Kootenay Boundary Integrated Investment Plan (IIP)

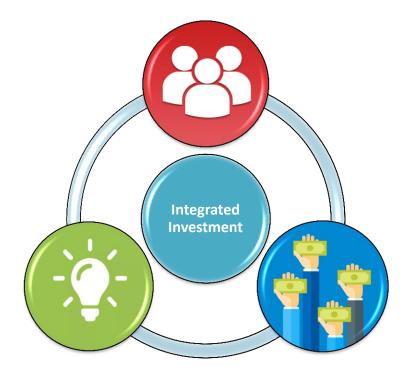
Purpose

The Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development has undertaken a Provincial initiative to coordinate the management of a number of investments into the forested land base. These investments are focused on wildfire risk reduction, Fire Smart, carbon sequestration, reducing greenhouse gases, improving timber supply, rehabilitating forests, enhancing habitat and providing community benefits. Each region in the Province has an Integrated Investment Specialist (IIS) who plays a key function in coordinating the various funding envelopes with that region's land based priorities. This document serves to articulate its region's integrated investment planning

Figure 1: Visual representation of IIP in relationship with proponents, funding sources and ideas and opportunities.

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Purpose

The purpose of this guide is to inform funders, stakeholders, First Nations, licensees and other proponents about integrated investment planning within a specific region of the Province. The document specifies what the categories are for potential investment; what the priorities are provincially, and regionally; what potential activities would likely be supported by the land manager; and finally, who the potential funders are that will support those activities.

It is meant to provide a high-level overview of information to better inform those wishing to propose projects to funders and to help funders align approvals with the Ministry's mandate. The content and appendices will be unique to each region and offer further detail depending on how the region is structured.

This document is intended to be supplementary to engagement with the land manager prior to applying for land based investments. Contact with the land manager can be made via the Integrated Investment Specialist or directly with the FLNRORD natural resource districts and/or resource managers. Please see <u>Appendix 1</u> for contact information of the regional land managers and the Provincial Integrated Investment Specialists.

Part 1. Investment Priorities

Three Goals of the Ministry of Forests Lands Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD):

- Economic benefits for all British Columbians with thriving and resilient rural communities;
- Sustainable natural resource management;
- Partnerships that support reconciliation with Indigenous people.

FLNRORD Key Actions related to Investment:

- Continue to make investment in the land base that support reconciliation;
- Support the transition to a low carbon economy through forest management that reduces waste and improve utilization;
- Strengthen rural communities through continued investment and programs, including the Rural Dividend Fund;
- Work collaboratively with First nations to improve wildlife management and habitat conservation and recover species at risk, with stakeholder and public input;
- Drive forward changes that respond to the Abbott-Chapman report to ensure the province is more prepared and responsive to natural disasters.

Kootenay Boundary Regional Priorities for Investment:

1. Wildfire risk reduction on Crown land

Objective: Identify priority areas to treat and reduce risk of wildfire on crown land.

2. Fire smart

Objective: Communities and local governments to implement Fire Smart principles.

3. Wildfire recovery

Objective: Assist affected individuals and communities with recovery efforts post flood and wildfire.

- Ecosystem Restoration
 Objective: ecological restoration of the region's grasslands and open forests.
- Wildlife and fish habitat management
 Objective: management and conservation of species and the ecosystems on which they depend.

6. Reduction of non-productive Timber Harvest Land Base (THLB)

Objective: rehabilitation and reforestation of unrecovered low value stands or fire denuded forest areas within the THLB.

7. Road deactivation

Objective: support wildlife population recovery and protection by deactivating forestry roads that are no longer needed.

8. Increased residual fibre utilization

Objective: improve the utilization of lower quality fibre in those areas where the residual fibre is not being used by the primary harvester.

- 9. **Stand fertilization** Objective: increase forest growth to increase carbon sequestration.
- 10. Enhanced reforestation

Objective: focussed on higher planting densities. Must be consistent with Forest Stewardship plan commitments or approved stocking standards outside of FSP obligations.

11. Drought and flood risk reduction

Objective: Identify and manage drought and flood risk and reduce impact on people.

- Climate Change mitigation:
 Objective: reduce GHG emissions and increased carbon sequestration.
- 13. Climate change ecosystem adaptation Objective: Adapting the ecosystem to climate change
- 14. Range improvement Objective: improving range vegetation, infrastructure (water, fence).
- 15. Invasive plant management:

Objective: Identify invasive plant treatment priority sites and treat priority invasive plant species and sites

Part 2: Specific Opportunities for Investment

Table 1: Main Funding Sources within the Kootenay Boundary Region

Agencies	Acronym/ website	Mandate	Intake period
Wildfire Resiliency Fund	WRF	Reducing the risk of negative impacts to values from wildfires in BC	fall
Forest Enhancement Society of British Columbia	<u>FESBC</u>	To advance environmental and resource stewardship of British Columbia's forests by: preventing and mitigating the impact of wildfires; improving damaged or low value forests improving habitat for wildlife; supporting the use of fibre from damaged and low value forests; and treating forests to improve the management of greenhouse gases.	fall
UBCM - Community Resiliency Investment	<u>UBCM -</u> <u>CRI</u>	Reduce the risk and impact of wildfire to communities in BC through community funding, supports and priority fuel management activities on provincial Crown land, FN reserve and private land.	fall
Community Emergency Preparedness Fund	<u>UBCM-</u> CEPF	funding programs intended to enhance the resiliency of local governments, First Nations and communities in responding to emergencies.	various
Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation	HCTF	Any project idea which benefits fish (freshwater), wildlife & habitat in BC	fall
Columbia Basin Trust	<u>CBT</u>	manage the trust assets for the ongoing economic, environmental and social benefit of the region, without relieving governments of any obligations in the Columbia basin region	various
Forest Carbon Initiative*	<u>FCI</u>	Increase carbon storage capacity of forest ecosystems and forest product carbon pools Reduce emissions associated with forest management activities	various
Community Energy Leadership Program	<u>CELP</u>	Support local government and First Nations investments in energy efficiency and clean energy projects.	Spring
Land Based Investment- Forest For Tomorrow*	<u>LBI-FFT</u>	respond to the catastrophic wildfires that occurred in the southern and central interior, and to the mountain pine beetle epidemic by improving future timber supply and addressing risks to other forest values through the establishment of young forests on land that would otherwise remain un-productive and mitigating impacts on mid-term timbers supply caused by catastrophic disturbance through stand treatments	fall
Freshwater Fisheries Society of BC	<u>FFSBC</u>	to enhance and conserve BC's freshwater fisheries for public benefit	various
Fish and wildlife compensation program	<u>FWCP</u>	conserves and enhances fish and wildlife in watersheds impacted by BC Hydro dams (Columbia, Coastal and Peace Regions)	fall
Rural Dividend Fund*	<u>RDF</u>	Assist rural communities with a population of 25,000 or less to reinvigorate and diversify their local economies.	summer
Flood and wildfire recovery	<u>Recovery</u>	Assist affected individuals and communities with recovery efforts post flood and wildfire.	various

Disaster Mitigation and		augus ant lange cools infusctions and instants to halp compromities botton measure the visits of
Disaster Mitigation and	DMAF	support large-scale infrastructure projects to help communities better manage the risks of
Adaptation Fund (DMAF)		disasters triggered by natural hazards.

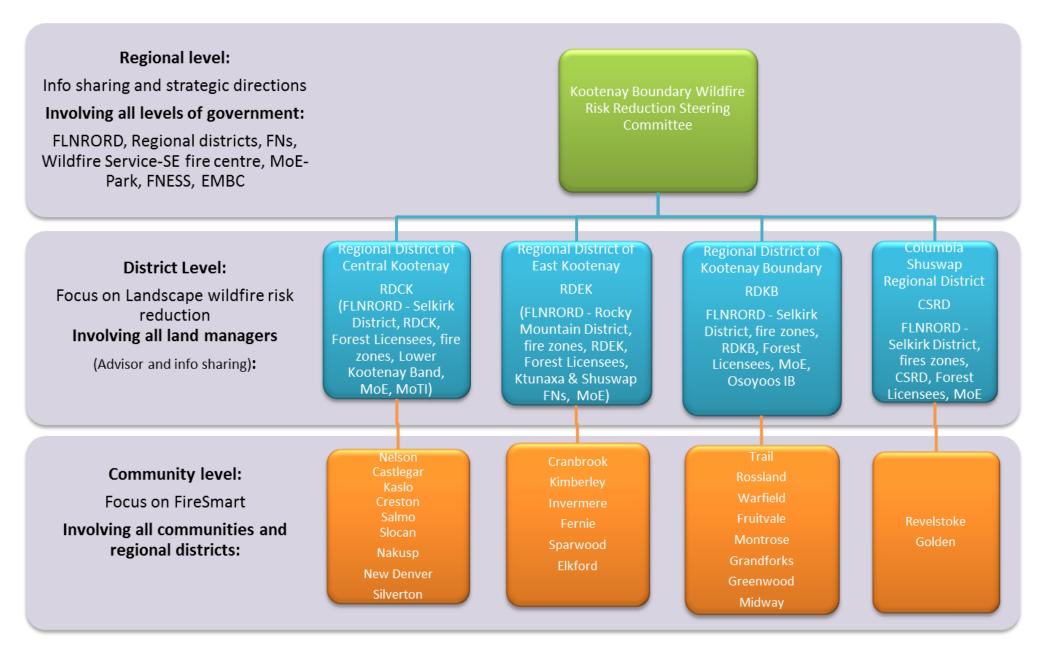
Table 2. Opportunities for Investment within the Kootenay Boundary Region

Treatment/Activity Category	Selection Criteria	Potential Treatments/Activities	Potential Delivery Mechanism	Funding Sources
Landscape level wildfire risk reduction	 Consistent with existing fuel treatment opportunity plans Focussed on established priorities LLFMP/CWPPs Within polygons identified on the KBR spatial plan(requires risk analysis of KBR communities) 	 Completed CWPPs and LLFMPs Prescription development Fibre removal fuel reduction Thinning Pruning 	 District administered contracts 3rd party administered contracts Licensee harvesting Contract for fibre removal with BCTS decked wood sale Post-harvest treatment contracts 	FESBC, CRI, WRF
Fire Smart Communities	 Using the 7 principles of Fire Smart disciplines: Education Vegetation management Legislation and planning Development considerations Interagency cooperation Emergency planning Cross training 	 Prescription development Fibre removal fuel reduction Thinning Pruning Planning Training, education 	 Regional district, municipalities 3rd party administered contracts 	CRI
Wildlife and fish Habitat enhancement (ER)	 Focussed on wildlife population recovery, specifically Moose, Caribou, and Grizzly Bear. Consistent with established regional wildlife Biologist priorities Rock Mountain Trench ER Plan Roads identified on the KBR spatial plan 	 Road deactivation / access restriction Pyramid blocks, tank traps, 100m of rehab etc. Caribou Maternity penning 	 District contract specification development Contract treatment implementation 	FESBC, HCTF, FFSBC, FWCP, CBT, WRF
Restoration of low value Stands (Carbon management)	 As per problem forest type definition in all relevant and most recent TSR determinations. Within Polygons consistent with the above criteria identified on the KBR Spatial Plan NOTE: Priority will be given to proposals that target stands that meet the greatest number of the of the selection criteria identified above. 	 Surveys and prescription Thinning/spacing Pruning (in LFMP polygons) Fuel piling and disposal (in LFMP Polygons) Under-planting of Douglas -fir in stands with no silviculture obligations Proposed Treatments must Stand attributes must consider key stand attributes such as: Height diameter ratios Live crown% of target stems Minimum starting densities 	 District or Contract prescriptions Licensees Contract treatment implementation 	FESBC
Reduction of non- productive THLB.	 Fire generated NSR with no economical harvest opportunity 	Surveys Prescription development	District or Contract prescription development	FESBC, FFT

(Carbon Management)	 Linear identified NSR features (e.g. seismic lines) Rehabilitation of non-status resource roads or roads, created within the last ten years that meet the FPPR definition of "Temporary Access Structures" No associated existing legal obligations. 	 Site preparation Decompacting and pulling back organic materials Planting or seeding 	Contract treatment Implementation	
Increased residual fibre utilization. (Carbon Management)	 Residual fibre accumulations (ie. Landing/roadside piles) Un-economic fire damaged stands 	 Utilization of residual fibre (hogging, chipping, processing) Enhanced fibre utilization of non-sawlog material (ie. Subsidizing transportation costs) Subsidizing incremental costs to harvest low value fire impacted stands or to access debris piles for grinding or chipping 	 District issues associated tenures when applicable. Issue additional Fibre Supply LTCs. Offer new residual fibre pricing mechanisms (SFP pricing) 	FCI, FESBC
Enhanced reforestation. (Carbon Management)	 data shows there is over 95K ha's in your Region which are outside the THLB which has been burnt in the last 15 years Consistent with approved enhanced stocking standards Prior to "Regeneration Date" as defined in FPPR. (site index criteria) (existing density criteria) 	 Phase 1, planning, information sharing and mapping. Phase 2, reconnaissance to identify survey targets Phase 3, survey of candidate areas to determine FES and forest carbon eligibility, and develop treatment Phase 4, sowing of seedlings in the fall, and the subsequent planting of those seedlings. (Phase 4 approval required from the FESBC board prior to sowing.) 	 Area co-ordination (Madill) Implementation Contractor 	FCI
Enhanced forest cover inventory	 Polygons identified in the KBR Plan Assessment of Timber Supply Impacts within WUI treatment areas with reduced stocking. 	 LIDAR acquisition and post-processing to inventory Cranbrook TSA – Area based management Plan – Pilot with OCF and COFI Completion of KBR BEC project 	Contract Delivery	OCF/COFI

Table 3. Kootenay Boundary Region Investment Menu

Menu	CRI	FESBC	WRF	СВТ	HCTF	FFSBC	FWCP	FFT/LBI	FCI	RDF	Recovery	
Adoption of FireSmart in communities, FN and private land	Yes											
Wildfire risk reduction planning and treatment on crown land	Yes within communities, FN, private land.	Yes on crown land, outside communities	Yes	Yes								
Wildlife and habitat enhancement		Yes (wildlife focus proposal goes through HCTF application)		Yes	Yes		Yes					
Fish (Fresh water) and habitat enhancement					Yes	Yes with emphasis on fish (fresh water & habitat benefit						
Ecosystem Restoration		Yes with emphasis on wildfire risk reduction &/or wildlife habitat benefits	Yes with broadcast burning	Yes	Yes with emphasis on wildlife & habitat benefits		Yes	Yes				
Fibre utilization		Yes haul residual fibre to processing facilities							Yes			
Stand rehab & reforestation		Yes						Yes	Yes			
Forest stand fertilisation		Yes							Yes			
Wildfire recovery											yes	
Feasibility study										yes		



Important steps to proponents:

Follow the following guidance in regard to First Nation information sharing and determining if your area of interest is available for your purpose.

First Nation guidance on proponent information sharing with First Nations:

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/natural-resource-stewardship/consulting-with-firstnations

Area of Interest status:

Determine if your area of interest (AOI) is available for your purpose by researching what is currently happening on the land. The information most relevant to your selection will then be displayed on the map. A report based on pre-selected layers can be generated for each of the Categories of Interest

https://portal.nrs.gov.bc.ca/web/client/explore

Appendix 1 – Contact List

Land Manager Contacts

Selkirk Natural Resource District Tara DeCourcy, District Manager 250-825-1100 Tara.Decourcy@gov.bc.ca

Rocky Montain Natural Resource District Ray Morello, District Manager 250-426-1718 Ray.Morello@gov.bc.ca

Fish and Wildlife John Krebs, Director of Resource Management John.Krebs@gov.bc.ca

Integrated Investment Specialist Contacts

Integrated Investment Specialist - Kootenay Boundary Region Genevieve Lachance <u>Genevieve.lachance@gov.bc.ca</u>

Julie Castonguay 250-825-1147 Julie.castonguay@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	604-898-2127
South Area, Kootenay Boundary	Genevieve Lachance/	250-825-1147
South Area, Rootenay Boundary	Julie Castonguay	230-823-1147
South Area, Cariboo	Christine Unghy	250 991-7260
South Area, Thompson Okanagan	Danya Leduc	250 371-3736
North Area, NorthEast		
North Area, Omenica	Mike McLachlan	778-693-3002
North Area Skeena	Jason Northcott	250-847-7343