Strategic Wildfire Prevention Initiative

Operational Fuel Treatment Program

2015 Program & Application Guide

(April 2017 Update)

1. Introduction

The Strategic Wildfire Prevention Initiative (SWPI) is a suite of funding programs managed through the Provincial Fuel Management Working Group – including the First Nations' Emergency Services Society (FNESS), Ministry of Forests, Lands & Natural Resource Operations (MFLNRO) and the Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM). Grant administration is provided by UBCM and funding is from the Ministry.

The initiative supports communities to mitigate risk from wildfire in the wildland urban interface.

> The wildland urban interface (WUI) is any area where combustible wildland fuels (vegetation) are found adjacent to homes, farm structures, other outbuildings or infrastructure. For the purpose of the SWPI, the WUI is the area within 2 kilometres of a community with a minimum density of 6 structures per square kilometre.

As of April 2015, funding under the Strategic Wildfire Prevention Initiative is available for:

- Development or update of Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP)
- Development of Fuel Management Prescriptions
- Operational fuel treatment activities

Operational Fuel Treatment Program

Operational fuel management is defined as the process of changing forest fuel to reduce aggressive fire behaviour. This may include treatments such as thinning, spacing and pruning trees, and removal of needles and woody debris from the forest floor. The intent is to reduce fuel load in the forest and reduce the potential for devastating wildfires.

The Operational Fuel Treatment program assists local governments and First Nations to undertake operational fuel treatments that are set out in a prescription in areas identified as priorities in the CWPP. The primary objective of the program is to maximize the number of hectares treated in areas that pose the greatest risk of wildfire to communities.

2. Eligible Applicants

All local governments (municipalities and regional districts) and First Nations are eligible to apply.

3. Eligible Projects

In order to qualify for funding, local government applicants must consult with the MFLNRO's Fuel Management Specialist and First Nations applicants with a FNESS Fuel Management Liaison prior to submitting an application.

In addition, to qualify for funding, an operational fuel treatment must be:

- A new project (retroactive funding is not available) or a maintenance project on a previously treated area (as required)
- For areas identified as a high priority in a completed, current CWPP, as defined in the current CWPP Program & Application Guide, or priority areas identified in the MFLNRO Fire Management Plans and/or Five Year Fuel Treatment Plan (if available)
- Supported by a completed fuel management prescription, as defined in the current Fuel Management Prescription Program & Application Guide. If SWPI funded, the complete prescription final report must be submitted and approved by the Provincial Fuel Management Working Group prior to submission of the operational application.
- Located in/on:
  - Areas within the WUI
  - Crown land, land owned by the local government, or, if supported by the Fuel Management Specialist or Liaison, land that is owned by a public institution
  - Areas identified as extreme or high Wildfire Behaviour Threat Class and extreme or high WUI Threat Class, determined by the current *WUI Wildfire Threat Assessments* guide. For maintenance treatments, areas with a moderate Wildfire Behaviour Threat Class and a high or extreme WUI Threat Class will be considered for funding with appropriate rationale.
  - Areas not identified as extreme or high Wildfire Behaviour Threat Class and not identified as extreme or high WUI Threat Class may be considered if supported by the Fuel Management Specialist or Liaison
- Capable of completion by the applicant within <u>two years</u> from the date of grant approval

> Please note: Applicants that received funding through the 2004-2010, 2011 and/or 2012 SWPI are required to submit any outstanding reporting prior to 2015 applications being considered.

4. Eligible & Ineligible Fuel Treatment Costs & Activities

Eligible Costs & Activities

Eligible activities are outlined below. The Operational Fuel Treatment program can contribute a maximum of 90% of the cost of eligible activities up to $400,000 in funding per municipality and First Nation per calendar year and up to $600,000 in funding per regional district per calendar year. The remainder is required to be funded through community contributions (cash or in-kind).

Eligible costs are direct costs that are approved by the Provincial Fuel Management Working Group, properly and reasonably incurred, and paid by the applicant to carry out eligible activities. <u>Eligible costs can only be incurred from the date of application submission until the final report is submitted (unless specified below).</u>

Under the Operational Fuel Treatment program, eligible activities must be cost-effective and <u>meet specific fuel management objectives</u>:

- Eligible fuel treatment activities, including the following stand treatment and debris management techniques, may include:
  - Prescribed fire, including pile burning and broadcast burning
  - Pruning
  - Tree felling, including hand and mechanical
  - Thinning, including hand and mechanical
  - Tree planting for species conversion
  - Piling, including hand and mechanical
  - Debris management, including lop and scatter, chipping, mastication and grinding
  - Debris removal, including chip removal, hog fuel removal and slash removal
  - Tree removal, including sawlog, firewood and other products
- Custom Venting Forecast

- Danger tree assessments
- Updates to existing threat plots and related spatial data to conform to the current WUI Wildfire Threat Assessment standards. Every polygon considered for treatment as part of an operational project must contain a threat plot.
- Preparation of maps, spatial data, and metadata (See Appendix 2 for mapping requirements and Appendix 3 for spatial data requirements)
- Notifications of operational fuel treatment commencement to First Nations and other tenure holders
- Staff and contractor costs directly related to operational fuel treatment activities
- Applicant administration costs directly related to operational fuel treatment activities
- Post-treatment signage and public information directly related to completed operational fuel treatment activities.

Ineligible Costs & Activities

Any activity that is not outlined above or is not directly connected to activities approved in the application by the Provincial Fuel Management Working Group is not eligible for grant funding or as the community contribution. This includes:

- Development of funding application package
- Emergency plans or related activities
- CWPPs or prescriptions (see note above)
- On-going public information
- Local fire department training
- Publication reviews or research
- Purchase of machinery and equipment
- Activities on private land, land outside the interface or land that is scheduled for development

- Activities for purposes other than fuel treatment (e.g. building of recreational trails without fuel management objectives, etc.)
- Staff training costs, including safety and first-aid training
- Other wildfire risk mitigation activities (e.g. FireSmart activities)
- Work undertaken by the Ministry of Forests, Lands & Natural Resource Operations

5. Grant Maximum

The Operational Fuel Treatment program can contribute a maximum of 90% of the cost of eligible activities up to $400,000 in funding per municipality or First Nation per calendar year and up to $600,000 in funding per regional district per calendar year. The remainder (10%) is required to be funded through community contributions.

In order to ensure transparency and accountability in the expenditure of public funds, all revenue (e.g. log sales, sale of other forest products, etc.) from the project and all other grant contributions for eligible portions of the project must be declared and, depending on the total value, may decrease the value of the grant.

See Appendix 1 for important information on community contributions, revenues and other grant contributions.

6. Application Requirements & Process

Application Deadlines

Funding permitting, applications can be submitted at any time; however funding decisions will only be made twice in the remainder of 2015:

- July 2015 – for all eligible applications submitted by May 29, 2015
- November 2015 – for all eligible applications submitted by October 2, 2015 (funding permitting)

Required Application Contents

- Completed Application Form
- Local government Council or Board resolution, or First Nation Band Council resolution, indicating support for the current proposed activities and willingness to provide overall grant management
- Threat Assessment Worksheets and threat plot photos completed as per the current WUI Wildfire Threat Assessments guide. Previously submitted threat information does not need to be resubmitted, however reference to the previous submission details must be provided.
- Maps that clearly identify the area(s) that are the subject of the application
- If not SWPI funded, a copy of the completed CWPP for the proposed treatment area. If SWPI funded, the complete CWPP final report must be submitted and approved by the Provincial Fuel Management Working Group prior to submission of the operational treatment application.
- If not SWPI funded, a copy of the completed prescription for the proposed treatment area. If SWPI funded, the complete prescription final report must be submitted and approved by the Provincial Fuel Management Working Group prior to submission of the operational treatment application.

> Please note: Applicants that received funding through the 2004-2010, 2011 and/or 2012 SWPI are required to submit any outstanding reporting prior to 2015 applications being considered.

Submission of Applications

Applications should be submitted as Word or PDF files. If you choose to submit your application by e-mail, hard copies do not need to follow.

Local Governments: Local Government Program Services, Union of BC Municipalities

E-mail: swpi@ubcm.ca   Mail: 525 Government Street, Victoria, BC, V8V 0A8

First Nations: Forest Fuel Management Department, First Nations' Emergency Service Society.

E-mail: ffminfo@fness.bc.ca   Mail: 712 Mount Paul Way, Kamloops, BC, V2H 1B5

Review of Applications

UBCM (local government applications) or FNESS (First Nation applications) will perform a preliminary review of applications to ensure the required application elements (identified above) have been submitted and to ensure that basic eligibility criteria have been met.

Following this, all eligible applications will be reviewed and scored by Fuel Management Specialists or Liaisons. Scoring considerations and criteria include the following:

- Wildfire Threat Rating for the proposed treatment area
- The estimated number of hectares to be treated, cost effectiveness of proposed treatment and proposed project cost per hectare
- Priority of treatment as identified in completed CWPP, MFLNRO Fire Management Plans and/or Five Year Fuel Treatment Plan
- Evidence that the local resource district office and/or the land manager has been consulted
- Degree to which the proposed fuel treatment is anchored, accessible/defensible and designed according to expected fire spread and intensity
- Community planning and activities as identified by FireSmart Canada:
  o Land use policies, development approval processes and development standards that protect the WUI
  o Other plans and bylaws that consider open burning, access for emergency vehicles, access to water supply and suppression equipment, fire-resistive landscaping, or other wildfire issues.

- o Community involvement and public education (including FireSmart committee, community assessment, FireSmart day and FireSmart Canada Community Recognition)
- Implementation of other non-fuel treatment recommendations identified in a completed CWPP
- Collaboration with Forest Licensees and tenure holders, neighbouring First Nations and local governments, fire departments, Wildfire Management Branch (fire zone), and local industry.

Point values and weighting have been established within each of these scoring criteria. Only those applications that meet a minimum threshold point value will be considered for funding.

Following technical review, applications that meet the minimum point value threshold will be considered by the Evaluation Committee and funding decisions will be made on a provincial priority basis.

7. Grant Management & Applicant Responsibilities

Please note that grants are awarded to eligible applicants only and, as such, the applicant is responsible for completion of the project as approved and for meeting reporting requirements.

Applicants are also responsible for proper fiscal management, including maintaining acceptable accounting records for the project.

In cases where other grants are used as a community contribution, documentation must be available to demonstrate how actual costs from other grant contributions are accounted for. For example, labour costs must include information on the number of hours worked, the hourly rate, and the eligible activity that was undertaken (e.g. 50 hours at $18/hr. for chipping). The Provincial Fuel Management Working Group reserves the right to audit these records.

Notice of Funding Decision

All applicants will receive written notice of funding decisions, which will include the terms and conditions of any grant that is awarded.

> Please note that in cases where revisions are required to an application, or an application has been approved in principle only, the applicant has one year from the date of the written notice of the status of the application to complete the application requirements. Applications that are not completed within one year will be closed.

Post Approval Meeting

As a condition of grant approval, all approved applicants are required to meet with the Fuel Management Specialist or Liaison, or designate, to discuss the proposed project prior to commencing work.

Progress Payments

Grants under the Operational Fuel Management program are paid at the completion of the project and only when the final report requirements have been met. To request a progress payment, approved applicants are required to submit to UBCM:

- Description of activities completed to date
- Description of funds expended to date
- Written rationale for receiving a progress payment

Changes to Approved Projects

Approved grants are specific to the project as identified in the application, and grant funds are not transferable to other projects. Approval from Provincial Fuel Management Working Group will be required for any significant variation from the approved project. To propose changes to an approved project, approved applicants are required to submit:

- Description of the new or revised activities and area (if applicable)
- Description of new or revised expenditures
- Written rationale for changes to activities and/or expenditures

Please note that the applicant may be required to submit an updated, signed application form and an updated Council, Board or Band Council resolution.

Extensions to Project End Date

All approved activities are required to be completed within 2 years of approval and all extensions beyond this date must be requested in writing and be approved by the Provincial Fuel Management Working Group.

Consultation with Fuel Management Specialist or Liaison, Resource Districts and/or Land Manager

Applicants must consult with the Fuel Management Specialist or Liaison during the operational fuel treatment process. The Fuel Management Specialist or Liaison provides guidance, technical expertise and connections to MFNLRO resource district and fire zone.

The SWPI provides funding for the development of CWPPs and fuel management prescriptions, and for communities to undertake operational fuel treatments. However, applicants are required by provincial legislation to apply to the local resource district office (or other agencies) for all authorizations to cut and/or remove trees on Crown Land when they are ready to advance to operational treatments.

8. Final Report Requirements & Process

Required Final Report Contents

Applicants are required to submit one electronic copy of the complete final report (with all supporting documents) and two hardcopies of the complete final report (with all supporting documents).

Final Reports must include the following:

- Completed Final Report Form, including signatures by the applicant and Registered Forest Professional
- Post-treatment Threat Assessment Worksheets and threat plot photos from same location as pre-treatment (application) assessments and photos, completed as per the current *WUI Wildfire Threat Assessments* guide.
- Georeferenced PDF maps (See Appendix 2)
- Spatial data, metadata and methodology relating to the project (See Appendix 3)

Submission of Final Reports

Updated April 2017 - All final reports (from local governments and First Nations) should be submitted to:

Local Government Program Services, Union of BC Municipalities

E-mail: swpi@ubcm.ca   Mail: 525 Government Street, Victoria, BC, V8V 0A8

Review of Final Reports

Updated April 2017 - UBCM will perform a preliminary review of all final reports to ensure the required report elements (identified above) have been submitted.

Following this, all <u>complete</u> final reports will be subject to three approval processes

- Administrative approval – To ensure expenditures align with the approved budget, review certified costs (including other grant contributions and project revenue) and calculate the total eligible grant
- Technical approval – To ensure the completed project achieved the intent of the approved application and meets the requirements for funding identified in the 2015 Operational Fuel Treatment Program & Application Guide
- Spatial data approval – To ensure the completed spatial data meets the requirements for spatial data identified in the 2015 Operational Fuel Treatment Program & Application Guide

Final grant payment will not be approved until administrative, technical and spatial data approvals are complete.

9. Additional Information

- For more information about the funding program, please visit www.ubcm.ca or:
    - **Local governments:** contact Local Government Program Services at UBCM at (250) 356-2947 or swpi@ubcm.ca
    - **First Nations:** contact Forest Fuel Management Department at FNESS at (250) 377-7600 or ffminfo@fness.bc.ca
- Wildfire Management Branch Fuel Management contact information is available at www.bcwildfire.ca/fuelmanagement
- The current *Wildland Urban Interface Wildfire Threat Assessments* guide and worksheet is available at www.ubcm.ca
- FireSmart Canada provides resources for home and private land owners, industry and governments to lessen the effects of wildfire. For more information and to learn about the FireSmart Community Recognition Program, visit www.firesmartcanada.ca
- Information on resource districts can be found on the Ministry of Forest, Lands & Natural Resource Operations website at www.for.gov.bc.ca/mof/regdis.htm
- The Association of BC Forest Professionals provides multiple documents regarding the roles and responsibilities of forest professional that may be helpful when selecting a consultant or contractor to work with. Visit www.abcfp.ca/regulating_the_profession/guidelines.asp for more information

Appendix 1: Community Contributions, Other Grants & Project Revenues

Eligible activities are outlined in Section 4. The Operational Fuel Treatment program can contribute a maximum of 90% of the cost of eligible activities up to $400,000 in funding per municipality and First Nation per calendar year and up to $600,000 in funding per regional district per calendar year. The remainder is required to be funded through community contributions.

Community Contribution

The required community contribution for a project <u>must be directly related to activities approved in the application by the Provincial Fuel Management Working Group</u> and can be funded from a number of sources, including:

- Cash contribution from applicant (e.g. general revenue or reserve funds)
- In-kind contribution from applicant, including:
  - o Staff time directly related to fuel treatment project (e.g. supervision and travel)
  - o Use of applicant's meeting space or other resources
  - o Applicant administration of the project and/or grant funding
- Cash or other contributions from the community (e.g. volunteer labour or use of equipment, cash donation to the project)
- Other grant funding. *See below.*
- Revenue derived from the project. *See below.*

Community contributions are eligible from the date of application submission until the final report is submitted. In order to ensure transparency and accountability in the expenditure of public funds, all revenue from the project and all other grant contributions for eligible portions of the project must be declared on the Final Report Form.

Revenue Generation

Full-scale, for-profit timber harvesting operations are not eligible under the Operational Fuel Treatment program. However, revenue (e.g. log sales, sale of other forest products, etc.) from eligible projects can constitute all or part of the community contribution.

In cases where revenue is in excess of the required community contribution, the excess revenue will be deducted from the total eligible cost of the project and the maximum grant will be calculated based on the net project cost.

> Eligible project cost of $100,000
> 10% = $10,000
>
> Revenue of $25,000
> Excess revenue = $15,000
>
> Net project cost is $85,000
> SWPI Grant (90%) = $76,500

Other Grant Contributions

Funds from other agencies and/or grant programs can constitute all or part of the community contribution (except funds from the Ministry of Forest, Lands and Natural Resource Operations which are not eligible as a community contribution).

However, it is important to note that other grant programs may fund some activities that are not eligible under the Operational Fuel Treatment program. Therefore, when accounting for project costs covered by other grant programs, only those activities that are outlined in Section 4 can be included.

Documentation must be available to demonstrate how actual costs from other grant contributions are accounted for. For example, labour costs must include information on the number of hours worked, the hourly rate, and the eligible activity that was undertaken (e.g. 50 hours at $18/hr. for chipping). Under no circumstances will the SWPI grant result in payment of more than 100% of the eligible project cost (or net project cost in cases where revenue is generated). In cases where eligible portions of other grant funding - combined with the maximum available SWPI grant - are more than 100% of the eligible project cost, the value of the excess funding will be deducted from the SWPI grant.

> Eligible project cost of $85,000
> Max. SWPI 90% = $76,500
>
> Other grants totaling $15,000
> Excess funding = $6,500
>
> 100% of project cost is $85,000
> SWPI Grant = $70,000

Appendix 2: Full-Size Map Requirements for Final Report (Updated April 2017)

Applicants are required to submit large format georeferenced PDF maps that clearly represent (at a suitable scale) all of the features being submitted in the spatial datasets and referred to in the final report. The minimum content and maps required for operational treatments are:

- Overview: General overview map of the project boundary in relation to communities and other major features and base data.

- Treatment Units: project boundary, treatment units and all new and existing Threat Class plots. Total net project boundary hectares and individual net treatment unit hectares must be indicated in a table on the map. Treatment Units and Threat Class plots must be labelled with the TREATMENT_UNIT_ID and PLOT_NUMBER, respectively.

- Stand Treatment: Map of project boundary and stand treatment activities, with total net project boundary hectares and individual net stand treatment activity hectares indicated in a table on the map.

- Debris Management: Map of project boundary and debris management activities, with total net project boundary hectares and individual net debris management activity hectares indicated in a table on the map.

Please note that maps must contain:

- Descriptive title
- Scale (as text or scale bar)
- North arrow
- Legend
- Operational treatment and GIS consultant company name
- Local government name or First Nation band number
- Date

The map should also include reference data such as roads, railways, transmission lines, pipelines, water bodies and rivers/creeks. PDF maps should be compressed to reduce unnecessary large file sizes.

Appendix 3: Spatial Data Requirements for Final Report (Updated April 2017)

Spatial data must be submitted as part of the final report for all SWPI funded projects. *The Province of BC uses ArcGIS 10 and all spatial data submissions must be compatible with ArcGIS 10 or lower.*

Spatial data must conform to the following general formats, naming conventions and standards.

1. **Data Format and Naming Conventions**: Data must be submitted in a File Geodatabase (FGDB) format and must conform to the conventions for feature dataset names, feature class names, attribute names, and attribute values as identified in the individual project sections. It is strongly recommended that you use the template FGDB in order to facilitate meeting this requirement.

   FGDB names must adhere to the following naming standard:

   <Local Government/First Nation Band Number>_<ProjectTypeAndDescription>
   For example: PrinceGeorge_CWPPNorthPG.gdb
   FN699_CWPPNorthPG.gdb

2. **Projection:** The projection standard is NAD_1983_BC_Environment_Albers (EPSG:3005), with parameters of:

   Central meridian: -126.0° (126°00'00" West longitude)
   Latitude of projection origin: 45.0 (45°00'00 North latitude)
   First standard parallel: 50.0° (50°00'00" North latitude)
   Second standard parallel: 58.5° (58°30'00" North latitude)
   False easting: 1000000.0 (one million metres)
   False northing: 0.0
   Datum: NAD83, based on the GRS80 ellipsoid.

3. **Data Quality:** Submitted data must meet general data quality guidelines to ensure corporate data quality standards are met. Data with slivers, gaps between adjacent polygons, and geometry errors will not be accepted.

4. **Metadata:** Metadata must be provided for all additional spatial layers, referenced in the project deliverables, which are not defined in this program guide. The metadata standard is FGDC and is required to be submitted in .xml format. Metadata must document the following:

   a. A description of what each dataset represents for all datasets provided in addition to what is outlined in the individual project sections.

   b. A description of each attribute and the codes/values used to populate it for all attributes provided in addition to what is outlined in the individual project sections.

   c. For resultant datasets, metadata must also include the methodology and source data used in the creation of the resultant, the date of creation, and contact details for the person who created it.

5. **Submission:** The method for spatial data submission is a file geodatabase (FGDB) compressed into a zip file.

> Please note: Spatial data submissions will be evaluated against these criteria. The final report and payment of grant funding will not be approved until all of these criteria are met.

Specific Submission Requirements for Operational Fuel Treatments (Updated April 2017)

Feature Layer Name	Feature Layer Description	Mandatory Attributes	Attribute Description	Attribute Details (Data type, length)
OP_PROJECT_ BOUNDARY	A single or multi-part dissolved polygon layer defining the net operational area	DATA_COLLECTION_DATE	Date spatial data was collected	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)
		DATA_COLLECTION_METHOD	Method of spatial data collection (ex. GPS, digitized, etc.). See Table 1	Text, 45
		FUNDING_SOURCE	Funding source (ex. SWPI). See Table 2	Text, 30
		AREAHA	Area in hectares	Double
OP_TREATMENT_ UNIT	Operational treatment units	TREATMENT_UNIT_ID	Treatment Unit ID	Text, 10
		POST_FUEL_TYPE	Fuel type of treatment unit after operational project. See Table 6	Text, 15
		LOCATION_NAME	Geographic description of treatment unit	Text, 50
		POST_FIRE_BEHAVIOUR_THREAT_ CLS	Threat class of treatment unit after operational project. See Table 3	Text, 10
		POST_STEMS_PER_HA	Density of treatment unit after operational project.	Long integer
		DATA_COLLECTION_DATE	Date spatial data was collected	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)
		DATA_COLLECTION_METHOD	Method of spatial data collection (ex. GPS, digitized, etc.). See Table 1	Text, 45
		FUNDING_SOURCE	Funding source (ex. SWPI). See Table 2	Text, 30
		AREAHA	Area in hectares	Double
OP_STAND_ TREATMENT	Operational stand treatment area	STAND_TREATMENT_TECHNIQUE	Broad category of technique used for stand treatment activity. See Table 9	Text, 20
		STAND_TREATMENT_METHOD	Method used to perform treatment activity. See Table 9	Text, 20
		STAND_TREATMENT_START_ DATE	Date stand treatment activity commenced	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)
		STAND_TREATMENT_END_DATE	Date stand treatment activity completed.	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)
		DATA_COLLECTION_DATE	Date spatial data was collected	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)
		DATA_COLLECTION_METHOD	Method of spatial data collection (ex. GPS, digitized, etc.). See Table 1	Text, 45
		FUNDING_SOURCE	Funding source (ex. SWPI). See Table 2	Text, 30
		AREAHA	Area in hectares	Double

Feature Layer Name	Feature Layer Description	Mandatory Attributes	Attribute Description	Attribute Details (Data type, length)
OP_DEBRIS_MGMT	Operational debris management area	DEBRIS_MGMT_TECHNIQUE	Broad category of technique used for debris management activity. See Table 10	Text, 20
		DEBRIS_MGMT_METHOD	Method used to perform debris management activity. See Table 10	Text, 20
		DEBRIS_MGMT_START_DATE	Date debris management activity commenced	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)
		DEBRIS_MGMT_END_DATE	Date debris management activity completed	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)
		DATA_COLLECTION_DATE	Date spatial data was collected	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)
		DATA_COLLECTION_METHOD	Method of spatial data collection (ex. GPS, digitized, etc.). See Table 1	Text, 45
		FUNDING_SOURCE	Funding source (ex. SWPI). See Table 2	Text, 30
		AREAHA	Area in hectares	Double
THREAT_PLOT (optional – submit only if additional plots were done)	Ground truthed threat plot locations to confirm fire threat	PLOT_NUMBER	Plot number corresponding to Wildfire Threat Worksheet	Text, 7
		THREAT_PLOT_QUALIFIER	Qualifier to indicate whether the threat assessment plot was done before or after the fuel treatments were completed. See Table 11	Text, 5
		FIRE_BEHAVIOUR_THREAT_CLASS	Wildfire behaviour threat class based on definitions in current Threat Rating Guide. See Table 3	Text, 10
		DATA_COLLECTION_DATE	Date spatial data was collected	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)
		DATA_COLLECTION_METHOD	Method of spatial data collection (ex. GPS, digitized, etc.). See Table 1	Text, 45
		FUNDING_SOURCE	Funding source (ex. SWPI). See Table 2	Text, 30

Additional notes about Operational submissions:

- The Operational project boundary represents the **net** operational area.
- One single or multi-part polygon must be submitted for **each** treatment unit.
- One single or multi-part polygon must be submitted for **each** stand treatment type (Distinct stand treatment types may overlap).
- One single or multi-part polygon must be submitted for **each** debris management type (Distinct debris management types may overlap).
- Project boundary, treatment unit, stand treatment technique, and debris management technique spatial hectares must match the hectares stated on the maps and in the report.
- Every polygon considered for treatment as part of an operational project must contain a threat plot. Threat plots must conform to the current WUI Wildfire Threat Assessment standards. Threat Worksheets, photos, and spatial data submitted with a CWPP or prescription do not need to be resubmitted.
- If more than one data collection method was used, please choose the value that best represents how the information was captured.

Attribute Value Reference Tables

Table 1: Data Collection Method

DATA_COLLECTION_METHOD	DESCRIPTION
differentialGPS	Data was captured with a differential GPS unit, or was post-processed with information received from known reference stations, to improve data accuracy.
digitizing	Data was converted from an analog map into a digital format using a digitizing tablet connected to a computer.
GISAnalysis	Data was created as a result of a GIS Analysis.
nondifferentialGPS	Data was captured with a GPS unit but was not post-processed or was captured with a GPS unit incapable of doing differential GPS.
orthoPhotography	Data was delineated from an orthophoto (aerial photography).
Photogrammetric	Data was delineated using photographs or images in stereo pairs
satelliteImagery	Data was delineated from a satellite image.
sketchMap	Data was hand sketched, either on an analog map or on-screen.
tightChainTraverse	Data was surveyed with a hand compass and chain to create a closed traverse.

Table 2: Funding Source

FUNDING_SOURCE	DESCRIPTION
SWPI	Strategic Wildfire Prevention Initiative (administered by the Union of BC Municipalities)
JOP	Job Opportunities Program (Provincial)
NRCAN	Natural Resources Canada (Federal)
AFI	Aboriginal Forestry Initiative (Federal)
CREW	Crew Projects
CAF	Community Adjustment Fund (Federal)
SELF	Self funded by the local government or First Nation
OTHER	Other funding source

Table 3: Wildfire Behaviour Threat Class

FIRE_BEHAVIOUR_THREAT_CLASS	DESCRIPTION
Very Low	These are lakes and water bodies that do not have any forest or grassland fuels. These areas cannot pose a wildfire threat and are not assessed.
Low	This is developed and undeveloped land that will not support significant wildfire spread.
Moderate	This is developed and undeveloped land that will support surface fires only. Homes and structures could be threatened.
High	Landscapes or stands that: • are forested with continuous surface fuels that will support regular candling, intermittent crown and/or continuous crown fires; • often include steeper slopes, rough or broken terrain with generally southerly and/or westerly aspects; • can include a high incidence of dead and downed conifers; • are areas where fuel modification does not meet an established standard.
Extreme	Consists of forested land with continuous surface fuels that will support intermittent or continuous crown fires. Polygons may also consist of continuous surface and coniferous crown fuels. The area is often one of steep slopes, difficult terrain and usually a southerly or westerly aspect.

Table 6: Fuel Type

FUEL_TYPE	DESCRIPTION
C-1	C-1 Spruce Lichen Woodland
C-2	C-2 Boreal Spruce
C-3	C-3 Mature Jack or Lodgepole Pine
C-4	C-4 Immature Jack, Lodgepole Pine, densely stocked Ponderosa Pine, or Douglas Fir
C-5	C-5 Red and White Pine
C-6	C-6 Conifer Plantation
C-7	C-7 Ponderosa Pine or Douglas Fir
D-1/2	D-1/2 Green or Leafless Aspen or Deciduous shrub
S-1	S-1 Jack or Lodgepole Pine slash
S-2	S-2 White Spruce, Balsam slash
S-3	S-3 Coastal Cedar, Hemlock, Douglas-Fir slash
O-1a/b	O-1a/b Matted or Standing Grass
M-1/2	M-1/2 Green or Leafless Mixedwood
M-3/4	M-3/4 Green or Leafless Dead Balsam Fir / Mixedwood
Non-fuel	Non-fuel
Unclassified	Unclassified
Water	Water

Table 9: Stand Treatment Technique: Use ONLY these combinations

STAND_TREATMENT_TECHNIQUE	STAND_TREATMENT_METHOD
Prescribed Fire	Broadcast Burn
Pruning	Hand
Tree Felling	Hand
Tree Felling	Mechanical
Thinning	Hand
Thinning	Mechanical
Planting	

Table 10: Debris Management Technique: Use ONLY these combinations

DEBRIS_MGMT_TECHNIQUE	DEBRIS_MGMT_METHOD
Prescribed Fire	Pile Burning
Prescribed Fire	Broadcast Burn
Piling	Hand
Piling	Mechanical
Debris Management	Lop and Scatter
Debris Management	Chipping
Debris Management	Mastication
Debris Management	Grinding
Debris Removal	Chip Removal
Debris Removal	Hog Fuel Removal
Debris Removal	Slash Removal
Tree Removal	Sawlog
Tree Removal	Firewood
Tree Removal	Other product

Table 11: Threat Plot Qualifier

THREAT_PLOT_QUALIFIER	DESCRIPTION
PRE	The threat assessment plot was completed prior to the fuel treatments.
POST	The threat assessment plot was completed after the fuel treatments were finished.