

Grant and Contributions

Application summary

Funding opportunity name
Canada Nature Fund Target 1 Challenge Component

Organization Name
Lower Similkameen indian Band

Completed By
Bridge Gwen

Tombstone data

Organization Name
Lower Similkameen indian Band

Organization address
British Columbia, Canada, V0X 1N0

Organization email
execassist@lsib.net

Organization phone
250-499-5528

Organization fax

Principal applicant representative

Name

Gwen Bridge

▼ Additional details

Title
consultant

Phone
250-826-2265

Email
gwen@gwenbridge.com

Fax

Organization identification type

Business Number

Organization identification number

107646564

Organization type

Aboriginal Organization/Community/Government

Organization website

www.lsib.net

Organization description

The Lower Similkameen Indian Band is the governance organization for its members. LSIB has mandates related to the protection of their members interests and in functioning as a band under the Indian Act.

Organization experience

Please identify if your organization is a new or returning application / recipient of funding from ECCC.

Past recipient of funding

Current or past program funding name and year

Contribution Agreement for the negotiation of the South Okanagan Similkameen National Park Reserve establishment with Parks Canada Contribution agreement for negotiation of an Memorandum of Understanding with the Canadian Wildlife Service on Species at Risk. Previous funding, prior to 2017, under Aboriginal Fund for Species at Risk

Have you ever applied to other ECCC funding programs for this project?

No

If yes, please specify which program(s) and the year the funding was required.

Have you ever received funding from other federal government departments?

Yes

If yes, please specify which other federal government departments?

Indian and Northern Affairs,

Project summary

Project title

Similkameen Valley Smeqlmix Conservation Areas

Start date

2019-05-01

End date

2023-03-31

Add project location

City	Province
Keremeos	British Columbia

▼ Additional details

Region

Similkameen Valley

Longitude (example: -85.7111399690159)

120.22

Latitude (example: 50.77779415710537)

49.111

Area of concern (if applicable)

Tulameen, Ashnola Corridor, Ollala highlands

Lake (if applicable)

Watercourse (if applicable)

Similkameen River

Watershed (if applicable)

Ashnola River

Primary ocean region (if applicable)

Pacific

Project goals / objectives

Goal: to conserve 299745 ha of forest lands in three separate conservation areas as indigenous conservation areas managed by ecological and smelqmix based forestry management practices. Objectives: 1. to conserve for ecological purposes these important habitats 2. to improve forest management in a way that supports cultural uses (the smelqmix people always managed forest land in the Similkameen valley, including by fire) and creates sustainable forestry economic opportunities 3. Restore the habitat and access for Okanagan people to hunt, fish, gather, practice spiritual practices and transfer cultural knowledge to future generations.

Project description

A community engagement process as part of the South Okanagan Similkameen National Park Reserve establishment work has indicated that the smelqmix elders and knowledge keepers believe the area proposed by the National Park Reserve would not sufficiently protect their interests, and they have prioritized 3 additional areas (total 229745 ha), the Ashnola River Corridor, Ollala highlands, and the Tulameen watershed, for conservation and management by smelqmix. These are areas of high ecological integrity, important areas for grizzly bears and likely population of the many species at risk in the Similkameen valley (there are over 25 species at risk that are noted to occur in the Similkameen Valley and likely more that are more widespread). These areas are currently not healthy, smelqmix traditional forest management practices have been extirpated from the landscape in favour of conventional forestry and fire suppression. These practices have reduced forest health, reduced food and medicine plants and forage quality for ungulates, and threaten water quality and quantity. A new regime of forest management is proposed in these areas that will allow the smelqmix to practice traditional forestry management, including needed habitat restoration, protect species, and to increase the ability to access the areas for cultural sustainability purposes. Over the next 4 year this project will involve a transition to a new smelqmix based forest management regime through mechanisms including tenure shifts and the adoption of new provincial forest regulations. Actions necessary for the transition will be mainly related to negotiations with the provincial government to ensure they meet their commitments to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDRIP), including discussions on the Forest Practices and Range Act revitalization (which is underway), opportunities through the land use planning modernization process, and other evolving opportunities. Stakeholder relations and support will also be negotiated, including collaborative discussions on how conservation can benefit all residents of the valley. In order to plan for a new forestry regime, we will need to do technical work to understand current forest conditions, historical and traditional forest conditions, desired future forest conditions and restoration plans, an analysis of economic impacts and benefits, and specific management regimes to protect habitats, species at risk and culturally important sites and practices. We will enlist a broad suite of partners in the work, including the Canadian Wildlife Service, the Province of BC, Forest companies, including Skulqalt Forestry (the Similkameen Indians Band Forest Company), the Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen, and conservation partners, including: Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, BC Chapter, Conservation Northwest, Endangered Ecosystem Alliance, South Okanagan- Similkameen National Park Network, Wilderness Committee, and Ecotrust Canada. Lower Similkameen Indian Band will utilize its on-reserve protected areas as match, there are 4 protected areas being managed for conservation on the Lower Similkameen Indian Reserves

Project team experience

Rob Edwards has been supporting community engagement for the South Okanagan Similkameen National Park Reserve establishment process and has, more broadly, been working to articulate of traditional ecological knowledge based practicalities and language into policy documents related to Species at Risk, National Park Reserve establishment, and Skuqalt forestry practices. Rob is also on the board of Skuqalt Forestry L.P. and negotiates with the Province and tenure holders regarding Okanagan rights and forest management practices, including traditional burning. Rob is a Traditional Ecological Knowledge keeper and fluent in Nsyilxn. Rob is the former Chief of the Lower Similkameen Indian Band Lauren Terbasket is currently communication coordinator for the South Okanagan Similkameen National Park Reserve establishment discussions, responsible for all community engagement. Lauren is the former Executive Director of the Enowkin Centre. Lauren is grounded in story and legal principles of the smelqmix and informs policy development, including for the negotiation of the South Okanagan Similkameen National Park Reserve and the memorandum of understanding on Species at Risk with the Canadian Wildlife Service. Gwen Bridge: Gwen has been working on environmental protection and management for over 19 years. She completed an MSc in Renewable Resources from the University of Alberta, with a focus on forest hydrology. She then spent a decade working for Indigenous peoples in Canada and the US, supporting First Nations in strategic planning, governance strategies, title and rights protection strategies, policy analysis and creation, relationship building and fundraising. She was the Chair of the Syilx Working Group that conducted, from the Okanagan perspective, the South Okanagan Similkameen National Park Reserve Feasibility Study and is currently Lower Similkameen Indian Bands representative and project manager to the Tripartite Steering Committee. She has also developed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Canadian Wildlife Service and a First Nation, based on traditional ecological knowledge, Okanagan story principles, Indigenous conservation priorities, and Indigenous conflict resolution. Gwen has also managed large land management projects, environmental assessment processes, land-use planning initiatives and natural resource projects and negotiations. Gwen is also project manager for the associated contribution agreement for the Lower Similkameen Indian Band. Tracy Lawlor: Forestry Administrator for Skuqalt Forestry L.P. Tracy has been working with the Lower Similkameen for almost a decade. Before her work as Forestry Administrator for Skuqalt Forestry Corporation, she coordinated Environmental Projects at Lower Similkameen Indian Band, including managing projects funded by Environment Canada for habitat restoration and species at risk protection. Tracy has tangible results in on the ground protection and restoration and bases her work on community priorities and traditional knowledge and information. Tracy will support the project by targeting her work at Skuqalt to support this conservation objectives but developing forest management practices and policy and supporting negotiations with industry and government. It is anticipated that some of the tenure reform will include increased forestry tenures to Skuqalt Forestry.

Project delivery experience

Financial capacity

The Lower Similkameen Indian Band manages all its funding from government sources and own source revenue. The Band manages large natural resource projects, including the Contribution Agreements for the South Okanagan Similkameen National Park Reserve establishments discussions and with the Canadian Wildlife Service to improve Species at Risk Management. LSIB also owns the Skuqalt Forestry L.P. which is a profitable source of revenue for the band. Additional funding will be sought during this project and the band has the capacity to manage partner relationships where grant contributions are part of the project, eg, Conservation Northwest.

Project management capacity

Lower Similkameen Indian Band has been managing natural resources projects for many years. These projects include managing on-reserve conservation areas, the restoration of degraded on-reserve habitats, collaborating with regional conservation partners on connectivity analysis, developing technical ecosystem analysis projects independently, managing forest lands, working with BC Parks to improve management, conducting Traditional Use Studies, and engaging in negotiations towards the South Okanagan - Similkameen National Park Reserve.

Canada Nature Fund Target 1 Challenge Component

Executive Summary

Three new proposed areas, the Tulameen headwaters, the Ashnola Corridor, and the Ollala highlands will conserve 299745 ha of land in the Similkameen Valley under a new regime of ecosystem and smelqmix based forestry practices in order to conserve and restore forested and grassland habitats for plants and animals, including many species at risk, and for cultural sustenance and sustainability practices. Forestry practices in BC need updating in order to accommodate aboriginal interests as contemplated in the provinces mandate to implement UNDRIP and to respond to the Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action. Moving to forestry management that is consistent with smelqmix forest management principles will ensure that forestry is conducted in a way that preserves the ecosystems to support species at risk and cultural sustainability. Smelqmix people had been managing the land base in a way that ensure the continued existence of species at risk prior to colonization. Legislative changes to ensure consistency with UNDRIP and aboriginal interests including smelqmix conservation management interest are currently being contemplated by the provincial government, therefore we anticipate that legislative changes will play a large role in cementing these interests. Complements to legislative changes could include partnerships between Skuqalt Forestry L.P. and other forest companies and/or land management outcome that result from the modernized land use planning process. Lower Similkameen identified these priorities from community engagement and from a watershed fragmentation analysis.

Project Lead

Name

Gwen Bridge

▼ Additional details

Job title

Consultant and Project Manager

Phone (work)

250-826-2265

Email

gwen@gwenbridge.com

Phone (mobile)

Other Partners and a brief description of their roles

Federal: Parks Canada is supportive of conservation in the region and indeed initially included some of areas now proposed to be part of the National Park Reserve, which highlight the conservation importance of the areas. (Kevin Macnamee). Parks Canada will share information with Lower Similkameen Indian Band. The Canadian Wildlife Service is currently working with the Band to develop a stronger relationship, based on recognition of aboriginal rights related to species at risk and their management and when the Memorandum of Understanding is signed will establish the parties mutual responsibilities to conservation of species at risk both on and off reserve in smelqmix territory. This relationship will form a solid foundation for species at risk decisions. (Kate Sharpiro- Canadian Wildlife Service) Provincial: the Province of BC will engage in ongoing discussions about the nature of smelqmix interests and how the province is going to reconcile these interests with provincial interests. Commitments to UNDRIP mandate the province have these conversations. (Tom Ethier) Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen: Although discussions have not yet commenced with the Regional District, relationships between the Regional District and the Lower Similkameen Indian Band have been good and indeed there is a draft letter of agreement and Terms of Reference for a Pilot Water Board designed to establish collaborative management for valley water resources. (Bill Newell) Conservation groups: Lower Similkameen Indian Band has confirmed partners in the

conservation community : Conservation Northwest (Mitch Friedman), Ecotrust Canada (Chuck Rumsey), CPAWS-BC (Bruce Passmore), Endangered Ecosystems Alliance (Ken Wu), South Okanagan-Similkameen National Park Network (Doreen Olson), Wilderness Committee (Charlotte Dawes), Nature Canada (Graham Saul). These partners will support with in kind support as they are able and is, as yet, undefined. Some of these partners, particularly Conservation Northwest will assist in sourcing additional conservation financing.

Anticipated date of protected or conserved area establishment

31/03/2023

Links to land-use plans, Indigenous land-use planning, strategies and plans for land securement and other conservation priorities

Lower Similkameen Indian Band community members have been wanting to protect these areas since colonization. The Lower Similkameen Indian Band is a very conservation minded band and still relies on hunting and gathering of food and medicines in their daily lives and economies. These areas are defined as important in a range of strategies and plans commissioned by the band and others. In 2013, the watershed fragmentation analysis (Greater Similkameen Watershed Human Fragmentation Study) was done which identified these areas as some of the least fragmented ecosystems, this supported the elders and traditional knowledge holders perspective that these areas are the most important areas of unprotected habitat remaining in the valley. There a large number of species at risk throughout the regions, (approximately 43, complete spatial analysis will be done in upon project initiation during boundary finalization) at various stages of recovery planning. In 2006, Parks Canada had included areas of the Ashnola Corridor in the Park Concept at that time. This inclusion was based on an Ecosystem Conservation Target Report for the area based on ecological priorities. Subsequently the proposed National Park Reserve was reduced to the current size but not because the ecological significance of the area had been reduced but for other reasons, including that they Lower Similkameen Indian Band did not want to be completely surrounded by a National Park. this did not diminish the importance that both Parks Canada and the Band place on the area but ecological and cultural reasons. The Ashnola River and the Similkameen River are very important riparian and aquatic ecosystems, with smelqmix members and species at risk depending on them. These water systems are important for human use as well and for the maintenance of cold water supplies to the Okanagan and Columbia River Systems, which are home to various species of salmon which require cool water supply. In order to protect these systems, the Similkameen Valley Watershed Plan phase 1 (2014, Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen) places a high priority on engaging with Lower Similkameen Indian Band in order that traditional ecological information, cultural information and field studies related to water and riparian and aquatic habitat be incorporated into watershed planning. The South Okanagan Similkameen Conservation Program has identified important biodiversity areas throughout the Similkameen Valley in their 2012 report 'Keeping Nature In Our Future: A Biodiversity Conservation Strategy for the South Okanagan Similkameen'. This report identifies that important biodiversity areas overlap with the proposed areas and therefore they would be protective of areas of relatively high biodiversity. Community priorities were also assessed and validated through a review of 'Providing a Regional Connectivity Perspective to Local Connectivity Conservation Decisions in the British Columbia–Washington Transboundary Region: Okanagan-Kettle Subregion Connectivity Assessment'. Much of the area also is in the ECCC Habitat Stewardship Regional Priorities Dry Interior Southwest BC Tier 1 priority Focal landscapes. Also this area is part of Bird Conservation Region (BCR) 9, one of the most diverse regions in Canada. Two hundred and fifty-nine (259) species of birds regularly breed, overwinter, reside year-round or routinely migrate through the region. It also has a disproportionately high number of bird species considered at risk (Special Concern, Threatened or Endangered) by COSEWIC, the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. Of these, 98 species were identified as priority species. All bird groups were represented on the priority species list, although the list is dominated by landbirds (61% of the total list). The list also includes waterbirds (13%), waterfowl (19%) and shorebirds (6%). Over half of the waterfowl occurring in BCR 9 (58%) were identified as priority species, as compared to 42% of the waterbirds, 35% of the landbirds and only 24% of shorebirds. Forty-six percent (46%) of the priority species are considered at risk, either federally or provincially.

Project location description

Ashnola River Corridor: runs from the alpine to the valley flow and provides connectivity both through both elevations and through the valley bottom. This area in an important cultural area for the smelqmix, they hunt, gather and live in the valley. It is important ecologically because it provides habitat for species at risk and contributes to connectivity between Manning Park and Snowy Protected Area for ungulates and other large animals such as grizzly bears and large cats. This area is under threat from forestry, forest fire and changes in hydrology due to climate change (low flow conditions and temperature). There are forest tenures in this area but quite a lot of it is already in Lower Similkameen Community Forest. The area is relatively free of mining tenures and relatively (as of 2013) unfragmented. Tulameen Watershed: this in a highly important area for smelqmix people for food sourcing and medicine gathering and important movement zones for grizzly bears. This area is also the headwaters of the Similkameen river, the flows of which are increasingly important to maintain in order to provide climate change resiliency to the entire valley. This area is also the most intact unprotected headwater area of the Similkameen river. This area is completely covered in forest tenures and heavily covered by mining tenures. Along with those threats, climate change continues to threaten both forests and water supply. It is important to restore culturally based forest practices in this area and limit mining. Ollala highlands: an important cultural hunting and gathering area that also is characterized by ponderosa pine ecosystems and grasslands. This area has little mining threat but is almost entirely covered by Gorman Bros Lumber Ltd. It is also under threat from invasive species and water over-allocation. However, it was substantially un-roaded in 2013 and a community members priority for access to foods and medicines. Grazing tenures occupy these areas and grazing is a threat to the ecosystem, species at risk and water quality. Grazing is however and activity that can be consistent with smelqmix and ecological priorities if properly managed.

Municipal, provincial/territorial and/or federal legal or other measures needed to establish a protected or conserved area, or an interim protected or conserved area

The proposed conservation mechanism is a forest management regime change accomplished by both tenure reform to increase Skuqalt Forestry Ltd tenures and a shift in regulatory regime for the areas that satisfies smelqmix forestry practice requirements. BC is 'revitalizing' the Forest Practices and Range Act. An exploration of opportunities through this process to make progress towards UNDRIP implementation and shared decision making in forestry will be advanced. BC has made commitments to implement UNDRIP and through this proposal Lower Similkameen Indian Band has articulated how UNDRIP implementation will be advanced for the smelqmix. Negotiations to support tenure shifts will be undertaken. The Province has a history of making tenure and forestry changes to support the protection of aboriginal title and rights and to share in economic benefits of the land. The current government states its commitment to achieving reconciliation. In additional, a new relationship to support the protection of species at risk, based on ethical space, between the Canadian Wildlife Service is also being negotiated. While these negotiations to find a better way to protect species at risk and share the obligations to do so, are not complete, the intention is to utilize traditional principles to better protect species at risk throughout the territory and establish a relationship which enables that to happen. These improvements will inform decisions on all lands where species at risk are present including these proposed areas. Through this proposal and subsequently, the Lower Similkameen Indian Band asserts its authority to protects its interest on these lands and will develop management policies to ensure species and smelqmix have the best chance to thrive while supporting the local economy and other residents through the protection of the water and the maintenance of economic benefits derived from forestry. Since new provincial initiatives towards Forest and Range Practices Act revitalization, land use planning modernization, and legislative changes to implement UNDRIP are underway now, this is a great time of opportunity to advance this reconciliation agenda and achieve it within four years. The forest industry is bracing for a change and acknowledges that they will be impacted and indeed are welcoming the ability to participate in discussions with government and first Nations about how the future of land management will shift. Because of the magnitude of the anticipated shifts new partnerships and strengthening of existing partnerships between industry and First Nation is anticipated.

Consultation and support from other parties

The Engagement process towards regulatory approvals will include the following strategies: Federal - Canadian Wildlife Service: finalize and implement the Species at Risk Memorandum of Understanding between Lower Similkameen and the Canadian Wildlife Services. Implementation will increase the ability of both parties to protect species at risk both on and off reserve. Provincial: continued negotiations towards tenure reform, UNDRIP implementation, Forest and Range Practices Act revitalization and land use planning modernization. BC has committed to all these processes (except tenure reform explicitly) and has initiated them. Regional District: continue to advance the existing relationship based on good will, inform and participate in regional planning initiatives, these plans will include Lower Similkameen priorities. Stakeholder engagement: working with the forest and mining industries to include them in the development of forestry management concepts that are consistent with smelqmix perspectives, that will continue to contribute to the regional economy, Lower Similkameen will develop supportive relationships. Upper Similkameen Indian band and the Okanagan Nation: through community consultation with its member bands, the Okanagan Nation has identified these same three areas as conservation priorities, therefore engagement with the Okanagan Nation will be through the securement of an Okanagan National Tribal Council resolution to support conservation of these areas. Ongoing dialogue about conservation priorities between Upper and Lower Similkameen Indian Bands includes conservation discussions, ongoing communications and community engagement will be conducted with Upper Similkameen Indian Band.

Technical feasibility

The Lower Similkameen has rights and title in the Similkameen Valley which have never been extinguished. UNDRIP asserts that these rights must be acknowledge and ongoing and past infringements paid recompense. The Province of BC has committed to implement UNDRIP, there fore these discussion will occur. There are various means open at the time: including discussion on the Forest and Range Practices Act, land use planning modernization, UNDRIP facilitating legislative reform, including shared decision

making, and direct discussions on forest tenure. A likely complementary development will also likely include alliances between Lower Similkameen Indian Band and forest companies as they face down the unknown outcomes of these significant provincial initiatives. (protected area status). Agreements therefore could take a few forms but will be grounded by UNDRIP and the recognition of aboriginal title which is its foundation. These initiatives are likely to take the full four years because the province does not have the capacity to negotiate with all First Nations who are advancing their conservation agendas at this time, however, the pressure on Similkameen valley ecosystems and species at risk is an added incentive. Lower Similkameen Indian Band will develop forest management policies in the interim, this at a minimum will shift the consultation process of forestry and mining decisions to be responsive to those prescriptions. Though the consultation process is not a shared decision making negotiation around conservation it will provide the opportunity for some interim protections. Activities towards establishment will focus on policy development, negotiations with the province and partnership building, as well as community engagement and traditional knowledge gathering, studies for establishing ecological and cultural condition baselines, as well as restoration planning. After establishment activities will be associated with small-scale based forestry, monitoring and restoration, as well as supporting cultural access to the land. During the establishment phase funding will come from a contribution agreement associated with this proposal. Lower Similkameen own source revenue (Skuqualt) and in-kind support. Additional conservation funding will be sought. There are a lot of philanthropic groups interested in supporting indigenous conservation, conservation economics and species and habitat protection, we will continue to work on finding additional sources of funding, particularly for post establishment costs. Since conservation will include forestry management, some revenue will be generated for ongoing management from forestry, an analysis of the economic potential will be conducted in the pre-establishment phase. Governance will be based on shared decision making with the province, models and concepts for implementing this are currently being planned by the Province and provincial First Nation organizations.

Secondary Project Objectives

- Increased habitat quality for species at risk
- Co-benefits (increase resilience to climate change, improved ecosystem services, increased economic opportunities)
- Indigenous reconciliation and capacity building

Certification

By submitting this Application, I (the applicant) or I (on behalf of the Applicant), have read and understand that :

- All records provided by an Applicant to ECCC in a proposal and in communications in relation to a proposal is collected, retained and used by ECCC solely for the purposes of the Canada Nature Fund or for a use consistent with these purposes.
- There are potentially applicable legal requirements for federal government institutions, including ECCC, to disclose records provided by an applicant to ECCC in or in relation to an Application that arise at law. In particular, there are such potentially applicable legal requirements set out in federal legislation, including in the *Access to Information Act*, the *Privacy Act*, the *Canada Evidence Act* and the *Library and Archives of Canada Act*.

By submitting this Application, I (the applicant) or I (on behalf of the applicant), consent,

- for the purposes of enhancing collaboration and donor funding opportunities under the Canada Nature Fund and of assisting ECCC with proposals review or for a use consistent with these purposes, with respect to all information included in this Application or in relation to this Application (such as personal, confidential or other type of information), to the publication of such information and to the disclosure of such information, in confidence, to external parties, such as philanthropic foundations from Canada and other countries, provincial and territorial governments, Indigenous governments and organizations.

By checking this box, you agree and consent to the above assertions:

Confirmed "yes"

Project budget

Contributor(s)

Contributor type Contributor name	Confirmed yes/no	Total project funding	
		Cash	In-kind
▼ Year 1 - April 2019 - March 2020			
ECCC eccc	Yes	566500	0
Other Lower Similkameen Indian Band	Yes	20000	1025000
Subtotal		586500	1025000
▼ Year 2 - April 2020 - March 2021			
ECCC eccc	Yes	360000	0
Other Lower Similkameen Indian Band	Yes	0	36000
Subtotal		360000	36000
▼ Year 3 - April 2021 - March 2022			
ECCC eccc	Yes	352000	0
Other Lower Similkameen Indian Band	Yes	0	40000
Subtotal		352000	40000
▼ Year 4 - April 2022 - March 2023			
ECCC eccc	Yes	399500	0
Other Lower Similkameen Indian Band	Yes	0	36000
Total		1698000	1137000

Contributor type	Confirmed yes/no	Total project funding	
Contributor name		Cash	In-kind
Subtotal		399500	36000
Total		1698000	1137000

Expenditure(s)

Expenditure type	ECCC funding		Total project expenditures	
Expenditure description	Cash	In-kind	Cash	In-kind
▼ April to June 2019				
Contractors	4000	0	14000	0
Hiring traditional knowledge keepers, hire field staff for studies				
Management and professional services	22000	0	32000	20000
Hire professional manager, hire scientists to conduct studies				
Overhead	7500	0	7500	0
office use and vehicles, etc				
Travel	6000	0	6000	0
travel to meetings with government and communities and stakeholders				
Subtotal	39500	0	59500	20000
▼ July to September 2019				
Contractors	8000	0	8000	0
Hiring traditional knowledge keepers, hire field staff for studies				
Management and professional services	30000	0	30000	0
Hire professional manager, hire scientists to conduct studies				
Material and supplies costs	8000	0	8000	0
incidentals and field supplies				
Overhead	25000	0	25000	0
office use and vehicles, etc				
Salaries and Wages	100000	0	100000	0
Hire project coordinator				
Travel	8000	0	8000	0
travel to meetings with government and communities and stakeholders				
Subtotal	179000	0	179000	0
▼ October to December 2019				
Contractors	10000	0	10000	5000
Hiring traditional knowledge keepers, hire field staff for studies				
Management and professional services	35000	0	35000	0
Hire professional manager, hire scientists to conduct studies				
Material and supplies costs	10000	0	10000	0
incidentals and field supplies				
Overhead	5000	0	5000	0
office use and vehicles, etc				
Salaries and Wages	100000	0	100000	0
Hire project coordinator				
Travel	8000	0	8000	0
travel to meetings with government and communities and stakeholders				
Land acquisitions, leases, easement, covenants, servitudes on reserve currently protected areas	0	0	0	1000000
Subtotal	168000	0	168000	1005000
▼ January to March 2019				
Contractors	10000	0	10000	0
Hiring traditional knowledge keepers, hire field staff for studies				
Management and professional services	55000	0	55000	0
Hire professional manager, hire scientists to conduct studies				
Material and supplies costs	2000	0	2000	0
incidentals and field supplies				
Total	1678000	0	1698000	1137000

Expenditure type	ECCC funding		Total project expenditures	
Expenditure description	Cash	In-kind	Cash	In-kind
Overhead office use and vehicles, etc	5000	0	5000	0
Salaries and Wages Hire project coordinator	100000	0	100000	0
Travel travel to meetings with government and communities and stakeholders	8000	0	8000	0
Subtotal	180000	0	180000	0
Total 2019-2020	566500	0	586500	1025000
▼ April 2020 to March 2021				
Contractors Hiring traditional knowledge keepers, hire field staff for studies	10000	0	10000	10000
Management and professional services Hire professional manager, hire scientists to conduct studies	175000	0	175000	20000
Material and supplies costs incidentals and field supplies	15000	0	15000	0
Communications and printing, production and distribution costs print posters and brochures for meetings	0	0	0	1000
Overhead office use and vehicles, etc	25000	0	25000	5000
Salaries and Wages Hire project coordinator	100000	0	100000	0
Travel travel to meetings with government and communities and stakeholders	35000	0	35000	0
Subtotal	360000	0	360000	36000
▼ April 2021 to March 2022				
Contractors Hiring traditional knowledge keepers, hire field staff for studies	10000	0	10000	10000
Management and professional services Hire professional manager, hire scientists to conduct studies	150000	0	150000	20000
Material and supplies costs incidentals and field supplies	15000	0	15000	0
Communications and printing, production and distribution costs print posters and brochures for meetings	2000	0	2000	5000
Overhead office use and vehicles, etc	25000	0	25000	5000
Salaries and Wages Hire project coordinator	110000	0	110000	0
Travel travel to meetings with government and communities and stakeholders	40000	0	40000	0
Subtotal	352000	0	352000	40000
▼ April 2022 to March 2023				
Contractors Hiring traditional knowledge keepers, hire field staff for studies	7000	0	7000	10000
Management and professional services Hire professional manager, hire scientists to conduct studies	220000	0	220000	20000
Material and supplies costs incidentals and field supplies	15000	0	15000	0
Communications and printing, production and distribution costs print posters and brochures for meetings	2500	0	2500	1000
Overhead office use and vehicles, etc	25000	0	25000	5000
Salaries and Wages Hire project coordinator	110000	0	110000	0
Travel travel to meetings with government and communities and stakeholders	20000	0	20000	0
Total	1678000	0	1698000	1137000

Expenditure type	ECCC funding		Total project expenditures	
Expenditure description	Cash	In-kind	Cash	In-kind
Subtotal	399500	0	399500	36000
Total	1678000	0	1698000	1137000

Other supporting information

Additional supporting information

File description

File id

File name

Description

Official languages

Is the organization international, national, provincial or territorial in scope?

No

Is the project international, national, provincial, or territorial in scope?

No

Is the project delivered in a geographic area with official language minority communities (OLMCs)?

https://crtc.gc.ca/fra/5000/lo_ol/PCH%202011%20CLOSM%20map_list_11X17_b.pdf (Opens in a new window)

No

Is the project's target audience composed of individuals or groups belonging to both official language communities?

No

Is the target audience composed of individuals or groups belonging exclusively to an official language minority community?

No

Do the project activities include any public events, signage, promotional or other communication activities?

Yes

Is there an opportunity for involvement of official language minority communities to participate?

Yes

Certification

Approver

Greg Gabriel

Approver Title

Lower Similkameen Indian Band Interim Band Manager

Certified on:

2019-03-30