

**BC Timber Sales
Kamloops Business Area
100 Mile House Field Team**



**100 MILE HOUSE TSA
BACKGROUND DOCUMENT TO THE
FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN**

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1. INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the *Forest and Range Practices Act*, the Kamloops Business Area has developed a Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) for the 100 Mile House timber supply area (TSA). The FSP shows the location of Forest Development Units and provides the results and strategies that BC Timber Sales and agreement holders will follow to achieve the government objectives for various forest and resource values.

This background document represents information additional to that in the FSP. It provides supporting information to clarify portions in the FSP that can aid the Designated Decision Maker in his/her approval of the FSP.

Area of application of the FSP is Crown land within the 100 Mile House TSA, including areas inside and outside of BCTS operating areas, but excluding the following:

- Parks and ecological reserves
- Indian Reserve lands and other federal lands
- Woodlot license areas
- Private land
- Goal 2 protected areas (note that these contribute to the land base of a polygon/FDU, whereas others above do not)
- Declared areas and/or cutblocks associated with other major and minor tenures (i.e., Ainsworth, Tolko, West Fraser, Small Scale Salvage)
- Public and private roads
- Utility corridors such as hydro transmission lines, pipelines, and railways

2. 100 MILE HOUSE TSA RESULTS OR STRATEGIES

2.1 Incorporation of CCLUP Objectives into the FSP

The Cariboo-Chilcotin Land Use Plan was written in a way whereby objectives are intertwined with statements, comments, and other text. Included are various levels of objectives, some applying to certain agencies, some applying to licensees, and some applying to other parties or processes. This Forest Stewardship Plan only deals with objectives for which the TSM has some accountability. The document *Summary of CCLUP Legal Requirements and Selected Non-Legal Direction*, dated 5 May 2005 and issued by the Interagency Management Committee was used to help in preparing this FSP.

Each objective has a source, which refers to the CCLUP 90 Day Implementation Report, February 1995. Since CCLUP polygons are equivalent to FDUs, cross-reference is simple.

2.2 Soil Management and Conservation Objective

Objective 1

Default practice requirements in FPPR s.35 and 36 were committed to. No further discussion is required.

2.3 Water Objectives

2.3.1 Community Watersheds

Objectives 2, 3

The decision to conduct a watershed assessment will be based on consideration of the following factors:

- the severity of the hydrological risk;
- the hydrological implications for water quality in the watershed water supply and fish habitats;
- the trend of the watershed condition;
- future harvesting opportunities and road infrastructure; and
- remedial work for high hazard sediment sources, if needed.

2.3.2 General Water Resources

Objectives 4 through 8

- The watershed assessment is best applied on a watershed where a potential for cumulative impacts exists. For example, watersheds where:
 - at least 25% of the watershed's area has been logged during the past 25 years (or the 25 years that include the 5 years of proposed development); and
 - a significant number of landslides that entered the stream channel are known to have occurred; or
 - stream channel stability problems are evident; or
 - over 25% of the riparian forest along either bank of the main stream channels has been logged over the past 40 years; or
 - landslides problem are anticipated due to a recent harvesting on unstable terrain.(IWAP Guidebook, Second edition, Version 2.1 – April 1999, pg.16)

Disturbance levels are interpreted to be effective clearcut area (ECA), as defined in the "Coastal Watershed Assessment Procedure Guidebook, Interior Watershed Assessment Procedure Guidebook", 2nd ed., version 2.1, 1999 (the guidebook). The methodology to assess Equivalent Clearcut Area will be as per the guidebook. Information to assess disturbance levels can come from maps, silviculture survey data, or field assessments, but will be as current as possible.

Key watersheds identified under objectives 4 through 8 are the Horsefly, Bridge and Bonaparte.

Information, results and recommendations from existing watershed assessments will be utilized. Watershed assessments will be a joint initiative with other licensees who are operating under a FSP in the watershed.

2.4 Riparian Management Objectives

2.4.1 Riparian

Objectives 9 through 21

Table 5 details the retention of trees in a riparian management zone, to address FPPR s.12(3). These are different than the defaults in FPPR s.49(2), since 200m lakeshore management zones (LMZ's) have been identified on some lakes in the 100 Mile House Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP), dated 10 August 2005. LMZ's of 200m have been accepted on classified L1 lakes 3.0 ha and greater in size, but not on classified L3 lakes; the latter having management zones of 30m as per FPPR s.49(2). Visually altered forest landscapes are described in further detail in section 2.8 of this document.

Checklist for riparian management zone retention. The table below is an incomplete list of factors that BCTS will consider. Each will have different weight on different sites, and on each site, all factors that exist must be considered in combination.

Factor to consider	Retain HIGHER proportion of RMZ if:	May Retain LOWER proportion of RMZ if:
Presence of RRZ and windthrow risk	Windthrow risk is moderate, high or very high – the priority should be to protect the integrity of the RRZ.	Windthrow risk is low or moderate – the integrity of the RRZ is anticipated to be maintained on its own.
Absence of RRZ and windthrow risk	Windthrow risk is low or moderate – the RMZ is anticipated to remain standing post-harvest.	Windthrow risk is moderate, high or very high – the priority should be to protect the integrity of the RRZ.
Overstory stand condition	Stand is alive	Stand is dead or dying
Understory stand condition	The understory is well stocked and thriving, and removing the overstory will damage the survival of the understory	There is little understory present, or it is in poor condition
Soil moisture regime and root structure	Stand is mesic or drier, roots are not plate-like and shallow	Stand is subhygric or wetter, roots are plate-like and shallow
Condition of the RMZ outside of the block	The RMZ has been heavily harvested or degraded	The RMZ has not been heavily harvested or degraded
Visual quality objectives	There are visual quality objectives	There are no visual quality objectives
Fire hazard and private property	Stand is alive	Stand is dead
Terrain hazard	Site is unstable or potentially unstable	Site is stable

2.5 Biodiversity Objectives

2.5.1 Landscape Level Biodiversity

Objectives 22 through 28

The TSM will assess whether cutblocks meet both the latest seral stage assessments by LU-NDT-BEC combination, available from ftp://ftpwml.env.gov.bc.ca/dist/forest/seral/seral_2006/ and the latest direction in the form of update notes to the Biodiversity Conservation Strategy available at <http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/ilmb/lup/lrmp/northern/cclup/biodiv/index.html> This will address the requirement in FPPR s.64(2)(a)(ii) regarding spatial and temporal distribution of cutblocks.

Landscape level biodiversity objectives will be achieved through management of other resource value objectives from CCLUP, such as managing species at risk, grasslands, spatial distribution of cutblocks for wildlife values, and seral stage. The TSM has committed to not authorize timber harvesting or road construction activities adjacent to the Fraser River: in the Bunchgrass biogeoclimatic subzones, nor in the very dry IDF subzones (IDFxm and IDFxw). There are significant objectives associated with grasslands biodiversity and backcountry that will be achieved through an absence of forestry activities.

Note that the source for objective 28 refers to the Grasslands Strategy of CCLUP, but that the wording of the objective has been used from CCLUP.

2.5.2 Stand Level Biodiversity

Objectives 29, 30

An alternative to the practice requirement was proposed to what is in FPPR s.66.

Wildlife tree retention shall be guided by the following principles:

- Overlap with other constrained areas, such as RRZs, OGMAs, etc.
- No more than 50% of wildlife tree retention area should consist of single trees retained within NAR, and calculated on a basal area equivalency basis.
- Wildlife tree retention area shall be productive forest area, and remove areas of NNP such as swamp and rock.
- Wildlife tree retention shall have, or have the potential to develop the following: wildlife habitat such as nest or den sites
- Individual wildlife trees should have some component of wildlife use, or potential use in the future
- Wildlife tree retention areas will be calculated as a percentage of gross cutblock area (i.e., inclusive of UNNP and wildlife tree retention). Single tree retention will be calculated as the percentage of layer 1 basal area retained, divided by the total layer 1 stand basal area, inclusive of dead trees and deciduous

2.6 Recreation and Tourism Objectives

2.6.1 Recreation Sites and Trails

Objective 31

The following is the list of established Recreation Site and Trail Objectives in the 100 Mile House TSA as of October 20, 2006.

Proj No.	Project Name	Type	Map (NTS)	Objectives
6897	70 Mile Green Lake Trail	Trail		2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the 70 Mile Green Lake Recreation Trail for a mainly semi-primitive recreation experience. The primary use of the trail will be for snowmobiling during the winter. Other potential uses are mountain biking and horseback riding in other seasons. The trail head is accessed via two-wheel drive public road.
2972	99 Mile Ski Trails	Trail	92P/11c	1999/01/07 - The objectives are to manage the 99 Mile recreation site for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for cross country skiing and cross country running will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained to the trail head.
2975	99 Mile Snowmobile Trails	Trail	92P/11c	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the 99 Mile Snowmobile trails for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for snowmobiling and mountain biking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained to the trail head.
6192	Babe Lake	Site	92P109	The objectives are to manage the Babe Lake Recreation site for a semi primitive recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained to the trailhead.

6385	Bar Lake	Site	92P058	1997/10/01 The objectives are to manage the Bar Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line and coniferous vegetation features will be maintained. Opportunities for picnicking, fishing and camping will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2677	Beaverdam Lake	Site	92P/5a	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Beaverdam Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.
6451	Begbie Trail	Trail	92P033	1996/11/01 The objective is to manage Begbie Trail Recreation Trail for a roaded recreational experience. Trail will be over existing roads and trails with no timber removal. The trail will provide opportunities for snow sport activities, nature activities, summer land sport activities, and viewing activities. Access to the trail will be 2-wheel drive (off Highway 97) and 4X4 access off 99 Mile ski and snowmobile road.
2971	Big Bar Ski Trails	Trail	92P/4h	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Big Bar Ski Recreation trails for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for cross country skiing and mountain biking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained to the trail head.
2993	Boar Lake	Site	92P052	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Boar Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
5948	Bog Lake	Site	92P026	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Bog Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. If future use increases; camping will be provided. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2505	Bonaparte Lake	Site	92P109	99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Bonaparte Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. A boat launching area is available at this site. Opportunities for picnicking, camping, and fishing will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive to the site will be maintained from May to early October.
2981	Bonaparte River	Site	92P024	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Bonaparte River recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2699	Bowers Lake	Site	92P10g	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Bowers Lake recreation site for a semi primitive roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Road access to the site for four wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.
6907	Brown Creek Trail	Trail		2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Brown Creek Recreation Trail for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The primary use of the trail will be for snowmobiling during the winter. Other potential uses are mountain biking and horseback riding in other seasons. The trailhead commences from a two-wheel drive FSR road. Snow removal is not guaranteed to the trailhead in the winter.
2517	Christmas Lake	Site	92P/15f	99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Christmas Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore and coniferous line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2527	Cougar Lake	Site	92P077	99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Cougar Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
6186	Crater Lake	Site	92P108	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Crater Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. Opportunities for sightseeing, fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2523	Crystal Lake	Site	92P114	99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Crystal Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2512	Drewry Lake East	Site	92P119	99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Drewry Lake East recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, picnicking and camping will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2526	Drewry Lake West	Site	92F118	99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Drewry Lake West recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
6175	East King Lake	Site	92P114	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the East King Lake recreation site for a semi primitive recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access for four wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.
6229	Fish Lake	Site	92P097	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Fish Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access to the site for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.

5950	French Lake	Site	92P114	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the French Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for four wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
6562	Frosty Lake	Site	92P109	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Frosty Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for hiking, fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Two wheel drive access is to the trail head.
6894	Gold Rush Snowmobile Trail	Trail		2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Gold Rush Snowmobile Recreation Trail for a mainly semi-primitive recreation experience. The primary use of the trail will be for snowmobiling during the winter. Other potential uses are mountain biking and horseback riding in other seasons. The trail is joined with Project 6895 in the Horsefly District, creating a trail from 70 Mile House to Horsefly.
6246	Green Lk Snowmobile Trail	Trail	92P034 92P035	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Green Lake snowmobile recreation trail for snowmobile trail. Opportunities for travel on foot, mountain bike or all terrain vehicles will also be possible. Access is provided to the trail head.
2504	Hammer Lake North	Site	92P109	99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Hammer Lake North Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for picnicking, fishing and camping will be provided at the site. The lake is restricted to electric motors. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
6908	Hammer Lake Trail	Trail		2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Hammer Lake Recreation Trail for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The primary use of the trail will be for snowmobiling during the winter. Other potential uses are mountain biking and horseback riding in other seasons. The trail head commences from a two-wheel drive FSR road. Snow removal is not guaranteed to the trail head in the winter.
2756	Helena Lake	Site	92P116	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Helena Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.
6382	Hend Lake	Site	93A007	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Hend Lake recreation site for a primitive recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be provided to the trail head.
2508	Hihium Lake South	Site	92P103	99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Hihium Lake South Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline and coniferous vegetation features will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, picnicking and camping will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive to the site will be maintained from May to early October.
2530	Howard Lake	Site	92P/15c	2530-01 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Howard Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lake shoreline will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2530	Howard Lake Trail	Trail	92P/15c	2530- 02 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Howard Lake Trail for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The trail will provide opportunities for hiking, horseback riding, and mountain biking. Gravel road access will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles to the trailhead from May to early October.
6898	Interlakes Trail	Trail		2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Interlakes Recreation Trail for a mainly semi-primitive recreation experience. The trail provides opportunities for hiking, horseback riding, skiing, and mountain biking. The trailhead is accessed via two-wheel drive public road.
2994	Irish Lake	Site	92P113	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Irish Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2980	Jim Creek	Site	92P119	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Jim Creek recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
6909	Joe Ross Trail	Trail		2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Joe Ross Recreation Trail for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The primary use of the trail will be for snowmobiling during the winter. Other potential uses are mountain biking and horseback riding in other seasons. The trail commences on a two-wheel drive FSR road. Snow removal is not guaranteed to the start of the trail in the winter.
6174	Judy Lake	Site	92P123	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Judy Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
5949	Lastcourse Lake	Site	92P109	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Lastcourse Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line and coniferous vegetation features will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2782	Little Big Bar	Site	92P106	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Little Big Bar Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. Opportunities for fishing, camping, horseback riding and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.

6563	Little Frosty Lake	Site	92P109	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Little Frosty Lake Recreation Site for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for fishing and canoeing will be provided at the site. The lakeshore line will be retained. Access to the site will be by trail.
2502	Little Scot Lake	Site	92P109	99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Little Scot Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line and coniferous features will be maintained. A trail circumnavigating the lake will also be maintained. Opportunities for picnicking, fishing, camping, and hiking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
6398	Little Spectacle Lake	Site	92P109	1996/11/01 The objectives are to manage the Little Spectacle Lake Recreation Site for a roaded, natural experience. The shoreline and trail will be retained. Sport fishing and bird watching opportunities will be provided for. Walk-in access will be retained from a 2-wheel drive Forest Service road from late May to early October.
2979	Lorin Lake	Site	92P119	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Lorin Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
6395	Lower Hudson Bay Lake	Site	92P015	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Lower Hudson Bay Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for camping, fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be provided for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2519	Lower Lake	Site	92P14b	99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Lower Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to October.
2933	Lower Lake Ski Trail	Trail	92P118	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Lower Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for cross country skiing, hiking and mountain biking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained to the trail head.
6396	Lunch Lake	Site	92P026	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Lunch Lake Recreation Site for a semi primitive recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access to the site will be maintained for four wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2998	Meridan Lake	Site	92P114	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Meridan Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2931	Moose Lake	Site	92P108	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Moose Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.
2515	Needa Lake	Site	92P119	99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Needa Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2805	Needa Lake	Site	92P119	1999/01/07 - The objectives are to manage the Needa Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access for four wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.
2951	No Name Lake	Site	93A/2a	2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the No Name Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2952	No Name Lake Trail	Trail	93A104	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the No Name Lake recreation trail for a primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for hiking, horseback riding, and mountain biking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.
5960	Paddy Lake	Site	92P124	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Paddy Lake Recreation Site for roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2988	Pendleton Lake East Island	Site	92P098	2988-04 - 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Pendleton Lake East Island Recreation Site for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. The site provides opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking. This site is accessed by water from the Pendleton Lake Main Recreation Site, or by snowmobile in the winter. Gravel road access to the Pendleton Lake Main Recreation Site will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2988	Pendleton Lake Little Pendleton Cone	Site	92P098	2988-05 - 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Pendleton Lake Little Pendleton Cone Recreation Site for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. The intent is for the site to provide opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking. This site is accessed by water from the Pendleton Lake Main Recreation Site, or by snowmobile in the winter. Gravel road access to the Pendleton Lake Main Recreation Site will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2988	Pendleton Lake Main	Site	92P098	2988-01 - 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Pendleton Lake Main Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.

2988	Pendleton Lake North	Site	92P098	2988-03 - 2003/08/05 The site is currently undeveloped. The objective for the future is to manage the Pendleton Lake North Recreation Site for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. The location is currently only accessible by water from the Pendleton Lake Main Recreation Site, or by snowmobile in the winter. Road access may be developed to the site in the future, providing a roaded recreation experience. The intent is for the site to provide opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking.
2988	Pendleton Lake West Island	Site	92P098	2988-02 - 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Pendleton Lake West Island Recreation Site for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. The site provides opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking. This site is accessed by water from the Pendleton Lake Main Recreation Site, or by snowmobile in the winter. Gravel road access to the Pendleton Lake Main Recreation Site will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
5730	Preacher Lake Trail	Trail	92P119	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Preacher Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided. Access to the site will be by trail. Two wheel drive access is to the trail head.
2514	Pressy Lake	Site	92P108	99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Pressy Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, picnicking and camping, will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2509	Rileys Dam	Site	92P031	99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Rileys Dam Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line and coniferous vegetation will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2997	Roger Lake	Site	92P086	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Roger Lake recreation site for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access for four wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.
6560	Ronald Lake	Trail	92P027	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Ronald Lake recreation trail for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for hiking, fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Two wheel drive access is to the trail head.
6191	Sandy Lake	Site	92P109	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Sandy Lake Recreation Site for a semi primitive recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained to the trailhead.
2503	Scot Lake North	Site	92P109	99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Scot Lake North Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for picnicking, fishing and camping will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2501	Sharpe Lake West	Site	92P036	99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Sharpe Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for picnicking, fishing, and camping will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
6386	Silver Lake	Site	92P058	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Silver Lake Recreation Site for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access to the site for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.
6170	Snag Lake	Site	92P116	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Snag Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
6182	Spanish Lake	Site	93A105	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Spanish Lake Recreation Site for a semi primitive recreation experience. Opportunities for snowmobiling, picnicking and camping will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October. During the winter months, access is by snowmobile.
6384	Spud Lake	Site	93A007	1996/11/01 The objectives are to manage Spud Lake Recreation Site for a roaded, natural recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fauna, fishing, trail and wildlife viewing will be provided for at the site. A walk-in access will be provided from a 2-wheel drive Forest Service road.
6381	Stinson Lake	Site	93A007	1996/11/01 The objectives are to manage the Stinson Lake Recreation Site for a roaded, modified recreation experience. The lakeshore line and coniferous vegetation features will be retained. Sport fishing, aquatic bird watching, wildlife viewing and vegetation features will be provided at the site. Access will be walk-in, with barriers put in to prevent 4X4 access.
2518	Succour Lake	Site	92P/15f	99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Succour Lake recreation site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to October.
6179	Susan Lake	Site	92P123	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Susan Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
6041	Tahalla Lake	Site	92P.114	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Tahalla Lake Recreation Site and trail for a semi primitive recreation site. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access to the site will be by trail. Two wheel drive access is to the trail head.

6189	Tingley Lake	Site	92P109	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Tingley Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
5962	Tommy Archie Lake Site	Site		5962-02 - 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Tommy Archie Lake Recreation Site for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Access to the site will be by trail. Gravel road access will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles to the trailhead from May to early October.
5962	Tommy Archie Lake Trail	Trail	92P098	5962-01 - 2003/08/05 The objective is to manage the Tommy Archie Lake Recreation Trail for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The trail is mostly suited to hiking, with some potential for horseback riding and mountain biking. Gravel road access will be maintained for two-wheel drive vehicles to the trailhead from May to early October.
2516	Valentine Lake	Site	92P117	99/01/31 The objectives are to manage the Valentine Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access to the site will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
2970	Vidette Lake	Site	92P103	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Vidette Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access for two wheel drive vehicles will be maintained from May to early October.
2992	Whale Lake	Site	92P111	99/01/07 The objectives are to manage the Whale Lake Recreation Site for a roaded recreation experience. The lakeshore line will be maintained. Opportunities for fishing, camping, and picnicking will be provided at the site. Gravel road access will be maintained for two wheel drive vehicles from May to early October.
6905	Windy Mountain Trail	Trail		2003/8/05 The objective is to manage the Windy Mountain Recreation Trail for a semi-primitive recreation experience. The primary use of the trail will be for snowmobiling during the winter. Other potential uses are mountain biking and horseback riding in other seasons. The trailhead commences from a two-wheel drive FSR road. Snow removal is not guaranteed to the trailhead in the winter.

2.6.2 Tourism

Objectives 33 through 44

The TSM will meet the CCLUP tourism objectives in part through the application of results and strategies for other objectives that are complimentary to tourism objectives. These include the following:

- Managing caribou habitat in the Boss/Deception and Canim FDUs according to general wildlife measures (GWM) for established WHAs 5-115, 5-116 and 5-117, available at http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cgi-bin/apps/faw/wharesult.cgi?search=wlap_region&wlap=Cariboo means that no activity will occur above 1524m elevation.
- The TSM will carry out forest practices in mule deer winter ranges as defined by ungulate winter range order U-5-003, and in accordance with the general wildlife measures for U-5-001, U-5-002 and U-5-003 by snowpack zone.
- The TSM has committed to not authorize timber harvesting or road construction activities adjacent to the Fraser River: in the Bunchgrass biogeoclimatic subzones, nor in the very dry IDF subzones (IDFxm and IDFxw). There are significant objectives associated with grasslands biodiversity and backcountry that will be achieved through an absence of forestry activities.
- Access management objectives and commitments exist for each FDU.
- OGMA's and goal 2 candidate areas will contribute to retention levels where they are within or adjacent to an FDU, as they are part of the land base of each FDU.

The TSM intends to conduct GIS analyses to ensure that the specific proportions of each FDU are kept in a backcountry condition. Backcountry condition is deemed to be analogous to a recreation opportunity spectrum (ROS) of semi-primitive motorized, semi-primitive non-motorized or primitive.

2.7 Fish and Wildlife Objectives

Objective 45

For a list of WHAs, go to http://wlapwww.gov.bc.ca/cgi-bin/apps/faw/wharesult.cgi?search=show_appro and click on the WHA tag number.

2.7.1 Fish

Objectives 46 through 52

Objectives for riparian management and hydrologic stability are correlated with objectives for fish, and therefore objectives 2, 9 will contribute to CCLUP fisheries objectives for the Horsefly, Bonaparte and Fraser Rivers. Strategies to manage objectives for backcountry tourism and visual quality are correlated with fish objectives.

It is also important to note that within the context of CCLUP and subsequent plans, several adjectives describing lakes have been used. Their definitions, as pulled from either CCLUP, or the SRMP available at http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/ilmb/lup/srmp/northern/100_mile/index.html are included below:

- Key lakes are all lakes that have been designated as quality wilderness lakes (QW), or with a visual sensitivity rating of S1 or select S2. There are 107 in the district (SRP, 31 May 2000, p.31).
- Key wilderness lakes are also Quality wilderness lakes are also quality lakes for wilderness fisheries. There are 28 in the district (SRP, p.31).
- Key fisheries lakes is a term only used in the Interlakes SRDZ. It appears to have no relation to the MOF lakes classification process. There is no clear definition given in CCLUP. (SRP, 31 May 2000, p.32).

The TSM has chosen to use the lakes identified in objectives 49 and 52 to address the requirement to manage quality lakes for wilderness fisheries and wilderness fisheries lakes, the latest term used in the SRMP and in the document *Summary of CCLUP Legal Requirements and Selected Non-Legal Direction*, dated 5 May 2005 and issued by the Interagency Management Committee, respectively.

2.7.2 Caribou

Objectives 53 through 55

No further information required.

2.7.3 Mule Deer

Objectives 56, 57

No further information required.

2.7.4 Moose

Objectives 58 and 61

No further information required.

2.7.5 Furbearers

Objective 62

No further information required.

2.7.6 Species at Risk

Objective 63

"Known" means identified in the 100 Mile House TSA: from spatial data from the Land and Resource Data Warehouse, or identified in the field by BCTS staff or Licensees during forest activities carried out under this FSP.

2.7.7 Bighorn Sheep

Objective 64

No further information required.

2.7.8 Grizzly Bear

Objective 65

No further information required.

2.8 Visual Objectives

The *Cariboo Chilcotin LRMP – Recreation Corridor Management Strategy* document indicates that the *100 Mile House Sustainable Resource Management Plan* (SRMP) may eventually deal with these corridors. The current SRMP document makes mention of these corridors, however there are currently no legally established Visual Quality Objectives (VQO's) for the areas. The TSM is committed to meeting VQO's for these corridors once they are established.

Objectives 66 through 80

The TSM will ensure, where practicable, that cutblocks and roads are consistent with the objectives for altered forest landscapes as defined in FPPR s.1.1. Circumstances where it may not be practicable for the TSM to achieve this objective include but are not limited to the following situations where the TSM proposes cutblocks and roads:

- Safety, fire suppression, salvage, or to manage pest or disease outbreaks
- Where natural events or actions by third parties have impacted the ability of the TSM to achieve the objectives for altered forest landscapes.

Altered forest landscapes are defined as the following, as taken from Table 3 of the Visual Impact Assessment Guidebook, 2nd Ed., January 2001. The area of altered forest landscape will apply to the area of the known visual landscape inventory in which visual sensitivity classes have been grandparented from the Forest Practices Code, or for the area of the lakeshore management zone as defined in table 5 of objective 9 in the FSP:

- Preservation – where 0% of the area in perspective view from a viewpoint is altered by forest practices
- Retention – where up to 1.5% of the area in perspective view from a viewpoint is altered
- Partial retention – where 1.6% to 7.0% of the area in perspective view from a viewpoint is altered
- Modification – where 7.1% to 18.0% of the area in perspective view from a viewpoint is altered
- Maximum modification – where 18.1% to 30% of the area in perspective view from a viewpoint is altered

The area in perspective view will be as calculated either using software programs utilized for visual impact assessments, or as per the procedures outlined in Appendix 8 of the Visual Impact Assessment Guidebook, 2nd Ed., January 2001, available at

<http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/TASB/LEGSREGS/FPC/FPCGUIDE/visual/via10018.htm#E9E17>

Objective 80

This CCLUP objective was written when the FPC was in effect, and is specific to “operational plans” as defined therein. None of the plans that met the definition at the time, including the Forest Development Plan and Silviculture Prescriptions, exist under FRPA. In addition, the only plan identified under FRPA as an “operational plan”, and that is under the control of the TSM, is the FSP. The FSP however, does not take the place of the Forest Development Plan nor the Silviculture Prescription in forest management. Provincially, BCTS will be utilizing the “Operating Plan” as the main tool for day-to-day planning and operations, and for specific correspondence with the public and/or agencies. The full details of what the operating plan will consist of are not yet finalized, however in very general terms this plan has been viewed as a FDP type of product. The result and strategy for this objective reflect the intended use of the Operating Plan.

2.9 Cultural Heritage Objectives

Objective 90

- It is important to distinguish the CHR information gathering process prior to and post FSP approval. Prior to and during the review and comment period, First Nations are provided with the opportunity to bring forward CHR information that can be incorporated into a result or strategy or future site plans. Timber Sales Manager conducts referral while the DDM carries out full consultation.

Under the FRPA regime, cutblocks and roads are not identified on the map, not until they are part of a “declared area” or a TSL prepared by the TSM. Many First Nations prefer to have some level of site specific information in the early planning stages to enable efficient and meaningful input.

Post FSP approval, BCTS will consider the need for information (assessment) of CHR in a manner similar to other resource values. Based on such consideration, in an area where the Holder of this FSP is planning to conduct primary forest activities, the Holder will solicit information, using Culturally Sensitive Site Identification Process from potentially affected First Nations on the locations of Cultural Heritage Resources. (See Appendix A – Kamloops Business Area CMT Process).

If the holder of this FSP is made aware of the presence of an affected Cultural Heritage Resource within or adjacent to a proposed cutblock or road, the holder will conduct an evaluation and where necessary modify primary forest activities to conserve Cultural Heritage Resources. Previously unidentified affected Cultural Heritage Resources will be evaluated by a qualified professional or a person authorized by the affected First Nation to assess the significance of the affected Cultural Heritage Resource. Operations in this area will cease to the extent necessary to protect the affected Cultural Heritage Resource until the affected First Nation is notified and evaluation can be carried out.

BCTS will continue to develop a working relationship with each individual First Nation that has traditional territory within the BCTS operating areas. The FSP does not contain general policy statements about First Nations relationships because BCTS recognizes that each has its own unique set of values and approaches to the management of natural resources within their traditional territories.

2.10 Range, and Invasive Plants

2.10.1 Natural Range Barriers - Measures

Objective 82

No further information required.

2.10.2 Invasive Plants – Measures

Objective 83

BCTS is committed to work collaboratively with other agencies and tenure holders on educating and raising the awareness of invasive plants among its field staff and its TSL holders. BCTS will ensure all field staff is trained on invasive plants identification and reporting. Any new infestation sites detected within the areas of BCTS operations will be reported to MoFR via the Invasive Alien Plant Program Application (an electronic interactive website which allows users to enter data and query information on invasive plants):
http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/invasive/IAP_01.htm

In addition to the above BCTS may post a signage along permitted roads to inform workers and public of the invasive plant existence and potential hazard for spread.

If a risk rating (habitat susceptibility) for invasive plants is available from the MoFR for areas in the 100 Mile House TSA, this will be used by the TSM to guide preventive measures within the area of the plan. For areas where such information is not available from the MoFR, BCTS will implement a high level risk assessment to support development and management activities.

2.10.3 Other Range Objectives

Objectives 84 through 86

No further information required.

2.11 Wildcraft and Access Management Objectives

Objectives 87 through 94

For Flat Lake SRDZ, the CCLUP targets of maintaining 100% accessibility for wildcraft (objective 93), and maintaining 20% of the polygon in a backcountry condition (objective 35) are not entirely conducive. The plan holder believes that the results and strategies proposed will achieve the intent of the CCLUP. Objective 94 does not require further information.

The TSM will meet access limits as required by legislation and the FSP. The TSM is committed to avoiding the creation of “loop” roads. This will normally be accomplished by using existing access, or by deactivating portions of road so as to eliminate the “loop”. On-block spur roads will normally be deactivated upon completion of harvesting related activities. The remainder of on-block roads that are not required for access to other harvest areas, will normally be deactivated once they are no longer required for access to carry out activities needed in order to achieve a free growing stand.

3. 100 MILE HOUSE MATRIX OF OBJECTIVES

The following table summarizes the objectives which reference results and strategies under other objectives within the FSP. If an objective is not listed in the left-hand column, it does not reference results and strategies under other objectives.

Objective Number	Results and strategies from these objectives are referenced and apply	Other results or strategies specific to this objective?*
<i>Water</i>		
3	2	N
8	4, 5, 6	Y
<i>Riparian</i>		
11	9, 23, 31, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 62, 63, 65	Y
12	9, 23, 31, 58, 62, 63, 65	Y
13	9, 23, 31, 45, 62, 63, 65	Y
14	9, 23, 31, 45, 62, 63, 64	Y
15	9, 23, 31, 45, 53, 54, 55, 58, 62, 63, 65	Y
16	9	N
17	9	Y
18	9	N
19	9	N
20	9	N
21	4, 5, 6, 7, 9	N
<i>Biodiversity</i>		
24	23	N
25	45, 63	N
26	9, 23, 29, 34 to 38, 53, 56, 57, 66 to 78	Y
27	56	Y
28	9, 39	N
<i>Recreation and Tourism</i>		
32	31, 34 to 44, 56, 87	N
34	33, 79, 90	Y
35	9, 89	Y
36	56	Y
37	56, 92, 94	Y
38	56	Y
39	56	Y
40	56	Y
41	56	Y

Objective Number	Results and strategies from these objectives are referenced and apply	Other results or strategies specific to this objective?*
42	56	Y
43	56	Y
44	56	Y
<i>Fish and Wildlife</i>		
45	9 through 30, and 53 through 65	Y
46	9	Y
47	9	Y
48	9, 39	Y
49	34, 67	N
50	36, 69	N
51	37, 70	N
52	40, 74	N
54	53	N
55	53	N
57	56	N
58	9, 23	N
59	9, 23, 26	N
60	9, 23, 90, 92, 93	Y
61	23	N
62	9, 23	N
63	45, 56	Y
64	9, 23, 30, 56	Y
65	9, 23, 25, 90, 91	Y
<i>Visuals</i>		
67	9	Y
68	9	Y
69	9	Y
70	9	Y
71	39	Y
72	23, 39	Y
73	23, 56, 57	Y
74	9, 23	Y
75	9, 23	Y
76	9, 23, 56, 57	Y
77	9, 56, 57	Y
78	9	Y

Objective Number	Results and strategies from these objectives are referenced and apply	Other results or strategies specific to this objective?*
79	66 through 78	Y
<i>Range and Invasive Plants</i>		
84	82, 83, 85	Y
86	82, 83, 84	Y
<i>Wildcraft and Access Management</i>		
90	53, 88, 94	N
91	9, 89	N
92	56, 94	Y
93	91	N

*If N, this means that all results and strategies are covered under the referenced objectives.

APPENDIX A – KAMLOOPS BUSINESS AREA CMT PROCESS