## British Columbia Air Access Program (BCAAP) Grants

# Program Guidelines 2025/2026





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#### 1.0 PROGRAM OVERVIEW

#### **1.1 Background**

Aviation is critical to the province's economy by supporting jobs and tourism, enabling investment and facilitating trade. British Columbia's aviation sector provides communities with travel opportunities; passenger, cargo, medevac and wildfire suppression services; and general aviation.

Airports continue to recover from the impacts of Covid-19. The BC Air Access Program (BCAAP) supports airports through an annual review and has added components to reduce the amounts airports have to contribute towards each project.

Support to the aviation sector is critical in helping the BC Government address its responsibilities for:

- → Emergency Response (Medevac, Search and Rescue, flooding, etc.)
- → Wildfire Suppression
- ✤ Access to Remote and Indigenous Communities
- → Resource Exploration
- ✤ Tourism and Recreation
- → Economic Development

#### **1.2 Purpose of BCAAP Program**

The key priorities for BCAAP projects are helping to:

- ✤ Maintain safe and reliable facilities for aircraft, passengers and employees.
- → Provide local, regional and provincial economic benefits.
- → Ensure medevac and wildfire suppression services remain viable.
- → Improve the environmental performance and/or reduce the climate footprint of airports.

BCAAP is in place for all existing (or new) public airports, heliports and water aerodromes in British Columbia.

#### **Excluded airports:**

- 1. Those owned/operated by the federal government
- 2. Those that serve over 1 million passengers annually
- 3. Private use airports, heliports or water aerodromes (e.g. for resorts)

Examples of types of projects are in Table 2.1 Base Funding and Types of Projects on Page 6. Previously funded projects are in Appendix A.

Please reach out to BCAAP staff if you are unsure about your eligibility.

#### **1.3 BCAAP Program Structure**

BCAAP is a cost-share program administered by the BC Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (Ministry). The program encourages funding partnerships with local, regional, First Nation and federal agencies and the private sector. The actual BCAAP contribution for any project will be based upon total eligible costs, subject to the following:

- ✤ If a federal or another provincial agency is contributing to a project, that contribution will be deducted from the project's total eligible costs, with the BCAAP share calculated on the balance.
- → If any government body (including another local government, regional district or First Nation) contributes to the project, the contributions are deducted from the project's total eligible costs. The BCAAP share will then be calculated on the balance.
- → Local trusts such as the Northern Development Initiative Trust are regarded as applicant funding, not provincial contributions and will be counted as part of the applicant's funding share.
- An airport eligible under the Federal Airport Capital Assistance Program (ACAP) must utilize ACAP funding first for any ACAP-eligible projects. Projects ineligible for ACAP, or that have been turned down by ACAP, are eligible for BCAAP. A BCAAP application must include appropriate supporting documentation related to ACAP eligibility and status of any ACAP applications.

Note that the applicant assumes responsibility for any increase in operating or maintenance costs resulting from the project and is also responsible for any cost overruns in excess of the approved project funds.

There is a requirement to provide Class B estimates, as defined by the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of BC (please see below). NOTE: If you experience challenges in obtaining a Class B estimate, please reach out to BCAAP staff as there may be accommodations available.

Cost Estimate Classes				
Cost Estimate Class	Features & Uses			
Class A	<ul> <li>Detailed estimate based on final drawings and specifications</li> <li>Used to evaluate tenders</li> </ul>			
Class B (Required)	<ul> <li>Prepared after completing site investigations and studies, and after defining major systems</li> <li>Based on a project brief and preliminary design</li> <li>Used for project approvals and budgetary control</li> </ul>			
Class C	<ul> <li>Prepared with limited site information and based on probable conditions</li> <li>Captures major cost elements</li> <li>Used to refine project definition and for preliminary approvals</li> </ul>			
Class D	<ul> <li>Preliminary estimate based on little or no site information</li> <li>Represents the approximate magnitude of cost, based on broad requirements</li> <li>Used for preliminary discussion and long-term capital planning</li> </ul>			

#### **1.4 General Requirements**

Please ensure that your application meets the following criteria:

- → If eligible, federal ACAP funding must be applied for first.
- ✤ Submitted by an eligible applicant.
- ✤ For an eligible project.
- ✤ Complete and with supporting documentation appended.
- → Certified/authorized by the appropriate officials within the organization.
- $\rightarrow$  Project is consistent with provincial, federal and municipal standards.

#### Please see Section 3 for more details.

#### **1.5 Project Conditions**

All successful applicants must:

- → Enter into a Conditional Grant Agreement (CGA) with the Ministry.
- $\rightarrow$  Carry out the project within the terms of the CGA.
- → Submit quarterly progress reports.
- → Provide a Summary of Expenditures along with supporting documentation for claims processing.
- ➔ Present a statement of all work completed and project expenditures.
- → Communicate with BCAAP staff on milestones, public announcements and progress reporting.

#### **1.6 BCAAP Program Changes for 2025/26**

BCAAP staff conduct an annual review to ensure that it is meeting the needs of the airport community. From that review, updates are made to the program.

The table below lays out the most recent program changes. If you have any questions email <u>BCAAP@gov.bc.ca</u> or phone (778) 974-5468.

Changes to 2025/26 BCAAP Program				
Description	Previous Policy	New Policy		
Airport Master Plan: 100%	Airport master plans were	Airport master plans will now be		
funding, to a maximum of	available to airports with a service	available to airports in a		
\$35,000. (Unchanged)	area of 10,000 people or less.	community with a population of up to 15,000.		
Accessibility: The United Nations	Accessibility was not included in	Accessibility will formally be		
defines person with disabilities to include "those who have long-	the evaluation of previous BCAAP projects, although accessibility	recognized when evaluating applications and will be		
term physical, mental, intellectual	projects have been funded (i.e.	understood in alignment with the		
or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers	Elevator at Prince George airport to assist passengers from the	directive from the United Nations.		
may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an	lower parking lot to the terminal).	Accessibility projects <b>may</b> be considered for an additional 5%		
equal basis with others." <sup>1</sup>	Please contact BCAAP staff if you have any questions.	BCAAP funding share.		
		BCAAP will encourage projects that		
		make airports more accessible to		
		those with physical disabilities.		

#### 2.0 BCAAP GRANT AMOUNTS

BCAAP infrastructure grants are limited to a maximum of \$2M for any given airport, per year. Airports can apply for multiple projects (each with a separate application) however, BCAAP funding will not exceed this amount.

Funding for infrastructure projects includes base funding, additional funding (up to 95%) and 100% funding for Airport Master Plans up to \$35,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>Article 9 - Accessibility | Division for Inclusive Social Development (DISD) (un.org)</u>, accessed August 8, 2024.

#### 2.1 Base Funding and Types of Projects

Base Funding	Type of Project	Description	Project Types (Examples)
75%	Airside/Core Aviation	Aircraft operating areas and avionic equipment	Runway; taxiway; helipad; floatplane docks; airside lighting; fuel systems; GPS approach; hazard beacons
75%	Climate/Environmental	Anywhere at the airport that helps reduce GHG emissions or for climate mitigation	GHG baseline audits; electrification of baggage handling vehicles; LED lighting; solar beacons
60%	Transitional	Areas that separate airside and groundside	Terminal buildings; perimeter fencing; gates
50%	Groundside/Ancillary	Parts of airport where aircraft are not present	Parking lots; access roads to the airport
100% up to \$35,000	Airport Master Plans	Planning document (for airports in a community up to 15,000 people)	Airport Master Plan

#### 2.2 Additional Funding

Applicants may qualify for <u>up to</u> an additional 15% of BCAAP funding, based on how the community, airport or project meets the following criteria, subject to verification by BCAAP staff:

- → The airport is located in a community that is Indigenous, isolated, rural or remote: This category applies to Indigenous communities; communities that can only be reliably accessed by air; or communities more than three hours travel by road to the next nearest airport.
- → The airport has limited revenue streams available: This applies to airports with no scheduled air services; are not able to collect much revenue from other activities; or are run by non-profits with limited funding.
- The airport has a greenhouse gas reduction plan and/or policies, procedures or infrastructure in place that support active transportation: This demonstrates a commitment to improving the airport's environmental performance.
- → The project is required for medevac operations: The project is required to support air transport of individuals for medical assistance.
- → The project is required for wildfire suppression operations: The project is necessary to enable firefighting related activities for wildfires.
- The project is needed for emergency response/preparedness, or the project is required due to an extraordinary event: The project is necessary to enable the airport to respond to or prepare for unexpected events or to recover from an unexpected event, such as flooding.
- → The project is required to correct a non-compliance with federal aviation regulations: Transport Canada requires all airports to comply with federal aviation regulations.
- → The project is required for climate change mitigation/adaptation: The project is necessary to support climate related initiatives.
- → The project is likely to result in significant economic impacts and/or generate revenue for the airport.
- → The project improves the accessibility of passengers and/or employees (i.e., reduction of barriers to allow those with physical limitations access to the airport).

#### 2.3 Additional Funding for Non-Profit Organizations

If an airport is operated by a non-profit society <u>that is reliant on some volunteer labour for the BCAAP project</u>, the application may qualify for an additional **5% BCAAP funding (for up to a total of 95%).** 

#### 2.4 Airport Master Plan Funding

100% funding up to \$35,000 is available for the development of Airport Master Plans. This funding is limited to airports located in or near a community with a population of up to 15,000 people.

#### 3.0 ELIGIBILITY

Applications will be considered from airports:

- ✤ Located in British Columbia
- → That are public airports, heliports or water aerodromes
- → Serve fewer than one (1) million scheduled passengers annually

The entity that holds the Transport Canada certificate is responsible for submitting applications. This can include municipalities, regional districts, First Nation governments, non-profit societies and contracted managers. NOTE: Airport Managers that are under contract are eligible to apply to BCAAP; however, if the application is successful, all funding will flow to the organization that owns the airport (e.g., municipality).

The project must be completed within one fiscal year.

#### 3.1 Eligible Project Expenditures

Eligible costs include costs incurred within the period established in the Conditional Grant Agreement, including:

- → Design or engineering costs during the execution of the project
- ✤ Materials and labour
- → Equipment needed for completing the project
- ✤ Directional, warning and project signage
- ✤ Applicable taxes

#### 3.2 Ineligible Project Expenditures

The following costs are deemed ineligible:

- → Costs related to developing a BCAAP application and supporting documentation
- → Property acquisition
- ✤ Studies, such as engineering reports or business cases
- → Applicant's administration such as overhead, staff and supervision expenses/salaries
- ✤ Project management costs in excess of 15% of the total grant value
- → Costs incurred prior to the project approval date, or incurred after project completion
- ✤ Landscaping
- ✤ Costs associated with operations or maintenance

#### 3.3 Eligible Applicants

To be considered for funding, the application and supporting documents must show that the project:

- → Falls within one of the four project categories that BCAAP funds (Small projects; Large projects; Environmental projects; Airport Master Plans).
- → Can be completed within the program fiscal year.
- → Has identified and secured all required funding (the percentage not funded by BCAAP).
- → Meets the best available environmental practices, including risks, benefits and innovations.
- ✤ Complies with applicable federal, provincial and/or local government standards.

Examples of previously approved projects are included in Appendix A.

#### **3.4 Ineligible Applicants**

Any of the following may deem an airport ineligible:

- ✤ Airports that serve more than one million passengers annually
- → Airports with BCAAP projects from an earlier year that are not yet complete
- ✤ Private airports, or airports owned and operated by the federal government

#### 4.0 APPLICATION SUBMISSION

Please submit your application(s) and supporting documentation via one of the four online application forms.

If you encounter any problems, please contact the BCAAP team at <u>BCAAP@gov.bc.ca</u> or by phone at 778-974-5468 for assistance.

### There is no limit on the number of projects that an airport can apply for; however, there is a cap of \$2M in BCAAP funding for any one airport each year.

Applicants should be aware that information collected is subject to the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. The information being collected will be used for reporting, tracking and evaluating purposes. Any questions about collection, use or disclosure should be directed to the BCAAP administrative team via email at <u>BCAAP@gov.bc.ca</u> or by telephone at 778-974-5468.

#### 5.0 APPLICATION DEADLINE

The 2025/26 BCAAP online applications are accepted in the posted intake window on the BCAAP website.

Applications are accepted from operators of public airports, heliports and floatplane facilities. This includes municipal and First Nation governments, regional districts, other operating authorities (e.g., non-profit societies) and contracted operators.

#### 6.0 APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED

All applications will go through an evaluation process led by BCAAP staff, with the assistance of other Ministry personnel and staff from other Ministries with specific knowledge of aviation requirements (e.g., medevac). Depending on the application, the review will prioritize projects based on the following: safety, medevac, wildfire suppression, environmental benefits and economic benefits. Applicants are asked to prioritize their projects if they are applying for more than one.

#### 6.1 Evaluation Criteria

Applications are evaluated based on the type of project and the questions in each of the <u>four application forms:</u> (Small projects; Large projects; Environmental projects; Airport Master Plans). The questions in each application form are slightly different, so please ensure you are using the correct form.

#### 6.2 Evaluation Results

Applications are sorted from highest to lowest scores with a cumulative total linked to the available program budget. Funding will take into consideration the cap on BCAAP funding of \$2M per airport in any one year or for any one BCAAP project and other factors, such as geographic distribution and past BCAAP or other funding.

Unsuccessful applicants are invited to request detailed feedback at any time.

#### **6.3 Evaluation Criteria Summary**

NOTE: Please avoid "N/A" responses as evaluators can only mark what is included in an application, and are unable to make any assumptions based on pre-existing knowledge of the airport or project. N/A responses will be given a mark of "zero" for that question.

Initial Screening: The responses to these questions are used to determine whether the project moves on to				
the evaluation stage. Is the application:				
o Complete?				
<ul> <li>From an eligible application</li> </ul>	licant?			
<ul> <li>For an eligible projection</li> </ul>	it type?			
<ul> <li>If applicable, has fed</li> </ul>	eral ACAP funding been applied for?			
Question from Application	What evaluators are looking for			
Outline the benefits of the	If your project includes direct linkages to the environment/climate, place an			
project from an	emphasis in your response on how your project is focused on			
environmental and/or	environment/climate considerations.			
climate perspective				
	If your project is focused on a different element, such as safety:			
	<ul> <li>Acknowledge that your project focuses on something different.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Demonstrate that you have considered environmental implications.</li> </ul>			
	For example:			
	<ul> <li>If you are planning a lighting project, and will be using LED technology, you could include details such as energy savings.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>If you are planning to repave your runway, consider the use of recycled materials. Include information about the lower environmental impact.</li> </ul>			
How are best practices	If your project includes best practices related to the environment/climate, focus			
from an environmental	on the best practices that will be part of the project.			
and/or climate				
perspective incorporated	If your project is focused on a different element, such as safety, acknowledge			
into the design and	the focus of your project and demonstrate that your team has considered best			
construction of this	practices (environmental/climate).			
project?				

	Further and the line for an advantation of the title state of the second state of the
Have any specific environmentally related risks been identified with this project and if yes, what is your plan to address these risks?	Evaluators are looking for an acknowledgement that there are (or are not) risks. Please indicate how you came to conclude that there are no risks. If there are risks, it is important to articulate a plan or action to mitigate the risks.
How will this project improve safety?	If your project is focused on safety, clearly state that the project is focused on safety, and explain how this will be accomplished. If your project is focused on a different element (e.g., environment), explain that safety has been considered.
How will the project benefit medevac and/or wildfire suppression?	If your project is focused on medevac and/or wildfire suppression, demonstrate the linkage between the project and those benefits. If your project is not focused on medevac and/or wildfire suppression, acknowledge that the project has a different focus but demonstrated that you've considered these elements.
How will this project provide local, regional, and/or provincial benefits, including how this project may support your airport in recovery from the impacts of Covid-19?	BCAAP encourages you to document both the immediate and longer-term impacts of your project and to explain in detail.
How will the project advance the long-term goals and visions for the airport and community? (you may wish to include details about accessibility, if applicable)	Demonstrate alignment with the community strategic plan (Official Community Plan) or the Airport Master Plan (where applicable). Explain how the project helps to work toward the goals of the plan. <b>For Accessibility Projects:</b> Evaluators will look for evidence that the applicant has described how the
Have any concerns or	project will reduce barriers to enable individuals with physical disabilities to better access the airport and its amenities.
issues with respect to this project been raised by airport users or by members of the surrounding community? What are those concerns or issues? What plans, if any, do you have to address these concerns or issues?	<ul> <li>there are no concerns, and that as a result, no plans are required.</li> <li>If concerns or issues have been raised: <ul> <li>Describe any identified concerns or issues, and</li> <li>Lay out plans to mitigate these concerns or issues.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### 7.0 GRANT PROCEDURE

The BCAAP grant process is as follows:

- 1) Online applications are accepted in the posted intake window on the BCAAP website.
- 2) Applications are reviewed and scored by a committee.
- 3) The Minister approves selected projects.
- 4) A Conditional Grant Agreement (CGA) is prepared and signed by both the recipient and the Ministry.
- 5) Initial and subsequent payments are disbursed to the recipients in accordance with the CGA and the achievement of project milestones.
  - a. For small projects (\$100,000 or less), recipients will receive 50% when the CGA is signed, and the remaining 50% upon completion of the project.
  - b. For large projects (over \$100,000), recipients will receive 50% when the CGA is signed, 25% at a predetermined milestone and 25% upon completion.
- 6) If a project requires an extension to the agreed upon completion date or an amendment due to change in project scope, the recipient must contact program staff at <u>BCAAP@gov.bc.ca</u>
- 7) CGA is closed upon final completion of project payments.

#### Appendix A – Sample of Past Completed Projects

#### The following sample projects have been selected based on:

- → Geographic diversity
- → Type of project (e.g., airside, transitional, groundside)

#### Airside/Core Aviation Infrastructure Projects:

Runway Extension Project – Chilliwack Airport Fuel Tank Replacement – Valemount Airport Apron Rehabilitation and Taxiway Extension – Castlegar Airport Emergency Heliport Upgrade – Metlakatla First Nation Runway 16 Instrument Approach Lighting – Nanaimo Airport

#### **Transitional Projects:**

Terminal Building Expansion – Northwest Regional Airport (Terrace-Kitimat) Terminal Building Construction – Trail Regional Airport Runway Signage Replacement – Squamish Airport

#### **Groundside/Ancillary Projects:**

Terminal Façade and Groundside Rehabilitation Works – Dawson Creek Airport Elevator (Barrier-Free Terminal Access) – Prince George Airport Automatic Security Gates – Williams Lake Airport

Thank you for your interest in the BC Air Access Program.

For any assistance, please contact us at:

BCAAP@gov.bc.ca (778) 974-5468