

Project ID - T4W#	Project Name	Region	T4W Action	T4W funding spent	Final Performance Reporting 2021-22: Project Achievements - deliverables & outcomes
211	Compulsory Inspections	Northeast	4. Data and Information	\$ 8,225.00	Compulsory inspections are legally required under the Wildlife Act; the Northeast Region relies on contractors to provide this service and meet our legal obligations. Completed approximately 230 compulsory inspections in the Northeast region through contractor support to monitor harvest pressure and support regulation changes.
337	Fisher Infographics	Northeast	3. Public Engagement	\$ 10,000.00	Three First Nations hired translators to work with cultural boards to ensure the Fisher Exclusion Box graphic is community friendly, appropriate, and relevant. This project also supported language preservation.
338	Fisher Exclusion Box Building	Northeast	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 30,000.00	Just under 400 exclusion boxes were built and distributed to local trappers on the waitlist (after a previous round of box building and province-wide distribution via Conservation Economic Stimulus Initiative funding). Nations receiving boxes included West Moberly First Nations, Saulteau First Nation, Tsay Keh Dene, Kwadacha, Fort Nelson First Nations, Prophet River First Nation, Halfway River First Nation, Doig River First Nations, MacLeod Lake Indian Band, Kaska Dene, and Taku River Tlingit. The fisher exclusion box eliminates incidental catch of fishers in marten traps. The distribution of these boxes to trappers helps improve management goals (and recovery goals in the central interior) and promote stewardship and co-management of the species.
339	Birds Monitoring Motus Stations	Northeast	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 10,000.00	Established two Motus stations to monitor birds in the South Peace and the North Peace, in collaboration with Birds Canada. The Motus.org website will be updated in late June with new station locations and how they fit into the growing northeast BC array.
200	Management Unit 7-19 Bighorn Sheep Mark-Recapture Survey	Northeast	4. Data and Information	\$ 42,347.00	Three mark-resight flights were conducted in January, February and March 2022. Data will be compiled and a report describing population estimate and dynamics will be completed in 2022. Capture (with vaginal implant transmitter insertion) and collar maintenance were completed in Jan 2022. The second year of data capture is underway.
224	Habitat Validation and Winter Track Surveys for Candidate Fisher Wildlife Habitat Areas, Prince George Timber Supply Area	Omineca	10. Land Designations	\$ 10,000.00	This project was paired with the "Furbearer monitoring to inform landscape restoration" project. Remote cameras were deployed between January 3 and March 31, 2022, within predicted home ranges believed to support fisher. Camera data will support the validation of the habitat model.
231	Meteor Lake Ecosystem Classification and Mapping Assessment	Omineca	11. Conservation Lands	\$ 41,949.00	Completed a baseline mapping of the Meteor Lake wetland complex (i.e., mapped different ecosystems within the proposed Wildlife Management Area) to support future management planning. The deliverables for the project were a terrestrial ecosystem mapping geodatabase (following the BC spatial data package and guideline for ecosystem mapping projects), all the raw plot data entered in the BC VPro database format, and a report that summarizes the ecosystems surveyed and mapped.
222	Furbearer Monitoring to Inform Landscape Restoration	Omineca	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 10,000.00	This project is tied to the Omineca moose restoration project ("Using large-scale functional restoration tools to enhance moose populations in north-central BC"), where on-the-ground restoration efforts are taking place. The goal of this component of this multi-year project is to evaluate the effectiveness of restoration efforts for furbearers. Year 1 (2021-22) focused on data collection, Year 2 (2022-23) will focus on data analysis and Years 3+ will apply the monitoring knowledge to restoration efforts in the region. In Year 1 we obtained baseline information on furbearers to evaluate their distribution, habitat use, and response to restoration treatments as these mature over time. A total of 81 remote cameras were deployed in 79 sample areas, selected based on predicted differences in occupancy. The data collected will be analyzed in the next fiscal year and we will investigate habitat use and population distribution across a landscape under restoration to understand natural and anthropogenic factors influencing furbearer distribution and dynamics. With the data collected, we will also conduct a hotspot analysis to identify areas that are particularly important for furbearers and use that to guide land designation. Over time, we will be able to evaluate whether habitat restoration for moose may also have benefits for furbearers. Therefore, this project gives us the opportunity to better direct our restoration and conservation efforts to improve environmental health. In the long-term, the project will inform habitat restoration and conservation in the region, the effectiveness of current restoration efforts, and help guide future actions targeting furbearer conservation and overall ecosystem health.
232	Mitigating Human-Bear Conflicts in the Omineca Region	Omineca	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 19,356.34	Ongoing communications and outreach conducted by contractor: Two virtual workshops with McBride/Dunster and Vanderhoof livestock owners/landowners; in person workshop (smaller than planned due to COVID concerns) in McBride and development of McBride Bear Hazard Assessment; published Beef in BC article providing fencing advice and conflict mitigation education; two electric fences set up on properties with history of bear conflict in (one large protecting sheep pasture, fruit trees, chickens and one small honey bee yard); developed interest in fence cost-share program in Vanderhoof (did not materialize because of inability to get into community because of COVID concerns); purchase of bear proof garbage bin and outreach signs to reduce urban bear conflict in Prince George for Irvinedale mobile home park (facilitated by Northern Bear Awareness Society).
209	Central Omineca Moose Stratified Random Block Survey	Omineca	4. Data and Information	\$ 80,000.00	A survey was completed under ideal conditions and shows that the population is increasing to stable. Data were submitted to provincial systems to update moose population estimate and to support moose harvest management and population trend monitoring. Results from this survey directly supports moose harvest allocation, regulation change discussions and management discussions with key stakeholders and First Nations.
258	Skeena Wildlife Infographics	Skeena	3. Public Engagement	\$ 7,500.00	Four infographics were completed and distributed to stakeholders and First Nations. Project came in slightly under budget with reduced scope.
236	Mountain Goat Access Management - Phase 2	Skeena	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 9,966.11	Report completed and initial contact has been made with stakeholders. Voluntary access restrictions have been established and signage complete and installed in a high risk area. Winter compliance flights completed in the voluntary area with documented non-compliance recorded and report complete. Ongoing monitoring planned for winter 2022/23 with engagement on final recommendations on access to be established in 2023/24.

256	Skeena Sustainability Assessment Forum Moose Habitat Assessment	Skeena	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 103,000.68	A protocol (Field Execution Plan (FEP): Working Version 1.0), field cards, standardized database with data dictionary and data management guidance were developed. FEP protocols were designed to address multiple objectives. Training was done with 5 participating Skeena Sustainability Assessment Forum (SSAF) nations and entailed field training, data management, and field calibration part way through the season for some nation groups. Additionally, collaborated with the team conducting research on moose forage and habitat quality in cutblocks and fire. Protocols were integrated to streamline data use. Field assessments occurred from July to September, involved 5 first nations SSAF teams, and a provincial team focussed on moose ungulate winter ranges and the research areas. A total of 86 plots were completed in wetland and cutblock sites. Forage quality and quantity assessments included 103 biomass samples and 65 nutrition samples analyzed (analysis completed at the Ministry of Environment lab in Victoria). Data management was overseen via an auxiliary biologist hired to support this project. Nation technicians were trained on the data management and most entered their own data into the master database. Empirical data sets (field data/attributes) were integrated into the SSAF Tier 1- 2 framework (landscape level assessment – Ground base validation process) to update and/or validate of the south Skeena moose habitat model. A technical writer drafted a report on this process.
257	Skeena Sustainability Assessment Forum Moose Health Assessment	Skeena	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 82,999.06	Skeena Sustainability Assessment Forum partners collected 38 moose health samples, building on the baseline health assessment for the study area. This work contributed to identifying and providing recommendations to mitigate threats to moose populations from road mortality and health concerns (e.g., disease, stress). This project directly invested in Indigenous capacity to effectively participate in wildlife stewardship as Nation Guardians, technicians, and biologists led the field implementation and educational outreach in their communities to continue this work.
240	Nass Moose Stratified Random Block Survey	Skeena	4. Data and Information	\$ 105,000.00	Completed survey scoping and landscape stratification to classify the landscape and plan the survey. Initiated coordination between BC, Nisga'a and Gitanyow First Nations for collaboratively work on the project. However, the survey was cancelled due to poor weather conditions. Funds transferred to First Nation to complete survey next year.
				\$ 570,343.19	
230	Wildfire Recovery Strategy and General Wildlife Measure Evaluation of Mule Deer Winter Range Affected by Fire	Cariboo	10. Land designations	\$ 17,640.21	Twenty ungulate winter ranges that had been impacted by past wildfire events were evaluated using helicopter and ground surveys. Evaluations looked at distribution and severity of burned areas and will inform planning for future recovery actions and management. Recovery of wildfire impacted habitat will help more deer to survive winter conditions, re-building and sustaining a healthy mule deer population.
250	Resourcing 2021/22 Together for Wildlife Delivery in the Cariboo Region	Cariboo	20. Indigenous Knowledge	\$ 40,000.00	An auxiliary wildlife biologist was hired from April 2021 through March 2022. The biologist supported delivery of Cariboo Region Together for Wildlife Initiatives including wildlife monitoring programs, ongoing development of a regional elk management plan and delivery of the Chilko River grizzly bear and recreational bear viewing project.
251	Resourcing of Cariboo Region Land Based Investment Strategy and Together for Wildlife projects.	Cariboo	4. Data and Information	\$ 60,000.00	Auxiliary wildlife biologist was hired from April 2021 through March 2022. The biologist supported delivery of Cariboo Region Together for Wildlife Initiatives including wildlife monitoring programs, ongoing development of a regional elk management plan and delivery of the Chilko River grizzly bear and recreational bear viewing project.
260	Species Management Planning for Moose and Elk in the Cariboo Region	Cariboo	8. Objective-setting	\$ 38,346.50	An experienced biological contractor was hired to support development of regional elk management plan. Two workshops were held with First Nations to share information, identify objectives and priorities, and discuss possible management tools and options. Interest in plan development and support for enhancement of regional elk populations is high and will continue into 2022-23. Project also supported literature review of moose ecology and management. Improved management of high value moose habitat which will support population recovery.
210	Chilko River Recreation Survey and Management of Bear Viewing Activities	Cariboo	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 50,329.97	The project supported completion of a camera trap grid overlapping high-use grizzly bear areas of the Chilko River. Forty-two (42) cameras were deployed throughout 36 1x1 km grids. Data has been retrieved from cameras and a University of British Columbia Okanagan student interpreted photos, analyzed activity patterns and determined occupancy of multiple species. Results of the camera trap study will support collaborative management planning for upper Chilko River.
242	Post-Wildfire Recovery of High Value Moose Wetlands	Cariboo	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 16,920.89	Fifteen polygons of severely burned moose wetland complexes in the Plateau and Elephant Hill 2017 wildfire areas were evaluated to identify potential conifer planting sites. Information was shared with Ministry of Forests staff for inclusion in survey planning and reforestation (silviculture) prescription development.
253	Road Data Cleanup for Access Management Planning in Ungulate Habitat in the Cariboo Region	Cariboo	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 69,280.70	The project supported road verification auditing for a significant portion of the North Chilcotin. This represented approximately 25% (600 of 2,300 map tiles) to be audited for the total Cariboo Region. To date, approximately 11,000 km of roads have been identified as "not existing" – i.e., roads that the data said were there, but that are not visible in recent high-resolution imagery. Also, 7,000 km of roads that did not exist in the data, but are visible in recent imagery, have been added. Results of the project will be used to inform ongoing access management and road rehabilitation planning in collaboration with First Nations. Road rehabilitation will support multiple species including moose and caribou.
208	Building Resilience of Interior Douglas-fir Ecosystems, in Mule Deer Winter Range and Old-Growth Management Areas in the Cariboo Region - an Adaptive Management Partnership	Cariboo	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 41,657.92	Pre-treatment stand structure measurements, snow depth measurements, wildlife winter track transects, and camera trap installations were completed for the three replicate areas for Stand Type 11, for a total of over 270 plot locations. This baseline monitoring will allow for evaluation of thinning treatments against objectives. This project will result in a better understanding of delivery and impacts associated with thinning and enhancement style treatments in conservation designations for mule deer and old growth values
267	Ungulate Winter Range Designations: Elk, Mule Deer, Moose, Bighorn Sheep	Kootenay Boundary	10. Land Designations	\$ 62,300.00	This project contributes to ongoing work to advance priority ungulate winter range (UWR) designations in the Kootenay Boundary for mountain goat, bighorn sheep, elk, mule deer and moose. Key achievements to-date include advancement of the Mountain goat UWR package which is in final review, discussions with Nations are ongoing; Bighorn sheep UWR draft maps and consultation package have been completed; Elk, Mule deer, and Moose resource selection function (RSF) model development is currently underway to inform UWR designation linework.

270	Wildlife Habitat Features Effectiveness Monitoring and Data Management	Kootenay Boundary	10. Land Designations	\$ 35,014.79	This project contributes to ongoing work to evaluate the effectiveness of the Wildlife Habitat Features (WHFs) Order in the Kootenay Boundary. Key achievements to date include: three years of occupancy data collected through acoustic monitoring and bat emergence counts at bat WHFs and control sites; three annual summary reports and a final project report evaluating the effectiveness of WHF guidance for licensees and application of management guidance in retaining function of bat WHFs.
247	Recreation Management Planning at Dry Gulch and Wycliff Conservation Properties and East Side Columbia Lake Wildlife Management Area	Kootenay Boundary	11. Conservation Lands	\$ 59,960.19	The outcome of this project includes two draft recreation management strategies for the East Side Columbia Lake Wildlife Management Area (WMA) and Dry Gulch portion of the Columbia Wetlands WMA. To address increasing recreational pressures on these WMAs, the work completed includes an inventory and assessment of current unsanctioned trail use and recreation pressures. Through an informed literature review and development of a threat matrix to identify primary conservation targets, the strategies provide recommendations to land managers on types and intensities of recreation that can occur in the WMAs without compromising the wildlife and habitat values of the WMAs. Review by First Nations is underway, and next steps to get drafts to a final state will include public and stakeholder engagement.
205	Bighorn Sheep Population Management	Kootenay Boundary	4. Data and Information	\$ 59,665.55	This project contributes to population management and health monitoring for bighorn sheep in the Kootenay-Boundary Region by supporting the BC Sheep Separation Program and testing individual bighorn and domestic sheep to monitor and mitigate risk of M.ovi (Mycoplasma ovipneumoniae) disease transmission. Predator track monitoring was also conducted in bighorn sheep winter range within the Radium, Bull River, Columbia Lake, Wigwam Flat, and Golden areas, as well as diversion feeding and other mitigation efforts to prevent highway collisions.
215	Elk Population Assessment	Kootenay Boundary	4. Data and Information	\$ 74,592.41	Conducted a full elk inventory of Management Unit (MU) 4-23 (Elk Valley) in the East Kootenays and partial composition counts in priority habitats in MU 4-08, 4-09, and 4-15 to 4-17 in the West Kootenays to help support regulation changes and the upcoming Kootenay Elk Stewardship Plan. Elk inventory results play an important role in our regional planning for managing healthy elk population in the Kootenay-Boundary. Elk are an important food source for Indigenous communities, provide hunting opportunity for resident and non-resident hunters, and provide economic and community benefits from hunting and viewing related activities and government revenue from tag and license fees.
235	Moose Inventory	Kootenay Boundary	4. Data and Information	\$ 52,170.91	This project provided moose population updates in areas of ongoing predator management (Wildlife Management Units 4-37 and 4-40), where moose populations have the potential for significant growth with implications for provincial caribou recovery. These results also directly support the Province's wildlife harvest allocation process.
228	Kootenay Elk Stewardship Plan	Kootenay Boundary	8. Objective-setting	\$ 29,615.00	With contractor support, materials were created to support the first phases of engagement (in early 2022-23) and the creation of a draft engagement plan. Only partial funds were used for this project, and the remainder was reallocated to the Highway 3 Mitigation in Southern BC Together for Wildlife project.
271	Wildlife & Habitat Stewardship Planning for the Kootenay Boundary Region	Kootenay Boundary	8. Objective-setting	\$ 54,201.00	This project contributed to regional wildlife stewardship planning by developing regional spatial layers for recreational use, recreational trails and trail density, climate change, land stewardship classes, and road density. These final layers were combined to provide an overall stewardship opportunity rank layer. This project also supported draft grizzly bear habitat and connectivity mapping in the Southern Rocky Mountains, as well as spatial road management planning for grizzly bear conservation. These combined outcomes provide decision support tools for maximizing stewardship efforts to benefit wildlife.
213	Developing a prioritization model and engagement-support tools for road rehabilitation and access management in the Kootenay Boundary Region	Kootenay Boundary	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 36,738.75	The project included completing a prioritization model for identifying candidate roads for decommissioning and rehabilitation to benefit wildlife. The Elk Valley was used as a pilot for testing the model with positive initial results. This model created a more efficient and transparent process for identifying roads appropriate for rehabilitation activities. Customized stakeholder engagement training was delivered to BC Government staff to improve engagement with stakeholders related to stewardship activities.
225	Highway 3 Mitigation in Southeastern BC	Kootenay Boundary	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 90,000.00	Work this year included substantial completion of Alexander Bridge wildlife trails using Together for Wildlife funding. Other highlights included an effectiveness monitoring project with approximately 500,000 classified photos, initial data summaries of crossing rates, having the project featured in Canadian Geographic magazine, and laying the groundwork to complete the first phase of fencing in spring 2022.
239	Mule Deer Partnership with ONA	Thompson Okanagan	4. Data and Information	\$ 72,440.00	This project deployed GPS collars and sampled approximately 45 adult female mule deer, with the support of the Okanagan Nation Alliance and Bonaparte Indian Band. This additional information will be used in the larger overall project to help evaluate mule deer habitat selection and movement post wildfire.
263	Thompson Nicola Conservation Initiative	Thompson Okanagan	3. Public Engagement	\$ 8,000.00	This project created two reports (Situation Analysis: Collaborative Conservation Opportunities in the Thompson-Nicola and Lessons Learned from Nine Conservation Partnerships), and a web page. It included the participation of three Indigenous reviewers and five communities as Working Group Members (via honoraria). The project increased awareness of this initiative and therefore conservation issues in the Thompson-Nicola. The graphically designed materials and website allowed us to secure the participation of many stakeholders, non-government partners and Indigenous community representatives. These relationships formed via outreach and honoraria have created a solid foundation for prioritizing and implementing conservation actions in the Thompson-Nicola.
264	Thompson Okanagan Moose Monitoring Program	Thompson Okanagan	4. Data and Information	\$ 68,342.58	The moose surveys were completed using stratified random block surveys completed in Management Units 3-18, 8-6, and 8-25 during January. Additional composition surveys were completed in 3-12, 3-27 and 8-09. Regular monitoring is informing management and allocation decisions which contributes to the current status of stable-to-slightly increasing moose densities and bull ratios in Management Units 8-06 and 8-25, and bull ratios meeting objectives in Management Unit 3-18.
204	Bighorn Sheep Disease Management with the Sylix Okanagan	Thompson Okanagan	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 14,571.71	This project supported completion of lamb survival surveys in 2021, community engagement, adult survivorship mortality monitoring, blue tongue disease impact assessments, and the development of the First Nations Wild Sheep Health Working Group. This project provided a better understanding of lamb survival and supports work towards better planning and management of sheep disease.

221	Fraser River Bighorn Sheep Disease Mitigation Program	Thompson Okanagan	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 71,529.55	This project undertook testing for Mycoplasma ovipneumoniae (M.ovi) in four bands of sheep along the Fraser River and removal of infected animals. A total of 79 sheep were captured and 19 M.ovi positive sheep were removed. Lamb sampling was completed in previous treatment areas; there was no evidence of M.ovi exposure at this time, but some results are outstanding at this time. Lamb monitoring in previous treatment areas indicated continued improvement of lamb survival with the continuation of this treatment.
223	Ginty's Pond Lease Wetland Restoration	Thompson Okanagan	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 50,000.00	Biological, archaeological, and cultural constraints analyses were conducted as well as wetland restoration scoping, design, and redesign. On-the-ground work included soil investigations including sediment sampling and human health risk assessment based on elevated arsenic levels, and ongoing hydrological investigations to monitor water levels. Boundary fencing was installed along the entire southern boundary of the site to mitigate against the threats and impacts of unauthorized access and use.
229	Malakwa Grizzly Bear Conflict Management	Thompson Okanagan	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 22,456.89	A preliminary bear hazard assessment was completed. This assessment identified areas where electric fence installation would be beneficial. Outreach undertaken to individual residents who contributed to the Bear Hazard Assessment regarding engagement in any future workshops and presentations. The assessment identified new corn fields and deadstock composting where grizzly bears have been seen in past 2-3 years near Sicamous so further work can be completed on bear hazards.
				\$ 1,195,775.52	
268	Ungulate Winter Range Sunshine Coast Timber Supply Area	South Coast	10. Land Designations	\$ 50,000.00	A contractor developed a new Broad Ecosystem Mapping (BEM) product based on Vegetation Resource Inventory (VRI) coverage and supplementary input data for the Sunshine Coast District. Existing wildlife habitat models for black-tailed deer and Roosevelt elk were applied to the BEM/VRI product to identify areas of suitable winter habitat. This work supports on-going investigations into the availability and distribution of suitable deer and elk winter habitat in the district and the identification of potential ungulate winter ranges (UWR) for deer and elk. This benefits populations by identifying and protecting winter habitat.
259	South Coast Forest Values Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (SBOT)	South Coast	3. Public Engagement	\$ 145,257.75	The Forest Values Stewardship Baseline Objectives Tool (FVSBOT) was improved to identify and report on the following: protected habitat in relation to established habitat protection objectives for four wildlife values; overlaps of modelled suitable habitat; where protections are established, proposed, and identify the associated benefits/impacts to other land use interests. Primary users engaged included the wildlife team, the shishlah-BC Land Use Planning Table, and the Sunshine Coast Forest Landscape Planning Table. The FVSBOT foundation presents information in a manner that addresses multiple client interests.
227	Improving Accuracy of Roosevelt Elk Inventory via Modelling of Sightability	South Coast	4. Data and Information	\$ 63,746.23	Data was collected on Sechelt Peninsula Roosevelt elk distribution and abundance using remote cameras and aerial surveys. Deployed cameras (57) will survey continuously for two years; images were retrieved and processed from 37 cameras after three months. Aerial surveys (15) were flown, and four elk were collared. Reproducible R code was created to streamline summary statistics analyses and produce statistically robust estimates of elk density. Preliminary analysis is underway. This project's main objective is to provide land and resource managers with an effective and feasible method for accurately and precisely inventorying Roosevelt elk populations on the Coast. The results of this work will be used to inform population and habitat objective setting and harvest management.
237	Mountain Goat Inventory and Monitoring	South Coast	4. Data and Information	\$ 104,571.58	Eleven draft Goat Management Units (GMUs) were inventoried by helicopter to assess abundance and distribution; seven interior GMUs in summer and four coastal GMUs in winter. Observed goats were counted, classified as adults and kids and a population estimate was produced for each GMU by adjusting the count for individuals that were likely missed during surveys, often called the sightability correction factor. Information will be used to implement habitat protection guidelines and inform management decisions, including recreation management and sustainable harvest. The data will be used to inform population and habitat objective setting, implement habitat protection guidelines, and inform management decisions (e.g., recreation management and sustainable harvest).
212	Deer and Elk Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) Effectiveness Monitoring	West Coast	10. Land Designations	\$ 51,023.22	Project achievements in 2021-2022 were: (1) Deer and elk models were revised and updated; (2) ungulate winter range (UWR) habitat plots/transects were digitized; (3) Stand-level deer pilot results for five pilot areas (78 UWRs) were interpreted, protocol was revised/finalized and management flags were identified; (3) Final stand-level protocol re-run on pilot deer UWRs was completed; (4) Mock dataset was used to create prototype ArcGIS Online (AGOL); and (5) Draft landscape-level protocol created. Application of the survey results and models will provide biological rationale for habitat management recommendations (UWR amendments and/or new UWR proposals), improved protection of winter habitat benefits populations. The regional UWR monitoring plan was dropped in order to develop the AGOL, a map-based dashboard system to store and display project information which will facilitate planning in the future.
238	Mountain Goat, Ungulate Winter Range Effectiveness Monitoring	West Coast	10. Land Designations	\$ 74,334.23	Completed four flights this year and assessed over 100 units in the North Island - Central Coast Forest District for both habitat suitability and occupancy. (1) Flight data suggested the validity of the revised habitat model and it appeared that the newest version was improved over the first draft; (2) This is ongoing and will be further strengthened with additional data; and (3) Focused on collecting habitat notes during the flights which will be used to amend or delete existing units. In addition, we observed areas outside of existing units that contained goats and/or suitable habitat. These areas were identified as future units, and (4) and (5) are ongoing. Application of the survey results will provide biological rationale for habitat management recommendations (UWR amendments and/or new UWR proposals); improved protection of winter habitat benefits populations.
207	Black-tailed deer inventory, Vancouver Island	West Coast	4. Data and Information	\$ 38,985.22	Spring and summer deer surveys were completed, and population trends were assessed in the long-term monitoring areas on northern and southern Vancouver Island. The report is complete and has been shared with interested stakeholders and First Nations. Deer are important to Indigenous communities and resident hunters and these surveys support our long-term understanding of population dynamics and sustainable harvest opportunities.

254	Roosevelt Elk Inventory and Monitoring, West Coast Region	West Coast	4. Data and Information	\$ 86,659.27	Twenty-three Elk Population Units were surveyed. Updated population estimates and associated allowable harvest were calculated and used to inform discussions with First Nations about harvest intentions and to develop recommendations regarding licensed harvest opportunities for 2022. Most elk populations are stable or have been increasing and surveys are needed to support current harvest regimes and determine if new opportunity or hunts are available. Other elk populations are decreasing and careful monitoring is required to determine if we need to take action.
214	Developing Management Objectives for Elk on Haida Gwaii	West Coast	8. Objective-setting	\$ 19,557.98	Met with the Council of the Haida Nation (CHN) to discuss the project and to develop a project action plan. Collaboratively developed a poster about the project to share with locals and to garner support from local elk knowledge holders. We co-developed the objectives of interviews with local Indigenous knowledge holders and conducted the interviews to inform the survey areas. The survey was flown in March 2022 with local knowledge holders. A summary report has been drafted and once reviewed by CHN, will be finalized and shared with the community. Next steps for 2022-23 are to re-engage as a project team to collectively work through stewardship objectives. The survey results, collaborative stewardship partnership, and communication materials produced will inform stewardship planning for elk.
201	Addressing an Action in the Collaboratively Developed Ungulate Stewardship Framework for the Maa-nulth Harvest Areas	West Coast	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 11,885.71	Given delays and challenges, these funds were used to support Maa-nulth Wildlife Council to co-develop this Framework for review by the leadership for each respective First Nation. That review was completed in March 2022 and together, BC and Maa-nulth Wildlife Council are working through the final edits to this co-developed Framework. After BC and Maa-nulth work through the final revisions, collectively we can begin working through the identified actions to help improve ungulate stewardship in the Maa-nulth Wildlife Harvest Areas.
226	Implement Bear Den Management on Vancouver Island	West Coast	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 36,899.65	In 2021-22, den survey assessments were further refined, and an ArcGIS Online (Map Hub BC) app was developed for easier data collection and integration into the den database. Engagement with forest licensees and First Nations was ongoing to promote den stewardship and information sharing. Additional B.C. staff, licensees, contractors, and First Nations received field training to further build capacity and expertise in den stewardship, thus increasing chances a den will be identified and protected during forest harvest and increasing potential for expanding the scope of the project. In total, 69 structures were assessed across Vancouver Island in this project year, with 60 of them confirmed as dens. A total of 80 known bear dens have now been surveyed for the project and exist in the database, with several newly reported dens by licensees and contractors in early 2022 to be added in year 3 of the project. This work will be used to develop science-based management guidelines for forestry practices with respect to bear den conservation.
233	Mitigating Human-Bear Conflicts in the West Coast Region	West Coast	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 36,583.38	Three orphaned bears were collared and released into the wild. Their movements were tracked, survival was monitored, conflict activities were monitored (there were none), and a collar was retrieved. This information continues to support data collection for this multi-year project, which will improve the black bear cub orphan rearing process. There was no increase in human-bear conflicts in the Wuikinuxv community due to challenges with maintenance of the electric fence around the dump. The proactive attractant management at the Wuikinuxv community reduces the potential for human-bear conflict.
234	Mitigating Human-Elk Conflicts on Vancouver Island	West Coast	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 34,004.37	Three collars were deployed on elk to continue informing our understanding of how elk use the Hwy 18 corridor. Monitoring habitat use and survival continues for the elk collared this year, and in previous years of this project. Discussions with First Nations around elk translocation are ongoing, with further discussion required on some of the planned translocations. A video was developed to showcase elk translocations. This video will undergo a few edits in 2022-23 prior to it being publicly available. Once sufficient data is collected, we will use the location data to recommend mitigation options to Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI) for reducing vehicle-elk collisions. The video will be foundational to maintaining existing relationships and engaging new Nations as the work continues, fostering collaboration in future elk translocations and monitoring.
255	Roosevelt Elk Stewardship and First Nations Engagement on Vancouver Island	West Coast	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 19,945.62	Annual meetings were held with several First Nations on Vancouver Island (where elk populations can be sustainably harvested) to discuss elk population estimate updates, where applicable, and First Nations' elk harvest intentions. In-depth collaborative elk harvest management meetings continue with First Nations on northern Vancouver Island to discuss development of an agreement and framework around harvest opportunities. In addition, a sub-group of Maa-nulth Nations and the Province held multiple meetings to discuss limiting factors for elk population growth and potential management actions in the Nahmint Valley. A field project was initiated with these Treaty Nations. An infographic was created to support discussions on elk harvest management.
269	West Coast Roosevelt Elk Habitat Selection	West Coast	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 50,041.00	Data was collected on the ranges, distribution and habitats of Roosevelt elk using GPS collars. Data are being accumulated over multiple seasons of monitoring and under varying winter severity conditions to build empirical models of habitat selection at multiple spatial and temporal scales. These habitat models will help inform on-the-ground management and effectiveness monitoring of habitat supply and Government Action Regulation designations. Improved habitat stewardship is foundational for managing population objectives.
				\$ 823,495.21	
286	Wildlife & Habitat Branch Data and Licensing Transformation Project	WHB Data & Licensing	7. Data Accessibility	\$ 309,600.00	The Data and Licensing Transformation Project introduced online reports for trapping harvest, compulsory reporting and voluntary reporting into the Wildlife Information and Licensing Data system (WILD) system. The online reports improve data collection, accuracy, reliability and timeliness to better support wildlife stewardship decisions, and improve compliance under the Wildlife Act.

298	Habitat Investment 2020-2022 Annual Reporting	WHB-Habitat	10. Land Designations	\$ 4,996.15	The summary information on Provincial investments in activities associated with wildlife, fisheries and habitat enhancement, restoration, and conservation for projects was collated and entered into the Reporting Silviculture Updates and Land Status Tracking System (RESULTS) database. This includes projects funded under T4W actions 3, 4, 7, 9, 10 and 11, but also contains projects funded by the Land Based Investment Strategy, Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation, Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program and other funding sources to capture projects that have multiple funding sources and provide a more holistic view of what we are doing, together, for wildlife. Development of a reporting format to make this information more easily accessible to staff (initially) and the public (in future years, as reporting is finalized) is underway, which will make coordination of actions across the province to address these issues more efficient. Having a reliable, transparent summary of Provincial wildlife, fisheries and habitat investments readily accessible in RESULTS will encourage better coordination across FOR, LWRS and ENV Ministries and support efficient spending and collaboration on projects, leading to improved management of these values across the Natural Resource Sector.
312	Action 10 Habitat Designations and Effectiveness Analysis	WHB-Habitat	10. Land Designations	\$ 40,797.00	Data analysis is completed. In 2022, the project will focus on completing the dashboard for regions and districts through refinement of widgets and methods to visualize data analysis. This will build on the work that was completed in the 2021-22 fiscal year, that shows designations and disturbances. The current dashboard tool will be useful to staff, management, decision-makers, and First Nations to understand what our landscape looks like, and where there are opportunities for improved management. An important part of improving stewardship for wildlife, is to ensure existing measures are effective, and if not, how we can improve the system for improve stewardship outcomes. Policy review development focused on General Wildlife Measures along with development of a prioritization method and approach for the detailed assessment of 10% land designations annually (for the next five years) proposed to be continued into April 2022.
295	Land Act Designation Assessments	WHB-Habitat	11. Conservation Lands	\$ 14,320.00	This is a Land Act designation review sub-project: all non-administered Conservation Lands in regions 1,2,4,5,7 and 9 underwent desktop review to determine wildlife habitat values and adjust boundaries to remove overlaps with redundant designations or incompatible authorizations. This work is essential to support the long-term intention of designating high value habitat and to prevent further degradation of values, which will benefit wildlife.
304	Conservation Lands Program Strategic Plan	WHB-Habitat	11. Conservation Lands	\$ 31,190.00	This project supported the early stages of a contract to develop a strategic plan for the Conservation Lands Program. Outcomes for this first year included a draft history and background on the Conservation Lands Program, a draft table of contents, and a process plan to complete the contract. The final strategic plan is due in March 2023. The targets and indicators that will come out of this plan will be tangible measures of progress including both goals for new designations to support wildlife habitat and improve the management of existing lands, thereby improving habitat for wildlife.
306	Climate Informed Conservation Planning for BC	WHB-Habitat	11. Conservation Lands	\$ 35,000.00	This project supports prioritization of lands for future stewardship under Together for Wildlife Action 11 (Conservation Lands), which will eventually promote new area-based conservation designations that consider climate adaptation and connectivity for wildlife. A key benefit to date has been collaboration between the project and Modernized Land Use Planning tables to inform decision making. This project is still ongoing. The final performance report is due in June 2022, when the final provincial level analysis is complete. Once the data is available, presentations on this work will be made to interested provincial staff.
323	Regional Action Plan Template Development	WHB-Together for Wildlife	2. Regional Advisory	\$ 23,000.00	A contractor was hired to prepare a template for Regional Action Plans and a companion guidance manual. Development of the template involved working with three regions, each of which now has a draft plan prepared. Long-term regional action planning is an important part of successfully implementing and supporting the Together for Wildlife goals and actions.
315	Fraser Basin Council (FBC) Transfer	WHB-Together for Wildlife	3. Public Engagement	\$ 300,000.00	Progress on implementation of United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act, and Calls to Action and Implementation of actions in the Together for Wildlife strategy. Fraser Basin Council Society collaborated with the Together for Wildlife team on meaningful engagement with Indigenous communities to implement several actions in the Together for Wildlife strategy, including Action 2 (Regional Wildlife Advisory Committees) and all actions under Goal 5 – Collaborative wildlife stewardship advances reconciliation with Indigenous governments.
325	Together for Wildlife Communications	WHB-Together for Wildlife	3. Public Engagement	\$ 37,950.50	This contract enabled the development and review of print and website materials to communicate various aspects of the Together for Wildlife strategy to the Minister's Wildlife Advisory Council, stakeholders, First Nations and the public. In particular work was completed towards Performance Management, Communications and Financial Reports; and creating trust, transparency and confidence with the public through providing high quality communication material.
316	Transfers to Post-Secondary Institutions to Deliver Action 5	WHB-Together for Wildlife	5. Research	\$ 356,000.00	An agreement was established with the Interior University Research Coalition for the delivery of a call for proposals for student research projects and detailed analysis of options for the best approach(es) to deliver priority research with post-secondary institutions. This project promotes partnerships between post-secondary institutions, independent and government researchers, and managers.
327	Policy Analysis to Deliver Action 5	WHB-Together for Wildlife	5. Research	\$ 44,000.00	A contractor produced an independent report for the Together for Wildlife program, titled "Together for Wildlife Goal 2, Action 5: A new vision for wildlife science in British Columbia". This report provides recommendations for a preferred wildlife stewardship research delivery structure to address Goal 2, Action 5. The report summarizes background information, stakeholder interviews, and examples of wildlife stewardship research in other jurisdictions. The evaluation synthesized reviews of wildlife science structures, and input from interviews with wildlife scientists and stewards.
317	Support for WildCAM	WHB-Together for Wildlife	6. Citizen Science	\$ 40,000.00	The project funded the hiring of staff to support the development of the WildCAM network. This project resulted in an active community of practice of wildlife camera practitioners in BC; documented best practices and tools in wildlife camera sampling; improved data sharing and synthesis of wildlife camera data across BC; improved coordination and centralization of wildlife camera data in BC; and improved coordination of wildlife monitoring across regions of BC and other provincial jurisdictions.

328	Minister Wildlife Advisory Council	WHB-Together for Wildlife	1. Minister's Advisory	\$ 65,744.69	The Ministers' Wildlife Advisory Council (MWAC) held nine meetings throughout the year, including multiple meetings with Ministers in attendance. Hosted wildlife dialogue sessions where MWAC engaged with First Nations and stakeholders across the province on specific current stewardship issues. Held "deep dive" sessions between staff and MWAC for priority policy areas to seek guidance from MWAC. The Minister's Council will review and comment publicly on the annual report to the Minister, produced by the Director of Wildlife, on progress made on T4W implementation.
320	Staff Training	WHB-Together for Wildlife	14. Performance Management	\$ 5,100.00	Training was provided to 25 staff members involved with delivery of Together for Wildlife (T4W). Training introduced staff to the Conservation Standards suite of tools including Miradi project management software. This training will allow staff to think about if and how the Conservation Standards and Miradi can support planning and implementation of the T4W strategy or any other work by clarifying and improving how people work together and aiding in development budgets and to report expenses.
322	Websites for advisory bodies	WHB-Together for Wildlife	19. FN Communication	\$ 12,000.00	Three websites were created in consultation with, and with input from the First Nations – B.C. Wildlife and Habitat Conservation Forum, Minister's Wildlife Advisory Council, and Provincial Hunting and Trapping Advisory Team. These websites are vital for communicating the purpose and activities of these three advisory group to the public.
324	Forum Facilitation	WHB-Together for Wildlife	24. FN Forum	\$ 44,160.00	Facilitated monthly meetings of the First Nations – BC Wildlife and Habitat Conservation Forum were held. The facilitator successfully provided meeting planning and outreach, facilitation and moderation of the Forum's Secretariat, working groups and general meetings, and meeting follow-up.
331	Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation (HCTF) Contribution Agreement	WHB-Together for Wildlife	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 740,000.00	Funding provided for various on-the-ground stewardship projects, to be administered by the Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation Through their regular grant application process.
326	Together for Wildlife Communications - Directors Report	WHB-Wildlife	3. Public Engagement	\$ 991.25	Contracted to review and edit the annual Directors report
340	Cougar Harvest Evaluation in Southern BC	WHB-Wildlife	4. Data and Information	\$ 45,000.00	An inventory was completed for the population of cougars in the West Okanagan (MUs 8-1, 8-2, and 8-8) using a DNA mark-recapture technique. Multiple government biologists, contractors, and volunteers collected cougar tissue and hair samples during three sampling sessions over the winter. A total of 42 samples were collected, and 38 different individuals were genotyped. Analysis is ongoing and a population estimate is expected to be available in 2023.
279	Integrated Population Model Development to Support Population Decisions for BC Big Game Species	WHB-Wildlife	7. Data Accessibility	\$ 35,000.00	A beta version of a cougar population model with dashboard was finalized. A wolf model was scoped out and work began on a model structure. A moose model was scoped, but not evaluated by field staff. Progress to date was presented in a workshop delivered by the BC Chapter of The Wildlife Society in an online webinar format which was recorded and is now available on the internet.
275	Provincial Management Framework for Thinhorn Sheep (Ovis dalli spp.) in British Columbia	WHB-Wildlife	8. Objective-setting	\$ 10,000.00	Working group meetings occurred monthly and created an open-ended space to discuss the framework, including everything from structure to content to relationships with Thinhorn sheep. Nations were supported to conduct engagement in their respective communities, and to provide any local knowledge content they wished for inclusion in the framework, i.e., provide comments and discuss the core biological content developed by the Province. The biology content is currently being reviewed by a third party and will then be provided back to the working group in about 6-8 weeks. During that time, Nations will be conducting their engagement and developing any content they wish to share with the working group. Inclusion and revision of this material is estimated to take 2-4 weeks, before a final Thinhorn Stewardship Framework is produced and made available for broader engagement with both Indigenous and non-Indigenous stakeholders, and conservation organizations. The working group is projecting a completion date in early fall of 2022.
244	Program Coordinator for Bovine Tuberculosis (BTb) Surveillance in Wildlife	WHB-Wildlife	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 12,828.61	Thirteen cervid samples were submitted for Bovine Tuberculosis (BTb) and Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) (secondary) testing. This contributes to a 3-year total of 40 samples. Testing is carried out by Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA); results are pending. The regional BTb/CWD coordinator supported on-the-ground stewardship activities and built new relationships with local partners, particularly local trappers who collect roadkill samples. BTb Working Group meetings were held quarterly. A sampling and training session was delivered in December 2021 in partnership with St'AT'IMC Government staff.
274	Grizzly bear recovery in the Bella Coola valley	WHB-Wildlife	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 31,166.53	A WildsafeBC program was delivered in Manning Park and Bella Coola and both programs provided year-end reports. Motion sensitive cameras were installed in the Bella Coola valley to identify where bears are most commonly found in the community. The WildsafeBC program provides wildlife focused education to communities, the Conservation Office Service, First Nations and the public. Most participants feel the program reduces human-wildlife conflict.
281	Todagin South Slope Provincial Park Ecosystem Restoration and Todagin Wildlife Management Area Stone's Sheep Habitat Evaluation and Enhancement Project	WHB-Wildlife	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 4,532.00	A controlled burn was conducted on the Todagin South Slope Park during 1986 and in response to growing Tahltan First Nation interest and public perceptions that the sheep population is declining because of deciduous tree encroachment into important grassland ecosystem communities, a proposal to examine ecosystem and habitat values in the area that could potentially support a new burn intervention is being completed. This includes two project components: 1) quantifying changes in grassland ecosystems/plant communities (completed separately by BC Parks); and 2) developing a baseline assessment of sheep preferred grazing species' forage values (summarized in the report funded by Together for Wildlife). These baseline assessments will establish a pre-intervention understanding of current condition that can later be used to inform discussions associated with developing and delivering a plan for a prescribed fire intervention, and to enable an evaluation of any changes in nutritional values of the forage should a prescribed fire be initiated. Samples enabling completion of this nutritional assessment component of the project were collected in July of 2021 and are reported on.
307	Chronic Wasting Disease Surveillance	WHB-Wildlife	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 129,600.37	Disease status was determined and reported through the testing of more than 1,200 cervids. Regional Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) coordinators supported on-the-ground stewardship activities and strengthened relationships with local partners and communities, including a new CWD coordinator in the Okanagan in response to changing risk and growing interest in that region. Additional capacity was established with three new freezer locations, a roadkill collection program with local trappers and a community based CWD program led by the Okanagan Nation Alliance.

300	Grizzly bear stewardship in Southwest BC	WHB-Wildlife	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 127,949.57	During 2021-22 recovery team structure was finalized and endorsed by all governments involved. Draft recovery plans for the Stein and Cascades populations were submitted to the working group. A camera-based inventory in the Clear Ranges was begun. Detailed plans for augmentation of the Stein population were discussed and included in the Stein recovery plan. Two members of the working group represented BC on interagency grizzly bear recovery team in the United States.
0	Program Administration	WHB-Wildlife	N/A	\$ 3,667,785.00	Program staffing, resourcing, and administration.
				\$ 6,168,711.67	
243	Preventing and Responding to Human Wildlife Conflict and Orphan Cub Rearing and Release	BC Parks and Conservation Officer Service	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 50,000.00	An Effectiveness Review Committee was established to develop the objectives and deliverables and provide continuous oversight for the project. A successful contractor was identified and a work plan for the Effectiveness Evaluation Project was completed. Deliverables include: a baseline assessment; identification of key issues, a workshop to scope the human dimensions (how and why humans value natural resources, how humans want resources managed, and how humans affect or are affected by natural resources management decisions); development of a road map to human-bear coexistence; and a final report and recommendations. Funding provided dedicated personnel to conduct in depth analysis on Human Wildlife Conflict Prevention and Response. This work provided detailed analysis of the program and findings will improve effectiveness of conflict reduction programs. Implementation of recommendations from the Human Wildlife Conflict Review will aid in prevention of conflicts with dangerous wildlife while also having the goal of reducing the number of animals removed from communities because of human wildlife conflict.
203	BC Telemetry Data Warehouse (BCTW)	Ecosystem Info Section, Knowledge Management Branch (KMB)	7. Data Accessibility	\$ 55,000.00	BC Telemetry Warehouse went into production in November 2021 and is now available for use by provincial biologists to support Together for Wildlife Action 7 (e.g., reliable and integrated, inventory and monitoring data). There are currently 1,131,440 data points in the systems representing approximately 1,200 individual caribou. On January 1, 2022, BC Telemetry Warehouse will transition to the primary source for telemetry in the province. A data security classification module, and refinement of data export functionality has been initiated and work will continue. Currently, the system accepts data from three widely used telemetry device manufacturers.
206	BioHubBC	Ecosystem Info Section, Knowledge Management Branch (KMB)	7. Data Accessibility	\$ 150,782.00	The first Species Inventory Management System release to production occurred in late October and provides functionality to submit moose inventory data in support of Together for Wildlife Action 7. Functionality to submit sheep and goat inventory data is under development. Requirements gathering for remaining ungulate species (e.g., elk, caribou, deer, bison) is underway. Continuous improvement for user interfaces with each new release allows for ongoing improvements. In 2021-22 a module for system administration and access management notification was built.
246	Provincial Wildlife Data Compilation, Loading and Access	Ecosystem Info Section, Knowledge Management Branch (KMB)	7. Data Accessibility	\$ 149,700.00	To date, approximately 70% of 2020-21 Together for Wildlife projects that indicated that data would be generated have been submitted by project leads, quality assessed and loaded (or are in the queue to be loaded) into corporate repositories to support Together for Wildlife Action 7. In 2021-22, a tool was created that can approximate or extrapolate study area boundaries for historical projects where study area boundaries were not submitted. Masked layers were produced for guide users to understand where secured species information is available and how to request access in support of Together for Wildlife Action 7. Layers are in the queue to be published by BC Geographical Warehouse (BCGW) and will be made available for use.
272	Wildlife Health Data System phase 1	Ecosystem Info Section, Knowledge Management Branch (KMB)	7. Data Accessibility	\$ 70,000.00	In 2021-22 a Wildlife Health Information System test environment was established. A ministry specific JIRA page was also created for the systems development project. Business analysis (BA) work and bi-weekly sprint reviews were initiated to ensure user feedback is incorporated into the development process. A base system structure and pipeline was also established.
245	Protocol Hunting and Sheltering Legislation Changes	BC Parks and Conservation Officer Service	21. Indigenous Guardianship	\$ 75,000.00	Seven guardian training sessions were delivered with 55 guardians trained (involving 14 Nations). A five-year enforcement Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed, with three other enforcement MOUs developed to draft stage. One Restorative Justice facilitator training session was delivered and three enforcement files were concluded with the use of Restorative Justice. Numerous relationships building meetings attended (both in person and virtually) with various First Nations.
252	Review of Government Service Delivery Managing Human-Wildlife Conflict Throughout the Province	Conservation Science	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 50,000.00	Funding provided dedicated personnel to conduct in depth analysis on Human Wildlife Conflict Prevention and Response. This work provided detailed analysis of the program and findings will improve effectiveness of conflict reduction programs. Implementation of recommendations from the Human Wildlife Conflict Review will aid in prevention of conflicts with dangerous wildlife while also having the goal of reducing the number of animals removed from communities because of human wildlife conflict.
202	Bat Conservation / White-nose Syndrome Response	Ecosystems	4. Data and Information	\$ 138,000.00	Surveillance for white-nose syndrome found no positive detections to date. Summer monitoring of counts at 331 roosts with the BC Annual Bat Count and acoustic monitoring at 53 cells with the North American Bat Monitoring Program provided baseline data on pre-disease bat activity levels and variability. Efforts to increase resilience of populations included testing a probiotic against white-nose syndrome, publishing a Best Management Practices for Bats and Bridges, and research on winter habitat requirements of bats. This work is essential to reduce risk and prepare for potential white-nose syndrome outbreaks and improve bat conservation (monitoring and stewardship).
261	Status Assessment of BC Species and Ecosystems	Ecosystems	7. Data Accessibility	\$ 35,000.00	The BC Conservation Data Centre (CDC) calculated the conservation status ranks using NatureServe methods for 89 species (e.g., amphibians, bats, birds, and ungulates) in BC. Conservation status ranks are assigned according to the species level of risk of being extirpated from BC and are categorized as red-, blue-, or yellow-listed to help set conservation priorities and provide a simplified view. Conservation status ranks are available via the webtool BC Species and Ecosystem Explorer (BCSEE). The BC CDC also produced Conservation Status Reports (CSR) for 85 species. They include a summary of the species' provincial status, range, occurrences, population, threats, trends, intrinsic vulnerability, environmental specificity, information gaps, stewardship, and references, and are available via BCSEE. In collaboration with species experts, the BC CDC produced Threats Calculators for nine species: Northwestern Salamander, Roughskin Newt, Flammulated Owl, Marbled Murrelet, Little Brown Bat, Northern Myotis, Silver-haired Bat, Townsend's Big-eared Bat, and Yuma Myotis. Threats Calculators document how threats to each species are identified and the impact of each threat.



262	Response to Feral Pig Issue in Quesnel (262)	Ecosystems	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 18,000.00	Aerial surveys covering 1,376 km were conducted in the 100 Mile House, Quesnel/Nazko/Blackwater, Clinton/Farwell/Williams Lake/Tillicum, and Fort St John/Dawson Creek/Hudson's Hope areas. Seventy-five hours of on-the-ground and vehicle patrol were conducted. Thirty-two reported pig encounters or sightings were investigated by person or by phone. A formal letter was created for BC Conservation Officer Service (COS) to inform owners of pigs that are free-ranging on Crown land of their legal responsibilities and the impact of feral pigs. A feral pig response kit was created for use by biologists and COS to use in pig capture and transport, to assist in Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) actions.
219	Fisher Conservation Implementation - Extension and Population Monitoring	Ecosystems	4. Data and Information	\$ 47,000.00	Training workshops were delivered to over 60 forest professionals to increase their ability to conserve fisher habitat during forestry planning and operations. Field trials with strategic partnerships were also completed to identify innovators and evaluate the efficacy of fisher habitat retention guidance. Fisher populations in the Omineca and Skeena regions were monitored using noninvasive genetic surveys to refine current population estimates and identify key habitats where fishers are persisting in central-interior BC for conservation prioritization.
218	Evaluating effectiveness of past projects to inform future habitat restoration	Ecosystems	9. On-the-ground Action	\$ 26,000.00	The following information was compiled during this project: 881 small mammal and herpetofauna General Wildlife Permits (GWPs) between 2019-2021 were reviewed; 604 of these applications pertained to wildlife salvage, of which 401 were approved and permits issued to applicants during this time. South Coast region had the highest number of GWPs issued (n=144/401), 69% of which were to environmental consultants. Over the 3-year period and all regions, it took on average 86 days for permit issuance with 76% (n=305/401) of permits received on or after the intended start dates. The greatest intake of salvage applications occurred from February to April (212 applications). The Animal Care Committee performed a detailed review and learned that 75% of applications were sent back to applicants for additional information. One online survey was developed and distributed to wildlife salvage practitioners with an 89% response rate. Based on the above, we have determined the magnitude of salvage activities in the province, locations where salvage occurs most often and clarified permit review timelines to comprehensively understand the scale and scope of salvage in the province. We have highlighted inconsistencies between the tracking systems used by FrontCounterBC and the Wildlife Species Inventory. We have also identified when increased capacity is required for salvage application review, and where these activities occur most frequently in the province. Follow-up work will summarize species primarily impacted, number of animals affected by this activity, key methods used, and if permit conditions were met. Collectively, this information is required to help us inform our ultimate goal of determining wildlife salvage effectiveness.
220	Fisher Management Planning and Engagement: Northeast BC	Species at Risk Recovery Branch	8. Objective-setting	\$ 52,000.00	Comprehensive early engagement completed during scoping phase of planning process undertaken between January and July 2021. Engagement involved individual interviews and presentations to existing groups/forums. Extended invitations to more than 300 individuals/ groups to participate in one of 10 online introductory meetings (webinars). Project Design phase (Jul 2021 to ongoing): Hosting quarterly webinars to describe/discuss stewardship scenario development. 100 participants registered, and half typically participate.
303	Fisher Landscape Planning Tools	Species at Risk Recovery Branch	8. Objective-setting	\$ 95,000.00	This project created a beta version of a simple, on-line decision-support tool to map potential consequences of management decisions on fisher populations. The Fisher Landscape Explorer is the tool's 'engine'; it uses empirical data on survival, reproduction, and habitat relationships to forecast a spatial population response to changes in the landscape. It is built in a modular framework for easy integration with other government initiatives (e.g., the Caribou Land Use Simulator).
				\$ 9,769,807.59	