



Southern Interior Beetle Action Coalition

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PROGRESS

REPORT

JANUARY 30, 2009

PROGRESS REPORT

January 30, 2009

1. Background

In early 2006, a growing concern about the impacts of the Mountain Pine Beetle (MPB) epidemic by many BC southern interior communities activated several different groups to simultaneously approach the Ministry of Forests and Range (MOFR) with a common goal. Similar to the two existing Mountain Pine Beetle Coalitions in the province – the Cariboo-Chilcotin Beetle Action Coalition (CCBAC) and the Omineca Beetle Action Coalition (OBAC), the groups were interested in forming a Southern Interior Mountain Pine Beetle Community “Coalition”.

In the spring of 2006, the Mayor of Merritt hosted a meeting of a small group of mayors, regional district directors and First Nations’ organizations that had expressed an interest in forming a MPB coalition. As a result, the group invited all Regional Districts and Tribal Councils in the southern interior to participate in forming a “Coalition”. Member groups were asked to appoint a Director to the working group. Seed funding was required to complete preliminary research, analysis and community consultation work prior to submitting a full formal proposal to the Provincial Government for a Southern Interior BAC. A financial contribution of \$5,000.00 was requested from each Regional District. The \$45,000.00 contribution from the 9 Regional Districts levered \$50,000.00 from the Province and Federal Governments. The total funds were used to finance the operation of the Southern Interior Communities Mountain Pine Beetle Working Group (SICMPBWG) and for hiring a consulting team.

SICMPBWG commissioned some preliminary research, analysis and stakeholder consultation as background for the development of a proposal document. This work was completed by a team of consultants led by Cirque Resources Ltd. The major findings of the consultant’s initial scan revealed six significant areas of MBP concerns and probable impacts.

(i) Decline of the Forestry Economic Base

The top concern in the southern interior is the potential loss of a substantial part of the region’s current economic base starting approximately 5–10 years from now as the access to saw logs begins to decline. A reduction in future timber supply is a major concern, particularly to those communities that have combination of significant dependency on the forest industry and a harvestable land base with the species mix heavy to pine.

(ii) Impact on Watersheds – Domestic and Agriculture

A second major concern is that many of the communities and cities, and the large commercial agriculture areas, obtain their water from watersheds that are predominantly pine. The wholesale elimination of mature pine in watersheds raises many concerns related to quicker snow melt, the lack of full ground cover, a smaller soil root system and potential declines in water quality.

(iii) Impact on other Economic Base Sectors – Tourism and Agriculture

As salvage harvesting is completed in large cutblocks, particularly in backcountry and front country tourism areas, visual quality will be affected. These impacts will affect private tourism operations that depend on pine trees for visual quality and shade, e.g., campgrounds, riding, and hiking areas. Dead trees falling in parks and campsites will create safety problems. Large visual clearcuts could seriously impact on the “supernatural” BC tourism brand and influence those who are drawn by the brand. Those trying to enjoy backcountry recreation activities will often be thwarted by dead trees blocking trails and roads.

(vi) Decline in Recreation Experience

The MPB has already impacted municipal, regional, provincial and national parks in Northern and Central BC by killing trees and adjusting the parks’ ecosystems and visitor experience. This impact on parks is now moving through the southern interior with increased level of tree removal in key parks operated by many different levels of government. The complete removal of trees in specific high use public areas – beach fronts, walking trails, ski areas, campgrounds – significantly decreases the recreation experience. The rate of kill of pine trees in these parks also increases management costs for tree removal, trail clearing and fire prevention.

(v) First Nations Eco-system Stewardship Planning & Management Issues

The First Nations Mountain Pine Beetle (MPB) Impact Assessment, compiled with input from 99 First Nations in the central interior of BC during 2006, reveals an immediate demand for resources to address a wide variety of impacts. These MPB Impacted First Nations have supported their traditional economies, culture and self-sufficiency within territories that are now devastated by the MPB epidemic.

(vi) Public Safety in Isolated, Rural & Reserve Communities

Dying and drying forests combined with an uncommon fuel load in the woods and long dry periods of weather threaten public safety, wildlife and traditional foods and medicines in rural communities. Fire protection, fuel management and emergency preparedness plans are incomplete and inoperable in many First Nation reserve communities. Public safety, land use planning, and environmental preservation and restoration are seen as priority activities over the short term with economic development and diversification seen as immediate and long term priorities.

The Preliminary Assessment Report also identified several other issues:

- That there was a wide variety of concerns about MPB impacts (economic, hydrological, viewsapes etc...)
- That First Nations within the southern interior had serious concerns about how the MPB epidemic would impact the use of the traditional territory.
- That there was public/stakeholder desire for more information on potential MPB impacts.
- That probable MPB impacts would vary considerably over the southern interior.

- Communities in TSAs with a higher percentage of pine were more at risk of economic impact.
- That there was a need to understand MPB impacts in context of other forest sector changes.
- That there was a need for a more detailed timber and socio-economic impact analysis.
- That there was a need for more detailed public, stakeholder and First Nations consultation.

Using the findings from the Preliminary Assessment Report, SICMPBWG proceeded with a proposal to Government in June 2007 to form an official beetle action coalition. The organization transitioned to the Southern Interior Beetle Action Coalition (SIBAC).

On July 25, 2007, SIBAC received an initial \$800,000 from the Provincial and Federal Governments to help it complete a report that assesses the impact of the mountain pine beetle in the region and makes recommendations on MPB mitigation measures.

The proposal committed SIBAC to completing several tasks in its first year of operation including:

- Building organizational capacity.
- Conducting a forest-sector trend analysis study for the region.
- Conducting a pine beetle socio-economic impact assessment for the region.
- Host pine beetle discussion and planning forums for residents and stakeholders.
- Developing a 2008 work plan for SIBAC.

The following organizations were part of the original working group and formed the initial core membership of the Southern Interior Beetle Action Coalition (SIBAC):

- Central Okanagan Regional District
- Columbia Shuswap Regional District
- Community Futures Development Corp. of Central Interior First Nations (CFDC-CIFN);
- Kootenay Boundary Regional District;
- Lillooet Tribal Council;
- Nicola Tribal Council;
- North Okanagan Regional District;
- Okanagan Nation Alliance;
- Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District;
- Regional District of Central Kootenay;
- Regional District of East Kootenay;
- Squamish Lillooet Regional District;
- Shuswap Tribal Council; and
- Thompson Nicola Regional District

Two additional Tribal Councils joined in 2008 as active members:

- June 2008 - Ktunaxa Nation Council
- October 2008: Nlaka'pamux Nation Tribal

The main purpose of SIBAC is to provide a local perspective of the MPB impacts and to prepare a regional MPB mitigation plan with recommendations for the Provincial and Federal Governments.

2. Major Tasks Completed To Date By SIBAC

a) Organizational Development

(i) Staff Recruitment

The SIBAC Board recognized that in order to address the concerns and issues identified in the Preliminary Assessment Report staff would be required. On July 3, 2007, SIBAC contracted with a part-time consultant (Dalyce Brandt) to assist in organizational development and staff recruitment.

A process was undertaken to identify the staffing requirements which involved one-on-one interviews with all SIBAC Directors over a one month period from July 12 to August 7, 2007. A summary of the interviews, proposed staff structure and job descriptions was distributed to the Board August 17th followed by a Board Conference Call August 22nd. On the Conference Call, the Board agreed to two full-time, 18 month contract management positions and a contracted part-time office management position.

The Board struggled with the logistics of adequately delivering service throughout SIBAC's geographical region. A central SIBAC office was considered for staff, files and equipment. It was agreed that staff could effectively operate from their home office and the region and tasks could be divided according to strengths and location.

The two management positions were widely advertised through community newspapers in each southern interior community and the Vancouver Sun. Two web-based agencies, BC Bid and Civic Info BC, also posted the job advertisement. The submission deadline was September 10, 2007. There were 69 applications received. A committee of the Board was assigned to short-list the applications. Interviews were conducted October 11 and 12, 2007. On November 27, 2007, SIBAC hired two managers (Reiner Augustin and Mickey Werstuik) for an 18 month period with a signed professional services agreement that would expire May 31, 2009.

The part-time consultant remained on contract until February 2008 to assist with the Board with planning, organizational development and administrative tasks. At the February 28, 2008 Board Meeting, SIBAC Directors agreed to extend Dalyce Brandt's contract as SIBAC's administrative coordinator. The contract position is limited to 84 hours per month and currently expires June 30, 2009.

(ii) Financial Management Procedures

SIBAC's financial management is supplied under contract with the City of Merritt. Separate general ledger accounts within the City's accounting system are dedicated to SIBAC expenses and revenues. Financial services provided to SIBAC by the City include: payroll, banking, payables, and Revenue Canada transactions.

SIBAC utilizes the City of Merritt's mailing address for all SIBAC mail. The City has designated a mail pick-up compartment for all SIBAC business. The SIBAC contracted administrative coordinator regularly checks mail.

Invoices submitted to SIBAC for payment are checked, signed off and submitted to the City by the SIBAC contracted administrative coordinator. The City Accounts Clerk pays all SIBAC invoices on the 15th and 30th of every month. Updated financial statements are provided by the City upon request and presented to the Board at all Board Meetings.

For ease of administration SIBAC will adopt and use the City of Merritt's year end December 31st for auditing purposes. SIBAC's accounts will be reviewed by the City's auditors as part of the City of Merritt's annual audited financial statements. SIBAC will pay the additional incremental costs to the City of Merritt for the review the SIBAC's accounts.

(iii) Incorporation as a non-profit society

At the September 17, 2007 Board Meeting, it was agreed that with hiring full-time staff it would be necessary to incorporate SIBAC as a non-profit society. In October 2007, SIBAC engaged the services of a corporate lawyer to prepare the articles of incorporation and supporting documents to incorporate SIBAC as a non-profit society. On May 20, 2008, SIBAC was officially incorporated as a non-profit society.

(iv) Policy and Procedures

SIBAC established operating parameters in January 2008 through endorsement of its Policy and Procedures document.

(v) Strategic Plan

In May 2008, SIBAC Directors with the assistance of a professional facilitator developed its strategic direction culminating in the approval of the final plan framework.

(vi) Website creation

In December 2007, SIBAC submitted a proposal to Western Economic Diversification (WED) for Community Economic Diversification Initiative (CEDI) funding to assist in developing comprehensive public Mountain Pine Beetle information and an enhanced SIBAC website. Included in this, was funding to develop materials that can be uploaded onto the SIBAC website or produced in hard copy to distribute to regions where high-speed internet is unavailable. Funding for the project was approved September 2008.

An invitation to submit a proposal was issued to seven qualified providers within the southern interior from September 10 to 19th, 2008. Four submissions were received by the deadline September 20th, 2008. Staff short listed the four submissions and selected the best website designer for the cost and product. The Board was sent a summary of all proponents and a recommendation by staff of the preferred provider.

A contract agreement was signed and work commenced October 16, 2008 to build the SIBAC website. The basic website design was completed in mid-December. Documents, digital video clips, and interactive mapping will be added upon availability.

b) Board Activity

The SIBAC Board of Directors are geographically located throughout the region of the southern interior. The challenge of conducting the business of SIBAC is increased with the logistics of meeting face to face. Technology is used regularly to connect Board Members where discussion and decisions can be made via email and teleconference calls.

Face to face Board Meetings, which have been scheduled three or four times per year are full-day meetings to maximize the time and cost of traveling. Teleconference calls have been conducted on an as needed basis, but generally one call every four to six weeks between face to face Board Meetings.

Listed below are the Board Meetings conducted since SIBAC was officially formed in July 2007:

August 22, 2007	Teleconference Call
September 17, 2007	Face to Face Meeting
October 29, 2007	Teleconference Call
November 27, 2007	Face to Face Meeting
December 21, 2007	Teleconference Call
February 28, 2008	Face to Face Meeting
March 20, 2008	Teleconference Call
May 12, 2008	Face to Face Meeting
June 9, 2008	Face to Face Meeting
July 10, 2008	Teleconference Call
August 21, 2008	Teleconference Call
September 8, 2008	Face to Face Meeting
November 12, 2008	Teleconference Call
December 18, 2008	Teleconference Call

In addition to attending Board Meetings either face to face or via teleconference call, many Board Members agreed to participate on a sub-committee for a specific task. Sub-committees have included:

- Hiring Committee
- RFP Review Committee
- Western Diversification – CEDI Funding Committee
- Budget Committee
- Forest Trend Analysis Review Committee
- Leadership and Scenario Planning Workshop Committee

Board Members have also been actively involved in attending workshops, conferences and meetings on behalf of SIBAC. In October 2008:

- SIBAC Chair David Laird attended a two-day seminar sponsored by the Cariboo Chilcotin Beetle Action Coalition.

- SIBAC Chair David Laird participated on the advisory committee for the Real Estate Foundation of BC's Reversing the Tide Project.
- SIBAC Chair, six directors and staff attend the "Reversing the Tide" Conference in Prince George to understand the challenges and opportunities of rural revitalization.
- Managers and one director attend the Southern Interior First Nations Forestry Summit.

c) **SIBAC Planning Framework**

Government provided SIBAC with funding for the express purpose of preparing and submitting a MPB mitigation report. To meet the objectives of the Provincial Government, SIBAC activities are primarily focused on planning and analysis projects that provide the information necessary to complete the MPB mitigation report. To prepare a report that accurately reflects the impact of the MPB infestation, SIBAC has to consider a number of issues, including:

- Not duplicating the work of other organizations and to find ways to add value, enhance or complement.
- Build partnerships with community stakeholders and First Nations in defining the impacts.
- The on-going engagement of community stakeholders, industry, First Nations, local government, school districts, and the general public in MPB impact and mitigation planning.
- Provide educational MPB information materials for distribution to communities.
- Identify common local and regional issues.
- Acknowledge the uniqueness of the MPB impact on the First Nations communities.
- Understand and appreciate a broad view of the overall economy in the southern interior and the need for connecting areas, interests and ideas.
- Identify and honour the diversity of all areas within the SIBAC region.
- Consider any possible functions and projects that SIBAC could perform post-completion of the MPB Mitigation Report to the Provincial Government.

Given the significant population base and diversity of communities and economies within the southern interior, SIBAC has decided that its MPB planning approach should differ somewhat from that being undertaken in the other two BAC's. Specifically, SIBAC does not believe that the creation of regional economic sector strategies is necessarily appropriate in the southern interior context. Instead, for their planning framework, SIBAC has decided to use a combination of some foundational research and analysis background papers (e.g. a forest sector trend analysis study); extensive public consultation; and to support existing initiatives that will help address MPB issues. The following two sections outline SIBAC's current and proposed planning and research activities.

d) **SIBAC Research and Planning Activities**

Given the very large area covered by SIBAC and the nature of how forest related information is collected, SIBAC has decided that timber supply areas (TSAs) are the most appropriate unit for most of the SIBAC analysis. The following are the major SIBAC background research and analysis studies either completed or currently underway.

(i) Forest Sector Trend Analysis

In September 2007, following a competitive RFP process, the SIBAC Board awarded a contract to complete a Forest Sector Trend Analysis. The purpose of this study and report is to document the current status of the southern interior forest industry sector, major historical trends (last 20 years) in the sector, major challenges facing the southern interior forest sector (including Mountain Pine

Beetle) and the most probable changes in the southern interior forest sector in the next decade. Using the eleven (11) southern interior Timber Supply Areas (TSAs) as the major sub-unit of analysis, the report provides statistical information that identifies and discusses the current status and major historical trends for each TSA area:

- Historical and projected future timber supply volumes,
- Analysis of the major forest sector labour force changes in the southern interior forest sector,
- Analysis of the major challenges facing the southern interior forest sector,
- Analysis of predicted MPB impacts on the southern interior forest sector

(ii) MPB Socio-Economic Assessment

In September 2007, following a competitive RFP process, the SIBAC Board awarded a contract for the completion of a Socio-Economic Assessment. The purpose of this study and report is to document the major socio-economic trends affecting southern interior communities including First Nations and to identify, examine and predict the most probable socio-economic impacts that the MPB epidemic will have on southern interior communities. The study identifies which southern interior sub-regions and communities are most at risk of experiencing negative economic impacts as a result of the MPB epidemic. Using the eleven (11) southern interior Timber Supply Areas (TSAs) as the major sub-unit of analysis, the report provides statistical information that identifies and discusses the current status and major historical trends for each TSA area:

- Population and demographics
- Labour force characteristics
- Major economic sectors
- Analysis of forest income dependency and forest sector vulnerability

(iii) MPB Environmental Scan Report

Through SIBAC's research and community consultation process, it became clear that environmental concerns regarding the impacts of the MPB epidemic were a priority for the public in the southern interior region. The following were concerns repeatedly identified:

- Increased flooding
- Competence of existing infrastructure to accommodate increase peak flow event.
- Clearcut areas increasing the vulnerability of watersheds.
- Increased sedimentation and turbidity.
- Increased cost to providing water treatments.
- Need to increase water storage capacity to ensure consistent water supply.
- Environmental impacts on fish habitat.
- Slope stability and associated slope failure events.
- Visual and ecological impact of large-scale MPB salvage harvesting.

To address the concerns regarding the environmental impact of the MPB, SIBAC contracted with the Ministry of Environment to complete an environmental scan of MPB issues in the southern interior. The Ministry of Environment presented SIBAC with the environmental scan report in December 2008. SIBAC will use the environmental scan report together with the other SIBAC research and analysis studies in the completion of the final SIBAC MPB Mitigation Report.

In addition to completing the environmental scan report, SIBAC agreed to provide funding to complete a MPB outreach process in the Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen that the Ministry of Environment had initially established and funded.

(iv) SIBAC Member First Nations MPB Assessment

The SIBAC Board recognizes the unique position of the First Nation communities with respect to MPB. The traditional territory boundaries of SIBAC Member First Nations extend past, overlap and / or vary from TSA and Regional District administrative boundaries in the southern interior. As a result, the two studies commissioned by SIBAC (Forest Trend Analysis and Socio-Economic Assessment) will not necessarily address all the issues specific to Tribal Council areas. SIBAC recognizes the unique relationship that First Nations have to the forestlands and that potential MPB impacts from their perspective needs to be communicated. As a result, in June 2008, SIBAC agreed to provide each SIBAC Member Tribal Council (6) and the CFDC-CIFN with \$40,000.00 to complete a report that identified for that Tribal Council their specific concerns and recommendations with respect to MPB impacts on their traditional territories. These reports will form the basis for developing each First Nations Tribal Council's section within the final SIBAC MPB Mitigation report.

The individual Tribal Council reports will identify and prioritize the major impacts of the MPB epidemic on the Tribal Council's member bands and provide recommendations for mitigation measures. The intent of these contracts is to build upon the data and information provided in the February 2007 First Nations MPB Impact Assessment Report commissioned by the First Nations Forestry Council and produced by the Bands in the MPB affected area.

Specific topics addressed are the identification, description, and prioritization of the concerns and predicted impacts from the MPB epidemic in terms of:

- a. Economic impacts
- b. Cultural impacts
- c. Social impacts
- d. Environmental impacts
- e. Other impacts

And recommendations regarding:

- f. Recommended and prioritized actions to help mitigate identified impacts
- g. Legislative and policy recommendations
- h. Other recommendations.

A summary of the assessment is attached as Appendix A.

(v) Financial Assistance to Regional Western Economic Diversification – Community Economic Diversification Initiative Projects

When the WED-CEDI program was announced, it became clear that some groups could have difficulty raising their portion of the project contribution. As a result, at the November 27, 2007 SIBAC Meeting, the SIBAC Board passes a motion to allocate \$150,000.00 of SIBAC funds to provide funding support for Western Economic Diversification (WED) – Community Economic Diversification Initiative Funding (CEDI) projects. The Board agreed to fund 50% of the CEDI applicants' 10% contribution requirement up to \$10,000.00 of non-repayable loans.

The Board agreed on the following criteria to be used for project funding selection:

- must be within the SIBAC region;
- must be supported by the local Community Futures Development Corporation;
- selection will be made to distribute funds geographically around the region;
- the project creates permanent and / or seasonal jobs;
- the project introduces new products and / or services to the local economy; and
- the project increases the number of skilled workers in BC.

SIBAC has, as of December 2008 financially supported 18 projects, ranging from \$1,125.00 to \$10,000.00, and totaling \$96,162.00 of funding assistance. Appendix B provides a listing of projects supported through this funding.

(vi) Community Consultations

For the period of April 2008 – August 2008, the two SIBAC management staff conducted community, industry and stakeholder consultations in 20 southern interior different communities. The process included:

- One-on-one interviews with local political leaders, First Nations, business leaders, and stakeholders.
- Conference calls with:
 - Interior Logging Association
 - BC Community Forest Association
 - Independent Lumber Remanufacturing Association of BC
 - Non-Renewable Forest Licensees
 - BC Woodlot Associations
- Community Forums in 13 Southern interior communities with over 200 participants from:
 - First Nations
 - Local government – elected officials and administrative staff
 - Community Futures
 - Local Chambers of Commerce
 - Forest Industry
 - BC Cattlemen’s Association
 - Unions
 - Interior Health
 - Tourism
 - Mining sector
 - Bio-energy – alternative energy, pellet manufacturing

The following is a list of the 13 community consultations forums:

Merritt	April 5, 2008
Clearwater	April 23, 2008
Invermere	May 6, 2008
Lillooet	May 22, 2008
Grand Forks	May 22, 2008
Penticton	June 12, 2008

Salmon Arm	June 23, 2008
Kelowna	June 25, 2008
Kamloops	June 26, 2008
Cranbrook	July 10, 2008
Golden	July 11, 2008
Princeton	July 14, 2008
Vernon	Sept. 24, 2008

A summary of the community consultation is attached as Appendix C.

3. **Proposed Major Future Tasks Planned for SIBAC**

To complete its planning process and its final MPB Mitigation Report, SIBAC plans to undertake several additional planning and research tasks:

(i) Rural Development Workshops

In November 2008, the SIBAC Board approved a proposal to request funding support from Real Estate Foundation of BC to rural development and leadership workshops in the southern interior. The workshops will present the key concepts of leadership and scenario planning delivered at the “Reversing the Tide” Conference in Prince George. Speakers from Oregon and Australia will conduct the workshops in three communities geographically spread-out across the SIBAC region. SIBAC and the Real Estate Foundation of BC will each provide \$7500.00 to deliver the workshops.

The three workshops are scheduled and will be held in Kamloops - May 25, Christina Lake - May 26, and Cranbrook - May 27, 2009.

(ii) SIBAC Pilot Projects

The SIBAC Board has indicated a strong desire to be as action oriented as possible. Therefore, in addition to undertaking background research tasks, SIBAC is interested in funding the development of initiatives and projects that can provide solutions to MPB impacts as SIBAC completes its planning process. As a result, the SIBAC Board has designated to use a portion of its funding, to fund “pilot” projects that would help develop, implement and test possible MPB mitigation related activities and initiatives.

In December 2008, the SIBAC Board agreed to budget up to a maximum of \$350,000.00 and commits to selecting and funding “pilot” projects that follow the criteria indicated in the letter from Gordon Borgstrom, dated Dec.7, 2008 (Appendix D) and listed below:

- “Pilot” projects do not delay or detract from the completion of the SIBAC MPB Mitigation final report to the provincial government.
- Any pilot projects funded will provide new tools and/or information that helps address a MPB related issue that is important to the Board.
- SIBAC will use a selection process that identifies and supports potential “pilot” projects that will have a benefit for more than one organization or community.
- SIBAC will not provide funding for projects where full funding is already available from other government programs.

- SIBAC will continue to follow its principle of not duplicating existing efforts and funding or subsidizing the normal operations of organizations.

(iii) Final Draft Report Completion and Community Consultations

Currently, the SIBAC Board has indicated that they would like to have their final report to Government completed by the end of June 2009 at the latest and sooner if possible. Appendix E shows the proposed Table of Contents of the Final Report.

Engaging communities in consultation has been a high priority of SIBAC. Upon completion of the final draft report, SIBAC staff will be delivering a series of five or six community meetings regionally throughout the southern interior. The purpose of the meetings will be to present the findings from the research, studies and reports commissioned by SIBAC over the past 18 months. Staff will also present SIBAC's proposed recommendations to the provincial government of strategies that will mitigate the MPB impacts in affected communities.

The community consultation meetings will be held in the later part of April and May, 2009. Tentative meeting locations include: Cranbrook, Nelson, Merritt, Kamloops, Penticton and Lillooet.

4. Budget and Timelines

Appendix F shows a summary of financial expenditures and proposed financial forecasts for SIBAC to complete its MPB planning process and for the completion of its final MPB mitigation report to Government. As shown in Appendix E, SIBAC has expended approximately \$731,000.00 as of December 31, 2008. SIBAC currently projects it will require approximately an additional \$1,000,000.00 to complete its planning process and final report.

(i) Timeframe of Major Expenditures

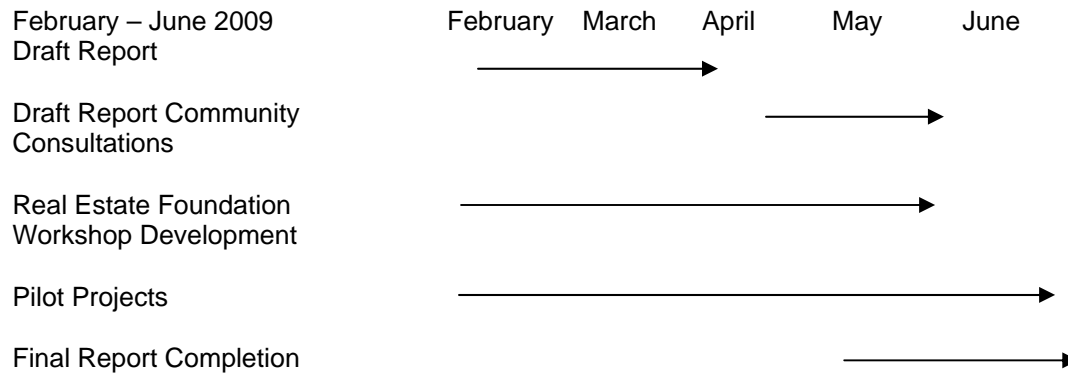
	Start Date	Completion Date
Two full-time managers' wages and expenses	Ongoing	May 31/09
Part-time contract coordinator fee and expenses	Ongoing	June 30/09
SIBAC Board meeting expenses	Ongoing	July /09
Consulting fees Forest Sector Trend Analysis	May /08	Jan. 31/09
Consulting fees Socio-Economic Assessment	July /08	March /09
Website design	Oct. /08	March /09
Environmental pilot project	Sept./08	March /09
Administrative Fees to the City of Merritt	May /07	July /09
Conference calls	July /07	June /09
Videographer fees	Jan./09	March/09
Communication materials	Feb./09	March/09
Report writing fees	Feb./09	May /09
Leadership / Scenario Planning Workshop	April /09	June/09
Final Report printing and distribution	May /09	June/09
Community consultation	March /09	April /09
Professional facilitator	March /09	March /09
Pilot projects	Jan. /09	June /09

SIBAC endeavours through the completion of all projects and studies to encourage the active involvement of interested stakeholders and individuals.

(ii) SIBAC Staff Workplans– January to May 30, 2009

- Workplans for Reiner Augustin, Mickey Werstuik, and Dalcyce Brandt are attached as Appendices G, H and I.

(iii) Proposed Timeline to Complete SIBAC Final Report



5. Summary

SIBAC believes it has made considerable progress during the past year in establishing the organization and initiating the major foundational pieces of research and analysis that SIBAC will require to complete its Final Report. It is apparent that the impacts of the MPB epidemic on the southern interior region will be widespread and are inherently linked and complex. Therefore, as noted in this progress report, SIBAC wishes to find an appropriate balance between conducting background research, while at the same time funding shorter term initiatives that will help develop more immediate potential solutions to MPB impacts.

SIBAC also recognizes that there are a large number of other organizations who are interested in the MPB epidemic and are searching for MPB related mitigation measures. Therefore, the SIBAC Board will continue to explore opportunities to work with partner groups on MPB related projects.

While some components of SIBAC's background research are still underway, SIBAC has a clear sense of the general structure of its Final Report. As SIBAC now has approximately only \$250,000.00 of funding remaining, it respectfully requests that the Province make another financial advancement to SIBAC so that the organization can complete its planning process.

APPENDIX A

Summary of SIBAC Member First Nations

MPB Assessment

January 2009

Discussion Summary

NOTE TO READER: For a comprehensive listing of First Nations' Issues/Recommendations please refer to individual reports provided by participating First Nation organizations.

What your sampling methodology and do you feel you received a representative distribution of respondents?

Most of the Tribal council representatives reported that they questioned Natural Resource Technical representatives within the Nations, Administrative staff and in some cases the Land users within the respective Tribal Councils. Each expressed that due to time constraints they could not interview as many people as they wanted. In some cases the interviewees understanding of MPB was very limited due to their exposure to the issue.

Summary of Common Recommendation by SIBAC First Nations

Economic Recommendations:

1. Expand value added wood manufacturing by providing support (funding) for business planning and start-up using a business incubator approach developing a cluster of fibre reliant businesses.
2. Provide funding to expand the development of non-timber resources for economic benefits with First Nations' tenuring and certification standards.
3. Wood Products Support Program – role for the First Nations Forestry Council (FNFC) BC Wood re. Value Added Project within SIBAC area.
4. Biomass – support SIBAC Pilot approach to identification of thresholds to develop differing bioenergy opportunities i.e. fuel, pellets, carbonization etc. that can be applied throughout the MPB impacted areas in the Southern Interior

Education, Employment and Training Recommendations:

1. Comprehensive inventory of First Nation specific training and funding needs to further understanding of MPB impacts and opportunities.
2. Funding for training for Community Wildfire Protection Planning and treatments associated with the implementation of those plans i.e. Danger Tree Assessors, Falling & Bucking Certification, Silviculture Surveying Certification, etc.
3. Funding for training First Nations' managers for capacity development.
4. Need Labour Market Development Agreements specific to First Nations delivered by First Nation organizations i.e. CFDC of CIFN, Local Tribal Councils.
 - Funding for aboriginal training
 - Identification/inventory of skill and training costs
5. The Association of BC Professional Foresters extending the “grandfathering” of registered professional technicians (RFT) designation.
6. **Opportunities** – Central Interior Trades & Apprenticeship Program, Forest Opportunities Program

Tenure Recommendations:

1. Certainty/Flexibility of First Nation tenures – role Forest & Range Agreements/Opportunities Non-replaceable Forest Licences into renewable forms of tenure i.e. Replaceable Forest Licences, Community Forest Licences
2. Provincial Government should reinstitute ‘5% take back’ legislation associated with forest licence transfers between major licensees to provide for further smaller tenure opportunities.
3. Expand Community Forests for First Nations
 - a. viable sizes of Community Forests (area, volume)
 - b. release First Nations of the Pilot provisions i.e. 5 year probationary period, economic objectives (profitability)
4. Potential for Stewardship tenures.
 - a. What do they potentially look like?
 - b. Focus on other forest resource values i.e. non-timber resources, silviculture tenures.
5. Refer to First Nations Leadership Council & First Nations Forestry Council Position Paper: Tenure Viability and First Nations Leadership Council/First Nations Forestry Council Submission to the Forestry Roundtable:
<http://www.fnforestrycouncil.ca/documents/LetterwithTenureViabilityReport.pdf>
<http://www.fnforestrycouncil.ca/documents/FNForestryTenureInBC.pdf>
6. Track Bill 28 volume attributable to First Nations and the potential undercut volumes associated with that volume.

Partnerships:

1. Joint ventures/cooperation with neighbouring communities and industry to develop and implement plans (i.e. Community Wildfire Protection Plans, Stewardship Plans)
2. Joint ventures/cooperation with neighbouring communities and industry to develop economic development opportunities.
3. Develop a tool kit for financing and capitalizing existing opportunities.
4. Identification of existing opportunities.
5. Assistance with moving existing business plans forward.

Culture/Heritage:

1. Holistic approach to Land Use Planning implementing Traditional Ecological Knowledge into land use decisions.
2. Inventory of existing Traditional Use information.
3. Two stage process:
 - a. Inventory of existing and new inventories of Traditional Use Studies and Traditional Ecological Knowledge.
 - b. Management and maintenance of the Traditional Use assets.
4. Cross Cultural Training/Workshop:
 - a. First Nations history in the Southern Interior
 - b. Historical and contemporary relationship between First Nations community, land and resources.
5. Traditional Use Study Workshop
 - a. Establish standards for gathering information for consistent application.
 - b. Landscape/ecosystem level focus – must go further than operational planning
 - c. Emphasize the importance of stewardship.
 - d. Need to identify traditional use, contemporary use and future use for First Nations community needs and health (Cultural health and Traditional diet/health)

Community Safety

1. Catalogue where communities are in Community Wildfire Protection Planning process, identification of impediments for moving those plans forward.

2. First Nations Forestry Council hold a future Fuel Management Workshop:
 - a. Estimated \$135 million to implement existing plans.
 - b. Fuel Management Certification Program (tool kit) established by the SWAT Team (Natural Resources Canada, First Nations Emergency Services, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, First Nations Forestry Council)
 - c. Identification of funding sources and the requirements:
 - i. Natural Resources Canada
 - ii. First Nations Emergency Services
 - iii. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
 - iv. Union of BC Municipalities
3. Establish ongoing funding for maintaining Community Wildfire Protection Plans.
4. Establish zonation for Community Wildfire Protection Zone:
 - i. Stocking standards
 - ii. Stumpage
 - iii. Access management
 - iv. Invasive species
5. First Nation inclusion in Provincial Emergency Preparedness Planning process.
6. Water
 - i. Quality and quantity – health impacts
 - ii. More flood type events and the impacts on communities safety and infrastructure
 - iii. Negative impacts on fisheries habitat

Legislation/Policy

1. Provincial Government should reinstitute ‘5% take back’ legislation associated with forest licence transfers between major licensees to provide for further smaller tenure opportunities.
2. Stumpage/Revenue related issues i.e. Point of Appraisal.
3. Legal requirement of the Crown to include First Nations in the development of legislation and policy.
4. Review Land Use Planning legislation.
 - a. **Potential Pilot Project** – use of the Cascade Forest District as a pilot area incorporating First Nations Land Use into higher level plans (Northern Statlimc Land Use Plan, Nicola Similkameen Innovative Forestry Society inventory work etc.) much like the Central Coast Land Use Plan & Haida Gwaii Land Use Plan
5. Access issues – ATV regulation and enforcement

Other

1. Review First Nations’ relationship and the effectiveness of the Integrated Land Management Bureau’s First Nations Engagement Team.
2. Decentralization of government agencies.
3. Continuous public education on the status of Mountain Pine Beetle and the impacts on the environment and economy.

APPENDIX B

Southern Interior Beetle Action Coalition Funding Support Western Economic Diversification – Community Economic Diversification Projects

Proponent	Location (TSA&RD)	Request for SIBAC \$'s	Total Proj. Cost	CEDI Request	SIBAC Contr.	SIBAC Commit \$'s	Project Description	WED approval
Adams Lk IB	Kamloops TSA, CSRD/TNRD	5,000	200,000	180,000	5,000	5,000	Alt. Energy	YES
Adams Lk IB	Okanagan TSA, CSRD/TNRD	3,900	74,700	66,900	3,900	3,900	Commercial Park feasibility	YES
BC Community Forest Association	Kootenay Lk. TSA, RDCK, RDEK and others	7,500	106,000	91,000	4,550	4,550	Brand Marketing	YES
City of Rossland	Arrow/Boundary TSA, RDKB	1,500	30,000	27,000	1,500	1,500	Gondola	YES
Council of Tourism Associations	Southern Interior	10,000	163,500	95,600	4,780	4,780	Tourism Strategy	YES
Cooks Ferry Indian Band	Cascades TSA, TNRD	10,000	645,000	200,000	10,000	10,000	Memorial Project	YES
First Nations Agricultural Association	Kamloops TSA, TNRD and north	10,000	224,919	120,000	6,000	6,000	Training & Certification	YES
Gold Country Communities Society	Cascades TSA, TNRD	10,000	305,445	150,000	7,500	7,500	Marketing, training	YES
Kamloops Indian Band	Kamloops TSA, TNRD	10,000	220,000	161,000	8,050	8,050	Range Management	YES
Kootenay Aboriginal Business Advocate Society	Rocky Mountain TSA, primarily RDEK, plus RDCK, CSRD	3,300	66,108	47,108	3,300	3,300	Business Training	YES
Kootenay Rockies Reg. Economic Alliance Society (KRREA)	Rocky Mountain TSA, RDEK	5,832	116,665	104,985	5,832	5,832	Baseline Economic Assessment	YES
Merritt Walk of Stars Society	Cascades TSA, TNRD	10,000	2,893,637	926,350	10,000	10,000	Training & Skill Development	YES
Nlaka'pamux Nation Tribal Council (NNTC)	Cascades TSA, TNRD	4,400	88,000	80,000	3,500	3,500	Value added & Bioenergy	YES
Okanagan Nation Alliance	Okanagan TSA, CORD	7,638	152,760	37,500	1,875	1,875	Business Facilitation	YES
Okanagan Nation Alliance	Okanagan TSA, CORD	2,225	44,500	22,500	1,125	1,125	Nursery Feasibility	YES
Seton Lake Band	Cascades TSA, SLRD	7,500	150,000	135,000	3,500	3,500	Heavy Equipment Training	YES
Shuswap Nation Tribal Council	Kamloops TSA, CSRD and TNRD	5,750	115,000	103,500	5,750	5,750	Capacity Assessment	YES
Skeetchestn Indian Band	Kamloops TSA, TNRD	10,000	881,550	450,000	10,000	10,000	Carpentry Training	YES
		154,545	7,405,664	3,655,443	124,262	96,162		

APPENDIX C

Summary of Findings – Community Consultations, Interviews and Submissions February 8, 2009

➤ **Agriculture**

- Issue
 - Understanding what agriculture opportunities exist.
- Recommendations
 - Complete inventories of opportunities at the local level.

➤ **Bioenergy**

- Issues
 - Determining thresholds (fibre, size of operation, financing).
 - Access to fibre.
 - Promotion of wood based energy opportunities (i.e. pellet manufacturing).
 - Planning for fibre use to include various interests (forestry, tourism) and ensure recognition of other values.
- Recommendations
 - Tenures for residual fibre use.
 - Rationalization of fibre availability (i.e. volume, cost, protection of other values).
 - Partnerships promoting alternate energy uses including coordination between initiatives (i.e. bioenergy, forestry, wildfire protection, recreation).
 - Coordinated access management planning recognizing other forestland interests.
 - Promote forums bringing together expertise and interest in pursuing opportunities.

➤ **Culture and Heritage**

- Issue
 - Identification and recognition of First Nations' culture and heritage values.
- Recommendations
 - Work cooperatively with First Nations to protect culture and heritage values.

➤ **Education and training**

- Issues
 - What are the potential job impacts of the MPB at the local level?
 - Coordination of efforts by various agencies (Colleges, Universities, Regional Skills Councils).
 - Natural resource education in schools and promotion of forestry as a career.
 - Access to training programs at the rural level and assistance for forest workers.
 - Identify the job opportunities corresponding skills and trades needed.
 - Need for improved literacy levels.
 - Need for ecotourism training and promotion.
- Recommendations
 - In collaboration with industry and labour, quantify job impacts at the local level.
 - Identify and address community specific needs (rapid response to layoffs, access to funding assistance and job counseling, decentralized training delivery).
 - Promote First Nations education and skill development programs.
 - Promote forestry as a career moving forward (use of Forest Education Model – COFI?).
 - Concentrate on linking existing programs vs. building new ones.

- Lobby for dollars to invest in training of forest workers especially in the logging sector.
- ‘Train to stay’ in communities not ‘training to leave’.
- Utilize Demonstration Forests, Community Forests and the Future Forest Ecosystem Initiative for education, training and informing on forestry and environmental aspects.

➤ **Environment, Ecology, Climate Change**

- Issues (Impact and knowledge of MPB infestation)
 - Limited knowledge of environmental impacts associated with MPB.
 - Concern with the volume and disposal of debris left after salvage logging.
 - Concern with potential air quality impacts from burning of debris.
 - Understanding the impact of pursuing bioenergy opportunities on other forest values.
 - Understanding the impact of the infestation on forestland values such as culture, heritage, wildlife and aesthetics.
- Recommendations
 - Partner with Ministry of Environment and Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District Pilot.
 - Provide information using web site and DVD’s.
 - Communicate retention strategies and the northern experience (i.e. forests attributes to be left after logging) and support retention of non-pine species.
 - Support and promote understanding of the importance of non-timber forest values.
- Issue (Access Management)
 - Impact of access development associated with MPB salvage logging.
- Recommendations
 - Promote coordinated access management planning.
- Issues (Water resources and slope stability)
 - Impacts on watersheds, fisheries and slope stability.
 - Limited knowledge on potential impacts including water balance.
 - Need for risk and infrastructure assessments with emphasis on potential flooding.
 - Potential costs to safeguard water supplies and communities.
 - Fragmented management of provincial water resources.
- Recommendations
 - Partner with agencies, FORREX and major water boards to sponsor a symposium dedicated to improving knowledge base.
 - Promote funding for risk assessments and infrastructure improvements.
 - Promote increased water monitoring.
 - Consideration for water metering including for agriculture.
- Issues (Climate Change)
 - Influence of climate change is not well understood.
 - Timely and continuous information on environmental issues that influence investment and management decisions. Provide decision-making tools.
 - Understanding and managing for future forest conditions.
 - Need for adaptive management.
- Recommendations
 - Produce and disseminate tool kits (check lists) to guide communities in assessing vulnerability and adaptability.

- Liaise with and make available information from organizations engaged in the climate change issue (i.e. U. of Victoria, Columbia Basin Trust, MoFR, MoE).
 - Recognize and incorporate traditional knowledge of First Nations with regards to local ecosystem functioning and management.
 - Linkage with Future Forest Ecosystem Initiative pilot.
 - Promote use of ‘Fibre Stocking Standards’ including use of broadleaf species.
 - Promote landscape level management.
 - Issues (Wildlife)
 - Identifying the impact on wildlife with emphasis on endangered species.
 - Recommendations
 - Support preparation of a threatened and endangered species impact analysis associated with MPB infestation.
- **Forest Health**
 - Issues
 - Concern with all forest health agents and influence on future forest condition.
 - MPB impacts other pine species (i.e. Ponderosa pine, Western White pine, Limber pine).
 - Recommendations
 - Share knowledge of forest health issues.
 - Include other pine species in MPB funding opportunities.
- **Harvesting and Salvage**
 - Issues
 - Addressing MPB affected timber in Parks and protected areas.
 - Concern that salvage rates are not sufficient to address volumes impacted.
 - Salvage rates are dictated by market conditions with few domestic opportunities.
 - Concern with harvesting of non-pine species.
 - Recommendations
 - Promote coordination and cooperation between major licensees and potential fibre users to promote maximum fibre recovery.
- **Legislation and Regulations**
 - Issues (Stumpage and Revenue)
 - The stumpage system does not adequately consider costs, discourages innovation (i.e. long skid allowance, forwarding) affecting salvage opportunities.
 - Access to small salvage volumes is costly and time consuming.
 - Scaling requirements for small volumes on private lands are a disincentive.
 - Recommendations
 - Provide timely approvals for small scale salvage volumes
 - Streamline scaling requirements especially for small volumes, salvage and bioenergy (i.e. chipping on-site operations).
 - Advocate for changes in stumpage, taxes and access to fibre to encourage salvage.
 - Issues (Tenure)
 - Parties interested in developing business opportunities associated with logging residue are having difficulty acquiring secure tenure.
 - Requirements for waste assessments delay access to residual fibre.

- Tenures for non-timber forestland resources.
- Small tenures (i.e. Woodlots, Community Forests) not containing MPB affected stands are still required to meet their AAC's during poor market conditions
- Recommendations
 - Provide for access to residual fibre to promote development of bioenergy opportunities (i.e. pellet manufacturing).
 - Policy changes that permit new entries into the forest sector should be designed in a manner that encourages relationship building with existing licensees.
 - Create agro-forestry and non-timber tenures.
 - Promote Community Forest tenures and small tenures that encourage work at the community level.
 - Support deferment of AAC's where forest health is not an issue.
- Issues (Administrative)
 - Multiple layers of legislation/regulations that First Nations must navigate.
 - Management costs of smaller tenures (i.e. Woodlots) are prohibitive.
 - Removal of appurtenancy has impacted rural communities.
 - Recognition of First Nations traditional knowledge in forestland management.
 - Log export requirements may impede utilization of affected timber.
- Recommendations
 - Streamline processes to ensure timely approval of permits.
 - Promote tenures that contribute directly to local economies.
 - Incorporate First Nations traditional knowledge in decision-making.

➤ **Linkages & Communications**

- Issues
 - Communities and organizations require timely and updated information on the MPB infestation and associated impacts.
 - Share experiences of communities that have dealt with the MPB.
 - Need for linkages with other agencies and organizations.
- Recommendations
 - Develop professional web site to share information on the MPB.
 - Communicate impact of MPB on culture and heritage values.
 - Educated communities on the importance of forestry, now and into the future.
 - Educate and inform the public on individual action in response to the MPB.
 - Aid communication across jurisdictional boundaries.

➤ **Private land and municipal lands**

- Issues
 - Hazard trees on along rights of way and public property need to be addressed.
 - Limited funding to address MPB impacts on private lands.
- Recommendations
 - Identify hazards and risks to infrastructure including funding for actions.
 - Consider bylaws to address hazards on private lands within municipalities.

➤ **Program Funding and Access**

- Issues

- Complexity of funding sources; knowledge of and accessing of multiple funding opportunities. Who funds what and how to access?
- Limitations for funding to address the infestation (i.e. MPB holding action vs. direct control, narrow focus, incorporation of Park areas in funding models).
- Timeliness associated with accessing funding and approvals.
- Reforestation investments in non-salvage areas.
- Fibre studies for alternative uses of MPB affected timber.
- Funding for access management.
- Accessing capital to finance projects and ideas.
- Recommendations
 - Provide a compendium of funding opportunities and assist in application process.
 - Lobby for changes in MPB funding process (streamline, broader focus, security to ensure completion of projects, incorporate Park areas).
 - Lobby for targeted reforestation investments, ecosystem restoration, infrastructure assessments and upgrades, development of non-timber resources, range improvements (fencing, windfall removal, water availability), chipping of fibre (i.e. wildfire protection areas) and protection of community values (i.e. parks).
 - Funding to recognized geography, population and community resources.
 - Encourage larger projects vs. many small ones to realize economies of scale.
 - Lobby for delivery of funding at the community level.
 - Recognized the importance of ‘holding actions’ (i.e. surveys, single tree treatments) and fund accordingly. Emphasis is areas at the ‘leading edge’ of the infestation (i.e. East Kootenays).

➤ **Ranching**

- Issues
 - Market conditions and cost structure of the industry.
 - Impacts on fencing, trails, natural barriers and range access.
 - Influence of climate change including grasslands and conifer interaction.
 - Funding for Barrier Replacement Program and range improvements.
- Recommendations
 - Promote the industry and its role in rural areas.
 - Lobby for funding to ameliorate beetle impacts.
 - Define how MPB is impacting the cattle industry in the southern interior.
 - Support the continuation of the MPB Natural Range Barriers Mitigation Program.
 - Lobby for an update of Local Resource Use Plans to incorporated range impacts and opportunities associated with the MPB.

➤ **Role of SIBAC**

- Recommendations
 - Do not duplicate what others are doing and emphasize action not analysis.
 - Encourage engagement with government on decisions affecting rural communities.
 - Focus on small communities and their needs.
 - Promote opportunities for diversification (i.e. agro-tourism) and use of MPB affected timber (i.e. value added products).
 - Recognize and promote the work being done by others (i.e. industry, organizations, communities).

- Work with academic institutions on specific issues to find solutions.

➤ **Rural Development**

○ Issues

- Need to identify community opportunities and plan for economies that build on local strengths, advantages and sustainability.
- Centralization of government agencies and forest sector (consolidation).
- Centralization of project delivery including contractor forces and administration.
- Affordable housing.
- Capability to deliver programs including capacity to manage growth.
- Recognition of the role small business plays in rural communities.
- Lack of inventories of businesses.
- Need for infrastructure upgrades and improved communications systems (i.e. broadband).
- Need of involvement of all community members, organizations and government in change management and decision-making.
- Understanding of and managing for the impacts of the MPB on the tax base of communities.
- Cost of fuel and how it impacts rural communities.
- Impact on families and the need for support.
- Concern with the potential loss of services especially during transitioning stage.
- Loss of young people in rural communities.
- Retention of community values.
- Retention of retirees in communities.
- Assess and recognize the impact of changing demographics on rural communities.
- Recognition for and promotion of small operations and tenures (i.e. Woodlots, Community Forests).

○ Recommendations

- Undertake a Community Impact Assessment that clearly describes economic condition.
- Need for framework for change that addresses short-mid-long term actions.
- Need for government incentives that ‘build’ communities (i.e. infrastructure investments, tax incentives).
- Ensure essential services are maintained as communities’ transition.
- Liaise with and support organizations engaged in assessing sub-regional economies (i.e. Kootenay Rockies Regional Economic Alliance).
- Assess infrastructure needs and fund improvements (access, communication, water, sewer).
- Provide special consideration to small communities (<3,000 people).
- Decentralize the management and delivery of forestland projects (i.e. silviculture).
- Manage for diversity and sustainability.
- Promote the adaptive capacity of small communities in the face of challenges such as climate change.
- Promote initiatives that assist small business start-ups.
- Promote partnerships with existing industries, among communities and with First Nations.

➤ **Silviculture investments**

○ Issue

- Need for silviculture investments targeting rehabilitation of MPB affected stands and second growth stands in order to ameliorate mid-term timber supply impacts.
 - Concern that reductions in sowing requests may impact nursery viability and affect future seedling supply.
 - Understanding the impacts associated with harvesting and non-harvesting of MPB affected timber on reforestation and future timber supplies and forestland values.
 - Recommendations
 - Lobby for increased investment in stand management and landbase investment.
 - Encourage species diversity in reforestation.
- **Timber Supplies**
 - Issues
 - Understanding and quantifying the impact of the MPB on future timber supplies.
 - Understanding the relationship of land use and tenure issues with respect to MPB salvage and timber supply.
 - Recommendations
 - Consider broader analysis units (i.e. multiple TSA's) in order to increase flexibility in managing for landscape values (i.e. wildlife, biodiversity).
 - Recognize the impact of land use decisions on the ability to salvage and rehabilitate MPB affected areas.
 - Quantify the mid and long term timber supply impacts in the TSA's.
- **Tourism and Recreation**
 - Issues
 - Impact on recreational use of forestland affected by MPB.
 - Impact on tourism industry.
 - Recommendations
 - Identify and address impacts on the tourism industry.
 - Identify and address hazards (i.e. snags, fire risk) affecting recreation and tourism values as a result of the MPB.
 - Reviews the 'room tax' levy and consider reduction to encourage tourism investment.
- **Value added forest products**
 - Issues
 - Access to fibre and markets (i.e. impact of Softwood Lumber Agreement).
 - Understanding opportunities and markets for beetle-killed timber including species such as Yellow pine.
 - US/Cdn. dollar exchange rate and economic condition.
 - Access to capital.
 - Use of deciduous for value added products.
 - Recommendations
 - Consider supporting the Independent Lumber Remanufactures Association of BC on fibre access and the Softwood Lumber Agreement.
 - Provide expertise and information to communities on market and product opportunities. Consider partnerships with research organizations to bring expertise to communities in symposium/workshop formats.
 - Lobby for increased opportunities for value-added manufactures to access material needs (lumber, logs).
 - Promote the use and management of deciduous species.

- Promote the use of pine for a variety of products including bioenergy, chips, agriculture, post and rail, and landscape applications.
- Encourage local support for niche operations.
- Promote the use of pine for small home construction including use at the 2010 Olympics.

➤ **Wildfire protection**

○ Issues

- Capacity to address wildfire protection at the community level is lacking.
- Wildfire impacts associated with the beetle epidemic is considered one of, if not the most serious, safety issues in the short term.
- Knowledge of fire behaviour in the face of mountain pine beetle affected stands and in difficult terrain is limited.
- Risk assessments of key infrastructures (i.e. industrial sites, transmission corridors, transportation corridors) are required.
- There is a need for continued education, awareness and research associated with wildfire protection at all levels.
- There is a lack of ‘champions’ at the community level to implement Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP).
- First Nations face the additional task of satisfying Federal government requirements.
- There is a perceived need for alignment of all groups, organizations and jurisdictions engaged in fuel management.
- Funding limitations associated with species other than lodgepole pine discourage implementation of CWPP’s.
- Some local governments have expressed reluctance to take action on crown lands.
- The Provincial Strategic Threat Analysis should be updated for low elevation areas where vegetation inventories may be inadequate.
- Tool kits are not always available (i.e. First Nations).
- Reforestation requirements on crown lands need to incorporate fire protection objectives.
- Public education, including in the school system, to gain support for CWPP’s.
- Address private land hazards with due consideration given to costs.
- Local bylaws to address private land conditions including removal of danger trees.
- Staff resources across all jurisdictions for wildfire protection planning and implementation.
- Smoke management regulations are impeding the use of prescribed fire.
- Fire hazards in Parks need to be addressed.
- Understanding fire hazards on other values including culture, heritage, and watersheds.

○ Recommendations

- Share and promote success stories (i.e. Logan Lake, Merritt, Kamloops, Prince George).
- Consider support for a training initiative similar to the program initiated by the Prince George Nechako Aboriginal Employment and Training Association.
- Encourage development of ‘burn teams’ at the sub-regional level that will be engaged in implementing fire protection plans.
- Fund infrastructure assessments and protection plans including implementation.

- Build knowledge at the community levels through partnerships with organizations such as UBCM, MoFR, FN Forestry Council, FNESS, NRCAN.
- Consider fire management zonation with specific conditions (i.e. reforestation).
- Promote the use of deciduous in fire management zones.
- Encourage local governments to implement fire protection plans.
- Lobby government to recognize cost factors adequately.
- Raise the profile of the fire protection issue in order to create a sense of urgency.
- Encourage school district to include wildfire information and education in curriculum.
- Encourage development of local bylaws to address hazardous conditions on private lands.
- Partner with organizations such as UBCM and MoFR to organize local workshops on wildfire protection.
- Lobby for fuel management funding regardless of timber type.

APPENDIX D



December 7, 2008

Mr. David Laird, Chair
Southern Interior Beetle Action Coalition
PO Box 189, 2185 Voght St
Merritt BC V1K 1B8

Dear Mr. Laird:

Further to our discussions on the topic of SIBAC potentially providing funds for "pilot projects", I felt that it was important that I write the Board to ensure that the SIBAC Board and staff clearly understand the MPB Response Team's position on this issue.

As we have discussed, the Ministry is providing funding to SIBAC for the express purpose of preparing and submitting a MPB mitigation report to the Provincial government. Therefore we expect that the funding that the Province provides to SIBAC will be spent primarily on SIBAC operations and on any necessary planning and analysis projects that SIBAC deems necessary to complete their MPB mitigation report. The MPB Response Team fully understands that each of the regional Beetle Action Coalitions (BAC) needs to develop a planning and report preparation process that is appropriate to their region. The MPB Team also recognizes that the a BAC's MPB report preparation process is inherently complex and fluid. As a result, we are always prepared to discuss planning, analysis and budgeting issues with the BACs throughout their planning processes.

I understand and support the SIBAC Board's desire to be an action oriented group. I can also understand the Board's desire to try and immediately solve some of the MPB related issues you have already identified as you complete your MPB mitigation report.

In this regard I have agreed with the Board that perhaps a portion of SIBAC's funding could be used to fund a small number of "pilot" projects/initiatives that would provide new information and/or possible solutions to MPB related issues that has been deemed a high priority by the SIBAC Board.

This office is prepared to work with SIBAC and to provide some additional funding to SIBAC for such "pilot" projects but this approval is conditional upon the following criteria which we have agreed upon:

- 1.) The SIBAC Board does not want the "pilot" projects to detract from or delay the completion of the SIBAC MPB Mitigation report. I support the Board's desire to see the final report completed before the end of June 2009 at the latest.

Ministry of
Community Development

Mountain Pine Beetle Response

390-546 St Paul St
Kamloops, BC V2C 5T1

Phone: 250-371-3725
Fax: 250-371-3735

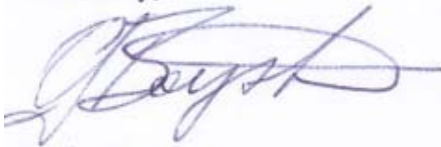
- 2.) Any "pilot" projects funded will provide new tools and/or information that helps address a MPB related issue that is important to the Board.
- 3.) SIBAC will use a selection process that identifies and supports potential "pilot" projects that will have a benefit for more than one organization or community.
- 4.) SIBAC will not provide funding for projects where full funding is already available from other government programs (e.g. Fire hazard reduction planning).
- 5.) That in selecting potential projects for funding, SIBAC will continue to follow its principle of not duplicating existing efforts and funding or subsidizing the normal operations of organizations.
- 6.) That a maximum of \$350,000 in total will be used for all "pilot" project funding.
- 7.) That SIBAC will develop a process that ensures the identification and development of high priority projects for "pilot" project funding, and does not view this as simply an open call for project funding or as a funding allocation that must be spent.

As we have discussed given the difficulty experienced to date, I would recommend to the Board that SIBAC consider not approving more than six to seven "pilot" projects; as I believe some projects may end up taking a fair amount of SIBAC staff time to develop, contract and monitor.

Again, I appreciate the Board's desire to be action oriented and support your concept of trying to contribute to solving some of the MPB related issues identified to date by the Board. However, I believe that this process needs to be carefully managed as I believe there is a very high potential for this budget allocation to be misunderstood and for the creation of general project funding expectations that SIBAC simply cannot meet.

I look forward to continuing to work with the SIBAC Board and Staff on SIBAC's planning and initiatives.

Yours truly,



Gordon Borgstrom
Director, Economic Development

Branch:file copy Branch:diary copy
Date Typed: December 5, 2008 Prepared by: MPB:GBorgstrom:tko
Document Location: document2
ARCS/ORCS#: 01150-01/SBAC

APPENDIX E

DRAFT Southern Interior Beetle Action Coalition Final Report

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Cranbrook TSA

- i. Overview**
- ii. MPB Impact**
- iii. Socioeconomic Impact**

Revelstoke TSA

- i. Overview**
- ii. MPB Impact**
- ii. Socioeconomic Impact**

Golden TSA

- i. Overview**
- ii. MPB Impact**
- iii. Socioeconomic Impact**

Kootenay Lake TSA

- i. Overview**
- ii. MPB Impact**
- iii. Socioeconomic Impact**

Invermere TSA

- i. Overview**
- ii. MPB Impact**
- iii. Socioeconomic Impact**

**VIII. Future Role of SIBAC
Conclusion**

APPENDIX F

	<u>Revenue & Approved Budget Allocation (1)</u>	<u>Amounts Committed under Contract (2)</u>	<u>Expended from Inception to Dec 31, 2007</u>	<u>Total Funds Expended Jan 1 2008 to December 31, 2008</u>	<u>TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED SINCE INCEPTION to date</u>
REVENUE					
SIBAC Members Contributions	\$45,000.00				
Provincial Government Grants	\$850,000.00				
WED - CEDI Grant	\$79,200.00				
Total Revenue	\$974,200.00				
EXPENSES					
SIBAC Administration (Managers Wages)	\$244,749.98	\$244,749.98	\$15,253.00	\$124,216.65	\$139,469.65
Mickey Werstuik - Travel/Expenses	\$25,000.00			\$12,191.48	\$12,191.48
Reiner Augustin - Travel/Expenses	\$25,000.00			\$16,319.82	\$16,319.82
Dalyce Brandt Professional Fees	\$88,925.00	\$88,925.00	\$18,225.00	\$31,800.00	\$50,025.00
Dalyce Brandt - Travel/Expenses	\$16,000.00		\$1,887.02	\$3,360.56	\$5,247.58
Telephone / Cellular / Internet	\$15,000.00			\$1,774.41	\$1,774.41
Workers Compensation Board payments	\$27.28			\$27.28	\$27.28
Board Meeting Expenses (travel,food,room)	\$75,000.00		\$19,606.47	\$24,181.04	\$43,787.51
City of Merritt Fees (Financial Mngt & Audit)	\$48,000.00	\$48,000.00	\$9,000.00	24,000.00	\$33,000.00
Advertising	\$12,000.00		\$6,407.33		\$6,407.33
Office Supplies, printing & photocopy Website, Videos & Knowledge	\$3,600.00		\$52.10		\$52.10
Transfer	\$88,000.00	\$5,025.00		\$3,835.50	\$3,835.50
SIBAC Discussion Forums & Outreach	\$31,500.00			\$3,252.35	\$3,252.35
Forest Sector Trend Analysis Study	\$143,100.00	\$143,100.00	\$33,981.75	\$80,672.17	\$114,653.92
Socioeconomic Assessment Study	\$84,000.00	\$84,000.00		\$8,500.00	\$8,500.00
SIBAC funding support to CEDI projects	\$150,000.00	\$124,262.00		\$96,162.00	\$96,162.00
SIBAC Phase 1- Cirque Reports/Proposal	\$42,927.60	\$42,927.60	\$42,927.50	\$0.00	\$42,927.50
2007 Misc. expenditures	\$1,738.90	\$1,738.90	\$1,738.90		\$1,738.90
2006 Misc. expenditures	\$1,275.73	\$1,275.73	\$1,275.73		\$1,275.73
Professional fees (Lawyer/Facilitator)	\$9,008.75	\$9,008.75		\$9,008.75	\$9,008.75
Planning Funds for SIBAC First Nations TCs	\$280,000.00	\$280,000.00		140,000	\$140,000.00
TSA Maps	\$2,300.00	\$2,300.00		1120.67	\$1,120.67
<i>Consulting Fees to Complete SIBAC Final Report</i>	<i>\$150,000.00</i>				
<i>Funds for SIBAC Pilot projects</i>	<i>\$350,000.00</i>	\$37,500.00			\$0.00
<i>Communications</i>	<i>\$40,000.00</i>				\$0.00
<i>Final Report Publishing & Distribution</i>	<i>\$50,000.00</i>				\$0.00
TOTALS	\$1,977,153.24	\$868,062.98	\$150,354.80	\$580,422.68	\$730,777.48

Funding Available: Not yet Budgeted

for (\$1,002,953.24)

Bank Balance: Revenue - Total

Expenditures \$243,422.52

NOTES: 1. Approved Budget Allocation means amount has been approved by Board

2. Amounts Committed under Contract means formal contract has been signed

APPENDIX G

SIBAC STAFF WORKPLAN JANUARY TO MAY 31, 2009

STAFF MEMBER: Reiner Augustin

SPECIFIC TASK	ESTIMATED DAYS TO COMPLETE TASK	TIME - FRAME OF ACTIVITY	COMPLETION DATE
SIBAC FINAL REPORT			
1. Preparation of January 2009 draft document			Jan. 30/09
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to preparation of the January draft report for the Merritt and Princeton TSA's consistent with the established Table of Contents 	5 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and collate information contained in the Forest Sector Trend Analysis, Socio-economic Assessment and First Nations MPB Reports 	2 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and incorporate public consultation information 	1 day		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and incorporate experience obtained to-date from Princeton and Lillooet pilot projects 	1 day		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and incorporate recommendations/input obtained from stakeholder groups (i.e. Council of Tourism Associations, BC Cattlemen's Association, Independent Lumber Remanufactures Association) 	2 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in drafting of initial recommendations for consideration by the SIBAC Board 	2 days		Jan. 26/09
2. Draft Final Report			Mar. 31/09
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in drafting final report utilizing feedback obtained from the January 30th Board review of the initial draft 	3 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilizing the established Table of Contents participate in drafting of the final report assuming principal responsibilities for the Cranbrook, Invermere, Golden, Revelstoke, Kootenay Lake, Arrow and Kamloops TSA portions of the report. 	6 days *		
3. Stakeholder Review			Apr. 17/09
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the comments received from public review of the initial draft report, prepare revisions for SIBAC Board consideration 	2 days		
4. Final Report			May 31/09
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporating Board review comments, participate in writing of the final report. 	5 days		
PUBLIC CONSULTATION			Apr. 17/09
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assume lead role in coordination of public discussions for the purpose of presenting and 	See below		

obtaining comment on the draft final report.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate, arrange and participate in public discussion forums in the East Kootenays (Cranbrook and possibly Golden), Central Kootenays (Nelson or Castlegar), Kootenay Boundary (Grand Forks) and Kamloops 	10 days		
SIBAC WED/CEDI Projects			May 31/09
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide oversight and management of SIBAC support for CEDI projects 	1 day		
FOREST SECTOR TREND ANALYSIS			Mar. 31/09
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Act as primary SIBAC contact for report completion. 	ongoing		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review report with input from SIBAC sub-committee (Lennard Joe, Jeremy Boyd, Sally Watson) 	2 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure final report addresses commitments submitted in consultant workplan. 	1 day		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate findings in Final Report 	Included in report preparation		
SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT			Mar. 31/09
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review submission and comment 	2 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate findings in Final Report 	Included in report preparation		
FIRST NATIONS MPB REPORTS			Feb. 28/09
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Act as primary SIBAC contact for reports prepared by CFDC of CIFN, Shuswap Nation Tribal Council, Ktunaxa Tribal Council 	ongoing		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist in organizing and participating in a First Nations workshop for the purpose of sharing report findings and identifying commonalities 	2 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in the review all reports and incorporate findings in final report 	3 days		
PILOT PROJECTS			May 31/09
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Act as primary contact for potential pilot projects for Wood Products Manufacturing/Marketing, Princeton Bioenergy/Residual Fibre study, Community Wildfire Protection 	10 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write required RFP's for consultation work 	2 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Act as primary SIBAC contact for any tendered contract work 	ongoing		
KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER AND SIBAC WEB SITE			May 31/09
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in the continued evolution of the web site 	4 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in the knowledge transfer project by assisting where required. 	2 days		
LIASON WITH OUTSIDE AGENCIES			May 31/09

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Act as primary contact with the Council of Tourism Associations in their efforts to submit recommendations for SIBAC Board consideration 	3 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Act as primary contact with Independent Lumber Remanufactures Association, BC Cattlemen's Association, BC Woodlot Association, Community Forest Association, BC Wood. 	3 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaise with outside agencies as required 			
GENERAL RESEARCH AND INFORMATION			May 31/09
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review, summarise and reference information sources that may be of benefit in furthering the interests of SIBAC 	5 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research and collate information which may be of benefit in accessing potential project funding sources 	5 days		
MINISTRY PROGRESS REPORT			Jan. 30/09
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist in the preparation of the progress report 	1 day		
BUDGET PREPARATION			Mar. 31/09
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide required information for preparation of the SIBAC Budget 	1 day		
GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES			May 31/09
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normal administrative duties associated with SIBAC activities (2 hours per week x 21 weeks/7hrs 	6 days		
BACKGROUND INFORMATION			May 31/09
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the experiences over the past 12 months the combined average time spent on telephone calls and travel on a monthly basis is 7.8 days/month, the average travel time only is accounted for here 	20 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vacation entitlement (4 days carry-over from 2008 plus 8 days for 2009) is 12 days 	12 days		
Total weeks - 21			
Total week days - 107			
Total statutory holidays – New Year's Day, Good Friday, Victoria Day = 3			
Available days - 104			
TOTAL DAYS Estimated:		124 days	

*** Additional days working on completing the Final Report are included in other tasks.**

APPENDIX H

SIBAC STAFF WORKPLAN JANUARY TO MAY 3, 2009

STAFF MEMBER: Mickey Werstuik

SPECIFIC TASK	HRS/WEEK OR TOTAL # OF DAYS TO COMPLETE TASK	TIMEFRAME OF ACTIVITY	COMPLETION DATE
SIBAC FINAL REPORT			
1. Preparation of January 2009 draft document			Jan. 30, 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to preparation of the January draft report for the Merritt and Princeton TSA's consistent with the established Table of Contents 	5 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and collate information contained in the Forest Sector Trend Analysis, Socio-economic Assessment and First Nations MPB Reports 	2 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and incorporate public consultation information 	1 day		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in drafting of initial recommendations for consideration by the SIBAC Board 	2 days	Jan. 26/09	
2. Draft Final Report			March 31, 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in drafting final report utilizing feedback obtained from the January 30th Board review of the initial draft 	3 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilizing the established Table of Contents participate in drafting of the final report assuming principal responsibilities for the Lillooet, Merritt, and Okanagan TSA portions of the report. 	4 days *		
3. Stakeholder Review			April 17, 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the comments received from public review of the initial draft report, prepare revisions for SIBAC Board consideration 	2 days		
4. Final Report			May 31, 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporating Board review comments, participate in writing of the final report. 	5 days		
PUBLIC CONSULTATION			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assume lead role in coordination of public discussions for the purpose of presenting and obtaining comment on the draft final report. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate, arrange and participate in public discussion forums in the Okanagan (Penticton, Kelowna & Vernon), Thompson (Princeton & Merritt), Fraser Canyon (Lillooet, possibly Lytton) 	12 days		
SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT			March 31, 2009

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review submission and comment 	2 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate findings in Final Report 	Incorporated in report preparation		
FIRST NATIONS MPB REPORTS			February 28, 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Act as primary SIBAC contact for reports prepared by Okanagan Nation Alliance, Nicola Tribal Association, Lillooet Tribal Council and Nlaka'pamux Tribal Council 	ongoing		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist in organizing and participating in a First Nations workshop for the purpose of sharing report findings and identifying commonalities 	2 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in the review all reports and incorporate findings in final report 	4 days		
PILOT PROJECTS			May 31, 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lillooet Pilot Project 	3 days		March 31, 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Act as primary contact for South Okanagan Similkameen Outreach Project 	4 days		February 28, 2009
KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER AND SIBAC WEB SITE			May 31, 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in the continued evolution of the web site 	4 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in the knowledge transfer project by assisting where required. 	2 days		
LIASON WITH OUTSIDE AGENCIES			May 31, 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Act as primary contact with First Nations Forestry Council, First Nations Mountain Pine Beetle Initiative, First Nations Emergency Services Society and Council of Forest Industries. 	3 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liase with outside agencies as required 			
GENERAL RESEARCH AND INFORMATION			May 31, 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review, summarise and reference information sources that may be of benefit in furthering the interests of SIBAC 	5 days		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research and collate information which may be of benefit in accessing potential project funding sources 	5 days		
MINISTRY PROGRESS REPORT			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist in the preparation of the progress report 	1 day		
BUDGET PREPARATION			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide required information for preparation of the SIBAC Budget 	1 day		
GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES			May 31, 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normal administrative duties associated with SIBAC activities (2 hours per week x 21 weeks/7hrs) 	6 days		
BACKGROUND INFORMATION			May 31, 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the experiences over the past 12 months 	11 days		

the combined average time spent on telephone calls and travel on a monthly basis is 4.2 days/month, the average travel time is only accounted for here			
• Vacation entitlement 8 days for 2009	8 days		
Total weeks – 21			
Total week days – 107			
Total statutory holidays – New Year’s Day, Good Friday, Victoria Day = 3			
Available days – 104			
TOTAL DAYS Estimated:	96 days		

*** Additional days working on completing the Final Report are included in other tasks.**

APPENDIX I

SIBAC STAFF WORKPLAN - JANUARY TO MAY 30, 2009

STAFF MEMBER: Dalyce Brandt

SPECIFIC TASK	HRS/WEEK OR TOTAL # OF HOURS TO COMPLETE TASK	TIMEFRAME OF ACTIVITY	COMPLETION DATE
Board Meetings: preparation, meeting attendance, and follow-up			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 	20 hrs.	Jan. 15	Jan. 31
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • February / March– AGM /Think Tank Workshop 	10 hrs.	Jan. 15	Feb. 28
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May 	20 hrs.	May 1	May 31
Board of Directors – One on one interviews	40 hrs.	Jan. 6	Feb. 10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question design, 45-60 min. phone interview with each Director, compile summary of findings 			
Leadership / Scenario Planning Workshops	70 hrs.	Jan. 5	April 30
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of scheduling, invitations, facilities, travel for presenters, food and budget for three workshops (Cranbrook, Christina Lake and Kamloops). 			
SIBAC WED Grant	50 hrs.	Jan. 5	April 15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration the grant funds, managing projects, screening / awarding contracts, and WED final report 			
Ministry Progress Report	50 hrs.	Jan. 6	Jan. 31
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collate SIBAC activities in report form and prepare a budget for remaining outstanding work and projects 			
Budget Preparation	20 hrs.	Jan. 6	May 31
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In preparation for each Board meeting, prepare an updated budget 			
Socio-Economic Assessment Study	10 hrs.	Jan. 6	Mar. 15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the report is completed as per the workplan. Review draft study submissions, work with consultant to complete in timely manner. 			
Request for Qualifications – screen all submissions	5 hrs.	Jan.5	Jan.6
Professional writer/ ED researcher	5 hrs	Jan.6	Jan.15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection process to award contract. Contact management 			
Final Report/Strategy to the Provincial Government – Review each section of the report as it's completed in draft and final versions.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction 	.5 hrs.		Jan.31

• Background of SIBAC	.5 hrs.		Jan.31
• Description of Planning Process	.5 hrs.		Jan.31
• Summary of Socio Economic Assessment Study	1.5 hrs.		Mar.5
• Summary of Forest Sector Trend Analysis	1.5 hrs.		Jan.31
• Summary of Environmental Study	1.5 hrs.		Feb.15
• Rural Development Issues	1 hr.		Feb.15
• Overview of Projected MPB impacts – summary of community consultations	1.5 hrs.		Jan.31
• MPB Impacts and Recommendations - First Nations (reports from 6 Tribal Councils and CFDC Central Interior First Nations)	3 hrs.		Feb.15
• MPB Impacts and Recommendations – Timber Supply Area (11)	5 hrs.		Mar.5
• Future Role of SIBAC	.5 hrs.		Mar. 15
• Conclusions	.5 hrs.		Mar.30
Assist setting up community forums	2 hrs.	Jan.15	Mar.30
Review Final Report	5 hrs.		May 31