BUTTLE LAKE RESOURCES WOODLOT LICENCE #W1898

WOODLOT LICENCE PLAN

Proposed First Term

2013 - 2023

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I Content for a Woodlot Licence Plan (WLP)

1. Plan Area

- This plan covers the entire Woodlot Licence area.
- This plan covers a portion of the Woodlot Licence area.

The Schedule A lands within Woodlot Licence W1898 are located on the east side of Upper Campbell Lake in the vacinity of the Cedar Creek community. The Schedule B lands are located on Quadra Island west of Village Bay Lakes.

The Village Bay Lake portion of the Woodlot Licence is made up of rolling terrain with fairly gentle slopes. The Village Bay Lake forest has three general stand types. The largest forest type is 80 to 90 year old Douglas-fir dominated stands. The second most common are young plantations (1 - 15 years of age) and the third type are decadent alder stands. Most the the forests by Village Bay Lakes are very productive.

The Upper Campbell Lake lands are less productive and have steeper slopes than the Village Bay Lake area. The Campbell Lake property was extensively logged prior to the purchase by Buttle Lake Resources. The Campbell Lake property has four main forest types: 10 - 15 year old Douglas-fir plantations, a 20 - 30 year old Douglas-fir plantation, a selectively logged area that is heavy to hemlock and a 50 to 60 year old Douglas-fir leading stand. A new forest cover map has recently been completed for the Schedule A lands and is attached to this document.

2. Map and Information Information Item Map Text N/A Forest cover Х Х Topography; (unless exempted by DM) Х Location of streams, wetlands and lakes as shown on forest cover maps, terrain resource inventory maps and fish and fish habitat inventory maps. Riparian classification of streams, wetlands and lakes if shown on maps Х Identification of fish streams Х Biogeoclimatic zones and subzones (unless exempted by DM) Х Public utilities (transmission lines, gas & oil pipelines, and railways) Х Х Existing roads Special Situations that may not Apply to the WL area Resource Management Zones, Landscape Units or Sensitive Areas Х Wildlife Habitat Areas (unless exempted by DM) Х Х Scenic Areas Ungulate Winter Ranges Х **Community Watersheds** Х Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds Х Community and domestic water supply intakes that are licensed under Х the Water Act and any related water supply infrastructures Contiguous areas of sensitive soils Х Temporary or permanent barricades to restrict vehicle access Х Private property within or adjacent to the woodlot licence area Х Resource features other than wildlife habitat features and archaeological Х sites (unless the location of the resource feature is not to be disclosed)

All of the applicable information required to be addressed under section 8(1) of the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation (WLPPR) is identified on the maps in Appendix II.

Biogeoclimatic zones and subzones:

The entire woodlot licence area is in the CWH xm2 biogeoclimatic subzone.

Resource Management Zones, Landscape Units or Sensitive Areas:

The Vancouver Island Landuse Plan (VILUP) covers both the Schedule A and B lands within Woodlot Licence W1898. The Schedule B lands are within Special Management Zone (SMZ) #19. The Schedule A lands are within a General Management Zone in the Upper Campbell Landscape Unit. This woodlot licence plan is consistent with the applicable government objectives specified for these Resource Management Zones.

Wildlife Habitat Areas:

No Wildlife Habitat areas have been identified within Woodlot Licence W1898.

Scenic Areas:

Scenic areas were established for the Schedule B lands on December 14, 2005 under Government Action Regulation (GAR) Order 7.2. The Schedule A lands have no Scenic Area designation.

Ungulate Winter Ranges:

There are no ungulate winter ranges establised within Woodlot Licence W1898.

Community Watersheds:

There are no Community Watersheds within the Schedule A or B Lands of Woodlot Licence W1898.

Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds:

There are no Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds within Woodlot Licence W1898.

Community and domestic water supply intakes that are licensed under the Water Act and any related water supply infrastructures:

On the Schedule A lands there are 11 active water licences on Baikie Creek (Cedar Creek) and one inactive licence. There is some infrastructure related to some of these water licences (dams, intake pipe and water lines). See WLP map for the location of this infrastructure.

Contiguous areas of sensitive soils:

There are a number of areas within the Woodlot Licence that fall into the category of sensitive soils. These areas are considered sensitive because they have slopes in excess of 60 percent. Within the Schedule B lands no areas have been classified as having sensitive soils.

On the Schedule A lands the sensitive slopes are located in the southwest and central areas of the property. These areas have been assessed by a geotechnical engineer.

Temporary or permanent barricades to restrict vehicle access

Buttle Lake Resources has made a comittement to some members of the public to block access on some roads within the Schedule B lands. Concern was brought up to Buttle Lake that access be restricted to Moses Main. A permanent gate has been installed on this road and non Woodlot Licence vehicle access has been restricted. The Moses Meadow Trail has also had a permanent rock barrier installed to prevent motorized use.

A number of other roads (Wolf, September and K Line) have had post gates installed. Buttle Lake has experienced some theft of the post gates.

Private property within or adjacent to the Woodlot Licence area

There are a number of places within the Schedule A and B lands where private property or a park are adjacent to the Woodlot Licence area. See the WLP map in Appendix II for the location of these parcesl of land.

Resource features other than wildlife habitat features, archaeological sites, and other features where the location must not be disclosed

The Licencee is not aware of any Resources Features within Woodlot Licence W1898 that the location of must not be disclosed.

3. Areas Where Timber Harvesting Will be Avoided

Woodlot Licence W1898 has a number of reserves established within it. These reserves include:

- Fish and Wildlife Reserve around Moses Meadow, extending over to Andrews Meadow and going down both sides of Bassett Creek to Village Bay.
- Recreation Reserve along the west side of Village Bay Lake,
- Wildlife Tree Patches,
- Riparian reserve zones,
- Areas of significant karst features.

Harvesting will be avoided within these reserves. In isolated cases roads may be needed to pass through these reserves if there is no other practical alternative. One such example of this is the start of Moses Main. See Appendix II for the location of these reserves.

There has been a karst inventory (Quadra Island/Open Bay/ South Main Lake Cave Karst Inventory and Management Project, 1997) done for the part of Quadra Island that Woodlot Licence W1898 is located. This inventory did not find and significant karst features within Woodlot Licence W1898 but if any significant features are found then they will be assessed by a qualified professional. This Report was discussed with one of its authors (Mike Doknjas) and he provided Buttle Lake Resources with a map indicating the known loactions of significant karst features. None of these significant features are within Woodlot Licence W1898.

4. Areas Where Timber Harvesting Will Be Modified

Modified harvesting where practice requirements in the WLPPR apply

- 1. Harvesting will be modified to protect specific resource features (bear dens, raptor nests trees),
- 2. Harvesting will be modified in the scenic areas established within the Woodlot Licence area,
- 3. Harvesting will be modified adjacent to licenced water intakes,
- 4. Harvesting will be modified within riparian management zones,
- 5. Harvesting will be modified adjacent to private land,
- 6. Harvesting will be modified adjacent to reserved areas (Fish and Wildlife Reserves, Recreation Reserves) and Main Lake Chain Provincial Park,
- 7. Harvesting will be modified on the areas identified as having sensitive soils.

Modified harvesting where practice requirements do not apply in the WLPPR

Specific Resource Features

Bear Dens/Raptor Nest Trees

Certain resource features will require harvesting practices to be modified. The type of feature referred to could include bear dens or raptor nesting trees. Harvesting will be modified in a manner to prevent the feature from being rendered ineffective. This will include ensuring the feature is windfirm (in the case of a nesting tree). Windfirming may be accomplished by harvest block configuration or by buffering the feature with leave trees. Other types of harvesting modification could include buffering the feature to provide for thermal or visual cover.

Scenic Area

Some areas of Woodlot Licence W1898 are classified as having scenic values that are meant to protect the views from the adjacent areas (Village Bay Lake, Village Bay Lake Road, Village Bay (ocean)). A Government Action Regulation (GAR) was passed on December 14, 2005 specifying the Visual Quality Objectives for the areas covered under this WLP. Visual Quality Objectives are divided into five categories. These divisions and their corresponding definitions are:

VQO	Definition
Preservation	Consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when
	assessed from a significant public viewpoint, is
	(i) very small in scale, and
	(ii) not easily distinguishable from the pre-harvest landscape
Retention	Consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when
	assessed from a significant public viewpoint, is
	(i) difficult to see,
	(ii) small in scale, and
	(iii) natural in appearance
Partial	Consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when
Retention	assessed from a significant viewpoint, is
	(i) easy to see,
	(ii) small to medium in scale, and
	(iii) natural and not rectilinear or geometric in shape
Modification	Consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when
	assessed from a significant public viewpoint, is
	(i) is very east to see, and
	(ii) is
	(A) large in scale and natural in its appearance, or
	(B) small to medium in scale but with some angular characteristics
Maximum	Consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when
Modification	assessed from a significant public viewpoint, is
	(i) is very easy to see, and
	(ii) is
	(A) very large in scale,
	(B) rectilinear and geometric in shape, or
	(C) both

Modification of harvesting in scenic areas

In 2005 the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations (Ministry of Forests) went through the process of establishing Visual Quality Objectives (VQO) for Quadra Island. With the establishment of these VQOs (see map #1) the type and pattern of harvesting will have to be modified is certain areas within the Woodlot Licence.

Within the Woodlot Licence there are two types of scenic areas. The first type are visual corridors alongs identified roads and the second type are panoramic views. For the panoramic scenic areas the current system of Visual Landscape Management (VLM) works well. Individual units and the pattern of harvesting will be modified in order to ensure that the established VQOs are met.

For the visual corridor scenic areas the VLM system does not work. The VLM system was designed to work on panoramic views and not on areas directly adjacent to roads. For this reason the Licencee proposes its own system for managing roadside visuals.

- Identify the various roads within the Woodlot Licence that are Visual Corridors.
- Work in association with adjacent woodlot licencees in order to coordinate all harvesting within the the Visual Corridors. Each licencee may have their own strategy for meeting the Visual Quality Objectives but it is important that the actions of all licencees meet the desired results (ie the stated VQO).
- During the term of this WLP, harvesting along the Village Bay Lake Road will be focused on salvaging the alder before it becomes non merchantable due to stand decay. These alder stands are rapidy deteriorating due to old age.
- In conifer leading stands with a minor component of deciduous the alder may be thinned out. It is expected these stand entries will leave the areas fully stocked with conifers.
- In the deciduous leading stands the majority of the hardwoods will be harvested and understorey conifers, predominately sitka spruce and western hemlock, will be left to reduce the visual impact. In many cases the alder stands along the Village Bay Lake Road have a strip of roadside vegetation that will "hide" a lot of the visual impact of logging. This vegatative screen is made up of salmonberry or young alder stems. Quite often the salmomberry is 2 – 3 m tall and very dense.
- Reforestation with alder will be the prefered method of regeneration. Alder plantations can attain rapid green up and early free to grow status (less than 5 years).

This Woodlot Licence is on one or both sides of the Village Bay Lake Road from approximately Open Bay Main to Village Bay Lake. Along this section of road within Woodlot Licence W1898 there will be three different harvesting results with respect to visual quality.

In conifer dominated stands (greater than 50 % by volume) there will be no detrimental visual impact from harvesting. The stands after harvesting will have greater than 200 mature conifer stems per hectare.

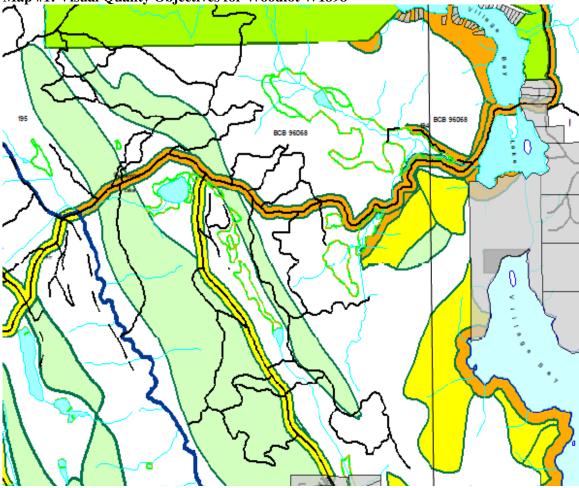
In deciduous leading stands that have a roadside visual screen¹ of ground vegetation only minimal views of a clearcut forest floor will be visible from a passing car.

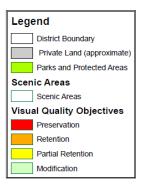
In deciduous leading stand with no road side vegetation screen, harvesting will be limited to patchcuts less than 1.5 ha and at least 10 trees per hectare will be preserved. From Open Bay Main to Village Bay Lake no more than 10 % of the roadside harvesting will be visible² and not free to grow at any point in time.

Notes

¹ Screen of ground vegetation: defined as being at least 2 m tall

² Visible is defined as having less than 200 stems per hectare and/or no visual screen in place.





Map #1: Visual Quality Objectives for Woodlot W1898

Modification of harvesting adjacent to licenced water intakes

On the Schedule B lands there are no licenced water intakes within or directly adjacent to Woodlot Licence W1898. There are a number of licenced water intakes on the east side of Village Bay Lake but there are none on the west side of the lake. Woodlot Licence W1898 is only located on the west side of the lake. Many cabins on Village Bay Lake probably get water from the lake.

On the Schedule A lands there are numerous licenced water intakes located on Baikie (Cedar) Creek. On MAPVIEW it shows two different locations for the water intakes and multiple licences held at each of the intakes. The uses are power and domestic water. It is believed Strathcona Park Lodge holds the power licence and the cabins at the Cedar Creek community hold multiple domestic water licences.

Cedar Creek is a S3 so there will be a 20 m reserve and a 20 m management zone on this waterbody. The 20 m no harvest zone will protect the water intake infrastructure.

At the one water intake there is a dam and related infrastructure. From the dam there is a pipeline that travels west on Pipeline Road and it leads to a water turbine used to create electricity. The electricity that is generated is then fed into a power line that heads east on Pipeline Road and then south on Cedar Creek Mainline. Reviewing MAPVIEW it does not appear that this pipeline and powerline have a tenure associated with them.

Any forest based activities to be conducted with ensure that no damage occurs to the pipeline or hydro power line. Prior to any work be conducted on Pipeline Road, Strathcona Park Lodge will be contacted to ensure the location of the pipeline.

Retention of trees in riparian management zones

Unless exempted by the district manager, the woodlot licence holder is committed to retaining the following post harvest stand structure in riparian management zones:

 Description of Post Harvest Stand Structure to be Retained in Riparian Management Zones

 A mix of deciduous and coniferous trees will be left. Age class structure of the retained trees will vary depending on original stand. It will be sought to leave a component from each age class found within the stand being harvested.

 S5 and S6 creeks may have their riparian management zones clearcut.

 Trees
 Species

 Dr. Mb. Fd. Hw. Cw. Bg. Ss

to be Retained	Characteristics	-	dfirm, free of root rot	
Range of Residual Basal Area (m ² /ha)			Range of Residual Trees/ha	10 - 20

Land	Boundary	Adjacent	Modification of Harvesting within W1898
Status		Property	
		Classification	
Sched A	South	Industrial	Maintain windfirm edge
		forest land	
Sched A	East	Industrial	Maintain windfirm edge
		forest land	
Sched A	North	Industrial	Maintain windfirm edge
		forest land/	
		recreational	
Sched A	West	Recreational/	Harvesting may occur within 10 years. Clearcuts fronting
		highway	on Gold River Highway will be less than 2.0 hectares
		corridor	
Sched B	East,	Residential	Resident lives in the northern portion of property. From
	Lot 34		Corner Post to 300 m south harvest modification will occur.
			Clearcuts fronting this section of his property line will not
			be greater than 2.5 ha. Beyond 300 m clearcuts will be
			restricted to less than 5.0 ha

Modification of harvesting adjacent to the Fish and Wildlife/ Recreation Reserve and Main Lake Chain Provincial Park

Harvesting will be modified adjacent to the Fish and Wildlife Reserve, the Recreation Reserve and the Main Lake Chain Provincial Park. In many cases there are existing constraints on the Woodlot Licence where it comes into contact to the reserve or the park (visuals, sensitive soils). The reserves or the park are meant to protect certain resource values. In some cases harvesting within the Woodlot Licence may need to be modified in order to protect the integrity of the values that the reserves or the park are trying to protect.

Harvesting will be modified adjacent to Fish and Wildlife/ Recreation Reserve and Main Lake Chain Provincial Park by one or more of the following methods:

- leaving a higher number of wildlife trees per ha,
- creating smaller openings,
- orientation of harvest areas in order to reduce the potential for blow down in reserve/parks,
- crown modification in order to lessen the chance of blow down,
- designing harvest units to lessen the visual impact,
- non clearcut harvest methods.

These methods may be used when blocks are directly adjacent to one of the areas being sought to protect.

Modification of harvesting to protect resource values

Sensitive Soils: Sensitive soils have been identified on the Schedule A lands. The sensitive soils on the Schedule A Lands have been assessed by a geological engineer and harvesting conditions are listed within his report. At this time there are no known sensitive slopes within the Schedule B lands. If an area with sensitive soils is encountered then a geological engineer will assess these sites and recommend harvesting practices.

5. Strategy to Conserve and Protect Cultural Heritage Resources

An ongoing relationship will continue to be built with the various First Nations that claim this part of Quadra Island as their traditional area. Referral with the relevant First Nations will be an ongoing procedure. Formal referral will occur at the time of Management and Woodlot Licence Plans but information sharing may occur at any time during the course of operations.

Information available on cultural heritage resources for this area were gathered from:

• Campbell River Forest District Archaeological Overview Assessment (2008), Millennia Research Limited,

When harvesting is being planned the best available information regarding cultural heritage resouces will be reviewed and taken into account.

No indications of cultural heritage resources have been identified from local knowledge or through First Nation referral or consultation at this time. It is Buttle Lake's intention to become more familiar with the cultural heritage of this area through field reviews and First Nation information sharing. Ministry of Forests staff indicate that historical traditional uses of this area exist.

First Nations Contacted The following First Nations will be contacted for the development of this plan:

- Campbell River First Nation
- Cape Mudge First Nation
- Homalco First Nation
- Klahoose First Nation
- Comox First Nation
- Nanwakolas Treaty Society

Cultural Heritage	Results and Strategies
Value	
Cedar	Result First Nations will have access to red cedar from W1898. Strategy A cedar component will be managed for in the regenerated forests of W1898. Cedar is being planted within logged areas. In many cases red cedar is used as a wildlife trees when one of the correct form, age and location is found. Presently the component of red cedar within the Woodlot Licence is very low. Red cedar is being used significantly in the third growth plantations being established so its occurrence will increase with time. The cedar that has and will be been planted will help to provide a supply of cedar to First Nations in the future. Monumental cedar may be produced from this Woodlot Licence over the next 150 to 250 years. This long time frame is due to the relative lack of larger second growth Cw and the long time period required to produce a monumental cedar. Other cedar use needs can be met within the Woodlot Licence (cedar bark, roots, foliage) in the near term. There are some old growth red cedar trees within this Woodlot Licence which may be suitable for First Nation cultural purposes.
Traditional Plants	Result First Nations will continue to be able to access traditional plants from W1898. Strategy If First Nations express interest in collecting annual /perennial shrubs or herbs the Licencee will work with them to help identify where these plants may be located and access on the Woodlot Licence will be facilitated.
Hunting	Result First Nations will have access to this area for hunting.
	Strategy The Licencee will not prevent First Nation members accessing the Woodlot Licence lands for the practice of hunting. Access throughout the Woodlot Licence will be provided if the First Nations request it. The Licencee will be fully cooperative with the First Nations in facilitating them to utilize this Woodlot Licence for hunting.
Cultural Heritage Resources	Result Cultural heritage resources will be protected and conserved.
	Strategy If a cultural heritage feature is discovered within W1898 it will be brought to the attention of the appropriate groups and consultation will continue with First Nations to understand what their needs/ interests are.
Comments.	

Results and Strategies for Cultural Heritage Values

District Cedar Strategy

The Ministry of Forests, in conjunction with a number of forest industry participants, is working with First Nations to develop a cedar strategy. Buttle Lake Resources is supportive of developing a coordinated cedar strategy. It is thought the involvement in the development of this strategy will aid in identification and management of First Nation cedar needs.

An ongoing relationship will continued to be built with the various First Nations that claim part or all of this Woodlot Licence as their traditional area. Consultation will occur with the affected First Nations at the time of Management Plans and Woodlot Licence Plans.

6. Wildlife Tree Retention Strategy

Woodlot Licence W1898 has a significant amount of the land within reserves. These reserves will form the basis of the Woodlot's wildlife tree strategy. The Schedule A and B lands have a total of 89.9 hectares or 18.5 % set aside as wildlife tree patches. It is expected this level of wildlife tree retention will increase as additional constrained areas are encountered (fish streams, sensitive soils, other resource features).

The bulk of the wildlife tree patches are made up of the Moses Meadow Fish and Wildlife Reserve, the Village Bay Lake Recreation Reserve and the Cedar (Baikie) Creek reserve. See the WLP maps in Appendix II for the locations of the wildlife tree patches.

Wildlife Tree Area	Forest Cover Attributes
Andrews Meadow	Three stand types
	1. Very decadent red alder stands. High number of large alder snags.
	Scattered Ss and Hw understorey that will develop into long term large diameter wildlife trees.
	2. 90 to 110 year old mixed conifer stands (Fd, Hw, Ss some Mb). Older
	second growth, some good large conifer wildlife trees.
	3. 90 to 110 year old Fd. Minor amount of Dr. Some alder and Fd
	snags.
Moses Meadow	This area dominated by older second growth, mainly Fd, 90 to 100 years
	old. Some larger diameter conifer snags developing. Minor amount of
	Dr along Moses Meadow.
Village Bay Lake	This area dominated by older second growth, mainly Fd, 90 to 100 years
Recreation Reserve	old. Some larger diameter conifer snags developing. Minor amount of
	Dr along Village Bay Lake. Scattered old growth Fd veterans and snags
Scattered riparian	Mixed forest of Fd and Dr. High levels of large (30 to 60 cm DBH) Dr
reserves	snags. Some conifer snags.
Cedar Creek	Even aged 30 to 40 year old mixed stand of Fd, Hw, Dr and Mb. This
	WTP is not yet producing larger diameter trees for wildlife.

Summary of Wildlife Tree Patch Forest Cover Attributes

Individual wildlife trees

a) Species and Characteristics:

In addition to the areas permanently set aside as wildlife tree areas, individual wildlife trees will also be identified and set aside throughout the rest of the Woodlot Licence. These individual wildlife trees will have attributes as listed in table 2. The density of these individual wildlife trees will vary. Factors affecting the density of individual wildlife trees can include: stand type, age, location within Woodlot Licence, silvicultural system being employed, forest health and other management objectives.

Table 2: Individual	Table 2: Individual Wildlife Trees								
Species	Characteristics								
All species	Old growth trees								
Fd, Cw, Hw, Bg,	All age classes, coarse branching, broken tops, poor form, internal decay,								
Pl, Ss	cavities, brooms, broken tops, windfirm, wildlife use, safety of working around								
Dr, Mb V, Tw, W	All age classes, good or bad form (V cherry, W willow, Tw yew)								

Table 2: Individual Wildlife Trees

b) Conditions Under Which Individual Wildlife Trees May Be Removed:

Individual wildlife trees may be removed if they are considered a safety hazard or they become infested with insects which threaten the health of adjacent trees.

c) Replacement of Individual Wildlife Trees:

If individual wildlife trees are removed they will be replaced with trees of comparable wildlife tree value from a nearby location.

Wildlife tree retention areas

Conditions Under Which Trees May Be Removed from Wildlife Tree Retention Areas:

Trees may be removed if they are considered a safety hazard, if they become infested with insects or diseases which threaten the health of adjacent trees or there is a need to remove the trees to provide access to adjacent stands. If providing access to adjacent stands the number of high quality wildlife trees removed will be kept to a minimum.

Replacement of Trees Removed from Wildlife Tree Retention Areas:

The most likely reason that some trees may be required to be removed from a wildlife tree retention area is they have become too dangerous to work around. If this is the case then the dangerous wildlife tree will be removed and will be replaced with and adjacent tree(s).

7. Measures to Prevent Introduction or Spread of Invasive Plants

The following measures will be implemented to reduce the introduction and spread of invasive plants that may result from the woodlot licence holders' forest practices:

- Minimize soil disturbance
- Seed disturbed areas in as soon as practicable with an appropriate mix of fast, growing species of grasses and legumes,

- Minimize the transport of invasive plant seed by removing burrs from clothing and equipment, and by checking the undercarriage of vehicles and removing invasive plants before leaving an infested area.
- Learn to identify invasive plants and recognize early stages of invasive plant development
- Establish well stocked stands of trees that will eventually suppress invasive plants
- Annually monitor invasive plants and carry out control measures, before invasive plants reproduce, on road edges and other areas where the primary forest activities of the woodlot licence holder have created favourable seedbed for the spread of invasive plants.

8. Measures to Mitigate Effect of Removing Natural Range Barriers

Not applicable

9. Stocking Information for Specified Areas

The stocking standards for the purposes of section 12 and 34(3) of the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation are found in the Appendix I-B. These stocking standards apply to all thinning operations that may occur with W1898. For even aged management stocking standards see Appendix I-A.

10. Performance Requirements

Soil disturbance limits

Default WLPPR s.24(1)(b):

• 8% of Net Area to be Reforested

Permanent access structures

Default: WLPPR s.25:

The maximum area occupied by permanent access structures is as follows:

- 1. For Cutblocks ≥ 5 ha -7% of the total cutblock area
- 2. For Cutblocks < 5 ha 10% of the total cutblock area
- 3. For the Total Woodlot Licence Area 7% of the total Woodlot Licence area

Use of Seed

The defaults as specified in Section 32 of the WLPPR, which requires the adoption of the Chief Forester's standards for Seed Use are adopted.

Stocking standards

Alternative WLPPR s. 35(1)(a): The stocking standards, regeneration dates and free growing dates are indicated in Appendix IA. These standards are very simila to those found in the MoF publication "Reference Guide for Forest Development Plan Stocking Standards" except for a two situations. The first variation is that they allow for the greater use of Cw and Pw in root rot areas. The second variation is to allow a greater use of Hw and Cw in areas within plantations that have high levels of shading (see Notes on page 28).

Width of stream riparian areas

Default WLPPR s.36(4)(b): The minimum width of the riparian reserve zone, riparian management zone and riparian management area are as described in WLPPR s.36(4)(b).

Width of wetland riparian areas

Default: WLPPR s.37(3)(b) The minimum width of the riparian reserve zone, riparian management zone and riparian management area are as described in WLPPR s.37(3)(b).

Width of lake riparian areas

Default: WLPPR s.38(2)(b) The minimum width of the riparian reserve zone, riparian management zone and riparian management area are as described in WLPPR s.38(2)(b).

Restrictions in a riparian reserve zone

Default: WLPPR s.39(1) Cutting, modifying or removing trees in a riparian reserve zone is limited to the purposes described in Section 39(1) of the WLPPR.

Restrictions in a riparian management zone

Default: WLPPR s.40(1)(b)(c) or (d) Construction of a road in a riparian management zone is limited to the conditions described is Section 40(1) of the WLPPR without additional conditions to allow road construction being provided in the woodlot licence plan.

Wildlife tree retention

Unless exempted by the district manager, the proportion of the Woodlot Licence area that will be occupied by wildlife tree retention is:

Default WLPPR s.52(1)(a): 8% specified for the area in a land use objective,

Coarse woody debris

Unless exempted by the district manager, the minimum amount of coarse woody debris to be left on areas where there is a requirement to establish a free growing stand is

Default: WLPPR s.54(1)(b)

• Area on <u>Coast</u> – minimum retention of 4 logs per ha \ge 5 m in length and \ge 30 cm in diameter at one end.

Resource features

Unless exempted by the district manager, the woodlot licence holder will Default WLPPR s.56(1)(b): Ensure that forest practices do not damage or render ineffective a resource feature.

<u>Note:</u> Only the performance requirements in Part 3 (Practice Requirements) of the WLPPR for which an alternative can be proposed are shown in this Woodlot Licence Plan. The remaining performance requirements in Part 3 are not shown, nor are the performance requirements in Part 4 (Roads).

Disclaimer

- Recognizing the special nature of management on a woodlot licence, this disclaimer forms part of the Woodlot Licence Plan for Woodlot Licence Number W1898 and advises that:
 - the decision to operate under one or more of the Default Performance Requirements provided in the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation is the sole responsibility of the woodlot licence holder, and involved no detailed oversight or advice from the prescribing registered professional forester. This disclaimer is signed on the explicit understanding and information provided by government that, the use and achievement of a Default Performance Requirement, meets the expectations of government with respect to the management of woodlot licences;
 - the undersigned Registered Professional Forester has been retained to provide advice on the practice of professional forestry with regard to items such as alternative performance requirements, applicable results and strategies and other required measures that do not have a default performance requirement provided in the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation.

Signed	l
Name (Print)Nigel Ross	
RPF #2304	Contact phone number 250 286 4699
Emailblr@uniserve.com	Seal:

The undersigned Registered Professional Forester certifies that this Woodlot Licence Plan and the supplemental information fulfills the standards expected of a member of the Association of British Columbia Forest Professionals and that I did personally supervise the work; OR

The undersigned Registered Professional Forester certifies that I have reviewed this Woodlot Licence Plan and the supplemental information and, while I did not personally supervise the work described, I have determined that this work has been done to the standards expected of a member of the Association of British Columbia Forest Professionals.

hal Signed

Name (Print) Nigel Ross

RPF # 2304 Contact phone number 250 286 4699

Email <u>blr@uniserve.com</u> Seal:



Appendix I-A: Stocking Standards for Uneven Aged Silvicultural Systems

These layered stocking standards apply for the purposes of sections 12 and 34(3) of the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation to areas where the establishment of a free growing stand is not required and harvesting is limited to commercial thinning, removal of individual trees, or a similar type of intermediate cutting, or the harvesting of special forest products.

These standards apply to all non clearcut systems.

These standards apply to an nor	Lay						Lay			
Target from	er**	Stocking***				Target from	er**	Stocking***		
			MIN	MIN		Table A			MIN	MIN
Table A standards		Target pa	ра	р		standards		Target pa	ра	р
(stems/ha)		(well-space	ed/ha) (stems/ha)		(stems/ha)		(well-spa	ced/ha)	d/ha)	
1200	1	600	300	250		800	1	300	150	150
						ID 86003 (all				
ID 86000 (all layers)	2	800	400	300		layers)	2	400	200	200
	3	1000	500	400			3	600	300	300
	4	1200	700	600			4	800	400	400
1000	1	400	200	200		600	1	300	150	150
1000	I	400	200	200		ID 86004 (all	I	300	150	150
ID 86001 (all layers)	2	600	300	250		layers)	2	400	200	200
	3	800	400	300		- , ,	3	500	300	300
	4	1000	500	400			4	600	400	400
900	1	400	200	200		400	1	200	100	100
						ID 86005 (all				
ID 86002 (all layers)	2	500	300	250		layers)	2	300	125	125
	3	700	400	300			3	300	150	150
	4	900	500	400			4	400	200	200

* Maximum regeneration delay is seven years. For a seven-year regeneration delay, the early free growing is 12 years and the late free growing is 15 years. Regeneration delay can be met immediately following harvest if the residual stand has no significant damage or pest problems and meets minimum stocking standards. If regeneration is achieved immediately following harvest, earliest free growing date is 12 months after completion of harvest and the latest date is 24 months after completion of harvest.

2015/05/22

** Stand Layer Definition

Layer 1	Mature	trees >= 12.5 cm dbh
Layer 2	Pole	trees 7.5 cm to 12.4 cm dbh
Layer 3	Sapling	trees >= 1.3 m height to 7.4 cm dbh
Layer 4	Regeneration	trees < 1.3 m height

*** pa - preferred and acceptable species p - preferred species Preferred and acceptable species and "Target from Table A standards' are as specified in Table A by biogeoclimatic ecosystem classification (BEC) site series.

			Regene	ration G	uide					Free Growing Guide			
BGC			Species			Stocking			Regen	Assessment		Min. Heig	aht
Classification		Standards	Co	Conifer		Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Delay	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series	ID	Accept Pref (p) (a)		(well-spaced/h	(well-spaced/ha)		(Max yrs)	(yrs) (yrs)			(m)	
CWHxm ⁴⁷	01	84182	Fd	Hw ²⁴ Cw	Dr ^{7,42,a} Mb ^b Ep ^{18,a} Ra ^b	900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd	3.00
				Pw ³¹	⊏p Ra ^b							Pw	2.50
												Hw	2.00
												Cw, Lw	1.50
	02*	84183	PI Fd		Qg ^b Ra ^a	400	200	200	3	8	11	Pw	2.50
												Fd	2.00
												Lw, Ss	1.50
												PI	1.25
												Cw	1.00
	03	84184	Fd Pl ⁶	Cw	Act ^b Dr ^b	800	400	400	3	8	11	Pw	2.50
					Mb ^b Ra ^b							Fd	2.00
					Ep ^a							Lw, Ss	1.50
												Hw, Pl	1.25
												Cw	1.00
	04	84185	Fd	Cw Pw ³¹	Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b	900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd	3.00
					Mb ^a							Pw	2.50
												Hw	2.00
												Cw, Lw	1.50

Appendix I-B: Stocking Standards for Clearcut Silvicultural Systems

				eration C	Guide					Free Grow	ving Gu	ide	
BGC			Species			Stocking			Regen	Assessment		Min. Heig	ght
Classifica	ation	Standards	Co	onifer	Broadleaf	Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Delay	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series	ID	Pref (p)	Accept (a)		(well-spaced/h		•	(Max yrs)	(yrs)	(yrs)	. '	(m)
2010/02	05	84186	Cw Fd	Pw ³¹	Act ^{42,a} Dr ^{42,a} Ep ^{18,a} Mb ^a	900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd	4.00
					Mb ^a							Bg	3.50
												Pw	2.50
												Cw	2.00
					A JD							Hw	1.75
	06	84187	Cw Hw		Act ^b Dr ^{7,41,a} Mb ^b Ep ^{18,a}	900	500	400	6	11	14	Bg, Fd	3.00
			Fd ¹⁸		Ep ^{18,a}							Pw	2.50
												Hw	2.00
												Cw, Lw	1.50
	07	84188	Cw Fd	Bg ⁴⁷	Act ^{41,a} Dr ^{41,a} Ep ^{18,a} M ^{b41,a}	900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd	4.00
					M ^{641,a}							Bg	3.50
												Pw	2.50
												Cw	2.00
												Hw	1.75
	08	84189	Cw Ss ³⁵	Bg ⁴⁷	Act ^{41,a} Dr ^{41,a} Ep ^{18,a} M ^{b41,a}	900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd, Ss	4.00
					M ^{641,a}							Bg	3.50
												Pw	2.50
												Cw	2.00

			Regene	ration G	uide					Free Grov	ving Gu	ide	
BGC			Species			Stocking			Regen	Assessmen	t	Min. Heig	ght
Classifica	ation	Standards	Co	nifer	Broadleaf	Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Delay	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series	ID	Pref (p)	Accept (a)		(well-spaced/h	ia)		(Max yrs)	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
	09	84190	Cw ¹	Bg ^{1,47}	Act ^{41,a} Dr ^{41,a} En ^{18,a}	900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd	4.00
					Ep ^{18,a} M ^{b41,a}							Bg	3.50
												Pw	2.50
												Cw	2.00
	10	-	no conifers		Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b Mb ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	11*	84191	Pl ¹	Cw ¹		400	200	200	3	8	11	Pw	2.50
												Fd	2.00
												Lw, Ss	1.50
												PI	1.25
												Cw	1.00
	12	84192	Cw ¹	Hw ¹ Pw ³¹	Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b	800	400	400	3	8	11	Pw	2.50
					Mb ^b							Fd	2.00
												Lw, Ss	1.50
												PI	1.25
												Hw	1.25
												Cw	1.00

			Regene	ration G	uide					Free Grow	ving Gu	iide	
BGC			Species			Stocking			Regen	Assessment		Min. Heig	ght
Classific	ation	Standards	Co	nifer	Broadleaf	Target	MIN pa	MIN p	Delay	Earliest	Latest	Species	Ht
Zone/SZ	Series	ID	Pref (p)	Accept (a)		(well-spaced/h	a)		(Max yrs)	(yrs)	(yrs)		(m)
	13	84193	Cw Bg ⁴⁷		Act ^{41,a} Dr ^{41,a} Ep ^{18,a}	900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd	4.00
			Fd		Ep ^{18,a} M ^{b41,a}							Bg	3.50
												Pw	2.50
			1.4.7		41.0							Cw	2.00
	14	84194	Bg ^{1,47} Cw ¹		Act ^{41,a} Dr ^{41,a} Ep ^{18,a}	900	500	400	3	8	11	Fd	4.00
					Ep ^{18,a} M ^{b41,a}							Bg	3.50
												Pw	2.50
												Cw	2.00
	15	84195	Cw ¹		Act ^b Dr ^b Ep ^b	800	400	400	3	8	11	Fd	4.00
					Mb ^b							Bg	3.50
												Pw	2.50
												Cw	2.00

<u>Conifer Tree Species</u> "Ba" means amabilis fir;	1 2
"Bg" means grand fir; "BI" means subalpine fir;	3 4
"Bp" means noble fir; "Cw" means western red cedar;	5 6
"Fd" means Douglas-fir; "Hm" means mountain hemlock; "Hw" means western hemlock; "Lt" means tamarack; "Lw" means western larch; "Pa" means whitebark pine; "PI" means lodgepole pine;	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
"Pw" means white pine;	14
"Py" means ponderosa pine;	15
"Sb" means black spruce;	16
"Se" means Engelmann spruce;	17
"Ss" means Sitka spruce;	18
"Sw" means white spruce;	19
"Sx" means hybrid spruce or interior spruce; "Sxs" means hybrid Sitka spruce; "Sxw" means hybrid white	20 21 22
spruce;	

	elevated microsites are preferred suitable on thick forest floors	46 47
	restricted to coarse-textured soils restricted to medium-textured soils	48 49
	footnote retired	50
	restricted to nutrient-very-poor sites	
	restricted to nutrient-medium sites	51
	restricted to steep slopes	52
	restricted to southerly aspects	53
)	restricted to northerly aspects	54
1	restricted to crest slope positions	55
2 3	suitable on cold air drainage sites	
3	restricted to upper elevations of	#
	biogeoclimatic unit	
1	restricted to lower elevations of	
_	biogeoclimatic unit	
5	restricted to northern portion of	а
5	biogeoclimatic unit in region restricted to southern portion of	b
J	biogeoclimatic unit in region	D
7	restricted to western portion of	
	biogeoclimatic unit in region	
3	restricted to eastern portion of	
	biogeoclimatic unit in region	
9	restricted, not in Queen Charlotte	#
	Islands	
)	restricted, not near outer coast	
1	restricted to mainland	56
2	restricted to southern Gardner Canal-Kitlope area	

- 46 restricted to area north of the Dean Channel
- 47 risk of balsam wooly adelgid applies to all Abies species in subzones within the regulated quarantine area (http://www.al.gov.bc.ca/cropprot/balsamwa.htm)
- 48 risk of heavy browsing by deer
- 49 retired November 2010
- 50 restricted to sites where the species occurs as a major species in a pre-harvest, natural stand
- 51 restricted to areas with proven PI performance
- 52 restricted to sheltered microsites with deep soil
- 53 minor component
- 54 risk of unsuccessful release of advance regeneration
- 55 acceptable in sx-sm portion of site series

Broadleaf Management Constraints

- a productive, reliable, and feasible regeneration option
- b limited in productivity, reliability and/or feasibility

Localized Footnotes

56 Kalum forest district - see footnote 35

"Yc" means yellow cedar. <u>Broadleaf Tree Species</u>	23 24	restricted to trial use suitable (as a major species) in wetter portion of biogeoclimatic unit	57 58	retired November 2010 see footnote 31 Southern Interior Forest Region - Fd limited to a max 50% of preferred and acceptable well-spaced stems in the IDFmw and all subzones of the ICH (except the ICHxw) due to root rot in areas where stump removal has not been performed. See BC Journal of Ecosystems and Management 9(2): 60-65.
"Acb" means balsam poplar;	25	suitable on sites lacking salal	59	Prince George region - max 1,400 total sph of aspen and cottonwood.
"Act" means black cottonwood;	26	suitable minor species on salal- dominated sites		Treat as 'ghost' trees in surveys.
"At" means trembling aspen;	27	partial canopy cover required for successful establishment	60	Squamish forest district - species is acceptable in Squamish forest district only.
"Dr" means red alder;	28	limited by moisture deficit	61	Squamish forest district only - acceptable on cold air drainage sites only.
"Ep" means common paper birch;	29	risk of heavy browsing by moose	62	retired November 2010 see footnote 47
"Mb" means bigleaf maple;	30	retired November 2010	63	Queen Charlotte Islands forest district - must meet district manager specified minimum well-spaced preferred stems per hectare and minimum height requirements for Cw and/or Yc
"Qg" means garry oak;	31	use of resistant stock mitigates risk of white pine blister rust. Do not use non-resistant stock for reforestation. See BC Journal of Ecosystems and Management 10(1): 97-100.	66	Mackenzie forest district - may be preferred where risk of snow damage is low or where risk of frost damage is excessive on spruce
"Ra" means arbutus;	32	limited by growing-season frosts	67	Chilliwack forest district - species is acceptable in Chilliwack forest district only.
	33	footnote retired and replaced with footnote 'a'	68	Chilliwack forest district - species is preferred in Chilliwack forest district only.
	34	risk of snow damage	69	Species is restricted to upper elevations when used in the southern portion of the biogeoclimatic unit.

"Biogeoclimatic unit" or "BGC classification" means the zone, subzone, variant and site series described in the most recent field guide published by the Ministry of Forests for the identiication and interpretation of ecosystems, as applicable to a harvested area.

"MIN or "Min" means minimum.

- 35 use of resistant stock mitigates risk of spruce weevil damage. Use stock with the highest resistance rating for your area. See Ss Weevil Decision Tool (http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hre/forg en/projects/spruceweevil) and BC Journal of Ecosystems and Management 7(3): 45-49.
- 36 suitable major species on salaldominated sites
- 37 retired November 2010
- 38 footnote retired
- 39 avoid exposed and windy sites
- 40 risk of redheart
- 41 limited by poorly drained soils
- 42 restricted to fresh soil moisture regimes
- 43 suitable on mainland coast only (QCI only)
- 44 suitable in areas with stronger maritime influence
- 45 suitable in areas with stronger continental influence

70 **Pr Rupert** region - Hw is restricted to a maximum of 50% of the well spaced stems at free growing

		Sloc	Stocking standards	5	Regen	Assessment	1000	Min. inter-tree	% (100
Tree species Pro	Product	12 Sug	(well-spaced/ha) + MSSpa RR	ha)+ MSSp	delay (yrs)	Early (yrs)	() tel	(m)	19 OVEL
s bigleaf maple	Sawfogs Pulp	1200	1200	000 1000	~ ~	مەمە	~~~	5 5	1 <u>5</u> 0
Coastal black cottonwood Sar (for pulp) Pul	Sawlogs Pulp	002	400	400	0° 09	40 40	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	63 63	150
				~					

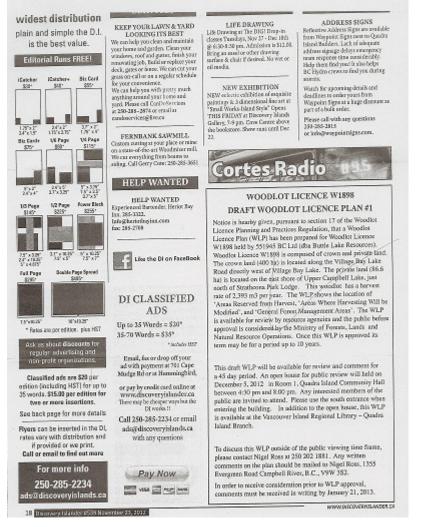
Appendix 1-C: Hardwood Management Stocking Standards

Appendix II: The Woodlot Licence Plan Map

II Supplemental Information Required to be Submitted in Support of the Proposed Woodlot Licence Plan

1. Review and Comment

a) Advertising





b) Referrals/ Field Tours

A field tour was conducted on March 8, 2013. This tour was in response to concerns Quesnel and Liecester had regarding the management of Woodlot Licence W1898, and specifically, the harvesting along the Village Bay Lake Road Visual Corridor. BC Hydro was also invited on this tour as they are a stake holder with respect to alternative silvicultural systems adjacent to their powerlines.

The tour was was held on March 8, 2013 and was attended by Richard Leicester, Breanne Quesnel, Jesse Rand (BC Hydro), Nigel Ross and John Ross. For the harvesting adjacent to the Village Bay Lake Road Jesse Rand indicated from BC Hydro's perspective which trees could be left and which ones had to be removed. Leicester and

and Quesnel seemed to be happy with the general type of harvesting proposed and the number of trees to be retained.

c) Copy of written comments received

Hello Nigel,

Thank you for asking what I feel is important when managing woodlots. I would be happy to share my thoughts. I thought these thoughts could also please be included as my comments on Woodlot Licence Plan #W1898 which is currently under review. I want to emphasize that I do think that forestry, tourism and community values can co-exist successfully, but it will take open lines of communication, transparent processes and willingness of both sides to find a middle ground for this to happen.

In terms of what I would like to see here on Quadra Island as well as through out the province, with woodlots, TFLs and private forest lands is ensuring that the sensitive viewscapes are protected. It would seem that VQOs are often outdated or inadequate in terms of truly protecting viewscapes and community values.

Part of this problem with viewscapes is that there can be varied interpretations by individual operators about what exactly partial retention and other VQOs look like on the ground. I would encourage the management on your woodlot as well as your licence plan to reflect the more conservative end of the spectrum when cutting to ensure that the VQOs are effective in protecting what they were established to protect. Other woodlot licenses on the island, such as the We Wai Kai First Nation have included a pledge within their woodlot license plans to "meet or exceed the definition of partial retention" and to harvest "at the conservative end of the PR scale, thus closer to Retention" in sensitive areas that the community has identified (p. 4, W1970 Woodlot Licence Plan #1, Approved May 31, 2007). Statements such as this give concerned citizens a great deal of faith in the operator that they will be operating in a manner which is consistant with community wishes and builds trust and respect. I would ask you to clarify your harvest intentions in a manner such as this in your woodlot plan.

I was encouraged to learn that many of the particularly sensitive viewscapes in woodlot licence area #1898 have either Partial Retention or Retention VQOs already established. However I would ask that you keep viewscapes in mind when determining your cut plans and operate on the conservative end of the VQO interpretations. It is imperative to protect viewscapes on Quadra in order to ensure the viability of tourism and other non-timber values.

While the VQOs as well as Riparian Reserves, Recreation Reserves and Fish and Wildlife Reserves help to minimize impact on sensitive areas in the Village Bay area, I would ask that you carefully examine the specific geography of the land before harvesting in order to ensure that cuts cannot be seen from the water in this area. It is great that you mention in the licence plan how you plan to modify harvesting adjacent to these areas, however there could be a great deal of ambiguity when translating these modifications into reality. I would encourage a wording change from "harvesting <u>may be</u> modified" to "harvesting <u>will be</u> modified" in the following ways (which you have already identified). It would also be helpful if you specifically identify the areas that are of concern for community members or reference the woodlot map in this section - currently the wording could suggest that these actions are voluntary and possibly not applicable to all established reserves and

parks. If and when these areas are protected both on paper and in reality, I think you will find that many people will be more open to and less resistant to other harvesting activity in the woodlot as well as on Quadra Island in general.

I own and operate a kayaking company here on Quadra Island and our business depends on a wilderness landscape. Our guests come from all over, some from the local areas but mostly from international locations, and they come to BC for wilderness and remote-area travel experiences. We ensure that they also recognize that our economy is diverse and that forestry is a part of that economy, but certain areas and corridors are very important to tourism as well as local users and these need areas to be recognized and protected. These areas would include sight lines or viewscapes from roads and the water as well as trails and protection of old growth stands, as these are a rapidly dwindling ecosystem.

I strongly feel that a more transparent and open process in terms of more detailed cut block maps and plans (in advance of approval) are needed and would also go a long way in ensuring that the areas that are particularly sensitive to the community are identified and suitably addressed in harvest plans. It is difficult to provide meaningful or useful feedback as a community member in regards to woodlot plans when specific information is so limited. This leads to increased tensions and the feeling that your needs may not be accounted for come harvest time. I would ask that you forward your cut plans to various community stewardship groups including, Sierra Club and the Quadra Island Salmon Enhancement Association before harvesting begins. These groups will then be able to help provide feedback in a timely manner as to sensitive streams, or areas that they know of that maybe of concern. While it is another step in your process and not legislated, this will help to ensure trust and respect between parties and will hopefully help you to show exemplary practices to both the community as well as the Ministry of Forests.

Some more specific comments regarding woodlot plan #1898:

As we discussed at the woodlot open house on Quadra Island on Dec 5th, I would request that the area shown on the Woodlot Map in the southeastern side of the woodlot as a Riparian Reserve and/or Fish and Wildlife Reserve be walked with someone like Richard Leicester, yourself and a ministry official as it has been noted that this line has to date only been placed on the map from a computer and not from on-the-ground information (ie. specific geographical relief and sight lines etc). This would ensure appropriate boundaries in this part of the woodlot.

I also have some concerns about information in woodlot plan #1898 about areas where timber harvesting will be avoided and or modified. I would ask that you clarify this point. Specifically, I would like to know more about how you plan to modify harvesting activities within Riparian Management Zones (RMZ). How do you plan to account for debris? Do you plan on having machine-free zones near stream banks? What distance you plan for these machine-free zones? Are there exceptions to when you would increase this machine-free zone to ensure stream health? I also wondered why the range of residual trees/ha is 10-20, when other woodlot managers on Quadra have committed to "a minimum of 25% tree retention by basal area" (p.3, W1970 Woodlot Licence Plan #1, Approved May 31, 2007). I would like to see an acknowledgement within Woodlot Licence Plan #1898 about how "Reserves are implicitly off limits to timber harvest..." (p.2, W1970 Woodlot Licence Plan #1, Approved May 31, 2007). The above would help to ensure a clear directive for harvesting as well as reassurance of the health of riparian ecosystems for community members such as myself.

I would also like a commitment in Woodlot Plan #1898 such as that found in Woodlot Management Plan #W1970 that "Alternatives to removal of the wildlife tress will be given priority such as establishment of a 'no work zone' or altering the disturbance level by modifying the treatment prescribed". This would help in clarifying your intentions for Wildlife trees during harvest.

Thank you for taking the time to consider and respond to my concerns for the management of Woodlot #1898. As I mentioned earlier, I believe that in order for all stakeholders to feel as though their needs are being accounted for and their values protected there needs to be open and plentiful communication and clear and specific intentions. This may involve exhibiting 'best practices' within the industry or meeting and/or exceeding the current requirements as legislated by the government. Doing this will however provide reassurance to your fellow community members who also depend on forest resources for a variety of reasons.

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Kind Regards,
Breanne Quesnel
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Owner/Operator Spirit of the West Adventures Ltd. Box #569 Heriot Bay, BC. V0P 1H0 1-800-307-3982 or 250-285-2112 Fax 250-285-2104 email: <u>breanne@kayakingtours.com</u> website: <u>www.kayakingtours.com</u> January 15, 2013

Nigel Ross Buttle Lake Resources 1355 Evergreen Road Campbell River, B.C. V9W 3S2

Dear Nigel Ross:

I am writing in regard to your proposed Woodlot Licence Plan W1898, 2012-2022.

The Schedule B lands of the Woodlot fall within the Quadra Island Special Management Zone (SMZ #19). Special Management Zones were established by the government through land use planning processes to maintain and enhance values other than resource extraction, such as environmental and social concerns.

One of the fundamental problems with SMZ,s is the lack of public participation. Currently the only formal way the public may participate is during the public viewing of Woodlot Licence Plans. Unfortunately there is no legal obligation to involve or inform the public after the public viewing.

Under the current Woodlot Licence Planning process the licensee only has to identify where timber harvesting will be avoided or where timber harvesting will be modified. Identifying where timber harvesting will be avoided may address some environmental concerns, but addressing any social concerns that will be ongoing for the duration of the plan, will involve a commitment from the licensee to inform and involve the public through groups such as the Sierra Club Quadra Island Group, Quadra Island Salmon Enhancement and local tourism companies.

Following are some comments regarding the proposed plan.

Community Watersheds:

Even though the woodlot is not within a registered community watershed, the fact that Village Bay Lake is used by cottage owners as a water supply should be noted on the plan.

Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds:

You state "There are no Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds within the Woodlot W1898" All of the streams and wetlands that drain into Moses Meadow and Andrews Meadow should be considered watershed areas, these meadows are part of the Fish & Wildlife Reserve. Therefore we consider them to be fish sensitive. Areas Where Timber Harvesting Will be Avoided:

You have identified the boundaries of the Fish and Wildlife Reserve on the map. As you may remember the boundary to the north of Moses Meadow was established in the field with the involvement from members of Quadra Forest Watch, Sierra Quadra, MoE staff and yourself. We all walked the boundary that had previously been drawn on a map in a MoE office. This group came to a consensus in the field about where the boundary should lie. It is Unfortunate that the remaining boundaries have not been established in this way. We would like a commitment from Buttle Lake Resources that before any future harvesting takes place in the vicinity of the boundaries adjacent to Andrews Meadow and Bassett Creek, that Sierra Quadra & Salmon Enhancement be given the opportunity to participate in establishing these boundaries on the ground.

Areas Where Timber Harvesting Will be Modified:

You have identified 7 areas, some of which are specific to the schedule B lands on Quadra. Again we ask that you consult with the above-mentioned groups as well as local tourism businesses when VQO's from identified roads & waterways may be involved.

Modification of Harvesting in Scenic Areas:

Unfortunately the VQO's established on Quadra were completed prior to the major expansion of the tourism industry. These VQO's for the most part are inadequate today and do not protect the viewscapes or the non-timber values that SMZ's were meant to protect. For now we must work within the legislation that exists today. I hope that the licensee will adopt a more conservative approach to their harvesting plans and adopt best possible practices, because this is a special management zone. Continued cooperation with community stewardship groups is essential.

Wildlife Tree Retention Strategy:

Protection of wildlife trees in riparian areas and wildlife tree patchs is important. Cedar should be considered a main component of WTP's especially when it is lacking at the stand level. It is

also especially important to recognise hollow trees, since they are highly valuable structures for wildlife.

We would like to see Buttle Lake Resources include wording that states "Alternatives to removal of wildlife trees will be given priority" falling boundaries should be adjusted to protect these values.

Forestry on Quadra Island covers a high percentage of the land base. Buttle Lake Resources are managing only 400ha. Sierra Quadra and the community we represent are dealing with the cumulative effect of 11 woodlots and the TFL. Your Woodlot Licence Plan as presented makes it difficult for the community or us to provide meaningful comments. Specific information as to where harvesting will occur over the next 10 years is now no longer a requirement of the plan and the map is the same as the one presented 10 years ago, except the cutblocks are now showing whether or not they have reached free to grow.

Because of this we feel it is important that a more open and transparent process be established with woodlot licensees. At this time this would have to be done voluntarily, but by doing so it would demonstrate to both the community and to the Ministry of Forests that you are committed to exemplary practices in your management of this woodlot.

Therefore we ask that you commit to providing more detailed maps and site plan information to Sierra Quadra, Salmon Enhancement and other community stewardship groups prior to harvesting.

These groups would then be able to provide you with positive feedback in regards to sensitive streams or other areas that are known to be of concern. This would also allow community tourism businesses to make comments in regards to VQO's.

Regards,

Richard Leicester

Richard Leicester Sierra Club of BC, Quadra Island Group

CC

Sierra Quadra Ex-com Ana Simeon, Sierra Club of BC Janis McLean, Quadra Island Salmon Enhancement Romona Blackwell, District Manager, MoF Campbell River Claire Travena MLA, Vancouver Island North.

Response Letters to Quesnel and Leicester

February 20, 2013

Richard Leicester Sierra Club of Canada Box487 Heriot Bay, B.C. V0P 1H0

Re: Comments Regarding Woodlot Licence Plan W1898

Dear Richard Leicester,

Community Watersheds

The Woodlot Licence Plan (WLP) text will be changed to reflect the fact that cabin owners on Village Bay Lake may get their drinking water out of the lake.

Fishery Sensitive Watersheds

The term Fishery Sensitive Watershed is an official term that carries with it associated regulations. In order to use the correct nomenclature I have said there are no official Fishery Sensitive Watersheds within Woodlot W1898. With this said I consider all creeks within the Woodlot sensitive.

Andrew Meadow Reserve

Buttle Lake Resources does not plan any harvesting activities in the south east corner of the Woodlot for the next five years. The Ministry of Forest and Ministry of Environment have identified the reserve boundary along Andrews Meadow. Buttle Lake has employed professionals (at \$500 plus per man day) to field locate this line. Buttle Lake is not willing to throw away this cost and start all over again. Buttle Lake Resources is not willing to pay the bill to relocate this reserve line.

Areas Where Timber Harvesting Will be Modified/ Modification of Harvesting in Scenic Areas

We are planning a field tour for late February /early March where we will review harvesting plans along the Valdez and Village Bay Lake Roads. This harvesting will impact established VQO and you are invited to attend. I will keep you informed of dates.

Wildlife Tree Retention Startegy

I agree with you that the protection of wildlife trees is important. I also agree that cedar should be a major component in wildlife tree patches. Unfortunately there is not much cedar found within our Woodlot. It should be noted that we do not harvest any oldgrowth trees so the preservation of all old growth red cedar is assured. You may be happy to know our reforestation efforts are greatly increasing the amount of red cedar that is growing on the Woodlot. The number of red cedar wildlife trees should greatly increase in the future.

Buttle Lake Resources will identify and designate wildlife trees. In order to accommodate safety issues it will be our preferred management choice to modify falling boundaries rather than remove the identified wildlife tree.

Yours truly

Nigel Ross, R.P.F. Buttle Lake Resources

February 20, 2013

Breanne Quesnel Spirit of the West Adventures Ltd Box 569 Heriot Bay, B.C. V0P 1H0

Re: Comments Regarding Woodlot Licence Plan W1898

Hello Breanne,

Visual Quality Objectives

As you probably know Visual Quality Objectives (VQO) are set by the Ministry of Forest Land and Natural Resources Operations (MoF). The VQOs found within Woodlot W1898 are fairly recent, as they were approved by the MoF in 2005. I don't think the VQO for our Woodlot are outdated but whether they are adequate for protecting viewscapes and community values is subjective. I feel they are adequate.

I agree with you VQOs can be interpreted by different people in different ways. This is especially true when you consider a "retention or partial retention" designation for areas adjacent to a road. It seems to me that VQOs are best suited for panoramic vistas.

I think with the reserves that have been created and the harvesting that we have done to date that Buttle Lake Resources has managed the VQOs on the conservative end of the spectrum. But I do realize that my assessment of how we have done with regards to the VQOs is subjective.

I am not prepared to state that we will exceed the definition of retention or partial retention as these definitions are very difficult to nail down when dealing with areas directly adjacent to a road. I would be willing to listen to your input to see if you consider some areas along the Village Bay Lake Road to be more visually sensitive than others and, if possible, incorporate your concerns into our plans. Can you identify and inform me of the roadside areas that you consider more visually sensitive ?

As previously stated, Buttle Lake Resources has offered to conduct a field tour of our proposed harvesting plans adjacent to Valdez and Village Bay Lake Roads. This tour is planned for late February/ early March. On this tour we will identify our harvest plans and you could identify areas that you think or more visually sensitive.

You mention the visual impact of harvesting from vantage points on waterbodies. I believe most VQOs are established with views from waterbodies considered. I think water born and road corridor viewpoints are what VQOs are largely built around. This does not mean that harvesting will not be visible, it means that it will meet the "disturbance levels" that have been set by the MoF.

Area Where Harvesting will be Modified

I am a little confused with your fifth paragraph. Half way through the paragraph I think you have switched from VQOs to the modification of harvesting around riparian, recreation and fish and wildlife reserves. Buttle Lake Resources will modify harvesting adjacent to specific resource features (bear wolf dens, raptor nests etc), scenic areas, licenced water intakes, riparian management zones, parcels of private land, Fish and Wildlife Reserves, Recreation Reserves, Main Lake Provincial Park and areas with sensitive soils. I will also make note in the Woodlot Licence Plan of specific areas within the Woodlot the public has concerns about.

I am a self employed person so I can relate to your concerns about your company. The experiences that you provide and the environment that you need to satisfy your customers is crucial to the success of your company. I believe the MoF has tried to strike a balance on Quadra to allow for forest harvesting while still providing an environment for eco tourism to exist. Whether they have achieved the right balance will always be open for debate. The MoF has tried to identify the sensitive areas but obviously they can not please everyone all of the time. Buttle Lake is willing to work with you but there will most likely be some situations that we will not be able to meet your needs. It should be noted that Buttle Lake Resources has committed to no harvesting of old growth within the Woodlot.

You state that you want a more transparent and open process in terms of cut block maps. As previously stated we are open to having a field tour where we will discuss our plans for harvesting adjacent to the Village Bay Lake Road. At that time we have draft maps of block shapes, sizes and details about silvicultural systems and leave trees.

Andrew Meadow Reserve

Buttle Lake Resources does not plan any harvesting activities in the south east corner of the Woodlot for the next five years. The Ministry of Forest and Ministry of Environment have identified the reserve boundary along Andrews Meadow. Buttle Lake has employed professionals (at \$500 plus per man day) to field locate this line. Buttle Lake is not willing to throw away this cost and start all over again. Buttle Lake Resources is not willing to pay the bill to relocate this reserve line.

Modified Harvesting/ Riparian Areas

Every riparian area will be evaluated on area by area basis. There are clear regulations about the size of riparian reserves and management zones. I can not precisely state what will occur within a management zone as it will vary from total preservation to complete harvest. I can say that we will meet or exceed all government regulation with respect to riparian zones. The standards we have selected may be different from other Woodlot Licencees on Quadra. Licencees will have different management strategies.

Buttle Lake Resources will commit to no harvest within riparian reserve zones unless a road crossing is required an no other practical alternative exists.

Wildlife Trees

Buttle Lake Resources will identify and designate wildlife trees. In order to accommodate safety issues it will be our preferred management choice to modify falling boundaries rather than remove the identified wildlife tree.

Yours truly

Nigel Ross, R.P.F. Buttle Lake Resources

d) Revisions made as a result of comments received

The text below has been taken from the revised WLP. Changes are marked in red.

Title Page Buttle Lake Resources

Throughout document Wootlot was changed to Woodlot Licence.

3. Areas Where Timber Harvesting Will be Avoided

There has been a karst inventory (Quadra Island/Open Bay/ South Main Lake Cave Karst Inventory and Management Project, 1997) done for the part of Quadra Island that Woodlot Licence W1898 is located. This inventory did not find and significaqnt karst features within Woodlot Licence W1898 but if any significant features are found then they will be assessed by a qualified professional. This Report was discussed with one of its authors (Mike Doknjas) and he provided Buttle Lake Resources with a map indicating the known loactions of significant karst features. None of these significant features are within Woodlot Licence W1898.

Modification of harvesting in scenic areas

The terms **Results** and **Strategies** were deleted from this section

Modified harvesting where practice requirements in the WLPPR apply

- 1. Harvesting will be modified to protect specific resource features (bear dens, raptor nests trees),
- 2. Harvesting will be modified in the scenic areas established within the Woodlot Licence area,
- 3. Harvesting will be modified adjacent to licenced water intakes,
- 4. Harvesting will be modified within riparian management zones,
- 5. Harvesting will be modified adjacent to private land,
- 6. Harvesting will be modified adjacent to reserved areas (Fish and Wildlife Reserves, Recreation Reserves) and Main Lake Chain Provincial Park,
- 7. Harvesting will be modified on the areas identified as having sensitive soils.

Land	Boundary	Adjacent	Modification of Harvesting within W1898
Status		Property	
		Classification	
Sched A	South	Industrial	Maintain windfirm edge
		forest land	
Sched A	East	Industrial	Maintain windfirm edge
		forest land	

Modification of harvesting for adjacent private property

Sched A	North	Industrial forest land/ recreational	Maintain windfirm edge
Sched A	West	Recreational/ highway corridor	Harvesting may occur within 10 years. Clearcuts fronting on Gold River Highway will be less than 2.0 hectares
Sched B	East, Lot 34	Residential	Resident lives in the northern portion of property. From Corner Post to 300 m south harvest modification will occur. Clearcuts fronting this section of his property line will not be greater than 2.5 ha. Beyond 300 m clearcuts will be restricted to less than 5.0 ha

Modification of harvesting adjacent to the Fish and Wildlife/ Recreation Reserve and Main Lake Chain Provincial Park

Harvesting will be modified adjacent to the Fish and Wildlife Reserve, the Recreation Reserve and the Main Lake Chain Provincial Park. In many cases there are existing constraints on the Woodlot where it comes into contact to the reserve or the park (visuals, sensitive soils). The reserves or the park are meant to protect certain resource values. In some cases harvesting within the Woodlot may need to be modified in order to protect the integrity of the values that the reserves or the park are trying to protect.

Harvesting will be modified adjacent to Fish and Wildlife/ Recreation Reserve and Main Lake Chain Provincial Park by one or more of the following methods:

- leaving a higher number of wildlife trees per ha,
- creating smaller openings,
- orientation of harvest areas in order to reduce the potential for blow down in reserve/parks,
- crown modification in order to lessen the chance of blow down,
- designing harvest units to lessen the visual impact,
- non clearcut harvest methods.

These methods may be used when blocks are directly adjacent to one of the areas being sought to protect.

Modification of harvesting adjacent to licenced water intakes

On the Schedule B lands there are no licenced water intakes within or directly adjacent to Woodlot W1898. There are a number of licenced water intakes on the east side of Village Bay Lake but there are none on the west side of the lake. Woodlot W1898 is

only located on the west side of the lake. Many cabins on Village Bay Lake probably get water from the lake.

5. Strategy to Conserve and Protect Cultural Heritage Resources

• Campbell River Forest District Archaeological Overview Assessment (2008), Millennia Research Limited,

6. Wildlife Tree Retention Strategy

The bulk of the wildlife tree patches are made up of the Moses Meadow Fish and Wildlife Reserve, the Village Bay Lake Recreation Reserve and the Cedar (Baikie) Creek reserve. See the WLP maps in Appendix II for the locations of the wildlife tree patches.

Wildlife Tree Area	Forest Cover Attributes
Andrews Meadow	Three stand types
	1. Very decadent red alder stands. High number of large alder snags.
	Scattered Ss and Hw understorey that will develop into long term large
	diameter wildlife trees.
	2. 90 to 110 year old mixed conifer stands (Fd, Hw, Ss some Mb). Older
	second growth, some good large conifer wildlife trees.
	3. 90 to 110 year old Fd. Minor amount of Dr. Some alder and Fd
	snags.
Moses Meadow	This area dominated by older second growth, mainly Fd, 90 to 100 years
	old. Some larger diameter conifer snags developing. Minor amount of
	Dr along Moses Meadow.
Village Bay Lake	This area dominated by older second growth, mainly Fd, 90 to 100 years
Recreation Reserve	old. Some larger diameter conifer snags developing. Minor amount of
	Dr along Village Bay Lake. Scattered old growth Fd veterans and snags
Scattered riparian	Mixed forest of Fd and Dr. High levels of large (30 to 60 cm DBH) Dr
reserves	snags. Some conifer snags.
Cedar Creek	Even aged 30 to 40 year old mixed stand of Fd, Hw, Dr and Mb. This
	WTP is not yet producing larger diameter trees for wildlife.

Summary of Wildlife Tree Patch Forest Cover Attributes

Table 2: Individual Wildlife Trees

Species	Characteristics
All species	Old growth trees
Fd, Cw, Hw, Bg,	All age classes, coarse branching, broken tops, poor form, internal decay,
Pl, Ss	cavities, brooms, broken tops, windfirm, wildlife use, safety of working around
Dr, Mb V, Tw, W	All age classes, good or bad form (V cherry, W willow, Tw yew)

7. Measures to Prevent Introduction or Spread of Invasive Plants Exemption box removed

Appendix 1-C: Stocking Standards for Hardwood Management added

A letter was received from Breanne Quesnel. One of the issues you brought up was for the WLP to keep track of specific areas that concerned parties had. The attached table attempts to summarize these areas of concern

Member of Public	Area on Concern	
R Leicester	All streams flowing into Andrews and Moses Meadow	
	Reserve Boundary around Andrews Meadow and Basset Creek	
	VQO areas	
B. Quesnel	VQO polygons from Village Bay lake and the ocean	
	Andrews Meadow, Bassett Creek	

2. Efforts Made To Meet With First Nations

See attached Licensee Summary of First Nations Information Sharing for Permits & Licenses: Campbell River Natural Resource District. Also attached are First Nation Response letter received by Buttle Lake Resources.

Licensee Summary of First Nations Information Sharing for Permits & Licenses: Campbell River Natural Resource District

Check box and speci names/numbers	ify applicable	Applicant:	Buttle Lake Resources
Cutting Permit #:		Tenure #:	W1898
Road Permit #:		Block(s):	Woodlot Licence Plan 2013 - 2023
Special Use Permit #:		Road(s):	
Lands Tenure (specify):		Section(s):	
Date:	April 4, 2013	Completed by:	Nigel Ross, R.P.F.

Archaeology and Aboriginal Interests Information

1. Is the application area(s) the same as that which was referred to the First Nation(s)? Y				
2. Is the area under application in or adjacent to an area of "moderate" or "high" Y				
archaeological potent	ial as indicated on the relevant AOA?			
3. Was the area	a. A professional archaeologist (office or field)? (summarize/comment if			
reviewed by:	so)			
	b. A First Nation field assessor(s)? (summarize if so)	Ν		
	a. A specific known aboriginal interest (cultural, traditional, Indian	у		
	Reserve, Active Treaty interest (if known), etc.) or one communicated			
4. Is the area in the	by a FN in consultation?			
vicinity (~1km) of:	b. A "point", "line" or "polygon" feature identified on the "Aboriginal	Ν		
	Interests" shape files provided by Campbell River District? (discuss with			
	District Staff if necessary)			
	c. An existing archaeological site (data available through Archaeology	Ν		
Branch or archaeology professionals)?				
Comments related to points 1-4 : There is a lot of moderate and high potential areas within the				
Woodlot for veteran CMTs but there is very little old Cw within the Woodlot. In addition to this,				
Buttle Lake Resources has made a commitment not to log any old growth of any species. So if a				
veteran Cw was come across it would not get logged anyways. There is a very minor amount of				
moderate potential non CMT sites within the Woodlot. Archaeological values will be addressed at				
the cutting permit stage.				
There is Indian Reserve adjacent to the Woodlot in the Village Bay area.				

Communication/Event Log Summary Chief Ralph Dick and Couincil

Chief Raiph Dick and Couincil			
Date	Event/Result		
July 9, 2012	WLP Information letter and overview maps hand delivered by N. Ross		
Jan 24, 2013	Cape Mudge is now administered under Nanwakolas. I talked to Amee Warren about this		
	project. Since this project was started Cape Mudge Band now sends its referral through		
	Nanwakolas. Aimee will take this referral to Brian Kelly and see if he has any concerns.		
Jan 25, 2013	Letter received from We Wai Kai (from Nanwakolas) indicating We wai Kai has no issues with		
	this plan.		
	Date July 9, 2012 Jan 24, 2013		

Communication/Event Log Summary

Chief Richard Harry and Council (digital copy to gka@cfm.bc.ca)

FN	Date	Event/Result
Homalco First Nation	July 9, 2012	WLP Information letter and overview maps hand delivered by N. Ross
	August 9, 2012	Letter received from Xwemalhkwu. They do not object to our proposal. They defer this referral to Cape Mudge First Nation

Communication/Event Log Summary Kathay Francis, Interim Chief

••.		
FN	Date	Event/Result
Klahoose First Nation	July 9, 2012	Initial plan referral letter sent by Registered letter
Klahoose First Nation	Sept 4, 2012	Called Kathy Francis. Explained why I was calling her. Asked her if she had received my letter re W1898 WLP. She said she had and that she would pull it out and get back to me at 250 286 4699.
	Jan 24, 2013	Kathy Francais has never got back to me

Communication/Event Log Summary

FN	Date	Event/Result
Nanwakolas Treaty	July 9, 2012	Digital copy of referral letter and overview maps sent
Society		
Rachel Dalton	July 10,	Email from Rachel Dalton. She will be reviewing this plan for K'omoks First nation and Wendy
	2012	Ravai will be reviewing for Wei Wai Kum First Nation. Rachel has requested a full copy, I said I
		would drop her off a copy.
Johnny Nelson	July 10,	Nanwakolas Council File #(s): IF 12-031. Johnny said referral process will start July 9, 2012
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2012	
Ernie Hardy	Aug 27,	Komoks First Nation is in receipt of BLRs information sharing request. Komoks would like to
	2012	defer any meaningful consultation on this application to the Wei Wai Kum and We Wai Kai First
		Nations for comment before any decision from the Province is granted.
Chief Pollard	Aug 21,	Letter received from Campbell River Indian Band. The Campbell River Indian Band have no
	2012	objections at this time. Nanwakolas Council File #(s): IF 12-031.



Xwémalhkwu First Nation 1218 Bute Crescent Campbell River, B.C. V9H 1G5 Phone: (250) 923-4979 Fax: (250) 923-4987

August 3, 2012

Nigel Ross, RPF Buttle Lake Resources 1355 Evergreen Road Campbell River, B.C. V9W 3S2

RE: Woodlot License Plan for Woodlot W1898

Dear Mr. Ross,

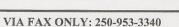
Thank you for your letter of July 9, 2012. At this time we do not object to your proposal. The Xwémalhkwu First Nation is however, completing our Land Use Plan, our Traditional Use Plan and an Archaeological Overview of our Traditional Lands. This work is scheduled for completion in 2012 and at that time we reserve the right to provide further comment.

In regards to the proposed activity / development in the referral listed above, we will defer this referral to the "Cape Mudge Nation."

Respectfully,

Mary Ann Enevoldsen Xwémalhkwu Treaty Coordinator

WE WAI KAI NATION *CAPE MUDGE BAND* Lands and Natural Resources 690 Headstart Cres Campbell River, BC V9H 1V8



January 25, 2013

Nigel Ross, RPF Buttle Lake Resources 1355 Evergreen Road Campbell River, BC V9W 3S2

RE: W/L W1898 Licence Plan Nanwakolas File: IF 12-031

Dear Nigel Ross,

The Chief and Council of the We Wai Kai Nation/Cape Mudge Band are in receipt of the above mentioned referral regarding the Woodlot Licence Plan for W/L1898 on Quadra Island and Upper Campbell.

In keeping with Crowns obligation of duty to consult, the Chief and Council of the We Wai Kai Nation do not currently have any concerns with this application.

In the event this application is altered in any way the We Wai Kai Nation will require readdress on any and all amendments of the existing plans. The We Wai Kai Nation also reserves the right to raise objections if any cultural use or archaeological sites are identified when this project is being carried out.

Finally, in the event of any environmental issues occurring on/or near this project, an environmental report must be submitted to the Nation.

With respect Lise Steele

Director of Lands and Natural Resources We Wai Kai Nation/Cape Mudge Band



K'ómoks First Nation

3320 Comox Road, Courtenay BC V9N 3P8 Tel: (250) 339-4545 Fax: (250) 339-7053

August 27, 2012

Nigel Ross, RPF Buttle Lake Resources 1355 Evergreen Road Campbell River, BC V9W 3S2

Re: Application for Woodlot W1898 License Plan-Quadra Island and Upper Campbell River Nanwakolas File: IF12-031 Agency Files: Brewster Lake

Dear Mr. Ross

The K'ómoks Nation is in receipt of information sharing request regarding Woodlot W1898's License Plan for Quadra Island and Upper Campbell River. The proposed license plan encompasses areas within the K'ómoks First Nation's Asserted Traditional Territory. It is our interest to respectfully maintain our rights and access to resources throughout our territory under ancient and traditional protocols we have with other Nations.

We would like to defer any meaningful consultation on this application to the Wei Wai Kum and We Wai Kai First Nations for comment before any decision from the Province is granted.

We continue to reserve the right to raise objections if any cultural use or archaeological sites are identified, or if we discover impacts on our rights or interest that we had not foreseen.

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,

ma ba

Stewart Hardy for Ernie Hardy, Chief



CAMPBELL RIVER INDIAN BAND

1400 Weiwaikum Road, Campbell River, BC, Canada V9W-5W8 Tel.: (250) 286-6949 Fax: (250) 287-8838 TOLL FREE: 1-877-286-6949

August 21, 2012

Nigel Ross, RPF Buttle Lake Resources 1355 Evergreen Road Campbell River, BC V9W 3S2

Re: Application for Woodlot W1898 Licence Plan-Quadra Island and Upper Campbell River Nanwakolas File: IF12-031 Agency Files: Brewster Lake

Dear Mr. Ross,

The above application is located within the traditional territory of the Wei Wai Kum Nation as documented by evidence of historical use and the memories of our Elders. As holders of Aboriginal Title to these territories, the Wei Wai Kum First Nation maintains the right to make decisions concerning the use and protection of all lands, waters and resources within our territories.

The Wei Wai Kum Nation has reviewed the above application and we have no concerns at this time.

The Wei Wai Kum Nation may choose in the future to address the issues of Aboriginal rights and title infringement and compensation through the treaty process, the courts or other dispute resolution process. We also reserve the right to raise objections if any cultural use, archaeological sites or environmental impacts are identified when the above development is being carried out or if we discover impacts on our rights or interest that we had not foreseen.

Regards,

Chief Bob Pollard Wei Wai Kum First Nation Campbell River



Attention: Chief James Dlorme c/o Councillor Kathy Francis

Re: Woodlot Licence Plan for Woodlot W1898

Dear Sir:

Buttle Lake Resources is in the process of preparing a Woodlot Licence Plan for Woodlot W1898 (Quadra Island/ Upper Campbell Lake). Woodlot Licence Plans (WLP) are a planning tool. WLPs identify all known resource features within the license area and specifies results and strategies for the management of these features. The WLP does not identify future roads and cutblocks but does identify the various issues that must be managed for during all forest management activities.

Part of the Woodlot Licence Plan process involves contacting various groups to see if they have specific issues that need to be incorporated into the plan. With First Nations, information is sought for, among other things, cultural heritage resources. Attached is a map of the Licence area. Buttle Lake Resources would like to meet with you and go over this plan.

Buttle Lake Resources would like to complete the First Nation information sharing process within 60 days. Attached are two maps which show the general location of the crown and private land portions of the licence. If you want a full copy of the WLP I will forward it to you.

I will be contacting your office in the near future.

Yours truly,

Nigel Ross, R.P.F. Butte Lake Resources

Sent by Registeral Mail July 9.

Buttle Lake Resources, 1355 Evergreen Road, Campbell River, B.C., V9W 3S2, blr@uniserve.com, 250 286 4698

Archaeological Data Request to Archaeological Branch

Hello Nigel,

Thank you for your archaeological data request regarding your WoodLots, W1898 Schedule A near Campbell River and W1898 Schedule B on Quadra Island. According to Provincial records there are no known archaeological sites recorded on either of the subject woodlots. There are some areas of moderate potential within the W1898 Schedule B woodlot – where it follows the coastline and interspersed throughout the area.

There is always a limited possibility for unknown archaeological sites to exist on either woodlot, particularly given the areas with potential to contain unrecorded archaeological materials on Schedule B lands. Archaeological sites (both recorded and unrecorded) are protected under the *Heritage Conservation Act* and must not be altered or damaged without a site alteration permit from the Archaeology Branch. Owners and operators should be notified that if an archaeological site is encountered during development, activities must be halted and the Archaeology Branch contacted at 250-953-3334 for direction.

Please review the screenshot of the property below (outlined in yellow). If this does not represent the property listed in the data request please contact me.

Kind regards,

Diana

Diana Cooper | Archaeologist/Archaeological Site Inventory Information and Data Administrator

Archaeology Branch | Ministry Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations Unit 3 - 1250 Quadra St, Victoria BC V8W 2K7 | PO Box 9816 Stn Prov Govt, Victoria BC V8W 9W3 Phone: 250-953-3343 | Fax: 250-953-3340 | Website: <u>http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/archaeology/</u>

From: blr@uniserve.com [mailto:blr@uniserve.com]
Sent: Monday, March 25, 2013 9:11 AM
To: ARCWEB Feedback FLNR:EX
Subject: Data Request: Nigel Ross, R.P.F. - Buttle Lake Resources

Terms and Conditions Accepted	Yes
Name	Nigel Ross, R.P.F.
Affiliation	Buttle Lake Resources
Address	1355 Evergreen Rd
City	Campbell River
Province	BC
Postal Code	V9W 3S2

Phone Number	250-286-4699
Fax Number	250-286-4698
Email	<u>blr@uniserve.com</u>
Why Site Information is Required	I am preparing a Woodlot Licence Plan (WLP). Part of the WLP process is collecting information in order to manage for varioius "resource features". The Ministry of Forests requires me to inquire with you whether there is a known archaeological site within or adjacent to the Woodlot
Third Party Access	Ministry of Forest
Information Requested	Se attached maps. Quadra Island and Upper Campbell Lake (Vancouver Island)
File Attachment#1	Overview map.pdf
File Attachment#2	W1898 Sched B Lands.pdf
File Attachment#3	W1898 Sched A Lands.pdf
File Attachment#4	
File Attachment#5	
Format for Requested Text Data	PDF
GIS Data	No

No virus found in this message. Checked by AVG - <u>www.avg.com</u> Version: 2013.0.2904 / Virus Database: 2641/6206 - Release Date: 03/26/13

3. Exemptions

No exemptions have been requested

4. Rationale In Support Of Proposed Alternative Performance Requirements

No alternative performance requirements have been proposed.

