

# 2019/20 Thompson - Okanagan Integrated Investment Plan

## Introduction

The Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations & Rural Development (FLNRORD) has undertaken a Provincial initiative to coordinate investments associated with the management of BC’s ecosystems, rivers, lakes, watersheds and forests. These investments incorporate climate change and adaptation; minimize risk of public safety from natural hazards and focus on wildlife management in alignment with the 2019 Ministry Action Plan<sup>1</sup> that supports this with a foundation of economic and reconciliatory Provincial goals.

In the Thompson-Okanagan (TO), investment planning is transitioning to be consistent with the coordinated government approach achieved via inter-agency Resource Management Committees (RMC). In addition, the province is partnering with First Nation communities to seek investment for the management of values, landscapes and watersheds of common interest.

Integrated investment planning supports regional priorities by bringing together the right projects with the right funders, at the right time and place. It serves to coordinate activities on the land base while reducing the risk of duplication from internal, external and federal funders. Further, it provides a financial framework to move major initiatives forward, such as collaborative stewardship and land use planning, as

well as localized issues and opportunities to build and strengthen relationships with communities, local government and First Nations partners. This document serves to articulate this region’s integrated investment planning to inform provincial staff, funders, stakeholders, First Nations, licensees and other proponents within the Thompson Okanagan region.



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<sup>1</sup> 2019 Ministry Action Plan, December 2018  
September 2019

## Purpose

The purpose of this guide is to support the coordination of investments with the goal of proactively funding projects in the region that align with priorities on the land base.

This includes:

1. Identifying and articulating priorities for investment
2. Identifying applicable funding opportunities

It is meant to provide an overview of information for land-based project proposals and to help investors align approvals with Ministry or natural resource goals.

Contact with the applicable business line can be made via the Integrated Investment Specialist or directly with the provincial managers. Please see [Appendix 1](#) for regional contact information.

**This document is supplementary to engagement with the Province prior to applying for land-based investments.**

## Part 1. Thompson Okanagan Regional Investment Priorities



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*As depicted above, integrated investment occurs where our priorities overlap thus allowing the highest returns on our investment by supporting projects that achieve multiple benefits.*

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- \*\*Collaborative Management (Reconciliation)
- \*\*Economic Development (Economy)
- Wildfire Risk Reduction (WRR)
- Rehabilitation of Fire Damaged Landscape (Fire Rehab)
- Increased Residual Fibre Utilization (Fibre)
- Road Rehabilitation (Roads)
- Restoration of Non-productive and Low Value Stands (Restore)
- Wildlife Population Recovery and Habitat Restoration and/or Enhancement (WL)

\*\*Collaborative Management and Economic Development are both stand-alone investment priorities as well as foundational to all other investment priorities

Order of priorities does not denote ranking

## Part 2: Investment Opportunities

The investment platform is an evolving continuum of accessible and available opportunities. Our vision of investment planning is to proactively plan for what we need to accomplish on the ground and then build a strategy to fund those projects. This shift from reacting to intake dates will enable a higher success rate of approvals via concise and complete submissions and provide room for adequate business planning for resource capacity and integral partnerships with other ministries, local governments and First Nation communities.

Tables 1-3 illustrate the currently known funding sources available in the TO Region at the time of this writing. The first table is provided for information only, as it provides those funding envelopes that are solely internal to Provincial Government and not available to external applicants. Table 2 is a list of funders external to the Provincial government and Table 3 is a list of Federal funding sources; with varying applicant eligibility.

Table 4

Tables 1-3 are followed by a comprehensive list of appropriate funding opportunities assigned to regional priorities. The geographic and business line distinction is critical to ensure that applicants know who to contact to ensure that their project does not only duplicate existing efforts but to inform the Province so that robust decisions are made on the land base that don't conflict with potential external investments.

Table 1. Internal Funding Source Key

Acronym	Funding Source
CRP	Caribou Recovery Program
CSF	Collaborative Stewardship Framework
CLWRR	Crown Land Wildfire Risk Reduction Fund
IFE	Indigenous Funding Envelope
LBIS	Land Based Investment Strategy
FFT	(LBIS) Forests For Tomorrow
TSM	(LBIS) Timber Supply Mitigation
LCELF	Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund
SFE	Strategic Forestry Envelope

Table 2. External Funding Source Key

Acronym	Funding Source
ANTCO	All Nation Trust Company Funding
BCFWL	BC Freshwater Legacy Initiative
CRI	Community Resiliency Investment Program
FNESS	First Nations' Emergency Services Society
FWCP	Fish & Wildlife Compensation Program
FESBC	Forest Enhancement Society of British Columbia
HCTF	Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation
BC RAC	ABC Regional Adaptation Collaborative Program
NDIT	Northern Development Initiative Trust
RDF	Rural Dividend Fund

SIDIT	Southern Interior Development Initiative Trust
UCPR	Urban Communities Partnering for Reconciliation

**Table 3. Federal Funding Source Key**

Acronym	Funding Source
BCSRIF	British Columbia Salmon Restoration and Innovation Fund
CNF	Canada Nature Fund
CNFASAR	Canada Nature Fund of Aquatic Species at Risk
CPP	Canadian Red Cross BC Fires: Community Partnerships Program
NCERRC	Clean Energy for Rural and Remote Communities
CORP	Community Opportunity Readiness Program
EMAP	Emergency Management Assistance Program
FNAP	First Nation Adapt Program
HSP	Habitat Stewardship Program for Species at Risk
ICBCM	Indigenous Community-Based Climate Monitoring Program
IFI	Indigenous Forestry Initiative
LEDSP	Lands and Economic Services Program

**Table 4. Opportunities for Investment in the Thompson Okanagan Region**  
*(For specific business line information on integrated investments, please see Appendix 2)*

Priority	Expected Provincial Engagement Contact	Potential Funding Sources		
		Internal	External	Federal
Collaborative Management (Reconciliation)	Regional Priority <a href="#">All Business Line Contacts</a> **Choose contact for Provincial engagement by geographic area and/or business line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">CSF</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SFE</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">IFE</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">BCFWL</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">CNF</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">CNFAS</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">CPP</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">IFI</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">FNAP</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">LEDSP</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">NCERRC</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">EMAP</a></li> </ul>
Economic Development	Regional Priority <a href="#">All Business Line Contacts</a> **Choose contact for Provincial engagement by geographic area and/or business line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">IFE</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">LBIS</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SFE</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">ANTCO</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">NDIT</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">RDF</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SIDIT</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">CORP</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">NCERRC</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">FNAP</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">IFI</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">LEDSP</a></li> </ul>
Wildfire Risk Reduction	Regional Priority <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Cascades</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Okanagan Shuswap</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Thompson Rivers</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">BC Wildfire Service</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Mountain Resorts Branch</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Recreation Sites and Trails</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">CLWRR</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SFE</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">CRI</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">FNESS</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">FESBC</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">RDF</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">FNAP</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">EMAP</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">CPP</a></li> </ul>

Priority	Expected Provincial Engagement Contact	Potential Funding Sources		
Rehabilitation of Fire Damaged Landscape	Regional Priority <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Okanagan Shuswap</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Thompson Rivers</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Recreation Sites and Trails</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Forest Carbon Initiative</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">LBIS</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SFE</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">FNESS</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">RDF</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">CPP</a></li> </ul>
Road Rehabilitation	Regional Priority <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Cascades</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Okanagan Shuswap</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Thompson Rivers</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Caribou Recovery</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Forest Carbon Initiative</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">LCELF</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">IFE</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">LBIS</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SFE</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">CRP</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">FWCP</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HCTF</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">FESBC</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">BCFWL</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">CNFAS</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HSP</a></li> </ul>
Restoration of Non-productive and Low Value Stands	Regional Priority <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Cascades</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Okanagan Shuswap</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Thompson Rivers</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Forest Carbon Initiative</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">LCELF</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">FFT</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">TSM</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SFE</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">FESBC</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">RDF</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">FWCP</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">NDIT</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">BCRAC</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SIDIT</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">BCFWL</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">FNAP</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">CORP</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">IFI</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">LEDSP</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">CNF</a></li> </ul>
Increased Residual Fibre Utilization	Regional Priority <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Cascades</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Okanagan Shuswap</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Thompson Rivers</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Mountain Resorts Branch</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Forest Carbon Initiative</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">LCELF</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">IFE</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">LBIS</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SFE</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">RDF</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">NDIT</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">BCRAC</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SIDIT</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">FNAP</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">LEDSP</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">NCERRC</a></li> </ul>
Wildlife Population Recovery and Habitat Restoration and/or Enhancement	Regional Priority <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Cascades</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Okanagan Shuswap</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Thompson Rivers</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Caribou Recovery</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">CRP</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">LBIS</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">FWCP</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HCTF</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">BCFWL</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">BCSIRC</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">CNFAS</a></li> </ul>

**\*\*See Appendix 1 for contact information to complete Provincial engagement criteria. If you do not know who to contact, please contact the Integrated Investment Specialist.**

## Appendix 1 – Contact List

### Integrated Investment Specialist - Thompson Okanagan Region, South Area

Danya Leduc

250-371-3736

[Danya.Leduc@gov.bc.ca](mailto:Danya.Leduc@gov.bc.ca)

If you are working between areas or regions, please see table below for a Provincial Contact list for each regional Integrated Investment Specialist.

Area, Region	Integrated Investment Specialist	Contact Number
Coast Area, West Coast	Aaron Smeeth	778 647-2002
Coast Area, South Coast	Katherine Lawrence	778 222-5932
South Area, Kootenay Boundary	Genevieve Lachance	250 825-1141
South Area, Cariboo	Christine Unghy	250 991-7260
North Area, Omineca	Mike McLachlan	778 693-3002
North Area, Skeena	Jason Northcott	250 847-7699
North Area, North East	Marianne Johnson	250-784-1245

### Thompson Okanagan Region Contacts

Business Line	Name	Phone Number	Email
BC Parks	Lindsay Vandesteeg <i>Land and Resource Section Head</i>	250-371-6320	<a href="mailto:Lindsay.Vandesteeg@gov.bc.ca">Lindsay.Vandesteeg@gov.bc.ca</a>
British Columbia Wildfire Service	Mike Aldred <i>Fuels Management Specialist</i>	250-554-5516	<a href="mailto:Michael.Aldred@gov.bc.ca">Michael.Aldred@gov.bc.ca</a>
British Columbia Timber Sales	Yuval Maduel <i>Operations Manager TOC</i> Jason Stafford <i>Operations Manager TKA</i>	250-558-1715 250-371-6527	<a href="mailto:Yuval.Maduel@gov.bc.ca">Yuval.Maduel@gov.bc.ca</a> <a href="mailto:Jason.Stafford@gov.bc.ca">Jason.Stafford@gov.bc.ca</a>
Caribou Recovery	Bevan Ernst <i>Mountain Caribou Biologist</i>	250-371-6273	<a href="mailto:Bevan.Ernst@gov.bc.ca">Bevan.Ernst@gov.bc.ca</a>
Cascades District	Andrew Snetsinger <i>Resource Manager</i>	250-378-8444	<a href="mailto:Andrew.Snetsinger@gov.bc.ca">Andrew.Snetsinger@gov.bc.ca</a>
Forest Carbon Initiative	Kristin Hendry <i>Forest Carbon Specialist</i>	250-554-7165	<a href="mailto:Kristin.Hendry@gov.bc.ca">Kristin.Hendry@gov.bc.ca</a>
Okanagan Shuswap District	Pam Shumka <i>Resource Manager</i>	250-558-1746	<a href="mailto:Pam.Shumka@gov.bc.ca">Pam.Shumka@gov.bc.ca</a>
Thompson Rivers District	Marina Irwin <i>Resource Manager</i>	250-371-6578	<a href="mailto:Marina.Irwin@gov.bc.ca">Marina.Irwin@gov.bc.ca</a>
First Nations & Strategic Initiatives	Sonya Campbell <i>Regional Manager</i>	250-558-1739	<a href="mailto:Sonya.Campbell@gov.bc.ca">Sonya.Campbell@gov.bc.ca</a>
Fish & Wildlife, Ecosystems	Jocelyn Campbell <i>Resource Manager</i>	250-490-2204	<a href="mailto:Jocelyn.Campbell@gov.bc.ca">Jocelyn.Campbell@gov.bc.ca</a>
Mountain Resorts	Reg Nolander <i>Sr. Manager, Major Projects</i> Laurie Hirtle <i>Manager, Land and Timber</i>	250-371-3939 250-371-3917	<a href="mailto:Reg.Nolander@gov.bc.ca">Reg.Nolander@gov.bc.ca</a> <a href="mailto:Laurie.Hirtle@gov.bc.ca">Laurie.Hirtle@gov.bc.ca</a>
Recreation Sites & Trails	Bruce Petch <i>Regional Manager</i>	250-828-4441	<a href="mailto:Bruce.Petch@gov.bc.ca">Bruce.Petch@gov.bc.ca</a>
Regional Economic Relations	Marc Imus <i>Director</i>	250-371-3741	<a href="mailto:Marc.Imus@gov.bc.ca">Marc.Imus@gov.bc.ca</a>

## Appendix 2 – Investment Planning by Business Line

This section provides a more comprehensive guide to investment priorities for specific business line. It is meant to help you design your proposal with the appropriate actions for a given geographic area or business line mandate. It is important to note that any activities taking place within the Thompson Okanagan Region will involve one of the Natural Resource Districts. Therefore, it is a requirement that both the district and the partner business line be contacted well in advance of the intake deadline.

### Natural Resource Districts

#### Cascades Natural Resource District

The Cascades Natural Resource District (CNRD) was significantly impacted by the mountain pine beetle (MPB) epidemic.

In the early stages of responding to the MPB epidemic, the Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) in beetle-impacted areas was temporarily increased to accelerate salvage harvesting, and production capacity scaled up as well to recover value from beetle-killed timber before it degraded or burned. As the salvage harvesting effort is now coming to an end, the new reality is reflected in the latest reductions to Annual Allowable Cut determinations or harvest levels. It is clear that communities and local environments have been hit hard by forest health issues and wildfires. Managing for the short and mid-term timber supply is critical to resilient communities, as is managing for ecosystem health and resiliency. Land base investment priorities will focus on actions related to maximizing recovery and value of forest resources, reducing the risk of wildfire losses and improving ecosystem health in the Cascades Natural Resource District.

The land based investment opportunities within the CNRD will be focused on the following:

- **Wildfire Risk Reduction**- activities focused on CNRD Potential Fuel Management Areas where proposed treatments will vary based on current stand structure and conditions and any overlapping Land-Use objectives.
- **Restoration of Dry Belt Fir Stands** – activities include investment in the growth potential of fir stands while at the same time providing incremental fibre opportunities, creating forest health and wildfire resiliency and improving habitat suitability. The intention is to focus activities on stands that achieve multiple land management objectives, have recently been harvested, or that do not contain an economical harvest opportunity.
- **Reduction of Non-productive Timber Harvesting Land Base (THLB)** – activities may include rehabilitation and reforestation of unrecovered dead pine, fire denuded forest polygons or resource roads that are no longer required.
- **Wildlife Population Recovery and Protection** – activities may include road deactivation and / or access restriction.
- **Increased residual fibre utilization** – Activities may include hogging, chipping and enhanced utilization.

- **Increased Forest Resiliency** – Activities focused on higher planting densities. These activities must be consistent with forest stewardship plan commitments or approved stocking standards where outside of FSP obligations.
- **Restoration of Recreation and Parks Sites** – Activities include reforestation recreation sites and Parks with facility infrastructure as per park plans.
- **Enhanced Inventory** – Inventory activities focused on Douglas-fir stands.

**Priorities within the Cascades District**

Priority	Selection Criteria	Potential Treatments/Activities
Wildfire Risk Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposals on crown land should consider district mapped priorities</li> <li>• Consistent with approved plans including Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Fuel Treatment Opportunity Plan, Parks Management Plans.</li> <li>• Focus on established priority areas; areas where there is an identified need to mitigate risk to critical infrastructure, including egress routes as identified by the BC Wildfire Service</li> <li>• Planning projects will use criteria such as total area of cumulative WUI and critical infrastructure at increased risk and significant landscape level risk to resource values (timber, species at risk)</li> <li>• Priority will be given for risk reduction proposals that focus on mitigating large scale impacts to multiple wildland urban interface areas at high risk as defined by the risk class mapping</li> <li>• Preference given to partnerships with First Nations and/or industry and/or communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prescription development</li> <li>• Fibre removal and utilization</li> <li>• Fuel reduction</li> <li>• Thinning</li> <li>• Pruning</li> <li>• Reforestation</li> <li>• Surface fuel management</li> </ul>
Restoration of Dry Belt Fir Stands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Located with the IDFdk3 Biogeoclimatic Zone</li> <li>• Stands that Overlap with LFMP or</li> <li>• MDWR or</li> <li>• Dry Belt Fir Stands logged since 2015</li> <li>• Within Polygons consistent with the above criteria identified on the CNRD Spatial Plan for the Merritt TSA</li> </ul> <p>Additional opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identified Stands with less than 60m3 of merchantable volume.</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: Priority will be given to proposals that target stands that meet the greatest number of the of the selection criteria identified above.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveys and prescription</li> <li>• Thinning/spacing</li> <li>• Pruning (in LFMP polygons)</li> <li>• Fuel piling and disposal (in LFMP Polygons)</li> <li>• Under-planting of Douglas -fir in stands with no silviculture obligations</li> </ul> <p>Proposed Treatments must consider key stand attributes such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Height diameter ratios</li> <li>• Live crown% of target stems</li> <li>• Minimum starting densities</li> </ul>

Priority	Selection Criteria	Potential Treatments/Activities
Reduction of Non-productive THLB / Wildlife Population Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focussed on wildlife population recovery, specifically Moose, Caribou, and Grizzly Bear</li> <li>• Consistent with established regional wildlife Biologist priorities</li> <li>• Roads identified on the CNRD spatial plan for the Merritt TSA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Point deactivation (access restrictions)</li> <li>• Pyramid blocks, tank traps, 100m of rehab etc.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation and reforestation of resource roads</li> </ul>
Reforest recreation sites and parks with facility infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consistent with BC Parks, and Recreation, Sites and Trails, objectives and plans.</li> <li>• Sites Identified on the CNRD spatial plan for the Merritt TSA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry Recce, layout, and prescriptions</li> <li>• Fill-planting, under-planting</li> </ul>
Increased residual fibre utilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilization of fibre that would otherwise be burnt</li> <li>• Utilization of uneconomic fibre</li> <li>• Recovery and utilization of fibre from blocks that will not be utilized by the primary producer</li> </ul> <p>Preference given to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ease of implementation as demonstrated by proponent having labor, equipment, tenures, authorizations and business agreements in place</li> <li>• Consideration of risk of market fibre displacement</li> <li>• Partnerships with First Nations and/or communities and/or Industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilization of residual fibre (hogging, chipping, processing)</li> <li>• Enhanced fibre utilization of non-sawlog material (i.e. transportation costs)</li> <li>• incremental costs to harvest low-value fire impacted stands or to access debris piles for grinding or chipping</li> </ul>
Enhanced reforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consistent with approved enhanced stocking standards</li> <li>• Site index criteria.</li> <li>• Existing density criteria</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveys and prescription</li> <li>• Planting or fill planting</li> </ul>
Enhanced forest cover inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry-belt fir stands</li> <li>• Polygons identified in the CNRD Plan for the Merritt TSA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LIDAR acquisition and post-processing to inventory</li> </ul>

## Okanagan Shuswap Natural Resource District

Reducing the risk of wildfire impacts to communities and critical infrastructure, as well as timber inventory, maximizing the recovery and value of forest resources, and improving ecosystem health and resiliency continue to be land management priorities within the Okanagan Shuswap Resource District.

The district vision is that over time all communities in the Okanagan Shuswap will have some form of landscape level fuel break in order to protect from or mitigate the effects of future catastrophic wildfires. Given predictions of continued and increasing drought and extreme fire behaviour we need to take these significant steps now. To that end, district staff have been working with proponents, communities and FN to develop projects that can achieve this while also respecting and enhancing other values such as wildlife, recreation, recovering fibre and rehabilitating damaged stands.

The integrated investment opportunities within the Okanagan Shuswap district will be focused on the following specific opportunities and areas detailed below:

- **Wildfire Risk Reduction** - Activities focussed on Okanagan Shuswap fuel treatment opportunity polygons. Required treatments within these polygons will vary based on current stand structure and conditions and any overlapping land-use objectives.
- **Restoration of Dry Belt Fir Stands** - Re-investing in the growth potential in fir stands while at the same time providing incremental fibre opportunities, creating forest health and wildfire resiliency and improved habitat suitability. The intention is to focus activities on stands that achieve multiple land management objectives, have recently been harvested, or that do not contain an economical harvest opportunity.
- **Collaboration with Indigenous People** – Encourage projects suited to address preservation of traditional land management practices and cultural heritage resources, while building capacity within indigenous communities providing economic and co-management opportunities.
- **Rehabilitation of Fire Damaged Landscape** - through rehabilitation and reforestation of fire killed stands. Planning for regeneration of fire killed plantations and other critical areas within the fire is already underway. Other opportunities associated with these stands will be determined in conjunction with the work that is already occurring in the fire area. Further opportunities for ecosystem restoration and access management will be both a separate priority but also have strong linkages to rehabilitating the burnt landscape.
- **Reduction of Non-Productive Stands** - Rehabilitation and reforestation of unrecovered low value stands or fire denuded forest polygons and resource roads that are no longer required. This includes parks and protected areas where appropriate.
- **Road Rehabilitation / Access Restriction** – To support wildlife population recovery and protection.
- **Increased Residual Fibre Utilization**- Explore opportunities for hogging, chipping, and enhanced utilization.
- **Enhanced Reforestation**- Focus on higher planting densities. Must be consistent with Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) commitments or approved stocking standards outside of FSP obligations.
- **Ecosystem Restoration** – Restoration of habitat values for wildlife and cattle in NDT4 areas

**Priorities within the Okanagan Shuswap District**

<b>Treatment/ Activity Category</b>	<b>Selection Criteria</b>	<b>Potential Treatments/Activities</b>
Wildfire Risk Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consistent with approved plans including Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Fuel Treatment Opportunity Plan, Parks Management Plan</li> <li>• Focus on established priority areas; areas where there is an identified need to mitigate risk to critical infrastructure, including egress routes as identified by the BC Wildfire Service</li> <li>• Planning projects will use criteria such as total area of cumulative WUI and critical infrastructure at increased risk and significant landscape level risk to resource values (timber, species at risk)</li> <li>• Priority will be given for risk reduction proposals that focus on mitigating large scale impacts to multiples wildland urban interface areas at high risk as defined by the risk class mapping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completed CWPPs</li> <li>• Prescription development</li> <li>• Fibre removal</li> <li>• Fuel reduction (burning, chipping, hogging)</li> <li>• Surface Fuel Management</li> <li>• Thinning</li> <li>• Pruning</li> <li>• Reforestation: Planting shade tolerant trees in areas that can benefit from such treatment</li> </ul>
Wildlife Habitat Enhancement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focussed on wildlife population recovery, and areas of importance to Indigenous People</li> <li>• Consistent with established regional wildlife Biologist priorities</li> <li>• Focus in the dry belt fir to maximise wildlife recovery, enhance value of the stand and utilize the timber profile wherever possible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fuel Reduction</li> <li>• Planting of suitable forage/browse species</li> <li>• Review (remote sensing data, ground proofing) of existing MDWR to assess actual existence of SIC, and development of prescriptions where follow up is required.</li> <li>• Survey post FG plantations in MDWR to confirm establishment of viable MDWR</li> </ul>
Reduction of Non-Productive Landbase (Carbon Management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire generated non-productive areas with no economical harvest opportunity</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of non-status resource roads or roads created within the last ten years that meet the FPPR definition of “Temporary Access Structures”</li> <li>• No associated existing legal obligations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveys</li> <li>• Prescription development</li> <li>• Site preparation</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of roads</li> <li>• Planting or seeding</li> </ul>

Treatment/ Activity Category	Selection Criteria	Potential Treatments/Activities
Rehabilitation of Fire Damaged Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Priority given to treatments on areas that have not naturally regenerated and have little to no potential to naturally regenerate</li> <li>• Prioritize high productivity stands in BEC zones where there is no economic salvage opportunity and natural regen is unlikely</li> <li>• Include areas where habitat restoration is dependent on reforestation</li> <li>• Regeneration of THLB – obligation and non-obligation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveys</li> <li>• Prescription development</li> <li>• Site preparation</li> <li>• Decompacting/pulling back organic material</li> <li>• Planting or seeding</li> </ul>
Increased Residual Fibre Utilization (Carbon Management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilization of fibre that would otherwise be burnt</li> <li>• Utilization of uneconomic fibre</li> <li>• Recovery and utilization of fibre from blocks that will not be utilized by the primary producer Preference given to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ease of implementation as demonstrated by proponent having labor, equipment, tenures authorizations and business agreements in place</li> <li>• Consideration of risk of market fibre displacement</li> <li>• Partnerships with First Nations and/or communities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilization of residual fibre (hogging, chipping, processing, firewood, grape stakes, other value-added products)</li> <li>• Enhanced fibre utilization of non-sawlog material (ie. transportation costs)</li> <li>• incremental costs to harvest low value fire impacted stands or to access debris piles for grinding or chipping</li> </ul>
Enhanced Reforestation (Carbon Management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data shows there are over 63K hectares in the district which are outside the THLB, and have burnt in the last 15 years</li> <li>• Consistent with approved enhanced stocking standards</li> <li>• Prior to “Regeneration Date” as defined in FPPR.</li> <li>• (site index criteria)</li> <li>• (existing density criteria)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phase 1, planning, information sharing and mapping in 2017 and 2018.</li> <li>• Phase 2, reconnaissance to identify survey targets in 2017 and 2018</li> <li>• Phase 3, survey of candidate areas to determine FES and forest carbon eligibility, and develop treatment prescriptions in 2017 and 2018</li> <li>• Phase 4, sowing of seedlings in the fall of 2017 and 2018, and the subsequent planting of those seedlings in 2019 and 2020. (Phase 4 approval required from the FESBC board prior to sowing.)</li> </ul>

<b>Treatment/ Activity Category</b>	<b>Selection Criteria</b>	<b>Potential Treatments/Activities</b>
Restoration of Low Value Stands (Carbon Management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cw /Hw decadent stands</li> <li>• Full stand harvest (conversion) or partial cut harvesting &amp; utilization</li> <li>• Stand improvement projects that increase productivity of damaged or low value stands where activity can be clearly demonstrated as incremental to licensee obligations</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: Priority will be given to proposals that target stands that meet the greatest number of the selection criteria identified above.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveys and prescription</li> <li>• Thinning/spacing</li> <li>• Pruning</li> <li>• Fuel piling and disposal</li> <li>• Under-planting of –economically viable species in stands with no silviculture obligations</li> </ul> <p>Proposed Treatments must consider key stand attributes such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Height diameter ratios</li> <li>• Live crown% of target stems</li> <li>• Minimum starting densities</li> <li>• Crown Closure</li> </ul>
Enhanced Forest Cover Inventory and Priority Mapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Interface areas</li> <li>• Areas with completed Fuel management, Habitat Enhancement or Ecosystem Restoration Treatments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LIDAR acquisition and post processing to generate enhanced inventory information</li> <li>• Ground surveys</li> <li>• Analysis to determine stocking and impacts on timber supply</li> </ul>

## Thompson Rivers Natural Resource District

Thompson Rivers District (DTR) land management priorities are maximizing the recovery and value of forest resources, reforesting and rehabilitating stands, reducing the risk of wildfire impacts to timber, communities and critical infrastructure, while improving ecosystem health and resiliency. Investment opportunities in the district will be focused on achieving these priorities and helping to sustain economic opportunities within the district.

The integrated investment opportunities within DTR (in no particular order) will be focused on the following specific opportunities and areas detailed below:

- **Rehabilitation of Fire Damaged Landscape** - through rehabilitation and reforestation of fire killed stands. Planning for regeneration of fire killed plantations and other critical areas within the fire is already underway. Other opportunities associated with these stands will be determined in conjunction with the work that is already occurring in the fire area. Further opportunities for ecosystem restoration and access management will be both a separate priority but also have strong linkages to rehabilitating the burnt landscape.
- **Access Management** – priorities will be based on wildlife, watershed and road priority ranking criteria. Consistent with established regional wildlife biologist priorities.
- **Restoration of Non-productive and Low Value Stands**
  - a. **Reduction of Non-productive Timber Harvesting Land Base (THLB)** – harvesting opportunities to recover otherwise unusable or uneconomic fibre (other than existing FFT stands). Stand management treatments necessary to release or enhance existing stands to increase productivity and /or carbon sequestration. Silviculture treatments necessary to re-establish an ecologically and commercially valuable stand consistent with Provincial Stocking Standards applicable to the area
  - b. **Dry-belt fir** – investing in the growth potential of fir stands while at the same time providing fibre opportunities, creating forest health and wildfire resiliency and improving habitat suitability. The intention is to focus activities on stands that achieve multiple land management objectives, have recently been harvested, or that do not contain an economical harvest opportunity
  - c. **Cw/Hw decadent stands** - conversion of decadent, uneconomical stands by harvest and regeneration where the regen is able to more effectively grow wood volume on these typically higher nutrient sites. Stand management treatments necessary to release or enhance existing stands to increase productivity and /or carbon sequestration. Silviculture treatments necessary to re-establish an ecologically and commercially valuable stand consistent with Provincial Stocking Standards applicable to the area while still achieving multiple land management objectives.
  - d. **Lodgepole Pine MPB killed stands** – rehabilitation and reforestation of unrecovered dead pine
- **Wildfire Risk Reduction** – development of a Wildfire Risk Management Plan that identifies proposed treatment areas.
- **Increased residual fibre utilization** – extraction from harvesting operations and supporting more local manufacturing of wood products to address district priorities for fibre utilization.

Additionally, the District supports mitigation of fuels currently left onsite, reducing wildfire hazard.

Utilization of residual fibre (hogging, chipping, processing)

Enhanced fibre utilization of non-sawlog material

Feasibility studies to support local production of value-added products

- **Improved forest management data** – for input into Timber Supply Review (TSR) by further data collection through Young Stand Monitoring (YSM) and Stand Development Monitoring (SDM)

**Priorities within the Thompson Rivers District**

Priority	Selection Criteria	Potential Treatments/Activities
Rehabilitation of Fire Damaged Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Priority given to treatments on areas that have not naturally regenerated and have little to no potential to naturally regenerate</li> <li>• Prioritize high productivity stands in BEC zones where there is no economic salvage opportunity and natural regen is unlikely</li> <li>• Include areas where habitat restoration is dependent on reforestation</li> <li>• <i>Consistent with Fire Recovery Management Plan</i></li> <li>• <i>Consistent with Elephant Hill Fire Recovery Technical Working Group recommendations</i></li> <li>• Regeneration of THLB – obligation and non-obligation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveys</li> <li>• Prescription development</li> <li>• Site preparation</li> <li>• Decompacting/pulling back organic material</li> <li>• Planting or seeding</li> <li>• Water management/erosion control</li> </ul>
Access Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Priorities will be based on wildlife, watershed and road priority ranking criteria</li> <li>• Consistent with established regional wildlife biologist priorities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Point deactivation (access restrictions)</li> <li>• Pyramid blocks, tank traps, 100m rehab etc</li> <li>• Reforestation</li> </ul>
Restoration of Non-productive and Low Value Stands	<p>a) reduction of non-productive THLB</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fire generated NSR with no economical harvest opportunity</li> <li>• linear identified NSR features (ie seismic lines)</li> <li>• rehabilitation of non-status resource roads or roads, created within the last 10 years that meet the FPPR definition of “Temp Access Structures”</li> <li>• No associated existing legal obligations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveys and prescriptions</li> <li>• Thinning/spacing</li> <li>• Pruning (in LFMP poly)</li> <li>• Under-planting of Douglas-fir in stands with no obligations</li> </ul> <p>Proposed treatments must consider key stand attributes such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• height diameter ratios</li> <li>• live crown% of target stems</li> <li>• min starting densities</li> </ul>

Priority	Selection Criteria	Potential Treatments/Activities
	<p>b) Dry-belt fir</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• located within IDFxh/dk or PPxh BEC Zones</li> <li>• stands that overlap with Fire management plan or ungulate winter range or</li> <li>• dry belt fir stands harvested post 2015</li> <li>• within polygons consistent with the above criteria identified on the spatial plan</li> <li>• identified stands with less than 60m3 of merch volume</li> <li>• Stands within areas of high hazard for western spruce budworm outbreaks, typically IDFxh, IDFdK and occasionally IDFdm and IDFmw</li> <li>• Multi-layered, spatially clumped IDF stands with a history of western spruce budworm defoliation</li> <li>• Overstocked IDF stands that are within high hazard western spruce budworm and Douglas-fir tussock moth areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveys and prescription</li> <li>• Thinning/spacing</li> <li>• Pruning</li> <li>• Fuel piling and disposal</li> <li>• Under-planting of Douglas -fir in stands with no silviculture obligations</li> </ul> <p>Proposed Treatments must consider key stand attributes such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Height diameter ratios</li> <li>• Live crown% of target stems</li> <li>• Minimum starting densities</li> </ul>
	<p>c) Cw/Hw decadent stands</p> <p>Stand improvement projects that increase productivity of damaged or low value stands where activity can be clearly demonstrated as incremental (over and above) what is required under licensee obligations.</p> <p>NOTE: Priority will be given to proposals that target stands that meet the greatest number of the selection criteria identified above</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveys</li> <li>• Prescription Development</li> <li>• Site preparation</li> <li>• De-compacting and pulling back organic materials</li> <li>• Planting or seeding</li> </ul>

Priority	Selection Criteria	Potential Treatments/Activities
Wildfire Risk Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consistent with approved plans including Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Fuel Treatment Opportunity Plan, Parks Management Plans</li> <li>• Proposals on Crown land should consider district mapped priorities</li> <li>• Focus on established priority areas (based on land manager/BCWS input); areas where there is an identified need to mitigate risk to critical infrastructure, including egress routes as identified by the BC Wildfire Service</li> <li>• Planning projects will use criteria such as total area of cumulative WUI and critical infrastructure at increased risk and significant landscape level risk to resource values (timber, species at risk)</li> <li>• Priority will be given for risk reduction proposals that focus on mitigating large scale impacts to multiple wildland urban interface areas at high risk as defined by the risk class mapping (insert link to WUI Risk Class Maps)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completed CWPPs</li> <li>• Prescription development</li> <li>• Fibre removal and utilization</li> <li>• Fuel reduction</li> <li>• Thinning</li> <li>• Pruning</li> </ul>
Increased residual fibre utilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recovery and utilization of uneconomical stands/fibre</li> <li>• Utilization of fibre that would otherwise be burnt</li> <li>• Utilization of uneconomic fibre</li> <li>• Recovery and utilization of fibre from blocks that will not be utilized by the primary producer</li> <li>• Preference given to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ease of implementation as demonstrated by proponent having labor, equipment, tenures, authorizations and business agreements in place</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Consideration of risk of market fibre displacement</li> <li>• Partnerships with First Nations and/or communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilization of residual fibre (hogging, chipping, processing)</li> <li>• Enhanced fibre utilization of non-sawlog material (i.e. transportation costs)</li> <li>• incremental costs to harvest low value fire impacted stands or to access debris piles for grinding or chipping</li> </ul>
Improved forest management data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Young pine stands (post-free growing to 30 years) – focus primarily on stands re-forested following mountain pine beetle salvage operations (~2000-2015)</li> <li>• Mid-rotation pine stands (&gt;30 years)</li> <li>• Consistent with provincial YSM and SDM priorities and criteria</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contract Delivery</li> </ul>

## Partner Business Line

### British Columbia Parks

BC Parks, within the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy, manages BC’s protected area system, which provides protection and maintenance of important natural and cultural values, while providing outstanding outdoor recreation opportunities. BC’s protected areas system is a public trust with expectational opportunities for conservation, outdoor recreation, education, scientific study and social interactions. The protected areas system includes ecological reserves, provincial parks, conservancies, recreation areas and protected areas, all which are established under the Environment and Land Use Act. BC Parks has 5 Regions, 9 Sections and 49 Management Areas across the province that manage the over 14 million hectares, or over 14% of crown land within the protected areas system.

The protected areas system is governed by several pieces of legislation, which include:

- *Ecological Reserve Act*
- *Park Act*
- *Protected Areas of BC Act*
- *Environment and Land Use Act*
- *Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act*
- *Ministry of Environment Act*
- *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*

BC’s protected areas have management planning processes and documents that set the high level framework from which all subsequent protected area management, planning and implementation will take place. A set of conservation management principles guides BC Parks in management of the natural and cultural values in BC’s protected areas system and is supported by the BC Parks Conservation Policy.

BC Parks is the crown land manager for all lands within the protected areas system. If a project is proposed within or adjacent to land within the protected areas system, engagement and collaboration must occur early with BC Parks staff. Engagement and collaboration must begin in the planning stages and continue through to completion of any project within the protected areas system.

The main BC Parks sections that fall within the FLNRORD TO region are the Thompson and the Okanagan, however there are minor overlaps with the Kootenay, Cariboo, Lower Mainland and Sea to Sky. Below are the contacts:

Mark Weston, Parks and Protected Area Section Head Okanagan Section, Kootenay Okanagan Region 250 490-8279 <a href="mailto:Mark.Weston@gov.bc.ca">Mark.Weston@gov.bc.ca</a>	Chris Nowotny, Parks and Protected Area Section Head Cariboo Section, Thompson Cariboo Region 250 398-4888 <a href="mailto:Chris.Nowotny@gov.bc.ca">Chris.Nowotny@gov.bc.ca</a>
Rob MacDonald, Parks and Protected Area Section Head	Dylan Evers, Parks and Protected Area Section Head

Kootenay Section, Kootenay Okanagan Region 250 489-8591 <a href="mailto:Rob.MacDonald@gov.bc.ca">Rob.MacDonald@gov.bc.ca</a>	Lower Mainland Section, South Coast Region 604 398-5769 <a href="mailto:Dylan.Eyers@gov.bc.ca">Dylan.Eyers@gov.bc.ca</a>
Alan Hobler, Parks and Protected Area Section Head Thompson Section, Thompson Cariboo Region 250 371-6247 <a href="mailto:Alan.Hobler@gov.bc.ca">Alan.Hobler@gov.bc.ca</a>	Zsana Tulcsik, Parks and Protected Area Section Head Sea to Sky Section, South Coast Region 604 898-3678 ext 2233 <a href="mailto:Zsana.Tulcsik@gov.bc.ca">Zsana.Tulcsik@gov.bc.ca</a>

### British Columbia Wildfire Service

BC Wildfire Service is leading the development of several initiatives intended to increase community wildfire resiliency. Delivery of these initiatives is expected to be led by FLNRORD Regional Operations, Mountain Resorts Branch and BC Parks, but with an integrated approach to collaborative planning to achieve effective delivery and capitalize on BCWS staff wildfire expertise.

In 2018 the BC Government announced the Community Resiliency Investment (CRI) program providing up to \$60 million for wildfire mitigation for communities. The CRI program includes the FireSmart Community Funding and Supports category and will provide funding for local governments and First Nations to address wildfire risk in and around their communities, as well as a high value assets program targeted at critical infrastructure. In addition, the BCWS is working on a comprehensive prescribed fire program for BC and is investing in these activities. The Crown Land Wildfire Resiliency FLNRORD led funding initiative (CLWRR) also forms a critical piece to ensuring successful achievement of CRI program goals.

Information on the CRI program can be found at:

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/wildfire-status/prevention/funding-for-wildfire-prevention/crip>

For information on prescribed burning, please access the following website:

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/wildfire-status/prevention/vegetation-and-fuel-management/prescribed-burning>

For Fire and Fuel Management information

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/wildfire-status/prevention/vegetation-and-fuel-management/fire-fuel-management>

### Caribou Recovery

In order to advance recovery of caribou in British Columbia, the Province has committed to a new approach to managing caribou across the province over the long term, and to a \$27 million fund to support management actions over the next three years. This is the Caribou Recovery Program.

The program contains strategic structural and program shifts and management actions that will be jointly delivered by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (ENV) and the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRO). These shifts are found in program design, leadership, and governance; information management, decision making, and

performance measurement tools; and strengthened relationships with various interests across the province.

In the broadest possible context, the mission of the program is to demonstrate a comprehensive, collaborative and accountable approach to managing caribou in B.C.

In designing the Caribou Recovery Program, we have identified several broad-based objectives to guide the program over the next five years. These strategic program objectives are crafted to guide program planning, consultation, decision-making, resource allocation, and action on the ground. The program objectives are:

- *Reverse the decline* of woodland caribou where it is feasible to do so
- *Achieve a stable to increasing population* of identified woodland caribou herds
- *Align science and recovery approaches with Canada* where appropriate
- *Incorporate indigenous values and knowledge into caribou management decisions*
- Demonstrate reasonable efforts to *meet the SARA caribou recovery strategy*
- Provide *increased certainty for the natural resource sector* in B.C.
- Ensure resources are *efficiently allocated, coordinated and prioritized* to those actions and activities that achieve demonstrable caribou recovery objectives
- Ensure caribou management actions are *open, transparent and regularly reported*

Operational goals of the caribou in the TOK that are aligned with integrated investment planning are:

- Co-ordinated access management. Access management would not be solely focused on deactivation, in the core (also mapped as high/low elevation) the goal would be to reduce access. In Matrix habitat would want to maintain access to facilitate hunting of primary prey (moose and deer).
- Habitat enhancement: Reduction of early seral habitat in the matrix range will reduce the potential for growing moose populations which can create risk to caribou by increasing predator populations.
- Predator reduction: Potential for investing in local trappers/hunters to reduce wolf populations in caribou habitat.

**Caribou Recovery Land Manager Priorities**

Priority	Selection Criteria	Potential Treatments/Activities
Caribou Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Habitat restoration work is expected to have a significant benefit for caribou</li> <li>• The restoration area is protected by one or more legislative tools, or there's no future development planned or reasonably anticipated</li> </ul>	<p><b>Treatments:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-treatment inventory</li> <li>• Prescription development</li> <li>• Purchasing plant stock (trees and shrubs)</li> <li>• Operations</li> <li>• Functional restoration treatments designed to reduce the use of linear features by caribou predators and people.</li> </ul>

Priority	Selection Criteria	Potential Treatments/Activities
	<p>that will render the restoration work null and void</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Given the long timeline for full restoration benefits to be realized in some of these areas, site selection and treatment prescription is informed by predicted impacts of climate change</li> </ul>	<p><b>Activities can include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mounding/berming</li> <li>Ripping/scarification</li> <li>Roll back and placement of coarse woody material</li> <li>Tree felling</li> <li>Winter planting</li> <li>Sowing of native shrub and tree seed</li> <li>Tree bending</li> <li>Line blocking</li> <li>Bar mounding</li> <li>Angle slicing</li> <li>Constructing and installing fences</li> <li>Public education signage for access control measures (not regulatory signage)</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>Treatment:</b> Ecological restoration treatments designed to return disturbed ecosystems back to their pre-disturbed state</p> <p><b>Activities can include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Winter planting</li> <li>Sowing of native shrub and tree seed</li> <li>Control of herbaceous or other competing plant species</li> <li>Fertilization to increase rate of re-establishment of target vegetation</li> <li>Site preparation activities and earthworks deemed necessary for successful revegetation of target species prior to planting</li> <li>May include soil inversion, ripping, scarification, re-contouring, etc.</li> <li>Operational oversight of restoration activities</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>Treatment: Monitoring</b></p> <p><b>Activities can include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field verification to ensure treatments are delivered as planned.</li> <li>Monitoring vegetation response to treatment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tree survival assessments</li> <li>Establishment and assessment of vegetation response plots</li> <li>Photo boards</li> </ul> </li> <li>Monitoring wildlife response to treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remote cameras</li> <li>Fecal pellet counts</li> <li>GPS collars (purchase, installation and monitoring)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Monitoring Human response to Treatments reducing access: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remote cameras, trail counters</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Priority	Selection Criteria	Potential Treatments/Activities
		<p><b>Treatment: Reporting</b></p> <p><b>Activities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting analysis and reporting on results of operational treatment</li> <li>• Production of extension material to highlight project specific results and to garner general support for habitat</li> </ul>
<p><b>Ineligible Activities:</b></p> <p>Ineligible activities include, but are not limited to:</p> <p>High-level landscape or range plans, including planning strategic coordination and prioritization of restoration efforts (development of restoration plans/site prescriptions for areas identified as being high priority for caribou habitat restoration by the Province are eligible)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation or engagement with Indigenous communities</li> <li>• Rehabilitation, captive breeding, feeding or control of wildlife species</li> <li>• Maternal penning</li> <li>• Law enforcement activities and general patrols</li> <li>• Regulatory signage or information projects on regulations</li> <li>• Training costs for contractors</li> <li>• Mapping projects that are not essential to site-specific caribou habitat restoration activities</li> <li>• Salaries for regular government employees</li> <li>• Development or production of hunting, tour, or curriculum guidebooks or publication materials</li> <li>• Conferences, lecture series, or conventions</li> <li>• Production or sponsorship of commercial programs</li> <li>• Organizational fundraising</li> <li>• Creation or management of electronic databases, websites or file systems</li> <li>• Insurance costs</li> <li>• Legal fees</li> </ul>		

**Forest Carbon Initiative**

Forest management can generate greenhouse gas (GHG) benefits, either by increasing carbon sequestration (storage) or by avoiding emissions. Activities such as reforestation, fertilization and tree improvement can significantly increase carbon sequestration in forests, while reducing slash pile burning decreases emissions and improves air quality.

Recognizing this potential, the Province of British Columbia (B.C.) and the federal government are partnering to invest in forest carbon projects across the province.

The Forest Carbon Initiative (FCI) was launched in 2017 as a key element of B.C.'s commitment to take action on climate change. FCI will help meet provincial and federal climate change targets by delivering GHG benefits in the short term (2030), medium term (2050) and beyond through investments on the land base, changing practices and education and outreach.

B.C. is partnering with the Forest Enhancement Society of British Columbia (FESBC), BC Timber Sales (BCTS), Forests-for-Tomorrow (FFT), and others to deliver FCI.

FCI is supported by funding from the federal government's Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund (LCEL). Together, the province and federal government have committed \$290 million to FCI from 2017/18 to 2021/22.

## Mountain Resorts Branch

Mountain Resorts Branch (MRB) is the one-window provincial line of site land manager for Crown land within Controlled Recreation Areas throughout BC. MRB provides major project reviews as well as Land Act and Forest Act tenure delivery for clients who consist of resort developers, operators and Resort Municipalities. Resorts in BC contribute approximately 9% of all tourism revenues, and are critical to many small communities and rural areas. Ski areas in BC have an economic impact of over \$1.5 billion. The recreational infrastructure on Crown land represents billions of dollars of investment. Therefore, reducing the risk of wildfire impacts to critical Crown infrastructure and communities within CRAs is a major priority of MRB. Another priority is treating forests to improve the management of greenhouse gases by increasing fiber utilization in order to support the ministry's broader initiatives.

MRB is in the process of working towards its vision of having all publicly and provincially owned critical infrastructure and high risk communities within CRAs protected via fuel management treatments in order to mitigate the risk and create defensible space.

The integrated investment opportunities within CRAs will be focused on the following specific opportunities and areas detailed below:

- **Wildfire Risk Reduction** - Required treatments within these polygons will vary based on current stand structure and conditions and any overlapping land-use objectives.
- **Increased Residual Fibre Utilization**- Explore opportunities for hogging, chipping, and enhanced utilization in order to avoid emissions from residue burning.

## Recreation Sites and Trails Branch

Recreation Sites and Recreation Trails are managed through service contracts or through partnership agreements with individuals, recreational clubs, local governments, First Nations, and other entities. Much of the work on the ground is done by volunteers, especially trail maintenance.

RSTBC priorities for integrated investment are as follows:

- **Public safety** – often integrated with initiatives covering broader areas, it is a priority to protect public safety on Recreation Sites and Trails through:
  - Assessment and removal of danger trees
  - Wildfire risk reduction
  - Maintaining access and egress routes
  - Maintaining recreation facilities in a safe and useable condition
- **Economic development and community well-being** – where appropriate, increasing or improving recreational facilities and/or access to allow for more economic activity in rural areas, or to enhance amenities for small and rural communities.
- **Forest management to protect or enhance recreational values** – usually integrated with other initiatives, and potentially including:
  - Reforesting Recreation Sites affected by fire, forest health, or harvesting

- Silvicultural work (thinning, pruning) adjacent to Recreation Sites and Recreation Trails to increase aesthetics as well as reduce fire risk
- Modifying or integrating forest management work on the landscape to enhance recreational values, for example integrating recreational use into fuel reduction plans adjacent to communities.

## Appendix 3 – Funding Source Index

### All Nations Trust Company (ANTCO)

**Website:** <http://www.antco.bc.ca/services/grants>

**Description:**

All Nations Trust Company is Aboriginal owned. Shareholders are comprised of Bands, Tribal Councils, Aboriginal Organizations, Métis Associations, Status, Non-Status and Métis individuals. ANTCO originated in 1984 to provide financial services to Aboriginal entrepreneurs. Over the years, ANTCO has expanded its business services to meet the financial needs of the Aboriginal community.

ANTCO is a provincially regulated financial institution with the fiduciary capacity to provide Trust; Agent; and Administrative services. In addition to these services ANTCO is a source of capital for developmental business loans and consumer and commercial mortgages.

**Eligible Applicants:** Business enterprises that are 51% Canadian Aboriginal owned

**Available Funding Programs:**

- First Citizens' Fund
- New Relationship Trust
- Business Equity Fund
- ANTCO Loan Application

**Intake Closing Date:** Ongoing

### BC Freshwater Legacy Initiative

**Website:** <https://www.bcwaterlegacy.ca>

**Description:**

The BC Freshwater Legacy Initiative emerged as a strategic project of the BC Water Funders Collaborative, a group of funding organizations working together to help advance water protection in British Columbia.

In 2016, members of the Collaborative—including the Real Estate Foundation of British Columbia, the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, and the Sitka Foundation—recognized the growing momentum behind improved watershed planning and governance in B.C. Working in partnership with Tides Canada, they combined their resources to create the BC Freshwater Legacy Initiative.

By 2030, all freshwater ecosystems in British Columbia will be in good health as a result of world-class leadership in watershed governance. The BC Freshwater Legacy Initiative advances this vision by

supporting projects that bring together governments, water users and community interests at the watershed scale to make better decisions for the benefit of water, and everything that depends on it.

This is a critical time for strengthening water protections in the province and, in the process, forging new partnerships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous governments in support of reconciliation and new models of shared governance.

**Eligible Applicants:** Investment in partnerships with local leaders – in governments, First Nations, watershed organizations, and community groups – who know their local waterways...

## BC Regional Adaptation Collaborative Program (BC RAC)

**Website:** [https://www.fraserbasin.bc.ca/ccaq\\_bcrac.html](https://www.fraserbasin.bc.ca/ccaq_bcrac.html)

### Description:

The climate in British Columbia is changing. Public and private sector leaders are now seeing the need to assess climate change impacts and begin planning for adaptation at the regional and local level to protect communities, safeguard economic activity, and sustain environmental health.

Backing these efforts is the BC Regional Adaptation Collaborative (BC RAC) program, which is one of a number of similar collaborations across the country within Natural Resource Canada's national program. BC RAC aims to strengthen regional capacity and increase action to advance adaptation planning and implementation in local governments, First Nations governments, and the natural resource sector. BC RAC covers several key focus areas related to adaptation, including:

- Community Adaptation
- Water Allocation and Use
- Coastal Flood Management
- Mining Sector Adaptation
- Energy Sector Adaptation

What are we doing?

BC RAC focuses on engagement, education, and capacity-building. We work to bring together different orders of government, the private sector, the non-profit sector and the academic community to advance adaptation. Our current program activities include:

#### Local Community Capacity Building

We are engaging local communities across British Columbia through targeted capacity building and knowledge transfer with the aim to advance adaptation planning and implementation. In the current Phase 3 of BC RAC, we are focusing on communities in the northern and central regions of BC.

Engagement activities include in-person training workshops and support in accessing tools, resources, and funding opportunities.

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## Creating Learning Resources

BC RAC builds and supports a province-wide community of practice on adaptation through regular online engagement and education. We host a free webinar series on adaptation, which highlights case studies, tools, and plans. We also offer resources through our Retooling website, which is an online portal of the top learning tools, guides and resources targeted at BC local governments, First Nations, and the natural resource industry. As part of Retooling, we send out a quarterly newsletter with updates on adaptation news, events, and emerging tools. Subscribe for our newsletter!

## Climate Risk Network

A number of organizations in BC are providing support to their members in implementing future climate risk into planning and decisions. BC RAC initiated the BC Climate Risk Network (CRN) in September 2015, which is a collaborative of these organizations. The CRN helps increase awareness of climate adaptation activities among its members, strengthens relationships between the academic community and government organizations, and strategically develops new activities to address gaps in adaptation programming.

## British Columbia Salmon Restoration and Innovation Fund (SIRF)

**Website:** <http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/initiatives/fish-fund-bc-fonds-peche-cb/index-eng.html>

### Description:

The British Columbia Salmon Restoration and Innovation Fund is a contribution program funded jointly by the federal and provincial government. The fund will provide an investment of up to \$142.85 million over 5 years to support BC's fish and seafood sector, and to ensure the sustainability of wild Pacific salmon and other BC fish stocks.

The fund will support protection and restoration activities for priority wild fish stocks, including salmon, as well as projects that will ensure the fish and seafood sector in BC is positioned for long-term environmental and economic sustainability.

The federal government will provide 70% of the funding, and 30% will come from the Province of BC.

The British Columbia Salmon Restoration and Innovation Fund focuses on 3 areas, which are:

1. innovation to encourage the development of new technologies to:
  - increase productivity
  - help meet conservation and sustainability objectives, including the protection and restoration of wild BC stocks, including Pacific salmon
2. infrastructure to encourage capital investments in new products, processes or technologies to support the:
  - advancement of sustainable fishing practices
  - protection and restoration of wild BC stocks, including Pacific salmon

3. science partnerships to support collaborations with academia and other research institutions to:
  - improve our knowledge and understanding of impacts to wild stocks
  - develop sustainable fishing practices

Funding is available for projects that meet the eligibility and assessment criteria in BC. Current priorities for the fund are:

- restoration, protection and maintenance of healthy and diverse salmon populations and their habitats
- improved performance and sustainability of the commercial and recreational fisheries
- improved sustainability of the aquaculture industry to ensure the protection and conservation of marine ecosystems and wild fish populations

**Eligible Applicants:**

- Indigenous groups
- commercial enterprises, including fishers, aquaculturists and seafood processors
- universities and academics
- industry associations
- other organizations, such as research institutions and stewardship groups

**Intake Closing Month:** April

**Intake Approval Month:** June

**Canada Nature Fund (CNF)**

**Website:** <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/nature-legacy/fund.html>

**Description:**

Launch your nature conservation project using the new Canada Nature Fund. This funding will support the protection of Canada’s ecosystems, landscapes and biodiversity including species at risk. It is available to non-profit and Indigenous organizations, provinces and territories, and others.

This \$500 million of funding will be matched by philanthropic foundations, corporate, not-for-profit, provincial, territorial and other partners who will contribute at least an additional \$500 million to raise a total of \$1 billion for conservation action.

There are two streams for the fund: spaces and species at risk.

The spaces stream of the Canada Nature Fund will provide resources that will enable key partners and stakeholders to significantly advance progress toward Canada’s biodiversity commitments. It consists of three core components:

- Challenge (Call for proposals is closed)
- Natural Heritage Conservation Program (4 year program)
- Quick Start

Through them, we will optimize and coordinate supporting actions toward:

- achieving Canada’s goal of protecting at least 17% of terrestrial areas and inland water by 2020 (hectares coverage)
- enhancing the integrity and connectivity of Canada’s protected and conserved areas network
- establishing new Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas (IPCAs) to support Indigenous engagement in conservation

## Canada Nature Fund for Aquatic Species at Risk (CNFASAR)

**Website:** <http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/species-especies/sara-lep/cnfasar-fnceap/overview/index-eng.html>

### **Description:**

The Canada Nature Fund for Aquatic Species at Risk (CNFASAR) is part of Canada’s Nature Initiative, launched in May 2018. The CNFASAR will provide \$55 million over 5 years to support projects that help to recover aquatic species at risk, and is targeted towards two priority marine threats and seven freshwater priority places.

The objective of the CNFASAR is to slow the decline of aquatic species at risk and enable a leap forward in species recovery through the injection of targeted funding for recovery activities that address priority threats and places.

To accomplish this, the CNFASAR will seek to:

- Align with the broader integrated federal approach to conserving biodiversity (i.e. the Nature Legacy for Canada);
- Achieve protection, recovery actions and reporting that support the conservation and stewardship of species at risk;
- Promote strategic and lasting collaboration with and between Indigenous Peoples, stakeholders, and other interested parties;
- Leverage capacity, expertise and resources through collaboration and engagement; and
- Demonstrate outcomes that are transparent, measurable, timely, and align with the Government’s conservation policy priorities.

### **Eligible Applicants:**

- non-profit organizations, including environmental non-government organizations and stewardship bodies;
- community-based organizations;
- Indigenous organizations including:
  - Indigenous economic institutions / organizations / corporations / co-operatives
  - tribal councils
  - Indigenous communities
  - Indigenous conservation groups
  - governments of self-governing First Nations;

- academic researchers or institutions;
- for-profit organizations, such as small businesses with less than 500 employees, companies, corporations, and industry associations; and
- provincial, territorial, municipal and local governments and their agencies.

**Criteria:**

To be eligible, applicants must demonstrate how their projects:

- address a Canada Nature Fund for Aquatic Species at Risk priority area or threat, and align with or complement the activities that DFO is seeking to fund;
- target aquatic species listed in Schedule 1 of the Species at Risk Act, or assessed as Endangered, Threatened or Special Concern by COSEWIC;
- align with existing federal, provincial, or other local plans where recovery measures and priorities that have been identified in recovery documentation (i.e., recovery strategies, management plans and action plans);
- benefit multiple aquatic species at risk; and
- engage a broad number of partners;

Note that a preference will be given to projects that:

- clearly demonstrate Indigenous partnerships or leadership in their planning, development, and or implementation.
- are multi-year projects;
- promote a legacy by enabling recovery actions to carry on beyond the 4 years for which funding is eligible;
- support partnerships, relationship building, and the establishment of venues for continued collaboration, and information and knowledge sharing to support recovery actions beyond the 4 years for which funding is eligible; and
- are between approximately \$100,000 and \$1,000,000 per year.

**Intake Closing Month:** March

**Canadian Red Cross BC Fires: Community Partnerships Program (CPP)**

**Website:** <https://www.redcross.ca/how-we-help/current-emergency-responses/community-partnerships/community-partnerships-bc-fires-2018>

**Description:**

Community Partnerships Program funds projects by community organizations working towards relief, recovery and resilience building of those affected by the 2017 British Columbia Fires.

It is a project-based grants program that funds community organizations to respond to community recovery needs and resilience-building priorities. The Canadian Red Cross will use \$29.1 million dollars to support projects to help communities recover from the 2017 British Columbia Fires through the Community Partnerships Program, thanks to funding from the Government of British Columbia, the

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Government of Canada and generous Canadians.

### **Eligible Applicants:**

- Registered charities, not-for-profit organizations, municipalities, non-governmental organizations, schools, school boards, Indigenous Peoples organizations, faith-based organizations, etc.
- Preference will be given to organizations located in communities affected by the 2017 BC Fires.
- Under some circumstances, more than one application from an organization can be considered at a time. Such requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- If you are submitting an application as a joint initiative between two organizations, please ensure this is clear in your application and identify both party names.

### **Criteria:**

Eligible organizations can apply for a wide range of projects that directly contribute to the recovery of impacted communities and individuals from the 2017 British Columbia fires. However, the Canadian Red Cross is not able to consider projects that include any of the ineligible activities listed below.

### **Ineligible Activities**

The following projects are generally ineligible to be considered for funding:

- Ongoing or core operational costs of an organization, not related to fire recovery
- Projects that have already occurred at the time of application
- Initiatives within legislated mandates of government or city departments, except for in exceptional circumstances where further financial supports are needed to carry out these initiatives
- Initiatives where a profit is being made by the organization
- Fundraising events (including, but not limited to golf tournaments and galas)
- Projects that do not fall within Canadian Red Cross charitable objects
- Projects that do not adhere to the Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values of the Canadian Red Cross
- Projects that require adherence to a specific faith (the Red Cross is committed to the Fundamental Principle of neutrality and impartiality)
- Projects with political activities
- Projects that would duplicate existing services or initiatives
- Projects that would result in double recuperation of funds, for example for items or services covered by insurance
- Costs for major capital equipment/renovations and minor renovations and financing of deficits
- Construction of housing or shelter structures
- Projects focused on addressing economic recovery
- Research projects

### **Funding Categories:**

1. **Community Strengthening:** Enhance community networks of support that promote recovery and resilience building.
2. **Safety & Wellbeing:** Increase the delivery of services that address individual wellbeing and protection, as well as strengthen formal and informal psychosocial support structures and networks.
3. **Indigenous Programming:** Enhance culturally-appropriate support structures, programs and activities that build from community assets to address and meet emerging recovery needs and priorities of impacted Indigenous communities.
4. **Disaster Risk Reduction:** Increase community capacity to mitigate, prevent, prepare for and recover from future disasters at both the personal and community levels.

There is currently no deadline to apply. Applications for funding will be assessed in monthly rounds closing on the last day of each month. You may submit your application at any time however applications will be assessed in batches depending on the month they were submitted.

The funding amount that you request should reflect what you need for your project. There is currently no minimum or maximum amount that may be requested.

## **Caribou Recovery Program (CRP)**

**Website:** <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/plants-animals-ecosystems/wildlife/wildlife-conservation/caribou/southern-mountain-caribou>

### **Description:**

The Caribou Recovery Program is a long-term commitment that will include all B.C. caribou herds in a comprehensive and uniform approach to conservation, based on traditional knowledge and science. The province has already committed to \$27 million to ensure a strong start out of \$50 million set aside for 5 years. The mission of the program is to transform caribou management through a comprehensive, collaborative and accountable provincial program.

Funding Sources for this program

- Caribou Recovery Program - \$9 Million per year for first 3 years (all allocated)
- Caribou Habitat Restoration Program – Through HCTF – intake for this is in January and is restricted to MFLNRORD
- Fraser Basin Council – administrative support

**Eligible Applicants:** Internal to Provincial Government

**Criteria:** For 2018-19, priority given to restoring habitat impacted by industrial activity.

- Habitat restoration work is expected to have a significant benefit for caribou

- The restoration area is protected by one or more legislative tools, or there's no future development planned or reasonably anticipated that will render the restoration work null and void
- Given the long timeline for full restoration benefits to be realized in some of these areas, site selection and treatment prescription is informed by predicted impacts of climate change

**Intake Closing Month:** April

**Approval Month:** October

## Clean Energy for Rural and Remote Communities (CERRC)

**Website:** <https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/reducingdiesel>

### Description:

The CERRC program will support a suite of diverse projects across Canada, to reduce the reliance of rural and remote communities on diesel fuel for heat and power.

Project proposals will be evaluated against a range of criteria, and need to demonstrate local community support and outline the community benefits of the project, particularly for Indigenous communities. Projects must fit into one of the following streams:

- BioHeat to reduce fossil fuel use through the installation, retrofit or investigation into the feasibility of biomass heating or combined heat and power systems for community and/or industrial applications.

#### Criteria:

- Heat must be the primary output from any project, and it must be derived from wood biomass fuel
  - May displace other fossil fuels in addition to diesel
  - Includes rural communities and industrial sites
  - Includes diverse activities, including supply chain development
  - Innovative demonstrations to reduce diesel use through the validation of novel renewable energy, energy efficiency, energy storage, and smart-grid technologies and applications
- #### Criteria:
- Must be located in a remote location (including industrial sites)
  - Must be located in a remote location (including industrial sites)
  - Novel applications of a commercially available technology are also eligible
  - Preference may be given for projects with high-levels of readiness, including completion of regulatory/permit approvals, community engagement, environmental assessment, etc.
  - Deployment of renewable energy technologies for electricity including hydro, wind, solar, geothermal, and bioenergy. Heat may also be produced, but the primary purpose of the project must be electricity production

**Criteria:**

- Must be commercially available renewable energy technologies including:
- Solar PV
- Wind
- Geothermal
- Hydroelectric projects (less than 50 MW)
- Bioenergy
- Energy storage and micro grid control systems
- Electricity production must be the primary output of the project.
- Minimum 250 kW generation capacity (may be achieved by combining technologies under one project application)

**Eligible Applicants:**

- For-profit and not-for-profit legal entities validly incorporated or registered in Canada
- Provincial, territorial, regional and municipal governments and their departments and agencies where applicable
- Indigenous communities or governments; tribal councils or entities that fulfill a similar function (e.g. general council or tribal organizations) and Indigenous for-profit and not-for-profit organizations

**Intake Closing Date:** Ongoing

**Collaborative Stewardship Framework (CSF)**

**Website: Environmental Stewardship Initiative -**

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/natural-resource-stewardship/consulting-with-first-nations/environmental-stewardship-initiative>

Environmental Stewardship Initiative – this description is similar to forums set up as Collaborative Stewardship Framework (Forum)

**Description:**

The Environmental Stewardship Initiative (ESI) is a new form of collaboration among the Province, First Nations and industry.

Through ESI, First Nations, industry, the Province and Government of Canada are creating opportunities for developing new environmental stewardship projects associated with natural resource and infrastructure development. These projects will be separate, and additional to, the regulatory requirements related to environmental issues associated with natural resource and infrastructure projects.

The goals of the ESI are to develop a new, collaborative approach to establishing environmental legacies and to generate high quality, accessible and trusted environmental information. The scope of the ESI includes four key areas:

- ecosystem assessment and monitoring
- ecosystem restoration and enhancement
- ecosystem research and knowledge exchange
- stewardship education and training

**Eligible Applicants:** Restricted to Collaborative stewardship framework tables (MFLNRORD and MIRR)

### **Community Opportunity Readiness Program (CORP)**

**Website:** <https://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1100100033414/1100100033415>

#### **Description:**

To take advantage of economic opportunities, an Aboriginal community must be ready in a number of ways. They may need start-up funds to undertake pre-development activities. They may need a partner or business leader who understands the involved industry. Or, they may need in-house expertise and management skills.

The Community Opportunity Readiness Program addresses the financial needs of Aboriginal communities when they are in pursuit of, and wish to participate in, an economic opportunity. The program is a consolidation of the former community economic opportunities program, the major projects investment fund, and the community-based components of the Aboriginal business development program.

By helping communities become equipped to participate in an economic opportunity, AANDC can increase the participation of Aboriginal people in Canada's economy overall and improve the prosperity of Aboriginal communities and individuals.

#### **Eligible Applicants:**

- First Nation and Inuit communities and their governments, including Tribal Councils
- Organizations and associations controlled by First Nation and Inuit communities, except those with charitable or religious purposes
- Non-Aboriginal organizations and associations (except those with charitable or religious purposes) that plan to provide economic development services for the benefit of First Nation and Inuit communities
- The Province of Ontario, as per the Canada-Ontario Resource Development Agreement

In exceptional circumstances, the Minister may also allow Community Opportunity Readiness Program contributions to other recipients for projects which have a significant impact on First Nations or Inuit communities

## Community Resiliency Investment Program (CRI) Crown Land Wildfire Risk Reduction (CLWRR)

**Website:** <https://www.ubcm.ca/EN/main/funding/lgps/community-resiliency-investment.html>

### Description:

The Community Resiliency Investment (CRI) program is intended to reduce the risk and impact of wildfire to communities in BC through community funding, supports and priority fuel management activities on provincial Crown land. The program was launched in 2018 and more than 120 First Nations and local governments have received funding.

The Community Resiliency Investment program has two funding categories:

Funding for the **FireSmart Community Funding and Supports** category is available for First Nations, municipalities and regional districts to help mitigate wildfire threats in their communities. The Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM), First Nations' Emergency Services Society (FNESS) and the Forest Enhancement Society of BC (FESBC) are working with the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations & Rural Development (FLNRORD), represented by the BC Wildfire Service (BCWS), to administer the FireSmart™<sup>1</sup> Community Funding & Supports portion of the program for local government and First Nation applicants.

Funding for the **Crown Land Wildfire Risk Reduction (WRR)** category is administered and implemented by the B.C. government, to mitigate wildfire threats in higher-risk areas around communities and critical infrastructure.

### Funding Categories:

- 1) FireSmart Community Funding and Supports is dedicated funding for First Nations and local authorities to participate in wildfire prevention activities, including those on public land and private land.

### Eligible Applicants:

All local governments (municipalities and regional districts)  
First Nations

### Criteria:

- Be primarily located within the applicant's administrative boundary
- Include new activities or represent a new phase of an existing project (retroactive funding is not available)
- Be capable of completion by the applicant within one year of the date of grant approval. Projects that include fuel treatment may be approved for up to two years.

- Be supported by a current plan, acceptable to the BCWS Wildfire Prevention Officer or the FNESS Fuel Management Liaison/Specialist, that includes assessment and identification of FireSmart and/or fuel management priorities (i.e. CWPP, Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan, Integrated Investment Plan, etc.). Note: applicants that do not have a current and acceptable plan may apply to develop or update a plan.
- For activities that fall under the practice of forestry, be developed, and where applicable signed/sealed, by a forest professional that is accredited by the Association of BC Forest Professionals and operating within their scope of practice.
- Fuel management activities must:
  - Ensure compliance with applicable legislation and regulations: Federal (e.g. Fisheries Act, Species at Risk Act); Provincial (e.g. Forest and Range Practices Act, Open Burning Smoke Control Act, and Wildfire Act); and local authority (e.g. burning bylaws or other bylaws or plans)
  - Where applicable, be eligible for required approvals, authorizations and/or permits
  - Where applicable, for resource values assessments, be developed and signed/sealed by a qualified professional (e.g. terrain stability assessments must be signed/sealed by a professional engineer)
  - Where applicable, on Provincial Crown land only, meet Forest Enhancement Society of BC contract tendering requirements

**Intake Closing Month:** October 18, 2019

**Approval Month:** February 7, 2020

### **Crown Land Wildfire Risk Reduction (CLWRR)**

- 2) The **Crown Land Wildfire Risk Reduction** funding category of the Community Resiliency Investment program complements the **FireSmart Community Funding and Supports** category, which is administered by the Union of B.C. Municipalities.
- As part of a more comprehensive risk reduction effort, the B.C. government has committed up to \$25 million per year for the next three years for wildfire risk reduction on Crown land.
  - The Crown Land Wildfire Risk Reduction (WRR) category includes:
    - prescribed fire (including planning and operational treatments) and the development of a comprehensive provincial prescribed fire program
    - risk reduction activities targeting provincially identified critical infrastructure, beginning with critical response infrastructure such as government-owned radio repeaters, weather stations and airtanker bases
    - additional fuel management planning and treatment activities focusing on provincial Crown land located around communities
  - The Crown Land WRR funding will be implemented by government. In many cases, this will be done in partnership with First Nations, local governments, industry, and other stakeholders and partners.
  - The Crown Land WRR funding targets areas facing a higher wildfire risk, near communities or critical infrastructure.

- Those who are interested in conducting wildfire risk reduction activities on Crown land are encouraged to contact the BC Wildfire Service's local fire centre or their local natural resource district to confirm the appropriate funding source.

**Intake Closing Month: September 30**

**Approval Month: October**

## **Emergency Management Assistance Program (EMAP)**

**Website:** <https://www.sac-isc.gc.ca/eng/1534954090122/1535120506707#chp2>

### **Description:**

In partnership with First Nation communities, provincial and territorial governments and non-government organizations, Indigenous Services Canada's Emergency Management Assistance Program (EMAP) helps communities on reserve access emergency assistance services.

EMAP provides funding to First Nations communities so they can build resiliency, prepare for natural or human-caused hazards and respond to them using the four pillars of emergency management:

1. mitigation
2. preparedness
3. response
4. recovery

EMAP aims to be:

- flexible
- culturally sensitive
- responsive to the unique strengths and customs of First Nation communities
- adaptive to the evolving challenges resulting from emergency events

The program also provides funding to provinces, territories and non-government organizations to support on-reserve emergency management.

### **Eligible Applicants:**

To be eligible for funding under the Emergency Management Assistance Program, the emergency event must have impacted, or the proposed project must directly support, First Nations located on:

- a reserve, as defined in s. 2 (1) of the Indian Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. I-5
- lands set aside in Yukon as per Cabinet Directive (Circular No. 27) entitled Procedure for Reserving Land in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (1955)
- lands formerly defined as a reserve or lands set aside which now form part of modern treaty settlement lands

**Intake Closing Month: Ongoing**

## First Nation Adapt Program (FNAP)

**Website:** <https://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1481305681144/1481305709311>

### Description:

This program provides funding to First Nation communities located below the 60th parallel to assess and respond to climate change impacts on community infrastructure and emergency management.

The program works with First Nation communities to identify region-specific priorities, impacts, and opportunities for climate change projects. The program prioritizes First Nation communities most impacted by climate change related to sea level rise, flooding, forest fires, drought, fisheries and winter road failures. These disruptive and costly impacts present significant challenges to meeting First Nation communities' infrastructure needs.

The program provides support for communities to address one or more of the following types of projects:

- risk assessments of climate change impacts on community infrastructure or emergency management
- development and assessment of adaptation options
- cost benefit analysis of adaptation options

The additional funding from Budget 2017 will support climate impact assessments and adaptation planning efforts in communities at significant risk of flooding. The program will work closely with communities to integrate the best scientific and Indigenous Knowledge on climate indicators, flooding exposure and future climate projections.

The floodplain mapping portion of the program provides support for communities to:

- participate in regional watershed management processes
- collect and share regional watershed data
- develop floodplain maps on a smaller scale in order to identify flood risks to local infrastructure
- develop best practices, tools and adaptation options for flood management

### Eligibility

- First Nation communities
- band or tribal councils
- Indigenous organizations

## First Nations Emergency Services Society (FNESS)

**Website:** <http://fness.bc.ca/home>

### Description:

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The First Nations Emergency Services Society (FNESS) works closely with First Nations communities, Emergency Management BC (EMBC), Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) and various other stakeholders, to support the successful implementation of Emergency Management for First Nations communities in the Province of BC.

The FNESS Emergency Management (EM) Department provides community-based Emergency Management guidance, support and assistance to BC First Nations communities.

The Fire Services Department assists BC First Nations communities to increase their overall level of fire protection. Statistics indicate that fire occurrence, incidents and deaths are substantial in First Nation communities. Adhering to our Vision to help develop-Safe and Healthy First Nation Communities, we strive to make an impact by reducing the negative statistics.

The Forest Fuel Management (FFM) Department works with First Nations communities, and provincial and federal governments, and agencies, to assist with wildfire prevention activities. Many BC First Nations are impacted by the threat and risk of loss to community structures and assets because of wildfires. FFM supports access to funding to communities through planning, education and implementation of wildfire threat reduction activities.

## **Fish & Wildlife Compensation Program (FWCP)**

**Website:** <http://fwcp.ca>

### **Description:**

The Fish & Wildlife Compensation Program (FWCP) conserves and enhances fish and wildlife in watersheds impacted by BC Hydro dams. The FWCP is funded annually by BC Hydro. The FWCP directs those funds towards priority actions across its three regions to fulfill its mission and work towards its vision of thriving fish and wildlife populations in watersheds that are functioning and sustainable.

By funding projects to support fish and wildlife populations in our Coastal, Columbia and Peace Regions, the FWCP is fulfilling BC Hydro's applicable water licence obligations and voluntary commitments to compensate for fish and wildlife impacts.

BC Hydro is actively engaged in the FWCP and works in equal partnership with the Province of B.C., Fisheries and Oceans Canada, First Nations and Public Stakeholders by participating on FWCP's regional Boards. The FWCP's three independent regional Boards review and approve all project funding decisions and annual operating plans.

### **Eligible Applicants:**

Any group, government agency, First Nation, business, or individual that can meet our mandatory requirements

### **Funding Categories:**

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Seed Grant – to further develop a project idea prior to submitting a large grant application

Small Grant – have a \*total project cost of less than \$20,000

Large Grant – have a \*total project cost of more than \$20,000

*\*Total project costs include funding from all sources including, but not limited to the FWCP, other funders (if any), the total value of all in-kind contributions (if any), and applicable taxes.*

**Criteria:**

We fund and support the following types of actions, which are consistent with our mandate:

Actions to create, restore, or otherwise improve the function of ecosystems that have been impacted by BC Hydro activities

Actions to create, restore, or otherwise improve the function of alternate ecosystems that provide a better opportunity for investment

Specific management actions for species of interest, as identified by recovery teams and action/implementation groups

Baseline inventories that contribute to the development of habitat- or species-based actions within our Action Plans

Monitoring programs designed to measure the effectiveness of FWCP-funded habitat and species actions

Actions that contribute to all aspects of managing co-operatively managed conservation lands

Participation as a team member in species of interest planning

**Intake Closing Month: October 25, 2019**

**Approval Month: March 2020**

## **Forest Carbon Initiative / Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund (FCI/LCELF)**

**Website:** [Forest Carbon Initiative](#)

**Description:**

The Canadian government and the Province of B.C have entered into an agreement for the Forest Carbon Initiative (FCI) under the Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund for \$140 million in Federal funding over the next five years. The Federal funding combined with provincial contributions amount to a 5-year, \$290 million cost recovery program from 2017/18 to 2021/22.

Eligible projects may be delivered by a range of service delivery partners (e.g., districts, Forest Enhancement Society of BC or third-party service delivery agents). To be eligible for cost-recovery under the Fund, candidate projects will be assessed to ensure they meet the requirements of the Forest Carbon Initiative.

**Eligible Applicants:** Internal to Provincial Government

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**Funding Categories:**

- Reforestation
- Fertilization
- Avoided Emissions (fibre utilization)
- Enhanced density

**Criteria:**

Carbon eligible projects

**Intake Closing Month:** Ongoing

**Approval Month:** Ongoing

**Forest Enhancement Society of BC (FESBC)**

**Website:** <https://fesbc.ca/>

**Description:**

The Forest Enhancement Society of BC was created in February 2016 to advance and advocate for the environmental and resource stewardship of BC's forests. FESBC is considered a Service Delivery Crown Corporation.

The purposes of the Society as laid out in its Constitution are:

- To advance environmental and resource stewardship in B.C.'s forests by:
  - I. Preventing and mitigating the impact of wildfires
  - II. Improving damaged or low value forests
  - III. Improving habitat for wildlife
  - IV. Supporting the use of fibre from damaged and low value forests
  - V. Treating forests to improve the management of greenhouse gases
- To advocate for the environmental and resource stewardship of B.C.'s forests.
- Do all such other things as are incidental and ancillary to the attainment of the foregoing purposes and the exercise of the powers of FESBC.

In February 2017, an additional \$150 million grant was received from the government. FESBC began expanding its efforts, especially with regards to improving damaged or low value forests and reducing greenhouse gases. In doing so, FESBC works effectively with the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD), to support the Government's climate leadership targets and to identify high priority environmental and stewardship projects which help FESBC best achieve its purposes. FESBC also works closely with a number of service delivery partners to ensure timely and efficient implementation on the ground.

**Eligible Applicants:**

- Forest Tenure Holders;

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- Non-Integrated manufacturers, (e.g. pulp mills, Cogen facilities, chipping facilities, etc.);
  - Non-Integrated means that they are not majority owned by a sawmilling manufacturer producing lumber, boards, or panels;
  - Must be arm's length from sawmill manufacturers.
- First Nations Governments;
- Business entities performing or providing forestry services on behalf of the Provincial Government and/or Forest Sector Industry – consulting firms must have a letter authorizing them or, in the case of a business entity working for a First Nations Government, a Band council resolution;
- Local Governments;
- Conservation organizations; or
- Provincial Government agencies.

**Funding Categories:**

Forest Carbon  
 Fibre Recovery  
 Habitat Improvement  
 Forest Rehabilitation  
 Reducing Wildfire Risk

Each intake's priorities may differ based on purposes or strategy at the time of the intake. Intake opportunities may be limited to focus on specific Society purposes or FESBC may require an Expression of Interest first before an invitation is issued to submit a more detailed project proposal. The nature of the intake will be clearly articulated when the intake is advertised.

**Criteria:**

- Be applications for projects only on Provincial Crown Land;
- Include a summary of First Nations information sharing and stakeholder referral comments, a land status check (clearance) document, and a list of any authorizations and tenure requirements applicable to the project;
- Include a Spatial File (electronic Map) that clearly defines the area of the proposed activities, particularly if project outcomes include treatment areas;
- Clearly demonstrate that the proposed project activities do not include any activities that are part of existing legal tenure obligations;
- Provide details that demonstrate and ensures that a project treatment will occur within the proposed timelines and, if project phasing has been required, a summary of any investments already made;
- Clearly articulate if the proposal is requesting multi-year funding;
- Summarize risks and lost opportunity costs if the project does not proceed; and

- Provide a description of the value created and the efforts planned to create efficiency or to leverage other funds. Descriptions of collaboration with agencies, local governments, or other funding partners will enhance the application.
- As the online application process will be open only for a specified duration, it is highly recommended proponents review the project requirements well in advance with FESBC to obtain any needed clarity as well as with applicable Ministry staff to ensure alignment with the land managers priorities.

**Intake Closing Month: October/November**

**Approval Month: March**

## **Freshwater Fisheries Society of BC (FFSBC)**

**Website:** <https://www.gofishbc.com/>

### **Description:**

The Freshwater Fisheries Society of BC is a private non-profit organization dedicated to enhance and conserve BC's freshwater fisheries for public benefit. Working in partnership with government, industry and anglers, the Society's goal is to make fishing in BC even better through the enhancement and conservation of BC's freshwater fish resources. The Society plays a key role in delivering a wide range of conservation services needed to protect and in some cases restore wild fish populations that include the endangered white sturgeon.

FFSBC's funding model allows for projects that improve angling opportunities and management through assessments of hatchery and wild fish populations, improvements to angler access, enhanced compliance monitoring and enforcement, improvements to hatchery facilities and the stocking program. Through careful investments in the resource and its management, there will be continual improvement in public freshwater fisheries that provide important benefits to anglers, businesses and governments.

### **Funding:**

Under an agreement signed between the Province and the Freshwater Fisheries Society of BC in 2015, 100% of the revenue generated from fishing licences directly benefits recreational fisheries, with a focus towards research, conservation and education programs, improving angler access and stocking programs. The Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation receives 100% of the surcharge revenue collected from angling licence sales to provide grants for fish conservation projects.

**Funding Categories:** FFSBC does not fund specific projects through an intake process. Please see HCTF for consideration of projects.

## Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation (HCTF)

Website: <https://hctf.ca/>

### Description:

The Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation is a non-profit charitable foundation acting as Trustee of the Habitat Conservation Trust. HCTF came into existence because its major contributors (hunters, anglers, trappers, and guide-outfitters) were willing to pay for conservation work above and beyond that expected by government for basic management of wildlife and fish resources.

HCTF's largest source of funding comes from a conservation surcharge on freshwater fishing, hunting, trapping and guide outfitting licences sold in BC. HCTF is a proposal-driven organization and we invite grant applications from anyone who has a good idea that benefits fish, wildlife and habitat in British Columbia.

Each year, we receive many more applications than can be funded, so we use a thorough review process to determine which projects will provide the greatest conservation benefits within the context of our Strategic Plan. We get results and value for money by carefully selecting projects with a high likelihood of providing demonstrable, measurable benefits to native species of fish and wildlife.

Since the inception of our work in 1981, the Foundation and its predecessors have invested over \$170 million in more than 2000 projects across BC.

### Available Grants under HCTF:

Public Conservation Assistance Fund (PCAF) – *for more information, please see website*

GO Grants (Education for K-12) – *for more information, please see website*

LEAP Grants (Education for Highschools) – *for more information, please see website*

Habitat Acquisition Grants – *for more information, please see website*

Land Stewardship Grants – *for more information, please see website*

Invasive Mussel Monitoring – *for more information, please see website*

Fisheries O&M – *for more information, please see website*

Conservation Lands O&M - - *for more information, please see website*

**Enhancement and Restoration Fund:** <https://hctf.ca/apply-for-funding/enhancement-grants/>

### Eligible Applicants:

HCTF enhancement grants are available to anyone who has who has a good idea that benefits fish, wildlife and habitat in British Columbia. HCTF strongly encourages cost-shared proposals, and project leaders should explore the possibility of partnerships with other organizations.

### Criteria:

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focus on freshwater wild fish, native wildlife species and their habitats  
have the potential to achieve a significant conservation outcome  
align with our purposes as laid out in the Wildlife Act

**Intake Closing Month: November 1, 2019**

**Approval Month: March**

**HCTF Stewardship Grants:** <https://hctf.ca/grants/stewardship-grants/>

**Eligible Applicants:** Any individual, group or agency that has a good idea to help fish, wildlife or habitat in British Columbia

**Type of Activities Funded:** Projects that focus on creating stewards and engaging people to increase their knowledge, awareness, and understanding of fish, wildlife and their habitats. May involve direct action in which people are stewarding the land (e.g., restoring a wetland, creating specific habitat features, removing invasive plants) or indirect action in which proponents work with others to achieve positive outcomes for fish and wildlife (e.g., landowner contact programs, citizen science, hands-on educational programs).

**Intake Closing Month: November 1, 2019**

**Approval Month: March**

**Caribou Habitat Restoration Grants:** <https://hctf.ca/grants/caribou-habitat-restoration-grants/>

**Eligible Applicants:** Any individual or organization capable of restoring habitat for caribou in British Columbia

**Type of Activities Funded:** Functional and ecological caribou habitat restoration projects – see CHRf grant info page and Eligible Activities list for full details.

**Intake Closing Month: TBA**

## **Habitat Stewardship Program for Species at Risk (HSP)**

**Website:** <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/environmental-funding/programs/habitat-stewardship-species-at-risk.html>

### **Description:**

The Habitat Stewardship Program (HSP) was established in 2000. It provides funding for projects submitted by Canadians that contribute directly to the recovery objectives and population goals of species at risk listed on Schedule 1 of the Species at Risk Act (SARA) and prevent others from becoming a conservation concern. Environment and Climate Change Canada administers HSP projects that support terrestrial stewardship projects while Fisheries and Oceans Canada is responsible for administering HSP aquatic stewardship projects.

### **Eligibility:**

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- Canadian non-governmental organizations
- Community groups
- Indigenous organizations and communities
- Individuals
- Private corporations and businesses
- Educational institutions
- Provincial, territorial and municipal governments
- Provincial Crown corporations

Federal departments, federal agencies and federal Crown corporations are not eligible to receive HSP funds.

**Criteria:**

In order to be eligible for funding, proposed projects must target species listed as Endangered, Threatened and of Special Concern on Schedule 1 of SARA.

Activities eligible for funding include:

- Habitat Protection and Securement
- Habitat Improvement
- Species and Habitat Threat Abatement
- Conservation Planning
- Surveys, Inventories and Monitoring
- Project Evaluation
- Outreach and Education

Note: Activities other than those listed above may be considered subject to approval

The HSP evaluates and funds proposals in the context of HSP program priorities, which are reviewed annually. Please consult the 2019-2020 Call for Proposals to align your proposal with the program priorities.

**Intake Closing Date: Fall 2019**

**Indigenous Community-Based Climate Monitoring Program (ICBCMP)**

**Website:** <https://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1509728370447/1509728402247>

**Description:**

This program was developed in response to needs identified by Indigenous partners through engagement on the [Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change](#):

- build capacity within Indigenous communities to monitor climate change impacts
- foster the co-application of Indigenous Knowledge and science

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The program provides funding to support Indigenous peoples in the design, implementation, or expansion of long-term community-based climate monitoring projects. Specifically, the program supports community-led projects to monitor climate and the environmental effects of climate change on traditional lands and waterways. The program also facilitates access to tools and best practices, enhances collaboration and coordination among initiatives, and supports Indigenous participation in program oversight.

For example, eligible activities for funding include:

- community engagement
- training and hiring of community members dedicated to the project
- purchase and rental of monitoring equipment
- assessing and managing data
- monitoring key climate indicators
- communicating climate monitoring results
- networking

The information gathered through community-based climate monitoring initiatives can be used to inform Indigenous community adaptation actions and address climate data gaps.

Furthermore, these initiatives provide local skill development and employment opportunities and promote knowledge transfer between Elders and youth.

Furthermore, these initiatives provide local skill development and employment opportunities and promote knowledge transfer between Elders and youth.

### **Eligibility**

- Indigenous communities and organizations
- First Nation band or tribal councils

Eligible applicants can work with external partners such as other Indigenous communities, federal, provincial, territorial or regional governments, non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, and professional service providers.

**Intake Closing Date: Ongoing**

### **Indigenous Funding Envelope (IFE)**

**Website:** <https://www.nrs.gov.bc.ca/mirr/finance/indigenous-funding-envelope-ife>

### **Description:**

To support agreements with FNs that support operations on Crown land.

**Agreement Type:****Non-Treaty Agreement Funding Envelope (NTAFE) Agreements:**

- Strategic Engagement Agreements (SEA's) or Reasonable Opportunity Agreements (ROAs)
- SEA, ROA and Reconciliation Protocol Agreement (RPAs) Funding Renewals
- Negotiation Support Funding
- Issue Resolution Funding
- Engagement Funding for Natural Resource related initiatives
- Strategic Forestry Agreements
- Purchase Forestry Tenure/Volume/Business
- Business-to-Business Initiatives
- Strategic Management

## LNG Benefits Framework

## Other Agreements

- Land transfers
- Land conservation and protections (where compensation is avoided)
- Legal releases/certainty language
- Recognition of pre-existing Aboriginal rights and title
- Collaborative decision-making

**Indigenous Forestry Initiative (IFI)**

**Website:** <https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/forests/federal-programs/13125>

**Description:**

The Indigenous Forestry Initiative (IFI) provides funding to support Indigenous-led economic development in Canada's forest sector. The funding aims to increase Indigenous participation in forestry-related opportunities, businesses, careers and governance.

In June 2017, the Government of Canada expanded the IFI with an additional \$10 million in funding over three years (2017 – 2020) from the Softwood Lumber Action Plan.

The scope of projects funded by IFI is broad, with three general categories:

- Environmental stewardship
- Use and Management of forest resources
- Participation in the forest bioeconomy (e.g. biomass for heat/energy; pellet manufacturing, etc.).

Examples of types of activities that IFI funds include:

- Preparing plans/assessments that cultivate economic opportunities in forestry;
- Training and skills development to support forestry projects;
- Business planning, including startup or expansion;

- Development of forestry related tools, technology, products, and services.

**Eligible Applicants:**

- Indigenous communities and governments such as:
  - Band and tribal councils
  - Governments of self-governing First Nations
  - Local governments of Inuit communities
  - Métis organizations
  - Economic development corporations
  - National and regional Indigenous organizations.
- For-profit and not-for-profit corporations, partnerships, joint ventures, associations, co-operatives and institutions that are Indigenous or majority-owned and controlled by Indigenous people or endorsed by an Indigenous partner organization or community.
- Provincial, territorial, municipal, and regional governments working with an Indigenous partner organization.
- Academic institutions and research associations working with an Indigenous partner organization.

**Criteria:**

To be eligible for IFI funding, you must have at least one partner who has agreed to contribute financially or in-kind to the project. Examples of possible partners include federal or provincial and territorial government, industry, or research organization.

**Closing Date: February**

**Land Base Investment Strategy / Forests for Tomorrow – Current Reforestation (LBIS/FFT)**

**Website:** <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/natural-resource-stewardship/land-based-investment/forests-for-tomorrow>

**Description:**

The Forests for Tomorrow Program was established by the Province of B.C. in 2005 to respond to the catastrophic wildfires that occurred in the southern and central interior, and to the mountain pine beetle epidemic. FFT is part of government’s Land Based Investment Strategy (LBIS) that invests in a diversity of natural resources. The current reforestation investment is aimed at improving the future timber supply and addressing risks to other forest values through the re-establishment of young forests on land that would otherwise remain under-productive. The program focuses on land that is primarily within the timber harvesting land base yet outside of forest industry obligations.

Program emphasis is on surveying, site preparation and tree planting with these treatments being guided by strategic level program planning, seed supply planning, silviculture strategies and timber

supply analyses. The up-front overview surveys and program planning will formulate a clear and full picture of a cost-effective program and budget profile.

**Eligible Applicants:** Internal to Provincial Government

**Funding Categories:** Forests for Tomorrow Guidance

## Land Base Investment Strategy / Forest For Tomorrow – Timber Supply Mitigation (LBIS/FFT/TSM)

**Website:** <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/natural-resource-stewardship/land-based-investment/timber-supply-mitigation>

### **Description:**

Investments in Timber Supply Mitigation are focused on mitigating impacts on mid-term timber supply caused by catastrophic disturbance in the interior or constrained timber on coastal, northwest, and southeast areas of the province through a program of stand treatments.

**Eligible Applicants:** Internal to Provincial Government

**Funding Categories:** Planning is done by Regional and District staff in conjunction with licensees.

Delivery is done by various delivery agents utilizing the following government standards.

**Intake Closing Month:**

**Approval Month:**

## Land Base Investment (LBIS)

**Website:** <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/natural-resource-stewardship/land-based-investment/timber-supply-mitigation>

### **Description:**

Land based investment supports and guides the investments in activities that manage, conserve, or protect British Columbia's natural resources.

Goals and guidance for planning land-based investments are developed by the Deputy Minister in collaboration with the Resource Practices Branch. Eligible investment categories and priorities will be determined annually using the strategic direction from the following sources:

- The Ministry's service plan goals and objectives
- Annual regional and provincial work plans that identify key priorities and projects
- Other government commitments and specific initiatives

Some of the existing activities and projects may have long-term strategies that identify priority work to be completed over a number of years. Projects should also meet the following government commitments:

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- Eliminate the backlog NSR (pre 1987) by 2015
- Continue remediating priority fish passage crossings, as per ministerial response to Forest Practices Board Special Investigation Report 25
- Plant at least 20 million trees annually for the next 15 years on MPB and wildfire impacted lands
- Improving mid-term timber supplies through investments in incremental silviculture and tree improvement.
- Improve provincial forest inventories consistent with the 10 year inventory strategic plan
- Improve fish and wildlife inventories to ensure sustainable use of these resources
- Prevent new and reduce existing invasive plant impacts on forest and range resources to levels that are environmentally and economically acceptable
- Protect the British Columbia's international trade through the eradication of Gypsy Moth
- 2014/15-2016/17 Ministry Service Plan Performance Goals
- Data Quality Standard must align to meet Performance Measure 4 in the 2014/15 Ministry Service Plan
- Each investment category must consider how climate change has affected, or will affect, resource values and their associated goals, objectives and targets

**Eligible Applicants:** Internal to government

**Funding Categories:** As listed in Funding Source Key

**Criteria:** As per funding category

**Intake Closing Month:** March

**Approval Month:** April

## Lands and Economic Development Services Program

**Website:** <https://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1100100033423/1100100033424>

### Description:

Lands and natural resources are among the most valuable assets held by First Nations and Inuit communities, and their effective and sustainable use is critical for Indigenous economic development. As outlined in the *Federal Framework for Aboriginal Economic Development* (PDF – 25 pages, 1.43 Mb), the Government of Canada intends to unlock the full economic potential of Indigenous peoples, their communities and their businesses by promoting Indigenous partnerships with the provinces and territories and the private sector.

With this goal in mind, in April 2014, the Government of Canada combined five community-based economic and land management support programs into the Lands and Economic Development Services Program. This will help increase Indigenous participation in the economy through laws and programs, and allow communities greater control over land management.

The program, administered by Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC), offers different types of funding to help First Nations and Inuit communities address the following:

- Economic development in First Nations and Inuit communities

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- Operational (core) funding
- Project-based funding
- Reserve land and environmental management under the *Indian Act*
  - Reserve Lands and Environment Management Program
- First Nations land and environmental management not under the *Indian Act*
  - First Nations Land Management Regime

The Lands and Economic Development Services Program enables First Nations and Inuit communities to:

- deliver economic development services, such as community economic development planning, capacity development initiatives and proposal development
- assume greater control over reserve lands, resources and the environment on behalf of the Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs and in accordance with the *Indian Act*
- help build capacity to effectively manage their lands in accordance with the *First Nations Land Management Act's* various tools, such as land codes, individual agreements, land management systems and environmental agreements
- provide support services that prevent contamination of reserve lands under INAC custodial responsibility

Priority is given to:

- initiatives that:
  - strengthen land and environmental management, and economic development as a key function of a strong local government
  - support Indigenous participation in major resource development initiatives
  - support First Nations Land Management Regime readiness, or strategic economic development and associated land use planning
- initiatives that promote on-reserve environmental management and pollution prevention, with an emphasis on waste management
- additions to reserves, designations and surveys that support economic development

Funding is determined by:

- level of risk involved
- demonstrated need for federal funding
- environmental benefits for First Nations and Inuit individuals, businesses or communities, such as improved waste management or rehabilitation of contaminated lands on reserves under INAC's custodial responsibility

**Intake Closing Month: Ongoing**

## Northern Development Initiative Trust (NDIT)

**Website:** <https://www.northerndevelopment.bc.ca/>

### **Description:**

Northern Development is an independent, non-profit corporation; a catalyst stimulating economic growth through investments in grassroots, community-led projects.

Initially infused with two deposits totaling \$185 million, Northern Development is a regionally operated economic development funding corporation for central and northern British Columbia. Northern Development operates independently from government and provides the funding and ability to identify and pursue new opportunities for stimulating economic growth and job creation within the region.

In addition to flowing funding into communities, Northern Development makes a difference through working with municipalities, regional districts and First Nations to build economic development staff and program capacity.

**Service Region within TO:** West of and including Bonaparte, Cache Creek, Ashcroft, Logan Lake and southwest to Lytton

### **Eligible Applicants:**

- Business owner/entrepreneur
- First nations
- Municipalities/Regional Districts/Unincorporated areas
- Not for profit/ Not for profit government organizations

### **Funding Programs:**

**Community Halls and Recreation Facilities** – Intake Frequency: Quarterly

**Grant Writing Support** – Intake: November – January (annually)

**Economic Development Capacity Building** – Intake: November – January (annually)

**Economic Diversification Infrastructure** - Intake Frequency: Quarterly

**Competitive Consulting Rebate** – Intake is continuous

**Marketing Initiatives** Intake Frequency: Quarterly

**Business Façade Improvement** Intake: Annually (Fall)

**Capital Investment Analysis** Intake Frequency: Quarterly

**Community Foundation Matching Grants** Intake Frequency: Quarterly

### **Categories:**

- Wildfire Support
- Partner Programs
- Capacity Building

- Community Development
- Business Development

**Please see website for criteria for the various program categories.**

**Intake Closing Month: October 2019**

### **Rural Dividend Fund (RDF)**

**Website:** <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/employment-business/economic-development/support-organizations-community-partners/rural-economic-development/rural-dividend>

#### **Description:**

The BC Rural Dividend is providing \$25 million a year to assist rural communities with a population of 25,000 or less to reinvigorate and diversify their local economies. It was developed to recognize both the contribution rural communities have made to B.C.'s economy, and the unique challenges they face to diversify beyond natural resources.

The Rural Dividend is administered by the B.C. Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development.

#### **Program Objectives:**

1. Increase community resilience and support economic development and diversification through enabling rural communities to implement their vision for long-term vibrancy, as well as prepare and respond to economic disruptions.
2. Support Indigenous communities and organizations to develop and lead traditional and/or emerging economic opportunities, including in the natural resource sector.
3. Strengthen the capacity of small and remote communities to address unique challenges in realizing their economic potential.
4. Assist rural communities to pursue innovative economic opportunities that support climate mitigation and/or adaptation for a cleaner future for BC.

**Eligible Applicants:** Local Government, Indigenous Communities and Organizations and Not-for-profit Organizations

#### **Funding Categories and Criteria:**

Community Capacity Building

- Projects that build the resources, capabilities and capacities of communities to deal with their key economic challenges and changes.

- Projects that provide or improve community’s potential services to support economic diversity, expand market accessibility and enhance quality of life to attract investment

**Workforce Development**

- Projects that offer training and skills development opportunities
- Projects that help ensure resilience in the local workforce by attracting, retaining and training workers.

**Community and Economic Development**

- Projects that help rural communities plan to build a foundation for economic growth or improve community vibrancy.
- Projects that implement strategies or initiatives to support economic development, resilience, diversification or growth.

**Business Sector Development**

- Projects that increase new business creation, business growth and adaptability in the community.
- Projects that allow communities to retain existing businesses and encourage their expansion.

**Intake Closing Month: August**

**Approval Month: February**

**Southern Interior Development Initiative Trust (SIDIT)**

**Website:** <https://sidit-bc.ca/apply-funding/grants/>

**Description:**

The SIDIT Grant Program provides non-repayable funding for municipalities, regional districts, First Nations, registered non-profit societies, institutions, and industry associations to support regionally strategic investments in economic development projects that will have long-lasting and measurable regional benefits for the Southern Interior. Please note that proposals from private interests do not qualify for grants. Private interests include all forms of business ownership such as corporations, partnerships, joint ventures and sole proprietorships.

**Eligible Applicants:**

- Local governments
- First Nations
- Non-profit
- Institutions
- Industry

**Criteria:**

The following were identified as the strategic priorities that will be considered by the SIDIT Board of Directors in their review of grant project proposals.

- Contribution towards economic sustainability of small communities

- Regional impact
- Realistic measurement criteria established to assess project outputs
- Job creation, job preservation, or enhancement
- Economic diversification
- Leveraging other funds
- Filling funding gaps
- Avoiding overlap and duplication
- Economic merit
- Research and Development leading to commercialization
- Strategic initiatives
- Ensuring geographic sensitivity in the disbursement of SIDIT funds

**Intake Closing Month: Ongoing**

### **Strategic Forestry Envelope (SFE)**

**Website:** [Sharepoint Site - Must request Permission from MIRR](#)

**Description:**

The Strategic Forestry Envelope (SFE) is a funding envelope to be jointly administered by the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (MIRR) and the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resources Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD). The envelope is intended to support strategic forestry accommodation initiatives in areas of the province where there is a strong claim to Aboriginal title, where there is a critical economic interest for the Province, and/or where forestry accommodation can be targeted to resolve conflicts including litigation.

This fund is intended to support BC’s effort to shift its relationship with First Nations from transactional consultation on rights and title, to one in which First Nations are full and active partners in BC’s economic success. Agreements will seek to provide:

- more predictability for natural resource economic development;
- investment certainty including shorter turnaround times for decisions;
- an expanded, direct role for First Nations in BC’s economy;
- increased First Nation economic self-sufficiency including governance and business accountability; and
- an innovative, flexible approach to satisfying provincial consultation and accommodation obligations.

**Eligible Applicants:** Internal to Provincial Government

**Criteria:**

In addition to the above noted principles, an overall criteria framework for the fund was established by assessing:

1. The potential for an agreement to increase stability on the land base, specifically where significant forestry activity is planned;
2. The willingness of the First Nation to be a full partner with the Province in economic development;
3. The ability of the Province to secure quid pro quos, such as acknowledgement of an accommodation and stability on the land base; and
4. Areas with high forestry activity and where the strength of claim for title is strong.

**Funding Categories:**

- Funding Provided to Purchase Tenure, Volume, Forestry Contracts or Business Ownership (Purchase)
- Business-to-Business Initiatives (B2B)
- Strategic Management Funding (SLM)

**Intake Closing Month:**

**Approval Month:** March