SITE PLAN
KOOTENAY
BC TIMBER SALES

Version: Sept. 25, 2018

Report Date 2021/03/08
ORIGINAL

TENURE IDENTIFICATION

LICENCE #	CP	BLOCK	UBI	OPENING NUMBER	FDU	LOCATION	LATITUDE / LONGITUDE
TA1474		1	BF6YH	082G.002	Kootenay Lake	East Hawkins/ Branch 19	49..01.02/-115.47.15

AREA UNDER THE PLAN

GROSS AREA (TAUP)	PAS	NP	WTRA / WTP	RESERVES	OTHER	NAR
44.5	1.8	0.2	4.6	-	-	37.8

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Definitions

This Site Plan is consistent with the results, strategies, objectives, and measures of the British Columbia Timber Sales (BCTS) Kootenay Business Area Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) #601 2017-2022 (Version: September 30, 2020, Amendment #5), and has been prepared in accordance with FRPA Section 10 and FPPR Section 34(1).

This cutblock includes areas referred and planned under the following preliminary block numbers:

- HKE-047

Refer to the following for referral and planning information related to this cutblock:

- TA1474_Assess_Referral_20191206

This Site Plan also applies to the following roads associated with this cutblock:

- KLR23066_1Bra19_1000 1+873 (Proposed, LTP)
- KLR23066_4Bra19_1010 0+158 (Proposed, TEMP)
- No external trails are covered under this Site Plan.

All references to "this cutblock" within this Site Plan are inclusive of the aforementioned roads.

The Support Document provides additional details related to how the results, strategies, objectives and measures in the Site Plan are met.

SOIL DISTURBANCE

SU	Max. Allowable Soil Disturbance (%)	Max. Amount TAS May Exceed MASD Prior To Rehab (%)	Max. Allowable Soil Disturbance For Roadside Work Areas (%)	Maximum Permanent Access Structures (%)
1	10	5	25	7

SU	CRITICAL SITE CONDITIONS THAT AFFECT THE TIMING OF OPERATIONS, AND HOW THEY AFFECT THE TIMING
1	ICHdm – 102/60 103/40: This SU will be harvested by ground based method with mechanical and hand-felling, resulting in a clearcut with reserves silviculture system. This SU is located on a south aspect with slopes generally ranging from 10-50%, averaging 25%. Elevation range is 1240-1410. The leading species in this SU are Pl, Lw & Fd with a minor component of Cw & Sx. Soil textures are Silt Loam (SiL) within the upper and the lower horizons. Coarse fragment content is approximately 55% -25% and consists primarily of gravels and cobbles. Moisture regime is subxeric) and nutrient regime is Poor (B). The humus form is a mor (4 cm depth). This SU does not have sensitive soils. Site Series "General Description" from LMH70: SMR 1–2. 102 sites occur on shallow and/or coarse, steep, insolated warm aspect slopes, often with fragmental soils or exposed bedrock. Humus forms, where present, are usually thin and dry. Soils are typically well- to rapidly drained Eutric or Dystric Brunisols. Coarse-textured colluvial blankets and veneers are common. Stands may occur in larger complexes with open, non-forested rock outcrops or talus areas (with < 10% total tree cover). Fd is the dominant tree species, with occasional scattered Lw. Shrubs are abundant and typically include saskatoon, Oregon-grape, birch-leaved spirea, and rose. Bluebunch wheatgrass is often plentiful, typically with pinegrass and small amounts of dry-site species such as round-leaved alumroot, yarrow, and/or rock ferns (mostly mountain cliff fern). Site Series "Management Issues" from LMH70: Bedrock-dominated sites (102a) are not recommended for timber harvesting due to limitations in available soil and soil moisture for tree regeneration and growth; caution should be used to ensure regeneration success on warm, shallow, coarse sites (102b). Drought may limit tree productivity and cause mortality, especially during dry growing seasons. Erosion and compaction are high risks on steep slopes, particularly on soils with higher silt content. Warm-aspect sites provide important ungulate winter range due to lower snow depth and higher forage availability. Both phases may provide habitat for at-risk or sensitive plant and animal species.

FSP RESULTS AND STRATEGIES

RESULT OR STRATEGY SECTION	APPLIES? YES	APPLIES? NO	HOW THE STRATEGY OR RESULT APPLIES TO THE SITE or RATIONALE (IF NOT APPLIED)
4.5.1 Collaboration within Shared Management Units	☒	-	4.5.1 COLLABORATION WITHIN SHARED MANGEMENT UNITS STRATEGY 1 The TSM has offered to provide planning information, exchange information, collaborate and coordinate with each licence or agreement holder in relation to the following values, where applicable, to ensure that the objectives[1] set by government for the area will be achieved: i. Old and Mature Forest ii. Connectivity Corridors iii. Landscape Level Patch Size Distribution iv. Ungulate Winter Range v. Fish Habitat in Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds vi. Water in Community Watersheds FOOTNOTES (Note: All footnotes may not appear in the Results and Strategies above.) 1. For the purposes of this section, "Objectives" means objectives set by government in legally established land use plans, in regulation, or enabled through regulation, for managing and protecting forest and range values. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Support Document Sections: – Collaboration Assessment Summary Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Collaboration Assessment
5.1. Soils	☒	-	5.1. SOILS Legal References: FPPR Sec. 5, Sec. 12.1 (5), Sec. 35 and Sec. 36 SUPPLEMENTARY TERRAIN STABILITY INFORMATION The BCTS Terrain Stability Management Model was followed in preparing this plan[1]. A Terrain Stability Assessment was not completed for this cutblock. RESULT OR STRATEGY 1 This cutblock is consistent with FPPR Sections 35 and 36 as detailed in the Support Document. Final compliance with these FPPR Sections is the responsibility of each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act entered into by the TSM. For the objective for soils that is set out in Section 5 of the FPPR, the TSM has adopted, as a result or strategy, Sections 35 (soil disturbance limits) and 36 (permanent access structure limits) of the FPPR. Prior to the start of timber harvesting or road construction, through this site plan and the associated support document and if applicable a pre-work document, the TSM has notified each holder of a timber sale licence entered into or a road permit granted during the term of this plan that FPPR Sections 35 and 36 apply to the holder and the following additional strategies shall apply to each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act entered into by the TSM: STRATEGY 2 As a strategy, and subject to Strategies #3 and #4 below, the construction of excavated or bladed trails or roads that were **not previously identified in this plan[1]** at the time of entering into of an agreement is prohibited where any of the following circumstances exist: a. a Qualified Professional has determined that soil conservation[2] is at risk if excavated or bladed trails or roads are constructed; b. slopes exceed 60%; c. a review and corresponding documentation by a Qualified Professional indicate that the risk to one or more FRPA values or another high value element[3] is sufficient to warrant this prohibition. STRATEGY 3 (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) As a strategy, where an excavated or bladed trail or road **not previously identified in this plan[1], is planned to be constructed by an agreement holder** in the circumstances identified in 2b or 2c of Strategy #2, prior to timber harvesting or trail or road construction, a Qualified Professional will: a. conduct an evaluation[4] that includes a preliminary consequence rating and assessment of factors to determine if a site review[5] and terrain stability assessment are indicated; and b. ensure any indicated site review, terrain stability assessment and/or other related assessments are completed to address factors of terrain stability and potential risks to any identified FRPA values or other high value elements. STRATEGY 4 (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) As a strategy, prior to timber harvesting or trail or road construction related to Strategies #2

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			and #3, a Qualified Professional will: a. document the results of any evaluation, site review, terrain stability assessment, or other related assessments and the corresponding changes to the original plan in an amended plan or addendum document; b. provide a written notification to the TSM, in a format acceptable to the TSM; and c. ensure that trail and road construction activities, and deactivation/rehabilitation measures if applicable, are conducted in adherence to the amended plan or addendum document. FOOTNOTES (Note: All footnotes may not appear in the Results and Strategies above.) [1.] For the purposes of this section, a 'plan' means a site plan, support document, harvest plan or a professional assessment related to terrain stability or soil erosion. 'Identified in this plan' means shown by a specific location or permitted area coded on a plan map or by text description of location or circumstance(s) in a plan document. [2.] For the purposes of this section, 'soil conservation' means the prevention of soil degradation (including compaction, puddling, displacement, surface erosion and/or mass wasting) caused by soil disturbance, as determined from a hazard assessment evaluating site sensitivity to soil degrading processes. [3.] For the purposes of this section, 'another high value element' includes a human high-use area or transportation corridor, major utility corridor, consumptive use water source, immediate or downstream high value fish habitat, or other value as determined by a Qualified Professional. [4.] An 'evaluation', as described in Strategy #2, will utilize the BCTS 'Terrain Stability Assessments Decision & Documentation Tool' and related procedures as identified within the BCTS 'Terrain Stability Management Model Practices Document', both as amended from time to time. [5.] For the purposes of this section, a 'site review' means a preliminary office and/or field review by a Qualified Professional to determine if further investigation or a terrain stability assessment is required. The processes for site reviews and terrain stability assessments are as detailed within the BCTS 'Terrain Stability Management Model Practices Document', as amended from time to time. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Support Document Sections: – Terrain Assessment Summary – Soil Assessment Summary – Access Summary Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – BCTS Terrain Stability Assessment Decision and Documentation Tool – Terrain Stability Assessment / Site Review – Site Plan SU Descriptions – Harvest Plan
5.2.2 Enhanced Resource Development Zones - Timber	☒	-	5.2.2 ENHANCED RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ZONES - TIMBER Legal References: KBHLPO Objective 7, FPPR Sections 12(4) to 12(6) Relates to: KBHLPO Objective 4, FSP Sec. 5.3.1.3 and Sec. 5.3.1.6 For the objective for Enhanced Resource Development Zones - Timber (ERDZ-T) that is set out in Objective 7 of the KBHLPO, the TSM specifies the following result: RESULT 1 This cutblock is not located within an ERDZ-T identified on Map 7.1 of the KBHLPO. As per the 2017-2022 BCTS Kootenay Business Area FSP, there is no difference between Green-Up requirements within and outside of ERDZ-Ts. This cutblock is consistent with the practice requirements in Section 65 of the FPPR except that the height requirement in Section 65(3)(a) and Section 65(3)(b)(ii) is reduced from 3 meters to 2.5 meters. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Site Plan Results & Strategies Sections: – 5.3.1.3 Green-up – 5.3.1.6 Wildlife and Biodiversity-Landscape Level Support Document Sections: – Green-up Assessment Summary Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Green-up Assessment
5.3.1.2 Old and Mature Forest	☒	-	5.3.1.2 OLD AND MATURE FOREST Legal References: KBHLPO Objective 2 For the objective for Old and Mature Forest that is set out in Objective 2 of the KBHLPO, the TSM will comply with Objective 2 and the following additional strategies are specified:

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			KBHLPO OBJECTIVE 2 KBHLPO Objective 2(1) old seral forest requirements are met through spatially identified OGMAs for this LU/BEC combination. STRATEGY 1 This cutblock does not overlap a spatially identified OGMA. There are no requirements under this Strategy that are applicable to this cutblock. STRATEGY 2 The requirements for old seral forest are met through spatially identified OGMAs for this LU/ BEC combination. There is no mature seral management requirement identified under Objective 2(2) of the KBHLPO for this LU/BEC combination. There are no requirements under this Strategy that are applicable to this cutblock. FOOTNOTES (Note: All footnotes may not appear in the Results and Strategies above.) [1.] For the purposes of this section, 'danger tree' means any tree (regardless of its size) that is a hazard to people due to: a. its location or lean; b. its physical damage; c. overhead conditions; d. deterioration of limbs, stem or root system; or e. any combination of a to d above. [2.] For the purposes of this section, 'rendered ineffective' means, in the opinion of an RPF, damaged to a degree that the OGMA no longer has the biological value of mature or old forest considering the factors identified in footnote k of KBHLPO Objective 2 (5). [3.] For the purposes of this section, 'aspatial analysis' means, through GIS analysis and reporting tables, quantifying the percentages of existing forest area by seral stage distribution within the biogeoclimatic units of a landscape unit, using the definitions of mature and old forest as defined within KBHLPO Objective 2. In landscape units shared with forest licensees, analyses will include all licensees' existing and authorized timber harvesting obtained through referrals, as described in section 4.3.2. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Site Plan Results and Strategies Sections: – 5.3.1. Biodiversity Emphasis Support Document Sections: – Biodiversity Assessment Summary
5.3.1.3 Green-up	☒	-	5.3.1.3 GREEN-UP Legal References: KBHLPO Objective 4, FPPR Sections 12(4) to 12(6) Relates to: KBHLPO Objective 7, FSP Sec. 5.2.2 and Sec. 5.3.1.6 For the objective for Green-up that is set out in Objective 4 of the KBHLPO, the TSM specifies the following result: RESULT 1 The proposed cutblock is consistent with the practice requirements in Section 65 of the FPPR except that the height requirement in Section 65(3)(a) and Section 65(3)(b)(ii) is reduced from 3 meters to 2.5 meters. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Site Plan Results & Strategies Sections: – 5.2.2 Enhanced Resource Development Zones - Timber – 5.3.1.6 Wildlife and Biodiversity-Landscape Level Support Document Sections: – Green-up Assessment Summary Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Green-up Assessment
5.3.1.5 Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas	☒	-	5.3.1.5. WATER, FISH, WILDLIFE AND BIODIVERSITY WITHIN RIPARIAN AREAS Legal References: FPPR Sec. 8, Sec. 12.1(6) and Sec. 12(3) Relates to: FSP Sec. 5.3.1.7 RESULT AND STRATEGY 1 This cutblock is consistent with FPPR Sections 47 to 51, 52(2), and 53[1]. This Site Plan serves as notification by the TSM to each holder of a timber sale licence or road permit to which the plan relates that the above sections of the FPPR apply to the holder's primary forest activities carried out during the term of the plan. STRATEGY 2 There are no classified riparian features with Riparian Management Zones (as defined in FPPR Sections 47 to 49) located within or adjacent to this cutblock. There are no requirements

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			under this Strategy that are applicable to this cutblock. FOOTNOTES (Note: All footnotes may not appear in the Results and Strategies above.) [1.] For information, with regard to FPPR Section 53, there are no temperature sensitive streams designated within any of the FDUs of this FSP as of the submission date of the FSP [2.] Assessments of forest development impacts to stream function and sample population selection criteria will follow the relevant sections of the most current Forest & Range Evaluation Program (FREP) 'Protocol for Evaluating the Condition of Streams and Riparian Management Areas' and associated field procedures. [3.] The following are the requirements for removing introduced slash and debris from all stream channels: • Remove all introduced debris (tree stems, branches, and other woody debris) greater than 1 metre in length, and shorter lengths if accumulated together, from stream channels. 'Stream channel' means the maximum wetted perimeter or area between the stream banks, whichever is greater. • In addition to the above debris, remove all introduced segments of tree stems/logs, or log ends of any length resulting from landing and timber processing activities, from stream channels. • Conduct removal of harvesting debris concurrent with logging. 'Concurrent' means prior to spring freshet or demobilization of skidding/yarding equipment, whichever is earlier. • Place removed debris where it will not re-enter the stream as a result of downslope movement or stream peak flows. • Do not remove pre-harvest embedded or natural woody debris. • Do not use heavy machinery to remove fine harvest debris in areas where stream banks, natural woody debris or riparian vegetation will be disturbed. [4.] With reference to designated stream crossing trails and 'environmentally safe' transport of logs or trees described in this section, such designated crossings will incorporate the following, as practicable: • crossing perpendicular to the stream channel and at a location having the narrowest width, a straight section (not meandering or braided) and with solid, stable stream banks, bed and approaches; • use of structures and/or materials that will not obstruct stream flow (if present) and placement techniques (e.g., lifting into place) that will avoid destabilizing stream banks or channel bed; • installation of sediment and erosion control measures, as appropriate, before starting work; • avoiding or minimizing exposed channel crossings by equipment (e.g., one time, tracked machine only); and • deactivation practices that maintain stream bank stability, avoid channel, bank and adjacent soil disturbance, re-stabilize exposed soils, re-establish natural drainage, and remove introduced debris and foreign materials. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Site Plan Results & Strategies Sections: – 5.3.1.7 Wildlife and Biodiversity - Stand Level Support Document Sections: – Riparian Assessment Summary – Reserve / Retention Information Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Riparian Assessment – WTRA Cards – Harvest Plan
5.3.1.6 Wildlife and Biodiversity - Landscape Level	☒	-	5.3.1.6 WILDLIFE AND BIODIVERSITY - LANDSCAPE LEVEL (Green-Up & Maximum Cutblock Size) Legal References: FPPR Sec. 9, Sec. 12.1(7), Sec. 12(4) to 12(6) Relates to: FSP Sec. 5.2.2, Sec. 5.3.1.2 and Sec. 5.3.1.3, KBHLPO Objectives 4 and 7 RESULT OR STRATEGY 1 This cutblock is consistent with Sections 64 and 65 of the FPPR except that the height requirement in Section 65(3)(a) and Section 65(3)(b)(ii) is reduced from 3 meters to 2.5 meters. This Site Plan serves as notification by the TSM to the holder of this timber sale license or road permit to which this plan relates that the above sections of the FPPR apply to the holder's primary forest activities carried out during the term of this plan. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Site Plan Results & Strategies Sections: – 5.2.2 Enhanced Resource Development Zones - Timber – 5.3.1.3 Green-up Support Document Sections:

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			– Green-up Assessment Summary Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Green-up Assessment
5.3.1.7 Wildlife and Biodiversity - Stand Level	☒	-	5.3.1.7 WILDLIFE AND BIODIVERSITY - STAND LEVEL Legal References: FPPR Sec. 9.1, Sec. 12.5 (3), Sec. 12.5 (4), Sec. 66 and Sec. 67 In accordance with FPPR Sections 12.5(3) and 12.5(4), for the objective for wildlife and biodiversity at the stand level that is set out in Section 9.1 of the FPPR the TSM specifies the following as alternate results and strategies for Sections 66 (wildlife tree retention) and 67 (restriction on harvesting wildlife trees) of the FPPR: STRATEGY 1 Prior to the TSM entering into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting, the undersigned QRP has established Wildlife Tree Retention Areas (WTRAs), considering the "Attributes of High-Value Wildlife Tree Retention Strategies" in Appendix 3. The QRP has identified and mapped the WTRA areas on the Site Plan Map, as well as documented the attributes identified, in the Support Document. RESULT 2 At the completion of harvesting of this TSL by an agreement holder, an area equivalent to a minimum of 7% of total cutblock area will be retained in WTRAs, and the following additional strategies are specified: a. the minimum area in WTRA(s) will be calculated at the TSL level; b. a WTRA may relate to one or more cutblocks of the TSL; c. areas of individual trees and clumps or patches (dispersed retention) which are less than 0.25 ha in size can be used to contribute to the required WTRA percentage on the basis of the total basal area of the trees retained divided by the average basal area of the associated forest type; d. some area, individual trees, clump(s) or patch(es) will be retained in every cutblock to contribute towards the WTRA requirement and the minimum area retained in any individual cutblock will be 3.5% of the total cutblock area; and e. subject to Strategy 4 below, WTRAs will be retained at least until trees in the net area to be reforested (NAR) have developed attributes that are consistent with a mature seral condition. STRATEGY 3 (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) No timber within a WTRA is planned to be harvested under this Site Plan. However, following the entering into of an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting by the TSM, if the boundary and location of a WTRA identified through Strategy #1 and the results and strategies in Section #2 must be altered, it must not be altered by an agreement holder unless: a. the TSM provides confirmation in writing that the original WTRA boundary and/or location are not required to protect or manage a FRPA value, accommodate a stakeholder commitment or for another resource management purpose; and b. the agreement holder ensures that a QRP documents, in a professional field-based assessment, how the altered boundary and/or new location of the WTRA complies with all of the requirements of Strategy #1 and the results and strategies of Section #2. RESULT 4 (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) No timber within a WTRA or WTP is planned to be harvested under this Site Plan. There are currently no applicable requirements under this Strategy. Timber within a WTRA or Wildlife Tree Patch (WTP) will not be harvested, except for one or more of the following reasons and subject to Strategy 5 below: a. to facilitate harvesting of a cutblock - for tail holds, guy line tiebacks, designated skid trails or yarding corridors; b. to address safety hazards; c. where timber is damaged as a result of wind, fire or forest health factors and, in the opinion of a QRP, the WTRA or WTP is rendered ineffective[1]; d. where timber is highly susceptible[2] to insect damage; e. where windthrown trees are a potential source to cause epidemic insect spread[4]; and/or f. to facilitate road construction or address operational constraints to cable yarding, where there is no other practicable option, or where another option would result in greater risk to one or more FRPA Values. STRATEGY 5 (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) Where timber is harvested in a WTRA or WTP, and: a. the harvest area is mappable (greater than 0.25 hectares); and b. the total area that remains in WTRAs following harvest is less than the % required in Section 2 above or is less than the % required by a former FSP that applied to the WTRA or is less than the % required in WTPs as prescribed in a Site Plan or Silviculture

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			Prescription under the FPC; then a QRP will prepare a rationale for harvesting in the WTRA or WTP including identification of one or more replacement WTRAs that provide an area, number of trees or habitat that is at least equivalent[5] to the portion of the WTRA or WTP from which timber is being harvested and document the rationale, including a map of the replacement area(s), in a Site Plan or Support Document. FOOTNOTES (Note: All footnotes may not appear in the Results and Strategies above.) [1.] For the purposes of this section, 'rendered ineffective' means, in the opinion of a QRP, as documented in a Site Plan or Support Document, damaged to a degree that the WTRA or WTP no longer has attributes consistent with a mature or old seral condition and considering the original intent of the WTRA or WTP (if known). [2.] For the purposes of this section, 'highly susceptible' means a susceptibility hazard class of high or very high as indicated by a field assessment or on MFLNRORD susceptibility mapping and/or as defined within a MFLNRORD Forest Health Strategy and where the timber is within 2 kilometres of a currently infested[3] area. [3.] For the purposes of this section, 'infested' means a live infestation level greater than 30% of the stems per hectare of the stand, as indicated by a field assessment. [4.] For the purposes of this section, 'a potential source to cause epidemic insect spread' means situations where windthrown trees are: • spruce or Douglas-fir species, which have been down for 3 years or less; and • in proximity to a susceptible mature stand, defined as a timber type that is: o within 2 km and where >50% of the stems/ha. or basal area (>12.5 cm. dbh) is spruce >100 years old, in the case of spruce blowdown; or o within 1 km and where >50% of the stems/ha. or basal area (>12.5 cm. dbh) is Douglas-fir >80 years old, in the case of Douglas-fir blowdown. [5.] For the purposes of this section, 'equivalent' means equal to the % that was legally required by a FSP under the FRPA or a Site Plan / Silviculture Prescription under the FPC that applied at the time when the WTRA or WTP was established and having attributes consistent with a mature or old seral condition. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Site Plan Results & Strategies Sections: – 5.3.1.5 Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas Support Document Sections: – Reserve/Retention Information Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Harvest Plan – Schedule B
5.3.1.8 Wildlife and Biodiversity — Coarse Woody Debris	☒	-	5.3.1.8 WILDLIFE AND BIODIVERSITY – COARSE WOODY DEBRIS Legal References: FPPR Sec. 68 The TSM adopts, as a result or strategy related to Coarse Woody Debris, Section 68 (coarse woody debris) of the FPPR and the following additional result and strategy are specified as requirements that apply to each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act entered into by the TSM: FPPR SECTION 68 (Coarse Woody Debris) (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) Each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act will retain coarse woody debris consistent with FPPR Section 68, as detailed in the Support Document. RESULT 1 Timber harvesting associated with this cutblock is not located within the Biogeoclimatic Zones of IDF or MS. There are no requirements under this Result that are applicable to this cutblock. FOOTNOTES (Note: All footnotes may not appear in the Results and Strategies above.) [1.] The identification of Biogeoclimatic Zones IDF and MS as priority zones to increase CWD retention, as well as information on ecological considerations for coarse woody debris piece size and pieces per hectare are provided in: Chief Forester's Guidance on Coarse Woody Debris Management (May 2010). REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Support Document Sections: – Coarse Woody Debris Assessment Summary Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): - Harvest Plan – Schedule B
5.3.2.1 Grizzly Bear Habitat and Connectivity Corridors	☐	☒	5.3.2.1 GRIZZLY BEAR HABITAT AND CONNECTIVITY CORRIDORS Legal References: KBHLPO Objective 5 Relates to: FSP Sec. 5.3.2.4 and Sec. 5.3.1.2

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			STRATEGY 1 This cutblock is consistent with Objective 5 of the KBHLPO (Grizzly Bear Habitat and Connectivity Corridors). RESULT OR STRATEGY 2 As grizzly bear habitat mapping has not been made available under the KBHLPO, the TSM has adopted as a result or strategy for the grizzly bear habitat portion of Objective 5 the general wildlife measures of the GAR Orders for grizzly bear (FSP Section 5.3.2.4) applicable to the FDUs in this FSP. Refer to FSP Section 5.3.2.4 for applicability of, and consistency with, the GAR Orders for grizzly bear. STRATEGY 3 This cutblock is not located within a connectivity corridor set out under Section 5(3) of Objective 5 of the KBHLPO. Refer to FSP Section 5.3.1.2 Strategy 2 for consistency regarding old and mature forests within connectivity corridors. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Site Plan Results & Strategies Sections: – 5.3.1.2 Old and Mature Forest – 5.3.2.4 Species at Risk, Regionally Important Wildlife, Ungulate Winter Range, and Wildlife Habitat Areas. Support Document Sections: – Wildlife Assessment Summary – Biodiversity Assessment Summary
5.3.2.4 Species at Risk, Regionally Important Wildlife, Ungulate Winter Range and Wildlife Habitat Areas	☒	-	5.3.2.4 SPECIES AT RISK, REGIONALLY IMPORTANT WILDLIFE, UNGULATE WINTER RANGE AND WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS Legal References: KBHLPO Objectives 3 and 5, FPPR Sec. 7, GAR Sec. 9 to Sec. 13, and Kootenay Boundary Wildlife Habitat Features Gar Order M213 Relates to: FSP Sec. 5.3.2.1, Sec. 5.3.2.2, and Sec. 5.3.2.5 RESULT 1 There are FPPR Section 7(2) Notices, and/or Orders under the GAR Sections 9 to 13 (including the Kootenay Boundary Wildlife Habitat Features Gar Order M213), which relate to timber harvesting and road construction associated with this cutblock. The proposed cutblock is consistent with these Notices and/or Orders. Wildlife habitat features, as defined in the Kootenay Boundary Wildlife Habitat Features Gar Order M213, have not been identified in association with this cutblock. No measures prescribed by a QRP to protect identified features were required at the planning stage for forest development activities. STRATEGY 2 With regard to SAR (including FPPR Section 7(2) species), UWRs, and WHAs and wildlife habitat features, the TSM adhered to the additional strategies specified under Strategy 2. STRATEGY 2a At the planning stage for timber harvesting and road construction: i. an overview assessment was completed by a QRP which identifies, and summarizes in a document, the Notices related to SAR and the Orders related to UWRs and WHAs that are relevant to the proposed forest development; and ii. site plans and/or support documents were prepared by a QRP for this cutblock that describe how timber harvesting and road construction will be consistent with the requirements of the Notices and Orders identified above, and with measures to protect any identified wildlife habitat features; STRATEGY 2b (BCTS Action Items) Awareness training for SAR and wildlife habitat features is conducted for new BCTS field staff within 1 year of the start or employment and for all field staff every five years, documented in a training record, and includes information regarding species identification, management strategies and reporting and, where new information regarding SAR becomes available, field staff receive awareness training regarding the new information within 1 year. Compliance with this Strategy cannot be demonstrated at the Site Plan Level. The TSM is responsible for ensuring compliance with this Strategy and the maintenance of records to this effect. STRATEGY 2c (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) & (BCTS Action Items) The TSM has and shall continue to ensure that all contractors and agreement holders who conduct activities in the field have, or shall be provided with an information package regarding the identification of SAR, wildlife habitat features, and notification requirements and, through pre-work meetings, site plans and/or support documents, will be advised of: i. the results of any stand level assessments for SAR and wildlife habitat features;

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			ii. the measures or requirements for any applicable SAR, UWRs, WHAs, and wildlife habitat features; and iii. how planned primary forest activities will be consistent with the above requirements; STRATEGY 2d (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) There were no SAR or wildlife habitat features identified in planned forest development activities associated with this cutblock. There are no requirements under this Strategy that are applicable to planned forest development activities associated with this cutblock. Nevertheless, if a SAR or wildlife habitat feature is identified in relation to active forest development activities associated with this cutblock, the TSM will follow existing management strategies and measures[1] and undertake at least one of the following options: i. include the area in a WTRA, RRZ, or other reserve area; and/or ii. refer the area to a QRP for a professional assessment and implement the resulting recommendations; STRATEGY 2e Access control (beyond any requirements prescribed elsewhere in relation to SAR or wildlife habitat features) is not necessary, in the opinion of the undersigned QRP, to manage, protect and/or conserve wildlife habitat values associated with this cutblock. There are no requirements under this Strategy that are applicable to this cutblock. FOOTNOTES (Note: All footnotes may not appear in the Results and Strategies above.) [1.] For the purposes of this section, 'existing management strategies and measures' are those identified in guidance documents such as: the Ministry of Environment 'Accounts and Measures for Managing Identified Wildlife' guides, BCTS 'Species of Management Concern General Guidance', BCTS 'Species Of Management Concern in the Kootenay Business Area' (or successor documents), and existing reports prepared by QPs. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Support Document Sections: – Wildlife Assessment Summary Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Operational Plan / Landscape Level Assessment – Wildlife Assessments
5.3.2.5 Encounters with Wildlife Habitat Features	☒	-	5.3.2.5 ENCOUNTERS WITH WILDLIFE HABITAT FEATURES Legal References: GAR Sec. 9 to Sec. 13, Kootenay Boundary Wildlife Habitat Features Gar Order M213 Relates to: FSP Sec. 5.3.2.3 and Sec. 5.3.2.4 In addition to the results and strategies related to planning, awareness training, and information provided to contractors and agreement holders within FSP Section 5.3.2.4, as strategies to prevent damaging or rendering ineffective a wildlife habitat feature[1], the TSM specifies the following requirements that apply to each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act and each holder of a contract to construct, maintain or deactivate a road or conduct silviculture treatments entered into by the TSM: Strategy 1 There are no wildlife habitat features associated with this project plan[2]. There are no requirements under this Strategy that are applicable to this cutblock. STRATEGY 2 (verbatim from FSP) (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) Where the holder of an agreement or contract encounters a wildlife habitat feature, not previously identified and accommodated in an existing project plan, the following actions will be taken immediately by the agreement or contract holder: a. stop all primary forest activities that could impact the wildlife habitat feature and report the wildlife habitat feature to the project supervisor and the BCTS representative; b. determine a course of action, considering existing management strategies, best management practices, professional guidance documents and/or recommendations from a QRP; and c. document the decision(s) made with a rationale, implementing the elements from 2b as appropriate, through an updated or amended project plan before proceeding with any primary forest activities in accordance with the updated or amended project plan. FOOTNOTES (Note: All footnotes may not appear in the Results and Strategies above.) [1.] For the purposes of this section, 'wildlife habitat feature' means those features identified within the Kootenay Boundary Wildlife Habitat Features Gar Order M213, as follows: • nest of a Bald Eagle

DRAFT

			• nest of an Osprey • nest of a Flammulated Owl • nest of a Western Screech-Owl macfarlanei subspecies • nest of a Great Blue Heron • nest of a Lewis's Woodpecker • nest of a Williamson's Sapsucker • American Badger burrow • Grizzly Bear den • significant mineral lick • significant wallow • bat hibernaculum • bat nursery roost • hot spring or thermal spring [2.] For the purposes of this section, 'project plan' means a site plan, support document, harvest plan, contract work plan, pre-work report or inspection report. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Support Document Sections: – Wildlife Assessment Summary Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Operational Plan / Landscape Level Assessment
5.3.3 Fish Habitat in Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds	-	☒	5.3.3 FISH HABITAT IN FISHERIES SENSITIVE WATERSHEDS Legal References: FPPR Sec. 8.1 and GAR Sec. 14(1) and Sec. 14(2) RESULT 1 & STRATEGY 2: There are no fisheries sensitive watersheds currently designated within the Kootenay Lake FDU. There are no requirements under this Result and Strategy that are applicable to this cutblock. FOOTNOTES No applicable footnotes.
5.4.1 Water in Community Watersheds	☐	☒	5.4.1 WATER IN COMMUNITY WATERSHEDS Legal References: FPPR Sec. 8.2, Sec. 59 to Sec. 63, Sec. 84 RESULT OR STRATEGY 1 The TSM has adopted, as a result or strategy, Sections 59 to 63 of the FPPR. This cutblock is consistent with these Sections of FPPR as detailed in the Support Document. STRATEGIES 2, 3, 4 & 5 This cutblock is not located within a "community watershed" defined in FPPR Section 8.2. There are no requirements under these Strategies that are applicable to this cutblock. FOOTNOTES (Note: All footnotes may not appear in the Results and Strategies above.) [1.] For the purposes of this section, a 'hydrologic assessment' is defined as an analysis, conducted by a QRP, of existing and potential forest development related effects on water and water-related resources conducted at the site or watershed level and includes, as determined by the QRP, the following elements, if considered important by the QRP: • a risk analysis assessing the risk of potential impacts to elements at risk; • an overview of the watershed including creek morphology; • a watershed snapshot or report card update (a GIS analysis); • a review of cumulative effects of past and proposed activities; • specific recommendations for hazard mitigation; and/or • a drainage plan for roads and other related development. [2.] For the purposes of this section, 'cumulative effects' means, in relation to forest hydrology, the effects (e.g., changes to quantity & timing of water flow, water quality, stream channel conditions and sensitivity, redirected runoff, etc.) caused by the combined results of past, current and future forest development by all forest agreement holders, as well as other known past, current and planned future activities, within a watershed or development area. [3.] For the purposes of this section, 'incidental' means: • a circumstance where the majority of a planned forest development is located outside of the boundary of a community watershed but, for planning reasons (e.g., forest health priority, strategic/economic development, avoiding isolation of timber, selection of lower impact access, or other planning consideration), a minor portion of the planned (cutblock or road) development extends into the drainage area of the community watershed; • the planned total cutblock and road area within the community watershed is less than or equal to 2% of the total watershed area or 5 hectares, whichever is less; and • a Qualified Professional has determined, and documented within a written rationale, that the incidental development is unlikely to result in significant hydrological effects which would negatively impact water quality, quantity, or timing of flow.

DRAFT

			REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Site Plan Results & Strategies Sections: – 5.4.2 Consumptive Use Streams Support Document Sections: – Riparian Assessment Summary – Watershed Assessment Summary Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Riparian Assessment – Hydrological Assessment – ECA Assessment
5.4.2 Consumptive Use Streams	☐	☒	5.4.2 CONSUMPTIVE USE STREAMS Legal References: KBHLPO Objective 6 and FPPR Sec. 59 & Sec. 60(1) Relates to: FSP Sec. 5.3.1.5 RESULT OR STRATEGY 1 There are no consumptive use streams, as set out in Objective 6 of the KBHLPO, associated with this cutblock. There are no requirements under this Result or Strategy that are applicable to this cutblock. FOOTNOTES (Note: All footnotes may not appear in the Results and Strategies above.) [1.] For the purposes of this section, 'licensed domestic water users' are those listed on the B.C. Government Water Licences Query (or successor) website as holding a licence for domestic use and where the licenced intake is being utilized. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Site Plan Results & Strategies Sections: – 5.3.1.5 Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas – 5.4.1 Water in Community Watersheds Support Document Sections: – Riparian Assessment Summary – Watershed Assessment Summary Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Riparian Assessment – Hydrological Assessment – ECA Assessment – Operational Plan / Landscape Level Assessment
5.5. Visual Quality - Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives	☐	☒	5.5. VISUAL QUALITY - SCENIC AREAS AND VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES Legal References: FPPR Sec. 9.2, KBHLPO Objective 9, GAR Sec. 7(1) and Sec. 7(2) For the objectives for visual quality that are established through the applicable Section 7(2) GAR Orders and the District Manager's letter, as listed in FSP Section 5.5 Table 1, the TSM specifies the following result (#1) and strategies (#2 to #4): RESULT 1 and STATEGIES 2, 3 & 4 This cutblock does not overlap an area with established Visual Quality Objectives (VQO). There are no requirements under this Result and these Strategies that are applicable to this cutblock. RESULT 4 This cutblock is not located within the Rocky Mountain FDU. There are no requirements under this Result that are applicable to this cutblock. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Support Document Sections: – Visual Assessment Summary Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Visual Assessment
5.6. Cultural Heritage Resources	☒	-	5.6. CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES Legal References: FPPR Sec. 10 For the objective to conserve or protect cultural heritage resources (CHRs) that is set out in Section 10 of the FPPR, the strategies[1] specified by the TSM are: STRATEGY 1 This cutblock is located within the asserted traditional territories of the First Nations listed within the Support Document. (List compiled at the time of Site Plan preparation.) Information was provided to First Nations (either directly to individual bands or through councils/alliances and as determined by the TSM), prior to the TSM constructing a road or entering into an agreement authorizing timber harvesting or road construction associated with this cutblock.

DRAFT

			Written requests to share information were sent to First Nations. These requests provided an opportunity of at least 30 days, unless otherwise agreed to, for review and comment on the Operational Plan, and specifically included: a. a description and a map of the forest development activities planned; b. a request for comments and information on the type, location, and extent of any traditional use that is of continuing importance to the First Nation; and c. an offer to meet with the First Nation. STRATEGIES 1, 2, 3, & 4 & (BCTS Action Items) BCTS has committed to the TSM (or designate) issuing a First Nations Consultation Sign-Off (Sign-Off) before the TSM constructs a road or enters into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction within the asserted traditional territory of a First Nation. This Sign-Off will address how the referral process undertaken meets the applicable requirements of the following Strategies as described in the FSP: to share information (Strategy 1); to hold meetings (Strategy 2); to receive comments and complete evaluations (Strategy 3); and to provide feedback and consider/implement recommendations (Strategy 4). BCTS will file the completed Sign-Off with this Site Plan to demonstrate consistency with these Strategies. BCTS will amend this Site Plan and/or Support Document as necessary to document rationales, incorporate feedback, and make changes to this cutblock to reflect BCTS' approach to managing First Nations consultation. Compliance with this Strategy cannot be demonstrated at the Site Plan level. The TSM is responsible for ensuring compliance with this Strategy and the maintenance of records to this effect. STRATEGY 5 (Verbatim from FSP) (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) & (BCTS Action Items) Where traditional use information is made available, the TSM will hold any information received in confidence. It is only with the express written consent or direction of the holder of the traditional use information that the TSM will release any information to any other party (including other First Nation groups or government agencies). STRATEGY 6 (Verbatim from FSP) (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) & (BCTS Action Items) If the TSM becomes aware of a First Nations artifact in the location of a licence or permit entered into or road construction authorized by the TSM, the TSM will modify or cease operations to the extent necessary to protect the resource, and undertake the following steps: a. record the location of the artifact; b. evaluate the direct impact of the activities on the artifact; c. if the above evaluation determines it necessary, alter the design and/or prescription of the licence, permit or road to conserve, mitigate or protect the artifact; and d. communicate the outcome of the evaluation to the First Nation whose artifact may be affected and offer to meet with the First Nation. FOOTNOTES (Note: All footnotes may not appear in the Results and Strategies above.) [1.] Strategies #1 to #5 have been implemented before the TSM constructs a road or enters into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction while Strategy #6 will be utilized in the event that risk to a First Nation's artifact is identified after a licence or permit is entered into or road construction is authorized. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Support Document Sections: – Cultural Heritage Resources Assessment Summary – Archaeological Overview / Impact Assessment Summary Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Operational Plan / Landscape Level Assessment – Archaeological Overview / Impact Assessment – First Nations Consultation Sign-offs – Cultural Conservation Values Assessment – Preliminary Field Reconnaissance – Cultural Heritage Review
5.7. Recreation Resources	☐	☒	5.7. RECREATION RESOURCES Legal References: FRPA Sec. 56, Sec. 180 and Sec. 181, FPPR Sec. 70(1), FRR Sec. 16 Where the TSM constructs a road or enters into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction in an area where these activities may affect an interpretive forest site, a recreation site or a recreation trail, the following result (#1) and strategies (#2 to #7) are specified: RESULT 1 and STRATEGIES 2 to 7

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			Timber harvesting and/or road construction associated with this cutblock will not affect an interpretive forest site, a recreation site, a recreation trail or the Dewdney Trail, as identified on the FDU maps of this FSP. There are no requirements under Result 1 and Strategies 2 to 7 that are applicable to this cutblock. FOOTNOTES (Note: All footnotes may not appear in the Results and Strategies above.) [1.] For the purposes of this section, 'primary forest activities' means one or more of the following: (a) timber harvesting; (b) mechanical silviculture treatments; (c) road construction and deactivation. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Support Document Sections: – Recreation Assessment Summary Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Operational Plan / Landscape Level Assessment
5.8.1 Road Maintenance	☒	-	5.8.1. ROAD MAINTENANCE Legal References: FPPR Sec. 79 The TSM adopts, as a result or strategy related to Forest Roads, Section 79 (road maintenance) of the FPPR and the following additional strategy is specified as a requirement that applies to each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act entered into by the TSM and applies to any road which provides industrial access to one or more of the above agreements, unless such road has been made the responsibility of another industrial user to maintain by the District Manager: FPPR SECTION 79 (Road Maintenance) (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) Each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act entered into by the TSM that is associated with this cutblock shall comply with FPPR Section 79. STRATEGY 1 (Verbatim from FSP) (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) Unless otherwise exempted in writing by the TSM, each agreement holder shall carry out road maintenance and ensure the following: a. the structural integrity of the road prism, road subgrade and clearing width are protected; b. the existing road surface and slope drainage systems (including ditches, culverts, road crowning and in-sloping and out-sloping) are functional at all times and measures to prevent water pooling on the road surface and erosion of surfacing material are undertaken; c. road surface drainage is directed to stable slopes and drainage structures and is not impeded; d. the road can be used safely by industrial users; e. upon completion of industrial use, during periods of non-industrial use, and/or when precipitation is occurring in an amount causing erosion of surface material: i. back-up cross ditches are installed at culvert locations; and ii. surface water-bars are established to disperse runoff. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Support Document Sections: – Terrain Assessment Summary Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Terrain Stability Assessment / Site Review – Harvest Plan
5.8.2 Road Deactivation	☒	-	5.8.2. ROAD DEACTIVATION Legal References: FPPR Sec. 82 Relates to: FSP Sec. 5.8.1 and 5.8.3 The TSM adopts, as a result or strategy related to Forest Roads, Section 82 (road deactivation) of the FPPR and the following additional strategy is specified as a requirement that applies to each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act entered into by the TSM: FPPR SECTION 82 (Road Deactivation) (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) Each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act entered into by the TSM that is associated with this cutblock shall comply with FPPR Section 82. STRATEGY 1 (Verbatim from FSP) (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) Unless otherwise exempted in writing by the TSM, each agreement holder shall carry out road deactivation[1] during the term of the agreement and ensure the following: a. a Road Deactivation Plan[2] shall be prepared by a QRP; b. road deactivation works shall be supervised by a Qualified Professional; c. a Statement of Road Deactivation Conformance shall be signed by a QRP which certifies that:

			i. the road deactivation work has been carried out in general conformance with the Road Deactivation Plan, and any road deactivation prescriptions, design amendments or other relevant documents if applicable; ii. sufficient field reviews of the work at the project site(s) have been carried out at appropriate times during the deactivation work; and iii. significant revisions to any prescriptions and supporting documents prepared for the road deactivation project, including all prescription amendments, have been documented and recorded on a set of drawings (maps) marked "as-built" and, where necessary, described in supporting documents; d. if requested by the TSM, a copy of the signed Statement of Road Deactivation Conformance shall be provided to the TSM within 30 days following the completion of road deactivation. FOOTNOTES (Note: All footnotes may not appear in the Results and Strategies above.) [1.] For the purposes of this section, 'road deactivation' means permanent, self-maintaining deactivation of a road carried out to mitigate stability and erosion hazards, in order to prevent material adverse effects to FRPA values, for roads no longer required for industrial use. Road deactivation includes stabilizing the road prism, removing drainage structures, and measures to limit erosion. Other measures on roads that are to be retained are considered maintenance.[3] [2.] For the purposes of this section, a 'Road Deactivation Plan' means a professional document which provides road standards, design specifications, measures, and other information, as applicable, to facilitate understanding of the works to be carried out by personnel who supervise or carry out road deactivation.[3] As determined applicable by a QRP, a Road Deactivation Plan will consist of measures prescribed, a map showing the locations of the measures prescribed, site conditions that may be a concern for worker safety, identification of special concerns that affect the timing or conduct of the work, recommendations for equipment or special work procedures necessary, input from specialists, and/or where field reviews should be carried out during or following the work.[3] [3.] Adapted from: Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of BC and Association of BC Forest Professionals. 2012. Guidelines for Professional Services in the Forest Sector – Forest Roads. Guidance related to forest road deactivation is available within this reference, as well as within the MFLNRORDRD Engineering Manual. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Support Document Sections: – Terrain Assessment Summary Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Terrain Stability Assessment / Site Review – Harvest Plan
5.8.3 Revegetation following Road Construction and Deactivation	☒	-	5.8.3. REVEGETATION FOLLOWING ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND DEACTIVATION Legal References: FPPR Sec. 40 Relates to: FSP Sec. 6.1 The TSM adopts, as a result or strategy related to Forest Roads, Section 40 (revegetation) of the FPPR and the following additional strategy is specified as a requirement that applies to each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act entered into by the TSM: FPPR SECTION 40 (Revegetation) (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) Each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act entered into by the TSM that is associated with this cutblock shall comply with FPPR Section 40. STRATEGY 1 (Verbatim from FSP) (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) Unless otherwise exempted in writing by the TSM, each agreement holder shall carry out revegetation and ensure the following: a. upon completion of road construction and deactivation/rehabilitation activities, exposed mineral soils on: i. cut and fill slopes along new roads; iii. landings; and iii. deactivated/rehabilitation areas; will be grass seeded concurrent with, or during the first spring or fall after the completion of, road construction and deactivation/rehabilitation activities and no later than 12 months following mineral soil exposure, except if the exposed mineral soils are: 1) within an area that will be revegetated through the planting of trees, and 2) not a high hazard for soil erosion (as determined from a hazard assessment key) b. if utilizing a dry grass seeding method, seed shall be applied at a rate of 30 to 50 kilograms per hectare; and c. grass seeding will utilize high quality seed (a mix recommended by a MFLNRO range specialist, if available; otherwise Canada Common #1 or better grade) and obtain a Certificate of Analysis, providing a copy to the TSM upon request, to confirm that invasive plant seeds are not present in the seed mixes being utilized.

DRAFT

			REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Harvest Plan

FSP MEASURES

MEASURES SECTION	APPLIES? YES	APPLIES? NO	HOW THE MEASURES APPLY TO THE SITE or RATIONALE (IF NOT APPLIED)
6.1. Measures to Prevent the Introduction or Spread of Invasive Plants	☒	-	6.1. MEASURES TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION OR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS Legal References: FRPA Sec. 47, FPPR Sec. 17 Relates to: FSP Sec. 5.8.2 For the purposes of FRPA Sec. 47 and FPPR Sec. 17 (invasive plants), the TSM specifies the following measures to prevent the introduction or spread of invasive plants: MEASURE 1 Known invasive plant infestations were identified using the MFLNRO Invasive Alien Plant Program (IAPP) and Invasives BC database. Site specific measures to minimize the establishment and/or spread of invasive plants have been incorporated into this site plan and tenure agreements and are detailed under Measure 3. MEASURE 2a (BCTS Action Items) Invasive plant awareness training, developed by a qualified professional, is conducted for new BCTS field staff within 1 year of the start of employment and for all field staff a maximum of every five years, is documented in a training record, and includes information regarding species identification, monitoring programs, reporting methods and implementation of control measures. Compliance with this Strategy cannot be demonstrated at the Site Plan level. The TSM is responsible for ensuring compliance with this Strategy and the maintenance of records to this effect. MEASURE 2b (BCTS Action Items) Invasive plant awareness training is mandatory for all staff and contract personnel carrying out layout and development activities and/or monitoring the performance of contractors or agreement holders engaged in primary forest activities. Compliance with this Strategy for BCTS staff cannot be demonstrated at the Site Plan level. The TSM is responsible for ensuring compliance with this Strategy and the maintenance of records to this effect. MEASURE 2c (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) & (BCTS Action Items) Outside of known infestation areas, field staff and other key personnel carrying-out activities in the field entered any newly identified invasive plant infestations encountered during planned forest development activities into the MFNRO report-a-weed reporting system within 30 days of discovery. Field staff and other key personnel carrying-out active forest development activities in the field will enter any newly identified invasive plant infestations encountered into the MFNRO report-a-weed reporting system within 30 days of discovery. MEASURE 2d (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) & (BCTS Action Items) Contractors engaged in road building activities and agreement holders will be provided with an information package regarding the identification and reporting of invasive plants. Where applicable based on Measure #1 above, measures to minimize the establishment and spread of invasive plants are requirements within contracts and agreements. Contract / agreement requirements related to invasive plants will be reviewed at pre-work meetings and monitored for conformance. MEASURE 3 (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) To minimize the establishment and spread of invasive plants the following measures are a requirement, that applies to each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act and each holder of a contract to construct a road or conduct silviculture mechanical site preparation: a. vehicles, mechanized equipment, culverts, bridges and cattle-guards are to be inspected for the presence of soil or plant material, including documentation on inspection forms, prior to being transported to or from work sites and, if present, plant and soil materials are to be removed; b. to reduce the available seedbed for invasive plants, grass seed exposed mineral soils on: i. cut and fill slopes of new roads;

DRAFT

			ii. new trails and landings; and iii. deactivated / rehabilitated areas; during the first available spring or fall and not more than 12 months following mineral soil exposure, except if the exposed mineral soils are: 1) within an area that will be revegetated through the planting of trees 2) not a high hazard for soil erosion (as determined from a hazard assessment key); c. if utilizing a dry grass seeding method, seed shall be applied at a rate of 30 to 50 kilograms per hectare; and d. where grass seeding is undertaken, utilize high quality seed (a mix recommended by a MFLNRORD range specialist, if available; otherwise Canada Common #1 Forage mix or better grade) and obtain a Certificate of Analysis, providing a copy to the TSM upon request, to confirm that invasive plant seeds are not present in the seed mixes being utilized. MEASURE 4 (Contractor & Agreement Holder Action Items) & (BCTS Action Items) One or more invasive plant infestations were identified in this cutblock. Details are provided in the Support Document Section 4(d) Invasive Species Comments. The infestation(s) must be monitored and reported on during post-harvest surveys. Personnel conducting post-harvest surveys are required to identify and report new invasive plant infestations observed during surveys. MEASURE 5 This cutblock is not located within the Rocky Mountain FDU. There are no requirements under this Measure that are applicable to this cutblock. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Support Document Sections: – Invasive Plants Assessment Summary Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Detailed Location Map – Site Plan Map
6.2. Measures to Mitigate the Loss of Natural Range Barriers	☒	☐	6.2. MEASURES TO MITIGATE THE LOSS OF NATURAL RANGE BARRIERS Legal References: FRPA Sec. 48 and Sec. 51, FPPR Sec. 18 For the purposes of FRPA Sec. 48 and FPPR Sec. 18 (natural range barriers), the TSM specifies the following measures to mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective natural range barriers[1]: MEASURES 1, 2, 3 & 4 MEASURE 1 This cutblock is within the area of a range agreement. No natural range barriers were identified in the planning and design stages for timber harvesting and road building, associated with this cutblock. If a natural range barrier is identified during active primary forest activities, they shall be conducted in a manner that will minimize impacts to natural range barriers, to the extent practicable and considering the impacts to other FRPA values. MEASURE 2 At the planning and design stage of timber harvesting and road building associated with this cutblock, the TSM provided a referral to the Natural Resource District Range Officer and to the holder of a range agreement, making a reasonable effort[2] to: a. inform the holder of the range agreement of the details of the planned forest development, including the location of proposed cutblocks and roads and potential impacts[3] on natural range barriers, if applicable and if known; b. request information regarding natural range barriers utilized by the holder; and c. provide a reasonable opportunity to the holder for review and comment. MEASURE 3 Holders of range agreements associated with this cutblock did not indicate in writing that this cutblock would remove or render ineffective a natural range barrier for livestock that are authorized to be on an area. There are no requirements under this Measure that are applicable to this cutblock. MEASURE 4 This cutblock is within the area of a range agreement. No natural range barriers were identified in the planning and design stages for timber harvesting and road building, associated with this cutblock. The holder of the range agreement did not respond to notification by the TSM. There are no requirements under this Measure that are applicable to this cutblock.

DRAFT

			FOOTNOTES (Note: All footnotes may not appear in the Results and Strategies above.) [1.] For the purposes of this section, a 'natural range barrier' is defined as a stand of trees or topographic feature that stops or impedes livestock movement to or from an adjacent area. [2.] For the purposes of this section, a 'reasonable effort' is defined as a documented written notice sent to the contact address, identified from the relevant MFLNRORD database, of a range tenure holder, including the information in 2a and 2b above and the website address where a map of the proposed development may be accessed, and providing a 'reasonable opportunity for review and comment' (as defined in FSP Section 2.2). [3.] For the purposes of this section, 'potential impacts' include increased cattle access to other range agreement areas, riparian areas, winter ungulate ranges, alpine habitats, parks and protected areas, recreation areas, plantations and private land. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Support Document Sections: – Range Assessment Summary Other Documents / Assessments / Resources (as applicable): – Operational Plan / Landscape Level Assessment

STOCKING REQUIREMENTS

SU	NAR	STANDARDS ID #	OTHER PERFORMANCE STANDARDS
1	37.8	1057140	SU1: ICHdm 102 w/2.0 m MITD This SU is located on a south aspect with slopes generally ranging from 10-50%, averaging 25%. Elevation range is 1240-1410. The LMH70 elevation range for this subzone on warm aspects is from valley bottom to approximately 1650m.
COMMENTS			

ADMINISTRATION

Amendment number	Date Typed (Yr Mo Dy)	Map Required?
Original	20 03 08	Yes

RPF PRINTED NAME	RPF'S SIGNATURE and SEAL
Roger Despot, RPF	
DATE SIGNED	
2021/03/08	
I certify that I have reviewed this document and, while I did not personally supervise the work described, I have determined that this work has been done to standards acceptable of a member of the Association of British Columbia Forest Professionals.	

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