC. In remote and rural areas like the PRRD, it is imperative that all the service providers cooperate to extend the transport reach and to create transport redundancy for public safety. However, the practice to date has been inter-company business negotiations based on lower cost instead of increased network availability and higher reliability for public safety. Hopefully, the CRTC will be able to address the reliability issue for public safety in 2026 with new policies arising from the 2025 consultation processes.

A significant number of smaller communities within PRRD have no fibre transport, some are located on highways with pole lines making construction less expensive, others not. Regardless, the business case of building FTTP infrastructure is compounded by the cost of the transport.

Planetworks has clients with funded FTTP or transport projects that have been delayed or budgets adversely affected by BC Hydro pole line make-ready processes and costs. While BC Hydro and TELUS have self-owned poles, most poles in BC are jointly owned by BC Hydro and TELUS under a 60% / 40% share joint-use split. The physical pole is shared, with dedicated space for each company's equipment; BC Hydro managing the electrical infrastructure space and TELUS managing the telecommunications space. Each company can sublet its allotted space to third parties through separate agreements and tariffs. Third party service providers such as Round 2, or Northwestel typically apply to TELUS for access to the telecommunication space and but also must work with BC Hydro and pay all costs for the poles to be made ready for the new load caused by the proposed FTTP infrastructure.

In the remote areas of BC where some of Planetworks' clients are located, there appears to have been minimal pole maintenance, and the new FTTP service provider must bear the cost and extended time it takes for BC Hydro to refurbish or upgrade the pole plant to support the fibre. It should be noted that interactive permitting work is also often required between Hydro and the BC ministry responsible for highways, (MoTT) as well as BC Crown Lands. Existing pole plant can trespass into road allowances or onto adjacent crown land from the road right of way. These trespasses must either be corrected or documented and approved, and this interactive process of permitting and approvals can inject significant delays into a FTTP project. Should service providers with pending FTTP funding applications be approved for funding, it is fully expected that they will have challenges with access to the joint use poles which may require PRRD's assistance. The situation described by Rogers in Section 7.1 where a 3-year project has been extended to seven is a good example.

8.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Since the last report in 2024, there have been significant market changes which are only slowing service provider investment in new infrastructure such as FTTP, cell sites and redundant transport systems. Changes include differences in approaches to funding eligibility, increased cost of materials and labour for telecommunication infrastructure, decreased service provider willingness to build new systems, and increased market competition by Starlink in rural areas, all acting to slow infrastructure investment. This slowing trend will likely continue for the next few years. Consequently, interim sharing of infrastructure like inter-service provider cell service roaming, or inter-service provider transport planning for redundancy will be necessary to increase service reliability and coverage.

CCBC announced on February 20, 2026 that the 7th application intake deadline was changed from February 26, 2026 to June 25, 2026 indicating hope that the construction completion date of March 31, 2027 will be moved out, however this has not been confirmed and the two service providers with pending FTTP funding applications affecting 28 PRRD communities are still waiting approval. The construction completion date must be moved out at least 2 years if either service provider is to build FTTP infrastructure, especially with the challenges accessing BC Hydro poles.

The delay in the 7th application intake deadline to June 25, 2026, is good news and allows time to correct the errors in the ***National Broadband Map***, currently negating FTTP funding for Tumbler Ridge and Wonowon. Northwestel as the ILEC for Wonowon has expressed interest in building FTTP in Wonowon if funded. TELUS and Round 2 Telecom both have expressed interest in providing FTTP in Tumbler Ridge if funded. The three service providers should be contacted once the data is corrected.

The Rogers TELUS dispute over inter-service roaming on cell networks is creating a safety issue. Rogers has built out cellular infrastructure on Highway 97 between Chetwynd and Lemoray using public funds which TELUS subscribers, at least the interviewed stakeholders, seem not to be experiencing coverage indications on their devices suggesting there is no inter-service provider roaming. This is a CRTC regulatory issue and may require that the PRRD complain to the CRTC. Alternatively, given the Rogers' coverage now within the PRRD and subscribers worried about personal safety may consider Rogers as a service provider for both better highway coverage and for satellite-to-mobile services.

The lack of inter-service provider roaming does not preclude the CRTC mandate for 9-1-1 cellular services from any device on any available network, regardless of service providers. Where Rogers has increased coverage, Planetworks recommends that the 9-1-1 service be tested under a controlled environment and the public alerted to the new service availability, once the 9-1-1 services are confirmed.

The other recommendations in the last report were comprehensive and have been actioned. The recommendations remain relevant for this report. No additional recommendations beyond 9-1-1 testing in the Pine Pass area, are identified.

9.0 CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARDS

The following sections outline by city, district, municipality and First Nation, the connectivity status in each area as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 under "2026 Data Findings." Also included are stakeholder comments and observations made by Planetworks.

9.1 BLUEBERRY RIVER FIRST NATIONS

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	1
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	0
Communities with Funded FTTP Projects [1,2,4]:	1
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	0

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community List:

Blueberry River First Nations

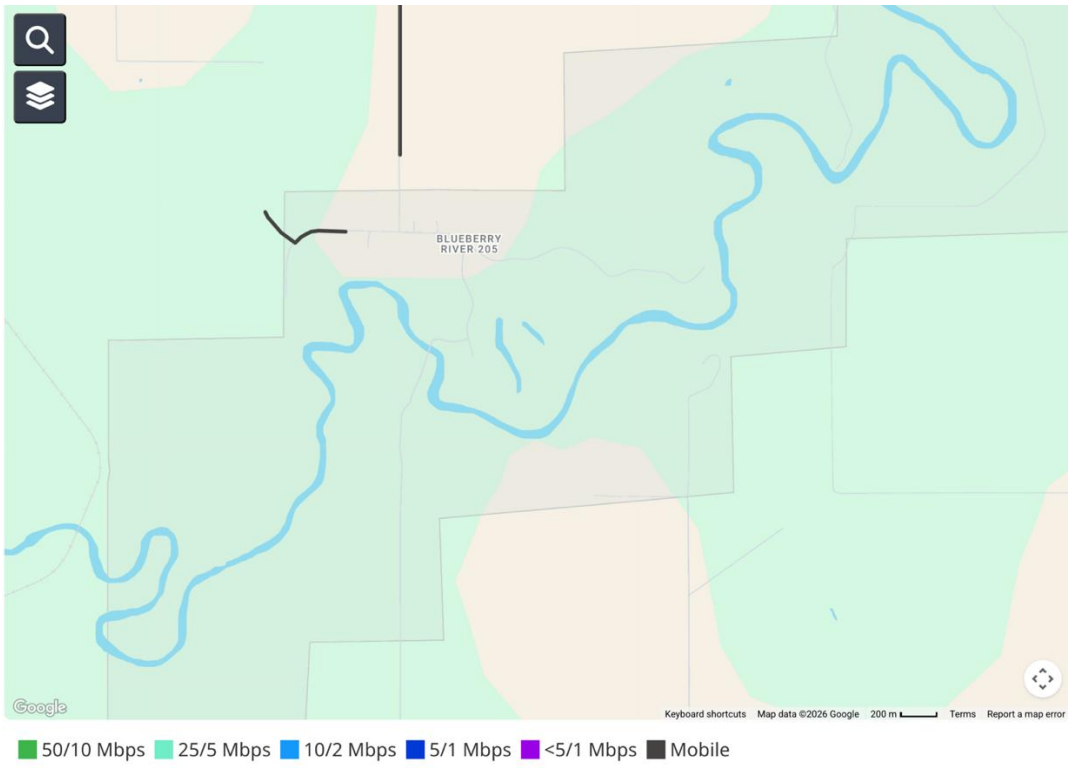
9.1.1 2026 Data Findings

Broadband

Blueberry River First Nations had FTTP installed by TELUS during August 2024 although the ***National Broadband Map*** data indicates no FTTP but a funded FTTP project.

Cellular

Black indicates the cell service on roads as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map***. No change since 2024. Blueberry River First Nation has no cellular coverage.



9.1.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

No comments received.

9.1.3 2026 Observations

New cell sites no longer equate to increased cell revenue as the Canadian cellular market is saturated. Even in places with no cell service, people still have cell phones. Consequently, the cellular service providers are reluctant to invest in new cell sites because new cell sites only represent unwanted costs to their bottom line. This is especially true in remote areas where operational costs are high. There are initiatives being considered by the Government of Canada to subsidize cell site operational costs but until these initiatives become a reality, it is unlikely that new cell sites will be developed in remote communities like this one.

9.2 CITY OF DAWSON CREEK

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	1
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	1
Communities with Funded FTTP Projects [1,2,4]:	1
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	1

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- Is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community list:

Dawson Creek

9.2.1 2026 Data Findings

Broadband

Dawson is full served. The following service providers can provide 50/10 or better service:

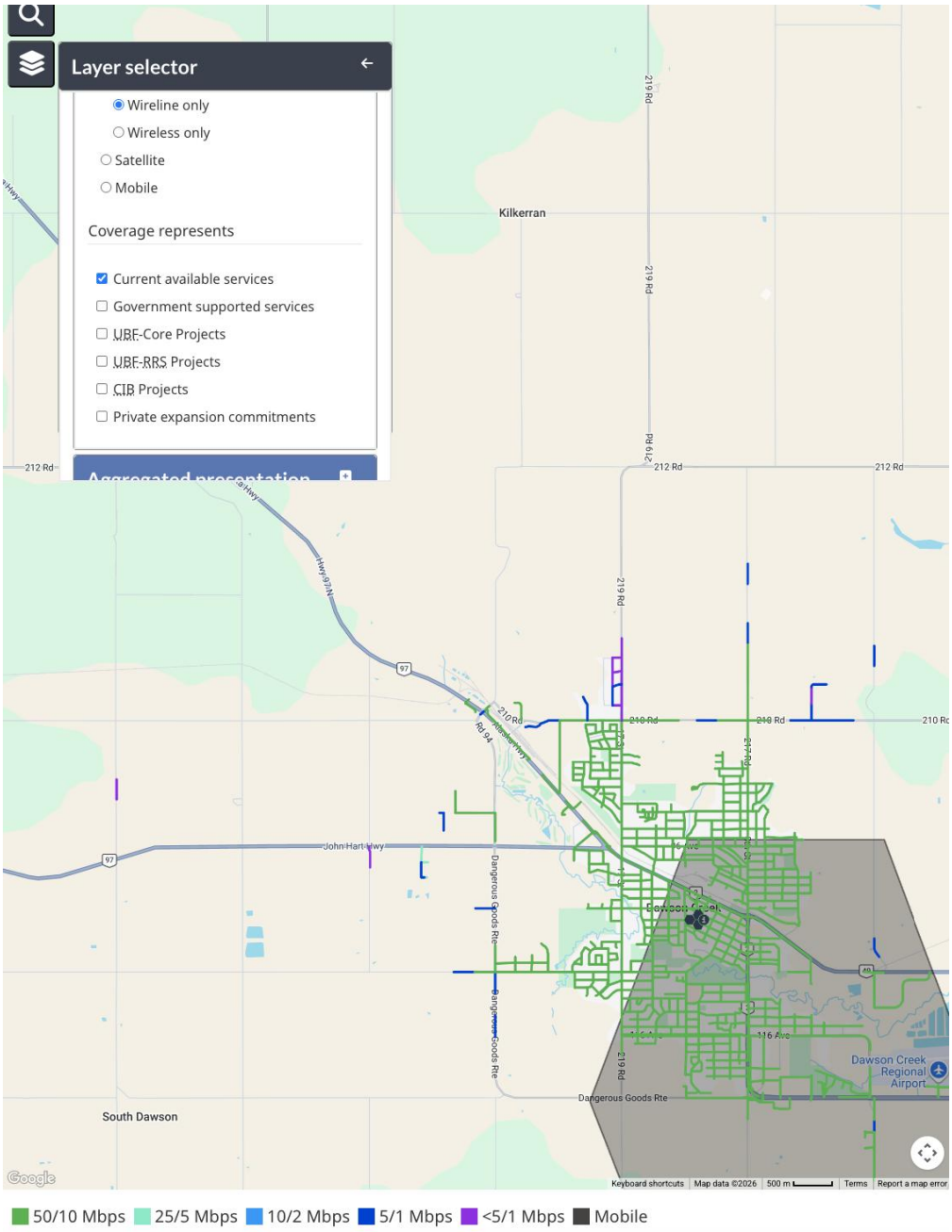
- TELUS with FTTP
- Rogers with hybrid fibre coax
- North East Online Network, PRiS, Rogers, TELUS and Xplorenet with Fixed Wireless Access

Dawson appears in the data in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having FTTP infrastructure and as part of a funded FTTP project with TELUS. It is likely that TELUS had built the more urban areas first where the business case is easiest and then received funds to build rural premises on the outskirts where the business case is more difficult.

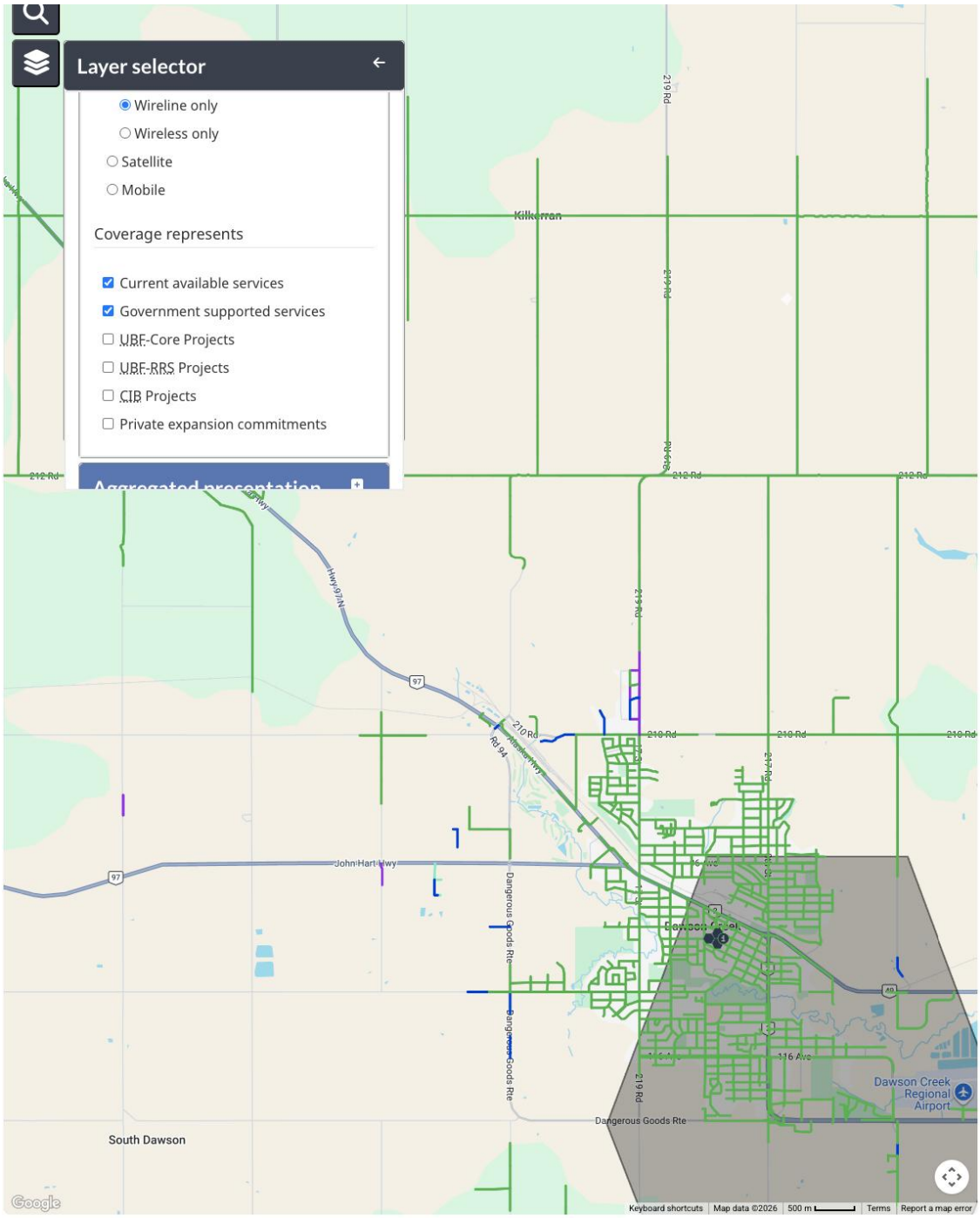
In a meeting 2-Feb-2026, TELUS confirmed that the funded projects identified in the ***National Broadband Map***, like the one south of Dawson, are expected to be completed during the 2026 construction season.

The following two maps are lifted from the ***National Broadband Map*** and show the projected FTTP build by TELUS.

50/10 Mbps Services Surrounding Dawson Creek -***National Broadband Map*** November 2025

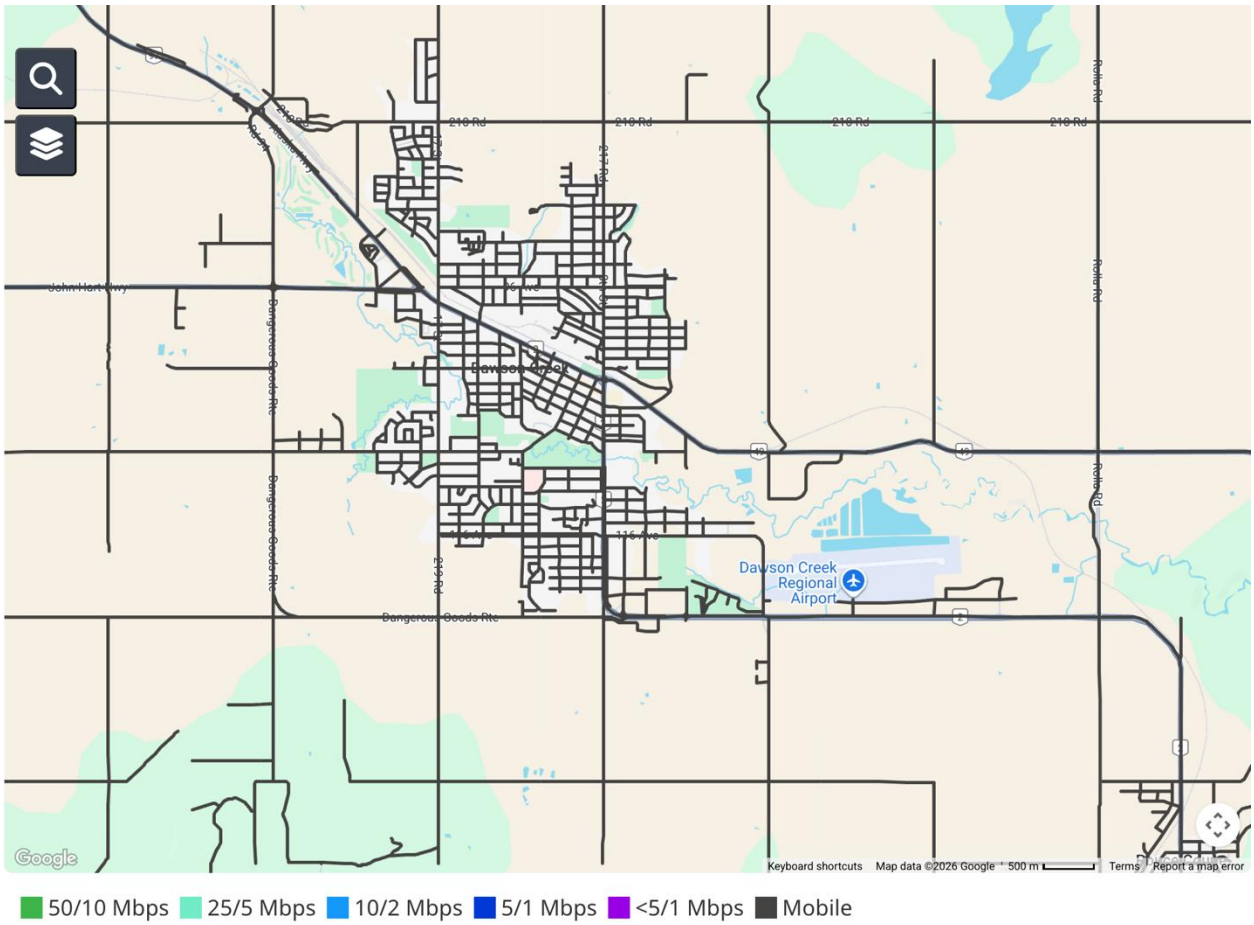


50/10 Mbps Services – Funded FTTP projects around Dawson Creek -***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. TELUS confirmed that the funded projects identified in the ***National Broadband Map*** are expected to be completed during the 2026 construction season.



Cellular

Another cell site was added within the boundaries of Dawson Creek since 2024, bringing the total of cell sites within the City to 12. Black in the map below indicates cellular service along roads as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. Coverage along a road does not necessarily equate to in-building coverage.



50/10 Mbps 25/5 Mbps 10/2 Mbps 5/1 Mbps <5/1 Mbps Mobile

9.2.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

No comments

9.2.3 No comments received2026 Observations

No comments

9.3 CITY OF FORT ST. JOHN

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	1
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	1
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	1

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- Is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community list:

Fort St John.

9.3.1 2026 Data Findings

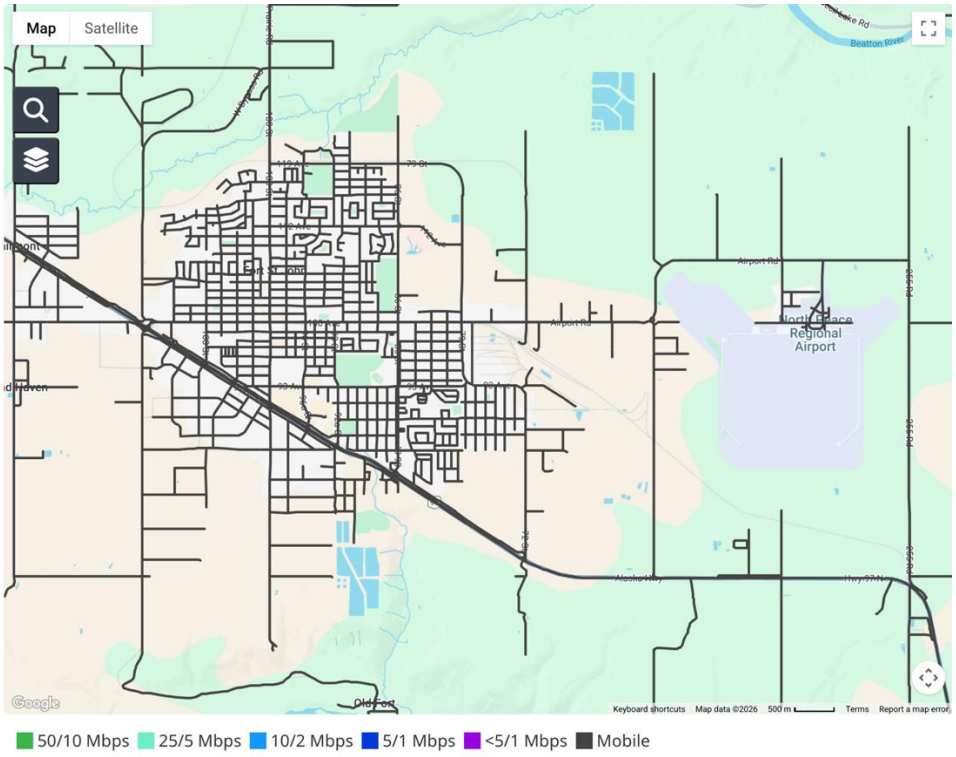
Broadband

Fort St. John and has multiple service providers capable of delivering 50/10 or better service. These include:

- Rogers with hybrid fibre coax
- TELUS with FTTP
- GPNetworks, PRiS, Rogers, TELUS, Rigstar and Red Creek Telecom with Fixed wireless access.

Cellular

Fort St. John is fully served by cellular service. Black in the map below indicates cellular service along roads as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. Coverage along a road does not necessarily equate to in-building coverage.



9.3.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

9.3.3 No comments received.2026 Observations

No comments.

9.4 DOIG RIVER FIRST NATION

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	1
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	0
Communities with Funded FTTP Projects [1,2,4]:	1
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7]	0

Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	10

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- Is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community List:

Doig River First Nation

9.4.1 2026 Data Findings

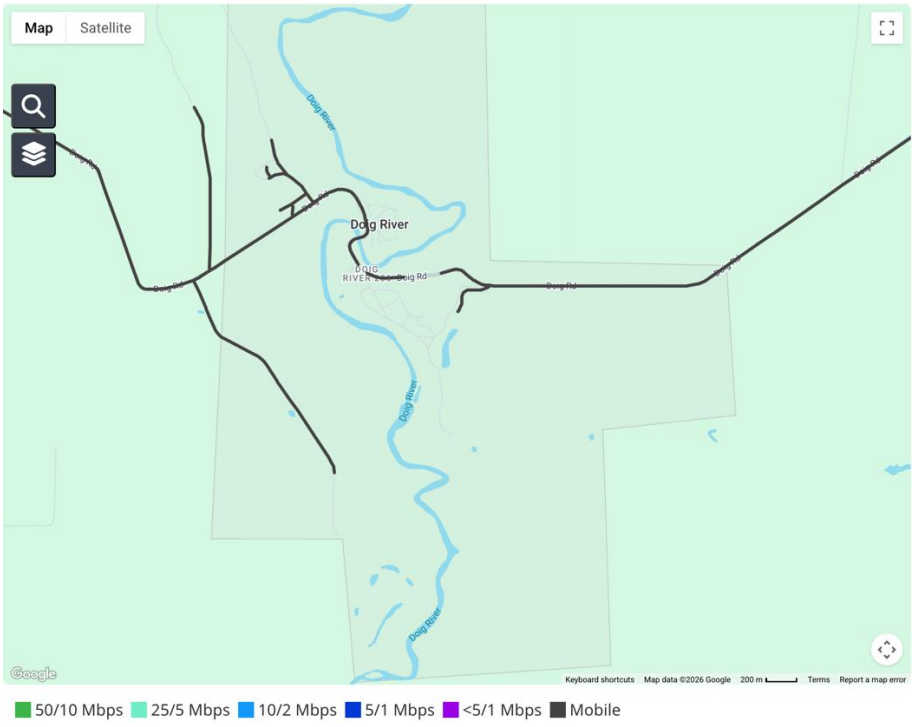
Broadband

TELUS installed FTTP in the Doug River First Nation in summer 2024. The data in the ***National Broadband Map*** however shows no FTTP in November 2025, only a funded FTTP project.

Cellular

Black in the map below indicates cellular service along roads as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. Coverage along a road does not necessarily equate to in-building coverage. Doig River has spotty coverage along the main road and no coverage within the community.

The Nation has been in discussions with TELUS Mobility for at least three years regarding the development of a cell site in the Nation. In a meeting February 2, 2026, TELUS confirmed these discussions, indicated that a new tower would be $1.8 million, and were waiting to hear back from the Nation and PRRD on next steps.



9.4.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

Verbal by interview

DRFN stakeholders indicated that TELUS did build FTTP in summer of 2024. When asked about the FTTP installation process, DRFN stakeholders indicated that while TELUS did install and set up online accounts, TELUS did not show the new customers how to manage their on-line accounts including how to pay invoices. As these customers are often unaccustomed to online accounts, and require assistance to learn to how to manage them, many on-line customer invoices did not get paid and TELUS issued

threats of disconnection. This was remedied by the Nation working with the new DRFN customers to show them how to manage their accounts.

DRFN indicated that they have had numerous discussions with TELUS regarding a new cell site to be developed inside the Nation since 2021. Cell service is seen as critical to personal safety. There have been many machinations including situations where DRFN owns the new tower and where TELUS owns the tower, each version involving DRFN to offer land for the tower at no cost and invest in the new tower. DRFN even explored mini-cell technology with TELUS given the presence of FTTP and the network synergies between FTTP and mini-cells. As of late Fall last year, TELUS indicated that they no longer owned their towers and that DRFN would have to start discussions with the company owning the towers, Terrion.

DRFN indicated that prior to being referred to Terrion, they were given a $1.8 million cost by TELUS to build a new cell site. DRFN is willing to invest $600,000 and understand that PRRD may offer up to $250,000. Regardless this is well short of the projected $1.8 million in costs that TELUS is seeking.

9.4.3 2026 Observations

Given the complexities and duration of the discussions to get to a brand new starting point with a new company, Terrion, it may make sense for DRFN to reach out directly to the CRTC and chronicle their experiences. There are many ways to do this but for DRFN, the best option is likely is to voice their frustrations through the CRTC's dedicated Indigenous Relations Team as a starting point and learn directly from the CRTC what their options are. This CRTC team specializes in assisting First Nations, Inuit and Metis peoples in submitting comments and complaints to the CRTC.

DRFN should also stay current with Northern Development Initiative Trust (NDIT) and/or CCBC regarding any potential re-activation of provincial capital funding opportunities for new cellular sites in 2026

Information on the CRTC Indigenous Relations Team can be found at: https://crtc.gc.ca/eng/acrtc/irt-era.htm

They have an web form at: https://crtc.gc.ca/eng/acrtc/irt-era.htm

And can also be reached by email: era-irt@crtc.gc.ca.

Although Terrion was announced in September 2025 as the new company managing TELUS towers, at time of writing this report, there is no public facing website, nor any obvious office contact information beyond a general TELUS support number, making inquiries regarding co-location on TELUS towers difficult.

9.5 DISTRICT OF CHETWYND

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	1
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	1
Communities with Funded FTTP Projects [1,2,4]:	1
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	1

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- Is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community list:

District of Chetwynd

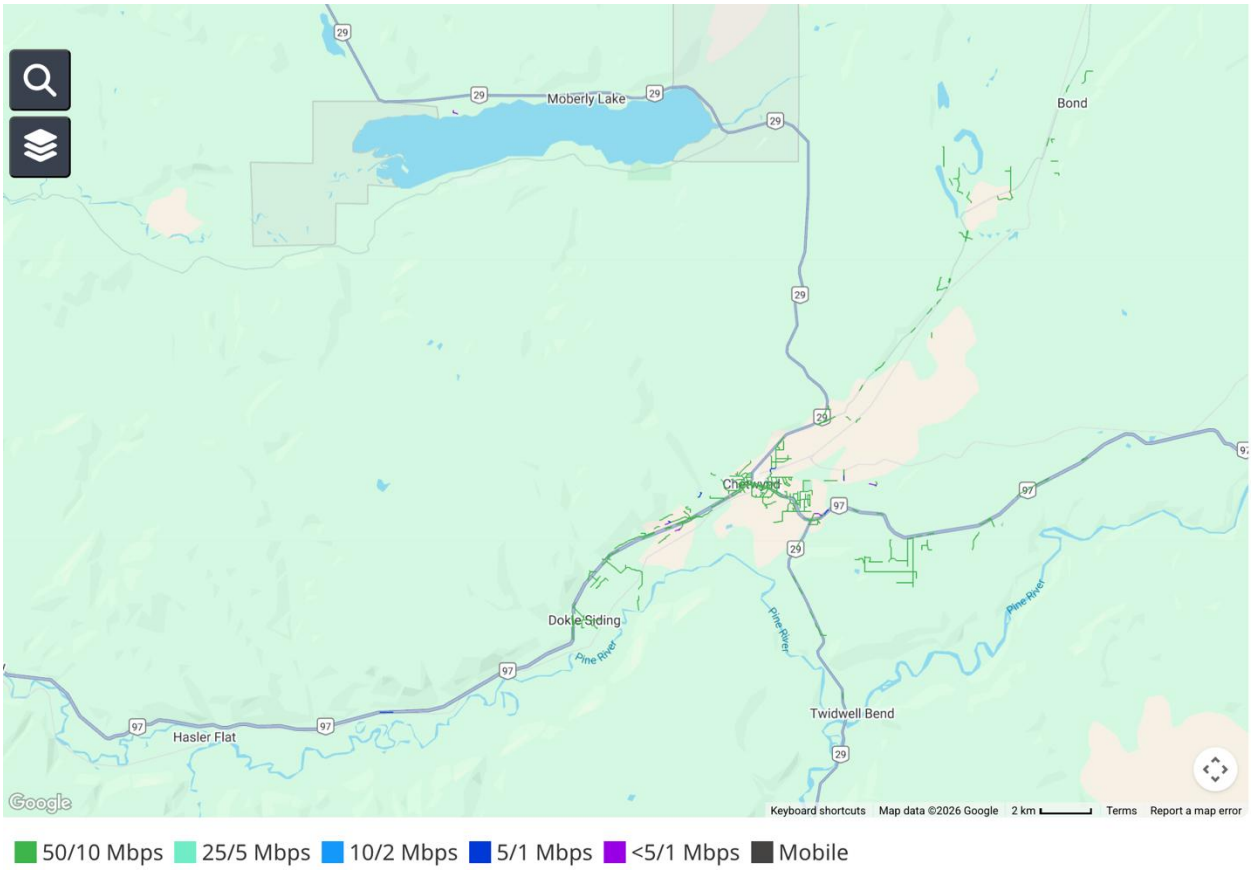
9.5.1 2026 Data Findings

Broadband

Chetwynd appears in the data in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having FTTP infrastructure and as part of an approved and funded FTTP project with TELUS. TELUS had built the more urban areas first where the business case is easiest and then has received funds to build rural premises on the outskirts where the business case is more difficult.

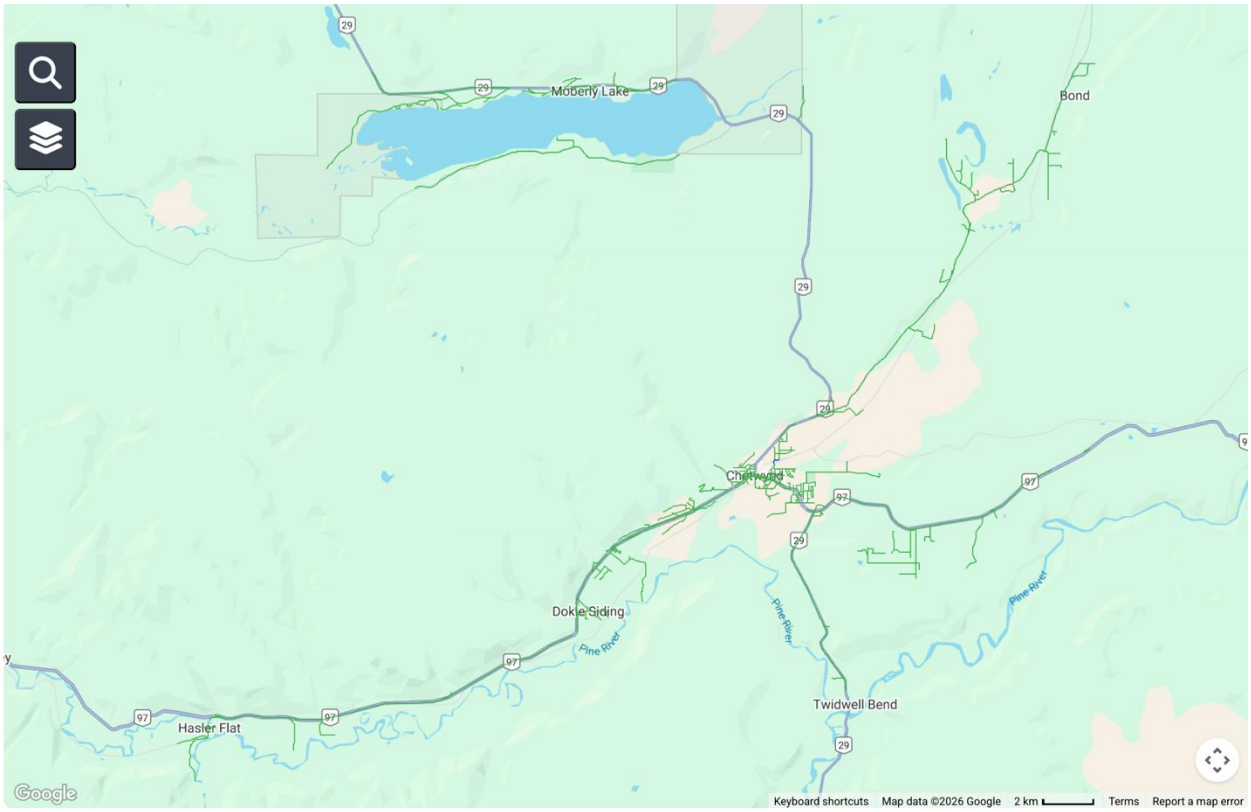
The snippet below from the ***National Broadband Map*** shows current wireline service meeting at least 50/10 Mbps. Records indicate that the predominant 50/10 Mbps infrastructure is FTTP. Still vast areas around Chetwynd remain unserved indicated by no colour. The data however indicates that Chetwynd is part of a large FTTP build by TELUS.

50/10 Mbps Current Wired Service Areas surrounding Chetwynd – ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025:



The second map illustrates the FTTP coverage expected after the build. This second map corresponds with the area identified as being a funded project in 2024. TELUS confirmed that the funded FTTP projects identified in the **National Broadband Map**, such as those indicated in the second map, are expected to be completed during the 2026 construction season. Areas northward to Bond and Moberly Lake, southward to Twidwell Bend, and Dokie Siding are targeted for this completion date.

50/10 Mbps Service with 50/10 Mbps Approved Projects– ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025

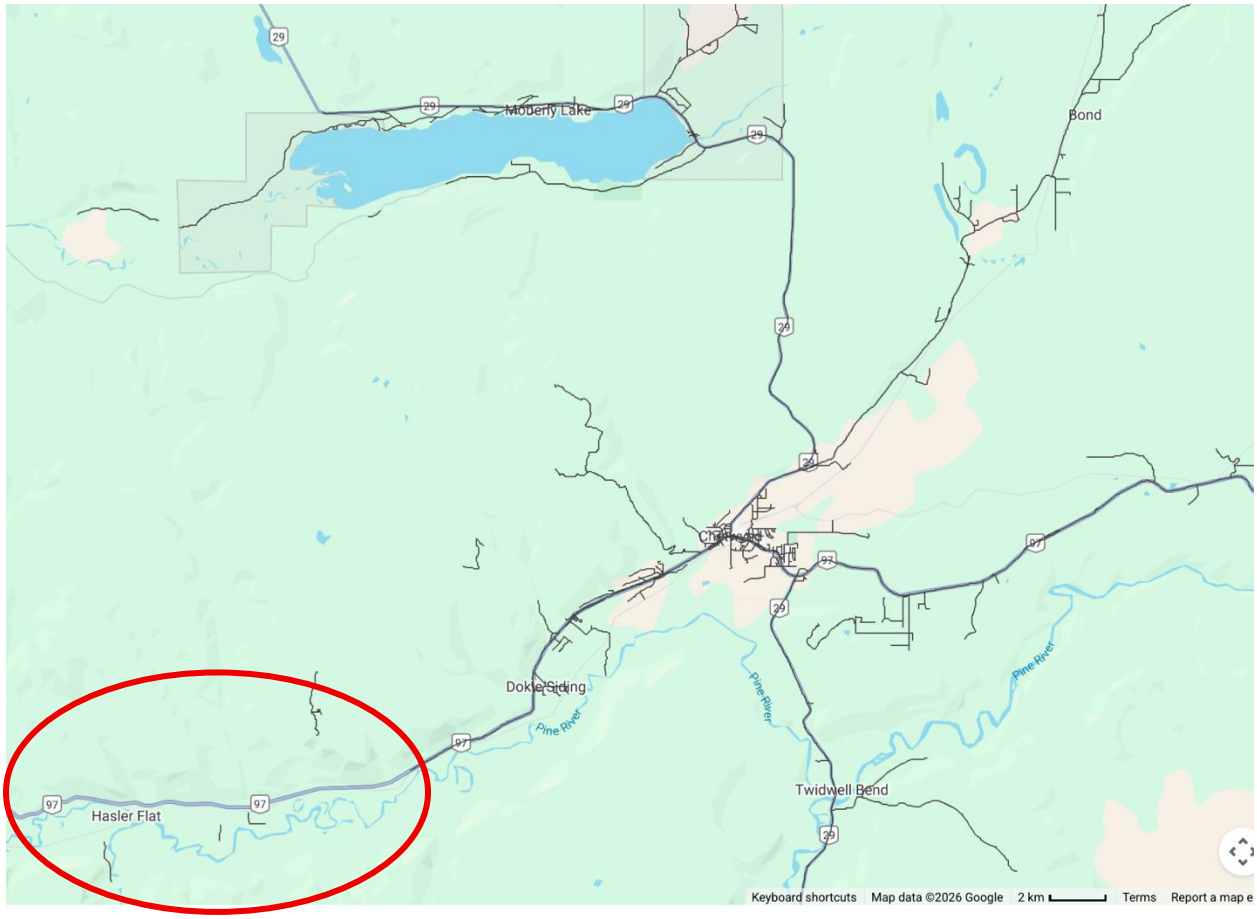


50/10 Mbps 25/5 Mbps 10/2 Mbps 5/1 Mbps <5/1 Mbps Mobile

Cellular

Black in the map below indicates cellular service along roads as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. Coverage along a road does not necessarily equate to in-building coverage. Since 2024, there has been a new cell site added at Hasler Flat to address the coverage hole along Highway 97 although cellular coverage from the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 data still indicates no cell service, shown by the red oval.

Rogers was building cellular coverage along Highway 97 from Chetwynd to Pine Pass in 2024. At the time, Rogers' cellular build had been delayed due to the fibre transport project, which was also delayed. The transport build was expected to be completed yearend 2024 with the cellular service to follow; however the data from the ***National Broadband Map*** indicates no cell service along this stretch yet. This may be because the data is not current or, Rogers hasn't completed the build.



Highway 97 cell coverage near Hasler Flat from the ***National Broadband Map November 2025***. No cell coverage is indicated by a red oval.

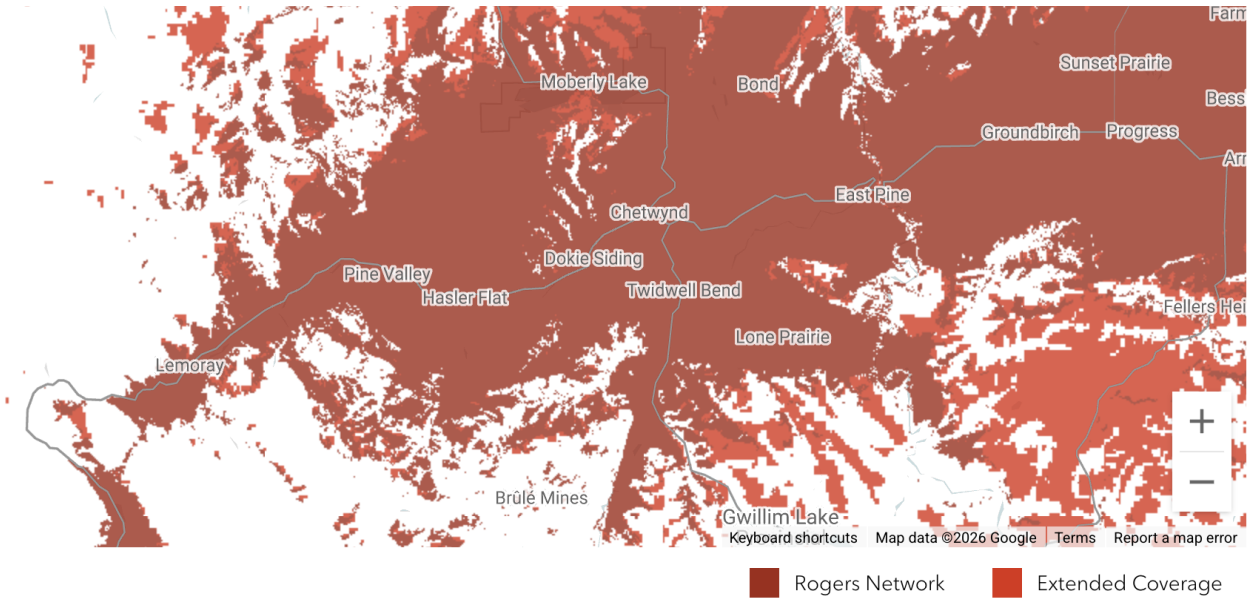
9.5.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

No comments received

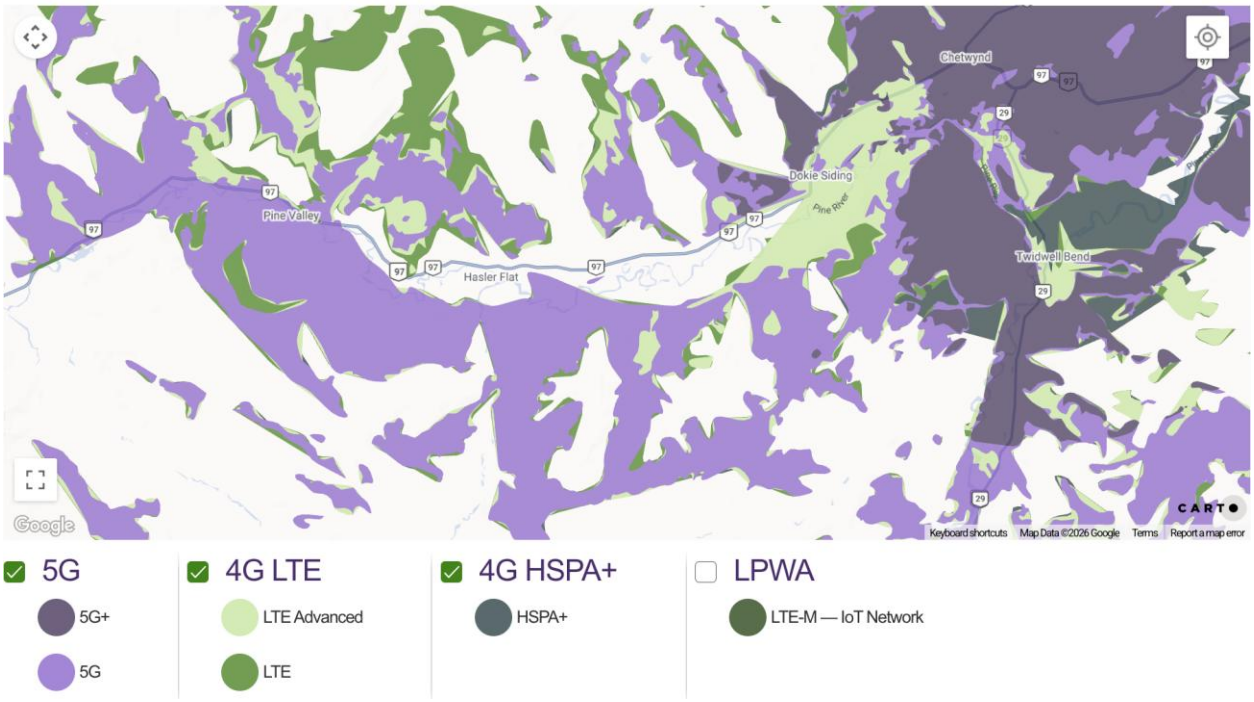
9.5.3 2026 Observations

Planetworks has confirmed the presence of a new cell tower in the Hasler Flat area in Google Earth and the following snipped lifted from the Rogers Coverage Map tool on February 9 2026 indicates that this coverage hole is addressed. What is not clear however, is whether the roaming between cellular service providers is working in this area. Given the long-standing commercial disputes between Rogers and TELUS, and feedback from interviewed stakeholders (predominantly TELUS subscribers) would suggest inter-service provider roaming for TELUS subscribers to the Rogers cell sites is not working. The next two maps show Rogers coverage in the area and TELUS' coverage in the area, note no coverage hole for Rogers at Hasler Flat and the coverage hole for TELUS at Hasler Flat.

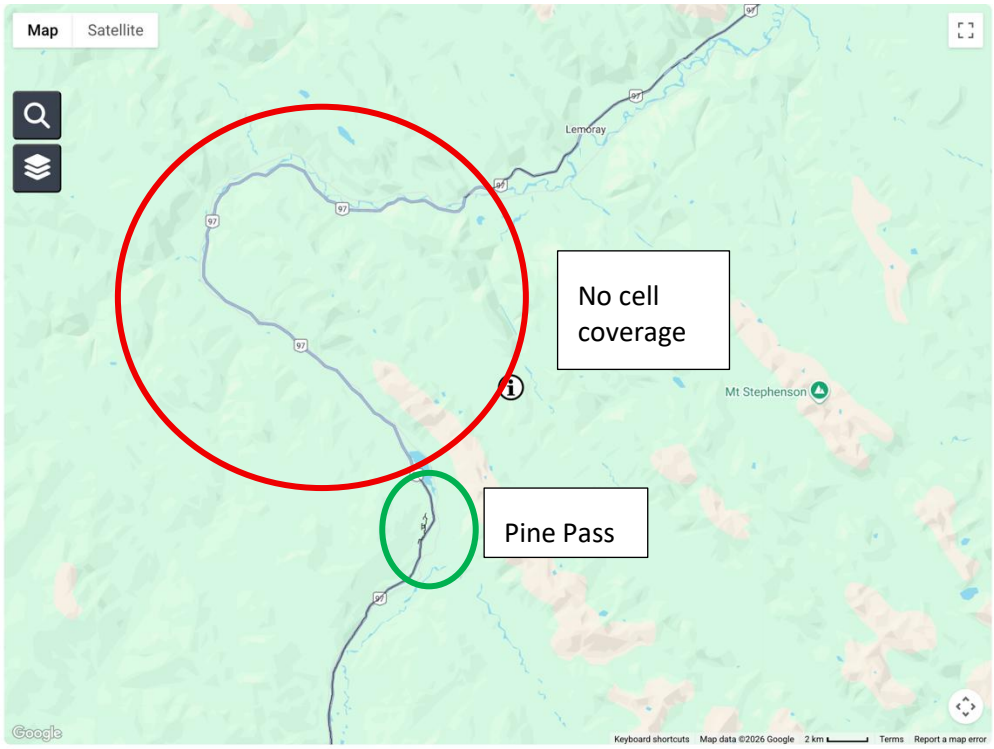
Rogers coverage around Hasler Flat – snipped from the Rogers coverage tool February 9, 2026 indicating no coverage hole.



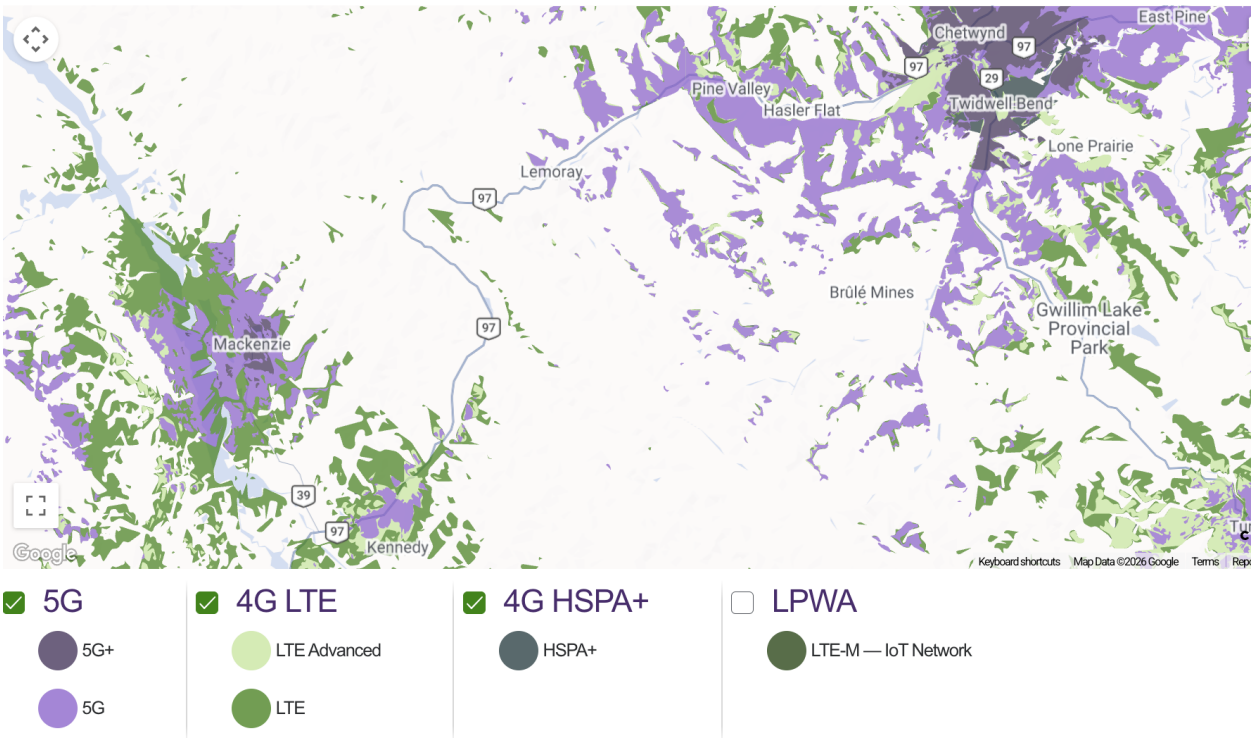
TELUS' coverage around Hasler Flat – snipped from the TELUS coverage tool February 9, 2026 indicating a coverage hole around Hasler Flat which if roaming is in place between the two providers should be invisible to the user.



The following map snipped from the ***National Broadband Map*** which is confirmed by the Rogers and TELUS coverage maps above, indicates no cell service on Highway 97 south of Lemoray.



The following map snipped from the TELUS coverage tool February 9, 2026 and centering on Lemoray, confirms no coverage south Lemoray and north of Pine Pass for TELUS. Pine Pass has mobile coverage. No coverage south Lemoray is also confirmed by Rogers coverage maps.



9.6 DISTRICT OF HUDSON'S HOPE

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	3
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	1
Communities with Funded FTTP Projects [1,2,4]:	2
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	1

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- Is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community list:

Hudson's Hope, Beryl Prairie, Lynx Creek

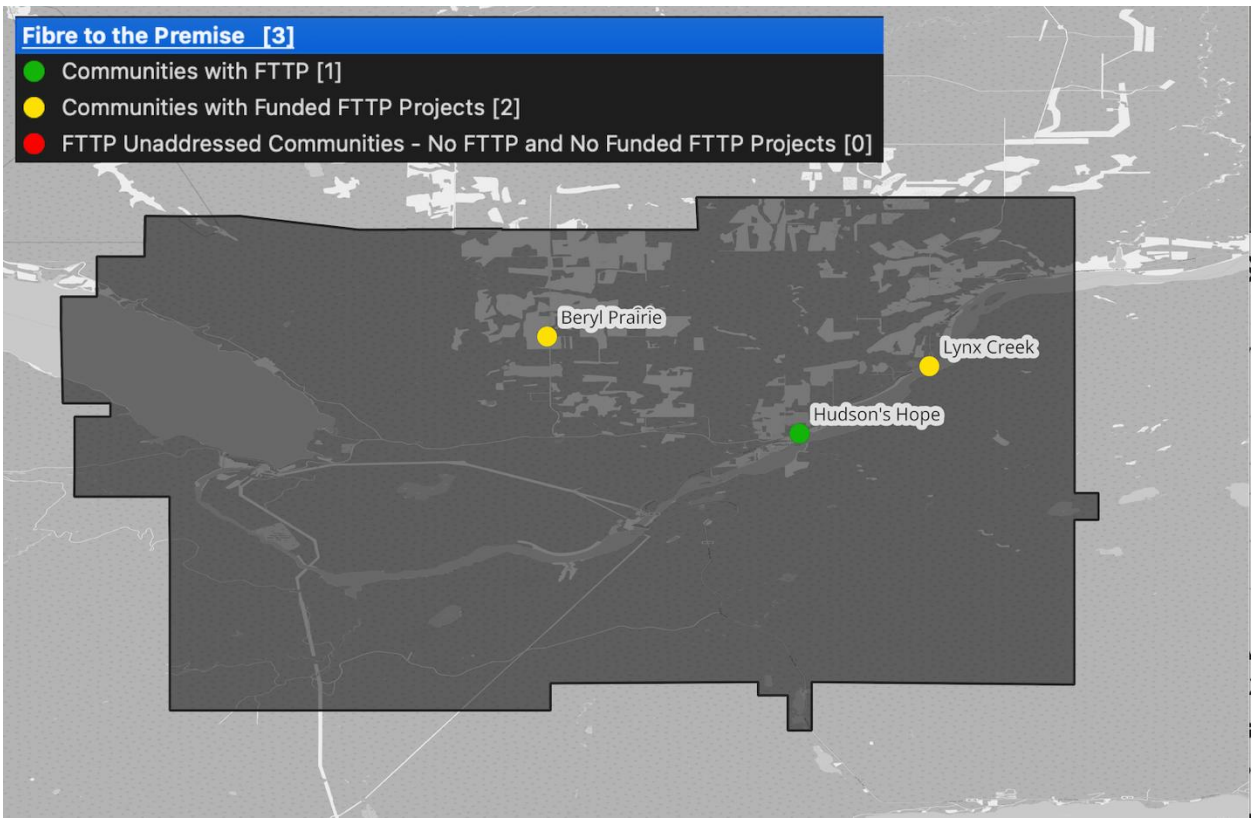
2026 Communities with FTTP (1):

Hudson's Hope. Hudson's Hope also is shown as having funded FTTP projects. This is likely for the periphery of Hudson's Hope where the population density falls making FTTP business cases challenging.

2026 Communities with Funded FTTP Projects (2):

TELUS has 2 funded FTTP projects in Beryl Prairie and Lynx Creek. TELUS has confirmed that funded FTTP will be completed during the 2026 construction season.

The following map shows the Electoral Boundary, the three communities within it and the FTTP status.



9.6.1 2026 Observations

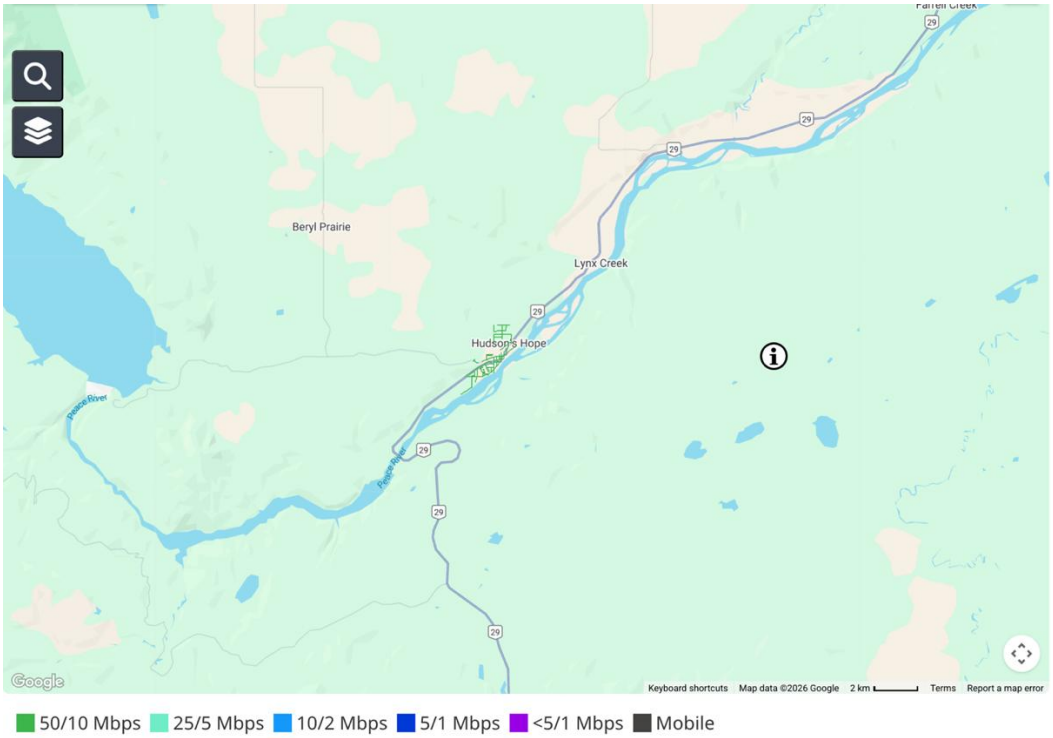
Broadband

The District of Hidson's Hope is served with FTTP. The data in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 shows the District as having both FTTP infrastructure and being part of an approved and funded FTTP project with TELUS. It was likely that TELUS had self-funded a FTTP built in the more urban areas first in Hudson's Hope where the business case was easiest and then has received funds to build rural premises on the outskirts where the populations are less dense making the business case more challenging.

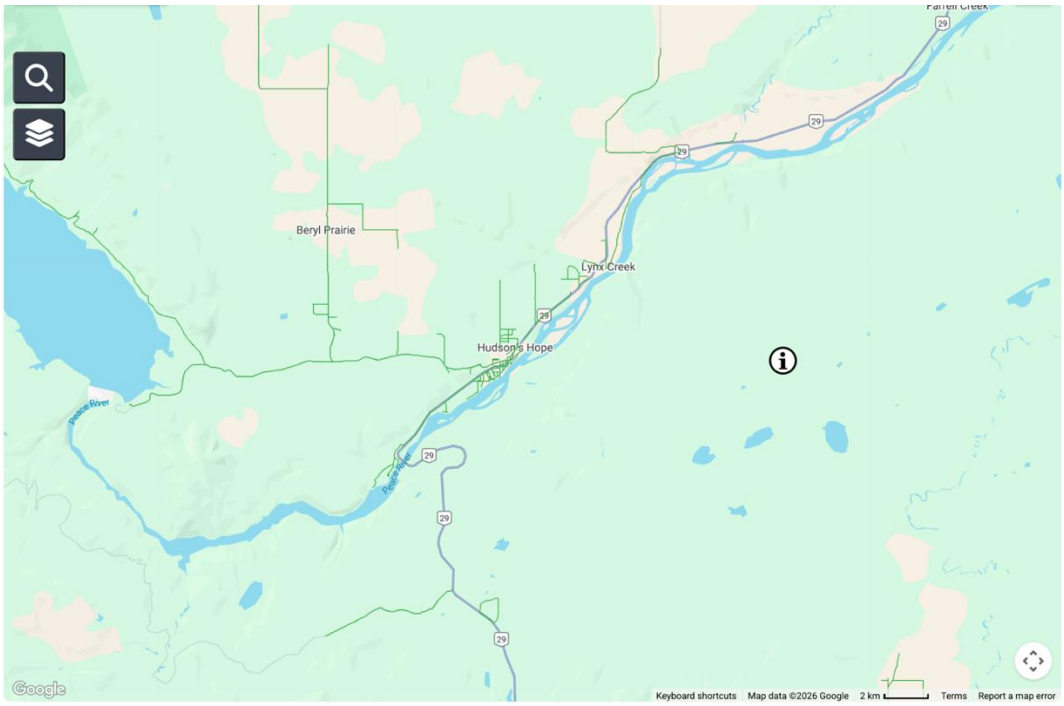
The snippet below from the ***National Broadband Map*** shows current wireline service meeting at least 50/10 Mbps. Records indicate that the predominant 50/10 Mbps infrastructure is FTTP. Still areas around Hudson Hope remain unserved indicated by no colour. This issue was identified during

stakeholder discussions in 2024. The data also indicates that Hudson Hope is part of an approved FTTP build by TELUS. The second map illustrates the FTTP coverage expected after the build. TELUS confirmed that the funded projects identified in the ***National Broadband Map*** are expected to be completed during the 2026 construction season.

50/10 Mbps service– ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025



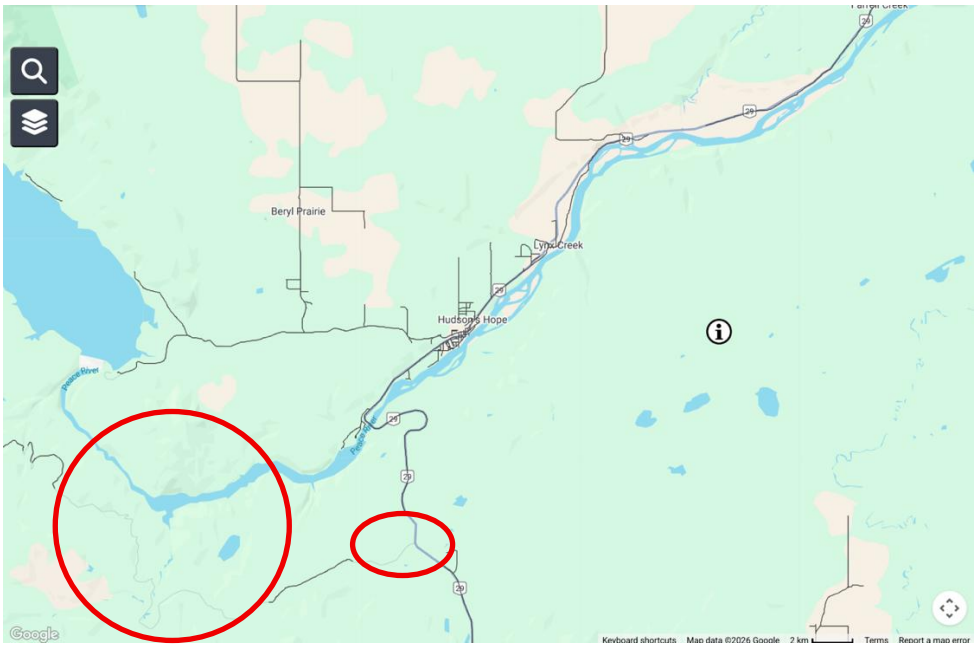
50/10 Mbps service with 50/10 Approved Projects– ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025



50/10 Mbps 25/5 Mbps 10/2 Mbps 5/1 Mbps <5/1 Mbps Mobile

Cellular

Black in the map below indicates cellular service along roads as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. Coverage along a road does not necessarily equate to in-building coverage There have been no changes to the number of cellular towers since 2024. Black indicates cellular coverage along roads as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. Coverage holes indicated by red ovals exist to the south of Hudson's Hope.



9.6.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

No comments received.

9.6.3 2026 Observations

New cell sites no longer equate to increased cell revenue as the Canadian cellular market is saturated. Even in places with no cell service, people still have cell phones. Consequently, the cellular service providers are reluctant to invest in new cell sites because new cell sites only represent unwanted costs to their bottom line. This is especially true in remote areas where operational costs are high. There are initiatives being considered to subsidize cell site operational costs and until these initiatives become a reality, it is unlikely that new cell sites will be developed along remote highways like the ones circled above. Direct-to-mobileSatellite-to-mobile for Rogers subscribers or for people with Apple phones can provide connectivity to address safety concerns when travelling in cell unserved areas.

On February 26, 2026, Hudson Hope experienced a complete communications outage – cellular, internet and 911 services. This was likely due to a non-redundant transport infrastructure failure. The CRTC is becoming increasingly concerned about these outages and the lack of action by the service providers to strengthen their redundancy measures. The CRTC is currently developing a regulatory policy on the issue expected sometime in 2026. The CRTC does track service outages affecting 911 and other critical communications like this (

https://crtc.gc.ca/otf/eng/2019/8000/c12-201909780.htm?_ga=2.83671382.1772326715.1708225761-1582208442.1654005964)

9.7 DISTRICT OF TAYLOR

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	1
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	0
Communities with Funded FTTP Projects [1,2,4]:	0
Unaddressed FTTP Communities [1,2,5]:	1
Pending FTTP Communities [2,6]:	0
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	0

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- Is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community List:

Municipality of Taylor

2026 FTTP Unaddressed Communities (1):

Taylor does not have FTTP and is considered ineligible for FTTP funding because it is already 50/10 Mbps by another technology. South Taylor too is considered ineligible for 50/10 Mbps funding. Refer to the Community dashboard for Electoral D.

Until a community is associated with an approved FTTP project which has been publicly announced and recorded in the **National Broadband Map** data, it remains "FTTP unaddressed."

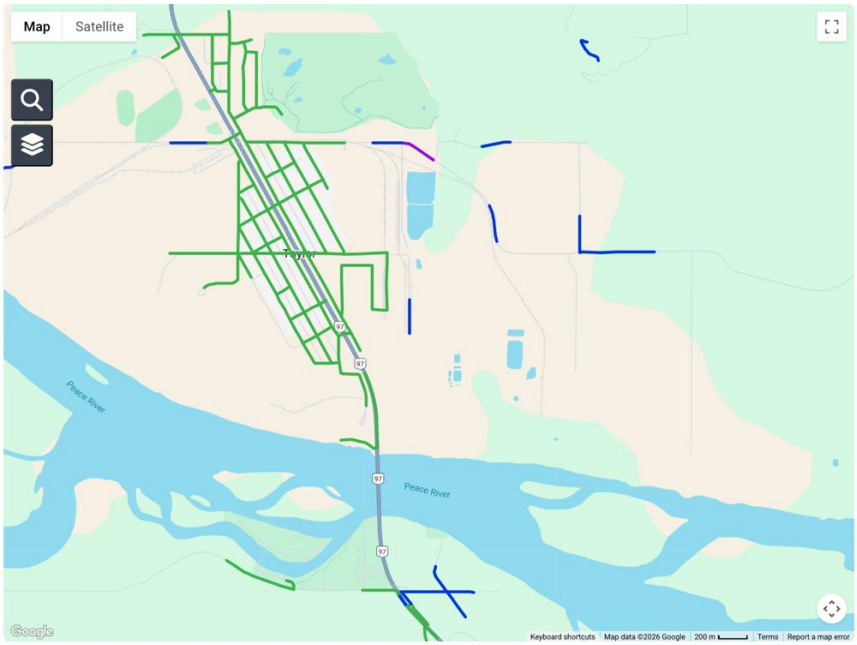
9.7.1 2026 Data Findings

Broadband

Taylor is 50/10 Mbps by a wireline technology. The data in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 indicates no FTTP providers but does show Rogers with hybrid fibre coaxial technology which is capable of greater than 50/10 Mbps but is not as scalable as FTTP for symmetrical data services.

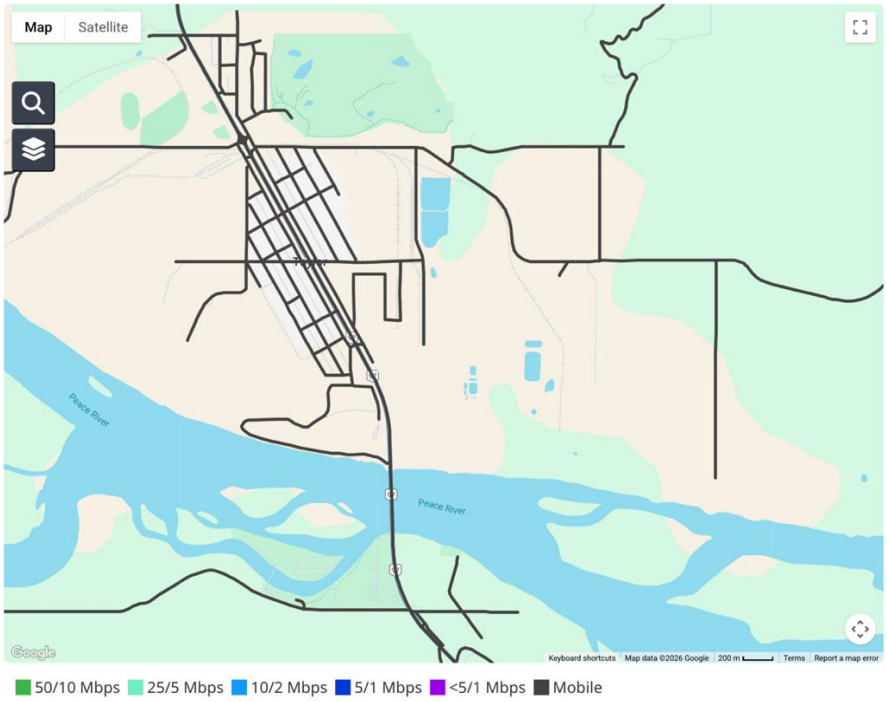
In 2024, Planetworks understood that CFO had received conditional approval for a funded FTTP project addressing this area. During due to the changing landscape, CFO resubmitted a new funding application in June 2025 under a Consortium led by Round 2 Telecom Services (Round 2) with Northern Lights, CFO's subsidiary, as the ISP. This new funding application includes Taylor and South Taylor again, although both are ineligible for funding. During a meeting February 2, 2026, Round 2 confirmed that they will be building FTTP where Northern Lights can secure customers, even in areas already 50/10 Mbps by another technology like Taylor. They are waiting for their funding application to be approved.

The following map is a snippet from the ***National Broadband Map*** and reflects the current 50/10 Mbps services in Taylor.



Cellular

Black in the map below indicates cellular service along roads as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. Coverage along a road does not necessarily equate to in-building coverage. Although there are no cell sites within the area that Planetworks has defined as Taylor, the data within the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 does indicate cellular coverage along the roadways.



9.7.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

No comments were received.

9.7.3 2026 Observations

Taylor was part of a funding application in 2024 when Planetworks prepared its first report. At that time, we understood the service provider to have conditional funding approval to build FTTP for the Nation. This application had to be resubmitted in 2025 and as at February 28, 2026 is still waiting for approval. It is likely that Taylor will be carved out of the funding application due to it already being 50/10. Consequently, in our opinion, it is important for Taylor to remain in contact with the interested service provider to understand the FTTP build status.

In 2024, we had understood that CFO had received conditional approval for a funded FTTP project addressing this area. Due to the changing landscape, CFO resubmitted a new funding application in June 2025 under a Consortium led by Round 2 Telecom Services (Round 2) with Northern Lights, CFO's subsidiary, as the ISP. This new application includes Taylor and South Taylor again, although both are ineligible for funding. During a meeting February 2, 2026, Round 2 confirmed that they will be building FTTP where Northern Lights can secure customers, even in areas already 50/10 by another technology like Taylor. They are waiting for their funding application to be approved.

9.8 DISTRICT OF TUMBLER RIDGE

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	1
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	1
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	1

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- Is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community list:

Municipality of Tumbler Ridge

2026 FTTP Community List :

According to the data within the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025, since 2024 TELUS has built FTTP in Tumbler Ridge.

9.8.1 2026 Data Findings

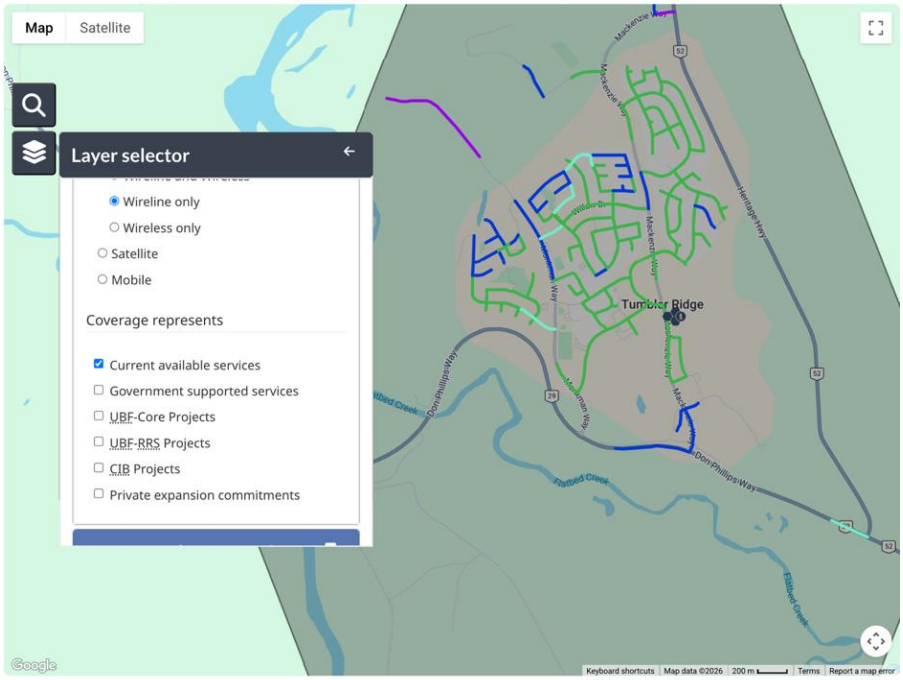
Broadband

The following two maps were snipped from the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. The first map indicates 50/10 Mbps wireline service. The wireline 50/10 Mbps service provider for Tumbler Ridge is TELUS with FTTP but as indicated in the map, there are areas where the wireline service is less than 50/10 Mbps indicating a partial FTTP build by TELUS. There are no funded FTTP projects approved for Tumbler Ridge.

In discussions, however, with TELUS on February 2, 2026, it became clear that the data in the ***National Broadband Map*** is in error. TELUS confirmed no FTTP in Tumbler Ridge. They did indicate however that they would be interested in discussions regarding FTTP with Tumbler Ridge and PRRD.

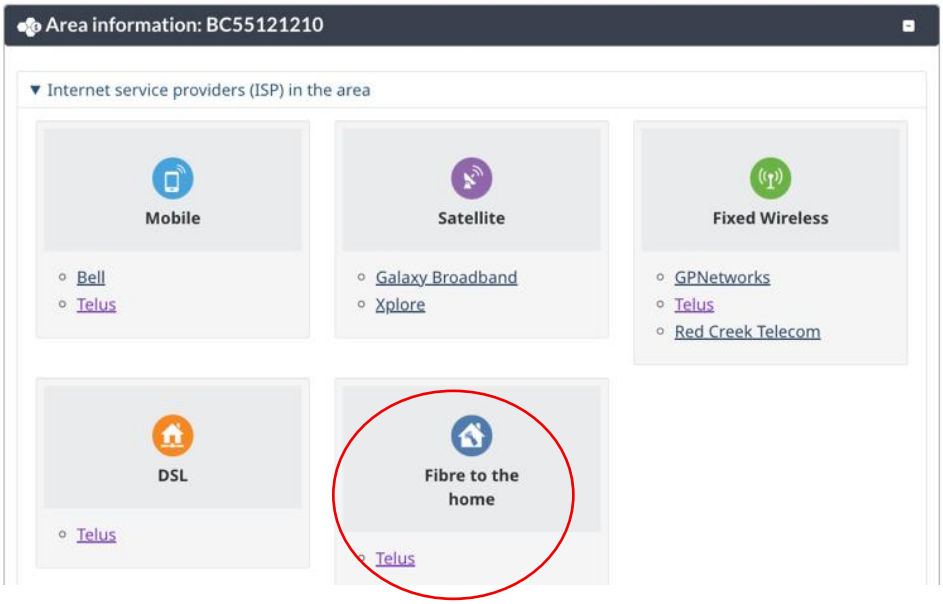
During another meeting February 2, 2026, Round 2, the lead in the CFO Consortium, confirmed that they will be building FTTP where Northern Lights can secure customers, even in areas already 50/10 Mbps by another technology like Tumbler Ridge and is open to discussing FTTP in the area once their funding application is approved.

From the ***National Broadband Map*** - 50/10 Mbps service

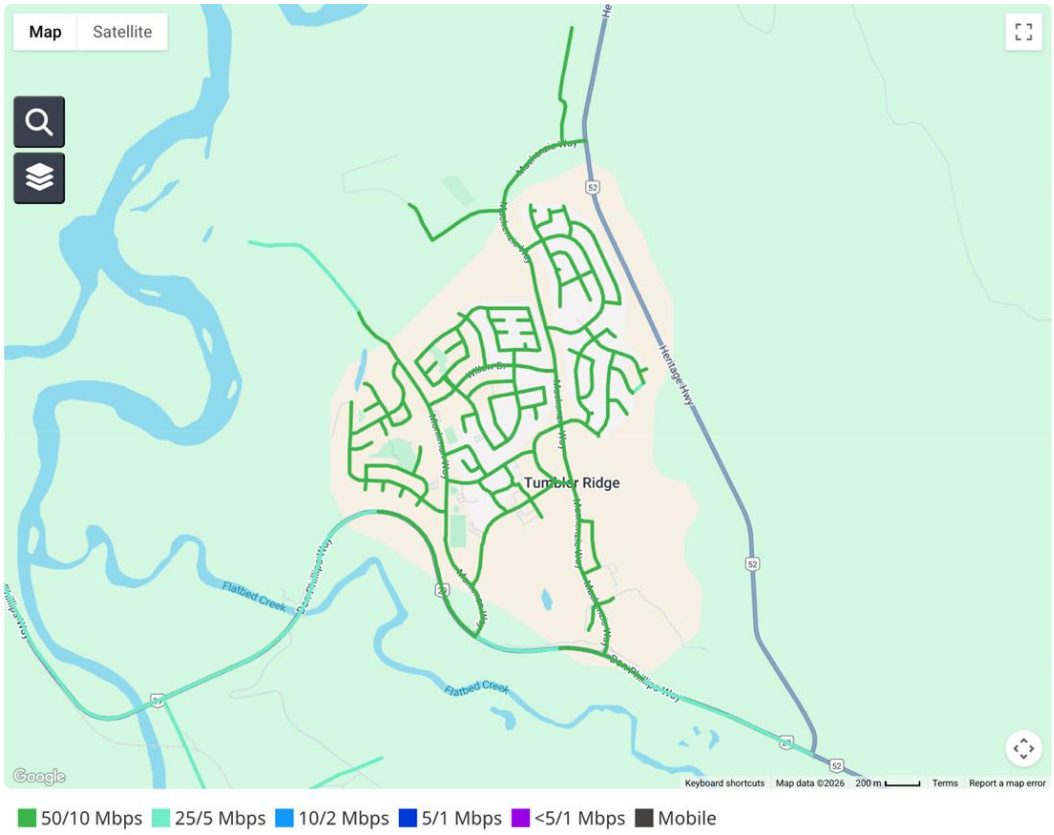


50/10 Mbps 25/5 Mbps 10/2 Mbps 5/1 Mbps <5/1 Mbps Mobile

From the ***National Broadband Map*** - 50/10 Mbps service indicating TELUS FTTP (in error), TELUS fixed wireless access and TELUS Digital Subscriber Line (DSL)

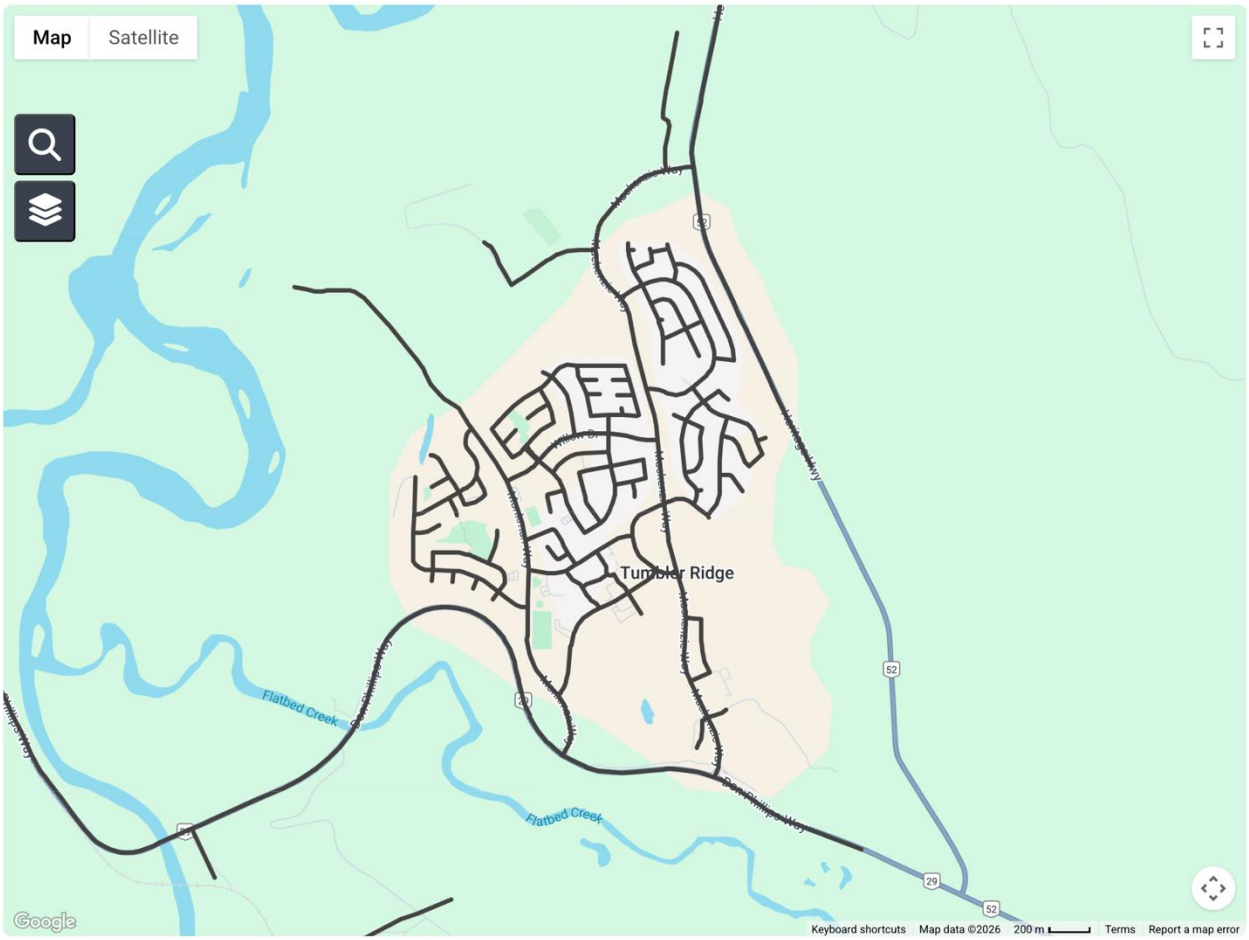


The following map also snipped from the ***National Broadband Map*** indicates the 50/10 Mbps coverage when both 50/10 Mbps capable wireline and wireless technologies are considered. 50/10 wireless technologies include Fixed Wireless Access (FWA) offered by service providers: GPNetworks, TELUS and Red Creek Telecom. It is likely that given that the "holes" or sub 50/10 Mbps patches in the wireline map above can be filled by a patchwork of the 3 FWA service providers making Tumbler Ridge ineligible for FTTP funding under the UBF program. TELUS did confirm availability of FWA and no FTTP.



Cellular

Black in the map below indicates cellular service along roads as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. Coverage along a road does not necessarily equate to in-building coverage. There is one cell sites in Tumbler Ridge and the data within the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 does indicate cellular coverage along the roadways. See following map.



50/10 Mbps | 25/5 Mbps | 10/2 Mbps | 5/1 Mbps | <5/1 Mbps | Mobile

9.8.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

Verbal by interview

Stakeholders indicated that Tumbler Ridge representatives met with Ministry of Citizen Services in Fall 2025 and learned that Tumbler Ridge was ineligible for UBF funding due to new Fixed Wireless Access (FWA) services offered by Red Creek Telecom (Red Creek.)

Stakeholders indicated that Red Creek is a new company and small. The Red Creek service technician, of which there is only one person, takes calls by personal cell phone. Red Creek has regular outages, more so than TELUS which also offers FWA in the area. Although the Ministry of Citizen services explained that it was because of Red Creek FWA that Tumbler Ridge was ineligible for funding, the service is unreliable and cannot be trusted. Ultimately FTTP is the goal.

Tumbler Ridge did provide TELUS with a letter of support for FTTP in 2022 but that did not go forward. Since then, TELUS has approached Tumbler Ridge to fund TELUS for FTTP and for transport. Tumbler Ridge has not offered TELUS funding for either.

There is only one fibre transport line into Tumbler Ridge and there have been incidents such as “the Beaver” and forest fires that have severed this transport fibre link taking down all communication

services – cell phone, internet etc in town. There is a real need for a redundant transport link. Although there have been numerous discussions, TELUS has never built the redundant link, estimated at a cost of $4 million to $8 million, because they wanted Tumbler Ridge to pay a portion. This status has not changed in 5 years.

To complicate matters, there is no emergency room due to lack of doctors. Virtual doctors are the way to address this lack of medical coverage but it does require quality, high speed internet services. There is also no cellular coverage on the highways 5km outside of town. 911 service mobilization is 15-20 minutes away from either Chetwynd or 1.5 hrs from Dawson Creek (primary). Consequently, without an ER room, residents are driving the highways and taking the wounded and sick themselves to the hospital instead of waiting for the 911 service to mobilize. There are no cell services on the highways once outside town, making this situation harrowing and dangerous.

9.8.3 2026 Observations

After the stakeholder meeting, Planetworks met with CCBC and confirmed that 50/10 Mbps Fixed Wireless Access from Red Creek Telecom was the reason why Tumbler Ridge was ineligible for FTTP funding under the UBF. It should be noted that there are two other FWA service providers beyond Red Creek Telecom in Tumbler Ridge, TELUS and GP Networks. Given the terrain and tree canopy, it is likely the sum of the coverage areas of all three FWA service providers, which cause Tumbler Ridge to be 50/10 Mbps, not Red Creek alone. Regardless, FWA is a line-of-sight technology which is interrupted by foreground trees and other obstacles. Since 2024, the policy for UBF funding changed and communities which are 50/10 Mbps by FWA are no longer eligible for funding even although FTTP is a superior technology from universal access, reliability, scalability and longevity perspectives.

Planetworks believes however that it is a data error in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025, the authority for funding eligibility, that is making Tumbler Ridge ineligible for funding. The data indicates Tumbler Ridge is already FTTP served and that TELUS is the FTTP service provider for Tumbler Ridge. Given that TELUS has confirmed that they do not have FTTP in Tumbler Ridge, this is an error in the data. Planetworks did flag this data error during the meeting with CCBC and recommends that this error is addressed with CCBC as the UBF administrator.

It should be noted that a service provider can build FTTP using their own funds. TELUS has self-funded FTTP projects throughout BC and Alberta in communities smaller than Tumbler Ridge. Within the PRRD, Tumbler Ridge is the third largest community after Fort St John and Dawson Creek with 1565 civic addresses and still does not have FTTP. In fact, except for Taylor, the fifth largest community with hybrid coaxial cable service from Rogers capable of 1Gbps, TELUS has either installed FTTP at their own cost, received FTTP funding or is both self-funded and received FTTP funding for the largest 10 communities in the PRRD.

The following table from the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 data shows the 10 largest communities within the PRRD in order from largest to smallest and the FTTP status with TELUS. TELUS confirmed that all communities with funded FTTP projects will be construction complete in 2026. The data also shows the Tumbler Ridge error in the data which is highlighted in yellow:

10 Largest PRRD Communities and FTTP Service from TELUS					
Community Name	Civic Addresses	Highest Wired (Mbps)	Highest Fixed Wireless (Mbps)	FTTH Service Providers	FTTH Funded Service Providers
Fort St. John	9710	'50/10	'50/10	["Telus : Fibre to the home"]	
Dawson Creek	6565	50/10	'50/10	["Telus : Fibre to the home"]	["UBF-Core: Telus (Fibre to the home)"]
Tumbler Ridge	1565	'50/10	'50/10	["Telus : Fibre to the home"]	
Chetwynd	1300	50/10	'50/10	["Telus : Fibre to the home"]	["UBF-Core: Telus (Fibre to the home)"]
Taylor	756	'50/10	'50/10		
Beryl Prairie	701	'50/10	'50/10		["UBF-Core: Telus (Fibre to the home)"]
Hudson's Hope	701	'50/10	'50/10	["Telus : Fibre to the home"]	["UBF-Core: Telus (Fibre to the home)"]
Lynx Creek	701	'50/10	'50/10		["UBF-Core: Telus (Fibre to the home)"]
Clairmont	590	'50/10	'50/10	["Telus : Fibre to the home"]	
Grand Haven	590	'50/10	'50/10	["Telus : Fibre to the home"]	

Finally, it should be noted that it is only Tumbler Ridge out of the largest fifteen communities within the PRRD that is reliant on FWA for broadband Internet connectivity. The remaining 14 are served by wireline solutions - by TELUS with FTTP now or soon to be by December 2026 or by Rogers with hybrid fibre coax, which like FTTP is capable of 1Gbps to the home or higher speeds but is not as good at symmetrical services as FTTP.

Planetworks conducted a cellular road coverage study for the 2024 report which showed that coverage outside Tumbler Ridge was non-existent. There has been no changes since the report.

9.9 ELECTORAL AREA B

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	31
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	0
Communities with Funded FTTP Projects [1,2,4]:	2
Unaddressed FTTP Communities [1,2,5]:	29
Pending FTTP Communities [2,6]:	15
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	10

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- Is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community List (31)

Altona, Attachie, Bear Flat, Beatton Ranch, Boring Ranch, Brady Ranch, Buckinghorse River, Buick, Cecil Lake, Clayhurst, Farrell Creek, Federal Ranch, Flatrock, Goodlow, Halfway Ranch, Kobes, McKearney Ranch, Mile 62 1/2, Montney, Murdale, North Pine, Osborn, Peejay, Pink Mountain, Prespatou, Rose Prairie, Sikanni Chief, Simpson Ranch, Trutch, Upper Halfway, Wonowon

Many communities listed above are rural with poorly defined community centres. Planetworks used voter maps and other publicly available data to define an area for each community. The latitude and longitude represent the centre of this area. The following map shows the area shape files for each community to aggregate the data in the ***National Broadband Map*** by community.. These same area definitions were used in the 2024 report and were used again in this report for consistency.

2026 Communities with FTTP (0):

There are no communities with FTTP.

2026 Communities with Funded FTTP Projects (2):

TELUS has approved FTTP projects for 2 communities: Osborn and Farrell Creek. TELUS confirmed during a meeting 2-Feb-2026, that FTTP has been completed in Osborn. TELUS confirmed that the funded projects identified in the ***National Broadband Map,*** like Farrell Creek, are expected to be completed during the 2026 construction season.

2026 Unaddressed FTTP Community List (29):

These are communities with no FTTP and no approved FTTP funded projects as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map***. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which is not yet approved as of February 28, 2026. These are listed in the next category. Until a community is associated with an approved FTTP project which has been publicly announced and recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** data, it remains "FTTP unaddressed."

The ***National Broadband Map*** also tracks Fixed Wireless Access (FWA) and has been recently updated by ISED to reflect community coverage based on calculated predictions. Prior to this change in the data, FWA coverage was based on service provider self-reporting.

Communities with 50/10 Mbps FWA or 50/10 from another technology are ineligible for FTTP funding. The following table shows the FTTP unaddressed community, number of civic addresses and the highest recorded wireline and FWA speeds in the data. It also includes Kobe and Wonowon which we understand to be ineligible for FTTP funding.

Unaddressed FTTP Communities – Electoral Area B

	Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Number of Civic Addresses	Highest Wired (Mbps)	Highest Fixed Wireless (Mbps)
1	Altona	56.877525	-120.95372	151	'0	'50/10
2	Attachie	56.220478	-121.42333	57	'5/1	'50/10
3	Bear Flat	56.274046	-121.23074	8	'0	'50/10
4	Beatton Ranch	56.733301	-122.5833	1	'0	'0
5	Boring Ranch	56.95	-122.7	1	'0	'0
6	Brady Ranch	56.833299	-122.6333	6	'0	'0
7	Buckinghorse River	57.390144	-122.84167	2	'5/1	'0
8	Buick	56.762466	-121.27004	131	'5/1	'0
9	Cecil Lake	56.305961	-120.57675	234	'0	'50/10
10	Clayhurst	56.186796	-120.03047	51	'0	'25/5
11	Federal Ranch	56.4	-122.3833	1	'0	'0
12	Flatrock	56.26657	-120.28475	97	'0	'50/10
13	Goodlow	56.333645	-120.13648	86	'0	'50/10
14	Halfway Ranch	56.499887	-122.03482	9	'5/1	'0
15	Kobes	56.638899	-121.65	5	'5/1	'0

Unaddressed FTTP Communities – Electoral Area B						
	Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Number of Civic Addresses	Highest Wired (Mbps)	Highest Fixed Wireless (Mbps)
16	McKearney Ranch	56.6333	-122.4667	8	'0	'0
17	Mile 62 1/2	56.408379	-121.1573	67	'0	'50/10
18	Montney	56.450304	-120.92649	227	'5/1	'50/10
19	Murdale	56.533233	-121.00145	141	'0	'50/10
20	North Pine	56.433235	-120.7181	100	'0	'50/10
21	Peejay	56.883299	-120.6167	24	'0	'25/5
22	Pink Mountain	57.035654	-122.50735	41	'5/1	'0
23	Prespatou	56.922264	-121.06258	171	'0	'50/10
24	Rose Prairie	56.50867	-120.78303	163	'0	'50/10
25	Sikanni Chief	57.234626	-122.69474	7	'5/1	'0
26	Simpson Ranch	56.6	-122.4333	8	'0	'0
27	Trutch	57.731386	-122.96171	4	'Less than 5/1	'0
28	Upper Halfway	56.517639	-122.22573	3	'0	'0
29	Wonowon	56.728834	-121.81415	71	'5/1	'0

The service providers cannot make viable business cases for FTTP for these communities because of the remoteness and the low number of dwellings. Some communities could be served if the funding was increased to include both upfront capital and on-going operational costs. Regardless residents in most of these communities will likely have to resort to Fixed Wireless Access or LEO Satellite services as there are currently no service providers interested in supplying FTTP and the last funding intake is June 25, 2026.

2026 Communities with Pending FTTP Applications (15):

This is a subset of the unaddressed FTTP list above and refer to communities we understand to be included in funding applications but not approved at February 28, 2026. Pending FTTP communities include Pink Mountain, Upper Halfway, Altona, Buick, Cecil Lake, Clayhurst, Flatrock, Goodflow, Halfway Ranch, Mile 62 ½, Montney, Murdale, North Pine, Prespatou, and Rose Prairie. Until a funding award is announced, this list is subject to change and the negotiations confidential.

Pending FTTP Communities – Electoral Area B						
	Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Number of Civic Addresses	Highest Wired (Mbps)	Highest Fixed Wireless (Mbps)
1	Altona	56.877525	-120.95372	151	'0	'50/10
2	Buick	56.762466	-121.27004	131	'5/1	'0
3	Cecil Lake	56.305961	-120.57675	234	'0	'50/10
4	Clayhurst	56.186796	-120.03047	51	'0	'25/5
5	Flatrock	56.26657	-120.28475	97	'0	'50/10
6	Goodlow	56.333645	-120.13648	86	'0	'50/10
7	Halfway Ranch	56.499887	-122.03482	9	'5/1	'0
8	Mile 62 1/2	56.408379	-121.1573	67	'0	'50/10
9	Montney	56.450304	-120.92649	227	'5/1	'50/10
10	Murdale	56.533233	-121.00145	141	'0	'50/10
11	North Pine	56.433235	-120.7181	100	'0	'50/10
12	Pink Mountain	57.035654	-122.50735	41	'5/1	'0
13	Prespatou	56.922264	-121.06258	171	'0	'50/10
14	Rose Prairie	56.50867	-120.78303	163	'0	'50/10
15	Upper Halfway	56.517639	-122.22573	3	'0	'0

9.9.1 2026 Data Findings

Broadband

As described above, no communities have FTTP and 2 are approved for *funding under the Universal Broadband Fund with TELUS as recorded in the* ***National*** **Broadband Map**. The remainder are unaddressed FTTP communities.

In the map following, FTTP unaddressed communities are communities with no FTTP and no FTTP funded projects as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map***, the reference for FTTP funding. FTTP unaddressed communities include:

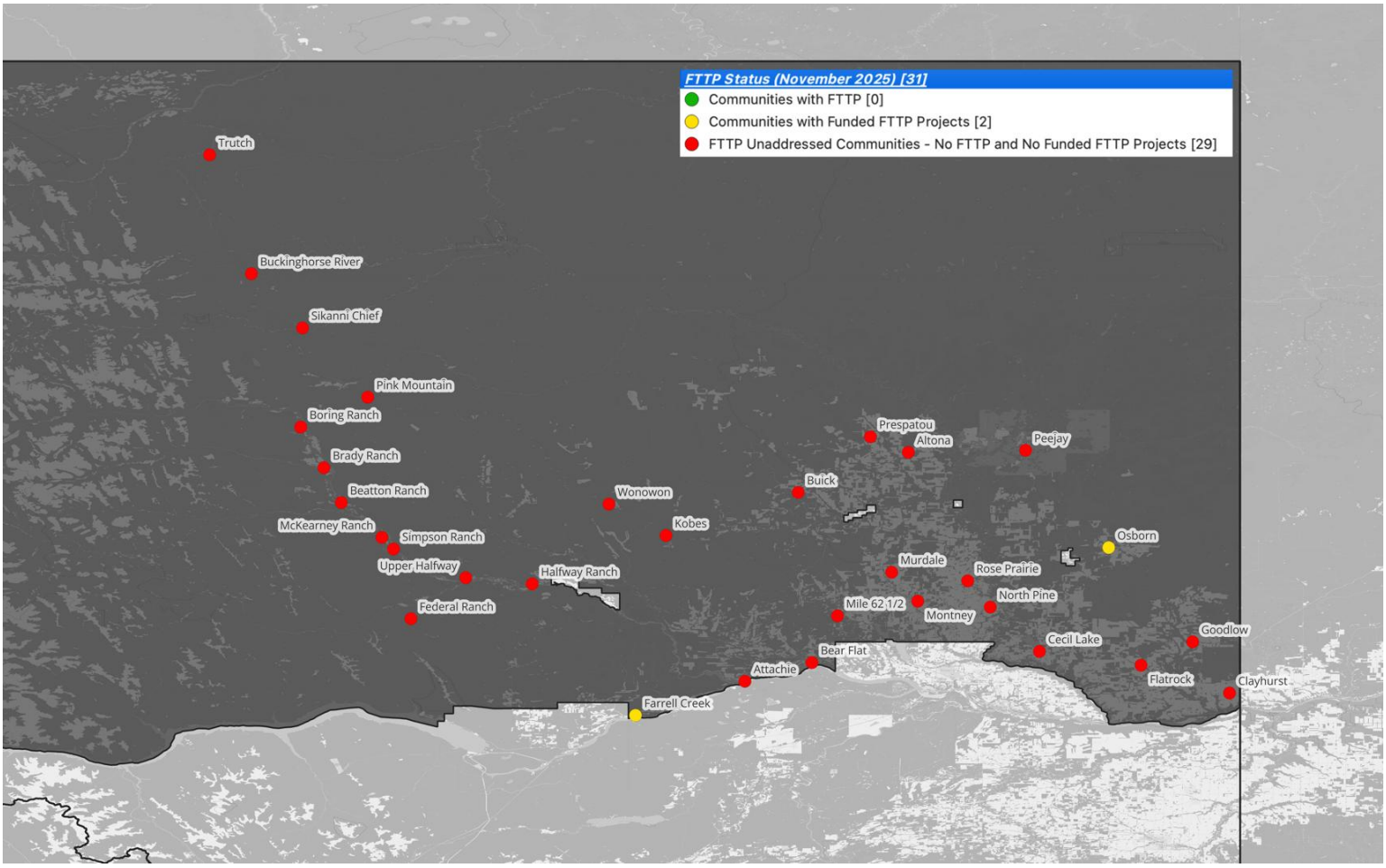
- unserved communities,
- the communities listed above as “pending plus

- the communities, like Kobe and Wonowon which are purported to have 50/10 Mbps serviceby a different technology and are ineligible for funding.

The “pending” communities are subject to negotiation and if funding or a portion of the funding, is denied, it is likely that the service providers will not proceed. Until a community is listed in the ***National Broadband Map*** as FTTP Funded, the community remains FTTP unaddressed.

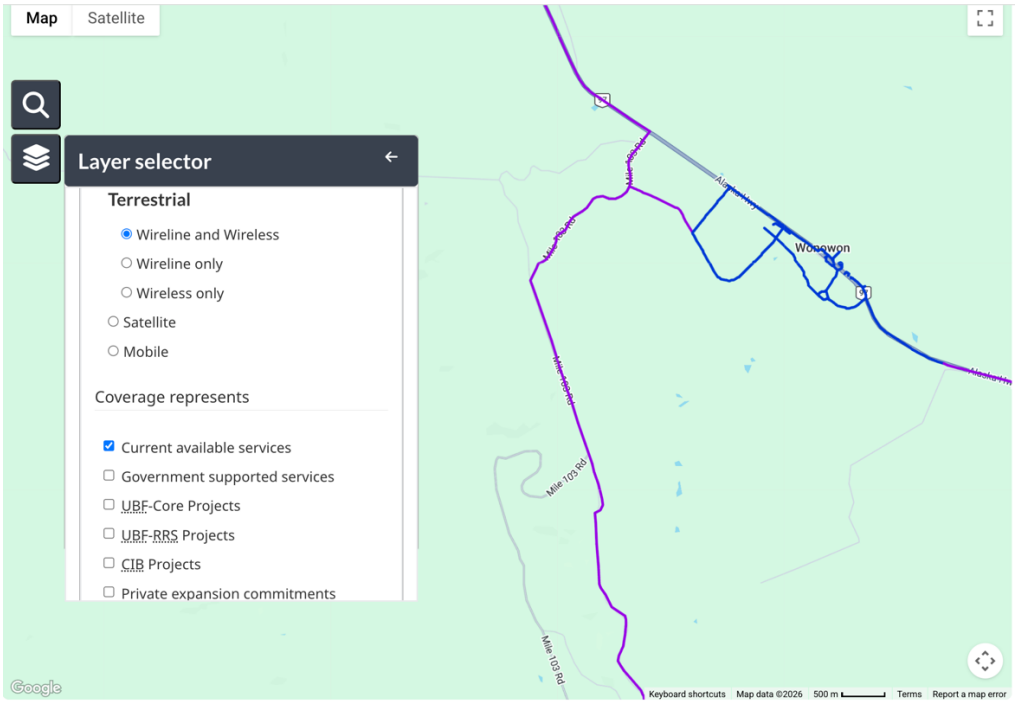
FTTP Status – ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025

Electoral Area B



Wonowon Broadband

The map following snipped from the ***National Broadband Map,*** shows the highest combined wired and wireless broadband services in Wonowon to be 5/1 Mbps or less. Northwestel is the incumbent landline service provider and had originally included Wonowon in their funding application in 2024 until they were advised that Wonowon was ineligible for FTTP funding. Northwestel is still interested in providing FTTP service and has informed the PRRD and CCBC of this interest. They are also interested in working with PRRD if funding from CCBC is not possible.



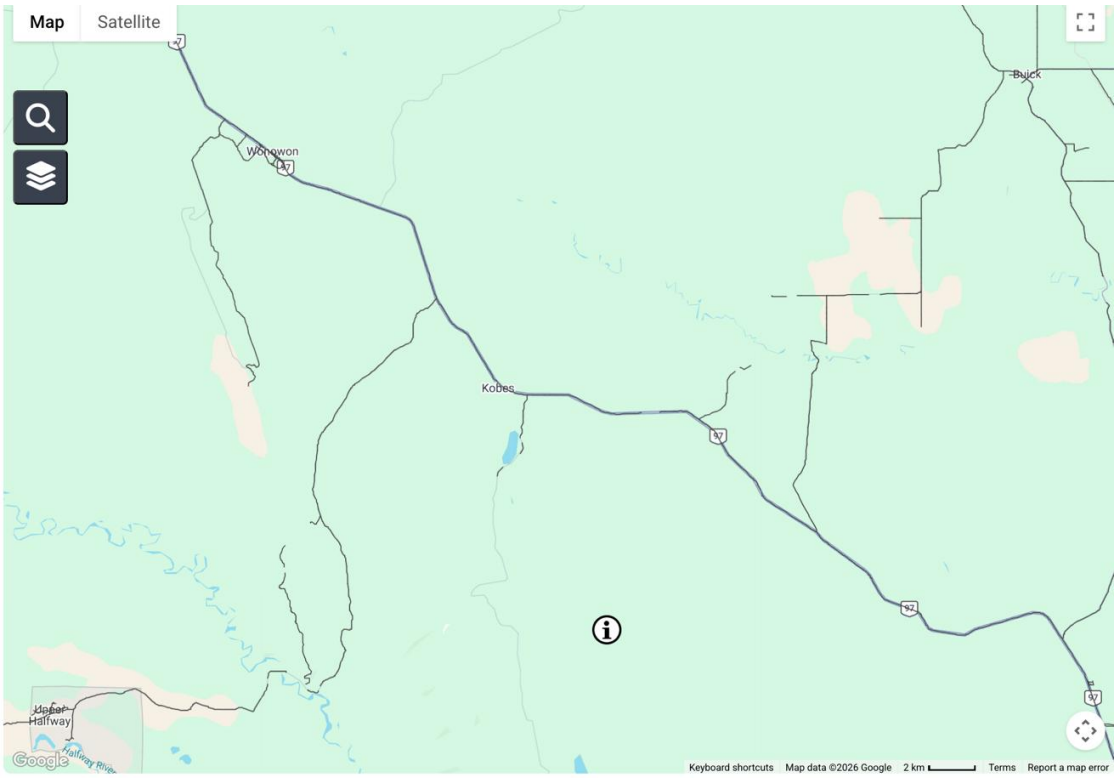
50/10 Mbps 25/5 Mbps 10/2 Mbps 5/1 Mbps <5/1 Mbps Mobile

Cellular

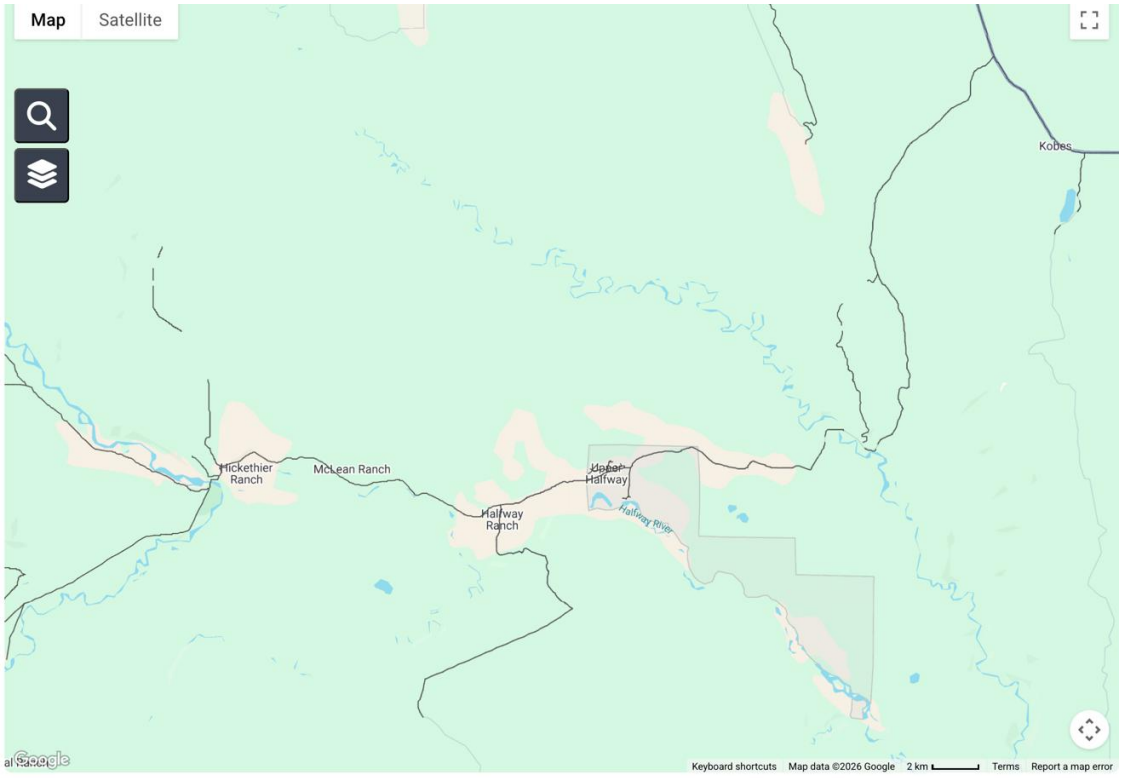
Since 2024, TELUS added a cell tower in Peejay, bringing the number of communities in Electoral B with cell service to 10 and now include: Attachie, Buick, Cecil Lake, Flatrock, Goodflow, Mile 62 ½, Murdale, Peejay, Pink Mountain,and Prespatou.

From the ***National Broadband Map*** which records cell coverage along roads, there is spotty cell coverage north of 62 ½ Mile along Highway 97 with no coverage in around Trutch, Buckinghorse River, Mason Creek, and Sikhanni Chief. There is spotty coverage west along Highway 29, with no coverage on Highway 29 for Bear Flat and Attachie. For the remaining areas, cell coverage along roads indicated by black lines seems reasonable. Please note that road coverage does not necessarily equate to in-building coverage.

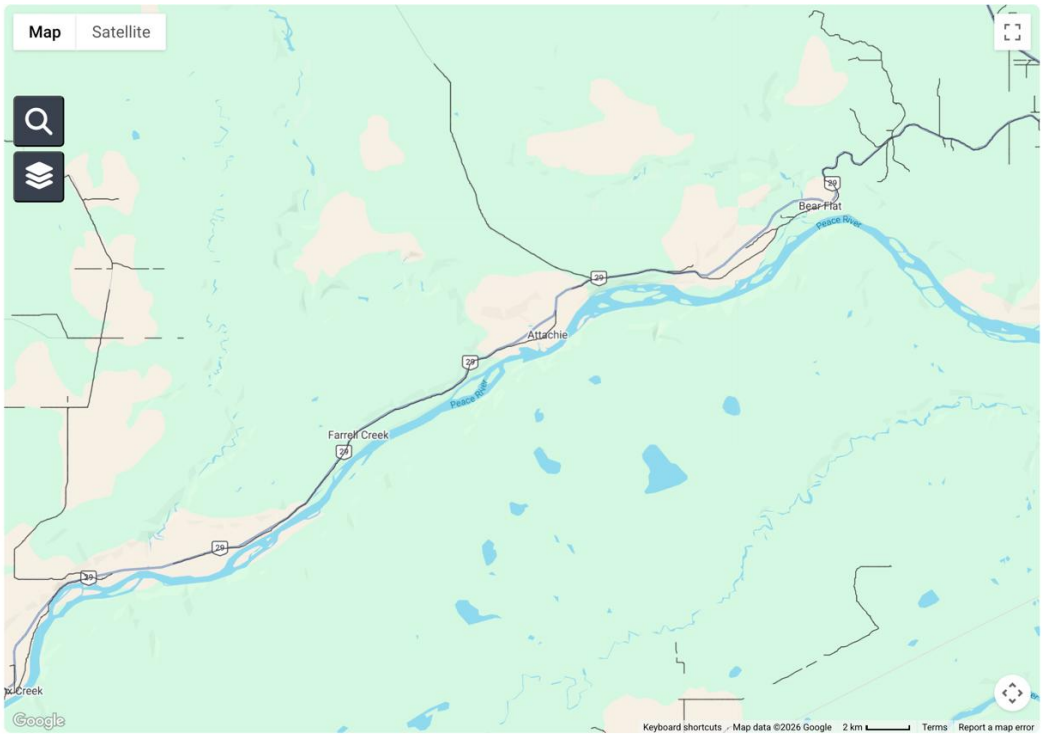
The following are snippets from the ***National Broadband Map*** for cellular coverage along roads:



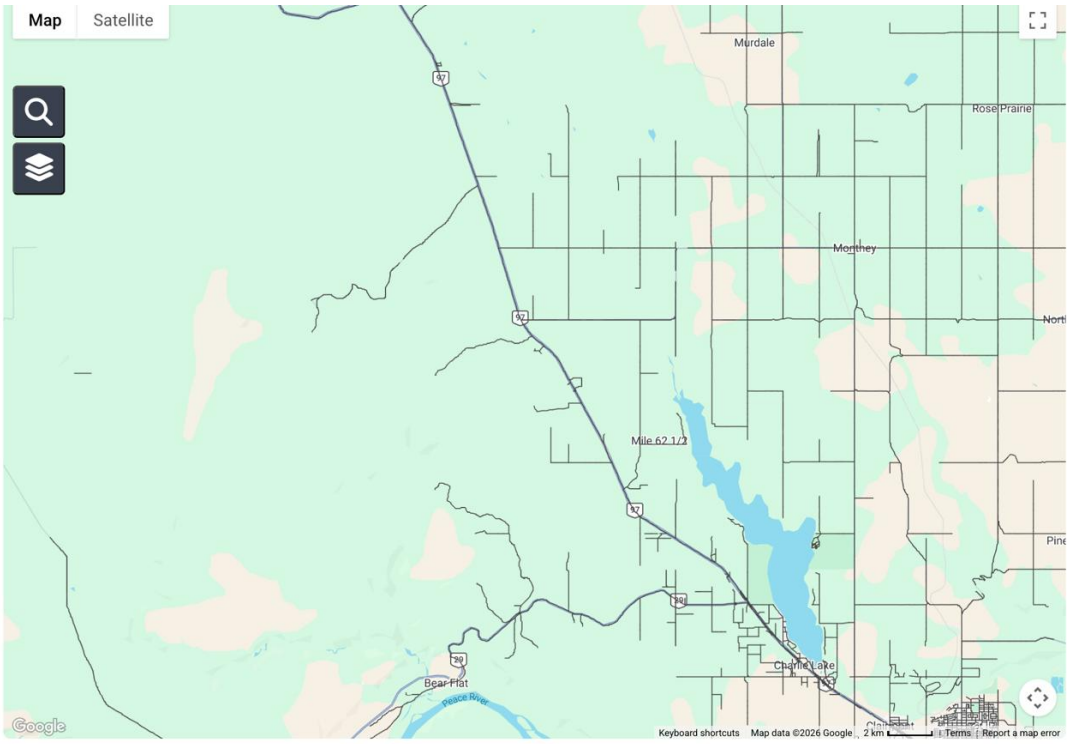
50/10 Mbps 25/5 Mbps 10/2 Mbps 5/1 Mbps <5/1 Mbps Mobile



50/10 Mbps 25/5 Mbps 10/2 Mbps 5/1 Mbps <5/1 Mbps Mobile



50/10 Mbps 25/5 Mbps 10/2 Mbps 5/1 Mbps <5/1 Mbps Mobile



50/10 Mbps 25/5 Mbps 10/2 Mbps 5/1 Mbps <5/1 Mbps Mobile

9.9.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

Verbal by interview.

Feedback indicates that the presence of fibre to the premise (FTTP) in Osborn and Farrell Creek is highly unlikely. Both communities are remote, spread-out communities with really no community centre. The only community in Electoral Area B that is truly a community with a community center and school, is Wonowon.

Concerns were raised about contesting inaccurate information in rural areas as the data collection and verification is challenging. Localized testing with "boots on the ground" is needed to collect and verify all information.

Given that that the economics to bring in the FTTP service is so high for many of the communities in this area, it may make sense to consider alternative technologies to FTTP. Starlink is a reasonable alternative and is widely available.

9.9.3 2026 Observations

Data Error - Wonowon. Planetworks confirmed in a meeting with CCBC following the stakeholder meeting, that Wonowon is ineligible for UBF funding. Planetworks learned that this was a result of a funded project that was announced and approved in 2021by CCBC for Vincent Communications to provide 50/10 Mbps services by Fixed Wireless Access. See the link below for the announcement.

https://news.gov.bc.ca/releases/2021CITZ0036-001078

As highlighted earlier and unlike so many communities in the PRRD, there is a service provider willing to provide FTTP service if funded. This service provider had conditional funding approval in 2024 for FTTP in Wonowon which was subsequently changed in 2025 when the funding eligibility policy changed. Communities with 50/10 Mbps by Fixed Wireless Access (FWA) are now ineligible for UBF funding even if the infrastructure proposed for funding is FTTP, a far superior technology from universal access, reliability, scalability and longevity perspectives than FWA.

It should also be noted that FWA infrastructure can be built very quickly and if approval was granted in 2021, service would have been available within one year of funding award and reflected in the current wireless available service as of November 2025 as 50/10. Mbps However, as of November 2025, the data shows that Wonowon is not 50/10 Mbps by any technology.

Planetworks met with Vincent Communications in 2024 and learned at that time that Vincent Communications had been funded for a transport project even although the data in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2023 indicated that they were approved for FTTP funding. At that time, Vincent indicated that the transport infrastructure had been built. Vincent does offer residential services by fixed wireless access but we understand their primary focus to be the business connectivity market. Given project time constraints, Planetworks did not follow-up with Vincent in 2026, but based on their website, Planetworks suspects that their business model has not changed.

It should be noted that, there is no 50/10 Mbps service provider in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 for Wonowon. The list below lifted from the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 shows all the service providers in the area, none of which are 50/10 Mbps capable:

- Galaxy Broadband : Satellite
- NorthwesTel : DSL
- Telus : Mobile Wireless
- Xplore : Satellite
- Bell : Mobile Wireless

When Planetworks investigated the nine communities in the June 2021 public announcement for Vincent Communications FWA: Attachie, Bear Flat, Buick, Cecil Lake, Kobes, Mile 62 ½ , Montney, Pink Mountain and Wonowon, Planetworks found that all are FTTP unaddressed communities in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 and none show Vincent Communications as a service provider. Buick, Cecil Lake, Mile 62 ½ and Montney are part of pending FTTP applications with either Northwestel or Round 2. Cecil and Mile 62 ½ already have 50/10 Mbps service by FWA, Cecil from PRiS and Mile 62 ½ from both PRiS and Red Creek Telecom and both communities are being considered for FTTP funding. Montney like Montney, appears to be listed as 50/10 Mbps in error as none of the listed service providers are 50/10. The table below summarizes the communities in the public announcement, their 50/10 status and whether they are part of a pending funding application.

FTTP Unaddressed Communities in the Jun 2021 Public Announcement for 50/10 Mbps Fixed Wireless with Vincent Communications

	Community Name	Number of Civic Addresses	Highest Wired (Mbps)	Highest Fixed Wireless(Mbps)	FTTP	FTTP Funding	Part of a "Pending FFTP Funding Application"
1	Attachie	57	'5/1	'50/10	No	No	No
2	Bear Flat	8	'0	'50/10	No	No	No
3	Buick	131	'5/1	'0	No	No	Yes
4	Cecil Lake	234	0	'50/10	No	No	Yes
5	Kobes	5	'5/1	'0	No	No	Ineligible
6	Mile 62 1/2	67	'0	'50/10	No	No	Yes
7	Montney	227	'5/1	'50/10	No	No	Yes
8	Pink Mountain	41	'5/1	'0	No	No	Yes
9	Wonowon	71	'5/1	'0	No	No	Ineligible

Finally, it should be noted that just because a service provider is not granted funding for FTTP in a community, it does preclude the service provider from providing FTTP services at their own cost. Most communities in Canada have FTTP, many from multiple service providers, all built at the service providers' costs. The challenge that PRRD faces is that, aside from the largest communities which all have FTTP from TELUS, the remainder are typically too small for an effective business case unless driven from some other economic factor, for example potential for business revenues or potential for upfront capital funding to offset infrastructure cost, before the service provider can be motivated to build the infrastructure. Within this area, there are two service providers, Northwestel and Round 2 who are actively seeking funding for FTTP. TELUS is the incumbent landline service provider south of Wonowon and Northwestel is the incumbent for Wonowon and north.

Given the above situation, in the opinion of Planetworks, the information in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 that negates Wonowon from FTTP funding, is in error. It would be good for PRRD

to meet with the three active service providers in the area and discuss the Wonowon situation. After this discussion, the resulting information from all three service providers should be rationalized and then addressed with CCBC, as the administrator for the UBF fund.

9.10 ELECTORAL AREA C

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	7
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	6
Communities with Funded FTTP Projects [1,2,4]:	0
Unaddressed FTTP Communities [1,2,5]:	1
Pending FTTP Communities [2,6]:	1
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	4

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- Is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community list (7):

Baldonnel, Charlie Lake, Charlie Lake part B, Clairmont, Grand Haven, Old Fort, Two Rivers

2026 Communities with FTTP (6):

The following communities have FTTP: Baldonnel, Charlie Lake, Charlie Lake part B, Clairmont, Grand Haven, Old Fort

2026 Communities with Funded FTTP Projects (1):

There are no funded FTTP.

2026 Unaddressed FTTP Community List (1) :

These are communities with no FTTP, no approved FTTP funding and are not part of any pending FTTP funding application. The only community without FTTP projects of November 2025 is Two Rivers. Until a community is associated with an approved FTTP project which has been publicly announced and recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** data, it remains "FTTP unaddressed."

2026 Communities With Pending FTTP Applications (1):

This is a subset of the unaddressed FTTP list above and refer to communities we understand to be included in funding applications but not approved of February 28, 2026. Pending FTTP communities include Two Rivers. Until a funding award is announced, this is subject to change.

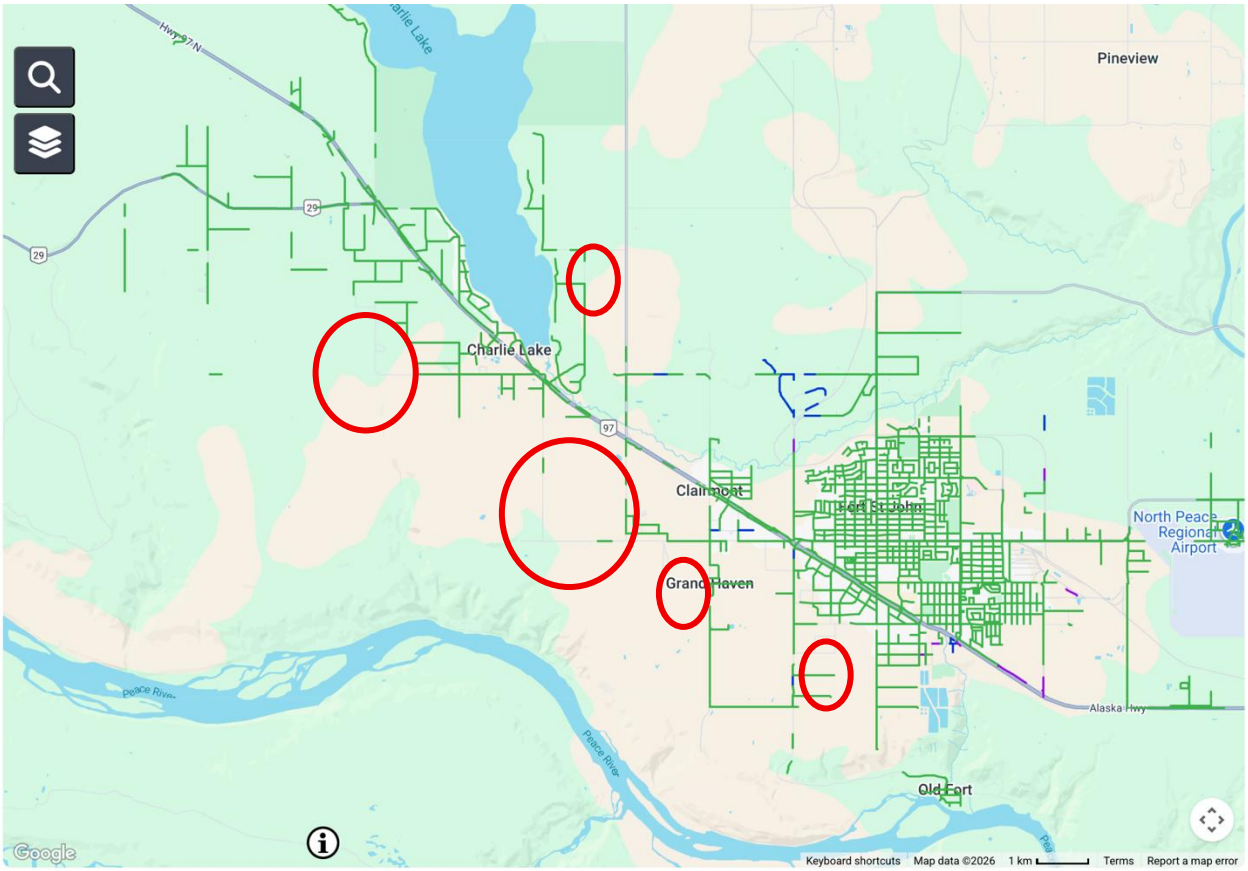
9.10.1 2026 Data Findings

Broadband

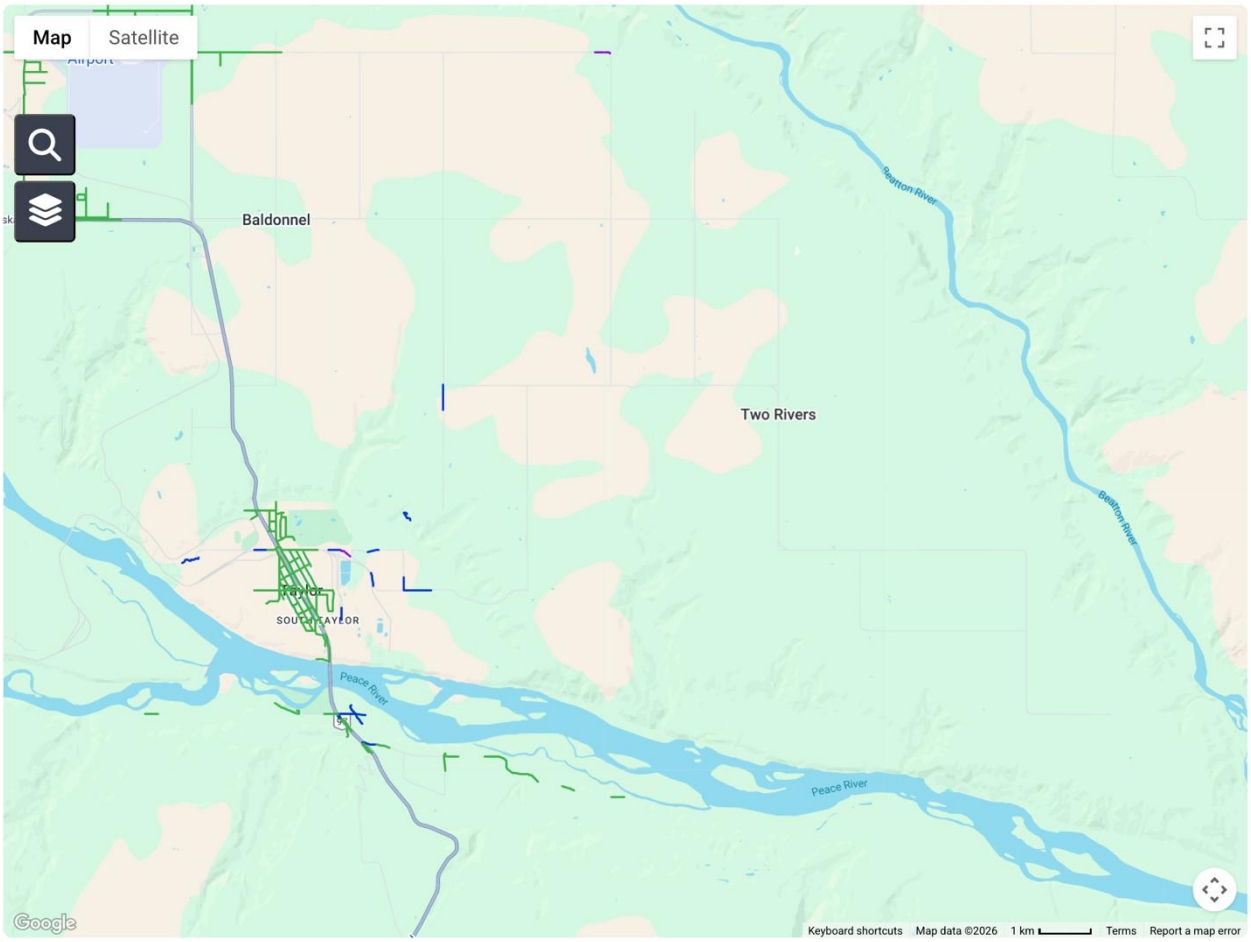
Except for Two Rivers which is pending FTTP service, the remaining 6 communities have or will have 50/10 Mbps service with the predominant technology being FTTP from TELUS. There are a few areas around the periphery of Charlie Lake and Grand Haven that are unserved. These are circled in red in the following map.

During a meeting with TELUS on February 2, 2026, Planetworks did ask about the discussions between TELUS and the PRRD regarding partnership activities to extend FTTP to some of the unserved pockets. TELUS did confirm the on-going discussions and is working on a revised proposal. With the amount of FTTP activity within the PRRD, this has taken TELUS longer than expected.

50/10 Mbps service– mostly FTTP with TELUS from the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. The red circles indicate areas not meeting 50/10 Mbps.

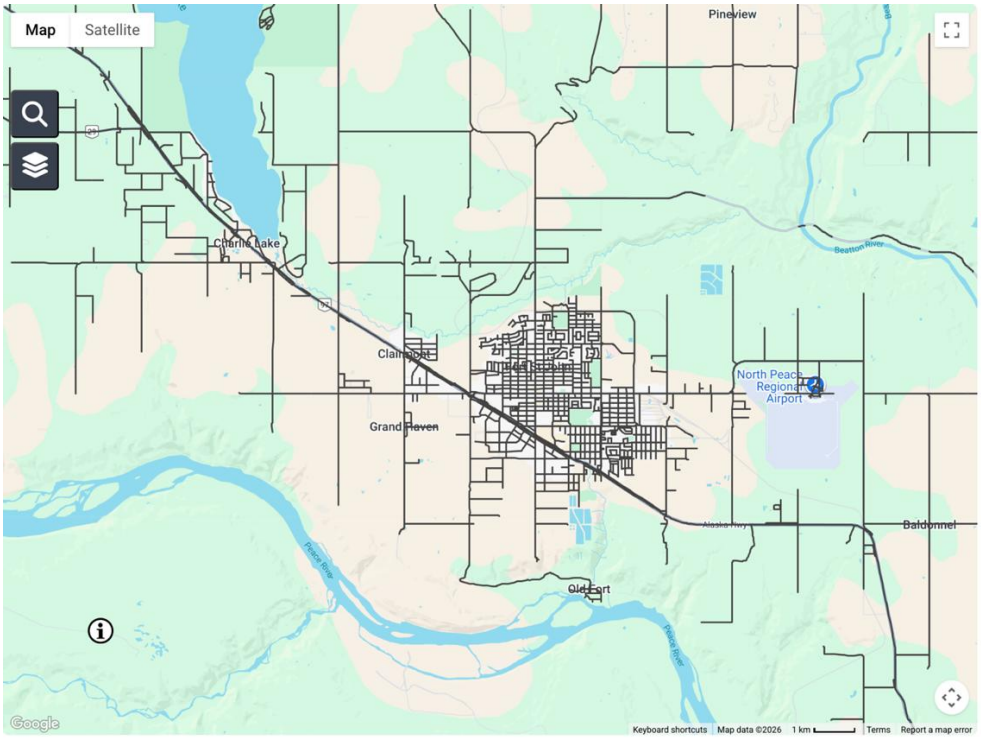


The following map shows that Two Rivers is currently unserved. The following map is an aggregate of existing FTTP and FTTP approved projects in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. It should be noted however, that there is a FTTP funding application pending approval to address this area, not shown as it is not yet approved.



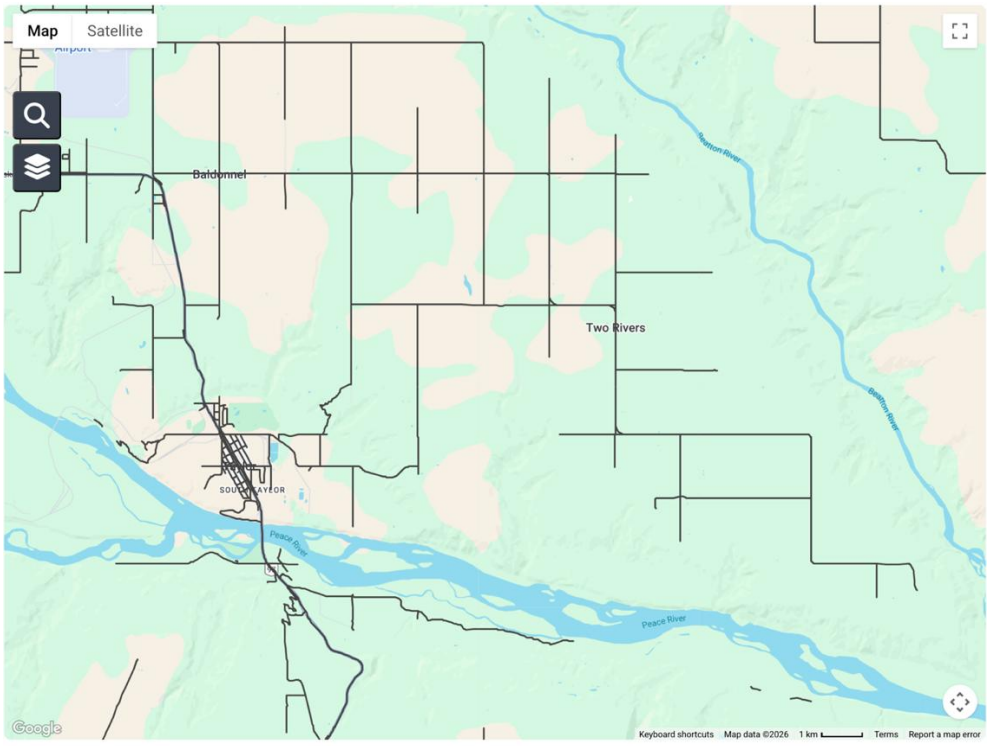
Cellular

Black in the map following indicates cellular service along roads as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. Coverage along a road does not necessarily equate to in-building coverage. The entire area appears to have road coverage, including Two Rivers. Four communities, Charlie Lake, Charlie Lake Part B, Clairmont and Grand Haven all have cell sites located inside the shape designated for the community. The remaining areas are captured likely from cell sites along highways.



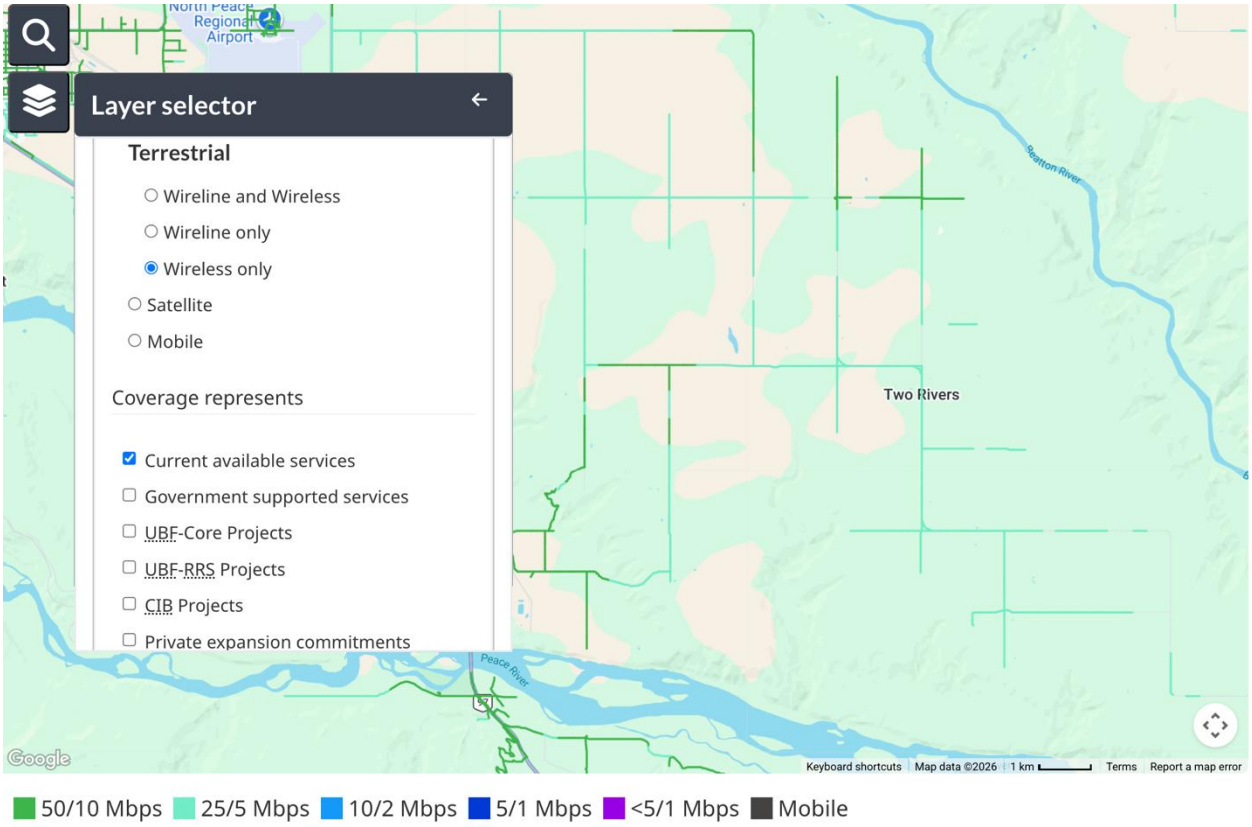
50/10 Mbps 25/5 Mbps 10/2 Mbps 5/1 Mbps <5/1 Mbps Mobile

The following map indicates that while Two Rivers is unserved for FTTP, it does have cellular coverage along its roads as indicated in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025.



50/10 Mbps 25/5 Mbps 10/2 Mbps 5/1 Mbps <5/1 Mbps Mobile

The Two Rivers Area has spotty fixed wireless access (FWA) at 25/5 Mbps as shown below.



9.10.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

Verbal by interview

For the most part, the broadband within Electoral C is fine. There are pockets where TELUS offers FTTP services on one side of the road and not the other. There have been conversations since last summer with TELUS to fill in some of these service holes with FTTP plant which may require PRRD to invest funds. PRRD is waiting on TELUS to return with a proposal tailored to the Electoral C area.

The lack of FTTP or broadband services in Two Rivers continues to be a concern. The area is very rural and there is an understanding that there is likely not a viable business case even with funding.

Cellular coverage in the area is quite good.

9.10.3 2026 Observations

No observations at this time.

9.11 ELECTORAL AREA D

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	20
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	1
Communities with Funded FTTP Projects [1,2,4]:	12
Unaddressed FTTP Communities [1,2,5]:	7
Pending FTTP Communities [2,6]:	6
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	5

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- Is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

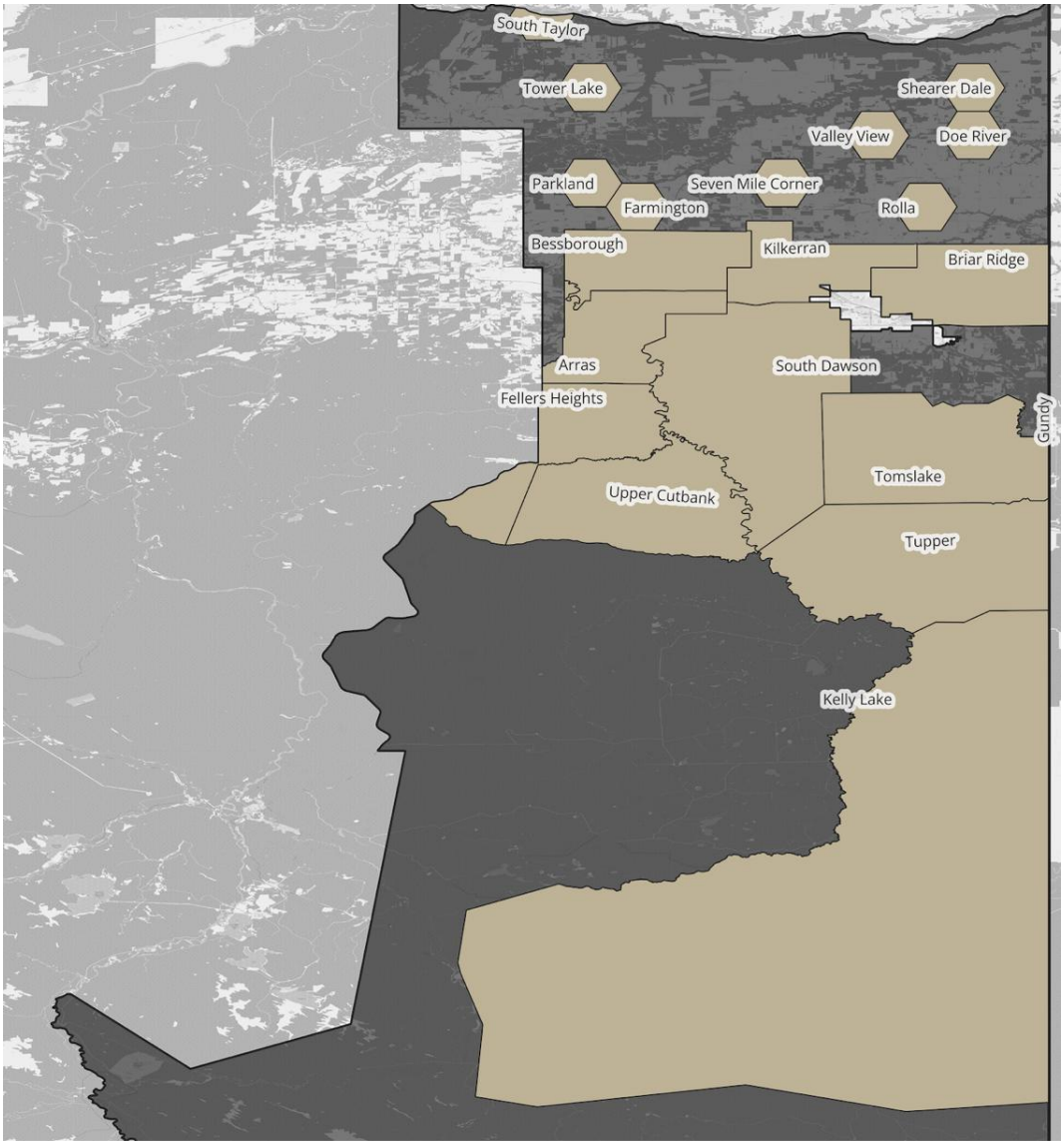
[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community list (20):

Arras, Bessborough, Briar Ridge, Doe River, Farmington, Fellers Heights, Gundy, Kelly Lake, Kilkerran, Parkland, Rolla, Seven Mile Corner, Shearer Dale, South Dawson, South Taylor, Tomslake, Tower Lake, Tupper, Upper Cutbank, Valley View.

Many communities above are rural with poorly defined community centres. Planetworks used voter maps and other publicly available data to define an area for each community. The latitude and longitude represent the centre of this area.

The following map shows the area shape files for each community to aggregate the data in the ***National Broadband Map by community.*** These same area definitions were used in the 2024 report and were used again in this report for consistency. You will notice that some areas such as Kelly Lake are very large compared to the actual community footprint. When Planetworks imported the ISED funding hexagons, this caused a few false positives, one of which was Kelly Lake. We manually corrected the false positives for funding.



2026 Communities with FTTP (1):

The data in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 indicates that Rolla has FTTP service from TELUS. Rolla appears in the data in the ***National Broadband M*ap** November 2025 as having both FTTP infrastructure and being part of an approved and funded FTTP project with TELUS. It is likely that TELUS had built the more urban areas first where the business case was easiest and then received funds to build rural premises on the outskirts where the business case was more difficult.

2026 Communities with Funded FTTP Projects (12):

TELUS has funded FTTP projects in Arras, Bessborough, Briar Ridge, Farmington, Fellers Heights, Gundy, Kilkerran, Parkland, Rolla, South Dawson, Tomslake, Tupper and Upper Cutbank.

2026 Unaddressed FTTP Community List (7):

These are communities with no FTTP and no funded FTTP projects as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map***. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which is not yet approved of February 28, 2026. These are listed in the next category. Until a community is associated with an approved FTTP project which has been publicly announced and recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** data, it remains "FTTP unaddressed."

The ***National Broadband Map*** also tracks Fixed Wireless Access (FWA) and has been recently updated by ISED to reflect community coverage based on calculated predictions. Prior to this change in the data, FWA coverage was based on service provider self-reporting.

Communities with 50/10 Mbps FWA or 50/10 Mbps from another technology are ineligible for FTTP funding. The following table shows the FTTP unaddressed community, number of civic addresses and the highest recorded wireline and FWA speeds.

FTTP Unaddressed Communities – Electoral Area D						
	Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Number of Civic Addresses	Highest Wired (Mbps)	Highest Fixed Wireless (Mbps)
1	Doe River	55.999901	-120.08473	21	0	'25/5
2	Kelly Lake	55.260183	-120.04296	59	0	'25/5
3	Seven Mile Corner	55.897555	-120.32426	20	0	'25/5
4	Shearer Dale	56.066569	-120.08473	17	0	'25/5
5	South Taylor	56.106812	-120.63374	39	'50/10	'50/10
6	Tower Lake	56.015487	-120.56133	13	'0	'50/10

FTTP Unaddressed Communities – Electoral Area D						
	Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Number of Civic Addresses	Highest Wired (Mbps)	Highest Fixed Wireless (Mbps)
7	Valley View	55.984845	-120.24558	15	'0	'25/5

The service providers cannot make viable business cases for FTTP for these communities because of the remoteness and the low number of dwellings. Some communities could be served if the funding was increased to include both upfront capital and on-going operational costs. Regardless residents in most of these communities will likely have to resort to Fixed Wireless Access or LEO Satellite services as there are currently no service providers interested in supplying FTTP and the last funding intake is scheduled for June 25, 2025.

2026 Communities with Pending FTTP Funding Applications (6):

This is a subset of the unaddressed FTTP list above and refer to communities included in funding applications but not approved of February 28, 2026. Until a funding award is announced, this list is subject to change:

Pending FTTP Communities – Electoral Area D						
	Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Number of Civic Addresses	Highest Wired (Mbps)	Highest Fixed Wireless (Mbps)
1	Doe River	55.999901	-120.08473	21	0	'25/5
2	Seven Mile Corner	55.897555	-120.32426	20	'0	'25/5
3	Shearer Dale	56.066569	-120.08473	17	'0	'25/5
4	South Taylor	56.106812	-120.63374	39	'50/10	'50/10
5	Tower Lake	56.015487	-120.56133	13	'0	'50/10
6	Valley View	55.984845	-120.24558	15	'0	'25/5

Kelly Lake is not part of any pending application.

Note - While Planetworks understands that South Taylor (and the District of Taylor) is ineligible for FTTP funding, it has still been included in a funding application awaiting approval. The service provider has indicated that it will build areas wherever there are customers available to make a viable business case even if the area is already 50/10 Mbps, like South Taylor, and ineligible for FTTP funding under the

Universal Broadband fund. The FTTP funding application was submitted in June 2025 and is awaiting approval.

9.11.1 2026 Data Findings

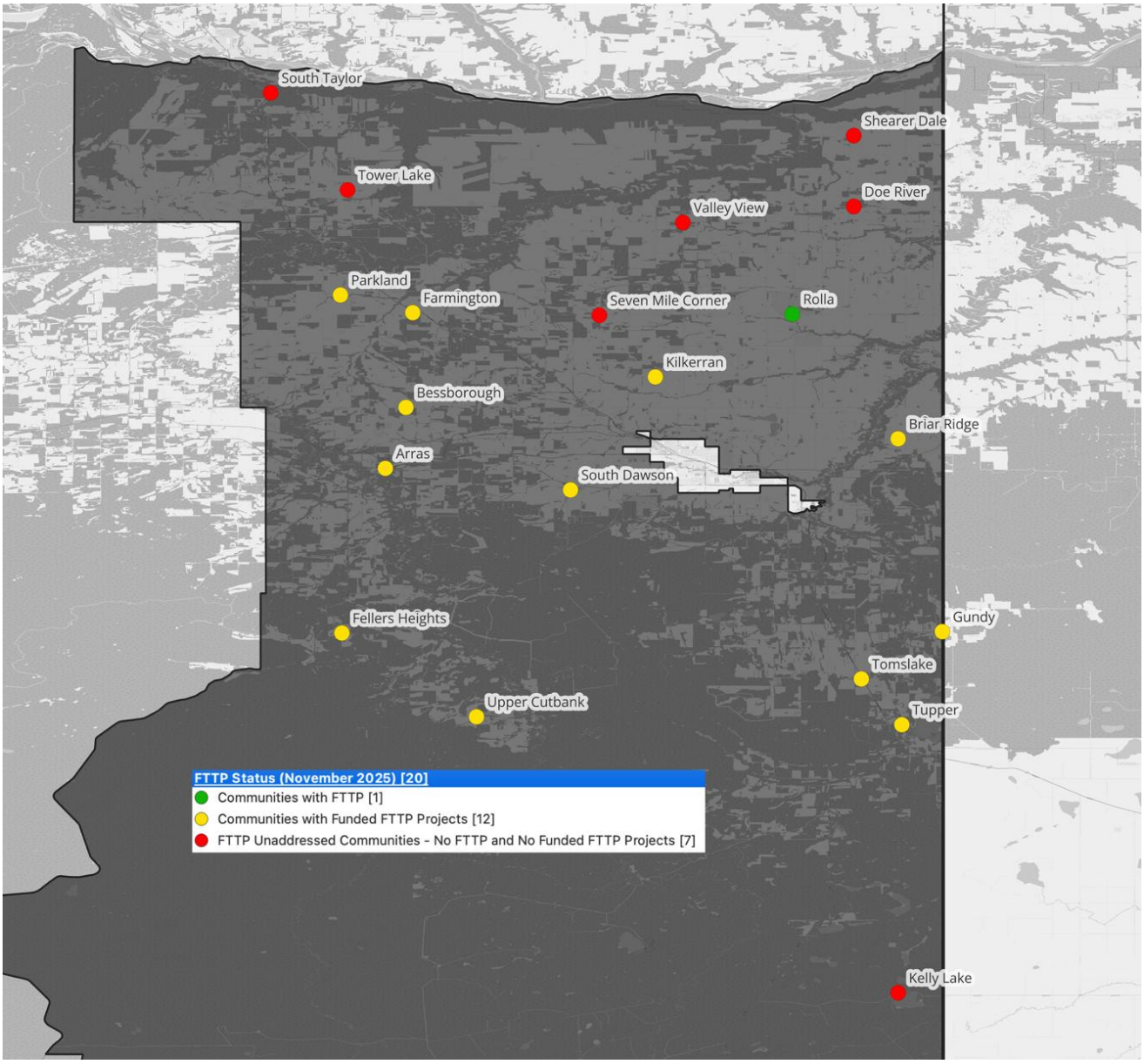
Broadband

As described above, one community has FTTP and 12 are approved for funding under the Universal Broadband Fund with TELUS as service provider in the ***National Broadband Map***. The remainder are unaddressed FTTP communities.

In the map following, FTTP unaddressed communities include unserved communities, communities listed above as “pending” and communities which have 50/10 Mbps service by a different technology, for instance South Taylor is ineligible for funding due to Rogers’ HFC infrastructure. The “pending” communities are subject to negotiation and if funding or a portion of the funding, is denied, it is likely that the service providers will not proceed. Until a community is listed in the ***National Broadband Map*** as FTTP funded, the community remains FTTP unaddressed.

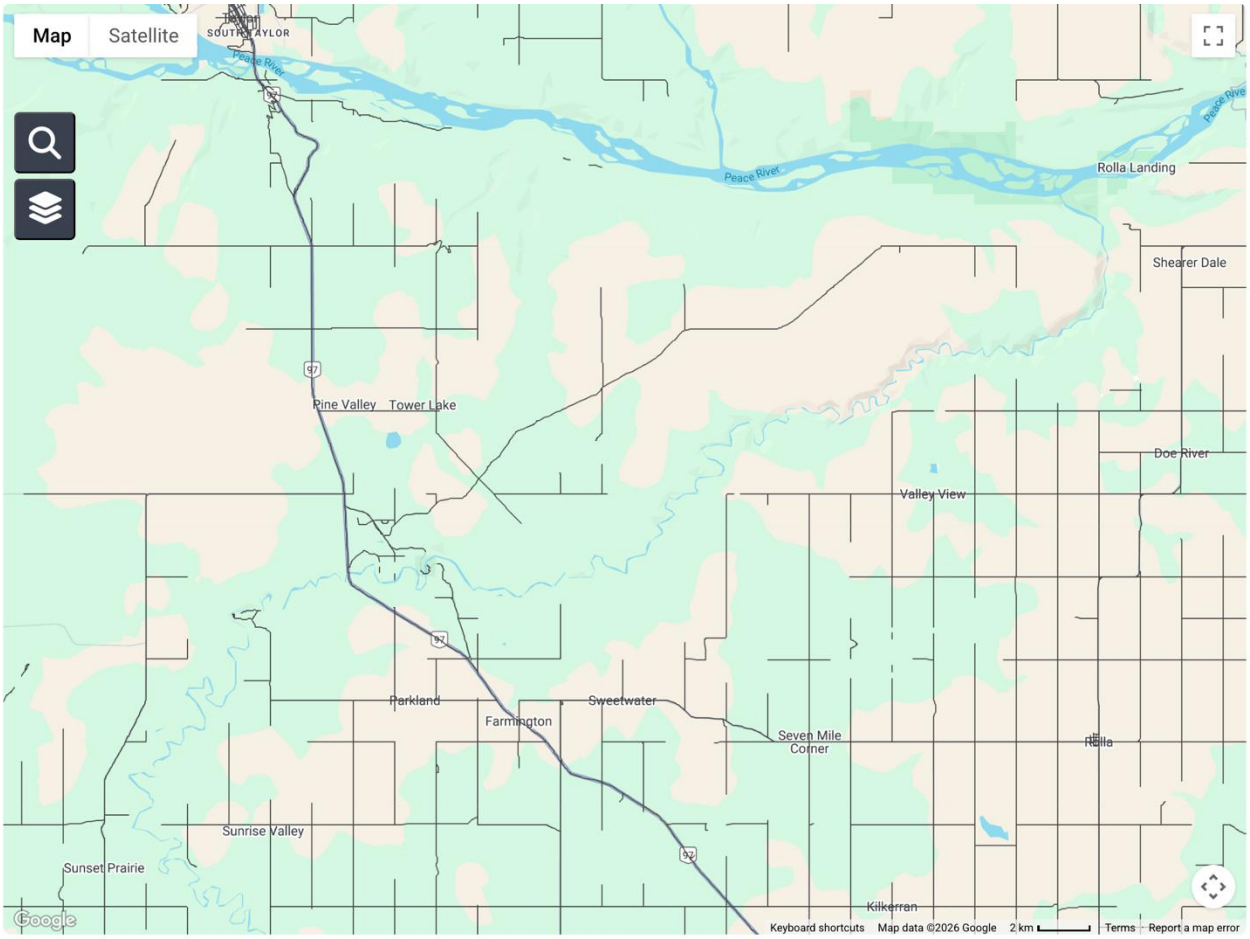
FTTP Status – ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025

Electoral Area D



Cellular

Black in the map following indicates cellular service along roads as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. Coverage along a road does not necessarily equate to in-building coverage. Five communities, Briar Ridge, Kelly Lake, Rolla, South Dawson, Tupper have cell sites. The remaining areas are captured likely from cell sites along highways.



9.11.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

During a stakeholder briefing, it was confirmed that TELUS installed FTTP in Rolla during 2023. 50/10 Mbps Fixed Wireless access is not likely available anywhere although reported in South Taylor and Tower Lake.

It was also confirmed that cellular coverage is okay throughout Electoral D including along Highway 52 south and along Kelly Lake Road to Kelly Lake. Kelly Lake itself has cell service.

9.11.3 2026 Observations

In the data, Rolla is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** data as having FTTP and a FTTP funded project, the latter likely to address the outskirts. This information was forwarded to TELUS and in a meeting with TELUS was not identified by TELUS as being inaccurate.

9.12 ELECTORAL AREA E

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	14
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	3
Communities with Funded FTTP Projects [1,2,4]:	7
Unaddressed FTTP Communities [1,2,5]:	4
Pending FTTP Communities [2,6]:	2
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	4

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- Is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

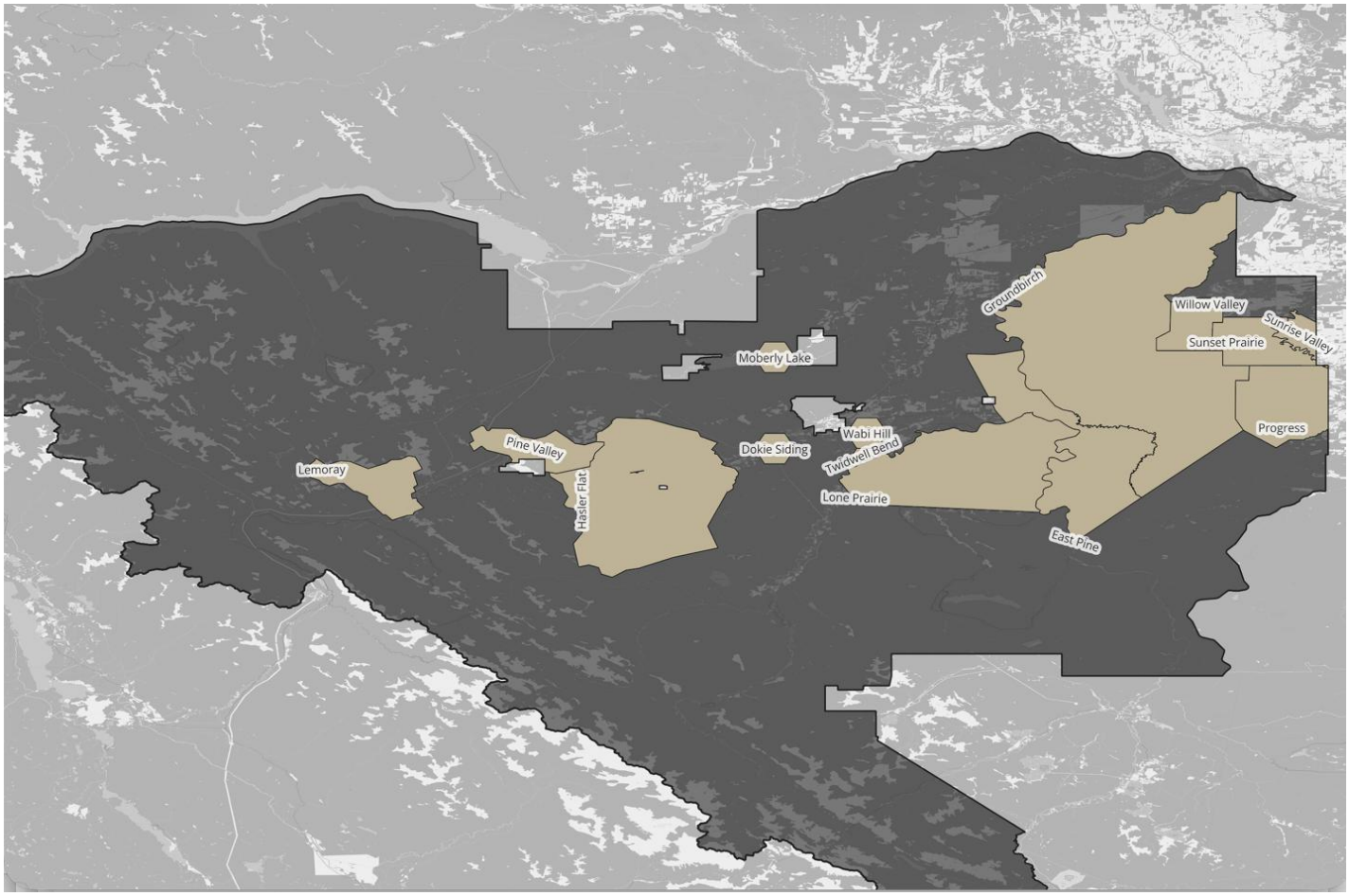
[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community list (14):

Dokie Siding, East Pine, Groundbirch, Hasler Flat, Lemoray, Lone Prairie, Moberly Lake, Pine Valley, Progress, Sunrise Valley, Sunset Prairie, Twidwell Bend, Wabi Hill, Willow Valley

Many communities above are rural with poorly defined community centres. Planetworks used voter maps and other publicly available data to define an area for each community. The latitude and longitude represent the centre of this area. The following map shows the area shape files for each community to aggregate the data in the ***National Broadband Map*** by community***.***



2026 Communities with FTTP (3):

The data in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 indicates that Dokie Siding, Twidwell Bend and Wabi Hill have FTTP service from TELUS.

2026 Communities with Funded FTTP Projects (7):

TELUS has received approval and funding for FTTP projects in Groundbirch, Hasler Flat, Moberly Lake, Progress, Sunrise Valley, Sunset Prairie, Willow Valley. TELUS confirmed that the funded projects identified in the ***National Broadband Map*** are expected to be completed during the 2026 construction season.

2026 Unaddressed FTTP Community List (4):

These are communities with no FTTP and no approved FTTP funded projects as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map***. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which is not yet approved of February 28, 2026. These are listed in the next category. Until a community is associated with an approved FTTP project which has been publicly announced and recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** data, it remains "FTTP unaddressed."

The ***National Broadband Map*** also tracks Fixed Wireless Access (FWA) and has been recently updated by ISED to reflect community coverage based on calculated predictions. Prior to this change in the data, FWA coverage was based on service provider self-reporting.

Communities with 50/10 Mbps FWA or 50/10 Mbps from another technology are ineligible for FTTP funding. The following table shows the FTTP unaddressed community, number of civic addresses and the highest recorded wireline and FWA speeds in the data:

Unaddressed FTTP Communities – Electoral Area E						
	Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Number of Civic Addresses	Highest Wired (Mbps)	Highest Fixed Wireless (Mbps)
1	East Pine	55.716699	-121.2167	31	'0	'50/10
2	Lemoray	55.5389	-122.4833	8	'0	'25/5
3	Lone Prairie	55.566546	-121.38476	57	'0	'25/5
4	Pine Valley	55.636062	-122.11487	31	'0	'50/10

The service providers cannot make viable business cases for FTTP for these communities because of the remoteness and the low number of dwellings. Some communities could be served if the funding was increased to include both upfront capital and on-going operational costs. Regardless residents in most of these communities will likely have to resort to Fixed Wireless Access or LEO Satellite services as there are currently no service providers interested in supplying FTTP and the last funding intake is scheduled for June 25, 2026.

2026 Communities With Pending Funding Applications (2):

This is a subset of the Unaddressed FTTP list above and refer to communities included in funding applications but not approved of February 28, 2026. Communities under this category are the subject of funding applications and are awaiting approval. Until a funding award is announced, this list is subject to change.

Pending FTTP Communities – Electoral Area E						
	Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Civic Addresses	Highest Wired (Mbps)	Highest Fixed Wireless (Mbps)
1	Lemoray	55.5389	-122.4833	8	'0	'25/5
2	Pine Valley	55.636062	-122.11487	31	'0	'50/10

9.12.1 2026 Data Findings

Broadband

As described above, 3 communities have FTTP and 7 are approved for funding under the Universal Broadband Fund with TELUS as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map***. The remainder are unaddressed FTTP communities.

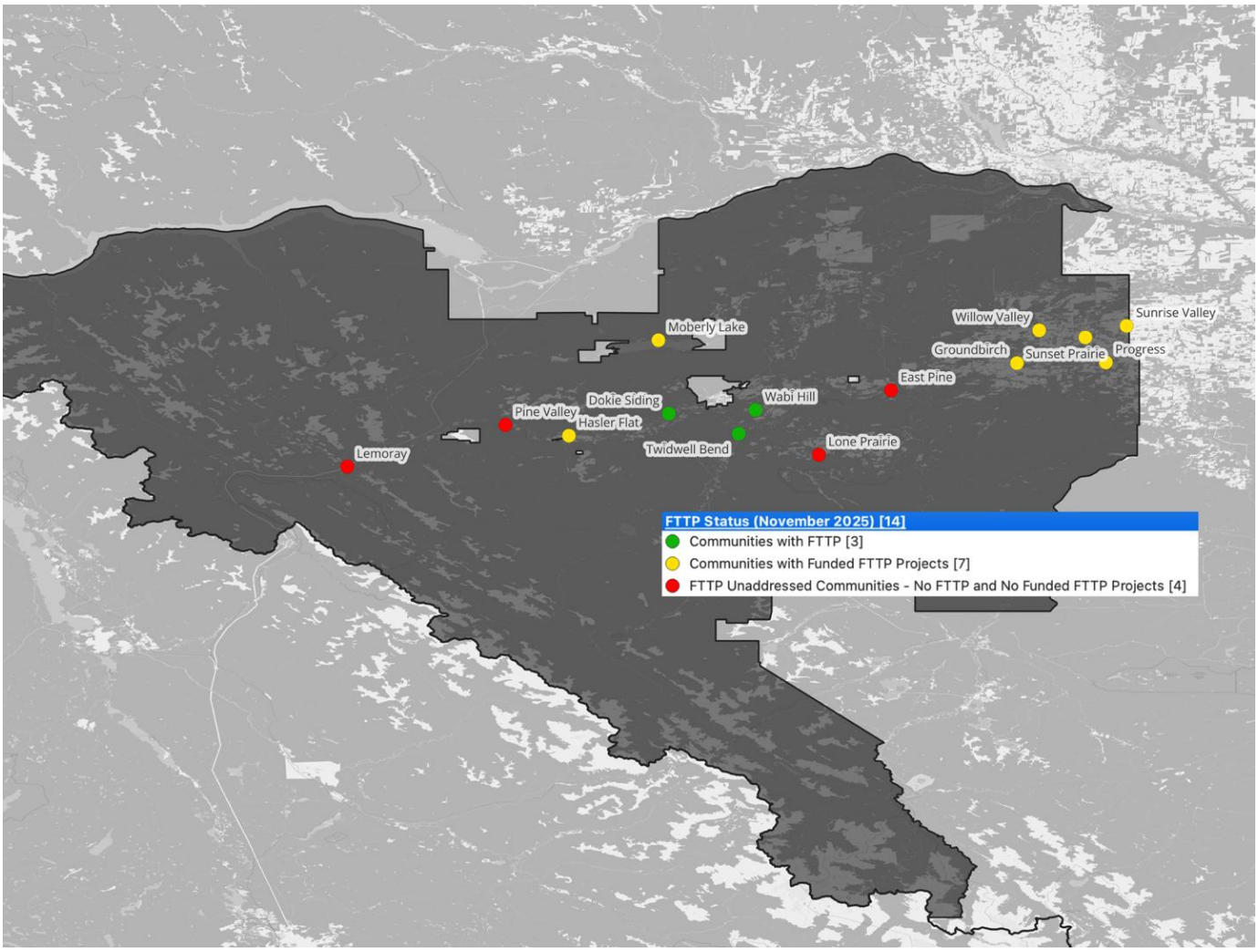
In the map following, FTTP unaddressed communities are communities with no FTTP and no FTTP funded projects as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map***, the reference for FTTP funding. FTTP unaddressed communities include

- unserved communities,
- the community listed above as “pending” and,
- communities which have 50/10 Mbps service by a different technology and are ineligible for funding.

Pending communities are subject to negotiation and if funding or a portion of the funding, is denied, it is likely that the service providers will not proceed. Until a community is listed in *the* ***National Broadband Map*** as FTTP Funded, the community remains FTTP unaddressed.

FTTP Status – **National Broadband Map** November 2025

Electoral Area E

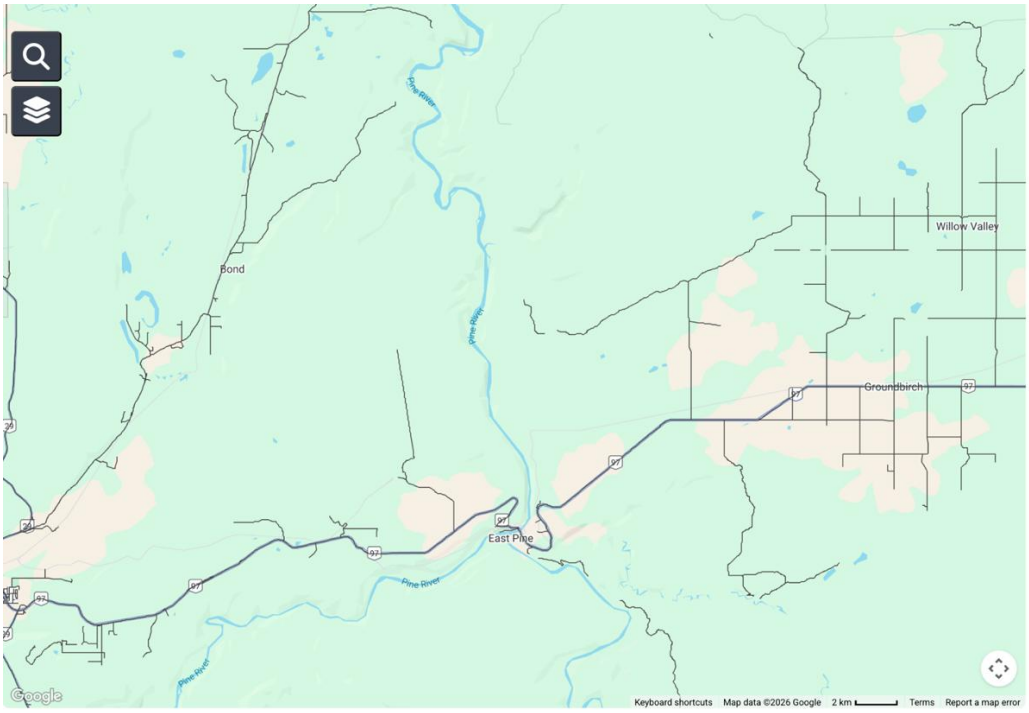


Cellular

Black in the map below indicates cellular service along roads as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. Coverage along a road does not necessarily equate to in-building coverage.

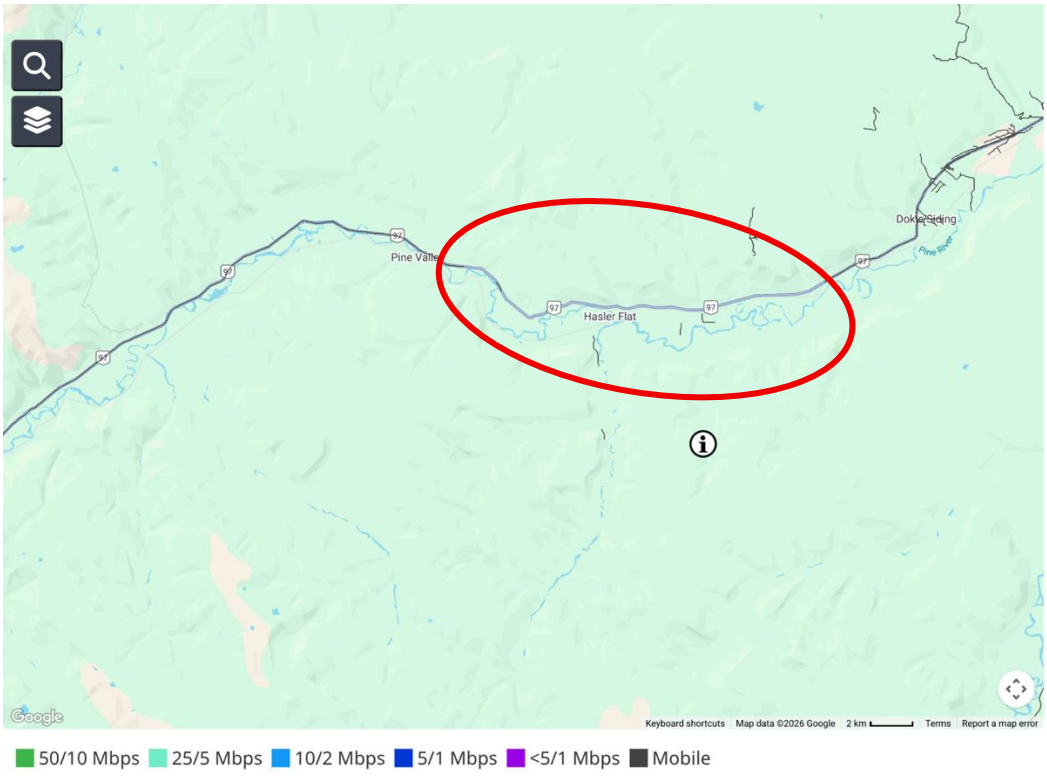
Four communities, East Pine, Hasler Flat, Progress and Willow Valley, have cell sites. Since 2024, one new cell site has been added in Hasler Flat bringing the number of cell sites in that community to 3 although as shown in the maps below, the data indicates no Highway 97 coverage around Hasler Flat. Although not shown, there is also no Highway 97 coverage south of Lemoray while east of Chetwynd through East Pine, Groundbirch and Progress, there is Highway 97 coverage. There is no Highway 29 coverage south of Twidwell Bend and Lone Prairie has no cell service at all while the remaining areas do show cell coverage along the roads.

The following map shows that highway coverage along Highway 97 east of Chetwynd as being good.

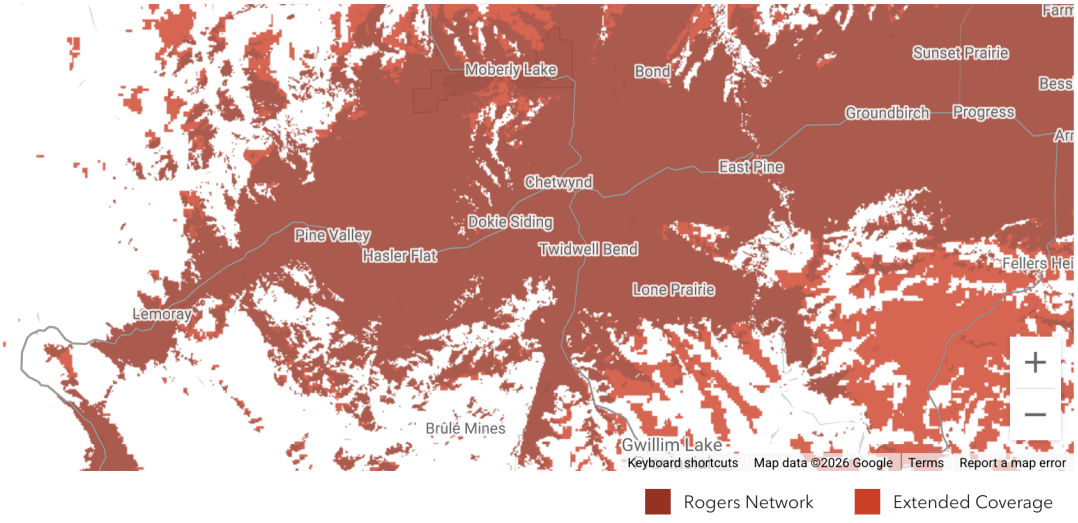


50/10 Mbps | 25/5 Mbps | 10/2 Mbps | 5/1 Mbps | <5/1 Mbps | Mobile

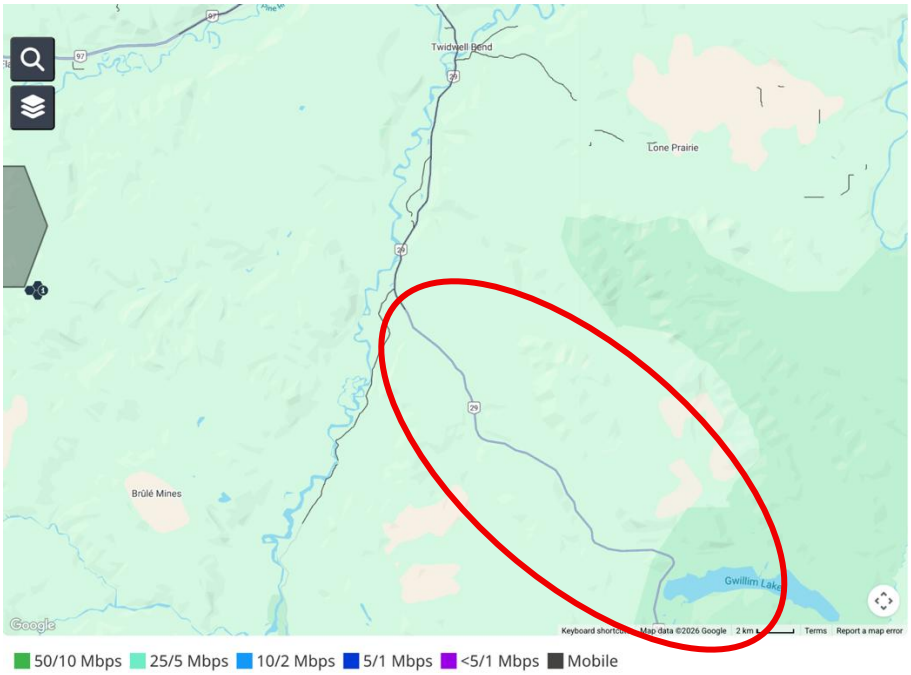
The following map shows that there is no Highway 97 coverage around Haslet Flats. Since 2024, another cell site has been added to Hasler Flat and it is unclear if the data in the ***National Broadband Map*** reflects this change.



Planetworks reviewed Google Earth maps and confirmed the presence of new towers in the area. The following map lifted from the on-line tool for Rogers coverage also indicates that the cellular build around Hasler Flat is completed and that cell coverage exists in the highlighted area above.



The previous map, a snippet from the Rogers coverage tool lifted Feb 9 2026, indicates that on Highway 29 south of Twidbell Bend there is no cell coverage and the following map snipped from the ***National Broadband Map*** indicate the same.



9.12.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

Information received during an interview

Stakeholders in Electoral Area E have received little interaction with TELUS regarding FTTP and deployments. It was felt that the reporting of FTTP in the ***National Broadband Map*** may be optimistic and that Dokie Siding, Twidbell Bend and Wabi Hill do not have FTTP.

Most of this area is very rural and the premises are set far back from the road which could impact the installation costs in the home once FTTP is available. In telecommunications, the connection between the service provider's FTTP plant in the public right-of-way and the private dwelling, is referred to as a long drop. Depending on the service provider, customers must pay the cost deferential between a standard service drop and a long drop. Stakeholders were concerned about the added costs for long drops once FTTP is in place.

9.12.3 2026 Observations

Planetworks followed up with TELUS following the stakeholder meeting and received confirmation from TELUS that Dokie Siding, Twidbell Bend and Wabi Hill all have FTTP and the data recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** is correct. We recommend that interested parties in the area buy the FTTP service, branded TELUS Pure Fibre, and if their premises are set far back from the road, be encouraged to share their experiences regarding the cost of the service drops.

Planetworks followed up with CCBC and confirmed that costs for drops are now included as eligible expenses for UBF funding. It will depend on the service provider as to how much of the drop costs are needed for their business case and then, how much has been approved for subsidization. Generally, the service provider will table an average cost for an area which in rural areas will be proportionate to the average premise setback. The customer will typically bear the cost differential between the subsidy

amount and the actual cost. However, sometimes these costs are waived as “customer acquisition costs” especially where there is competition, for instance in this area from Starlink.

9.13 HALFWAY RIVER FIRST NATION

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	1
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	0
Communities with Funded FTTP Projects [1,2,4]:	0
Unaddressed FTTP Communities [1,2,5]:	1
Pending FTTP Communities [2,6]:	1
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	1

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- Is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community list:

Halfway River First Nation (HRFN)

2026 Unaddressed FTTP Community:

The data in the ***National Broadband Map*** reflect that the Nation is unaddressed as not having FTTP or a funded FTTP project and is unaddressed. Until a community is associated with an approved FTTP project which has been publicly announced and recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** data, it remains "FTTP unaddressed."

Planetworks does understand however, that the Nation is part of a "pending" funding application.

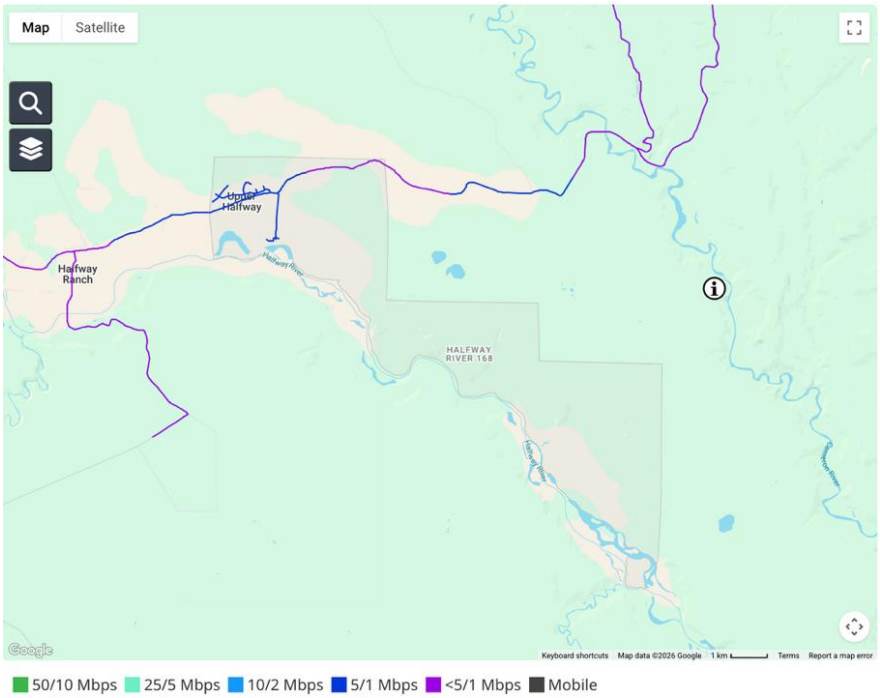
2026 "Pending" FTTP Community List :

FTTP in Halfway River First Nation is part of a funding application which of February 28, 2026 has not been approved. Until a project is approved for funding, publicly announced and recorded in the **National Broadband Map** data, the status may change.

9.13.1 2026 Data Findings

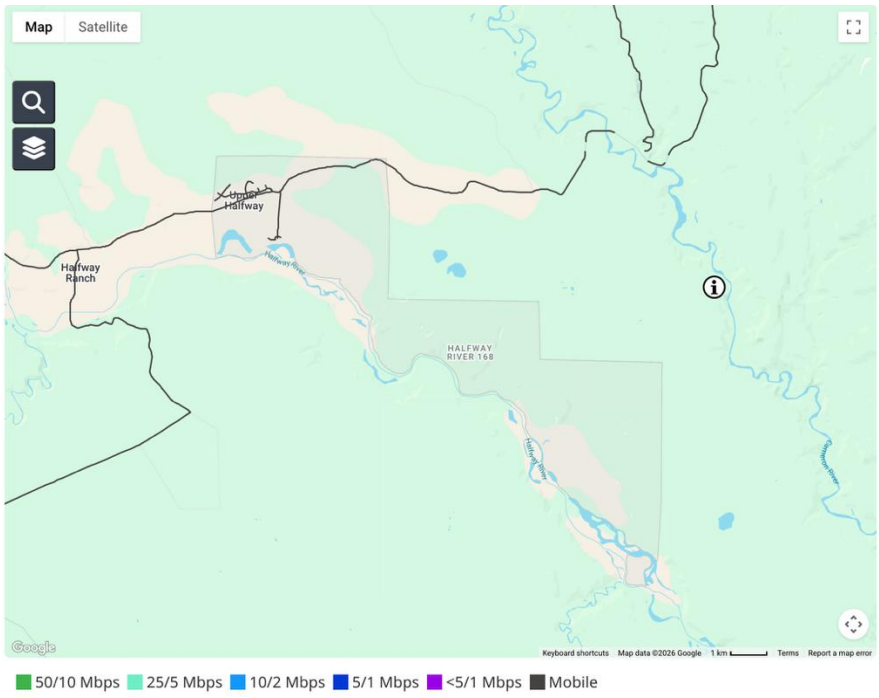
Broadband

Halfway River First Nation currently has 5/1 Mbps broadband service but is part of an application before CCBC for funding approval. The service provider has indicated that they have started initial design work to bring FTTP to the Nation quickly once the application is approved. The following map snipped from the ***National Broadband Map*** shows the current broadband service:



Cellular

Black in the map below indicates cellular service along roads as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. Coverage along a road does not necessarily equate to in-building coverage. The Nation does have a cell site and road coverage.



50/10 Mbps 25/5 Mbps 10/2 Mbps 5/1 Mbps <5/1 Mbps Mobile

9.13.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

No comments received

9.13.3 2026 Observations

HRFN was part of a funding application in 2024 when Planetworks prepared its first report. At that time, Planetworks understood the service provider to have conditional funding approval to build FTTP for the Nation. This application had to be resubmitted in 2025 and as of February 28, 2026 is still waiting for approval. Consequently, in the opinion of Planetworks, it is important for the Nation to remain in contact with the interested service provider and with CCBC to ensure that the infrastructure is built.

9.14 KWADACHA NATION

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	1
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	0
Communities with Funded FTTP Projects [1,2,4]:	0
Unaddressed FTTP Communities [1,2,5]:	1
Pending FTTP Communities [2,6]:	1
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	0

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- Is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community list:

Kwadacha Nation

2026 Unaddressed FTTP Community List :

The Kwadacha Nation does not have FTTP nor a funded FTTP project and is not part of any funding applications for FTTP projects not yet approved.

Until a community is associated with an approved FTTP project which has been publicly announced and recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** data, it remains "FTTP unaddressed."

9.14.1 2026 Data Findings

Broadband

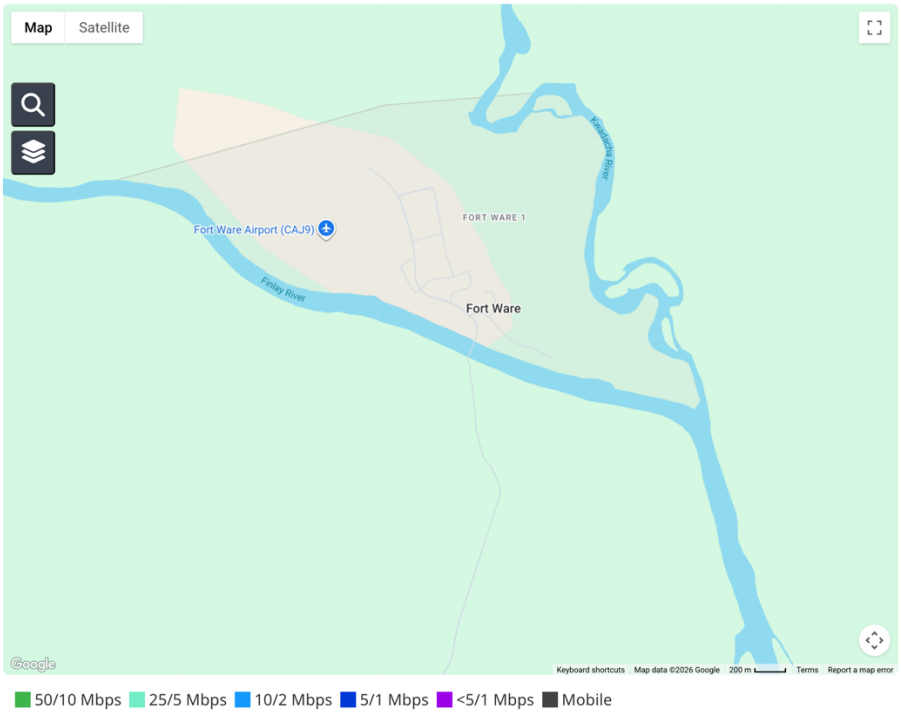
Kwadacha is unserved. The existing service is less than 5/1 Mbps. The incumbent service provider for landline telephone is not interested in pursuing FTTP due to beliefs that most of the residents are getting broadband service from LEO satellite making it a difficult business case for a new broadband entrant.

To bring broadband services to this community, a service provider must either build costly fibre transport facilities or use transport satellite, a costly on-going operational expense. Given the remoteness of this community, either transport option would make the business case for a service provider exceedingly difficult.

The following snippet lifted from the ***National Broadband Map*** shows the service.

Cellular

As shown below Kwadacha does not have any cellular service.



9.14.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

No comments received.

9.14.3 2026 Observations

FTTP funding is awarded to qualified service providers only. With no service providers interested in providing service, this community is ineligible for FTTP funding.

9.15 SAULTEAU FIRST NATIONS

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	1
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	0
Communities with Funded FTTP Projects [1,2,4]:	1
Unaddressed FTTP Communities [1,2,5]:	0
Pending FTTP Communities [2,6]:	0
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	0

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- Is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community list:

Saulteau First Nations

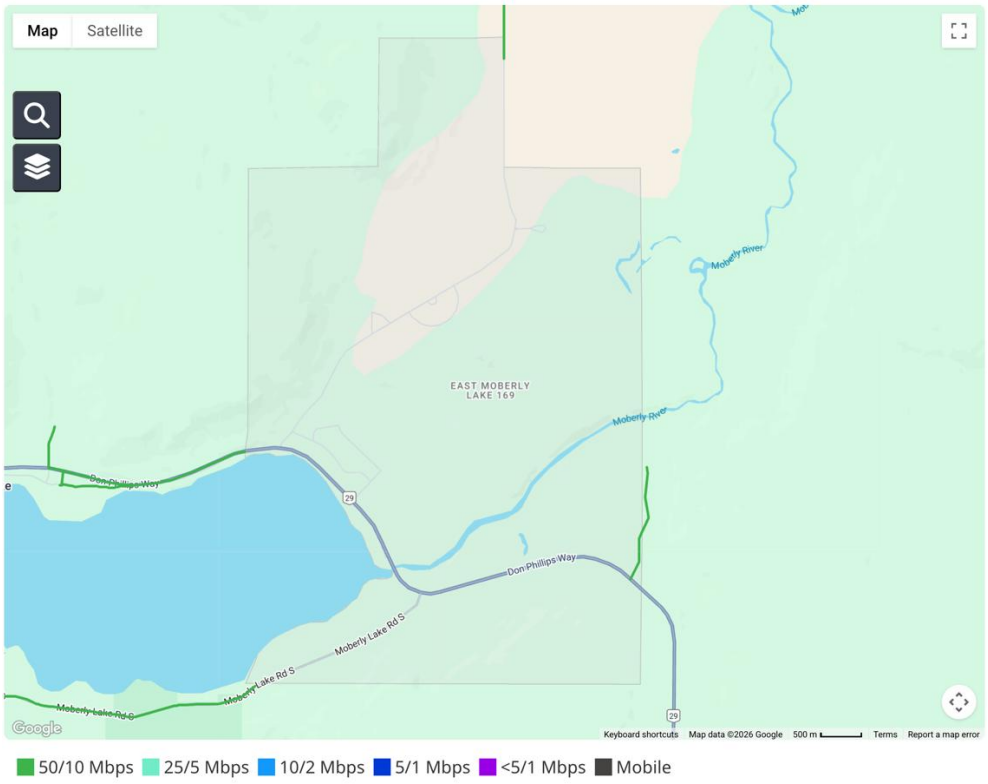
2026 Community List with Approved FTTP Projects:

TELUS has received funding approval for FTTP project in the Saulteau Nation.

9.15.1 2026 Data Findings

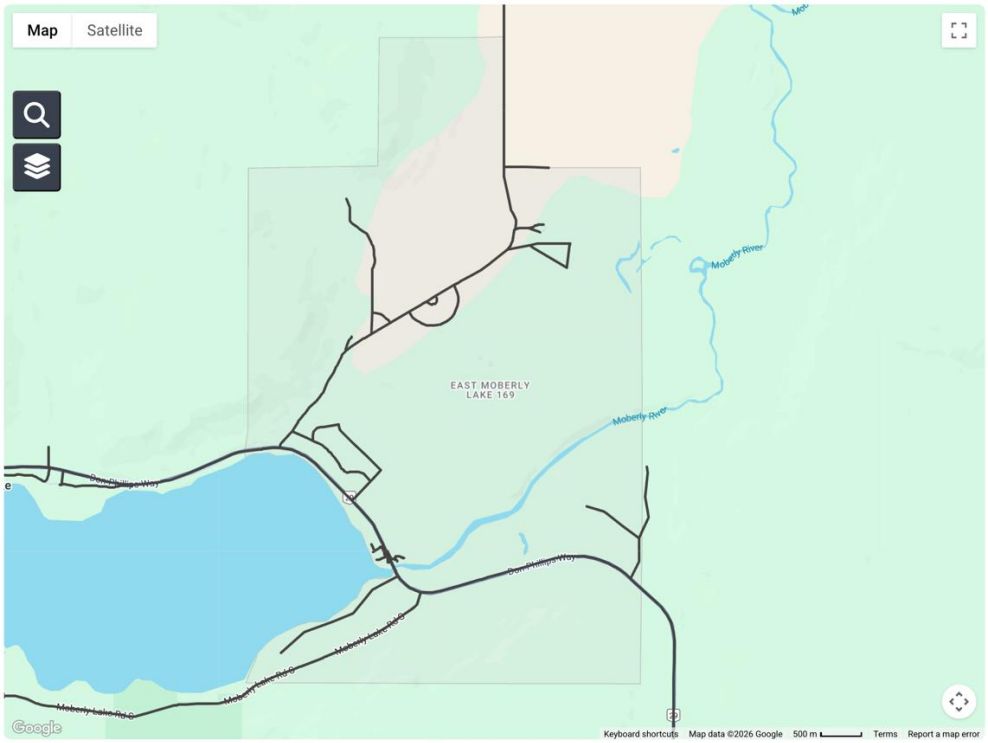
Broadband

The map snippet below from the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025, indicates no broadband service of any kind within the Nation although the data within the map indicate that TELUS has a funded project to build FTTP. In discussions on February, 2, 2026, TELUS confirmed plans to build FTTP in the Nation during the 2026 construction season.



Cellular

Black in the map below indicates cellular service along roads as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. Coverage along a road does not necessarily equate to in-building coverage. The data within the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 does indicate cellular coverage along the roadways. See the following map.



50/10 Mbps 25/5 Mbps 10/2 Mbps 5/1 Mbps <5/1 Mbps Mobile

9.15.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

No comments.

9.15.3 2026 Observations

No comments.

9.16 TSAY KEH DENE NATION

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	1
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	0
Communities with Funded FTTP Projects [1,2,4]:	0
Unaddressed FTTP Communities [1,2,5]:	1
Pending FTTP Communities [2,6]:	0
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	0

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- Is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community List:

Tsay Keh Dene Nation

2026 Unaddressed FTTP Community List :

These are communities with no FTTP and no approved FTTP funded project. Tsay Keh Dene Nation is FTTP unaddressed. Until a community is associated with an approved FTTP project which has been publicly announced and recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** data, it remains "FTTP unaddressed."

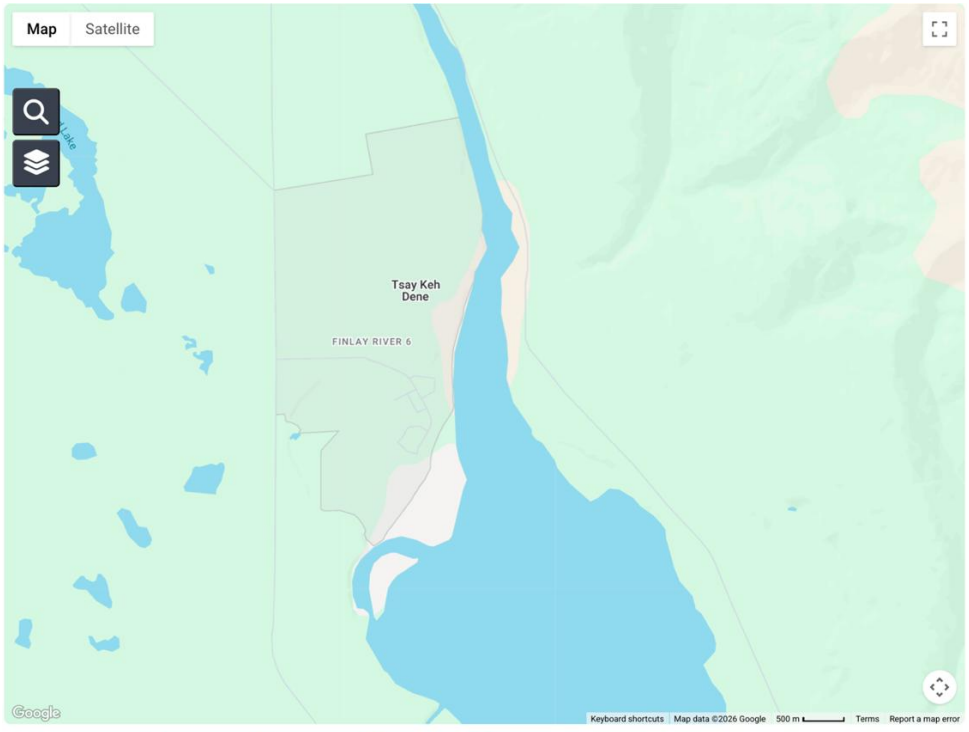
9.16.1 2026 Data Findings

Broadband

Tsay Keh Dene is unserved. The incumbent wireline service provider is TELUS but during discussions in 2024, Planetworks learned that TELUS could not make a business case even with upfront capital, to build FTTP.

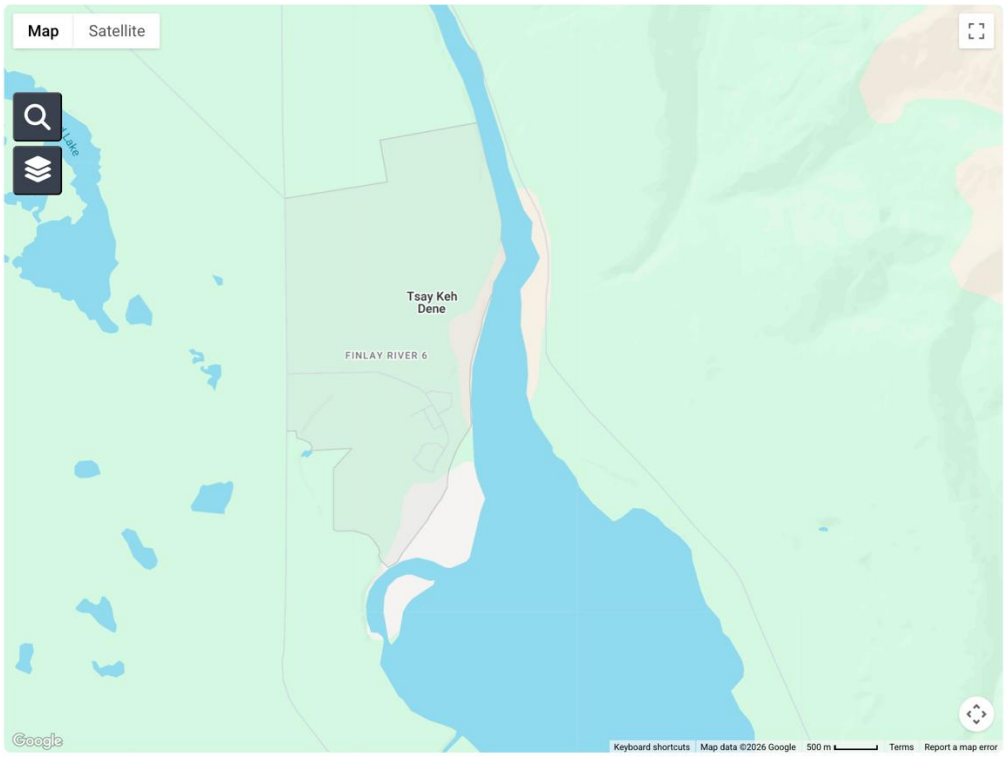
It is likely that the residents are getting broadband service from LEO satellite. To bring broadband services to this community, a service provider must either build costly fibre transport facilities or use transport satellite, a costly on-going operational expense. Given the remoteness of this community, either transport option would make the business case for a service provider exceedingly difficult.

Planetworks offered budgetary pricing for the fibre transport build in the 2024 report.



Cellular

Tsay Keh Dene is unserved.



9.16.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

No comments received.

9.16.3 2026 Observations

FTTP funding is awarded to qualified service providers only. With no service providers interested in providing service, this community is ineligible for FTTP funding.

9.17 VILLAGE OF POUCE COUPE

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	1
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	0
Communities with Funded FTTP Projects [1,2,4]:	1
Unaddressed FTTP Communities [1,2,5]:	0
Pending FTTP Communities [2,6]:	0
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	1

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- Is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community list:

Village of Pouce Coupe

2026 Unaddressed FTTP Community List (1):

These are communities with no FTTP and no approved FTTP funded project. The Village of Pouce Coupe is FTTP unaddressed. While it is recorded in the database as being 50/10 Mbps with a technology other than FTTP, it also appears to be part of a funded FTTP project with TELUS for the periphery of Pouce Coupe.

9.17.1 2026 Data Findings

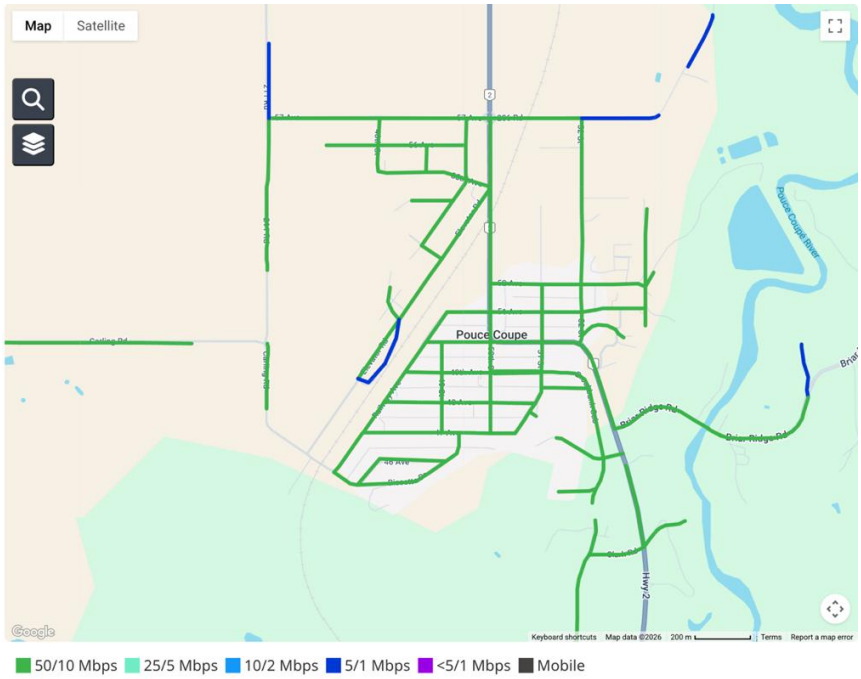
Broadband

Pouce Coupe is 50/10 Mbps served today. The service is offered over hybrid fibre coax. The map below shows current 50/10 service. Although the ***National Broadband Map*** data indicates, otherwise, Pouce Coupe is not part of a funded project with TELUS for FTTP per discussion with TELUS February 2, 2026.

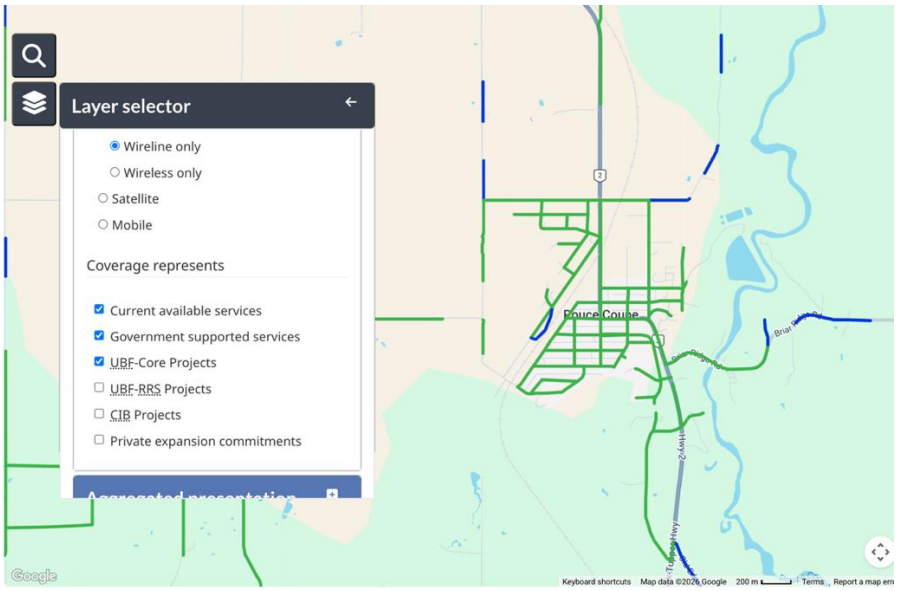
CFO submitted a funding application in 2024 which included Pouce Coupe for FTTP and we understood at the time to be granted conditional funding approval. Due to the changing landscape, CFO resubmitted a new funding application in June 2025 under a Consortium led by Round 2 Telecom Services (Round 2) with Northern Lights, CFO's subsidiary, as the ISP. Since Pouce Coupe was 50/10 by another technology, Round 2 removed Pouce Coupe because it was ineligible for funding. During a meeting February 2, 2026, Round 2 confirmed that they will be building FTTP where Northern Lights can secure customers, even in areas already 50/10 Mbps by another technology like Pouce Coupe and is open to discussing FTTP in Pouce Coupe once their funding application is approved.

The first of the two following maps shows that Pouce Coupe is 50/10 Mbps, taken from the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. The second map indicates the FTTP funded project for the outskirts which TELUS indicated was not part of their funded FTTP projects**.**

Current 50/10 Mbps service from the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025



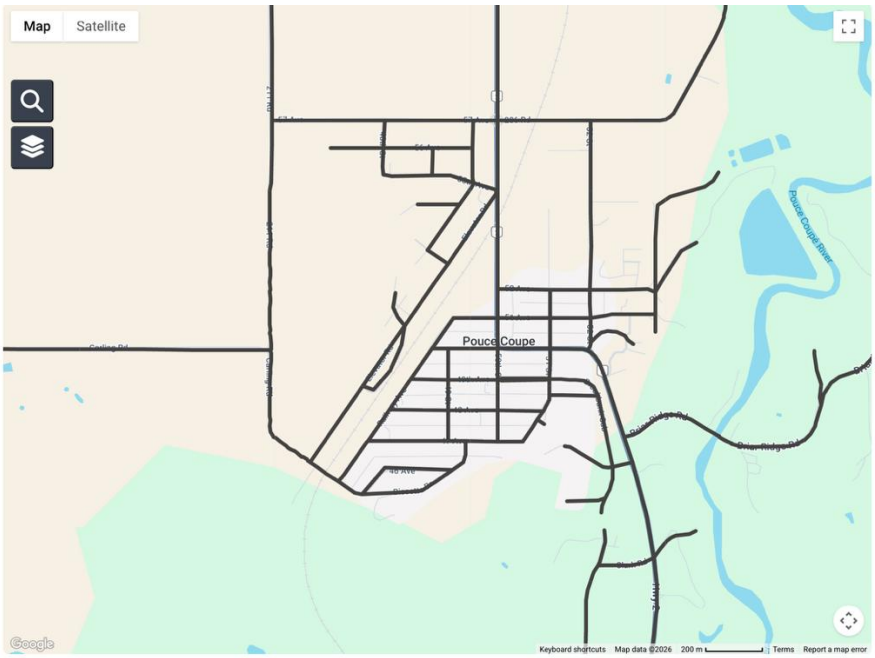
Funded FTTP project for a few areas outside Pouce Coupe with TELUS which is in error



50/10 Mbps 25/5 Mbps 10/2 Mbps 5/1 Mbps <5/1 Mbps Mobile

Cellular

Black in the map following indicates cellular service along roads as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. Coverage along a road does not necessarily equate to in-building coverage. The data within the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 does indicate cellular coverage along the roadways.



50/10 Mbps 25/5 Mbps 10/2 Mbps 5/1 Mbps <5/1 Mbps Mobile

9.17.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

No comments received.

9.17.3 2026 Observations

Planetworks met with CCBC and discussed FTTP Pouce Coupe. Since Pouce Coupe is 50/10 Mbps served with hybrid fibre coaxial technology which is capable of 1Gbps to the home but is not as scalable for symmetrical services as FTTP, they are ineligible for funding under the UBF. This however does preclude operators such as Rogers to invest in their hybrid fibre coaxial infrastructure for greater speeds or preclude other operators like TELUS or Round 2 from over-building Rogers' hybrid coaxial infrastructure with FTTP at their own cost.

9.18 WEST MOBERLY FIRST NATIONS

CONNECTIVITY DASHBOARD

AREA SUMMARY*	Communities
Communities [1]:	1
Communities with FTTP [1,2,3]:	0
Communities with Funded FTTP Projects [1,2,4]:	1
Unaddressed FTTP Communities [1,2,5]:	0
Pending FTTP Communities [2,6]:	0
Communities with in-community cellular service [2,7] :	0

[1] Data is obtained from the public data in the ***National Broadband Map*** at https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map, last update November 2025. The ***National Broadband Map*** is updated twice annually in May and November. The data within this map forms the basis for FTTP funding eligibility.

[2] Planetworks defined communities using area shape files from publicly available sources such as electoral maps and used these shape files to capture the community information in the ***National Broadband Map*** and other public databases.

[3] "Communities with FTTP" are those communities with active FTTP infrastructure in place.

[4] "Funded FTTP Projects" refer to projects where service providers:

- have been approved FTTP funding to build FTTP in specific communities,
- have executed contribution agreements with ISED and CCBC,
- ISED and CCBC have publicly announced the funding awards and,
- Is recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as being funded.

The only Service Provider with approved FTTP projects within the PRRD as of February 28, 2026 is TELUS

[5] "Unaddressed FTTP Communities" refer to communities recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 as having neither FTTP facilities nor funded FTTP projects. A subset of these communities may be part of a funding application which as of February 28, 2026, had not been approved.

[6] "Pending FTTP Communities" refer to communities where service providers have submitted funding applications which as of February 28, 2026, were not approved. The communities in this list are based on information received from the service providers as is subject to change until CCBC and ISED execute the contribution agreements and publicly announce the funding awards.

[7] In-community cell service is estimated by a cell tower being within the boundaries of the community defined by the Planetworks' shape file. This is an approximation. The data for this is obtained from public data in ***Canadian Cell Towers Map*** at https://www.ertyu.org/steven_nikkel/cancellsites.html?lat=49.653405&lng=-96.998291&zoom=8&type=Roadmap&layers=a&pid=0&ds=0

Community list:

West Moberly First Nations (WMFN)

2026 Communities with Approved FTTP Funding:

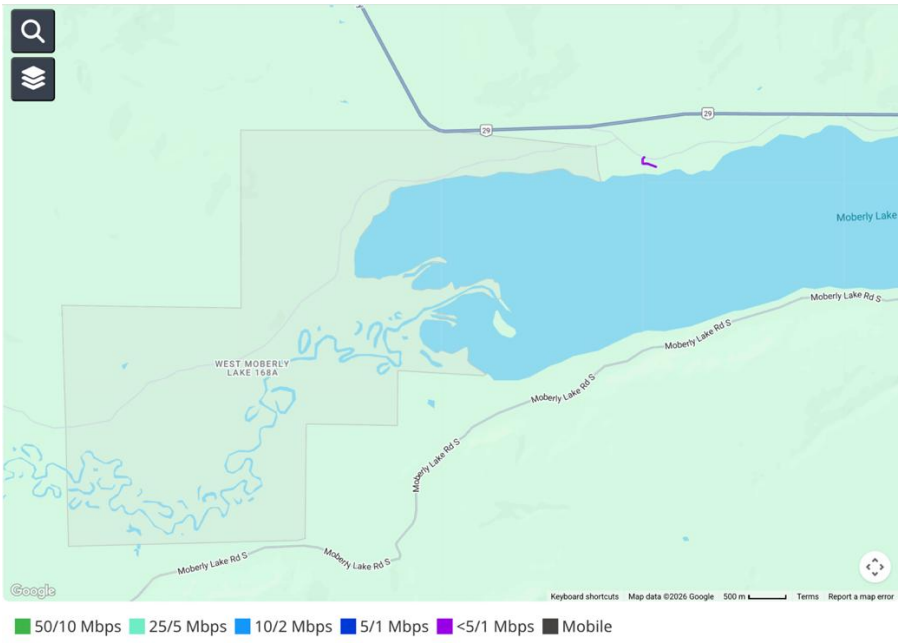
TELUS has been approved funding to build FTTP in West Moberly Lake First Nation.

9.18.1 2026 Data Findings

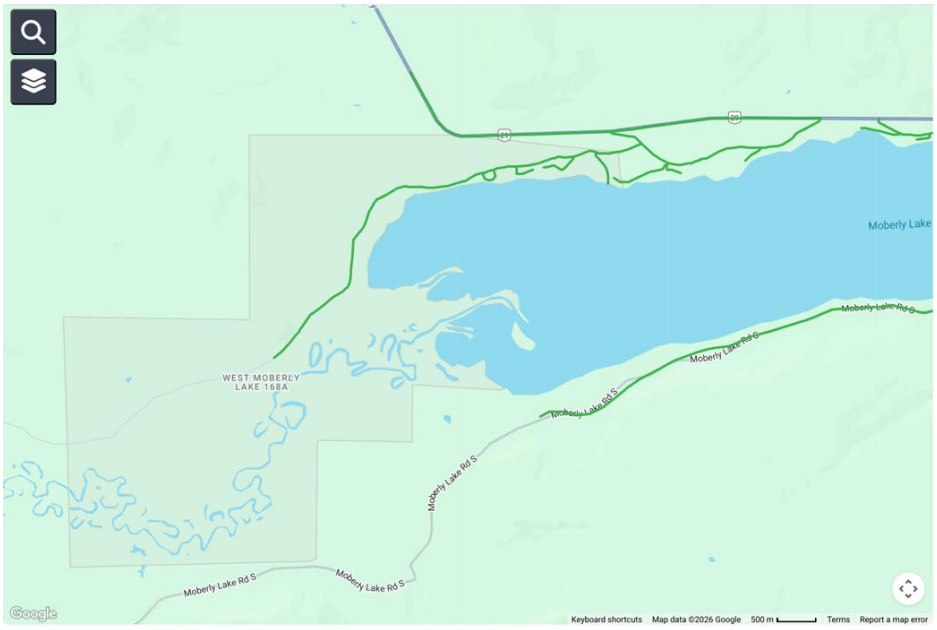
Broadband

The following two maps snipped from the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 indicate that West Moberly First Nations does not currently have wired broadband access but will have FTTP following a build by TELUS on target for completion in the 2026 construction season. According to the data, West Moberly First Nation currently has spotty 25/5 Mbps Fixed Wireless Access.

Current Wired Broadband Services



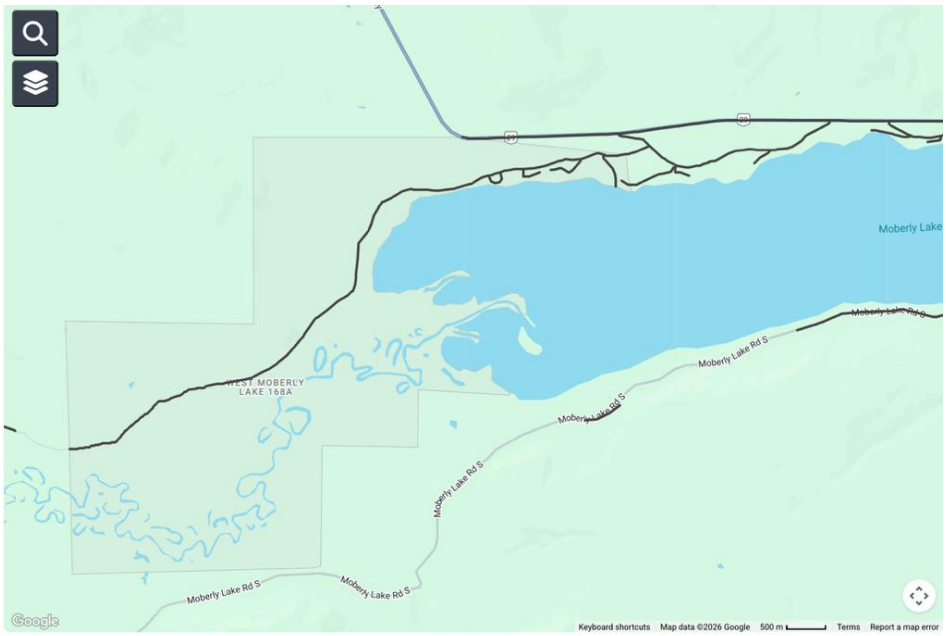
50/10 Mbps Wired Broadband Service after the build by TELUS. TELUS has been approved funding to build out FTTP, project details to be determined.



50/10 Mbps 25/5 Mbps 10/2 Mbps 5/1 Mbps <5/1 Mbps Mobile

Cellular

Black in the map below indicates cellular service along roads as recorded in the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025. Coverage along a road does not necessarily equate to in-building coverage. The data within the ***National Broadband* Map** November 2025 does indicate cellular coverage along the roadways. See following map.



50/10 Mbps 25/5 Mbps 10/2 Mbps 5/1 Mbps <5/1 Mbps Mobile

9.18.2 2026 Stakeholder Comments

Survey response

Rogers has contacted WMFN and is in the process of completing the installation of the dedicated fibre optic network to the WMFN Administration Building, as they work to install the Fibre optic network along Hwy #29 from Chetwynd to Charlie Lake. Once activated, the Rogers fibre will significantly improve bandwidth, reliability, and overall connectivity for our operations.

Fixed Wireless Access is available but provides inconsistent performance and limited bandwidth. It does not adequately meet long-term needs for government services, healthcare, education, or economic development.

Starlink satellite services have improved connectivity in some locations but remain an interim solution rather than permanent infrastructure.

FTTP is the most reliable and future-ready long-term connectivity solution for residents. Remote communities face higher infrastructure costs, and collaboration between PRRD, service providers, and government partners is essential to ensure equitable and sustainable connectivity.

PRRD needs to work with Federal and Provincial governments, First Nations governments, and cellular service providers to ensure that sufficient cellular coverage is provided to the PRRD's entire area of responsibility, to ensure there is adequate coverage for emergency services in all areas. Twice now, Moberly Lake has been impacted by extreme weather events (high winds in both instances), during which power, internet, landlines, and cell services were knocked out, resulting in complete communications blackouts. For an emergency call to 9-1-1, someone would have to travel 20+ minutes to reach a service area just to complete a 9-1-1 call. With Moberly Lake having an almost 45-minute response time from Chetwynd or Hudson's Hope, that is too long to wait for emergency responders. In today's age of technology, this is unacceptable.

There are areas within and surrounding West Moberly First Nations where cellular coverage remain weak or unavailable, creating safety and communication concerns.

While WMFN may receive cellular service from the tower located east of Moberly Lake, due to the shadow of the ridge on the south side of the lake and the lake effect, most of the cell service within WMFN is spotty and unreliable. The closer to the lakeshore, the worse it gets. And in some buildings, it is terrible. One stakeholder went almost 8 months in 2024 without being able to make a cell phone call from their office because there was no dial tone. And if a call got through on theircell phone, it was of terrible quality and most often dropped.

Hwy #29 from the west end of Moberly Lake to almost the Peace River crossing by Hudson's Hope has no cell coverage.

Despite Hwy #97 being totally within the cell coverage area between Chetwynd and Dawson Creek, it is barely possible to make a cell call for most of this 100 km stretch of highway, without losing service and having calls dropped. Digital cell service, while offering streaming, lacks the quality of service and coverage area that analog cell service did.

The same for Hwy #97 south from Chetwynd to Prince George. Most of this 300 km stretch of highway lacks adequate cell coverage to make a call, let alone send a text. Poor communication quality for emergency purposes.

9.18.3 2026 Observations:

Planetworks learned from a few stakeholders that the cell service alone the highways is poor even although the coverage maps from the service providers together indicate otherwise. This is likely due to the roaming dispute between Rogers and TELUS which is particularly bad in northern British Columbia. This issue will need escalation to the CRTC given the safety implications. See Electoral Area E, Chetwynd and Tumbler Ridge Connectivity Dashboards.

10.0 APPENDICES

10.1 COMMUNITY LIST SHOWING WIRED AND WIRELESS STATUS

PRRD Community List Showing 50/10 Mbps Wired and Wireless Status November 2025

National Broadband Map – November 2025

Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Electoral Area	Civic Addresses	Highest Wired (Mbps)	Highest Fixed Wireless (Mbps)
Blueberry River First Nations	56.7040408	-121.112413	BRFN	85	'50/10	No service
Dawson Creek	55.759514	-120.234544	Dawson Creek	6565	'50/10	'50/10
Fort St. John	56.246052	-120.844596	Fort St. John	9710	'50/10	'50/10
Chetwynd	55.694899	-121.619167	Chetwynd	1300	'50/10	'50/10
Beryl Prairie	56.08438	-122.043591	Hudson's Hope	701	'50/10	'50/10
Hudson's Hope	56.031944	-121.906943	Hudson's Hope	701	'50/10	'50/10
Lynx Creek	56.068333	-121.836667	Hudson's Hope	701	'50/10	'50/10
Taylor	56.154368	-120.679864	Taylor	756	'50/10	'50/10
Tumbler Ridge	55.1333	-120.999999	Tumbler Ridge	1565	'50/10	'50/10
Doig River First Nation	56.5778536	-120.495585	DRFN	79	'50/10	No service
Altona	56.877525	-120.953724	Electoral B	151	No service	'50/10
Attachie	56.220478	-121.423331	Electoral B	57	'5/1	'50/10
Bear Flat	56.274046	-121.230744	Electoral B	8	No service	'50/10
Beatton Ranch	56.733301	-122.5833	Electoral B	1	No service	No service
Boring Ranch	56.95	-122.700002	Electoral B	1	No service	No service

PRRD Community List Showing 50/10 Mbps Wired and Wireless Status November 2025

National Broadband Map – November 2025

Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Electoral Area	Civic Addresses	Highest Wired (Mbps)	Highest Fixed Wireless (Mbps)
Brady Ranch	56.833299	-122.6333	Electoral B	6	No service	No service
Buckinghorse River	57.390144	-122.84167	Electoral B	2	'5/1	No service
Buick	56.762466	-121.270044	Electoral B	131	'5/1	No service
Cecil Lake	56.305961	-120.576751	Electoral B	234	No service	'50/10
Clayhurst	56.186796	-120.030465	Electoral B	51	No service	'25/5
Farrell Creek	56.122756	-121.737926	Electoral B	32	'50/10	'25/5
Federal Ranch	56.4	-122.383299	Electoral B	1	No service	No service
Flatrock	56.26657	-120.284747	Electoral B	97	No service	'50/10
Goodlow	56.333645	-120.136478	Electoral B	86	No service	'50/10
Halfway Ranch	56.499887	-122.034821	Electoral B	9	'5/1	No service
Kobes	56.638899	-121.650001	Electoral B	5	'5/1	No service
McKearney Ranch	56.6333	-122.466699	Electoral B	8	No service	No service
Mile 62 1/2	56.408379	-121.157301	Electoral B	67	No service	'50/10
Montney	56.450304	-120.926493	Electoral B	227	'5/1	'50/10
Murdale	56.533233	-121.001451	Electoral B	141	No service	'50/10
North Pine	56.433235	-120.718103	Electoral B	100	No service	'50/10
Osborn	56.604199	-120.377801	Electoral B	29	'50/10	No service
Peejay	56.883299	-120.6167	Electoral B	24	No service	'25/5

PRRD Community List Showing 50/10 Mbps Wired and Wireless Status November 2025

National Broadband Map – November 2025

Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Electoral Area	Civic Addresses	Highest Wired (Mbps)	Highest Fixed Wireless (Mbps)
Pink Mountain	57.035654	-122.507348	Electoral B	41	'5/1	No service
Prespatou	56.922264	-121.062581	Electoral B	171	No service	'50/10
Rose Prairie	56.50867	-120.783026	Electoral B	163	No service	'50/10
Sikanni Chief	57.234626	-122.694743	Electoral B	7	'5/1	No service
Simpson Ranch	56.6	-122.433301	Electoral B	8	No service	No service
Trutch	57.731386	-122.961712	Electoral B	4	'Less than 5/1	No service
Upper Halfway	56.517639	-122.225726	Electoral B	3	No service	No service
Wonowon	56.728834	-121.814153	Electoral B	71	'5/1	No service
Baldonnel	56.199898	-120.68476	Electoral C	203	'50/10	'50/10
Charlie Lake	56.297401	-120.985399	Electoral C	481	'50/10	'50/10
Charlie Lake part B	56.336792	-121.009291	Electoral C	481	'50/10	'50/10
Clairmont	56.255928	-120.899884	Electoral C	590	'50/10	'50/10
Grand Haven	56.240206	-120.898661	Electoral C	590	'50/10	'50/10
Old Fort	56.202176	-120.82327	Electoral C	141	'50/10	'50/10
Two Rivers	56.183233	-120.534753	Electoral C	30	No service	'50/10
Arras	55.753519	-120.525783	Electoral D	256	'50/10	'50/10
Bessborough	55.810857	-120.506356	Electoral D	135	'50/10	'50/10
Briar Ridge	55.781334	-120.042987	Electoral D	240	'50/10	'50/10

PRRD Community List Showing 50/10 Mbps Wired and Wireless Status November 2025

National Broadband Map – November 2025

Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Electoral Area	Civic Addresses	Highest Wired (Mbps)	Highest Fixed Wireless (Mbps)
Doe River	55.999901	-120.08473	Electoral D	21	No service	'25/5
Farmington	55.900001	-120.499999	Electoral D	30	'50/10	'50/10
Fellers Heights	55.598611	-120.566667	Electoral D	64	'50/10	'50/10
Gundy	55.599896	-120.001379	Electoral D	6	'50/10	'25/5
Kelly Lake	55.260183	-120.042959	Electoral D	59	No service	'25/5
Kilkerran	55.839514	-120.271564	Electoral D	283	'50/10	'50/10
Parkland	55.916561	-120.568078	Electoral D	15	'50/10	'50/10
Rolla	55.89861	-120.142591	Electoral D	88	'50/10	'50/10
Seven Mile Corner	55.897555	-120.32426	Electoral D	20	No service	'25/5
Shearer Dale	56.066569	-120.084732	Electoral D	17	No service	'25/5
South Dawson	55.733227	-120.351397	Electoral D	380	'50/10	'50/10
South Taylor	56.106812	-120.633736	Electoral D	39	'50/10	'50/10
Tomslake	55.555385	-120.077592	Electoral D	223	'50/10	'50/10
Tower Lake	56.015487	-120.561331	Electoral D	13	No service	'50/10
Tupper	55.512349	-120.039441	Electoral D	154	'50/10	'50/10
Upper Cutbank	55.519842	-120.439897	Electoral D	35	'50/10	'25/5
Valley View	55.984845	-120.245578	Electoral D	15	No service	'25/5
Dokie Siding	55.662477	-121.734267	Electoral E	124	'50/10	'50/10

PRRD Community List Showing 50/10 Mbps Wired and Wireless Status November 2025

National Broadband Map – November 2025

Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Electoral Area	Civic Addresses	Highest Wired (Mbps)	Highest Fixed Wireless (Mbps)
East Pine	55.716699	-121.216701	Electoral E	31	No service	'50/10
Groundbirch	55.779964	-120.923326	Electoral E	130	'50/10	'25/5
Hasler Flat	55.611099	-121.966949	Electoral E	59	'50/10	'50/10
Lemoray	55.5389	-122.4833	Electoral E	8	No service	'25/5
Lone Prairie	55.566546	-121.384762	Electoral E	57	No service	'25/5
Moberly Lake	55.833345	-121.758464	Electoral E	113	'50/10	'25/5
Pine Valley	55.636062	-122.114868	Electoral E	31	No service	'50/10
Progress	55.781707	-120.716192	Electoral E	117	'50/10	'25/5
Sunrise Valley	55.866559	-120.66808	Electoral E	20	'50/10	'25/5
Sunset Prairie	55.839743	-120.763988	Electoral E	73	'50/10	'25/5
Twidwell Bend	55.615495	-121.571497	Electoral E	3	'50/10	'25/5
Wabi Hill	55.67069	-121.532394	Electoral E	138	'50/10	'50/10
Willow Valley	55.856302	-120.871525	Electoral E	20	No service	'50/10
Halfway River First Nation	56.513367	-121.964969	HRFN	98	'5/1	No service
Fort Ware (Kwadacha)	57.4236733	-125.630282	Kwadacha	126	'Less than 5/1	No service
Saulteau First Nations	55.8522192	-121.653004	SFN	206	No service	'25/5
Tsay Keh Dene	56.8918675	-124.963152	Tsay Keh Dene	111	No service	No service

PRRD Community List Showing 50/10 Mbps Wired and Wireless Status November 2025

National Broadband Map – November 2025

Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Electoral Area	Civic Addresses	Highest Wired (Mbps)	Highest Fixed Wireless (Mbps)
Pouce Coupe	55.714722	-120.133611	Pouce Coupe	565	'50/10	'50/10
West Moberly First Nations	55.8306338	-121.830924	WMFN	85	'50/10	'25/5

10.2 TELUS FTTP COMMUNITIES AND FUNDED FTTP PROJECTS

The following data is taken from the database for the ***National Broadband Map*** November 2025 and identifies 43 communities that have FTTP or Funded FTTP Projects with TELUS. Communities with TELUS FTTP are indicated in yellow highlight; funded FTTP projects in orange. Red indicates an error in the data per discussions with TELUS during a meeting in January 2026.

Some communities have both FTTP and Funded FTTP Projects. In these situations, Chetwynd for example, TELUS self-funded the denser sections of the communities and then applied for funding to address FTTP in the less dense areas.

During the meeting with TELUS, five data errors were identified. The most troublesome error was FTTP as being present in Tumbler Ridge which TELUS confirmed is not there. This error is, in the opinion of Planetworks, negating funding eligibility for FTTP in Tumbler Ridge and must be corrected. Errors in the following list may not be exhaustive. Planetworks did not review FTTP status for every community in the list with TELUS.

TELUS FTTP and Funded FTTP Projects – *National Broadband Map* November 2025

	Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Electoral Area	FTTP	Funded FTTP Project	TELUS Comments
1	Blueberry River First Nations	56.7040408	-121.1124132	Blueberry River First Nations	No	Yes	FTTP completed 2024 (should be yellow)
2	Dawson Creek	55.759514	-120.234544	City of Dawson Creek	Yes	Yes	
3	Fort St. John	56.246052	-120.844596	City of Fort St John	Yes	No	
4	Chetwynd	55.694899	-121.619167	District of Chetwynd	Yes	Yes	
5	Beryl Prairie	56.08438	-122.043591	District of Hudson’s Hope	No	Yes	
6	Hudson's Hope	56.031944	-121.906943	District of Hudson's Hope	Yes	Yes	
7	Lynx Creek	56.068333	-121.836667	District of Hudson’s Hope	No	Yes	
8	Tumbler Ridge	55.1333	-120.999999	District of Tumbler Ridge	Yes	No	**No FTTP**

TELUS FTTP and Funded FTTP Projects – *National Broadband Map* November 2025							
	Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Electoral Area	FTTP	Funded FTTP Project	TELUS Comments
9	Doig River First Nation	56.57785363	-120.4955851	Doig River First Nation	No	Yes	FTTP completed 2024 (should be yellow
10	Farrell Creek	56.122756	-121.737926	Electoral B	No	Yes	
11	Osborn	56.604199	-120.377801	Electoral B	No	Yes	FTTP completed 2024 (should be yellow
12	Baldonnel	56.199898	-120.68476	Electoral C	Yes	No	
13	Charlie Lake	56.297401	-120.985399	Electoral C	Yes	No	
14	Charlie Lake part B	56.336792	-121.009291	Electoral C	Yes	No	
15	Clairmont	56.255928	-120.899884	Electoral C	Yes	No	
16	Grand Haven	56.240206	-120.898661	Electoral C	Yes	No	
17	Old Fort	56.202176	-120.82327	Electoral C	Yes	No	
18	Arras	55.753519	-120.525783	Electoral D	No	Yes	
19	Bessborough	55.810857	-120.506356	Electoral D	No	Yes	
20	Briar Ridge	55.781334	-120.042987	Electoral D	No	Yes	
21	Farmington	55.900001	-120.499999	Electoral D	No	Yes	
22	Fellers Heights	55.598611	-120.566667	Electoral D	No	Yes	
23	Gundy	55.599896	-120.001379	Electoral D	No	Yes	
24	Kilkerran	55.839514	-120.271564	Electoral D	No	Yes	
25	Parkland	55.916561	-120.568078	Electoral D	No	Yes	
26	Rolla	55.89861	-120.142591	Electoral D	Yes	Yes	
27	South Dawson	55.733227	-120.351397	Electoral D	No	Yes	

TELUS FTTP and Funded FTTP Projects – *National Broadband Map* November 2025							
	Community Name	Latitude	Longitude	Electoral Area	FTTP	Funded FTTP Project	TELUS Comments
28	Tomslake	55.555385	-120.077592	Electoral D	No	Yes	
29	Tupper	55.512349	-120.039441	Electoral D	No	Yes	
30	Upper Cutbank	55.519842	-120.439897	Electoral D	No	Yes	
31	Dokie Siding	55.662477	-121.734267	Electoral E	Yes	Yes	
32	Groundbirch	55.779964	-120.923326	Electoral E	No	Yes	
33	Hasler Flat	55.611099	-121.966949	Electoral E	No	Yes	
34	Moberly Lake	55.833345	-121.758464	Electoral E	No	Yes	
35	Progress	55.781707	-120.716192	Electoral E	No	Yes	
36	Sunrise Valley	55.866559	-120.66808	Electoral E	No	Yes	
37	Sunset Prairie	55.839743	-120.763988	Electoral E	No	Yes	
38	Twidwell Bend	55.615495	-121.571497	Electoral E	Yes	Yes	
39	Wabi Hill	55.67069	-121.532394	Electoral E	Yes	Yes	
40	Willow Valley	55.856302	-120.871525	Electoral E	No	Yes	
41	Saulteau First Nations	55.8522192	-121.6530037	Saulteau First Nations	No	Yes	
42	Pouce Coupe	55.714722	-120.133611	Village of Pouce Coupe	No	Yes	**No funded FTTP project**
43	West Moberly First Nations	55.83063379	-121.8309238	West Moberly First Nations	No	Yes	

10.3 UBF DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS – TEMPLATE 8

The UBF has a dispute resolution process driven by this form to dispute 50/10 Mbps performance. This is the template that is used where a full community is reported as being 50/10 Mbps served and the user experience suggests lower performance. Users record performance using speed test tools like the CIRA one at https://performance.cira.ca/

Technologies where this form would be useful are FWA and DSL where user experience fluctuates greatly. Technologies like FTTP and well maintained HFC, are ubiquitous across with minor user fluctuations.

The Template 8 process is not to be confused with errors in the database for ***National Broadband Map*** which need to be submitted through the website and CCBC.

CONNECTING COMMUNITIES BC (CCBC)

TEMPLATE 8: Supporting Connectivity Evidence

This template is part of Step 2 of the application submission, where the applicant may provide evidence demonstrating that households or areas in question cannot access the CCBC objectives (50 Mbps download/ 10 Mbps upload) with any local Internet Service Provider.
The below table will be used to compile a list of evidences that will be submitted to supplement an application. Please see the Application Guide for additional details.
1: Select the type of evidence from the dropdown.
2 & 3: Indicate the latitude and longitude of the household in decimal degrees, accurate to 6 decimal places.
· Latitude must be in decimal degree format. Must also be within the limits of British Columbia (between 48.2969241 to 59.9996905).
· Longitude must be in decimal degree format. Must also be within the limits of British Columbia (between -139.0490467 to -114.0535574).
4: Indicate the unit number of the household.
5: Indicate the street name of the household.
6: Indicate the city of the household.
7: Indicate the postal code of the household.
8: Select the province or territory from the dropdown.
9: Indicate the Internet Service Provider.
10: Select the last mile access technology from the drop down.
11: Indicate the date of the evidence.
12 & 13: For Speed Tests only, Indicate the subscribed download and upload speeds in Mbps.
14 & 15: For Speed Tests only, indicate the measured download and upload speeds in Mbps.
16. For Speed Tests only, select the time of day from the dropdown. The Speed Tests must be conducted during either the periods of 9AM-4PM or 7PM-11PM time periods. Any other time periods will be considered invalid.
17: If the evidence is Official Correspondence, please provide a summary in the comments in column 17.
18: Once the Applicant has completed the template, the Applicant should verify the Summary Details and resolve any incomplete information by viewing Column 17. The template can be saved and then uploaded to the CCBC Applicant Portal
Failure to provide the requested information may result in the application being deemed incomplete.
Ministry of Citizens' services may share application information with provincial and territorial governments or other federal funding partners to improve national coordination and bilateral decision-making related to broadband funding.

This template contains incomplete information and is not ready to be uploaded to the CCBC Applicant Portal

Summary Details

Do Not Fill-This section is auto-populated

Total Number of Speed Tests	0
Total Number of Offical Correspondences	0
Total Number of Screen Captures of Online Chats	0

	Applicant to Fill																Auto-populated
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Location										Speed Test Only						
	Type of Evidence	Latitude	Longitude	Unit Number	Street	City	Postal Code	Province/ Territory	Internet Service Provider's Name	Last Mile Technology	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Subscribed Download Speed (Mbps)	Subscribed Upload Speed (Mbps)	Measured Download Speed (Mbps)	Measured Upload Speed (Mbps)	Time of Day of the Measurement	Comments	Information Complete
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		
7																		
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10.4 REFERENCES

In addition to the references listed in the 2024 Report, Planetworks has drawn on publicly available information found:

Rogers Cellular Coverage Tool
https://www.rogers.com/mobility/network-coverage-map

TELUS Cellular Coverage Tool
https://www.telus.com/en/mobility/network/coverage-map

Connecting Families – Updated since 2024
https://ised-isde.canada.ca/site/ised/en/programs-and-initiatives/connecting-families-initiative

National Broadband Map – Updated November 2025
https://ised-isde.canada.ca/app/scr/sittibc/web/bbmap?lang=eng#!/map

Northern Lights
https://www.northernlightsfibre.ca/

Canadian Fibre Optics
https://canadianfibreoptics.ca/

Round 2 Telecom
http://round2tele.com/

Starlink
https://starlink.com

Vincent Communications
https://vincentcommunications.ca/

Universal Broadband Fund
https://ised-isde.canada.ca/site/high-speed-internet-canada/en/universal-broadband-fund

CRTC Broadband Fund
https://crtc.gc.ca/eng/internet/internet.htm

Connecting Communities BC
https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/governments/connectivity-in-bc/20530/20601
https://governmentofbc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Embed/index.html?webmap=e4e430d8c696438586fdbee85b1dd59f&extent=-141.463,47.2027,-105.362,59.7217&home=true&zoom=true&scale=true&search=true&searchextent=false&disable_scroll=false&legend=true&theme=light

Inter-carrier roaming
https://crtc.gc.ca/eng/archive/2025/2025-245.htm
https://crtc.gc.ca/eng/archive/2024/2024-233.htm

CRTC Public Hearing
https://www.canada.ca/en/radio-television-telecommunications/news/2026/01/crtc-makes-it-easier-for-canadians-to-find-information-about-internet-and-cellphone-services.html

CRTC Call for comments - Mobile Reporting Standard
https://crtc.gc.ca/eng/archive/2026/2026-9.htm

TELUS sale of 49.9% of its cell tower assets to Terrion

- https://www.canadianlawyermag.com/news/general/telus-announces-126b-wireless-tower-infrastructure-partnership-with-la-caisse/392843#:~:text=By%20Kiezzsa%20Cruz,network%20components%20and%20security%20systems.
- https://www.telus.com/en/about/news-and-events/media-releases/telus-closes-deal-with-la-caisse-which-has-acquired-a-49-9-interest-in-canadian-wireless-tower-infrastructure-operator-terrion

Rogers sale of its transport infrastructure connecting its cell sites
https://about.rogers.com/news-ideas/rogers-concludes-definitive-agreement-for-cdn7-billion-equity-investment/#:~:text=Following%20the%20transaction%2C%20Blackstone%20will,Inc.%2C%20and%20DBRS%20Limited.

Rogers (Shaw) Transport Build Chetwynd to Fort St. John

- https://crtc.gc.ca/eng/archive/2026/2026-19.htm

10.5 GLOSSARY OF TERMS

50/10: The universal broadband standard defined by the CRTC as 50Mbps downstream to the home and 10Mbps upstream to the network

3G: Cellular third generation technology used for voice services

4G: Referred also as Long Term Evolution or LTE, fourth generation cellular technology that supports voice services, internet browsing and video streaming.

5G: Fifth generation cellular technology that supports voice services, high-capacity internet browsing, higher resolution video streaming and other advanced services requiring sustained high-capacity connections

Backhaul: the connection from a network location such as a wireless cell tower to the network core such as the internet.

Broadband: a high-capacity transmission technique using a wide range of frequencies, which enables many messages to be communicated simultaneously.

BCE: Bell Canada Enterprises

Capex: Capex are capital expenses incurred by the service provider to install or upgrade physical plant assets to implement connectivity projects. These funds are often subsidised or offset to some degree by government grants.

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC): an independent public authority in charge of regulating and supervising Canadian broadcasting and telecommunications.

Canadian Fiber Optic Corporation (CFOC): An ISP interested in expanding services within the PRRD

Connecting Communities BC Fund (CCBC): Broadband connectivity fund with annual or semi-annual funding application intakes lead by the Province of BC in 50/50 partnership with Innovation Sciences and Economic Development (ISED) Canada for FTTP deployments

Direct-to-Mobile, also referred to as Satellite-to-Mobile: A technology allowing cellular devices to communicate with satellites in areas where there is no cellular service

DSL: Digital Subscriber Line. Internet delivery technology using standard telephone, copper twisted pair wires

Ethernet: the traditional technology for connecting devices in a wired local area network (LAN) or wide area network (WAN). It enables devices to communicate with each other via a protocol, which is a set of rules or common network language.

Fibre-To-The-Premise (FTTP) also referred to as Fibre To The Home (FTTP): the installation and use of optical fibre from a central point directly to individual buildings such as residences, apartment buildings and businesses to provide high-speed internet access. FTTP dramatically increases connection speeds available to computer users compared with technologies now used in most places.

Fixed Wireless Access (FWA): refers to a line-of-sight point-to-multi-point wireless technology used in rural, remote, and temporary deployments to deliver high-speed internet through radio signals from antennas on radio towers to antennas on dwellings.

FOA: Final Offer Arbitration, a CRTC process which cellular service providers can invoke to get achieve commercial agreements for whole access to other cellular service provider networks when commercial negotiations stall

HFC: Hybrid Fibre Coax , a wired technology capable of delivering Gbps speeds to the home used by the Cable TV operators like Rogers

Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC): local independent telephone companies providing local telephone exchange services in specified geographical locations.

ISP: Internet Service Provider - an organization that provides services for accessing, using, or participating on the Internet.

Last mile connection: the final stretch of cable that comes into a house and gets residents connected. The main line runs into the neighborhood and then splits off into individual “drop lines” that run into neighbourhood homes.

Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellites: a satellite that circles around the earth at lower altitudes than previous satellites which allow an improved performance for communications. LEO satellites orbit between 2,000 and 200 kilometers above the earth.

LTE: Long Term Evolution, a cellular technology often referred to as 4G or fourth generation cellular

Mbps: Broadband speeds are measured in 'megabits per second', often shortened to Mbps. Bits are tiny units of data, with a megabit representing a million of them. The higher the number of Mbps (megabits per second), the speedier the online activity should be.

MPLS: Multiprotocol Label Switching - a networking technology that routes traffic using the shortest path based on “labels,” rather than network addresses, to handle forwarding over private wide area networks.

ms : milliseconds

Northern Development Initiative Trust (NDIT): Agent for the BC Government currently administering Provincial funding for eligible service providers to provide cellular service along currently unserved highway segments.

Opex: Operating expenses are funds incurred by the service provider to operate and maintain the services needed to provide the service to end users. These funds are not at present subsidised by government grants.

PSAP: Public Service Answer Points or locations where 9-1-1 calls are answered

PoP: Point-of-Presence – a location within a community where the transport network ends and the FTTP network starts. It is often a central office run by the ILEC.

Satellite-to-Mobile, also referred to as Direct-to-Mobile: A technology allowing cellular devices to communicate with satellites in areas where there is no cellular service

Transport Fibre: the connection from a FTTP network to the ISP' network point-of-presence site and their internet gateway.

UBF: Universal Broadband Fund

VPN: Virtual Private Network - an arrangement whereby a secure, apparently private network is achieved using encryption over a public network, typically the internet.

WiFi: a wireless technology allowing computers, smartphones, or other devices to connect to the internet or communicate with one another wirelessly within a particular area.