

# South Okanagan Similkameen Forest Stewardship Plan

Effective December 31, 2006

Amended June 1, 2008

Updated March 15, 2010,

Amended June 15, 2010

Sept 2 and 27, 2010

Nov 23 and 30, 2010

December 21, 2010

July 31, 2010

Oct 26, 2011

## Okanagan Shuswap Forest District

Includes the Results and Strategies that Address the Land Use Objectives  
Developed for the Okanagan Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan

**GORMAN**  
*The Finest Boards*®



*Skul'qalt Forestry  
Limited Partnership*

**KEREMEOS COMMUNITY  
FOREST LIMITED PARTNERSHIP**

*Chuchuwayha Forestry  
Limited Partnership*



*Doug Bateman Logging Ltd.*



**Monte Lake  
Forest Products Inc.**



**Penticton  
Indian Band**

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**Description of the March 15 2010 Update:**

- Revised Title Page with Effective Date, Amendment Date and Expiry Date.
- Added Tolko Industries Ltd. as a FSP Holder
- Inclusion of the “Effective Date” of the FSP as per the June, 2008 approval letter.
- Added “expiry” date of December 31, 2011 to text for clarity.
- Streamlined rationale for FDU’s outside of normal GBL operating area.
- Revised wording around “new FDU’s”, and transition wording around Weyco FDUs (information only...)
- Deletion of the Result/ Strategy/Measure pertaining Species At Risk:
  - o Lewis’ Woodpecker as a result of complete exemption by MOE in 2005,
  - o “Interior” Western Screech Owl as a result of complete exemption by MOE in 2008,
- Incorporation of the 2009 amendment proposed by Monte Lake Forest Products specific to OGMA replacement in the Pennask FDU,
- Removal of most “non-legal” content from the text,
- Added clarity as to which RMAs that the Marten R/S applies

**June 15 2010 Amendment:**

- Amended OGMA R/S to allow changes greater than 10% or 10 ha.
  - o Approved Sept 23, 2010

**Sept 2 and 27 2010 Administrative Amendments:**

- Added Penticton Indian Band as an FSP Holder
- Added Chuchuwayha Forestry Ltd. Partnership as an FSP Holder

**November 30 2010 Administrative Amendment:**

- Added Trace Resources as an FSP Holder.
- Added Section 2.9 clarifying the use of “INTENT” statements in the Results/Strategies sections.

**December 21 2010 Minor Amendment:**

- Updated Stocking Standards

**July 31 2011 Major Amendment:**

- Added Doug Bateman Logging Ltd. as an FSP Holder

**Oct 26 2011 Housekeeping Amendment:**

- Corrected wording in Section 4.4.2 (Coarse Woody Debris)
- Strategies for Marten and Fisher were interchanged – now are consistent with Sections 4.4.7 and 4.4.8

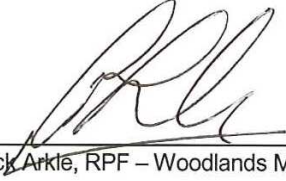
## 1 SIGNATURES

### 1.1 Signature of Persons Required to Prepare Plan

#### 1.1.1 Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd.

Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd.  
PO Box 26052  
Westbank, B.C. V4T 2G3  
FL A18671, FL A84051

[www.gormanbros.com](http://www.gormanbros.com)

Name:   
Nick Arkle, RPF – Woodlands Manager

Date: Feb. 19/08

**1.1.2 Monte Lake Forest Products Ltd.**

Monte Lake Forest Products Inc.  
PO Box 11  
Monte Lake, B.C. V0E 2N0  
FL A61108

Name: Ken M. Stowe -  
Ken Stowe, RPF – Forester

Date: FEB. 18, 2008 -

**1.1.3 Skul'qalt Forestry Ltd.**


Skul'qalt Forestry Ltd.  
(Lower Similkameen Indian Band)  
PO Box 227  
Keremeos, B.C. V0X 1N0  
FL A81098, FL A83016

Name: X Joe Dennis  
Chief Joe Dennis

Date: Feb. 12 / 08

**1.1.4 Balcaen Consolidated Contracting Ltd.**

Balcaen Consolidated Contracting Ltd.  
6551 Buchanan Road  
PO Box 28070  
Vernon, B.C. V1B 3L9  
FL A79888

  
Name:  
Graham Kroeker, General Manager

Date: October 22, 2008

**1.1.5 Lower Similkameen Community Forest Limited Partnership**

Lower Similkameen Community  
Forest Limited Partnership  
PO Box 227  
Keremeos, B.C.  
VOX 1N0

Name: Corby Lamb  
Corby Lamb, Forestry Manager

Date: Jan 26, 2008

Probationary Community Forest Agreement #K2U

**1.1.6 Tolko Industries Ltd.**

Tolko Okanagan Regional Woodlands  
4280 Highway 6  
Lumby, B.C.  
VOE 2G7

Name:   
Murray Wilson, Woodlands Manager, Forestry

Date: FEB 25, 2010

FL A18667, FL A74912

**1.1.7 Penticton Indian Band**

Penticton Indian Band  
R.R. #2, Site 80, Com 19  
Penticton, B.C.  
V2A 6J7

Forest Licences FL A86093, FL A86094

Name:   
Greg Gabriel, Band Administrator

Date: 

**1.1.8 Upper Similkameen Indian Band  
Chuchuwayha Forestry Ltd. Partnership**

Chuchuwayha Forestry Limited Partnership  
c/o Capacity Forest Management  
1761 Redwood Street  
Campbell River, B.C.  
V9W 3K7


Name: Corby Lamb  
Corby Lamb, Manager

Date: Sept 24 / 10

Forest Licences FL A87115

**1.1.9 Trace Resources Ltd.**


Trace Resources Ltd.  
Box 2550  
Merritt, B.C.  
V0K 1B0

Name:   
Ren Racine, Principle  
Date: 10/11/23

Forest Licences to Cut: FL A88285, A88286, A88287, A88288, A88289 and A88290

**1.1.10 Doug Bateman Logging Ltd.**

Doug Bateman Logging Ltd.  
Box 538 22-2475 Dobbin Road  
West Kelowna, B.C.  
V4T 2E9

Name:   
Doug Bateman, Owner

Date: July 20 2011

Forest Licence: FL A88877

## 1.2 Preparing Forester

Preparing forester:



"I certify that I have determined that this work  
was performed to an acceptable standard."

Name:

*Kerry Rouck* RPF #3427  
Kerry Rouck, RPF #3427

Date:

*Feb 22, 2003*

## 2 INTERPRETATION, TERMS & APPLICATION OF THE FSP

### 2.1 Definitions:

In this Forest Stewardship Plan:

- “**Agreements**” means the Forest Licenses listed in Table 1.
- “**Agreement Holders**” means the companies listed in Table 1.
- “**Commencement of Term**” means the date the Term of this FSP begins, as specified in Section 2.6 of this document.
- “**CDC**” means Conservation Data Center.
- “**FDU**” means a Forest Development Unit as defined in the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation BC. Reg. 14/2004 consolidated to July 21, 2006.
- “**FPC**” means the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act RSBC 1996 c 159.
- “**FPPR**” means the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation BC. Reg. 14/2004 consolidated to July 21, 2006.
- “**FRPA**” means the Forest and Range Practices Act SBC, 2002, consolidated to March 30, 2006.
- “**FSP**” means this Forest Stewardship Plan.
- “**FSP Holder**” means a Licensee listed in Table 1 below.
- “**LRMP**” means the Okanagan Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan, dated April 11, 2001 (as amended from time to time).
- “**Mature**” means trees that have sufficiently developed to be harvested.
- “**Main haul road**” for the purposes fo Section 4.4, means a Forest Service Road or a road maintained by the Ministry of Transportation and Highways.
- “**Minister**” means the Minister responsible for the Forest and Range Practices Act.
- “**NTHLB**” means the Non-Timber Harvesting Landbase as described in the Timber Supply Review II for the Okanagan Timber Supply Area.
- “**Operating Area**” means a spatial area from which volume based Licensees will conduct the majority of their primary forest activities.
- “**Significant Forest Health Factor**” means an infestation of mountain pine beetle, Douglas-fir bark beetle, or spruce beetle of the size and severity such that the harvesting of the affected area precludes the application of one or more results/strategies specified under Section 4.4 of this FSP.
- “**RMZ**” means “Resource Management Zone” as depicted in the Okanagan Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan, dated April 11, 2001 (as amended from time to time).
- “**Term**” means the period specified in Section 2.6 of this document.
- “**THLB**” means the Timber Harvesting Landbase as described in the Timber Supply Review II for the Okanagan Timber Supply Area.

- “TSA” means the Okanagan Timber Supply Area.
- “WHA” means Wildlife Habitat Area as defined in the document titled: “Identified Wildlife Management Strategy V:2004”.

## **2.2 Relevant Dates for and Application of References to Legislation, Notices, Designations, Objectives and Orders**

In this FSP, unless the FSP specifies otherwise, references to legislation, an established objective, a notice under Section 7(2) of the FPPR, a designation of a species to which such a notice or established objective applies, an establishment of an area referred to in section 14(3)(a) to (i) of the FPPR or an order made by government means that legislation, established objective, notice designation, area or order as it was on the date referenced in this FSP.

## **2.3 Tenses**

In this FSP, the singular includes the plural, and the plural includes the singular unless the context indicates otherwise.

## **2.4 Definitions from Legislation**

In this FSP, unless the FSP specifies, or the context requires otherwise, words and phrases defined in FRPA or the Forest Act have the same meaning as those definitions as they were on the date referenced in this FSP.

## **2.5 Changes to Legislation**

Subject to Section 2.2, if legislation referred to in this FSP is renamed or a provision of the legislation referred to in this FSP is renumbered, the reference in the FSP is to be construed as a reference to the provision as renamed or renumbered, as the case may be.

## **2.6 Date of Submission, Commencement of Term, and Term of the FSP**

The date of submission of this Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) is August 8, 2006.

The Term of this FSP will be 5 years from the Commencement of Term (currently December 31, 2011).

This FSP may be:

- Terminated earlier if the licensee elects to replace it with another approved FSP; or
- Extended pursuant to the Act and Regulations.

The Commencement of Term of this amended FSP is the date specified by the Minister upon approval of this FSP (June 1, 2008 as per the DDM's approval letter).

## **2.7 Application of the FSP**

This FSP applies to the Licensees and Licenses indicated in Table 1. The AAC that is attributed to these licenses is harvested from within the Okanagan TSA.

Table 1

Licensee	License	Current AAC (m <sup>3</sup> /year)	Applicable FDU's
Gorman Bros. Lumber	FL A18671 FL A84051	246,058 9,333	Spectrum, Pennask, Windy, Jack Creek, Joe Rich, Trout, Chute Lake, Olalla, Fairview, Ashnola, Hydraulic, Bobbie Burns, Shatford
Monte Lake Forest Products	FL A61108	45,000	Trout, Windy, Pennask, Churchill
Skul'qalt Forestry Ltd. (Lower Similkameen Indian Band)	FL A81098 FL A83016	23,932	Olalla, Ashnola, Fairview
Balcaen Consolidated	FL A79888	50,000	Olalla, Ashnola
Keremeos Community Forest Limited Partnership	K2U	20,000	Ashnola
Tolko Industries Ltd.	FL A18667 FL A74912	Amounts determined annually in consultation with by Gorman Bros. or Weyerhaeuser	Spectrum, Pennask, Joe Rich, Trout, Chute Lake, Hydraulic, Shatford
Penticton Indian Band	FL A96093 FL A96094 <sup>1</sup>	26,285 21,028	Ashnola, Fairview, Trout, Olalla, Chute Lake, Joe Rich, Pennask, Jack Creek, Hydraulic, Shatford
Chuchuwayha Forestry Limited Partnership	FL A87115 <sup>2</sup>	A one-time <i>total</i> volume of 14,750m <sup>3</sup>	Shatford
Trace Resources Ltd.	FL A88285, A88286, A88287, A88288, A88289 and A88290	One time Forestry Licences to Cut (FLTCs) of 2,000m <sup>3</sup> each	Pennask
Doug Bateman Logging Ltd.	FL A88877	A one-time <i>total</i> volume of 20,000m <sup>3</sup>	Hydraulic

<sup>1</sup> The Current AAC for FL A96094 may increase as the Penticton Indian Band negotiating their Mountain Pine Beetle Agreement with the Province, and may elect to add that volume to this licence – September 3, 2010

<sup>2</sup> The Chuchuwayha and the Doug Bateman Licences are for TOTAL volume as opposed to an AAC.

## 2.8 Application of This FSP to FPC Obligations

For the purposes of Sections 7(1), 19(1) and 196(1) and 196(2) of the FRPA,

- a) The results, strategies, measures and stocking requirements in this FSP do not apply to a cutblock for which a Cutting Permit has been issued to an FSP Holder prior to the Commencement of Term of this FSP.
- b) The results, strategies and measures of this FSP do not apply to a road that is the subject of a road permit granted to an FSP Holder if the road permit was granted before the Commencement of Term of this FSP.
- c) The results, strategies, measures, and stocking requirements of this FSP apply to all cutting permits and road permit amendments issued after the Date of Commencement of this FSP.
- d) The stocking standards in this FSP apply to all cutblocks for which a Cutting Permit is issued after the Date of Commencement of this FSP.

## 2.9 Results and Strategies – Content and Application

“INTENT” statements included in the Results/ Strategy portion of this FSP are not part of the legal content and therefore are neither ‘approved’ nor ‘auditable’ in the legal sense.

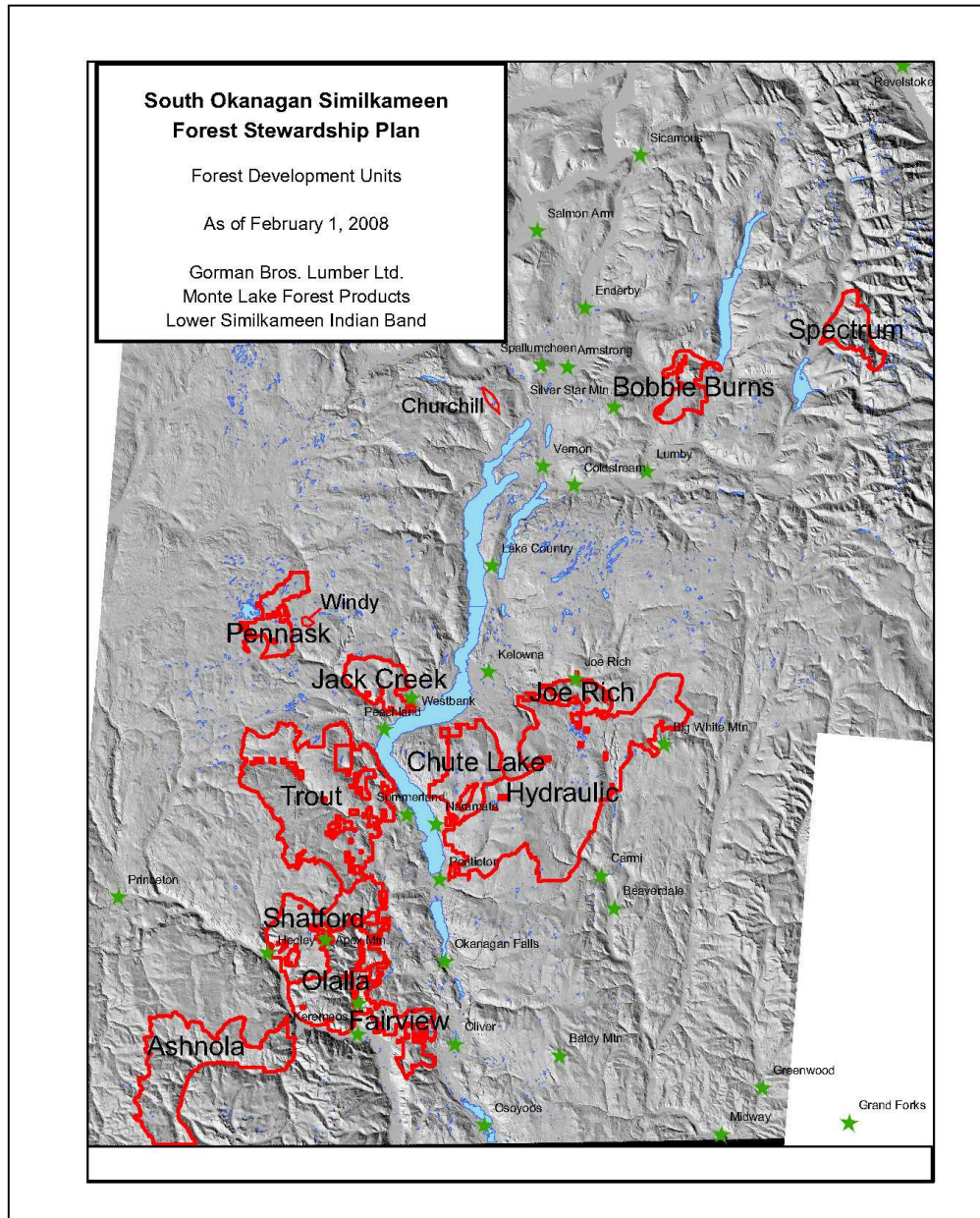
Rather these statements are included only to add context to the Results/Strategies with reference to content from other plans (eg, the OSLRMP) and serve to assist prescribing foresters in understanding the field application of the Result / Strategy.

For example, in Section 4.4.1 Basic Levels of Coarse Woody Debris, the *INTENT* statement provides additional background information and suggested target levels of Coarse Woody Debris, whereas the Result / Strategy specifies the *minimum* levels of those parameters that can actually be measured.

**3 MAP**

**3.1 Boundaries of Forest Development Units**

Figure 1: Forest Development Units (FDUs) under this FSP.



The map in Figure 1 and the FSP maps, together show the boundaries of all existing forest development units (FDUs) under this FSP.

In the Jack Creek FDU, only those blocks and roads shown on the FSP map are eligible for development under FL A18671. This FDU overlaps with the Westbank First Nation Community Forest area, and the blocks within this FDU are continued as part of the transition agreement between Gorman Bros., Westbank First Nation, and the Provincial Government.

The Joe Rich and the Ashnola FDU boundaries are located outside the normal operating area in order to facilitate development of access structures (roads) into the normal area of primary forest activities. For example, the Ashnola FDU extends into the Merritt Timber Supply Area. Timber harvesting planned and conducted under this FSP will only be planned within the Merritt Timber Supply area for the purposes of right-of-way clearing to permit new road construction. Similarly, in the Joe Rich FDU, access will be developed from the Kallis Creek Forest Service Road into the traditional Gorman Bros. operating area within Mission Creek watershed.

The Hydraulic, Shatford and Bobbie Burns FDUs have been included in this FSP to facilitate the harvest of lodgepole pine stands that are at risk due to mountain pine beetles. The holders of this FSP respect the existing plans of the major licensees within these areas. If a holder of this FSP proposes any forest management within these three FDUs, that FSP holder ensure that the new activity is coordinated with those of any other FSP holders in that FDU.

### **3.2 Areas to Which Section 196(1) and 196(2) of the Act (FPRA) Apply**

The cutblocks and roads that are subject to Sections 196(1) and 196(2) are shown on the FSP maps.

### **3.3 Designations in Effect Four Months before Submission of This FSP**

The FSP Maps and appendices to this FSP show the location of the following items and designated areas listed in FPPR Sections 14(2) that were in effect at least 4 months before the FSP was submitted for approval. These include: Ungulate Winter Ranges, Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHAs), Lakeshore Management Zones (LMZs), Scenic Areas, L1 Lakes, Community Watersheds, Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs), and areas where commercial timber harvesting is prohibited by an enactment. The areas affected by the Land Use Objectives associated with the Okanagan Shuswap LRMP are shown on the maps that accompany that Order (refer to Section 4.4, below for more detail).

### **3.4 Areas within FDUs Subject to Cutting Permit or Road Permit**

The FSP Map shows the areas within FDUs that are:

- subject to a cutting permit (CP) or road permit (RP) held by the licensee(s); and
- in effect at the time of submission of the forest stewardship plan for approval

### **3.5 Areas outside FDUs Subject to Cutting Permit or Road Permit or FRPA S.196**

Areas under Cutting Permit, Road Permit or subject to FRPA 196 are depicted on the attached FSP maps.

### **3.6 Declared Areas**

Declared areas are proposed roads or cutblocks for which all activities and assessments have been completed, and are subsequently granted full protection under the FRPA. Declared roads and blocks will be amended into the FSP from time to time, and will be shown on the FSP maps.

## 4 RESULTS OR STRATEGIES

### 4.1 Land Use Objectives

The following objectives were continued under Section 4 of the Forest Practices Code of BC Act.

#### 4.1.1 Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Objectives

The objective set by government for old-growth is to contribute to the conservation of biodiversity, maintain old forest by biogeoclimatic (BEC) variant within each landscape unit according to the forest age and percentage of old forest retention specified by BEC Zone.

Spatially explicit “final-draft Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs)” have been designated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands – Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB), throughout the Okanagan Timber Supply Area in a manner consistent with the Minister’s Non-Spatial Old Growth Order dated June 30, 2004.

Old Growth - Result or Strategy	
<b>FDU</b>	<b>All</b>
	<p>In relation to the objective set by government for Old Growth, the result / strategies that apply to each FDU are:</p> <p>An FSP Holder will not harvest timber or construct roads within the boundaries of the “final-draft” OGMAs, except where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• road construction or maintenance is required in order to access timber surrounded by, or otherwise isolated by an OGMA, or</li> <li>• road construction or maintenance is required through an OGMA where no practicable alternative route around the OGMA exists, or</li> <li>• road construction or maintenance is required through an OGMA where the alternate route around the OGMA would result in a greater amount of total environmental impact, or</li> <li>• the boundary of the OGMA is relocated to establish a logical boundary for timber harvesting using physical or administrative features, or</li> <li>• Harvesting or road construction must occur within an OGMA in order to eliminate a safety hazard (e.g., danger tree removal, improvements to road alignment).</li> </ul> <p>The road clearing and running surface width through the OGMA will be the minimum required to address engineering and safety requirements.</p> <p>The maximum level of disturbance in a mapped OGMA will be the lesser of 10 hectares or 10% of an OGMA polygon over the five year period starting on the Commencement of Term of this FSP.</p> <p>When an FSP Holder disturbs an OGMA, a rationale will be included in the Site Plan or Road Permit Amendment document(s). If a disturbed area of an OGMA is greater than 0.1 ha. that FSP Holder will identify a replacement area of equal or higher conservation value in the same biogeoclimatic subzone/variant and will periodically notify the ILMB of the location.</p> <p>Continued on next page....</p>

<b>Old Growth - Result or Strategy</b>	
<b>FDU</b>	<b>Pennask, Chute Lake, Olalla and Trout FDU</b>
	<p>Where an FSP Holder plans to harvest an area that exceeds 10 hectares or 10% of a mapped OGMA polygon, that FSP Holder will, prior to Cutting Permit application, identify a “replacement” OGMA that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. is of equivalent or larger area as the proposed OGMA harvest area;</li> <li>b. is within the same landscape unit, biogeoclimatic zone, subzone and variant as the proposed OGMA harvest area, and</li> <li>c. has forest cover attributes that are equal to or better than the proposed OGMA harvest area with respect to age class and species composition</li> </ol>

## 4.2 Objectives Set By Government under FRPA Section 149

### 4.2.1 Soils (FPPR Section 5)

The objective set by government for soils is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve the productivity and the hydrologic function of soils.

<b>Soils – Result or Strategy</b>	
<b>FDU</b>	<b>All</b>
	In relation to the objective set by government for soils, the result / strategies that apply to each FDU are: The FSP Holders undertake to comply with Sections 35 and 36 of the FPPR.

### 4.2.2 Wildlife (FPPR Section 7)

The objective set by government for wildlife is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve sufficient wildlife habitat in terms of amount of area, distribution of areas and attributes of those areas, for

- (a) the survival of species at risk,
- (b) the survival of regionally important wildlife, and
- (c) the winter survival of specified ungulate species.

Notices indicating the amount, distribution and attributes for (a) species at risk, and (c) winter survival of specified ungulate species, were prepared and signed by the Minister of Water, Land and Air Protection on December 15, 2004. No notice relating to (b) (regionally important wildlife) has been signed as of the date of preparation of this plan.

#### 4.2.2.1 Species at Risk

<b>Species At Risk – Result or Strategy</b>	
	The FPPR Section 7(2) Notice dated Dec 15, 2004 indicates the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for Species at Risk in the Okanagan Timber Supply Area. In relation to the notice for Species at Risk, the following results / strategies apply until such time that the Notice is cancelled, or the target amount of suitable habitat for a particular species has been identified within the Okanagan TSA. A result / strategy for a Species at Risk making reference to "potentially suitable habitat", refers to the geographic area shown on the FSP maps as "IWMS 2004 Potential Species at Risk Area" and includes habitat within Parks or Protected Areas outside the FDUs.

Species At Risk – Result or Strategy
<p><b>Tiger Salamander –</b></p> <p><b>FDUs: Trout, Jack Creek, Chute Lake, Olalla, Ashnola, Fairview, Hydraulic, Shatford</b></p> <p><b>(541 Ha. not exceeding 300 ha. THLB)</b></p> <p>Proposed WHAs – 154 THLB + 18 NTHLB = 172 ha. total</p> <p>The proposed Tiger Salamander WHAs are deemed as meeting the attributes of “suitable habitat” and are subject to the following results / strategies.</p> <p>If an FSP Holder is planning to conduct primary forest activities in an area where an occurrence of a Tiger Salamander is made known, or otherwise identified, or if habitat meeting the attributes specified in the Notice is encountered, and the habitat is likely to be impacted by the primary forest activity, that FSP Holder will delineate a candidate area of “suitable habitat” that meets the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <i>Amount:</i> to a maximum of 541 ha. of which no more than 300 will be in the mature THLB, and</li> <li>b) <i>Distribution:</i> within the “potentially suitable habitat” of the species as depicted on the FSP maps, and described in the accounts and measures for the IWMS 2004, and</li> <li>c) <i>Attributes:</i> exhibits attributes as described in the Notice.</li> </ul> <p>Ministry of Environment will be notified of the approximate size and location of candidate areas of “suitable habitat”. Unless MOE finds the candidate areas not suitable, an FSP Holder will not conduct timber harvesting activities within the specified area.</p> <p><b>Planned Amendment:</b> If an FSP Holder plans to construct a road within “suitable habitat”, this FSP will be amended to include the strategies to be applied to the specific site prior to construction.</p>
<p><b>Great Basin Spadefoot –</b></p> <p><b>FDUs: Trout, Jack Creek, Joe Rich, Chute Lake, Olalla, Ashnola, Fairview, Hydraulic, Shatford</b></p> <p><b>(200 Ha. not exceeding 0 ha. THLB)</b></p> <p>If an FSP Holder is planning to conduct primary forest activities in an area where an occurrence of a Great Basin Spadefoot is made known, or otherwise identified, or if habitat meeting the attributes specified in the Notice is encountered, and the habitat is likely to be impacted by the primary forest activity, that FSP Holder will delineate a candidate area of “suitable habitat” that meets the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <i>Amount:</i> to a maximum of 200 ha. all of which will be in the NTHLB, and</li> <li>b) <i>Distribution:</i> within the “potentially suitable habitat” of the species as depicted on the FSP maps, and described in the accounts and measures for the IWMS 2004, and</li> <li>c) <i>Attributes:</i> exhibits attributes as described in the Notice.</li> </ul> <p>Ministry of Environment will be notified of the approximate size and location of candidate areas of “suitable habitat”. Unless MOE finds the candidate areas not suitable, an FSP Holder will not conduct timber harvesting activities within the specified area.</p> <p><b>Planned Amendment:</b> If an FSP Holder plans to construct a road within “suitable habitat”, this FSP will be amended to include the strategies to be applied to the specific site prior to construction.</p>

	<b>Species At Risk – Result or Strategy</b>
	<p><b>Great Basin Gopher Snake –</b></p> <p><b>FDUs: Trout, Chute Lake, Olalla, Ashnola, Fairview, Hydraulic, Shatford</b> <b>(6250 Ha. not exceeding 0 ha. THLB)</b></p> <p>There are no known Great Basin Gopher Snake hibernacula within the FDUs contained in this FSP.</p> <p>If an FSP Holder is planning to conduct primary forest activities in an area where a hibernacula, or denning site of a Great Basin Gopher Snake is made known or otherwise identified, or if habitat meeting the attributes specified in the Notice is encountered, and the habitat is likely to be impacted by the primary forest activity, that FSP Holder will delineate a candidate area of “suitable habitat” that meets the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <i>Amount:</i> to a maximum of 6250 ha. all of which will be in the NTHLB, and</li> <li>b) <i>Distribution:</i> within the “potentially suitable habitat” of the species as depicted on the FSP maps, and described in the accounts and measures for the IWMS 2004, and</li> <li>c) <i>Attributes:</i> exhibits attributes as described in the Notice.</li> </ul> <p>Ministry of Environment will be notified of the approximate size and location of candidate areas of “suitable habitat”. Unless MOE finds the candidate areas not suitable, an FSP Holder will not conduct timber harvesting activities within the specified area.</p> <p><b>Planned Amendment:</b> If an FSP Holder plans to construct a road within “suitable habitat”, this FSP will be amended to include the strategies to be applied to the specific site prior to construction.</p>

	<b>Species At Risk – Result or Strategy</b>
	<p><b>Flammulated Owl –</b></p> <p><b>FDUs: Trout, Jack Creek, Joe Rich, Chute Lake, Olalla, Ashnola, Fairview, Hydraulic, Shatford</b></p> <p><b>(540 Ha. not exceeding 420 ha. THLB)</b></p> <p>Proposed WHAs – 0 THLB / 0 NTHLB</p> <p>There are 23 detection sites and 7 CDC sightings of Flammulated Owls within the FDUs of this FSP. There are no proposed WHAs.</p> <p>If an FSP Holder is planning to conduct primary forest activities in an area where the nest site of a Flammulated Owl is made known, or otherwise identified by an FSP Holder, or if habitat meeting the attributes specified in the Notice is encountered, and the habitat is likely to be impacted by the primary forest activity, that FSP Holder will delineate a candidate area of “suitable habitat” that meets the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <i>Amount:</i> to a maximum of 540 ha. of which no more than 420 will be in the mature THLB, and</li> <li>b) <i>Distribution:</i> within the “potentially suitable habitat” of the species as depicted on the FSP maps, and described in the accounts and measures for the IWMS 2004, and</li> <li>c) <i>Attributes:</i> exhibits attributes as described in the Notice.</li> </ul> <p>Ministry of Environment will be notified of the approximate size and location of candidate areas of “suitable habitat”. Unless MOE finds the candidate areas not suitable, an FSP Holder will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designate within the “suitable habitat” a “core area” and a “management area” as though the habitat were a Wildlife Habitat Area</li> <li>• where “core area” and “management area” have the meanings specified in the IWMS:2004 document - “Accounts and Measures for Managing Identified Wildlife – Accounts V. 2004” for Flammulated Owl.</li> <li>• not conduct timber harvesting or construct roads within the core area, and</li> <li>• within the management area, will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ not harvest timber between June 1 and August 31 on any given year</li> <li>○ not harvest veteran trees, ponderosa pine or aspen &gt; 35cm diameter at breast height</li> <li>○ in carrying out timber harvesting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ use partial cut silviculture systems;</li> <li>▪ remove &lt;50% of the dominant or co-dominant trees or combination thereof; and,</li> <li>▪ create openings &lt;0.6 hectares in size</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Planned Amendment:</b> If an FSP Holder plans to construct a road within a “core” area, this FSP will be amended to include the strategies to be applied to the specific site prior to construction.</p>

Species At Risk – Result or Strategy
<p><b>Fringed Myotis –</b></p> <p style="background-color: black; color: white;"><b>FDUs: Trout, Chute, Olalla, Fairview, Ashnola, Jack Creek, Hydraulic, Shatford</b></p> <p><b>(12 Ha. not exceeding 0 ha. THLB)</b></p> <p>Proposed WHAs – 0 ha.</p> <p>There are no known Fringed Myotis roosting areas or hibernacula within the FDUs contained in this FSP.</p> <p>There is one known Spotted Bat roosting areas or hibernacula within the FDUs contained in this FSP. There are no proposed WHAs.</p> <p>If an FSP Holder is planning to conduct primary forest activities in an area where a hibernacula or roosting site of a Fringed Myotis is made known or otherwise identified, and the habitat is likely to be impacted by the primary forest activity, that FSP Holder will delineate a candidate area of “suitable habitat” that meets the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <i>Amount:</i> to a maximum of 8 ha. all of which will be in the NTHLB, and</li> <li>b) <i>Distribution:</i> within the “potentially suitable habitat” of the species as depicted on the FSP maps, and described in the accounts and measures for the IWMS 2004, and</li> <li>c) <i>Attributes:</i> exhibits attributes as described in the Notice.</li> </ul> <p>Ministry of Environment will be notified of the approximate size and location of candidate areas of “suitable habitat”. Unless MOE indicates that the area is not suitable, an FSP Holder will not conduct timber harvesting activities within the specified area.</p> <p><b>Planned Amendment:</b> If an FSP Holder plans to construct a road within “suitable habitat”, this FSP will be amended to include the strategies to be applied to the specific site prior to construction.</p>
<p><b>Spotted Bat –</b></p> <p style="background-color: black; color: white;"><b>FDUs: Trout, Jack Creek, Chute Lake, Olalla, Ashnola, Fairview, Shatford, Hydraulic</b></p> <p><b>(8 Ha. not exceeding 0 ha. THLB)</b></p> <p>Proposed WHAs – 0 ha</p> <p>There is one known Spotted Bat roosting areas or hibernacula within the FDUs contained in this FSP. There are no proposed WHAs.</p> <p>If an FSP Holder is planning to conduct primary forest activities in an area where a hibernacula, or roosting site of a Spotted Bat is made known or otherwise identified, and the habitat is likely to be impacted by the primary forest activity, that FSP Holder will delineate a candidate area of “suitable habitat” that meets the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <i>Amount:</i> to a maximum of 8 ha. all of which will be in the NTHLB, and</li> <li>b) <i>Distribution:</i> within the “potentially suitable habitat” of the species as depicted on the FSP maps, and described in the accounts and measures for the IWMS 2004, and</li> <li>c) <i>Attributes:</i> exhibits attributes as described in the Notice.</li> </ul> <p>Ministry of Environment will be notified of the approximate size and location of candidate areas of “suitable habitat”. Unless MOE indicates that the area is not suitable, an FSP Holder will not conduct timber harvesting activities within the specified area.</p> <p><b>Planned Amendment:</b> If an FSP Holder plans to construct a road within “suitable habitat”, this FSP will be amended to include the strategies to be applied to the specific site prior to construction.</p>

### 4.2.3 Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas (FPPR Section 8)

The objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve, at the landscape level, the water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas.

<b>Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity in Riparian Areas – Result or Strategy</b>																					
<b>FDU</b>	<b>All</b>																				
	<p>In relation to the objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas, the following result/ strategies that apply to each FDU are:</p> <p>If an FSP Holder conducts primary forest activities within a riparian management area, that FSP Holder adopts Sections 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, and 52(2) of the FPPR as in force on the date of approval of this FSP.</p> <p>Despite Section 47(4) of the FPPR, an FSP Holder may establish a riparian reserve zone of variable width, provided that the total area of reserve zone within the cutblock area is equivalent to that which would have been established using the minimum width specified in the Regulation.</p> <p><i>INTENT: The intent is to allow the riparian reserve zone to be 'stacked' on one side or the other of the stream to provide more security against windthrow, increased shading, etc.; or to follow the natural slope break adjacent to the stream. This may also include the designation of a wider reserve zone which could be designated as an Enhanced Riparian Reserve (Section 4.4).</i></p> <p>Despite Section 47(4) of the FPPR, an FSP Holder will establish, except where cross-stream cable yarding is prescribed, Riparian Reserve Zones for streams classified as "S5":</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Riparian Class</th> <th>Riparian Mgt. Area (m)</th> <th>Riparian Reserve Zone (m)</th> <th>Riparian Mgt. Zone (m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>S5</td> <td>30</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Despite Section 49(2) of the FPPR, an FSP Holder will establish the following Riparian Management Area, Riparian Reserve Zone and Riparian Management Zone for L1-B lakes classified under that Section:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Riparian Class and (sub-class)</th> <th>Riparian Mgt. Area (m)</th> <th>Riparian Reserve Zone (m)</th> <th>Riparian Mgt. Zone (m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>L1-B("a")</td> <td>210</td> <td>210</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L1-B("b", "c", or "d")</td> <td>210</td> <td>10</td> <td>200</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Where sub-classes "a", "b", "c", and "d" reflect the specific management regime of the specific lake based on the Lake Classification and Lakeshore Management Guidebook for the Kamloops Forest Region (reference District Manager letter, 1996).</p> <p>Where timber harvesting or silviculture activities are conducted by an FSP Holder within 5m of S4, S5, or S6 streams, or a W3 wetland, and no reserve zone is established, brush species, advanced regeneration, non-merchantable conifers, and non-commercial stems will be retained to the extent practicable, except at designated stream crossings, or where cross-stream cable-yarding is the prescribed harvest method.</p>	Riparian Class	Riparian Mgt. Area (m)	Riparian Reserve Zone (m)	Riparian Mgt. Zone (m)	S5	30	10	20	Riparian Class and (sub-class)	Riparian Mgt. Area (m)	Riparian Reserve Zone (m)	Riparian Mgt. Zone (m)	L1-B("a")	210	210	0	L1-B("b", "c", or "d")	210	10	200
Riparian Class	Riparian Mgt. Area (m)	Riparian Reserve Zone (m)	Riparian Mgt. Zone (m)																		
S5	30	10	20																		
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Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity in Riparian Areas – Result or Strategy																															
FDU	All																														
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Riparian Class</th> <th>Basal Area<sup>1</sup> Retention in the RMZ (%)<sup>2</sup></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>S1-B</td> <td>≥ 40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S2</td> <td>≥ 40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S3</td> <td>≥ 40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S4 no fish</td> <td>≥ 0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S4 fish-bearing</td> <td>≥ 20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S5</td> <td>≥ 25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S6</td> <td>≥ 0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Large S6<sup>3</sup></td> <td>≥ 50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W1</td> <td>≥ 25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W3</td> <td>≥ 20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W5</td> <td>≥ 25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L1-B(b)</td> <td>≥ 75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L1-B(c)</td> <td>≥ 50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L1-B(d)</td> <td>≥ 35%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><sup>1</sup>Basal Area measured for merchantable stems only prior to planned entry</p> <p><sup>2</sup>The reference area for basal area retention within the RMA is as follows:  For S1, S2 and S3 Streams, the reference area will be the RMA of the entire stream reach, excluding areas harvested prior to September 9, 2000  For S4, S5, S6 and Large S6, the reference area will be the in-block portion of the stream.</p> <p><sup>3</sup>“Large S6” means an S6 stream with a wetted width of at least 1.5m throughout the year.</p>	Riparian Class	Basal Area <sup>1</sup> Retention in the RMZ (%) <sup>2</sup>	S1-B	≥ 40%	S2	≥ 40%	S3	≥ 40%	S4 no fish	≥ 0%	S4 fish-bearing	≥ 20%	S5	≥ 25%	S6	≥ 0%	Large S6 <sup>3</sup>	≥ 50%	W1	≥ 25%	W3	≥ 20%	W5	≥ 25%	L1-B(b)	≥ 75%	L1-B(c)	≥ 50%	L1-B(d)	≥ 35%
Riparian Class	Basal Area <sup>1</sup> Retention in the RMZ (%) <sup>2</sup>																														
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L1-B(c)	≥ 50%																														
L1-B(d)	≥ 35%																														

#### 4.2.4 Community Watersheds (FPPR Section 8.2)

The objective set by government for water being diverted for human consumption through a licensed waterworks in a community watershed is to prevent to the extent described in subsection (3) *[to the extent that it does not unduly reduce the supply of timber from B.C.'s forests]* the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities within the community watershed from resulting in:

- (a) A material adverse impact on the quantity of water or the timing of the flow of the water from the waterworks, or
- (b) The water from the waterworks having a material adverse impact on human health that cannot be addressed by water treatment required under
  - (i) An enactment, or
  - (ii) The license pertaining to the waterworks.

<b>Community Watersheds – Result or Strategy</b>	
<b>FDU</b>	<b>Joe Rich, Trout, Jack Creek, Chute Lake, Olalla, Hydraulic, Shatford</b>
	<p>In relation to the objective set by government for community watersheds, in addition to the practice requirements set out in FPPR 59-63, the following results / strategies apply:</p> <p>a) for all FDUs that overlap a community watershed, where an FSP Holder plans to conduct primary forest activities, a qualified professional will assess the risk of those activities to cause:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) material that is harmful to human health to be deposited in or transported to the water diverted for human consumption by licensed waterworks,</li> <li>(ii) an increase in sediment delivery to the intake or causing sediment that is harmful to human health to enter a stream, lake or wetland from which the water is being diverted for human consumption, or</li> <li>(iii) a change in water quantity or timing of flow to the degree that downstream resources would be negatively impacted.</li> </ul> <p>b) If the risk is low based on a review of the relevant and available site specific hydrologic and terrain information, the commitments in c) below are not required.</p> <p>c) If the risk is moderate or high based on the review of the relevant and available site specific hydrologic and terrain information, an FSP Holder will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Ensure that a “hydrologic assessment” is carried out by a qualified professional;</li> <li>(ii) Evaluate the recommendations of the hydrologic assessment, and</li> <li>(iii) Ensure that the cutblock design and road locations are consistent with the recommendations of the hydrologic assessment.</li> </ul> <p>For the purposes of this result / strategy, a “hydrologic assessment” is a professional analysis of existing and potential forest development related effects on water and water-related resources conducted at the site or watershed level which will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an overview of the watershed including creek morphology</li> <li>• cumulative impacts of past and proposed activities,</li> <li>• hydrologic risks of proposed development</li> <li>• specific recommendations for hazard mitigation</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.5 Wildlife and Biodiversity – Landscape Level (FPPR Section 9)

The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the landscape level is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests and to the extent practicable, to design areas on which timber harvesting is to be carried out that resemble, both spatially and temporally, the patterns of natural disturbance that occur within the landscape.

<b>Wildlife and Biodiversity – Landscape Level – Result or Strategy</b>	
<b>FDU</b>	<b>All</b>
	<p>In relation to the objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the landscape level, the result /strategies that apply to all FDU's are:</p> <p>If an FSP Holder conducts primary forest activities, that FSP Holder will undertake to comply with Sections 64 and 65 of the FPPR.</p> <p>Despite Section 65(3)a of the FPPR, for the purposes of harvesting adjacent to an existing cutblock, at least 75% of the net area to be reforested of the existing cutblock is stocked such that the average height of the tallest 10% of the trees on the area is a minimum of <b>2 meters</b>.</p> <p>Despite FPPR 64, where an FSP Holder determines that forest stands are at "high risk of infestation" by mountain pine beetle, cutblock size is not subject to the limits specified in FPPR 64(1), and those stands will be included under FPPR 64(2)a(i)A and 64(2)b.</p> <p>For the purposes of this strategy, "high risk of infestation" is defined as forested stands that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• are in an emergency beetle management unit designated as "aggressive" or "containment" on the most recent Emergency Bark Beetle Area map,</li> <li>• are comprised of at least 40% lodgepole pine by volume,</li> <li>• have an average age of at least 60 years, and</li> <li>• are in a location where infestation is imminent based on the latest aerial overview map or local field level information.</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.6 Wildlife and Biodiversity – Stand Level (FPPR Section 9.1)

The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the stand level is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to retain wildlife trees.

Wildlife and Biodiversity – Stand Level – Result or Strategy																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
FDU	All																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
	<p>In relation to the objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the stand level, the result /strategies that apply to each FDU are:</p> <p>If an FSP Holder plans to conduct timber harvesting under this FSP, that FSP Holder will plan harvesting activities such that wildlife trees are retained within, adjacent to, or within 500m of each cutblock in a Landscape Unit / BEC Subzone combination to the minimum retention level specified in Table 2 below. The maximum distance between wildlife tree retention areas will be 500m.</p> <p>Where a cutblock straddles the LU/BEC combination, the area-weighted average NAR of each zone will be used to determine WTR levels that apply to the specific block.</p> <p>Table 2</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <th>Landscape Unit</th> <th>BEC SubZone</th> <th>Retention % of NAR</th> <th>Landscape Unit</th> <th>BEC SubZone</th> <th>Retention % of NAR</th> <th>Landscape Unit</th> <th>BEC SubZone</th> <th>Retention % of NAR</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Anarchist</td><td>BGxh</td><td>1</td><td>Pennask</td><td>ESSFdc</td><td>10</td><td>Penticton</td><td>BGxh</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Anarchist</td><td>ESSFxc</td><td>6</td><td>Pennask</td><td>ESSFxc</td><td>9</td><td>Penticton</td><td>ESSFdc</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>Anarchist</td><td>IDFdk</td><td>4</td><td>Pennask</td><td>IDFdk</td><td>8</td><td>Penticton</td><td>IDFdm</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>Anarchist</td><td>IDFdm</td><td>6</td><td>Pennask</td><td>MSdm</td><td>9</td><td>Penticton</td><td>IDFxh</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>Anarchist</td><td>IDFxh</td><td>4</td><td>Pennask</td><td>MSxk</td><td>7</td><td>Penticton</td><td>MSdm</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>Anarchist</td><td>MSdm</td><td>7</td><td>Trepanier</td><td>ESSFxc</td><td>10</td><td>Penticton</td><td>PPxh</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>Anarchist</td><td>MSxk</td><td>4</td><td>Trepanier</td><td>IDFdk</td><td>5</td><td>Mission</td><td>IDFxh</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Anarchist</td><td>PPxh</td><td>6</td><td>Trepanier</td><td>IDFmw</td><td>7</td><td>Mission</td><td>IDFmw</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>Ashnola</td><td>ESSFdc</td><td>6</td><td>Trepanier</td><td>IDFxh</td><td>4</td><td>Mission</td><td>ICHmk</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>Ashnola</td><td>ESSFxc</td><td>0</td><td>Trepanier</td><td>MSdm</td><td>6</td><td>Mission</td><td>ESSFdc</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>Ashnola</td><td>IDFdk</td><td>0</td><td>Trepanier</td><td>MSxk</td><td>4</td><td>Mission</td><td>ESSFxc</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>Ashnola</td><td>IDFxh</td><td>0</td><td>Trepanier</td><td>PPxh</td><td>2</td><td>Mission</td><td>PPxh</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>Ashnola</td><td>MSdm</td><td>0</td><td>Trout</td><td>ESSFxc</td><td>6</td><td>Mission</td><td>MSdm</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Ashnola</td><td>MSxk</td><td>0</td><td>Trout</td><td>IDFdk</td><td>7</td><td>Upper Shuswap</td><td>ESSFwc</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>Keremeos</td><td>BGxh</td><td>0</td><td>Trout</td><td>IDFxh</td><td>3</td><td>Upper Shuswap</td><td>ICHmw</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>Keremeos</td><td>ESSFxc</td><td>4</td><td>Trout</td><td>MSdm</td><td>8</td><td>Upper Shuswap</td><td>ICHvk</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Keremeos</td><td>IDFdk</td><td>4</td><td>Trout</td><td>MSxk</td><td>7</td><td>Upper Shuswap</td><td>ICHwk</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>Keremeos</td><td>IDFxh</td><td>2</td><td>Trout</td><td>PPxh</td><td>3</td><td>Trinity</td><td>ESSFdc</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>Keremeos</td><td>MSdm</td><td>3</td><td>Kettle</td><td>ESSFdc</td><td>8</td><td>Trinity</td><td>ICHmk</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>Keremeos</td><td>MSxk</td><td>4</td><td>Kettle</td><td>ESSFxc</td><td>8</td><td>Trinity</td><td>ICHmw</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>Keremeos</td><td>PPxh</td><td>0</td><td>Kettle</td><td>ICHmk</td><td>10</td><td>Trinity</td><td>IDFmw</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Kettle</td><td>IDFdm</td><td>8</td><td>Trinity</td><td>IDFxh</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Kettle</td><td>MSdm</td><td>11</td><td>Okwestside</td><td>ICHmk</td><td>7</td></tr> </tbody> </table>								Landscape Unit	BEC SubZone	Retention % of NAR	Landscape Unit	BEC SubZone	Retention % of NAR	Landscape Unit	BEC SubZone	Retention % of NAR	Anarchist	BGxh	1	Pennask	ESSFdc	10	Penticton	BGxh	0	Anarchist	ESSFxc	6	Pennask	ESSFxc	9	Penticton	ESSFdc	8	Anarchist	IDFdk	4	Pennask	IDFdk	8	Penticton	IDFdm	7	Anarchist	IDFdm	6	Pennask	MSdm	9	Penticton	IDFxh	4	Anarchist	IDFxh	4	Pennask	MSxk	7	Penticton	MSdm	9	Anarchist	MSdm	7	Trepanier	ESSFxc	10	Penticton	PPxh	3	Anarchist	MSxk	4	Trepanier	IDFdk	5	Mission	IDFxh	2	Anarchist	PPxh	6	Trepanier	IDFmw	7	Mission	IDFmw	7	Ashnola	ESSFdc	6	Trepanier	IDFxh	4	Mission	ICHmk	8	Ashnola	ESSFxc	0	Trepanier	MSdm	6	Mission	ESSFdc	8	Ashnola	IDFdk	0	Trepanier	MSxk	4	Mission	ESSFxc	4	Ashnola	IDFxh	0	Trepanier	PPxh	2	Mission	PPxh	4	Ashnola	MSdm	0	Trout	ESSFxc	6	Mission	MSdm	10	Ashnola	MSxk	0	Trout	IDFdk	7	Upper Shuswap	ESSFwc	5	Keremeos	BGxh	0	Trout	IDFxh	3	Upper Shuswap	ICHmw	7	Keremeos	ESSFxc	4	Trout	MSdm	8	Upper Shuswap	ICHvk	1	Keremeos	IDFdk	4	Trout	MSxk	7	Upper Shuswap	ICHwk	4	Keremeos	IDFxh	2	Trout	PPxh	3	Trinity	ESSFdc	3	Keremeos	MSdm	3	Kettle	ESSFdc	8	Trinity	ICHmk	4	Keremeos	MSxk	4	Kettle	ESSFxc	8	Trinity	ICHmw	8	Keremeos	PPxh	0	Kettle	ICHmk	10	Trinity	IDFmw	6				Kettle	IDFdm	8	Trinity	IDFxh	6				Kettle	MSdm	11	Okwestside	ICHmk	7
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	<p>Despite FPPR 67, if an FSP Holder chooses to harvest wildlife trees to address forest health, fire, or safety, and an RPF determines that the wildlife tree retention area no longer functions as a wildlife tree retention area, that FSP Holder will designate sufficient replacement wildlife trees that are of equivalent or higher conservation value.</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																															

#### 4.2.7 Cultural Heritage Resources (FPPR Section 10)

The objective set by government for cultural heritage resources is to conserve, or, if necessary, protect cultural heritage resources that are

- (a) the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people that is of continuing importance to that people, and
- (b) not regulated under the Heritage Conservation Act.

<b>Cultural Heritage Resources – Result or Strategy</b>	
	In relation to the objective set by government for cultural heritage resources, the result/strategies that apply to each FDU are:
<b>FDU</b>	<b>Pennask, Trout, Windy</b>
	<p>The Services Agreement between the FSP holders and Upper Nicola Band (UNB) Sux<sup>w</sup>txtem Committee forms the basis for management of ongoing traditional uses and cultural heritage resources in the Upper Nicola Territory located within the Pennask and Trout FDUs.</p> <p>Proposed Cutting Permits and Road Permits will be referred to the UNB who will, according to the terms of the agreement, provide recommendations for management of impacts to traditional use or cultural heritage resources that may be affected by the proposed activities.</p> <p>For each cultural heritage resource that has been made known and requires protection, an FSP holder will carry out timber harvesting or road construction only to the extent that the forest practice does not damage or render ineffective the identified cultural heritage resource, unless authorized to do so by the Minister.</p> <p>In the absence of a signed Service Agreement, the strategies outlined below will apply.</p>
<b>FDU</b>	<b>All</b>
	<p>In relation to the objective set by government for cultural heritage resources (CHR), and in the absence of an agreement between a specific Band and an FSP Holder, the following result/strategies that will apply to each FDU are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Applicable First Nations will be notified on an annual basis, of those areas where timber harvesting or road construction potentially may occur, and will be requested to provide any information regarding specific CHR within the identified areas.</li> <li>b) Before an FSP Holder harvests timber or constructs a road, that FSP Holder will ensure that a cultural heritage evaluation (similar to an AIA, but includes both archaeological and cultural heritage values) is conducted within areas: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) That contain previously identified cultural heritage resources;</li> <li>ii) That are identified as having 'high potential' within an established archaeological predictive model or map for the area; or</li> <li>iii) For which site-specific information regarding CHR is provided or made available to an FSP Holder by an aboriginal people or government employee prior to harvesting, road construction, or mechanical site preparation.</li> </ol> </li> <li>c) If an FSP Holder receives site specific information concerning a CHR that is of continuing importance to an aboriginal people, that FSP Holder, before applying for a cutting permit or road permit that affects the site, will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Record the location of the cultural heritage resource;</li> <li>ii) Evaluate the direct impact of the planned development on the cultural heritage resource;</li> <li>iii) If necessary, alter planned development in order to conserve, or if necessary protect, the CHR at that location, considering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The relative value or importance of the CHR to a traditional use by an aboriginal people,</li> <li>• The relative abundance or scarcity of the CHR,</li> <li>• The historical extent of the traditional use of the CHR,</li> <li>• The impact on an FSP Holder's government granted timber harvesting rights in conserving or protecting the CHR, and</li> </ul> </li> <li>iv) Communicate the results of i) – iii) back to the individual or group that provided the information.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

<b>Cultural Heritage Resources – Result or Strategy</b>	
	d) If a previously unidentified CHR feature is encountered during harvesting, road construction, or mechanical site preparation, operations will cease to the extent necessary to protect the feature, until a cultural heritage evaluation can be carried out, or the site is otherwise protected.

### **4.3 Grandparented Specified Designations**

The following designations have been continued under FRPA from the previous legislative frameworks (Forest Practices Code) and must have Results or Strategies specified in the FSP as specified by Section 5(1)b(ii) of the Act.

These include those designations under Section 180 of the Act:

- (a) an ungulate winter range,
- (b) a wildlife habitat area,
- (c) a scenic area,
- (d) an emergency bark beetle management area,
- (e) a community watershed,
- (f) an area with significant downstream fisheries values,
- (g) an area with significant watershed sensitivity,
- (h) a lakeshore management zone,
- (i) an interpretive forest site,
- (j) a recreation site,
- (k) a recreation trail, or
- (l) a forest ecosystem network

that was in effect immediately before the effective date is continued under this Act.

#### **4.3.1 Scenic Areas**

Scenic Areas with visual quality objectives within the Okanagan TSA have been grandparented under Section 180 of the FRPA. The District Manager FDP Direction established these areas and objectives in October 2002. The specific zones, objectives and management direction are defined in the Okanagan Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan.

Scenic Areas – Result or Strategy	
<b>FDU</b>	<p><b>Pennask, Jack Creek, Joe Rich, Chute Lake, Trout, Olalla, Fairview, Ashnola, Hydraulic, Shatford, Bobbie Burns</b></p> <p>In this section, “EVQO” means “existing visual quality objective” and includes “rVQOs” (recommended VQOs), and “VQOs” in general that have been established within the known scenic areas of Okanagan TSA.</p> <p>In relation to the objective set by government for visual quality, the result / strategies that apply to each FDU are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary forest activities proposed in a Known Scenic Area With Established Visual Quality Objectives will be designed to meet with the Existing Visual Quality Objective (EVQO) by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilizing visual simulation techniques to plan cutblocks and roads,</li> <li>• Designing openings consistent with natural landscape characteristics, with their location, shape and scale having regard for visual design principles, and</li> <li>• Retaining trees in locations, sizes and shapes with regard for visual design principles.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• In the following strategy, ‘damaged timber’ refers to timber that is <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• more than 10% beetle infested, and</li> <li>• the susceptible species comprises more than 40% of the volume of the stand, and</li> <li>• within an emergency beetle management unit, and</li> <li>• in a location where infestation is imminent based on the latest aerial overview map or local field level information, or</li> <li>• fire-killed or windthrown over a contiguous area greater than 40 ha. in size.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• If an FSP Holder is required to harvest damaged timber within a scenic area, and the extent of the damage is such that salvage of the damaged timber does not permit the EVQO within the scenic area to be achieved, primary forest activities will be designed by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Limiting the scale of development only to the extent required to address the damaged timber</li> <li>ii. Using visual simulation techniques to plan cutblocks and roads</li> <li>iii. Creating irregular boundaries, non-linear shapes, and various sizes of cutblocks</li> <li>iv. Retaining patches of dead-standing timber and non-damaged timber within and between cutblocks</li> <li>v. Installing temporary access structures except where road access is required beyond the timeframe of the salvage operation,</li> <li>vi. Retaining patches of windfirm, non-damaged timber near cutblock boundaries and adjacent to prominent cutslopes and landings, and</li> <li>vii. Communicating the design to the Okanagan Shuswap Forest District staff in advance of CP application.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

### 4.3.2 Recreation Sites

The objectives set by government for recreational sites, trails, and interpretive sites have been grandparented under Section 180 of the FRPA.

Recreation Sites – Result or Strategy																			
<b>FDU</b>	<b>Trout, Pennask, Joe Rich, Chute Lake, Ashnola, Fairview, Hydraulic, Shatford</b>																		
	<p><b>Recreation Sites –</b></p> <p>In relation to the objective set by government for Recreation Sites, the result / strategies that apply to each FDU are:</p> <p>An FSP Holder will not conduct primary forest activities inside, or within 100m of, the mapped boundary of the following recreation sites, unless these activities are planned, designed, and implemented in coordination with the government agency responsible for recreation sites (presently, the Ministry of Tourism, Sports, and the Arts)</p> <table> <tbody> <tr> <td>Trout Creek Crossing</td> <td>Pinnacle Lake</td> <td>Browne Lake</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chute Lake</td> <td>Elinor Lake</td> <td>Hatheume Lake</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Crump (Trout Creek)</td> <td>Isintok Lake</td> <td>Ripley Lake</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Horseshoe Canyon</td> <td>Redbridge</td> <td>Burnell (Sawmill)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nickleplate Lake</td> <td>Hydraulic Lake</td> <td>Idleback Lake</td> </tr> <tr> <td>McCulloch Lake (Minnow)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Trout Creek Crossing	Pinnacle Lake	Browne Lake	Chute Lake	Elinor Lake	Hatheume Lake	Crump (Trout Creek)	Isintok Lake	Ripley Lake	Horseshoe Canyon	Redbridge	Burnell (Sawmill)	Nickleplate Lake	Hydraulic Lake	Idleback Lake	McCulloch Lake (Minnow)		
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#### 4.4 Okanagan Shuswap LRMP Land Use Objectives

The following section of this FSP specifies the Results and Strategies required to address the Land Use Objectives established for the area under the Okanagan Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan by the Order dated February 6, 2007 ("the Order").

##### 4.4.1 Basic Levels of Coarse Woody Debris

1. The objective for areas shown on Map 1 (of the Order), is, for the purposes of conserving soil, wildlife habitat and biodiversity at the stand level, to retain basic levels of coarse woody debris, including but not limited to, stub trees, standing trees, firwood reject logs and poor quality grade 4 logs across sites subject to timber harvesting.

Basic Levels of Coarse Woody Debris – Result or Strategy	
<b>FDU</b>	<b>All</b>
	<p>In relation to the objective set by government for basic levels of coarse woody debris, the result / strategies that apply to the areas referenced on Map 1 of the Order are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If an FSP Holder conducts ground based harvesting and a broadcast burn is not carried out, the FSP Holder will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• retain, on cutblocks greater than 20 hectares and less than 35% slope, from species other than live spruce or Douglas-fir, at least 2 stubs (mature stems that are either mechanically felled or broken off 3-5m above the ground) or 2 mature trees per hectare (averaged across the area of the Standard Unit), and</li> <li>• retain areas of timber grade 6 (lodgepole pine less than 12.5cm dbh, other species less than 17.5cm dbh, and larger than 7.5cm dbh) as identified in a Site Plan, and</li> <li>• at the FSP Holder's discretion, not skid timber grade 4.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>INTENT: The Order overrides the practices specified in the FPPR, and therefore the R/S specified in the FSP replaces FPPR 68(1)b. Standing trees will be selected considering size and wind firmness. Target retention is about 5 stems/stubs per hectare. Stubs will be 3-5m tall and may be live or dead, but should not include live spruce or Douglas-fir where possible. Stubs may be concentrated or disbursed across the cutblock area. Loggers will be encouraged to leave some timber Grade 4 on site. While it will be left in some cases, in other cases, it may be skidded and processed – the situation will depend on such things as market demand, and overall amount of timber grade 4 in the stand.</i></p>

#### 4.4.2 Basic and Enhanced Levels of Coarse Woody Debris

2. The objective for areas shown on Map 2 (of the Order), is, for the purposes of conserving the suitability of Grizzly Bear, Marten and fisher habitat at the stand level, and within landscape units of higher biodiversity emphasis, to retain basic and enhanced levels of coarse woody debris, including but not limited to, standing trees, stub trees, tree pieces across sites subject to timber harvesting.

Basic and Enhanced Levels of Coarse Woody Debris – Result or Strategy	
FDU	All
	<p>In relation to the objective set by government for Basic and Enhanced Levels of Coarse Woody Debris, the result / strategies for the areas referenced on Map 2 of the Order are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If an FSP Holder conducts ground-based harvesting on cutblocks greater than 20 hectares with an average side slope less than 35%, where a broadcast burn is not carried out, under the following circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• within the Ashnola or Spectrum FDU's (within High Biodiversity Emphasis Option Landscape Units)</li> <li>• within Marten Areas (Map 7 of the Order), in riparian management areas where no riparian reserve zone is required, or</li> <li>• within Fisher Areas (Map 8 of the Order) within the riparian management zone of S5 and S6 streams, or</li> <li>• within "high" and "moderately high" habitats within the Grizzly Bear Habitat RMZ (as mapped in the OSLRMP document, reference page Wildlife_Grizzly 4-15),</li> <li>• the FSP Holder will <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• retain at least 10 (ten) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stubs per hectare (mature trees that are either mechanically felled or broken off 3-5m above the ground line), or</li> <li>• mature trees per hectare, or</li> <li>• 'tree pieces' (3m long x 40cm diameter or next closest diameter class, live or dead) per hectare, or</li> <li>• Any combination thereof.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• retain areas of timber grade 6 (lodgepole pine less than 12.5cm dbh, other species less than 17.5cm dbh, and larger than 7.5cm dbh) as identified in a Site Plan, and</li> <li>• at the FSP Holder's discretion, not skid timber grade 4.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<p><i>INTENT: In short, the ECWD only applies to specific situations described above, within the area shown on Map 2.</i></p> <p><i>The Order overrides the practices specified in the FPPR, and therefore the R/S specified in the FSP replaces FPPR 68(1)b. Standing trees will be selected considering size and wind firmness. Target retention is at least 10 stems/stubs/pieces per hectare. Stubs will be 3-5m tall and may be live or dead, but should not include live spruce or Douglas-fir where possible. Stubs may be concentrated or disbursed across the cutblock area, and will not be distributed on each and every hectare. Other trees/ pieces/ debris may be left at the discretion of the FSP Holder. Loggers will be encouraged to leave some timber Grade 4 on site. While it will be left in some cases, in other cases, it may be skidded and processed – the situation will depend on such things as market demand, and overall amount of timber grade 4 in the stand.</i></p>

### 4.4.3 Intensive Recreation Areas

3. The objective for areas shown on Map 3 (of the Order), is, that primary forest activities including sanitation and salvage activities, will not have a material adverse impact on the potential for a diverse range of quality recreational experiences that exist immediately before the activity.

Intensive Recreation Areas – Result or Strategy	
<b>FDU</b>	<b>All</b>
	<p>In relation to the objective set by government for Intensive Recreation Areas, the result / strategies that apply to the areas referenced on Map 3 of the Order are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prior to conducting harvesting or road construction within an Intensive Recreation Area, an FSP Holder will review available information to determine the range of recreational activities within the general area of the planned forest activity.</li> <li>• The FSP Holder planning the activity will notify affected recreational user groups or individuals.</li> </ul> <p><i>INTENT: The list of individuals/groups that will receive notification will be generated from the FSP Holder's address list of stakeholder/interested parties. The standard for a 'notification' is a letter describing the extent and timing of forest management activities, as well as a map showing the approximate location.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The notification of proposed activities will show the area of planned forest harvesting, potential road locations, and contain a request for the following information by a specified date: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the type of recreational activity that may be affected,</li> <li>• how the activity will be affected by the planned harvesting, road construction, or mechanical site preparation, and</li> <li>• any recreational features that may be present and not shown on the referral maps.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• An FSP Holder will consider all relevant information provided by the affected group or individual and will address the concerns to the extent practicable.</li> <li>• Where Trails not included in Section 4.4.4 below, are located within the Intensive Recreation Areas, and an FSP Holder conducts primary forest activities along a portion of that trail, the FSP Holder will ensure that the trail is re-established and clearly marked upon completion of the primary forest activity.</li> </ul> <p><i>INTENT: Recreational features that are identified through the course of referral, and, in the opinion of the FSP Holder, should be afforded additional protection or management, will be forwarded to the appropriate government agency for subsequent mapping and tracking.</i></p> <p><i>Concerns raised will be addressed to the extent practicable through the course of normal forest management activities (i.e., harvesting, road building and silviculture).</i></p>

### 4.4.4 Regionally Significant Trail Corridors

4. The objective for regionally significant trail corridors shown on Map 4, attached, is that primary forest activities, including sanitation and salvage activities, will not have a material adverse impact on the potential for a diverse range of quality recreational experiences that exist immediately before the activity.

Regionally Significant Trail Corridors – Result or Strategy	
<b>FDU</b>	<p><b>Jack Creek, Trout, Chute, Joe Rich, Ashnola, Hydraulic</b></p> <p>In relation to the objective set by government for Regionally Significant Trail Corridors, the result / strategies that apply to the areas referenced on Map 4 of the Order are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Order identifies trails listed as either Category A or Category B trails in the OSLRMP (Recreation RMZ, reference page REC 4-5).</li> <li>• Map 4 depicts the general location of Category A or B trails. The FSP Holder(s) recognize that the actual location of some trails has been refined over time, and that the following results / strategies apply to the current trail location at the time forest activities are being conducted.</li> <li>• If an FSP Holder plans to conduct forest harvesting or road construction activities within 200m of a Category A trail, and the trail is established and clearly identified on the ground, the FSP Holder will designate a 100m management zone established on each side of the trail (200m total width).</li> <li>• If an FSP Holder plans to conduct forest harvesting or road construction activities within 200m of a Category B trail, and the trail is established and clearly identified on the ground, the FSP Holder will designate a 25m management zone established on each side of the trail (50m total width).</li> <li>• Unless timber within the management zone is damaged by a <b>significant forest health factor</b>, harvesting under this FSP within the trail management zone will consist of either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• single tree/group selection harvesting, or</li> <li>• patch cuts (each less than 1.0 hectare in area) to the extent that not more than 10% of the trail management zone consists of patches less than 3 metres tall.</li> <li>• If timber is damaged by a <b>significant forest health factor</b>, timber harvesting within the management zone will be limited to the extent required to harvest the affected timber.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Unless no practicable alternative exists, roads will not be constructed across a Category A or B trail that is established and clearly identified on the ground.</li> <li>• Nothing in this result / strategy precludes the use of a Category A or B trail as an industrial road if the Category A or B trail is located on an existing road.</li> <li>• If an FSP Holder conducts harvesting in the vicinity of a Category A or B Trail, and the trail is located on an existing industrial road, timber harvesting and processing areas will be situated off of the main road/trail bed to the extent practicable,</li> <li>• With the exception of the Isintok Trail, where a Category A or B trail is not clearly established (<i>i.e.</i>, those trails listed as “to be constructed”), harvesting under this FSP will not be subject to specified results or strategies for Category A or B trails.</li> <li>• An FSP Holder will not construct a road across the corridor identified for the Isintok Trail.</li> <li>• Where an FSP Holder conducts primary forest activities along a portion of that trail, the FSP Holder will ensure that the trail is re-established and clearly marked upon completion of the activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>APPLICATION:</b> <i>Listing of Trails Shown on Map 4 in the Order</i> <b>Category A:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Brent Mountain Trails (the four or five trails that access Brent Mountain, including the one that runs through polygons “A” – “D”).</i></li> <li>• <i>Centennial Trail (located in the Ashnola/Joe Lake area, and only those portions outside of the Snowy</i></li> </ul>

Regionally Significant Trail Corridors – Result or Strategy	
<b>FDU</b>	<b>Jack Creek, Trout, Chute, Joe Rich, Ashnola, Hydraulic</b>
	<p>protected area)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Isintok Lake Trail, from the Brent Mountain protected area to Isintok Lake (to be constructed)</li> <li>• Kettle Valley Railway (multi-use corridor proposed as a route for the Trans Canada Trail)</li> <li>• Mission Creek (Okanagan Lake to Graystokes)</li> <li>• Shingle Creek Trail (the trail starts at the landing just north of CP 311, Block 2 and runs from there up to the Brent PA)</li> <li>• The trail from Big Meadow Lake to Corporation Lake to the Myra – Bellevue protected area</li> <li>• The trail from Lacoma Lake to Jackpine and Banana Lakes, and only those portions outside of the Trepanier protected area (to be constructed)</li> <li>• The Canyon Rim Trail on the north side of Shorts Creek canyon</li> </ul> <p><b>Category B:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Big Meadow</li> <li>• Highland Trail (west and east side high level trail. Note: portions have not been constructed)</li> <li>• Hudson’s Bay Company Brigade Trail (where identifiable)</li> <li>• Mara Lookout (from Owl Head)</li> <li>• McDougall Rim (trailhead to Hidden Lake)</li> <li>• Nuttal Lake</li> <li>• Okanagan High Rim</li> <li>• Powers Creek</li> </ul> <p><i>INTENT: Category A and B trails are to be managed to maintain the combination of recreational experience and visual quality. The management zones proposed for these categories of trails meet both these interests by managing the impact of forest management activities within the immediate foreground of the trail. Other strategies recognize that the trails are sometimes multi-use, and are often located along pre-existing industrial roads.</i></p>

#### 4.4.5 Tourism Areas

5. The objective for areas shown on Map 5, attached, is to maintain foreground visual quality from viewpoints on existing tourism areas, facilities, trails and natural features important for tourism.

Tourism Areas – Result or Strategy	
<b>FDU</b>	<b>All</b>
	<p>In relation to the objective set by government for Tourism areas, the result / strategies that apply to the areas referenced on Map 5 of the Order are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Within the Tourism Areas that coincide with the Scenic Areas described in Section 4.3.1 above, the results/ strategies specified for Scenic Areas apply.</li> <li>• Within Tourism Areas that are located outside the Scenic Areas described in Section 4.3.1 above, the following results/strategies apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An FSP Holder that plans to conduct primary forest activities within the non-scenic area of the Tourism RMZ will design cutblocks with consideration of natural landscape characteristics, and</li> <li>• will retain trees in sizes and shapes within the cutblock area with regard for visual design principles.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>INTENT: Backcountry Maintain old-forest access to alpine – OGMAs and NTHLB achieve this Manage for Zone 3 visuals Tourism Manage for Zone 1, 2 or 3 Visuals as per Scenic Areas Section of FSP</i></p>

Tourism Areas – Result or Strategy	
FDU	All
	<p><i>Dispersed</i> Manage for Zone 1, 2 or 3 Visuals as per Scenic Areas Section of FSP</p> <p>The goal of the Tourism RMZ is to manage visual quality inside and outside of the known scenic areas from ‘tourist congregation areas’ such as viewpoints, trails, facilities, etc.. Following the R/S in the Known Scenic Areas section of this FSP will meet this intent for Zone 1 areas. Within Zone 2 (non-scenic areas, but with recommended VQOs in the Visual Inventory Zone of the OSLRMP) the Visual Quality Guidelines contained in Appendix 6 of the OSLRMP will be used to guide the planning, design and implementation of primary forest activities within the respective zones. Zone 3 relates to managing viewpoints from specific (non-inventoried) parks, features, trails, etc. located outside of Zones 1 and 2 – the specific management tactics will be drawn from Appendix 6 of the OSLRMP and finalized at the site plan stage.</p>

#### 4.4.6 Elk Areas

6. The objective for areas shown on Map 6, attached, is to maintain congregation areas and movement corridors between summer and winter ranges for Elk.

Elk Areas – Result or Strategy	
FDU	Chute, Hydraulic
	<p>In relation to the objective set by government for Elk areas, the result / strategies that apply to the areas referenced on Map 6 of the Order are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where an FSP Holder conducts forest harvesting within Elk Congregation Areas located outside the mapped Mule Deer Winter Range, harvesting will be planned and conducted according to the measures 2-9, 12 and Table 1, as per GAR Order #U-8-001 for Mule Deer Winter Range dated October 1, 2006.</li> <li>• For clarity, the amount of snow interception in GWM 2 within the Elk Congregation Areas located outside the Mule Deer Winter Range will be the lesser of 33% of the forested area, or the amount that currently exists.</li> </ul> <p><i>INTENT: The Elk Zone outside the MDWR is about 500 ha. outside of Okanagan Mountain Park. Therefore, at the rate of 33%, the amount of “snow interception cover” to be maintained in the Chute FDU is about 33% of 370ha. = 122ha., and in the Hydraulic FDU, 33% of 126ha. = 42ha.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where suitable stands are available, and where practicable, Wildlife Tree Retention Areas will be preferentially located on wallows or rutting areas that have been identified, mapped, or otherwise made known to an FSP Holder in advance of primary forest activities being conducted.</li> <li>• An FSP Holder will not remove non-commercial/ non-merchantable vegetation that contributes to visual screening in areas where timber harvesting is conducted adjacent to <b>main haul roads</b>, except where removal is necessary to address safety concerns, or where terrain limitations require roadside logging /decking to be conducted on the <b>main haul road</b>.</li> <li>• Connectivity between the congregation areas and the summer (upland) habitat will be maintained by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning timber harvesting in a manner that maintains corridors in the approximate location of those shown on the Wildlife – Elk Habitat RMZ Corridor Map in the LRMP.</li> <li>• Planning and conducting timber harvesting within the corridors so that</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Elk Areas – Result or Strategy	
<b>FDU</b>	<b>Chute, Hydraulic</b>
	<p>harvesting will not result in less than 30% of the corridor area to consist of stands that are more than 16m in height,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning and conducting timber harvesting within the corridors so that harvesting will not result in more than 30% of the corridor area to consist of stands that are less than 3m in height,</li> <li>• Limiting the maximum length of one side of an even-aged cutblock within the corridor to a maximum of 300m or less.</li> <li>• These “connectivity” strategies do not apply if the timber in the Elk Corridor Areas is damaged by <b>significant forest health factors</b>.</li> </ul>

#### 4.4.7 Marten Areas

7. The objective for areas shown on Map 7, attached, is to maintain forage, cover and connectivity for Marten.

Marten Areas – Result or Strategy	
<b>FDU</b>	<b>Spectrum, Jack Creek, Joe Rich, Chute Lake, Hydraulic, Trout, Shatford, Olalla</b>
	<p>In relation to the objective set by government for Marten areas, the result / strategies that apply to the areas referenced on Map 7 of the Order are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An FSP Holder will apply Section 4.4.2 above for Basic and Enhanced Levels of Coarse Woody Debris within RMAs that do not have a reserve zone specified under Section 4.2.3 above (<i>INTENT: in other words: S4-non-fish and small S6 Streams; W3 and W4 Wetlands; L3 and L4 lakes</i>), and</li> <li>• Where suitable stands are available, and where practicable, Wildlife Tree Retention Areas will be preferentially located: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjacent to riparian corridors, OGMAs, Parks, or Enhanced Riparian Reserves</li> <li>• On xeric and/or sub-xeric sites within or adjacent to the cutblock area</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### 4.4.8 Fisher Areas

8. The objective for areas shown on Map 8, attached, is to maintain forage, cover and connectivity for Fisher.

Fisher Areas – Result or Strategy	
<b>FDU</b>	<b>Bobbie Burns</b>
	<p>In relation to the objective set by government for Fisher areas, the result / strategies that apply to the areas referenced on Map 8 of the Order are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An FSP Holder will apply Section 4.4.2 above for Basic and Enhanced Levels of Coarse Woody Debris in RMZs of S5 and Large-S6 streams, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where suitable stands are available, and where practicable, Wildlife Tree Retention Areas will be preferentially located: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjacent to riparian corridors, OGMAs, Parks, or Enhanced Riparian Reserves</li> <li>• Within or adjacent to areas of mature cottonwood</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• Within areas of primary forest activities, not harvest or skid cottonwood stems to the extent practicable.</li> <li>• Conduct brushing only to the extent necessary to meet free growing obligations.</li> </ul>

#### 4.4.9 Bighorn Sheep Areas

9. The objective for areas shown on Map 9, attached, is, for the purposes of conserving the suitability of Bighorn Sheep habitat that is not in established deer winter ranges, to retain sufficient forest cover during primary forest activities, including sanitation and salvage activities, to provide for the thermal, snow interception and security requirements of Bighorn Sheep.

<b>Bighorn Sheep Areas – Result or Strategy</b>	
<b>FDU</b>	<b>Hydraulic, Chute, Olalla, Fairview, Ashnola</b>
	<p>In relation to the objective set by government for Bighorn Sheep areas, the result / strategies that apply to the areas referenced on Map 9 of the Order are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An FSP Holder will locate roads outside of known lambing and rutting areas where practicable, and</li> <li>• Unless addressing a <b>significant forest health factor</b>, plan and conduct timber harvesting within the Sheep Areas located outside the Mule Deer Winter Range so that harvesting will not result in less than 33% of the Sheep Habitat RMZ area to consist of stands that are more than 16m in height, and having crown closure class 3 or greater. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contiguous BEC Subzones within the Sheep Area will be used as a basis for measurement of the 33% cover constraint.</li> <li>• Where suitable stands are available, and where practicable, Wildlife Tree Retention Areas will be preferentially located on or adjacent to open grasslands, mineral licks, rutting areas, lambing areas or loafing sites have been identified, mapped, and made known to an FSP Holder in advance of activities being conducted.</li> <li>• In the absence of field level information, forest cover maps and inventory files will be used to assess stand height and crown closure class.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Unless addressing a <b>significant forest health factor</b>, an FSP Holder that conducts forest harvesting activities within the “Derenzy Sheep Zone 2”, will not create a clearcut opening larger than 20 hectares in size. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clearcuts will have in-block reserve areas totaling at least 5% of the net area to reforest.</li> <li>• If timber is damaged by a <b>significant forest health factor</b>, timber harvesting within the management zone will be limited to the extent required to harvest the affected timber.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### 4.4.10 Objectives that apply to all of Okanagan-Shuswap LRMP area

10. The objectives for the area shown on Map 10, attached, are:
- (a) to maintain resources and values associated with Community/Crown Interface areas and scenic areas when planning and implementing forest health operations;
  - (b) to limit the adverse impacts of forest road construction on:
    - (i) the habitat values of Grizzly Bear, Moose, Mountain Goat, Mule Deer, grasslands and low elevation forests (Ecosystem – Natural Disturbance Type 4), and
    - (ii) walk-in lakes (listed in Schedule, attached);

- (c) during primary forest activities, including sanitation and salvage activities, to provide for the conservation of water, fish, wildlife, and biodiversity associated with streams by maintaining
- (i) enhanced riparian reserves over a total of 10,000 hectares of timber harvesting land base, and
  - (ii) an enhanced level of riparian management zone retention.

All OSLRMP Areas – Result or Strategy	
FDU	All
	<p><b>10 a) Community Crown Interface:</b></p> <p>In relation to the objective set by government for Community Crown Interface areas, the results / strategies are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An FSP Holder will apply the results/ strategies within the established Scenic Areas as per Section 4.3.1 above, and</li> <li>• Where an FSP Holder plans to conduct harvesting or road construction within the Community Crown Interface to address forest health concerns, the FSP Holder will, in advance of the proposed activity, provide notice to local governments that may have an interest or be affected by the activity (<i>i.e.</i>, villages, towns, cities or regional districts), and</li> <li>• Consider any concerns / issues in responses from the notices that pertain to the harvesting or road construction activities, and address those concerns to the extent practicable.</li> </ul> <p style="background-color: #e0e0e0;"><i>INTENT: Concerns raised will be addressed to the extent practicable through the course of normal forest management activities (i.e., harvesting, road building and silviculture).</i></p> <p><b>10 b) (i) Forest Road Construction:</b></p> <p>In relation to the objective set by government for Forest Road Construction in the habitat values of Grizzly Bear, Moose, Mountain Goat, Mule Deer, grasslands and low elevation forests (Ecosystem – Natural Disturbance Type 4) areas, the result / strategies are:</p> <p><i>Grizzly Bear:</i></p> <p><b>DEFINITIONS:</b></p> <p>“Grizzly Bear Habitat RMZ” refers to the map contained in the LRMP document on page “Wildlife-Grizzly 4-15”</p> <p>“Critical Grizzly Bear Habitat” is defined as areas within the Grizzly Bear Habitat Resource Management Zone of the LRMP that are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• herb dominated avalanche tracks;</li> <li>• meadow/wetland complexes;</li> <li>• riparian site series as per LRMP Wildlife_Grizzly Table 2 (page 4-13);</li> <li>• areas of high suitability spring habitat as per LRMP Wildlife_Grizzly Table 3</li> <li>• glacier lily complexes; or</li> <li>• burns that no longer contribute to the THLB and are dominated by <i>Vaccinium</i> species.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An FSP Holder will not construct permanent roads within “critical grizzly bear habitat” where such habitat is located within the areas depicted on the “Wildlife-Grizzly Bear Habitat RMZ Map” except where no other practicable option exists.</li> <li>• If an FSP Holder constructs a permanent road within a “critical grizzly bear habitat”, a “moderate, high-moderate, or high suitability habitat” in the Ashnola or Hydraulic</li> </ul>

All OSLRMP Areas – Result or Strategy	
<b>FDU</b>	<b>All</b>
	<p>FDUs, or in a high-moderate, or high suitability habitat” in the Spectrum FDU (as depicted on the Grizzly Bear Habitat RMZ map).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The FSP Holder will deactivate the road as soon as practicable after silviculture activities (<i>i.e.</i>, the later of site preparation or initial planting) have been completed, and</li> <li>• will attempt to minimize the impact of road construction on the critical grizzly bear habitat areas to the extent practicable.</li> <li>• An FSP Holder will not remove non-commercial/ non-merchantable vegetation that contributes to visual screening in areas where timber harvesting is conducted adjacent to main haul roads, except where removal is necessary to address safety concerns, or where terrain limitations require roadside logging /decking to be conducted on the main haul road.</li> </ul> <p><i>Moose Winter Range:</i></p> <p>Within moose winter range depicted on the GAR Order # U-8-006:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An FSP Holder that builds permanent roads that are located entirely within a cutblock, and are greater than 100m in length will deactivate those new roads, provided that such roads are not required to provide access to cutblocks where harvesting is scheduled to begin within 2 years after the completion harvesting of the block that contains the road;</li> <li>• An FSP Holder will not construct permanent roads within 200m of wetland complexes greater than five(5) hectares, unless no practicable option exists. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Permanent roads constructed within 200m of wetland complexes greater than five (5) hectares will be deactivated as soon as practicable following completion of silviculture treatments (<i>i.e.</i>, the later of site preparation or initial planting).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>Mountain Goat Habitat:</i></p> <p>Within the 200m band above the mountain goat plateau habitat (as depicted on the LRMP Wildlife_Goat map WILDLIFE_GOAT 4-6)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An FSP Holder will construct temporary roads unless no practicable alternative exists.</li> <li>• If an FSP Holder constructs a new permanent road within the 200m band, that FSP Holder will deactivate the new permanent road within 6 months of the completion of harvesting activities.</li> </ul> <p><i>Mule Deer Winter Range:</i></p> <p>Within mule deer winter range as per GAR Order # U-8-001, the results/strategies that apply are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An FSP Holder will deactivate new roads that are the subject of a road permit or cutting permit as soon as practicable after silviculture activities have been completed (<i>i.e.</i>, the later of site preparation or initial planting).</li> <li>• Where an FSP Holder constructs a new road within the mule deer winter range, the road will be located to avoid, to the extent practicable, special features such as mineral licks, rutting areas, south-facing ridges and rock outcroppings that have been identified, mapped or otherwise made known to the FSP Holder.</li> </ul> <p><i>NDT 4 Areas:</i></p> <p><i>INTENT: While the Objective speaks to the entire NDT4 area, the Objectives and</i></p>

All OSLRMP Areas – Result or Strategy	
<b>FDU</b>	<p><b>All</b></p> <p><i>Strategies around access management in the OSLRMP speak only to the NDT4a (grasslands) and 4b (open forest) areas.</i></p> <p>Within NDT4a or NDT 4b areas, the results / strategies are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An FSP Holder will not construct new roads except where existing roads are not suitable for industrial use due to safety, terrain, or other issues.</li> </ul> <p><i>INTENT: The decision to construct a temporary or permanent road will be the subject of a professional assessment of the values, terrain, topography, etc. as well as relative costs, and be considered a supporting document to the site plan for the road.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where new road construction does occur within NDT4a or NDT4b areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• where practicable, construct temporary access structures; and</li> <li>• minimize the impact of the construction to the extent practicable.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• An FSP Holder will deactivate roads as soon as practicable after silviculture activities have been completed (<i>i.e.</i>, the later of site preparation or initial planting).</li> </ul> <p><b>10 b) (ii) Walk-in Lakes:</b></p> <p>In relation to the objective set by government for walk-in lakes, the result / strategies are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An FSP Holder will not construct a permanent road within 500m of a Walk-in Lake listed in the Order unless no practicable alternative exists.</li> <li>• If an FSP Holder constructs a road within 500m of a Walk-in Lake listed in the Order, that FSP Holder will, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rehabilitate the temporary road, or deactivate the permanent road as soon as practicable following completion of harvesting or planting activities, and</li> <li>• Consistent with the results/strategies in Section 4.4.3 above, an FSP Holder that conducts primary forest activities along a portion of a trail that accesses a walk-in lake will ensure that the trail is re-established and clearly marked upon completion of the primary forest activity.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Nothing in this result / strategy is intended to limit or manage access to a walk-in lake where such access is developed or impeded as a result of activities by other parties.</li> </ul> <p><b>10 c) Conservation Of Water, Fish, Wildlife, And Biodiversity Associated With Streams:</b></p> <p>In relation to the objective set by government to provide for the conservation of water, fish, wildlife, and biodiversity associated with streams, the result / strategies that apply are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To apply the results/ strategies Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas as per Section 4.2.3 above.</li> <li>• To, in conjunction with other major licensees in the Okanagan, locate, map, and refrain from harvesting any “enhanced riparian reserves (ERR)”.</li> <li>• For Gorman Bros., the amount of ERR that will be maintained will be not less than 758ha., or an amount that may be determined by the Shuswap Okanagan Forestry Association during the term of this FSP.</li> </ul> <p><i>INTENT: ERR can be located within, or adjacent to a riparian management zone, and is intended to be supplemental to the statutory reserves specified under the FPPR. The goal is to designate a total of 10,000ha. of timber harvesting land base within the LRMP area, on areas where an increased level of retention provides additional protection to the adjacent riparian values.</i></p>

#### 4.4.11 Williamson's Sapsucker

8. The objective for Williamson's Sapsucker is to conserve critical breeding habitat.

Williamson's Sapsucker – Result or Strategy	
<b>FDU</b>	<b>Chute, Hydraulic</b>
	<p>In relation to the objective set by government for conservation of critical breeding habitat for Williamson's Sapsucker, the result / strategies are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The following result/strategy applies until such time that "critical breeding habitat" is defined by the Provincial Action Planning Team for the Sapsucker, at which time the result/strategy will be reviewed for consistency with the Team's recommendations and amended as necessary.</li> <li>• The proposed WHAs (as depicted on the FSP maps) are deemed as meeting the attributes of "suitable habitat" and are subject to the following results / strategies until such time that General Wildlife Measure are established.</li> <li>• An FSP Holder will not conduct harvesting, construct new roads, or apply pesticides within a proposed Williamson's Sapsucker Wildlife Habitat Area.</li> <li>• If an FSP Holder is planning to conduct primary forest activities in an area located within 1 km of a proposed or approved Williamson's Sapsucker WHA or nest site has been made known or otherwise identified to the FSP Holder, and the habitat is likely to be impacted by the primary forest activity, that FSP Holder will : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless no practicable option exists, not construct roads or conduct timber harvesting within 100m of an active nest site between April 1 and July 15, and</li> <li>• Designate wildlife tree retention areas within or adjacent to the timber harvesting area that are 4 ha. or larger, that are centered on areas having trees showing signs of woodpecker use, structural defects such as dead or broken tops, or presence of fungal conks and other evidence of internal tree decay.</li> <li>• Within 250m of an active nest site, reserve all veteran (&gt;50cm dbh) ponderosa pine and western larch, as well as any aspen &gt; 30cm dbh, and reserve non-merchantable coniferous trees within 5m of these trees.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>INTENT: Numerous WHAs for Williamson's Sapsucker are in the intermediate stages fo being established by MOE. These will contain the GWMs Williamson's Sapsucker is known to nest and/or breed in the lower elevation, western larch dominated forests as far north as Arawana Creek. Considerable survey work has been conducted throughout suitable timber types over the past 10 years to identify the forest types and geographic areas being used. There are multiple confirmed sites recorded within the Chute and Hydraulic FDU's, and southward towards Bridesville, however, in similar forest types north of Arawana Creek, no evidence of habitat use was found. There was also an isolated observation in an aspen tree at/in Thirsk Lake in the Trout FDU.</i></p>

#### 4.5 Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds

The following section of this FSP specifies the Results and Strategies required to address the Fisheries Sensitive Watershed Order established for the Okanagan Region dated March 28, 2007.

#### 4.5.1 Objectives for Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds

For each Fisheries Sensitive Watershed identified in (the FSW) Order, the objective is to:

- i. conserve natural hydrologic conditions, natural stream bed dynamics and integrity of stream channels in the Fisheries Sensitive Watershed,
- ii. conserve the quality, quantity and timing of water flows required by fish in the Fisheries Sensitive Watershed, and
- iii. prevent the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities in the Fisheries Sensitive Watershed from resulting in a material adverse impact on the fish habitat in the watershed.

Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds – Result or Strategy	
<b>FDU</b>	<p><b>Spectrum, Chute, Bobbie Burns</b></p> <p>In relation to the Objectives in the FSW Order, the following result/strategy applies to all Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds within this FSP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Before an FSP Holder constructs a new road within a fisheries sensitive watershed, that FSP Holder will assess the soil conditions and develop recommendations for road construction and maintenance which may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• frequency of cross drains, ditch blocks and sumps</li> <li>• in- or out-sloping of road surfaces</li> <li>• areas or conditions where armouring cut slopes and stream crossings with coarse woody debris is required</li> <li>• incorporating rolling grades in the road design</li> <li>• limiting the disturbed area within the road right of way (outside of the road prism).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• In areas of highly erodible soils, the right of way clearing width at and within 50 metres of stream crossings will be reduced to the minimum necessary to meet safety and legal requirements.</li> </ul> <p><i>INTENT:</i>  <i>Bullets i) and ii) of the objective are focused on channel integrity and water quality, both of which are addressed by the riparian management strategies listed in this FSP and the OGMAs that have been placed through the OSLRMP process.</i></p> <p><i>In the Spectrum FDU in particular, OGMAs have been designated along Spectrum and Bill Fraser Creeks, which have then been reinforced through the placement of Enhanced Riparian Reserves. Fish distribution in the tributary streams in the Spectrum FDU is usually limited to the approximately first 100m-200m before the point where stream gradients exceed 30%. Harvest boundaries are typically located along the slope break leading into these streams which provides further protection and also addresses any areas of sensitive terrain adjacent to the stream, as identified on the Terrain Stability Level “D” Mapping that was completed in 1996. A review of the 2007 aerial photos shows no new instabilities along the stream channels in the operable portion of the FDU.</i></p> <p><i>Further protection to all FSW areas is provided through good road construction practices, such as maintaining natural surface drainage patterns, adequate culverts (size and placement), and conducting road inspections during freshet.</i></p>

Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds – Result or Strategy	
<b>FDU</b>	<b>Spectrum, Chute, Bobbie Burns</b>
	<p>The following results/strategies apply to specific FSW areas as indicated:</p> <p><b>DEFINITIONS:</b></p> <p>"Hydrologic assessment" means a professional analysis of forest development related effects on water and water-related resources conducted at the watershed level, which will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an overview of the watershed including creek morphology</li> <li>• cumulative impacts of past and proposed activities,</li> <li>• hydrologic risks of proposed development</li> <li>• specific recommendations for hazard mitigation</li> </ul> <p><b>SPECTRUM FDU (Upper Shuswap FSW)</b> – In addition to the Results/Strategies specified for Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas in Section 4.2.3 above, and Marten Areas in Section 4.4.7 above, the following result/strategy applies to the Spectrum FDU:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Before an FSP Holder applies for a new cutting permit or road permit under this FSP, within the Spectrum FDU, the FSP Holder will first: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that a hydrologic assessment of the FSW area within the Spectrum FDU is carried out by a qualified professional;</li> <li>• Evaluate the recommendations of the hydrologic assessment, and</li> <li>• Ensure that the design and implementation of primary forest activities are consistent with the recommendations of the hydrologic assessment.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>CHUTE FDU (Chute Creek FSW)</b> – In addition to the Results/strategies specified above (specifically, for Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas in Section 4.2.3 above, and Marten Areas in Section 4.4.7 above) the following result/strategy applies to the Fisheries Sensitive Area within the Chute FDU:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If an FSP Holder conducts forest harvesting activities within the Fisheries Sensitive Watershed portion of the Chute FDU, that FSP Holder will first: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that a "hydrologic assessment" of the FSW area within the Chute FDU is carried out by a qualified professional;</li> <li>• Evaluate the recommendations of the hydrologic assessment, and</li> <li>• Ensure that the design and implementation of primary forest activities are consistent with the recommendations of the hydrologic assessment.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>BOBBIE BURNS (Bessette Creek FSW)</b> – The Results/strategies specified above (for Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas in Section 4.2.3 above, and Fisher Areas in Section 4.4.8 above) apply to the Fisheries Sensitive Area within the Bobbie Burns FDU.</p> <p><i>INTENT:</i>  <i>Bullets ii) and iii) require consideration of changes to peak flow brought about by reductions in forest cover. Changes to peak flow changes are not considered to be evident until disturbance levels exceed 30% ECA.</i></p> <p><i>The Spectrum FDU is a very small component of the Upper Shuswap, comprising only about 16% Watershed. Terrain within the FDU does not display the sensitivities that are obvious triggers that lead to the FSW designation for the overall Watershed. The harvest chance in the Spectrum FDU is further limited is only about 34% of the FDU, which</i></p>

Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds – Result or Strategy	
<b>FDU</b>	<p><b>Spectrum, Chute, Bobbie Burns</b></p> <p><i>equates to 3.4% of the Upper Shuswap Watershed. Potential impacts are further limited to the fact that the upper 1/3 of the Spectrum FDU is located within Monashee Provincial Park.</i></p> <p><i>As of November 2007, Spectrum Sub-basin = 11,500ha.; clearcut = 133 ha.; ECA = 1%.: <b>Spectrum FDU</b> =9250 ha; clearcut (no recovery) = 208ha; ECA = 2.2%.: planned harvest over next 5 years = 200 ha.; projected ECA for the FDU = 410/9250 =4.4%; projected ECA for the Spectrum Sub-basin = 410/11,500ha. = 3.5%.</i></p> <p><i>As of November 2007, <b>Chute FSW</b> = 4,700ha.; clearcut/planned/burned= 2,600ha.; ECA = 55%</i></p> <p><i>Although the southern end of the Bobbie Burns FDU overlaps into the <b>Bessette Creek FSW</b> which is a Tolko operating area / FDU, the actual operating area within the Bessette Creek FSW is approximately 233 hectares. This area of the FDU is included only for the purposes that access may be developed off existing roads. As such, no forest harvesting is planned within the FSW portion of the FDU other than for road rights-of-ways.</i></p>

## 5 MEASURES

### 5.1 Measures to Prevent the Introduction of Invasive Plants

Invasive Plants – Measures									
FDU	All								
	<p>In relation to FPPR 17, the measures to prevent the introduction or spread of invasive plants are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. On an annual basis, the area of known sites of invasive plants, and sites considered to be of high risk to invasive plant establishment due to primary forest activities, will be identified and mapped using information gathered from licensee staff, district range staff, regional experts or other agencies, and the Invasive Alien Plant Program Web Application</li> <li>2. Within the areas identified in bullet #1, contiguous areas of exposed mineral soil exceeding 0.1 ha will be seeded with the appropriate Canada #1 ground cover seed mix within 1 year of the later of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• completion of construction of a permanent road,</li> <li>• completion of harvesting activities and rehabilitation of temporary access structures on a cutblock, or</li> <li>• completion of log hauling from a landing or roadside processing area.</li> <li>• For clarity, road construction and harvesting activities within the same cutblock are considered as two distinct and separate activities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. If areas greater than 0.1 hectare within those sites referred to in bullet 2, above do not have suitable vegetation established by the following growing season, the non-vegetated areas will be re-seeded prior to snowfall. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Suitable vegetation” means species that are not listed on the Invasive Plants Regulation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Between June 1 and October 31, contractors will be instructed to visually inspect and manually remove any vegetation caught in the undercarriage of equipment, prior to removing it from a site where invasive plants have been identified in the Site Plan or Road Design documents.</li> <li>5. For the purposes of this measure only, the following list of species are considered to be ‘high-risk species’: <table border="1" data-bbox="767 1574 1046 1800"> <thead> <tr> <th>High Risk Species</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Marsh Plume Thistle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scotch Broom</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rush Skeletonweed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Field Scabious</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tansy Ragwort</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leafy Spurge</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Puncturevine</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prior to conducting road construction or harvesting activities within 500m of a ‘high-risk species’ identified under Measure 1, above, an FSP holder will develop a mitigation strategy with OSFD range staff.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	High Risk Species	Marsh Plume Thistle	Scotch Broom	Rush Skeletonweed	Field Scabious	Tansy Ragwort	Leafy Spurge	Puncturevine
High Risk Species									
Marsh Plume Thistle									
Scotch Broom									
Rush Skeletonweed									
Field Scabious									
Tansy Ragwort									
Leafy Spurge									
Puncturevine									

## 5.2 Natural Range Barriers

Natural Range Barriers – Measures	
<b>FDU</b>	<b>All</b>
	<p>In relation to FPPR 18, the measures to mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective natural range barriers are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) On an annual basis, the areas within the FDUs contained in this FSP that are occupied by range tenures will be updated from information gathered from Okanagan Shuswap Forest District range staff;</li> <li>b) Range tenure holders identified under (a) will be notified on an annual basis if timber harvesting is planned within their range tenure, and;</li> <li>c) Where a range tenure holder indicates that primary forest activities will remove or render a natural range barrier ineffective, reasonable efforts will be made to come to agreement with the range tenure holder to develop mitigative actions,</li> <li>d) the actions resulting from c) will be implemented over a mutually agreed-to timeframe.</li> </ul> <p>If, in c), an agreement cannot be reached between the range licensee and an FSP Holder, the matter will be referred to the District Manager of the Okanagan Shuswap Forest District for his binding decision on the required actions.</p>

## **6 STOCKING REQUIREMENTS**

### **6.1 Stocking Standards Election**

Stocking requirements for all blocks will be applied according to FPPR 44.

### **6.2 Stocking Standards Description**

Stocking Standards that were approved under the Forest Development Plan for FL A18671 and FL A61108 are continued under the specific Cutting Permits and Site Plans prepared in advance of the Date of Commencement.

Where circumstances arise that the approved Stocking Standards are not compatible with observed site conditions, a new standard will be amended into the FSP on an as-needed basis. There will be no public review and comment for future amendments to the Stocking Standards portion of this FSP.

SEE ATTACHED STOCKING STANDARDS – Appendix A