

UPDATED: **March 30, 2011.**

PURPOSE

To establish an application and approval process for small scale timber salvage that is efficient, effective and transparent. To guide the implementation of the 100 Mile House District Small Scale Salvage Program in a manner consistent with the original intent of “Small” scale salvage and the District Small Scale Salvage Strategic Plan.

GUIDELINES

The Ministry will require a suitable application, signed by the applicant and a Registered Professional Forester (RPF), prior to issuing a Forestry Licence to Cut under authority of Section 47.6(2)(a) of the *Forest Act*.

The Ministry requires a Post Harvesting Report, signed by a RPF, as documentation that the holder of a Forestry Licence to Cut has completed operations in compliance with the approved standards, guidelines and licence conditions. The Post Harvesting Report does not prevent the Ministry from carrying out inspections or audits as it may deem appropriate.

SCOPE OF APPLICATION

- 100 Mile House TSA excluding woodlots, Community Forest Agreement area and *Canim Lake Indian Band's Key Interest Area (KIA)*.
- Forestry license to cut issued without advertising for the purpose of salvaging timber volumes between 50m³ and 2000m³.

DEFINITIONS

1. **“Applicant”** means the person or company who is the intended licensee for the Forestry Licence to Cut or cutting permit.
2. **“Application”** means a written request, submitted to the Ministry in a manner consistent with the procedures and standards outlined below.
3. **“Post Harvesting Report”** means a written report, submitted to the Ministry in a manner consistent with the procedures and standards outlined below.
4. **“RPF”**: means a Registered Professional Forester who is a member of a professional regulatory body, who is registered to practice in BC and is qualified for the work and can be held accountable by the professional regulatory body.
5. **“Access Timber”**: means timber volume removed from roads or trails required to access the application area. This volume must not constitute more than 10% of the total volume specified in the application. (*Local Definition*)
6. **“In danger”**: means timber that is windthrown, or beetle infested and expected to be dead within one year. (*Local definition*)

7. **“Interspersed with dead or in danger”**: means healthy timber that is standing adjacent to, and that is required to be removed to facilitate harvesting of, dead, or in danger timber. **This volume must not exceed 15% of the total combined volume of dead and in danger timber.**
8. **“House Logs”**: means logs harvested for the purposes of log home construction and not for the purposes of milling.

DISTRICT GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES

The following are General guidelines and procedures for the 100 Mile House Forest District:

1. No extensions will be granted to the term of the Forestry License to Cut once they have been issued, except for in situations that are completely beyond the control of the licensee such as Forest Closures due to extreme fire hazard. As such, it is important to ensure the requested term is sufficient to complete the site, and that prompt action is taken on awarded licenses.
2. The tenure Exhibit ‘A’ map will be developed from either the electronically submitted application map or, in certain circumstances using the application map as a base.
3. In order to provide equal access to all active participants of the SSS program:
 - a maximum of 3 FLTC’s will be issued to the same licensee at any one time.
 - The district will not accept applications from any licensee who has a combination of issued FLTC’s or applications in the office totaling 3, until primary harvesting operations (IE. all activities other than disposal of debris) have been completed on one of the issued licenses **and** the Post Harvesting Assessment report has been submitted.
 - The District reserves the right to limit the number of applications associated with a “Licensee Group” as per the previous two bullets, or reduce the processing priority for applications associated with a “Licensee Group”. A “Licensee Group” describes a scenario where there is one operationally active licensee who utilizes the names of other non-operationally active family members or friends to gain access to more than 3 active applications at one time. This is a common occurrence, is inconsistent with the intent of the 3 license/application limit, and can negatively impact other clients in the program.

NOTE: Subject to the above, applications will normally be processed on a First Come First Serve Basis

4. No applications will be accepted (except for the harvest of danger trees adjacent to road hazard, private property, and infrastructure protection areas) which overlap areas identified as Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA) or Mule Deer Winter Ranges (MDWR), which propose harvesting in Riparian reserve zones (RRZ), which overlap with a Growth and Yield installation, or which overlap established WTP’s. No harvesting is permitted in either OGMA’s, MDWR’s, RRZ’s, or the RMZ of S1, S2, S3, S4 or S5 streams.
5. Salvage harvesting may occur in the RMZ of Wetlands, Lakes, and S6 streams. However, the harvesting prescription must be consistent with best management practices outlined in the Riparian Management Area Guidebook. It is expected that the harvesting prescription associated with RMZ’s will be different then in the rest of the harvested area. Species not at risk are to be reserved to the greatest extent possible.

6. For the purposes of L1 Lakes the following reserves zone widths have been established by the District Manager:
 - Class A and B Lakes: 100 meters
 - Class C, D, and E Lakes: 50 meters
7. The District Manager may deny applications, based on risk, as a result of poor performance of the applicant with respect to on the ground practices, failure to meet standards or obligations specified in the District SSS Guidelines and/or the license document, or failure to leave a post harvest result consistent with the information provided in the professional application. Some examples of Poor Performance include:
 - Repeated submissions of Professional Applications that do not meet the requirements or intent of the District SSS Guidelines.
 - Failure to retain a Free Growing Stand.
 - Failure to address fuel hazard in a timely manner.
 - Excessive levels of soil disturbance as a result of harvesting activities
 - Failure to harvest trees marked or targeted for removal.
 - Exceeding license volume limits.
 - Not completing, or failing to harvest, an issued sale within specified time frame.
8. Maps to determine major licensee areas of interest, woodlots, community forest agreements, BCTS operating areas, *Canim Lake Indian Band's Non Replaceable Forest License (NRFL) areas and Canim Lake Indian Band's Key Interest Area (KIA)*, the location of Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA's), Mule Deer Winter Range (MDWR) boundaries, archaeological potential maps and forest service roads eligible for hazard tree removal are available at the 100 Mile House Forest District office for viewing. Prior to viewing these maps an appointment must be arranged with the district Small Scale Salvage Technician or alternate.
9. Upon receipt of an "Approvable" application, and subject to point 3 above, the district will process applications as quickly as possible on a first come first serve basis. An application is considered "Approvable upon receipt of:
 - Professional Application that is consistent with the district guidelines
 - A map consistent with the requirements of this document submitted via the Electronic Submission Framework (ESF)
 - Any signed road use agreements and any other referrals (ie First Nations, MOTCA official) that may be required
 - Accurately completed Interior Stumpage Rate Request FormObligations and/or workload associated with application backlog or field assessments may result in significant increases to the application approval timeline.
10. The following transition provision will apply when an updated version of the District SSS Guidelines is developed and distributed:
 - With respect to any applications submitted prior to the effective date of the revised guidance document:

Once the applicant has been notified by the SSS technician of the FLTC Number, the licensee has 30 days to process their ESF submission and obtain a signed license document. If the license is not signed during that 30 day period the applicant will be required to revise and re-submit the application IF it is considered to be inconsistent with the new Guidance.

11. The SSS technician will determine, based on the information provided in the application, the need for a road use agreement with the primary road user. The SSS technician will pass this information on to the applicant when the FLTC number is given to the applicant for the ESF submission.
12. As the volume limit for a license is based on the total volume scaled for that license, accurate assessment and tracking of volumes is critical to ensure that the tenured volume limit is not exceeded. The volume limit given in a FLTC will be based on the Professional Application and Interior Stumpage Rate Request Form submitted.
Please be reminded that harvesting volume in excess of that specified in the license is a penalty under the Forest Act or FRPA.
13. SSS activities must be planned to avoid any activity on Open Range.
14. Pricing for SSS FLTC's will be consistent with the parameters specified in the Interior Appraisal Manual at the time of license issuance.
15. Return of License Deposits will be initiated by the submission of the Post Harvest Report, provided there are no outstanding contractual obligations or matters under investigation by C&E.
16. Range fences damaged as a result of salvage related activities must be repaired or re-constructed to Ministry Fencing Specifications. (Available at the 100 Mile House Forest district office)

PRE-APPLICATION PLANNING

To prepare an application for submission, the applicant, or a professional acting for the applicant must take the necessary steps to assess the area and gather information needed for an application. These activities include, but are not limited to:

1. Determining that the proposed salvage opportunity is consistent with the district Small Scale Salvage Strategic Plan and these guidelines.
2. Confirming that the proposed application area will not be in conflict with an existing tenure or application.
3. Carrying out a referral with the District Recreation Officer. Any application areas which overlap a UREP, established recreation site, established recreation trail or well known/well used non established trail must be referred to the local District Recreation Officer and documentation of this referral submitted to the SSS technician as part of the professional application process.
4. **Carrying out a referral with local district range staff when proposing salvage adjacent to a high value range infrastructure. Documentation of the range programs support must accompany the professional application.**
5. Carrying out a referral to major licensee(s) and/or BC Timber Sales and **Canim Lake Indian Band** as follows:
 - All applications **NOT** within BCTS "Operating Areas" must be referred to Ainsworth, West Fraser, Tolko **and Interfor** and consent received.
 - All applications within BCTS "Operating Areas" must be referred to BCTS and consent received.
 - **All applications within Canim Lake Indian Band's (CLIB) Non Replaceable Forest License (NRFL) area must be referred to CLIB and consent received.**

NOTE: Each Major licensee, BCTS and **Canim Lake Indian Band** may have specific referral criteria that can be obtained from them directly.

6. Consulting with other tenure holders, First Nations bands, stakeholders, private land holders, agencies or ministries where appropriate or where they may be materially affected by the proposed salvage activity. Documentation from any of the above parties, in support of the application, may be requested as part of your application.
7. Providing the 100 Mile House District Small Scale Salvage technician with site specific information regarding the proposed application. The site specific information must include:
 - Harvest Method (clearcut or selective harvesting)
 - SSS Harvest Criteria (fence line, road hazard, dead trees in a deciduous leading stand, etc.)
 - Map showing the geographic area by identifying landmarks (roads, lakes, DL's, etc.)This information must be e-mailed to the Small Scale Salvage technician
The SSS technician will then forward the proposal to the First Nations Liaison Officer to conduct an assessment of potential risk to Cultural Heritage resources.

As a result of the assessment the First Nations Liaison Officer may determine that the proposed SSS harvesting operation will require further information sharing with specific First Nations bands. The determination will specify which First Nations require further information sharing and will specify an associated time period. The applicant will be responsible to initiate the information sharing and to provide a summary of the results of the information sharing activities
Documentation of this determination and any archaeological assessments conducted must be included with the SSS application form. Maps of archaeological potential are available for viewing at the district office.

NOTE: The absence of archaeological data in the vicinity of the proposed harvesting operation does not relieve the proponent of obligations under section 13 of the Heritage Conservation Act to protect any cultural heritage sites or objects.

SITE ELIGIBILITY:

The following opportunities will be considered for application under the SSS program in the 100 Mile House Forest District until further notice.

1. Sites addressing blowdown. Blowdown falls into 2 categories:
 - (1) Sites addressing small isolated patches of "blowdown" where NO active site plan or silviculture prescription exists. These sites will typically have all blowdown and stems susceptible to further blowdown removed. To qualify the proposal must meet the following criteria:
 - 25% or more of the existing stand structure must be blown down.
 - The contiguous area of blowdown must be less than 1 hectare.
 - The blowdown patch must be at least 200 meters from the next eligible blowdown opportunity.
 - The surrounding/adjacent timber must be relatively blowdown free. (IE contain significantly less blowdown disturbance than the patch being harvested.)
 - Must follow the entire professional application process and submit a professional application form
 - (2) Blowdown in areas where an active site plan(SP) or silviculture prescription(SP) exists. To qualify the proposal must meet the following criteria. These proposals will be considered modified professional applications:
 - The consent of the effected licensee is required but further referral with other licensees is not.
 - May remove single trees or patches of blowdown but any patches can't exceed 5 ha in area.

- A professional must look at and endorse the application.
- Application areas do not need to be digitally submitted but a site plan(SP) or silviculture prescription(SP) map showing the areas proposed for harvesting must be submitted.
- The SP holder must commit to reforesting any portion a block that will be harvested and is outside of the net area to be reforested. This commitment must be attached to the application.

2. **Sites addressing fir beetle infested stems.** Sites addressing fir beetle fall into 2 categories:

(1) Sites addressing fir beetle where NO active site plan or silviculture prescription exists. These sites will focus on fir beetle suppression. All areas applied for must result in a free growing stand once harvest operations are complete. To qualify the proposal must meet the following criteria:

- All fir beetle infested areas must be surveyed to ensure sanitation.
- The resulting stand must result in a free growing stand post harvest.
- Must follow the entire professional application process and submit a professional application form
- Submit a fir beetle survey to the SSS technician for review.
- The application operational map must include locations of individual infested trees.
- The application map and survey must differentiate between green (current attack) and red/grey (non current) fir trees.
- All green attacked trees must be painted with a blue ring and a number at DBH.
- Access and interspersed volume of green timber can't exceed 30% of the total green attacked volume for an area to be eligible.

(2) Salvaging fir beetle infested or dead fir trees in areas where an active site plan(SP) or silviculture prescription(SP) exists. To qualify the proposal must meet the following criteria. These proposals will be considered modified professional applications:

- The consent of the effected licensee is required but further referral with other licensees is not.
- May remove single trees or patches of beetle infested or dead fir trees but any patches can't exceed 5 ha in area.
- A professional must look at and endorse the proposal.
- Application areas do not need to be digitally submitted but a site plan(SP) or silviculture prescription(SP) map showing the areas proposed for harvesting must be submitted.
- The SP holder must commit to reforesting any portion a block that will be harvested and is outside of the net area to be reforested. This commitment must be attached to the application.

3. **Sites that are intended to assist with Private Land Fire Hazard Reduction and infrastructure protection.**

These sites will be adjacent to private land containing dwellings or other significant structures such as barns, equipment sheds, or high value range fences and are intended to help reduce short term fire hazard risk or other damage to those structures resulting from dead and dying trees. This type of opportunity is intended to help reduce legitimate risk, as adjudicated by the SSS Technician, to significant permanent infrastructure values. It is not intended to apply to any and all private holdings, or where the risk is not deemed to be legitimate. Depending on the size and nature of the private holdings these opportunities could apply to the timber adjacent to the entire boundary or only the timber adjacent to small portions of the private land boundary. Where the risk resulting from dead and dying timber on the private land is deemed as high or higher than the risk from surrounding crown timber the application may be not be accepted until the private timber risk has been addressed.

For these sites to be eligible:

- Be dead *leading stand (>50% dead or beetle infested) based on a merchantable stem count*
 - Applications MUST include written support from the landowner(s) of the pertinent private land
 - The outer boundaries, intended to create a fuel break between crown land and private land, MUST be established no further than 1 tree length from the private land associated with the application.
 - May be proposed in Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA's), Mule Deer Winter Ranges (MDWR's) and Wildlife Tree Patches (WTP's).
4. **Sites addressing scattered pine, fir, or spruce beetle infested stems in “deciduous” forest types.**
All pine and only beetle infested spruce and fir will typically be removed from these sites. The deciduous component and non-attacked fir and spruce will be reserved. The boundaries in these sites must follow distinct timber types, and avoid incorporation or blending in of non-“Deciduous” types. For these sites to be eligible 30% or more of the **coniferous** component must be dead or “In danger”.
- “**Deciduous**” – to qualify as a deciduous forest type the deciduous component must be 70% or greater by merchantable stem count.
 - *May be proposed in Mule Deer Winter Ranges (MDWR's) when the harvesting proposed is consistent with the approved objectives and general wildlife measures as outlined in the order signed by the Statutory Decision Maker for the applicable MDWR.*
5. **Sites addressing damaged stands adjacent to High Value Range infrastructure.**
These sites will:
- Be dead *leading stand (>50% dead or beetle infested) based on a merchantable stem count*
 - Must be confirmed and identified as high value range infrastructure in consultation with district range staff
 - Will require a professional application
 - Will provide for harvest of 1 tree length on either side of the proposed or existing fence line
 - May be proposed in Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA's), Mule Deer Winter Ranges (MDWR's) and Wildlife Tree Patches (WTP's).
- Note: May remove scattered single deciduous and spruce stems within 1 tree length of fence due to risk of blow down onto the fence. Clumps of deciduous and spruce stems are reserved from harvest. These stems can't exceed 15% of the total volume of dead trees proposed to be removed.*
6. **Sites addressing beetle infested stems in “Dry-belt” stands**, containing primarily layer 2 and 3 fir understory regeneration, that will result in a “**free growing**” stand upon completion. Stands with a significant component of smaller diameter Layer 1 Fir are to be avoided. Only pine will typically be removed from these sites. Protection of spruce, fir, deciduous and understory regeneration layers is a primary objective.
For these sites to be eligible, the pine component must exceed 70% or more of the merchantable stems, on a per ha basis, AND 30% or more of the merchantable pine component must be dead or “In danger”.
- “Dry-belt”:** This includes stands located in only the IDF and SBPS biogeoclimatic zones within the 100 Mile House TSA.
- “Free Growing”:** to qualify as free growing the post harvest site must contain a stocked free growing stand with a minimum stocking that is at least 20% greater than the applicable specified minimum stocking standard as per the “Reference Guide for Forest Development Plan Stocking

Standards”, referenced in the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation. Free growing status must be assessed using the appropriate Silviculture survey methodology and applicable stocking standards. (See the attached appendix outlining the silviculture survey requirements).

For the purposes of stocking standard application to these sites:

- a) Un-even aged (Multi-layered) stocking standards **only** apply to stands that are normally managed on an un-even aged basis, such as dry-belt Douglas fir leading stands that contain significant representation in more than 2 distinct age classes.
- b) Pine may not contribute to stocking for layers 1 or 2.

7. Sites addressing hazard trees along active Forest Service Roads and Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure maintained roads.

The purpose of this opportunity is to harvest trees that are considered an existing or potential threat to safety adjacent to Forest Service Roads (FSR’s) and Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI) maintained road as identified by the applicable ministries.

- The maximum width for danger tree removal is 1 tree length from each ditch line, or in the absence of a ditch, the running surface of the road.
- For an area to qualify it must be a **dead leading stand (>50% dead or beetle infested) based on a merchantable stem count**. All merchantable pine within a proposed area must be harvested. Live non-pine species, and understory regen, are to be retained, reserved and protected to the greatest extent possible.
- Traffic control measures are to be employed to ensure the safety of other road users and the public.
- Maps identifying applicable Forest Service Roads for hazard tree removal will be made available to interested clients
- Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI) maintained roads may be applied for after consultation with Cindy Katchmar (or another MOTI designate), Development Approvals technician for MOTI in 100 Mile House
- Documentation from MOTI in support of the hazard tree removal must accompany any applications as well as a copy of any required MOTI permits for the proposed harvesting
- May propose operations in Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA’s), Mule Deer Winter Ranges (MDWR’s) and Wildlife Tree Patches (WTP’s).

8. Sites targeting house logs. These sites will:

- Must target dead stems that meet generally accepted criteria for “House logs” only
- May only remove 25% of the stems in a stand on a hectare by hectare basis
- Stands must consist of a minimum of 70% dead or in danger timber
- Trees proposed to be removed **and skid trails to access the house logs** must be identified and marked prior to application submission
- At least 80% of the volume harvested must be utilized for house log construction purposes

NOTE:

- **Applications that are deemed to be inconsistent with, or not meeting the intent of, the above 8 site eligibility opportunities will be rejected.**

APPLICATION

An application, when required, must be submitted in writing to the District Manager. The application must contain the information set out below, specified elsewhere in these guidelines, and in the 100 Mile House Forest District Small Scale salvage application” form. (Attached).

1. The location of the timber proposed for harvest.
2. The cause of the timber mortality (e.g. insects, windthrow, fire, disease etc.).
3. The volume and species of the timber proposed for harvest, including and described separately:
 - dead timber
 - “in danger” timber,
 - “interspersed with dead or in danger” Timber,
 - “Access Timber.
4. The method of harvest (e.g. clearcut, selective cut).
5. The proposed term of the licence.
6. A signed road use agreement when required.
7. An up to date Interior Stumpage Rate Request Form to be provided upon request by the SSS technician, signed and sealed by a RPF.
8. A map showing the boundaries of each harvest area, prepared to a quality suitable for use as Exhibit A in the license. Boundaries must be marked in the field, GPS traversed, and a digital map submitted. (See Mapping standards Sections).
9. Relevant documentation including from MOFR staff, other tenure holders, stakeholders, private land holders, agencies or ministries, if requested or applicable.
10. An application form with a declaration signed and sealed by a qualified RPF.
11. Signature of the applicant or a person authorized in writing by the applicant.

Application: - Mapping Standards

All map submissions to this office, associated with SSS Professional Applications, will need to be submitted via the ESF (Electronic Submission Framework). Most, if not all, of your consulting foresters are already familiar with this process and you are advised to contact to them to obtain further clarity.

Following is the process associated with your submissions to this office:

- 1. The applicant submits the SSS application package to the district SSS technician.**
- 2. The SSS Technician reviews the application.**
- 3. If the application is approved the SSS technician informs the applicant of the Forestry License to Cut number to be referenced for the ESF submission. The consultant submits the required digital information via ESF.**
- 4. The SSS applicant, or designated consultant, informs the SSS Technician that the ESF submission is complete.**
- 5. The SSS technician requests a clearance report and Exhibit ‘A’ production from our mapping department.**

The following describe minimum standards for a map that must accompany a Small Scale Salvage Application (Forestry License to Cut).

- Digital map submissions (once requested by the SSS tech.) as per the attached Spatial Data Standards
- 1:10,000 scale
- area (ha) under application for each traversed areas
- Reference to 1:20,000 Forest Cover mapsheet number
- Geographic Description (Name of nearest known land feature)

- Detailed description of access directions to the site from 100 Mile House.
- UTM co-ordinates
- Legend
- Boundaries of Private land, Indian Reserve, Park, Woodlot License, or other spatial tenure.
- Boundary of area proposed for Harvesting under the FLTC.
- Significant topographic features within and immediately adjacent to the application area including, streams, wetlands and lakes
- resource features, as defined by legislation, in the vicinity of the salvage area
- Harvested areas, including plantations adjacent to the areas proposed for salvage
- existing roads and access trails, and proposed access trails.

NOTE: *Access trails are main access trails that run between small clear-cut patches, or that provide the main access to a single tree salvage area. They do not include dispersed skill trails within a single tree salvage area.*

- proposed and existing landings to be utilized during operations
- Stream Crossings and Machine free zones.
- domestic water supply intakes and related water supply infrastructures
- government approved experimental projects, growth and yield plots, operational trials and research installations
- range improvements, including structures, excavations or constructed livestock trails
- Trapping cabins, identified trapping sites and access trails
- recreation sites and known recreation features
- Known cultural heritage resource features
- Critical wildlife habitat areas and features including, nests of Bald Eagles, Ospreys, Great Grey Owls, Great Horned Owls, Northern Goshawks, Red-Tailed Hawks, Sharp-shinned Hawks, and Coopers Hawks, leks of sharp tailed grouse, and mineral licks.
- The volume and species of the timber proposed for harvest, including and described separately: dead timber, “in danger” (windthrown, damaged or beetle infested timber expected to be dead within one year), “interspersed with dead or in danger”, or timber that must be harvested to provide access (“Access Timber”) to the dead or in danger timber. (Copy of table from Application Form)

NOTE: To ensure accurate map information all submissions must be consistent with “British Columbia Standards, Specifications and Guidelines for Resource Surveys Using Global Positioning Systems (GPS) Technology”. To obtain the latest version of these guidelines contact the Integrated Land Management Bureau.

Key Application Considerations:

1. Applications submitted for SSS in the 100 Mile House Forest District must be consistent with these guidelines, or they will be rejected.
2. The information provided in the application will help to determine which specific clauses will be included in the tenure document.
3. The signing professional is not accountable for the actions carried out by the licensee under the terms of the Forestry License to Cut subsequently issued over the application area, unless they are the same person.
4. Within 3 weeks of receiving notification from the district SSS Technician that a license is ready for issuance, the licensee must make arrangements to sign the license and pay the relevant deposit, or the proposed license area may be at risk to other opportunities.

REVIEW AND APPROVAL CRITERIA

The Ministry may approve a SSS application and issue a FLTC if the following criteria are satisfied:

1. The total timber volume applied for does not exceed 2000 m³.
NOTE: Scaled volume will be the measurement for determining compliance with tenured volume limits.
2. The timber applied for in the application meets the criteria for salvage timber specified in these guidelines.
3. The application is consistent with the applicable statutes, including the Forest and Range Practices Act and the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation.
4. The application is consistent with the District Small Scale Salvage Strategic Plan.
5. In the opinion of the district manager the applicant is capable of carrying out the salvage in a manner consistent with the objectives and guidelines for the area.
NOTE: This decision will include an assessment of past performance as described earlier in this document
6. The applicant is not in default of another agreement with the Crown.
7. The district manager is satisfied that a licence issued according to the application will not be in conflict with the Ministry Small Scale Salvage Strategy or associated policies.
8. Issuance of a licence will not unduly infringe on aboriginal rights and title.
9. The application has been prepared and signed in a manner consistent with these guidelines.

OPERATIONS (TENURE ISSUANCE AND LICENSEE ACTIVITY)

A forestry license to cut must be consistent with Section 47.7 of the *Forest Act* and with a licence document format approved by the Director, Resource Tenures and Engineering Branch, and may include such additional conditions as are determined necessary by the district manager to achieve the purpose of this policy.

District Manager Conditions

The following conditions reflect many of the clauses that may appear in the tenure documents:

1. Site(s) greater than 1 hectare must have a free growing survey conducted on them in a manner consistent with the current district SSS guideline document. The Survey must be attached to the Post Harvest Assessment Form.
2. Harvesting equipment used must not exceed 3.5 metres in width (11.5 ft.). The maximum skid trail width allowed will be 4.0 metres (13 ft.).
3. Ground skidding must be limited to periods with 30cm or more snow cover, frozen ground conditions or when soils are friable.
4. No excavated or bladed trails, or roads may be constructed. If hauling occurs on an access structure it will be deemed a road.
5. All pre-existing access structures used in relation to the license must be returned to the condition they were in prior to tenure issuance.
6. Landings and debris piles shall not be placed on open range or natural meadows nor shall machinery be operated on such areas. Landing and debris piles may not exceed 400 square meters (i.e. 20m x 20m) in size.
7. Authorisation must be obtained from the Ministry of Transportation and Highways prior to conducting operations that will affect a public road.
8. A signed road use agreement with the primary user of the road must be submitted to the Small Scale Salvage Technician or alternate prior to operations commencing.

9. Landing construction must not exceed 0.25 hectares in size and must be at least 40 metres from a stream, wetland or lake.
10. In all situations healthy Fir trees greater than 65 cm diameter stump height (dsh) are to be avoided and reserved when accessing any salvage trees.
11. All proposed access trails must be flagged or marked out in the field prior to harvest commencement.
12. Any streams within or adjacent to the proposed salvage area that have not been classified, are to be defaulted to either the S3 or S4 stream classifications based on stream widths. **No harvesting is permitted in the RMZ of any S1, S2, S3, S4, or S5 stream.**
13. A minimum 10 meter machine free zone is to be established adjacent to any **S6** stream, wetland or lake.
14. Stream crossings may only occur on streams classified as S6, and must be authorized by a Forest Officer.

POST HARVESTING REPORT

Upon completion of harvesting a qualified professional must conduct a site inspection and complete a Post Harvesting Report (Attached) attesting as to whether:

1. The timber targeted for salvage has been removed in accordance with the approved application.
2. Waste and residue standards have been achieved and what the estimated volume of waste is.
3. The resultant stand is consistent with what was identified as the expected outcome in the “Professional Application”.
4. Measures undertaken to protect soil, water, archeological features and wildlife habitat have achieved the required results.
5. All access structures have been deactivated or rehabilitated as required and to an acceptable standard.
6. In the opinion of the professional the licensee has conducted operations and completed all on-site obligations as per the requirements specified in the licence.
7. Fire Hazard assessment and Fire hazard abatement has occurred as per the requirements of the *Wildfire Act and associated regulation(s)*.

Additional Post Harvest Report Information:

- A Silviculture Treatment Prescription will be required to be submitted as part of the Post Harvesting Report, for all resultant non-free growing openings 1 hectare or larger. If more than one treatment stratum is identified, each treatment stratum must be appropriately marked in the field. A Silviculture Treatment Prescription form is attached that outlines all of the information a prescription must contain.
- A completed Silviculture Survey for Free Growing scenarios must be attached to the Post Harvest Report Form.
- A completed Hazard assessment, and applicable hazard abatement plan, must be submitted with the post harvest report.

NOTE: The “Post Harvesting Report” and associated information is to be submitted to the District Small Scale Salvage Technician within **30 days** of primary harvest completion or 30 days of snow free conditions.

Silviculture Survey Requirements:

1. The silviculture survey must be consistent with the methodology outlined in the “Stocking and Free Growing Procedure Manual”.
2. A minimum of 5 plots per stratum or 1 plot per hectare, whichever is the greater must be established.
3. Plots must be evenly distributed over the entire block/stratum.
4. A plot map must be submitted along with the completed FS 657, FS 658, and FS 659 forms or forms with equivalent information.
5. The silviculture survey must be conducted by an accredited silviculture surveyor.

APPENDICES:

- Professional Application for SSS FLTC (Template)
- Professional Post-Harvest Assessment Report (Template)
- Silviculture Treatment Prescription (Sample)