



File: 19710-30/TFL 35

February 15, 2000

Sean Curry
Management Planning Forester
Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd.
PO Box 800
Kamloops, British Columbia
V2C 5M7

Dear Sean Curry:

**Re: Statement of Management Objectives, Options and Procedures for
Management Plan #9 – Tree Farm Licence 35**

Thank you for your letter of January 21, 2000, which satisfactorily expands on the management issues and objectives outlined in my December 6, 1999 letter. Your letter of January 26, 2000, has also been received which includes your advertisements requesting public input.

In accordance with paragraph 2.11 of the Tree Farm Licence document, I hereby accept your Statement of Management Objectives, Options and Procedures dated September 22, 1999, with you above-noted clarification letter.

Yours truly,

Fred A. Baxter
Regional Manager
Kamloops Forest Region



Clark Roadhouse
Tenures Coordinator
Kamloops Forest Region
515 Columbia Street
Kamloops B.C.
V2C 2T7

January, 21 2000

Dear Clark:

We have reviewed your letter of December 6, 1999 regarding our SMOOP for MP #9 for TFL 35 and offer the following comments:

Management Issues

Pg. 2 d)

The LRMP states as a strategy (section 2.1) "Limit the impact of landscape unit biodiversity emphasis to no more than 4% of the level of timber harvesting in the LRMP over the short and long term." We understand that this strategy applies to the LRMP area. Given that TFL 35 is within the Skull Landscape Unit, and given that numerous other units have intermediate or high biodiversity emphasis options, we will be examining the influence of different management strategies to minimize the impact to less than 4%.

We will be examining different management strategies and tactics and how these meet biodiversity objectives. Wildlife Tree Patches and OGMA's are two tactics we can use.

Pg. 3 g)

We will be consistent with the Kamloops LRMP.

Pg. 4 o)

We have collected data monitoring our growth and yield estimates from MP #8. This will be included in the Data Package.

Management Objectives

Pg. 10 f)

We will be following the process outlined in our review strategy. This states that "First Nations communication/referral will be as follows:"

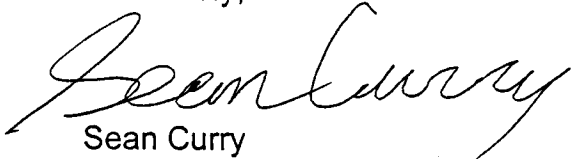
- Initial meeting to establish contact and introduce the Management Plan replacement process
- Provide opportunity to review and comment on existing Management Plan #8
- Referral/notice of SMOOP/EEO
- Draft Management Plan will be supplied for review
- Meet to discuss/resolve issues

Pg. 12 Resource analysis

We understand that this was provided for our awareness regarding the input requirements surrounding the "base case".

I have included copies of the responses to our advertised SMOOP, plus a summary indicating specific actions to-date. Copies of the advertisements are under separate cover. If you have any further questions please call me at 378-1792.

Yours truly,



Sean Curry
Management Planning Forester

c.c.
Don Brimacombe



File: 19710-30/TFL 35

June 23, 1999

Sean Curry, R.P.F.
Management Planning Forester
Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd.
P. O. Box 800
Kamloops, British Columbia
V2C 5M7

Dear Sean Curry:

**Re: Pre-Statement of Management Objectives, Options and Procedures (SMOOP)
Assessment for Management Plan (MP) No. 9 of Tree Farm Licence (TFL) 35**

An assessment of your current MP No. 8 for TFL 35 was recently conducted by Ministry of Forests' staff from branch, region, and district, and discussed with you on June 21, 1999. The purpose of the assessment is to assess the licensee's performance on MP No. 8 and to identify issues and concerns that should be addressed in your SMOOP for MP No. 9.

A list of ministry contacts is enclosed, as is a summary of the guidelines currently in effect which the licensee must consider for inclusion in your timber supply analysis and MP.

The results of the pre-SMOOP assessment are as follows:

1. The ten key Timber Supply Review (TSR) issues raised for TFL 35, as listed in the enclosed table outlining your responsibilities and actions required, need to be fully addressed, where appropriate by the licensee, and be incorporated into your SMOOP and Information package. Your letter of April 24, 1997, which provided a status of your actions at that time, needs to have those issues incorporated into your SMOOP and Information Package.

	COPY TO
R. Taylor	
R. Willis	
R. Helfrich	✓
M. Johnson	
K. Freudenberger	
P. Salm	
L. Henry	
D. Battistella	
R. Strank	
C. Rudan	
M. Taggart	
D. Stille	
R. Radelet	✓ file
Vault	
All Branches	
Sean C.	7/1-5-99



Ministry of
Forests

Kamloops Forest Region

Mailing Address:
515 Columbia Street
Kamloops, British Columbia
V2C 2T7

Tel: (250) 828-4131
Fax: (250) 828-4154

(i) Issues that need particular attention are:

35-1 Summarize your performance of marginally merchantable stands during the term of MP #8 to justify that such stands are in reasonable balance across the inventory profile.

35-3 From our joint field trip in May, 1997 on silviculture label assignments, we agreed in principle with Weyerhaeuser's use of the S-labels' as sites visited were similar to the S-labels assigned to those sites. It was found generally that the 'old' inventory labels were outdated since recent silviculture treatments had occurred in order to manage towards the S-labels. Weyerhaeuser was to survey and review other S-label stands with ages between 15 to 30 years in order to determine at what age should the Inventory label be used as the growing stand, versus S-labels. It was expected that Weyerhaeuser should achieve a managed S-label stand near the free growing stand age. In your letter of July 17, 1997 summarizing the field trip, you indicated the use of a Stand Crop label, for which you should report your results prior to inclusion in your SMOOP and Information Package.

35-5 Mixed species planting must be consistent as outlined in sections 2.1.3 Ecosystem Management and 2.1.12 Critical Deer and Moose within the Kamloops LRMP, which is consistent with your current MP #8, but which conflicted with your analysis for MP #8.

35-6 Confirm schedule of completion of SIBEC by fall 1999 for incorporation into your information package due March 31, 2000.

35-8 The 20 year plan for MP #8 projected a 12% proportion of marginally merchantable stands to be harvested. Review current performance as noted in 35-1.

2. You must also address the conditions outlined in the Chief Forester's approval letter of MP #8 dated (October 2, 1996), as follows:

1. report your performance in problem forest types and include this information in your next management plan (reference to Issues 35-1 and 35-8 above),
2. noted in Issue 35-3 above,
3. include losses resulting from construction of cutblock trails and any future road construction (refer to Issue 35-2),
4. collect field measurements, supporting site index assignments, and submit to Research Branch (refer to Issue 35-6), and
5. ensure plans and operations within TFL 35 are consistent with any strategies resulting from the Kamloops LRMP.

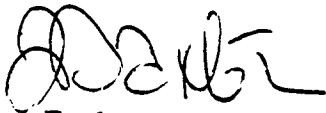
3. Ensure you address the issues raised in BC Environment's letter to you dated April 6, 1999.
4. You should address the TFL boundary discrepancies (straight line boundary and Protected Area boundary) of TFL 35 and how you propose to confirm the boundaries.
5. Outline forest health strategies in the SMOOP to deal with insects such as spruce weevil in young plantations and bark beetles. In your MP, include a commitment to address forest health through an action plan.
6. A copy of the inventory data and GIS ARC information that will be used for your TFL data base will be requested in electronic format for our ease of review.

No doubt other issues will emerge that will need to be specifically addressed in the SMOOP, timber supply analysis, or MP. Standards to be referenced in the timber supply analysis generally will be existing standards, or the best information available, near the date of our approval of your SMOOP (target by December 31, 1999).

We also acknowledge receipt of the results of your public review of existing Management Plan #8, and your responses, under covering letter of April 26, 1999.

We would be pleased to discuss the above issues with you prior to your formal commencement of the SMOOP. If you have any questions regarding the pre-SMOOP assessment, please initially contact Clark Roadhouse at (250) 828-4152, or for specific topics, refer to the ministry contact list.

Yours truly,



Fred A. Baxter
Regional Manager
Kamloops Forest Region

Enclosures: Table of key TSR Issues for TFL 35
List of Ministry contacts for TFL 35 process
Summary of Guidelines currently in effect

Chief Forester's Instructions		TFL 35		TSR commencing April 29/99
Subject	Paragraph	Description	Responsibility	Action
marginally merchantable stands	35-1	no reductions assumed for problem forest types	licensee/Don Brimacombe	will report harvesting types in Annual Report
roads, landings, and trails	35-2	no past or future losses assumed for roads and landings	licensee	will report future roads in Annual Report. Requests how losses being handled in TSAs.
silviculture label assignments	35-3	substitution with silvic. labels from standard inventory labels	licensee region/C. Roadhouse district/P. Tearoe	field trip scheduled June '97 to verify appropriateness of substitution.
age class structure, biodiversity	35-4	long term projection of no stands older than 150 years old	licensee	reconcile age profile with biodiv., recognizing TFL 35 within Low Biodiv. Emphasis zone
species profile	35-5	MP commitment to mixed species planting, but analysis converts to pure PI	licensee	ensure objectives are consistent with LRMP. Where is this reference in LRMP? Under review for next MP
Growth & Yield species conversion	35-6	conversion of G-site SF to G-site PI after harvest	licensee/Research Branch	resolve upon completion of SIBEC project (fall '99) for TFL 35
wildlife habitat cover requirements	35-7	mapping of LRMP strategy for deer winter habitat	licensee/BCE	upon completion of Terrestrial Ecosystem mapping, updated F&W Plan will be done
marginal stands	35-8	inconsistency of 20 year plan compared to modelling of marginal stands in analysis	licensee	on-going harvest performance in these stands during MP term
harvest flow	35-9	expect alternate harvest flows in next analysis	licensee	will be developed in next analysis
unsalvaged losses	35-10	requests better data for unsalvaged loss estimates	licensee/region/Branches	on-going

Contacts for TFL Management Plan Preparation
TFL 35 MP No. 9 Licensee Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd.

Don Brimacombe, Forestry Supervisor
(250) 828-7799

Sean Curry, Management Planning Forester
(250) 378-1792

MP Component - to be submitted by licensee	Approval Authority, or Office of Primary Responsibility	Ministry Contact
Review Strategy	Regional Manager	Clark Roadhouse 828-4152
Summary of Public Input	Regional Manager	Clark Roadhouse 828-4152
SMOOP	Regional Manager	Clark Roadhouse 828-4152
Timber Supply Information Package - with prior approval of:	Timber Supply Forester, Timber Supply Branch	Mike Clarkson 387-0771
Timber Inventory	Inventory Branch	Jack Louie 387-8384
Landscape Inventory	Regional Manager/ District Manager	Peter Rennie 828-4175 Rec. R/O
Recreation Inventory	Regional manager/ District Manager	Bernie Ivanco 371-3701 Rec. R/O
Natural Stand Yield Curves	Inventory Branch	Rob Drummond 387-6043
Managed Stand Yield Curves	Research Branch	Albert Nussbaum 387-6708
Operability Lines	District Manager	Paul Tearoe, Timber Officer
Biodiversity	District Manager, Environment Official	Paul Tearoe, Timber Officer Phil Holman, FES
ESAs	District Manager, Environment Official	Paul Tearoe, Timber Officer Phil Holman, FES
Consistency with Higher Level Plans	District Manager	Paul Tearoe, Timber Officer Larry Michaelson, Planner
Twenty-year Plan	District Manager	Paul Tearoe
Timber Supply Analysis	Timber Supply Forester	Mike Clarkson Dan Peterson
Draft Management Plan	Regional Manager	Clark Roadhouse 828-4152
Proposed Management Plan	Chief Forester	Charlie Klasen, Tbr. Tenures Forester (250) 387-1692

Related Issues	Approval, or OPR	Contact
Wildlife, watershed and fisheries issues	Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks	Phil Holman
TFL Management Plan Process	MOF - Resource Tenures and Engineering Branch	Charlie Klasen, Tbr Tenures Forester
Other	DFO	Bob Harding

Sep-95 Biodiversity
 Aug-95 Boundary Marking
 Dec-96 Channel Assessment Procedures
 Dec-96 Channel Assessment Procedure Field Guidebook
 Oct-96 Community Watersheds
 Oct-95 Defoliator Management
 Jul-95 Dwarf Mistletoe Management
 Establishment to Free Growing
 Apr-95 Kamloops Forest Region
 Aug-98 Fish Stream Identification (Second edition)
 Apr-95 Five Year Silviculture Plan
 Dec-95 Forest Development Plan
 Sep-95 Forest Fertilization
 Apr-95 Forest Health Surveys
 Aug-95 Forest Road Engineering
 Jan-99 Green-up (Second edition)
 Dec-95 Gully Assessment Procedure
 Mar-99 Hazard Assessment Keys for Evaluating Site Sensitivity to Soil
 Dec-95 Logging Plan
 Apr-95 Mapping and Assessing Terrain Stability
 Nov-96 Management of Terminal Weevils in BC
 Jun-96 Pine Stem Rust Management
 Jul-95 Pruning
 Sep-95 Public Consultation
 Jun-95 Range Management
 Dec-95 Riparian Management Area
 Jul-95 Root Disease Management
 Apr-95 Seed and Vegetative Material
 Apr-95 Silviculture Prescription
 Dec-95 Silviculture Surveys
 Apr-95 Silvicultural Systems
 Sep-95 Site Preparation
 Apr-95 Soil Conservation
 Jan-97 Soil Conservation Surveys
 Mar-97 Soil Rehabilitation
 Nov-95 Spacing
 Mar-99 Stand Management Prescription
 97/98 Stream Crossing Guidebook for Fish Streams (A working draft)
 Sep-95 Trail and Recreation Facility
 Feb-97 Tree Wounding and Decay
 Apr-95 Visual Impact Assessment
 Apr-99 Watershed Assessment Procedure Guidebook (CWAP & IWAP)

 95/96 KLRMP, a Higher Level Plan, and Lakes LRUP
 Mar-99 Landscape Unit Planning Guide
 Feb-99 Identified Wildlife Management Strategy: Volume1
 1999 DKA Management Direction and Procedures
 Aug-98 TFL Management Plan Guidelines

**Statement of Management Objectives,
Options and Procedures for
TFL 35, Management Plan #9**

Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd.

THE STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND OPTIONS (SMOOP)

1 Introduction

Management Plan # 9 is a significant milestone in the evolution of forest management planning on TFL 35. New and innovative approaches have emerged in computer-based modeling that will allow the evaluation of management techniques and regulatory impacts.

Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. believes strongly in stewardship and has recently attained ISO 14001 certification for its Environmental Management System. Weyerhaeuser will continue to follow the direction established for the Enhanced Forest Management (EFM) program.

The "Objectives and Strategies for Employment and Economic Opportunities" is contained in Appendix V.

2 Vision for TFL 35

Weyerhaeuser wants to be "A Leader in Forest Estate Management" and will strive to attain this vision on TFL 35. Weyerhaeuser will be a leader when:

The public, their communities, our employees, customers and stakeholders understand, accept and support our management practices and believe that they provide superior value to managing the public forest land than our competitors provide.

3 Management Issues

The list of issues identified below was compiled from a variety of sources. The sources of information used were:

- The Regional Manager's assessment letter dated June 23, 1999.
- A review of "Forest Management Issues Identified through the AAC Determination Process".
- A review of "Rationale for Allowable Annual Cut Determination for TFL 35".
- Public input received during the review of Management Plan #8.
- A review of the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks (MoELP) objectives for Forest Development Plans (FDP's) and related objectives/initiatives as well as residual concerns around Management Plan #8.
- Those identified by Weyerhaeuser.

A summary of the public input and a copy of the Regional Manager's letter are in Appendix I. Specific actions were identified for each issue and where appropriate, objectives, strategies, and tactics were developed and incorporated into the section titled "Management Objectives".

- a) **Issue:** Weyerhaeuser stated in the previous timber supply analysis that marginally merchantable stands would be harvested during the term of Management Plan #8. Regional and District staff would like to review Weyerhaeuser's performance relative to the inventory profile. Regional and District staff also identified an inconsistency between the 20-year plan harvest levels of marginally merchantable stands and those stated in the timber supply analysis.

Action: Marginally merchantable stands are part of the timber harvesting land-base and contribute to the timber supply analysis. Summaries have been provided in the annual reports and will continue to be provided. These summaries compare the amount harvested: to the inventory profile, to the amount "harvested" in the analysis, and to the amount "planned" in the 20-yr. Plan. These details will be summarized and submitted with the information package. In the upcoming analysis Weyerhaeuser will examine methods to create a better link between the 20-yr plan and the timber supply analysis.

- b) **Issue:** Regional and district staff did express concerns over the accuracy of the silviculture labels on Weyerhaeuser's regenerated stands and the feasibility of achieving them.

Action: Meetings following the 1996 determination outlined the process and rationale and subsequently, the District staff approved the use of silviculture labels

- c) **Issue:** In the 1996 AAC determination, and in the opinion of Regional and District staff, Weyerhaeuser is not adequately accounting for past impacts and future losses to site productivity from cutblock trails, or for landbase impacts from future roads.

Action: Estimated landbase and/or productivity losses to future roads, and current and future landings and bladed trails will be provided. The procedure for determination will be detailed in the information package.

- d) **Issue:** Due to the timing of the Management Plan #8 submission and the "coming-into-force" of the Forest Practices Code, related guidebooks, and designation of the KLRMP as a higher level plan, Weyerhaeuser was unable to incorporate the biodiversity related practices and objectives.

Action: Model the current operational practices of the day in the current analysis and evaluate the impacts against the 4% AAC maximum as stated in the Kamloops LRMP. A list of applicable guidelines in effect is in Appendix II.

- e) **Issue:** Concerns were expressed that species trends from the Management Plan #8 timber supply analysis conflict with commitments regarding mixed species planting and with the natural ingress assumptions in Management Plan #8.

Action: Better represent species distribution throughout the planning horizon. Methods will be examined and submitted with the information package. Identify a specific strategy/tactic under timber supply and biodiversity to address this issue.

- f) **Issue:** The 1996 AAC determination identified a concern with Weyerhaeuser's assumption that good spruce and fir sites within the MSdm2 and ESSFdc2 were converted to good site pine following harvest.

Action: Weyerhaeuser has practiced the silviculture regimes consistent with Management Plan #8. Each species will have its own site index assignment by site series once the Site Index Adjustment Project is complete. This data will be submitted with the information package.

- g) **Issue:** With the completion of the KLRMP and subsequent TEM work, the current wildlife zones within the TFL must be refined and reconciled with the new data. The associated KLRMP strategies for deer need to be incorporated as well.

Action: Refine, reconcile and submit appropriate data with the information package. Work with MoELP to review and refine the Mule Deer Winter Range boundaries and management regimes consistent with the Kamloops LRMP and Weyerhaeuser's TFL objectives.

- h) **Issue:** The timber supply analysis package and Management Plan #8 did not show different harvest flows.

Action: Model different harvest flows and describe the impact in the Management Plan.

- i) **Issue:** Unsalvaged losses were estimated at 2% of harvest volumes of the gross standing volume. This estimate is within the Provincial range and is close to the estimate for the Kamloops TSA. The MoF would like to see better data and greater methodological rigor when determining unsalvaged losses.

Action: Examine approaches used by others and evaluate the time required to implement; if not feasible to do anything, use similar numbers for Management Plan #9.

- j) **Issue:** One member of the public raised two concerns: 1) the impact of roads on fish and wildlife habitat through increased fishing and hunting pressure; and 2) potential problems with water quality.

Action: Include an "Access" section within this document that addresses objectives, strategies, and tactics.

- k) **Issue:** MoELP identified that Weyerhaeuser's water licensee list was not current.

Action: Add a tactic under water quality in the Management Objectives section regarding updating licensee lists.

- l) **Issue:** Weyerhaeuser is considering the possible replacement of Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA's) with Terrain Stability Mapping (TSM) data.

Action: Discuss implications with District and Region staff and if in agreement, submit with net down process in the information package submission.

- m) **Issue:** MoELP has expressed concern that future timber harvesting will impact water quality in those watersheds where ECA (Equivalent Clearcut Area) is approaching 30%.

Action: Interior Watershed Assessment Process's have been completed on all drainages within TFL 35. ECA is one type of assessment tool used to evaluate the impacts of harvesting on watersheds and cannot be considered in isolation. Add a tactic under water quality in the Management Objectives section regarding watershed monitoring and landslide reporting, diagnosis, and rehabilitation.

- n) **Issue:** MoELP would like Weyerhaeuser to report landslides, diagnose possible causes, and rehabilitate where appropriate as part of water quality monitoring.

Action: Add a tactic under water quality in the Management Objectives section regarding water quality monitoring and landslides.

- o) **Issue:** District and Regional staff want Weyerhaeuser to demonstrate that it is meeting practice commitments as well as yield expectations.

Action: Evaluation of monitoring systems to link silviculture practices and results to yield estimates is currently being conducted. Weyerhaeuser will provide an assessment of the practices relative to the commitments made in Management Plan #8 and will provide some monitoring data confirming the yield estimates.

- p) **Issue:** One member of the public identified concerns with how watershed values are considered during planning of forestry activities, how the deactivation of roads is considered, and how the rate of harvest within watersheds is governed.

Action: Review concerns following completion of the watershed assessment in progress for the area.

- q) **Issue:** The Regional Manager's letter identified the need to confirm TFL boundary discrepancies with the Porcupine Park.

Action: Weyerhaeuser will examine the impacts and determine the most appropriate course of action.

- r) **Issue:** The Regional Manager's letter identified the need to outline forest health strategies and develop a subsequent action plan.

Action: Identify a forest health related strategy and subsequent tactics under wood supply in the Management Objectives section.

4 Management Objectives

Weyerhaeuser's overall goal is to harvest to a long-term sustainable harvest level that recognizes other resource values and needs. This will be accomplished through technical analysis and public review of various plans and documents during the next two years. Weyerhaeuser will manage TFL 35 in accordance with its Forest Stewardship Principles (Appendix III), providing long-term stability for its employees and communities and maintaining business viability. Weyerhaeuser intends to meet or exceed all applicable laws, regulations, licence documents, tenure-related commitments, and plans in its day-to-day and long-term practices.

A series of objectives, strategies, and tactics developed for the numerous resources within the TFL land-base is outlined below. The objectives are related to the vision above and are broad general statements that describe a desired state or condition. Strategies are clear specific statements that outline how the objective will be accomplished. Tactics contain specific actions or measurable results related to strategies and objectives to be achieved within a specific time frame. Strategies and tactics have not been developed for all objectives, but will be addressed during the development of the information package and timber supply analysis,

and submitted with the draft management plan. A communication process is also outlined to ensure stakeholder input will be integrated with planned activities.

a) Wood Supply

TFL 35 is an important source of raw material to our sawmill/pulpmill system. A portion of the fibre is also traded to nine value-added manufacturing facilities throughout the area.

Strategy 1 Understand the sustainable potential harvest on TFL 35

Tactics:

- (1) Review recent and new information/research concerning growth and yield and incorporate where appropriate.
- (2) Review recent research and current survey results to determine impact of within-block trails. Implement appropriate retrospective surveys if appropriate.
- (3) Make allowance for future roads in net down process.
- (4) Landbase stratification will be based on biogeoclimatic ecological classification (BEC).
- (5) Develop a better representation of species changes throughout the planning horizon.
- (6) Implement a monitoring process.

Strategy 2 Maximize the Allowable Annual Cut

Tactics:

- (1) Harvesting methods will be determined on a site-specific basis considering the ecological suitability for regeneration, insect and disease incidence, economics, desired products, visual and other resource considerations.
- (2) Utilization standards are indicated in the table below:

Species	Min. DBH (cm)	Max. stump ht. (cm)	Top diameter (cm)
Lodgepole pine	12.5	30	10
Spruce	17.5	30	10
Balsam	17.5	30	10
Douglas fir	17.5	30	10

- (3) Harvest location will be influenced by forest health concerns. Harvest priorities are:
 - Stands/trees that are attacked by insects, that if left unharvested will spread to a larger area.
 - Stands that are wind-thrown or damaged and susceptible to insect attack and subsequent spread.
 - Stands past culmination age.
 - Stands required to balance the harvest profile with the standing timber profile.
- (4) Marginally merchantable stands will be included as part of the timber harvesting landbase. These stands are defined as:
 - Non-PI leading with age class >5 and height class <3.
 - PI leading stands with age class >4 and height class <3.
 - Stands with stocking class of R or 4.

Strategy 3 Minimize losses to growing stock

Tactics:

- (1) Specific tactics will be developed encompassing fire hazard, prevention and suppression activities, insect, disease, and windthrow activities.

b) Conservation of Biological Diversity

The maintenance of ecosystem, species, and genetic diversity is thought to be best accomplished using the complimentary processes of coarse filter and fine filter management. Coarse filter management is based upon maintaining or providing a diversity of habitats and ecosystems across the landscape using a variety of practices and guidelines over large forested areas. It assumes that a diverse array of habitats and ecosystems will contain the vast majority of the native species. The goal of management at this broad level is to provide habitat for most of the species that live within the TFL. Some species or sites that may be at risk or that society places a higher specific value on, may have specific ecological or habitat requirements that may not be addressed by the coarse filter approach. To address this concern, a modified fine filter approach will be used to manage specific habitat or ecological conditions required by these species. Weyerhaeuser will conserve biological diversity by managing TFL 35 as a low biodiversity emphasis area.

Weyerhaeuser will examine the impact of utilizing a coarse filter/fine filter approach within TFL 35 and compare this to the prescriptive FPC/KLRMP approach. AAC impacts will be examined during the development of specific strategies and tactics. Some of the strategies and tactics that Weyerhaeuser will examine include: wildlife tree patches, old seral stage distribution targets in conjunction with Old Growth Management Area's (OGMA's), species composition changes, patch size distribution opportunities by Natural Disturbance Type (NDT), specific stand attributes for species at risk and special interest species, snag and stub management practices, coarse woody debris management practices, single green tree retention practices, and small green tree patch retention practices.

c) Non-timber resources

TFL 35 contains a wide range of non-timber resources. Visual quality of the landscape, cultural heritage, recreation, and range provide additional value from the land-base. The protection and maintenance of non-timber resources is an essential component of Weyerhaeuser's management philosophy.

i) Visual quality

Weyerhaeuser's objective is to ensure that visual quality levels are achieved.

Strategy 1 Integrate visual quality objectives into forest harvesting decisions based on current VQO mapping

Tactics:

- (1) Listen to and consider public concern about the visual impact of timber harvesting.
- (2) Plan harvesting practices taking into account public expectations and VQO guidelines.

ii) Cultural Heritage

Weyerhaeuser's objective is to protect the cultural heritage resources within the TFL.

Strategy 1 Protect heritage sites within the TFL 35 landbase

Tactics:

- (1) Heritage sites may be excluded from the productive landbase after consultation with regulatory agencies.
- (2) Currently no Provincially significant trails have been identified within the TFL. Weyerhaeuser will develop management objectives, strategies, and tactics in conjunction with the MoF and affected stakeholders if any trails are encountered.

Strategy 2 Manage all forestry practices to protect archaeological sites

Tactics:

- (1) When any proposed road or cutblock falls within a medium or high archaeological potential area, a review with local First Nations and the District Manager will occur to determine if further assessment is required.
- (2) Any areas outside the medium and high potential areas will be reviewed with the District Manager as to whether an assessment is required and to what level.
- (3) If any archaeological or historic sites are identified during harvesting or road construction, the operations will stop and First Nations, MoF, and the Archaeological Branch (MoSBTC) will be contacted.

iii) Recreation

The objective for recreation is to maintain the recreational opportunities with TFL 35.

Strategy 1 Update and maintain a recreation plan

Tactics:

- (1) Recognize and consider the specific point recreation features identified in the recreation inventory during forest development planning.

Strategy 2 Promote the responsible use of our forests for a variety of recreational pursuits

Tactics:

- (1) Seek input from the public at large.
- (2) Recognize recreational access demands in access management plans.

iv) Range

Three range units with five range tenure holders overlay the entire TFL 35 landbase. Weyerhaeuser's range objective is to maintain the current 2475 AUM of range capacity.

Strategy 1 Minimize timber/range/wildlife conflicts through integrated management practices

Tactics:

- (1) Work with the tenure holders and the MoF to discuss, identify and protect range values during forest management activities.
- (2) Conduct management activities in a manner conducive to limiting the spread of noxious weeds.
- (3) Protect existing range improvements.
- (4) Grass seed appropriate disturbed areas with appropriate seed mix to limit the spread of noxious weeds, minimize erosion and reduce wildlife/cattle/erosion conflicts.
- (5) Work with range tenure holders and the MoF to identify suitable areas and timing for forage seeding of cut blocks.

v) Botanical Forest Products

Currently no botanical forest products have been identified within the TFL. Weyerhaeuser will develop management objectives, strategies, and tactics in conjunction with the MoF and affected stakeholders if any botanical forest products are encountered.

d) Soil and Water Resources

Water quality and quantity within TFL 35 watersheds are important to downstream agriculture and domestic users. Two small areas, totaling approximately 403 ha, fall within the Tranquille Community Watershed. The maintenance of soil, water and related riparian areas and water habitat are an integral component to Weyerhaeuser's management philosophy.

i) Soil Productivity

Soil stability and long-term productivity will be maintained.

Strategy 1

Minimize soil productivity losses

Tactics:

- (1) Plan harvesting activities to conserve soil by following provincial soil disturbance guidelines.
- (2) Use appropriate forest practices and technology to maintain organic matter and nutrients.
- (3) Conduct harvesting, road building, and reforestation operations to minimize impact to the productivity of forest soils.
- (4) Actively pursue opportunities to reclaim portions of forest land lost to past roads and landing construction.
- (5) Utilize equipment that is matched to the site, soil, topography, season and weather.
- (6) Use proper road construction techniques and maintenance procedures.

ii) Water Quality

Maintain water quality and quantity.

Strategy 1

Evaluate impacts of forestry activities on watersheds

Tactics:

- (1) Complete the appropriate level of watershed assessment.
- (2) Create a watershed report card that reflects future harvest patterns, growth rates and road networks.
- (3) Report trends within the timber supply analysis and management plan.
- (4) Update the water licensee list annually.
- (5) Report any landslides within the TFL, identifying possible causes and rehabilitation activities.

Strategy 2

Use proper road construction, maintenance and deactivation standards

Tactics:

- (1) Manage work in and about streams to protect aquatic values.

iii) Riparian Ecosystems

Significant wildlife values have been identified within the lakes, streams riparian zones around these riparian areas. It is Weyerhaeuser's objective to maintain riparian ecosystem health.

Strategy 1

Protect stream-side, riparian area habitat and resources

Tactics:

- (7) Utilize appropriate sized no-machine buffers and vegetation protection zones around water courses, lakes and wetland areas.
- (8) Protect existing water improvements.

e) Access

The current approach to mitigating impacts on sensitive resources or to ensure wilderness experiences is to restrict access. Restriction, while favoring one resource can adversely impact other resources. Access closure has also been used as a technique to reduce unauthorized hunting and reduce wildlife harassment. Weyerhaeuser's intention is to develop an Access Management Plan involving stakeholder input during the MP timeframe. If completed, this will be submitted for information along with the Proposed Management Plan.

f) Communication

Weyerhaeuser plans to involve other forest users and resource managers in planning its forest operations to achieve integrated resource management goals. Weyerhaeuser seeks input from the public and local communities. All forestry plans are subject to review by resource agencies and input from the public. The current review strategy is in Appendix IV. The table below outlines specific groups and the methods Weyerhaeuser plans to use for seeking input.

Stakeholder / Group	Communication Method
Trapper and Guide Outfitters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referral of MP, FDP. • Notification of Open House/Public reviews/input. • Individual discussion as required.
Range Tenure Holders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with range tenure holders to communicate FDP and develop plans . • Referral of MP, FDP. • Notification of Open House/Public reviews/input.
Major tenure holders, fishing camps and resource agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actively solicit other licensed resource users for input on forest management activities. • Consider their concerns in forest management plans and activities. • Referral of MP, FDP. • Notification of Open House/Public reviews/input.
Kamloops Indian Band North Thompson Indian Band Whispering Pines Indian Band Skeetchestn Indian Band Shuswap Nation Tribal Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the appropriate Band to identify aboriginal activities and integrate management activities with them as appropriate. • Encourage input.
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actively solicit input from other groups/individuals on forest management activities and consider their concerns in forest management plans and activities. • Referral of plans, documentation of concerns and follow-up. • Other opportunities for communication take place at LRUP tables (Bonaparte, Lac Du Bois).

5 Inventories

The following is a list of current inventories and inventory improvements for TFL 35.

Inventory	Inventory Improvements
Forest Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Update for depletion each year, new survey information is included in inventory update annually.• Site index Adjustment Project is to be completed winter 1999/2000.• TEM mapping is to be completed winter 1999/2000.
Recreation Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Based on the most recent inventory.
Fisheries Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stream Classification information consistent with the 1999 FDP. As new information is collected and reviewed by BCE Staff, the new information is incorporated into the database.
Wildlife Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Based on the Kamloops LRMP Moose and Deer Overlays. New Wildlife Interpretive (Habitat Suitability) map will be available in 2000.
Range Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Range inventory will be updated based on information supplied by the MoF.
Archaeological Overview Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Updated AOA information for the Kamloops LRMP should be available within the next three months.
Visual Quality Objectives (VQO) Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revisions were made to the VQO Maps dated Feb 17, 1999 in discussion with MOF Recreation Staff.
Sensitive Soils Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New Terrain Stability Mapping (Level C) received April 1999.

6 Resource Analysis

Several options will be examined during the analysis. Weyerhaeuser wants to explore several potential innovative management regimes in comparison to current management practices. The options that will be examined are identified in the table below.

Option #	Option Name	Description
1	MP #8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This option will most closely resemble the analysis in MP #8. It is intended as a baseline to illustrate any timber supply costs associated with the FPC and LRMP process.
2	Current management practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPC, LRMP, agreed to OGMA's and stand level biodiversity practices. IWMS criteria will be used where applicable. New growth and yield data. Current practice regarding rehabilitation of all in-block roads and landings, and silviculture practices. Modeling for wildlife will be addressed within the Moose and Deer wildlife management zones and visual quality objectives will be covered in the respective zones. Sensitivity analyses will examine different levels of stand and landscape biodiversity requirements, as well as different levels of key forestry data. The intent is to examine the stability of this option relative to key input variables. In addition the identical forestry inputs will be used as in MP #8 to test for the impact of the FPC and KLRMP on AAC levels.
3	Natural Disturbance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NDT-based run, without adjacency or greenup as constraints. This run will contain potential coarse filter and fine filter strategies and tactics. Sensitivity analyses will examine different levels of LRMP constraints/objectives, different patch size distribution configurations as well as different levels of key forestry data. The intent is to examine a different approach to managing biodiversity as an alternative to the current management practice.
4	Intensive Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensive cultivation of timber utilizing additional silviculture treatments in addition to the requirements stated for the current management practices option. Sensitivity analyses will examine different treatment levels and rotation ages. The intent is to examine the impact of a timber emphasis strategy on AAC.

Several harvest flows will be examined for each option and are described in the table below.

Harvest Flow	Option(s)
NDEF with periodic lifts	2, 3, 4,
Max AAC in short term	2, 3, 4,
Max AAC, periodic step cuts up/down	2, 3, 4,
Max AAC, decrease <10%/decade	2, 3, 4,

7 Glossary of acronyms used

AAC	Allowable Annual Cut
AOA	Archaeological Overview Assessment
AUM	Annual Unit Month
BCE	British Columbia Environment
BEC	Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification
CSA	Canadian Standards Association
ECA	Equivalent Clearcut Area
EFM	Enhanced Forest Management
ESA's	Environmentally Sensitive Areas
FDP	Forest Development Plan
FPC	Forest Practices Code
ISO	Internal Standards Organization
IWMS	Identified Wildlife Management Strategy
IWS	Identified Wildlife Strategy
KLRMP	Kamloops Land and Resource Management Plan
LRMP	Land & Resource Management Plan
LRUP	Local Resource Use Plan
MoSBC	Ministry of Small Business Tourism & Culture
MoF	Ministry of Forests
MP	Management Plan
NDEF	Non-declining even flow
NDT	Natural Disturbance Type
OGMA	Old Growth Management Area
SMOOP	Statement of Management Objectives and Options
TEM	Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping
TFL	Tree Farm License
TSM	Terrain Stability Mapping
VQO	Visual Quality Objective

Appendix I: Public Input Summary and Regional Manager's Letter

Appendix II: List of Guidelines in Effect for Management Plan #9

Appendix III: Weyerhaeuser's Forest Stewardship Principles

Appendix IV: Current Review Strategy

Appendix V: Objectives and Strategies for Employment and Economic Opportunities

**Objectives and Strategies for
Employment and Economic
Opportunities for
TFL 35, Management Plan #9**

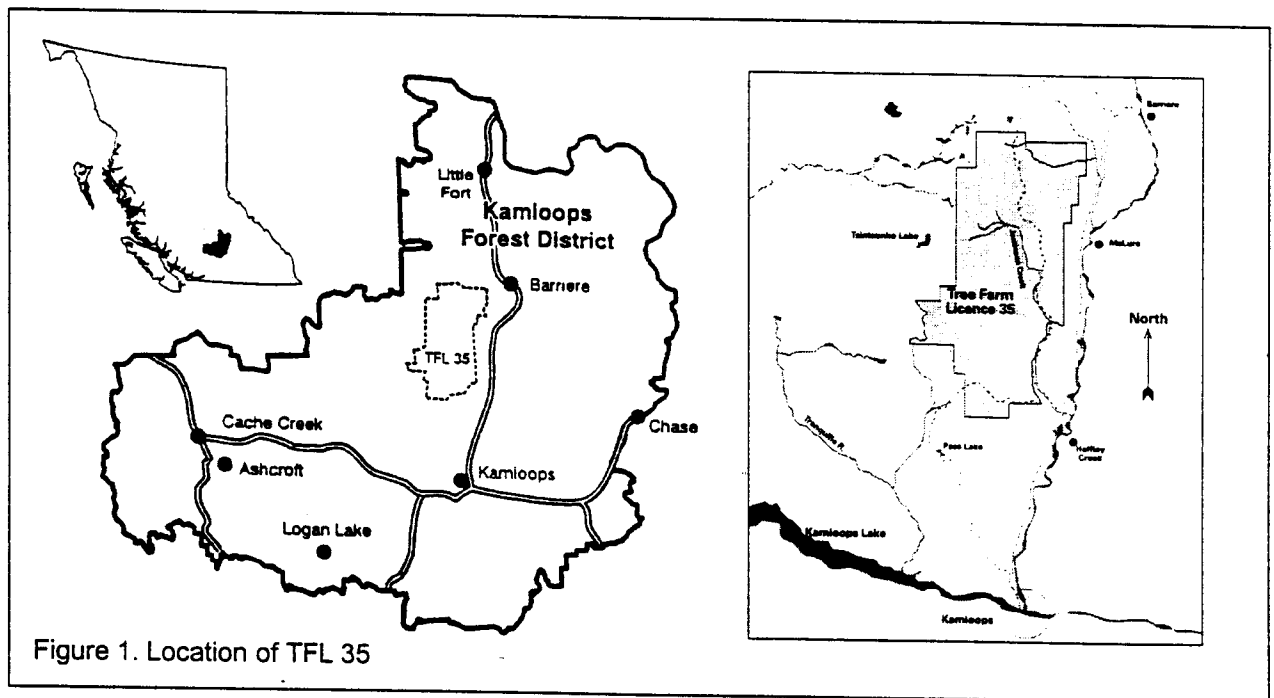
Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd.

Objectives and Strategies for Employment and Economic Opportunities

1 TFL Location

Weyerhaeuser is an integrated forest products company with its Corporate Office in Kamloops. The timberlands operations are located in six centers (Princeton, Merritt, Okanagan Falls, Kamloops, Lumby, and Vavenby) and they supply logs and chips for four dimension sawmills, and one pulpmill. Sawmills are located in Princeton, Okanagan Falls, and Vavenby, while Kamloops has both a sawmill and pulpmill. The Kamloops Timberlands Operations manage TFL 35.

TFL 35 includes the Jamieson/Wentworth, Whitewood, Poison and Skull Creek Watersheds and is located approximately 28 km north of Kamloops. The TFL lies wholly within the Kamloops Forest District. It is approximately 36,466 ha in size and is in mid-elevation areas of the Thompson Plateau west of the Thompson River. Four Biogeoclimatic zones and six subzones are represented.



Timber harvested from TFL 35 accounts for approximately 13% of the Vavenby and Kamloops sawmill requirements. The Kamloops sawmill produces +/- 110 MM fbm of dimension lumber, +/- 57 BDU's chips and +/-19 BDU's hog fuel annually. The Vavenby sawmill produces +/- 138 MM fbm of dimension lumber, +/- 58 BDU's chips and +/- 14 BDU's hog fuel annually.

2 Current Mill Profiles

The mill profiles are shown below:

Mill	Species		Markets		
	SPF	Douglas fir	Canada	USA	Overseas
Kamloops	0%	100%	10%	90%	0%
Vavenby	100%	0%	25%	65%	10%

3 Current Economic Impact

The annual financial contribution and employment statistics from the Vavenby and Kamloops operations are summarized in the table below. Employment includes all phases of production, woodlands operations, consultant and contracting services, and seasonal and temporary employees.

Recipient of payment	Value
Payroll	\$25,500,0000
Property taxes	\$580,000
Stumpage/royalties	\$12,000,000
Independent contractors	\$30,000,000
Log vendors	\$17,000,000
Employment *	Number
Salaried	84
Hourly	261
Long-term contracts	70
Seasonal contracts**	90
Primary area of residence	Percent of workforce
Kamloops	42%
Clearwater	58%

* temporary contracts were converted to represent full time equivalent employment

** this number fluctuates significantly from year-to-year

Sawmill volume requirements are accomplished in a variety of ways. TFL 35 represents a significant stable contribution to the overall volume sourcing strategy for the Vavenby and Kamloops sawmills.

Volume Source	Kamloops Sawmill	Vavenby Sawmill
TFL 35	25,000 m3	100,600 m3
FL	225,000 m3	527,400 m3
Regulated volume	250,000 m3	628,000 m3
TL		3,000 m3
Purchase/trade/product for log agreements	162,000 m3	37,000 m3
Total	412,000 m3	668,000 m3

Weyerhaeuser is active with the value-added sector and actively trades logs and lumber with numerous facilities. A summary of these partnerships is in the table below:

Paul Ck. Slicing	Paragon Ventures Ltd.	NMV Lumber Ltd.
Ideal Log Homes	Big Foot Log Homes	Interior Joinery Ltd.
Nicola Log Works	Simpcw Development Co. Ltd.	Lakeside Timber

In relation to TFL 35, Weyerhaeuser has a Working Agreement and various sub-agreements with the Kamloops Indian Band (KIB). Aboriginal initiatives with KIB, Shuswap Nation Tribal Council (SNTC), Skeetchestn Indian Band (SIB) and North Thompson Indian Band (NTIB) include silviculture crew work (FRBC), a summer student training program, fish inventory work, and capacity building.

4 Future objectives and strategies

Weyerhaeuser has been proactive in seeking out new opportunities and initiatives to improve fiber stability and employment opportunities on TFL 35. These are:

- Co-generation of hog fuel for electrical power.
- Partnerships with new value-added opportunities.
- Security of the chip supply.
- Maintaining and enhancing the forest management program that was initiated in 1990.