



## ***CleanBC Communities Fund Intake 3 Program Guide***

– Climate Change Mitigation sub-stream of the  
Canada-BC Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program –

January 26, 2022



## **\*\* HIGHLIGHTS \*\***

The [CleanBC Communities Fund \(CCF\)](#) is a climate change mitigation funding stream under the [Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program \(ICIP\)](#) and funds only tangible physical infrastructure projects that reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and provide “public use or benefit.” Below is a high-level Program summary; please read the full Guide thoroughly.

### **Program timeline:** (see Section 1.2)

- Application intake: **Intake 3 opens January 26 and closes May 25, 2022 at 3pm.** Request Business BCeID access to the LGIS grant portal by May 4, 2022.
- BC Approval in Principle: Shortlisted projects should be notified in late 2022.
- Federal approval: Final approvals should start by summer 2023 or, if triggering Federal Treasury Board review, by summer 2024.

**Eligible applicants** must be BC local governments, Indigenous organizations, or not-for-profits / for-profits partnering with local governments or Indigenous organizations. (see Section 2.1)

### **Eligible projects:** (see Section 2.3)

- **start no earlier than summer 2023 and be substantially complete by March 2027;**
- must meet one of the program outcomes: management of renewable energy, access to clean energy transportation, energy efficiency of buildings, or generation of clean energy;
- are limited to one or adjacent project sites, except electric vehicle charging networks; and
- **must receive final grant approval before awarding tenders/contracts or incurring eligible costs,** except for Climate Lens and Indigenous consultation costs.

### **Ineligible projects:** (see Section 2.4)

- incremental energy efficiency improvements to non-replacement new buildings;
- residential buildings not included in [Canada's National Housing Strategy](#);
- dedicated administration/office buildings; dedicated daycare spaces;
- emergency services infrastructure; non-Indigenous health or education facilities;
- commercial facilities for pro/semi-pro sports; primarily religious sites;
- 'rolling stock' (mobile assets); inter-city transportation not part of public transit; and
- private sector entity owning more than 49% of any district energy system or more than 49% of non-district energy assets in Local Govt, Indigenous, or Not-for-Profit projects.

### **Grant applications:** (see Sections 3 and 4)

- should limit grant requests to \$13.4M, although higher requests are allowed;
- must include sufficient contingency for the cost estimate 'class';
- must clearly indicate in-kind contributions (ineligible costs), own-force labour (incremental and financially justified), and sole-source contracts (~12 months longer for approval);
- must show proof of any funding secured/approved toward the balance of project costs;
- **must complete a Greenhouse Gas Preliminary Assessment that accounts for a majority share of the project score during application review;** and
- should minimize and sufficiently mitigate any potential risks.

**IMPORTANT:** Before preparing a grant application, please contact us at 250-387-4060 or [infra@gov.bc.ca](mailto:infra@gov.bc.ca) to discuss eligibility, program fit, project schedule, etc.



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# 1. ABOUT THE PROGRAM

## 1.1 OVERVIEW

### Overview

The CleanBC Communities Fund (CCF) supports infrastructure projects that contribute towards greenhouse gas reductions and climate change mitigation in BC communities. It funds projects that support the management of renewable energy, access to clean energy transportation, improved energy efficiency of buildings and the generation of clean energy.

The CCF is a component of the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program's (ICIP) Green Infrastructure – Climate Change Mitigation sub-stream with a **focus on reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions**. The ICIP provides infrastructure funding to build inclusive sustainable communities, support a low-carbon green economy, and create long-term economic growth. In the case of a conflict between this Guide and the [Canada-BC ICIP Integrated Bilateral Agreement \(2018\)](#), the Agreement takes precedence.

The CCF is also a foundational component of the BC government's CleanBC plan. CleanBC puts the province on the path to a cleaner, better future with a low-carbon economy that creates opportunities for all while protecting our clean air, land, and water.

Canada and British Columbia governments are investing up to \$134 million in the third intake of CCF to support infrastructure projects in communities across the province.

### Outcomes and objectives

Interested projects must meet at least **one** of the following program outcomes:

- Increased capacity to manage renewable energy;
- Increased access to clean energy transportation;
- Increased energy efficiency of buildings; or
- Increased generation of clean energy.

The CCF objectives are:

- Support the province's energy, economic, environmental and greenhouse gas reduction priorities and advance British Columbia's clean energy sector;
- Support community capital investments in energy efficiency and clean energy;
- Encourage investments in community-owned energy generation from cleaner sources such as biomass, biogas, geothermal, hydro, solar, ocean, wind, or resource recovery;
- Promote community-owned projects and partnerships with industry that advance this growing sector of the provincial economy; and
- Innovative projects that improve BC's low-carbon technical and manufacturing capacity. Technology Readiness Level (TRL) 8 is encouraged.  
<https://ic.gc.ca/eic/site/ito-oti.nsf/eng/00849.html>

## GHG emission reductions

**Greenhouse gas emission reductions will be a primary consideration in evaluating projects for funding.** Applications must include a completed Preliminary Greenhouse Gas Assessment comparing the proposed project to a baseline scenario. The baseline scenario will look at what would have likely been built to meet minimum standards and codes. Additional requirements can be found in the 'Application Process' section.

Projects shortlisted for funding by the Province will also complete a federal Climate Lens, as described in Appendix A.

## Examples of approved projects

Previously approved projects can be found on the CleanBC site:  
<http://cleanbc.ca/communitiesfund>

## 1.2 TIMELINE AND DEADLINES

**Application intake:** The third intake is open January 26 to May 25, 2022. Applications must be submitted by May 25, 2022 at 3 p.m.

**BC conditional approval:** If projects are shortlisted, applicants are anticipated to be notified of BC Approval in Principle (AIP) in late 2022.

**Federal requirements:** After BC AIP, selected projects will complete the required federal forms and provide additional information used for federal review.

**INFC final approval:** Final approvals will likely start by summer 2023. Projects requiring Federal Treasury Board review (For-Profit applicants and projects with large sole-sourcing) will have a longer timeframe for approvals..

**Project tenders and contracts:** For the grant to remain eligible, project tenders and contracts can only be signed *after* final grant approval.

**Eligible project costs:** Only eligible project costs incurred *after* final approval are eligible for reimbursement. Some exception apply, as noted in the 'Eligible costs' section.

**Project completion:** Projects must be complete in March 2027.

## 1.3 CONTACTS

**Before preparing your grant application, please contact us** at 250-387-4060 or [infra@gov.bc.ca](mailto:infra@gov.bc.ca) to discuss eligibility, program fit, project schedule, etc.

You can explore additional funding opportunities in the interactive [BC Community Climate Funding Guide](#) for Indigenous communities and local governments.



## 2. ELIGIBILITY

### 2.1 ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

Eligible applicants ('Ultimate Recipients') are as follows:

- **Local Government:** Applicant must be a municipality or regional district established by or under British Columbia statute.
- **Indigenous Ultimate Recipient:** Applicant must be one of the following:
  - Band council within the meaning of section 2 of the *Indian Act*;
  - First Nation, Inuit, or Métis government or authority established pursuant to a self-government agreement or a comprehensive land claim agreement between Canada and an Indigenous people of Canada, that has been approved, given effect, and declared valid by federal legislation;
  - First Nation, Inuit, or Métis government established by or under federal or provincial legislation that incorporates a governance structure;
  - Indigenous development corporation; or
  - Not-for-Profit organization whose central mandate is to improve Indigenous outcomes, working in collaboration with one or more of the Indigenous entities referred to above, a local government, or British Columbia.
- **Not-for-Profit:** Applicant must be all of the following:
  - Incorporated as a Not-for-Profit corporation or society formed under an Act of Canada or a province or territory of Canada and in good standing under the relevant Act; and
  - Operate primarily for community benefit; and
  - Located and active in British Columbia; and
  - Collaborate with a local government or Indigenous government as defined in the 'Eligible applicant' definitions immediately above.
- **For-Profit:** Applicant must be all of the following:
  - Located and active in British Columbia;
  - Collaborate with a local or Indigenous government as defined above; and
  - Submit a project with broad community benefits that will not negatively affect other local businesses.

### 2.2 INELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

Ineligible applicants include:

- Applicants not defined under "Eligible Applicants" above;
- Federal entities, including federal Crown Corporations;
- Applicants with no active location in BC; and
- Improvement districts, water utilities, and private water systems.

## 2.3 ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

### Overall

The program targets public infrastructure defined as “tangible capital assets in British Columbia primarily for public use or benefit.”

To be eligible, a project must:

- a) be in the Province of British Columbia;
- b) build infrastructure---specifically ‘tangible capital assets’ as defined by General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)---for new construction or for renewal, rehabilitation, or upgrade of existing assets, excluding normal maintenance and repair;
- c) be for broad public use or benefit and clearly demonstrate this within the application;
- d) meet one of the Program outcomes (see ‘Eligible projects by program outcome’ section);
- e) result in a measurable reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions compared to a baseline for that infrastructure;
- f) have a comprehensive, credible, and feasible grant application;
- g) be duly authorized or endorsed by a Resolution from the appropriate local government Council, Indigenous Band Council, or for-profit/not-for-profit Board of Directors
- h) be supported by all requirements set out under sections on ‘General Requirements’ and ‘Application Process’;
- i) stipulate a project start date no later than May 2024 (two years after grant application);
- j) stipulate a project completion date no later than March 31, 2027;
- k) meet or exceed applicable energy efficiency standards for buildings outlined in the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change (see ‘General Requirements’ section);
- l) for publicly accessible buildings, meet or exceed the highest published accessibility standard in a jurisdiction as per the *Canadian Standards Association Technical Standard Accessible Design for the Built Environment (CAN/CSA B651 – 12)* and applicable building codes and bylaws (see ‘General Requirements’ section);
- m) be put forward by an applicant who demonstrates they can operate and maintain the resulting assets over the long term; and
- n) meet all the program criteria identified in this Guide.

Examples of approved projects can be found on the CCF program site and CleanBC site or at the direct links below:

[https://news.gov.bc.ca/files/9-1\\_infrastructure.pdf](https://news.gov.bc.ca/files/9-1_infrastructure.pdf)

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/climate-change/clean-buildings/cleanbc-communities-fund/funded-projects>



## By program outcome

Although projects may meet multiple program outcomes, Infrastructure Canada requires that applicants select only **one** of the following outcomes that the project best supports:

- Increased capacity to manage renewable energy;
- Increased access to clean energy transportation;
- Increased energy efficiency of buildings; or
- Increased generation of clean energy.

These program outcomes and example projects are described below.

### Outcome 1: Increase capacity to manage renewable energy

Projects that meet this outcome will increase the types and capacity of infrastructure that manage, distribute, and control renewable energy, including transmitting and making better use of renewable energy, as defined in the [Clean Energy Act](#). This includes systems that manage the use or transmission of biomass, biogas, geothermal heat, hydro, solar, ocean, wind, battery storage, devices, or other systems and technologies that improve capacity to better manage renewable energy.

Example:

- Building an on-reserve renewable natural gas plant to convert local organic food waste into usable biogas via anaerobic digestion (i.e., not open-air decomposition).

### Outcome 2: Increase access to clean energy transportation

Projects that meet this outcome will increase access to clean energy transportation by improving the use of clean energy to power vehicles or increasing access to active transportation (fixed assets only, not 'rolling stock').

Examples:

- Level-2 or Level-3 (direct current fast-charging, DCFC) electric vehicle charging infrastructure or hydrogen fueling infrastructure owned by a public body and strictly for public use, such as at recreation centers, transit station parking, public parks, and similar settings;
- Adoption of renewable fuels for rapid-transit vehicles in a public transit fleet; and
- Active transportation projects consistent with land-use and transportation development plans or strategies and approved regional transportation plans.

### **Outcome 3: Increase energy efficiency of buildings**

Projects that meet this outcome will increase the energy efficiency of:

- Public buildings such as community buildings, recreation centers, libraries, museums, art galleries, and First Nations buildings for public use; and
- Residential buildings that fall under the National Housing Strategy.

Examples:

- Energy efficiency retrofits including envelope upgrades (air sealing, insulation or windows) or upgrades to heating, cooling, and ventilation (HVAC) systems;
- Development and Construction of a PassiveHouse-certified building to replace an existing building at the end of its useful life;
- Fuel-switching projects, especially those displacing fossil fuel use;
- Heat pump-based heat-recovery system from ice and curling rink refrigeration equipment to provide heat to in-building or neighbouring space heating, water heating, or other uses.

Incremental energy efficiency improvements to non-replacement new buildings are ineligible in CCF intake 3.

### **Outcome 4: Increase generation of clean energy**

This outcome is for projects that increase the production and generation of clean energy at the community level to replace the use of fossil fuels or less clean forms of energy.

The primary goal of CCF funding is to support projects that maximize greenhouse gas reductions, not to fund projects that primarily provide a revenue source for the applicant. Applicants should demonstrate utility support for proposed projects through a letter of support, commercial agreement, or Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

There are similarities between this outcome and 'Managing renewable energy' (Outcome 1). Outcome 1 relates to the better use, storage, delivery, and integration of available renewable energy, whereas Outcome 4 relates to the creation of new clean energy. Both outcomes may ultimately displace fossil fuels, but Outcome 4 increases the supply of clean energy while Outcome 1 increases the share of clean energy used but may not necessarily add new supply. Where a project meets both outcomes, the applicant should pick the outcome that is the best fit for the project.

Examples:

- Anaerobic digestion, heat recovery or integrated resource recovery technologies;
- Construction of a digester and a food waste pre-processing station at the City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTF) as a means of increasing biogas production and renewable generation at the WWTF and negotiations of an agreement with



FortisBC for the conversion of biogas to bio-methane and the subsequent connection to the FortisBC grid.

- Replacement of two diesel powered generators with natural gas-powered generators used to power a community. The natural gas can then be supplied through FortisBC's renewable natural gas program to power the generators.
- Replacing aging upper penstock and increase hydro facility capacity, as the hydro facility has reached its limit which is causing power blackouts and increased dependency in diesel fuel to meet peak loads.
- Emerging circular economy initiatives that require infrastructure investments, such as community energy infrastructure to utilize waste heat captured from sewage to provide space and water heating.

## 2.4 INELIGIBLE PROJECTS

A project will be deemed **ineligible** if:

- a) project **tender(s) or contract(s) have been awarded or construction has already begun** prior to the date of your project's final approval from Infrastructure Canada;
- b) project is determined to be **routine maintenance or repair**;
- c) project will **start later than May 2024** (two years after grant application);
- d) project will **complete after March 31, 2027**;
- e) private sector entity will own over 49% of a district energy system in any project or over 49% of non-district energy assets in Local Govt, Indigenous, or Not-for-Profit projects;
- f) project is incremental energy improvement to **non-replacement new building**;
- g) project is a residential building not included in Canada's National Housing Strategy;
- h) project is a dedicated building or large space for **administration/office use**, such as Municipal Halls, Band offices, and not-for-profit offices;
- i) project has dedicated space for **daycare** use (only the space is ineligible);
- j) project involves **inter-city infrastructure not part of public transit**, where public transit is a distinct mode of transportation or conveyance for the movement of only passengers within an urban or municipal setting;
- k) project involves **emergency services** infrastructure, including fire halls;
- l) project is primarily a commercial facility for **professional or semi-professional sports**;
- m) project is primarily a **religious site** for services or assembly;
- n) project is a **non-Indigenous health facility**, including hospital, clinic, or care homes;
- o) project is **non-Indigenous education facility**, including school or university;
- p) project is an energy retrofit in a building that is **not for public use and benefit**;
- q) applicant does not meet the criteria under 'Eligible applicants' above;
- r) project is **not in BC** or does not meet the criteria under 'Eligible projects' above; or
- s) project does not otherwise meet the mandatory criteria as outlined in this Program Guide.



## 2.5 ELIGIBLE COSTS

Eligible costs include the following:

- a) costs considered to be direct and necessary for the successful implementation of an eligible project, in the opinion of Canada and British Columbia, excluding those identified under 'Ineligible Costs';
- b) capital costs of constructing or renovating a tangible asset, as defined and determined according to generally accepted accounting principles in Canada;
- c) planning (including plans and specifications), assessment and design costs specified in the agreement such as the costs of environmental planning, surveying, engineering, architectural supervision, testing and management consulting services, to a suggested maximum of 15% of total funding award;
- d) costs related to meeting specific Program requirements, including completing Climate Lens assessments (as outlined in Appendix A) and creating community employment benefit plans (costs for Climate Lens assessments can be incurred prior to project approval, but can only be paid if and when a project is approved by both the Province and Canada for contribution funding);
- e) costs of engineering and environmental reviews, including environmental assessments and follow-up, as defined in the [Impact Assessment Act](#), 2019 and the costs of remedial activities, mitigation measures and follow-up identified in any environmental assessment;
- f) costs of Indigenous consultation, and where appropriate, accommodation;
- g) costs directly associated with joint federal and provincial communication activities (press releases, press conferences, translation, etc.) and project signage;
- h) approved 'own-force labour,' which is the incremental cost of additional work for the applicant's employees or hiring of additional staff related to construction of the project if it meets the following conditions:
  - i. Recipient can demonstrate it is not economically feasible to tender a contract;
  - ii. Employee or equipment is engaged directly in work that would have been the subject of a contract; and
  - iii. Arrangement is **approved in advance** and in writing by the Province and Canada.

Eligible costs are limited to costs incurred between the final federal approval date and the project completion date set out in the Shared Cost Agreement, except for costs associated with Climate Lens assessment, Community Employment Benefits assessment, and Indigenous consultations, which are eligible before project approval but can only be paid after a signed Shared Cost Agreement is in place.

See Appendix D for examples of eligible and ineligible costs.



## 2.6 INELIGIBLE COSTS

The following are deemed ineligible costs:

- a) costs to be incurred prior to final approval of the grant, except for Climate Lens, Community Employment Benefits, and Indigenous consultations;
- b) costs incurred after the project completion date in the Shared Cost Agreement with the exception of audit and evaluation costs, if applicable;
- c) costs related to developing a funding application and supporting documentation;
- d) costs incurred for cancelled projects;
- e) costs of relocating entire communities;
- f) costs related to dedicated space for emergency services;
- g) land acquisition;
- h) real estate and other fees related to purchasing land and buildings;
- i) financing charges, legal fees, easements, and loan interest payments;
- j) costs associated with operating expenses and regularly scheduled maintenance work;
- k) leasing land, buildings and other facilities;
- l) leasing equipment other than directly related to project construction;
- m) overhead costs, including salaries and other employment benefits, direct or indirect costs associated with operating expenses, administration and regularly scheduled maintenance work, and more specifically any costs related to planning, engineering, architecture, supervision, management and other activities normally carried out by staff, except those indicated in the 'Eligible Costs' section;
- n) costs for furnishings and non-fixed assets not essential to asset operation;
- o) goods and services costs received through donations or in-kind;
- p) taxes for which the recipient is eligible for a tax rebate;
- q) capital costs, including site preparation, vegetation removal, and construction costs until [Impact Assessment Act \(2019\)](#) and other applicable federal environmental requirements and agreements are met; and
- r) capital costs (similar to bullet above) until Canada is satisfied that any legal duty to consult and accommodate Indigenous groups have been met.

See Appendix D for examples of eligible and ineligible costs.

Program staff will adjust future claims and/or require the provincial government to be reimbursed if any costs that have been reimbursed are subsequently found to be ineligible.

## 2.7 CHECK ELIGIBILITY WITH PROGRAM STAFF

**Before preparing your grant application, please contact us** at 250-387-4060 or [infra@gov.bc.ca](mailto:infra@gov.bc.ca) to discuss eligibility, program fit, project schedule, etc.

## 3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

### 3.1 APPLICATION LIMITS

- **Applications per intake:** Municipalities, Indigenous applicants, Not-for-Profit entities, and For-profit organizations can each submit **one application (project) per intake**. Regional Districts can submit **one application for each community in their area**, where a community is a settlement area within a regional district electoral area or an established or proposed service area.
- **Re-application:** If a project was not approved under a previous intake, an applicant can re-enter and submit the same or revised project or can submit a different project.

### 3.2 PROJECT SIZE AND PHASING

- **Grant size limit:** There is no maximum allowable grant size per project, but consideration will be given to a fair distribution of funding. Funding chances may be better if the requested grant is under \$13.4 million, which is 10% of the \$134 million of total funding available for the intake. For large projects, applicants should consider whether phasing is an option but should submit the project that gives the best value for the given cost.
- **Project phasing:** If applying for one phase of a larger project, the phase should independently meet program outcomes and requirements. Please ensure the Project Description and Detailed Cost Estimate clearly identify how the project will be phased. Approval of one project phase does not guarantee that other phases will receive funding.

### 3.3 COST-SHARING AND OTHER FUNDING

- **Cost-sharing:** The program is cost-shared between the federal government, BC provincial government, and the applicant, as indicated in the table below. Applicants must cover all project costs outside the approved grant amount, including the balance of eligible costs, any costs deemed ineligible during project review, and any cost over-runs.

Ultimate Recipient	Government of Canada (up to)	Province of BC (up to)	Total Government (up to)	Applicant (at least)
Local government	40%	33.33%	73.33%	26.67%
Indigenous off-reserve project site	75%	15%	90%	10%
Indigenous on-reserve project site	75%	0%	75%	25%
Not-for-Profit	40%	25%	65%	35%
Private sector For-profit	25%	15%	40%	60%



- **Other funding sources:** Where the applicant has applied for funding from other federal or provincial programs, these funding sources must be indicated in the application and in the Confirmation of Funds document. Other funding sources must be disclosed by the successful recipient up to the completion of the project.
- **Claims-based:** The program is claims-based, so applicants must be prepared to carry all project costs until claims for eligible costs are reimbursed through the program.

### 3.4 FEDERAL STACKING

Applicants with confirmed or potential sources of other government funding for their project should note that this program is subject to 'federal stacking' rules that are determined and confirmed by the Government of Canada during review of funding applications:

- Federal funding toward the project is limited to the contributions in the table above from all federal sources. There is an exception for Indigenous applicants who may, with approval from Infrastructure Canada, use other sources of federal funding up to 100% of eligible project costs.
- Applicants should familiarize themselves with stacking rules under other federal programs, which may be affected by ICIP funding. For example, the Gas Tax Community Works Fund counts as federal funding and cannot be used for the applicant's contribution to the project. In comparison, the Green Municipal Fund through the Federation of Canadian Municipalities counts as municipal funding, not federal funding.
- Applicants may utilize smaller provincial funding contributions towards their share of project costs. The preference is for the applicant to separate the project scope under multiple funding programs to have clearly distinct projects under each.
- In all cases, no more than 100% of project costs will be funded. It is the responsibility of ultimate recipients to declare any overlapping funding.
- Project applications under ICIP should ideally represent a standalone project funded solely under the program (scope distinctly separate from projects approved under other senior government programs) to avoid stacking and other program conflicts. Applicants are encouraged to phase projects where possible to achieve this where the program outcome can still be strongly met on completion of the phase.

### 3.5 SELECTION PROCESS AND CRITERIA

The Program is merit based and projects are subject to a comprehensive technical ranking assessment and internal provincial review, with a list provided to the Oversight Committee and recommendations submitted to Canada for final approval. Previous intakes have been oversubscribed, and not all good applications have been able to be awarded funding.

Applicants must ensure their application demonstrates how the project will be eligible for funding, how its benefits align with one or more Program outcomes and criteria in the application form and this Guide, and how it is supported by sustainable management and planning.

A Preliminary Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Assessment with calculations will be required as part of the application and will be an important factor upon which projects are evaluated. Guidance on completing this assessment can be found on the CCF webpage. Note that a full Climate Lens must be conducted and will be required following provincial approval in principle and prior to federal approval. See the following section for further information.

Projects will be evaluated on how well they meet the following:

- represent good value for money;
- contribute to community objectives and be based on community need for services;
- enhance and protect public health;
- enhance and protect environmental health;
- support sustainability principles;
- are consistent with integrated long-term planning and management;
- demonstrate efficient use of resources throughout the life of the assets created;
- are situated within, and advance, the organization's capital works and financial plans;
- exhibit long-term sustainability, including operational viability, asset management for sustainable service delivery, and environmental sensitivity;
- able to be financially supported by the organization over the life of assets created including lifecycle and renewal costs;
- supported by a high level of planning and appropriate levels of service and demand;
- contribute towards reduction in demand for natural resources;
- consider adaptation and mitigation to climate change; and
- use the best available economically feasible technology, if applicable.

Projects supporting the key actions of British Columbia's commitments under the [\*Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change\*](#) may be given additional priority.

The internal provincial review may include consideration of factors such as regional distribution of funding, previous funding, communities in need, and unmitigated project risks.