Examples of Eligible CWF Projects

The following projects examples are ineligible uses of Community Works funding:

- Fire truck purchases as stand-alone projects*
- Emergency Operations Centres and Search and Rescue Facilities
- City halls, public works buildings and other administrative buildings
- Child care centres
- Social housing
- Seniors care facilities and housing
- Health care related infrastructure
- Small equipment purchases as stand-alone projects
- Feasibility studies and detailed design plans (without additional capital spending)

Note: The eligibility criteria for fire halls and fire station infrastructure have been expanded. Please see page 5 of this document for more details.

Infrastructure Projects		
Category	**Description**	**Examples**
Local Roads, Bridges, & Active Transportation	Roads, bridges and active transportation (active transportation refers to investments that support active methods of travel)	– New construction and rehabilitation of local roads, bridges, cycling lanes, sidewalks paths, and hiking trails – Intelligent Transportation systems – Additional capacity for high occupancy/ transit lanes, grade separations, interchange structures, tunnels, intersections and roundabouts
Drinking Water	Infrastructure that supports drinking water conservation, collection, treatment and distribution systems	– Drinking water treatment infrastructure – Drinking water distribution system (including metering)
Wastewater	Infrastructure that supports wastewater and storm water collection, treatment and management systems	– Wastewater collection systems and or wastewater treatment facilities or systems – Separation of combined sewers and or combined sewer overflow control, including real-time control and system optimization – Separate storm water collection systems and or storm water treatment facilities or systems

		– Wastewater sludge treatment and management systems
Community Energy Systems	Infrastructure that generates or increases efficient use of energy	– Renewable electricity generators – Electric vehicle infrastructure/fleet vehicle conversion – Hydrogen infrastructure (generation, distribution, storage) – Wind/solar/thermal/geothermal energy systems – Alternative energy systems that serve local government infrastructure – Retrofit of local government buildings and infrastructure not captured in any other eligible category.
Public Transit	Infrastructure which supports a shared passenger transport system which is available for public use	– Transit infrastructure such as rail and bus rapid transit systems, and related facilities – Buses, rail cars, ferries, Para-transit vehicles, and other rolling stock and associated infrastructure – Intelligent Transport Systems such as fare collection, fleet management, transit priority signalling, and real time traveler information system at stations and stops – Related capital infrastructure including bus lanes, streetcar and trolley infrastructure, storage and maintenance facilities, security enhancement, and transit passenger terminals
Solid Waste	Infrastructure that supports solid waste management systems including the collection, diversion and disposal of recyclables, compostable materials and garbage	– Solid waste diversion projects including recycling, composting and anaerobic digestion facilities that are clearly linked to a solid waste management plan or sustainability plan. – Solid waste disposal projects including thermal processes, gasification, and landfill gas recovery – Solid waste disposal strategies that reduce resource use that are clearly linked to a solid waste management plan or sustainability plan
Sport Infrastructure	Amateur sport infrastructure (excludes facilities, including	– Sport infrastructure for community public use

	arenas, which would be used as a home of professional sports teams or major junior hockey teams	– Sport infrastructure in support of major amateur athletic events
Recreation Infrastructure	Recreational facilities or networks	– Large facilities or complexes which support physical activity such as arenas, gymnasiums, swimming pools, sports fields, tennis, basketball, volleyball or other sport---specific courts, or other facilities that have sport and/or physical activity as a primary rationale; – Community centers that offer programming to the community at large, including all segments of the population; – Networks of parks, fitness trails and bike paths
Cultural Infrastructure	Infrastructure that supports arts, humanities, and heritage	– Museums – The preservation of designated heritage sites – Local government owned libraries and archives – Facilities for the creation, production, and presentation of the arts – Infrastructure in support of the creation of a cultural precinct within an urban core
Tourism Infrastructure	Infrastructure that attracts travelers for recreation, leisure, business or other purposes	– Convention centers – Exhibition hall-type facilities – Visitor centres
Disaster Mitigation	Infrastructure that reduces or eliminates long-term impacts and risks associated with natural disasters	– Construction, modification or reinforcement of structures that protect from, prevent or mitigate potential physical damage resulting from extreme natural events, and impacts or events related to climate change – Modification, reinforcement or relocation of existing public infrastructure to mitigate the effects of and/or improve resiliency to extreme national events and impacts or events related to climate change *Note: this category is related to disaster prevention (such as dykes, berms, seismic*

		upgrades etc.) and not response (such as fire trucks, fire halls, etc.)
Broadband Connectivity	Infrastructure that provides internet access to residents, businesses, and/or institutions in British Columbia	– High-speed backbone – Point of presence – Local distribution within communities – Satellite capacity
Brownfield Redevelopment	Remediation or decontamination and redevelopment of a brownfield site within municipal boundaries, where the redevelopment includes: the construction of public infrastructure as identified in the context of any other category under the GTF, and/or the construction of municipal use public parks and publicly---owned social housing.	– New construction of public infrastructure as per the categories listed under the Federal Gas Tax Agreement – New construction of municipal use public parks and affordable housing
Regional and Local Airports	Airport related infrastructure (excludes National Airport System)	– Construction projects that enhance airports and are accessible all year---round, through the development, enhancement or rehabilitation of aeronautical and/or non--- aeronautical infrastructure (includes runways, taxiways, aprons, hangars, terminal buildings etc.) – Non-aeronautical infrastructure such as groundside access, inland ports, parking facilities, and commercial and industrial activities
Short-line Rail	Railway related infrastructure for carriage of passengers or freight	– Construction of lines to allow a railway to serve an industrial park, an intermodal yard, a port or a marine terminal – Construction, rehabilitation, or upgrading of tracks and structures, excluding regular maintenance, to ensure safe travel – Construction, development or improvement of facilities to improve interchange of goods between modes

		– Procurement of technology and equipment used to improve the interchange of goods between modes – Operators must offer year-round service
Short-sea Shipping	Infrastructure related to the movement of cargo and passengers around the coast and on inland waterways, without directly crossing an ocean	– Specialized marine terminal intermodal facilities or transhipment (marine to marine) facilities – Capitalized equipment for loading/unloading required for expansion of short---sea shipping – Technology and equipment used to improve the interface between the marine mode and the rail/highways modes or to improve integration within the marine mode including Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) *Note: The purchase of vessels, infrastructure that supports passenger-only ferry services, rehabilitation and maintenance of existing facilities such as wharves and docks, and dredging are not eligible for funding*
Fire Halls and Fire Stations	Fire hall and fire station infrastructure	– New fire hall (building) for housing fire-fighting apparatus and staff (may include attached dorms, basic training facilities and administration areas) – Retro-fit and modernization of existing firehalls and attached building space – Acquisition of a fire-truck as a capital asset **as part of an overall** capital upgrade to an existing fire hall or construction of a new firehall *Note: the following investments are **<u>not eligible</u>** in the fire hall category:* – Acquisition or replacement of fire trucks or other vehicles as a standalone project – Personal protective equipment (PPE) and gear and other fire station related equipment – Fire hydrants and reservoirs – Communications devices (Ex.: Cell phones, radios, pagers) – Structural Protection Units and contents

Capacity Building Projects		
Category	**Description**	**Examples**
Asset Management	Increase local government capacity to undertake asset management planning practices.	− Asset Management Practices Assessment − Current State of Assets Assessment − Asset Management Policy − Asset Management Strategy − Asset Management Plan − Long---Term Financial Plan − Asset Management Practices Implementation Plan − Asset Management Plan Annual Report
Integrated Community Sustainability Plans	Increase local government capacity to undertake integrated community sustainability plans	− Integrated community sustainability plans − Regional growth strategies − Community development plans − Community plans
Long-term Infrastructure Plans		− Transportation plans − Infrastructure development plans − Liquid waste management plans − Solid waste management plans − Long---term cross---modal transportation plans − Water conservation/demand management plans − Drought management contingency plans − Air quality plans − GHG reduction plans − Energy conservation plans