

Bulkley LRMP

Objectives set by Government

September 2006

PREAMBLE

The Bulkley LRMP was approved in March, 1998. To support the Forest Practices Code Act landscape unit planning framework, legal objectives for biodiversity were established in 1998 for each individual landscape unit. The exception is the Bulkley Landscape Unit where the plan's objectives are established as policy. Resource Management Zone objectives (RMZ) were established shortly afterward in 2000. Specific landscape unit objectives have never been set for wildlife, visual quality, timber, or recreation although direction for these values do exist as district manager policy. The RMZ objectives and the biodiversity objectives provide a comprehensive suite of hierarchical objectives for the Bulkley TSA that require consideration by licensees when developing Forest Stewardship Plans. To minimize the number of objectives considered in a Forest Stewardship Plan while maintaining the current legal direction, ILMB agreed in October 2005 to initiate a project to streamline the Bulkley LRMP's legal objectives. This streamlining involved reviewing the existing legal objectives from the Bulkley LRMP Higher Level Plan Order, the Biodiversity Objectives, Landscape Unit Plans, and the Bulkley Valley Sustainable Resource Management Plans, identifying any inconsistencies and developing new wording, consistent with the existing intent. The process did not lead to negotiation around current management direction.

Spatial identification of resource features is considered an integral component of the objectives. However, the specific location of these features usually needs to be identified at an operational level. Therefore, the lines used to describe polygons associated with a particular resource feature or management direction as identified in these objectives should be considered to have an accuracy of plus or minus 100 metres at an operational scale. In addition, these lines may be varied if better resource information is available (e.g. District Policy on the changes to the ecosystem network). This flexibility is not intended to reduce the effective size of a particular resource feature. Also, this flexibility is not intended for use adjacent to features with a legal designation such as a park, private land or woodlot licence but may be acceptable when applied to wildlife habitat polygons, visual inventories and other similar designations.

The March, 1996 timber supply analysis of the Bulkley LRMP was a major consideration used in bringing a consensus to the LRMP. The analysis showed that the cumulative timber supply impact resulting from the LRMP management direction was up to approximately 10% for the Bulkley Timber Supply Area (TSA). The impacts summarized in this analysis were considered closely when establishing the following objectives. Where objectives were established to meet a special management intent and where this caused greater impact to the timber supply in one area, objectives were modified elsewhere in the plan to lighten timber supply impacts, always with the goal of maintaining the 10% ("LRMP budget") accepted timber supply impact. In the future, when new objectives and/or additional resource constraints are being contemplated, the LRMP budget will be considered and the goal will be to keep cumulative impacts to less than 10% for the Bulkley TSA.

The *Forest and Range Practices Act*, appendices 2, 3, and 4 from the December 2000 LRMP higher level plan order, the Bulkley LRMP, the Bulkley Valley Sustainable Resource Management Plan, and the Bulkley Landscape Unit Plans all provide important legal direction, context and strategies (e.g. water, ecosystem network) for the management of forest resources consistent with public and legislated expectations. These plans should be referred to during the development and implementation for forest management plans.

In the event of catastrophic events (e.g. Mountain Pine Beetles or Fire) in the LRMP area, these objectives may be revisited to address the issues arising from the event.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LANDS ORDER ESTABLISHING LAND USE OBJECTIVES: BULKLEY TSA

- **I.** Pursuant to Section 93.4 (1) of the *Land Act*, the attached objectives are proposed to be established as land use objectives in the Bulkley Timber Supply Area. Any footnote referenced in the objective is an integral part of the objective.
- **II.** Biodiversity objectives that were approved on November 4, 1998, for the Babine, Chapman, Copper, Corya, Deep Creek, Blunt, Harold Price, Nilkitkwa, Reiseter, Telkwa, Torkelson, and Trout Creek Landscape Units will, on the effective date of this order, cease to have effect.
- **III.** Objectives for the Bulkley Timber Supply Area (Appendix 1) set by the Bulkley Land and Resource Management Plan which was approved on December 19, 2000, will, on the effective date of this order, cease to have effect.
- **IV.** Maps 1 through 5, attached to this order, provide a general indication of the geographic area to which specific objectives apply. The actual location of operational activities in the immediate vicinity of these boundaries may vary from the boundaries shown on a map in order to:
 - a. adjust for inaccuracies in the boundaries, or
 - b. to reflect better information on the presence or absence of resource values provided the overall intent of the objective is achieved.
- V. Where objectives are established under the Government Actions Regulation that are consistent with and more specific than a corresponding objective established under the Land Use Objectives Regulation, the objective established under the Land Use Objective Regulation will be rescinded as necessary as per section 5(2)(b) of the LUOR.
- VI. These objectives apply despite section 16(2) of FRPA.
- **VII.** This Order takes effect on the date of notice.

Original signed by:

November 6, 2006

Tom Kearns Regional Executive Director Ministry of Agriculture and Lands Integrated Land Management Bureau Date

Table of Contents

MBLE.		. i
T ORDI	ER ESTABLISHING LAND USE OBJECTIVES: BULKLEY TSA	iii
of Conte	ents	iv
Tables		iv
Maps		iv
OBJEC	CTIVES FOR BIODIVERSITY	.5
1.1	Seral Stage	5
1.2	Ecosystem Representation: Core Ecosystems	7
1.3	Connectivity: Landscape Corridors	7
1.4	Tree Species Diversity	7
1.5	Stand Structure	8
OBJEC	CTIVES FOR WILDLIFE	.8
2.1	Wildlife	8
2.2	Moose	9
2.3	Mountain Goat	9
2.4	Woodland Caribou	9
2.5	Grizzly Bear	9
2.6	Deer	10
OBJEC	TIVES FOR FISH HABITAT	10
OBJEC	TIVES FOR TIMBER	10
4.1	Enhanced Timber Development Areas	10
OBJEC	TIVES FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION	10
5.1	Recreation Opportunities	10
5.2	Recreation Access	10
	T ORDI of Conte Tables Maps OBJEC 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 OBJEC 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 OBJEC OBJEC 0BJEC 4.1 OBJEC 5.1	T ORDER ESTABLISHING LAND USE OBJECTIVES: BULKLEY TSA

List of Tables

Table 1.	Seral-stage targets by landscape unit (see Map 1) and BEC Subzone (see Map 2).5	5
Table 2.	Approximate target percentage of cutblock area to be retained in wildlife tree	
	patches by BEC Subzone and landscape unit	3

List of Maps

Map 1.	Project Area and Landscape Unit Boundaries	11
Map 2.	Biogeoclimatic Subzones and Landscape Unit Boundaries	12
-	Ecosystem Network and Enhanced Timber Development Areas	
Map 4.	Wildlife Habitat	
1	Ecosystem Network, Enhanced Timber Development Areas and Wildlife	

1. OBJECTIVES FOR BIODIVERSITY

1.1 Seral Stage

a. Maintain biodiversity by maintaining a natural seral-stage distribution (Table 1)

Table 1. Seral-stage targets by landscape unit (see Map 1) and BEC Subzone (see Map 2).

Landscape Unit	NDT	BEC Variant	Minimum Old ^a (%)	Minimum Mature ^b + Old (%)	Maximum Young ^c (%)				
N/A									
Bulkley									
	3	SBSdk	10	na	na				
	3	SBSmc2	10	na	na				
		HIGH BIODIVE	ESITY EMPHA	SIS					
Corya				1					
	1	ESSFwv	28	54	17				
	2	ICHmc1	13	46	27				
	2	ICHmc2	13	46	27				
Nilkitkwa									
	2	ESSFmc	13	42	27				
	3	SBSmc2	16	34	40				
	IN	TERMEDIATE BIO	DIVERSITY E	MPHASIS					
Babine									
	2	ESSFmc	9	28	36				
	3	SBSmc2	11	23	54				
Copper									
	1	ESSFwv	19	36	22				
	1	MHmm2	19	36	22				
	2	CWHws2	9	34	36				
	2	ESSFmc	9	28	36				
	3	SBSmc2	11	23	54				
Harold Price				· · ·					
	1	ESSFwv	19	36	22				
	2	ESSFmc	9	28	36				
	2	ICHmc1	9	31	36				
	3	SBSmc2	11	23	54				

Landscape Unit	NDT	BEC Variant	Minimum Old ^a (%)	Minimum Mature ^b + Old (%)	Maximum Young ^c (%)					
Reiseter										
	2	ESSFmc	9	28	36					
	2	ICHmc1	9	31	36					
	2	ICHmc2	9	31	36					
	3	SBSdk	11	23	54					
	3	SBSmc2	11	23	54					
Telkwa										
	1	ESSFmk	19	36	22					
	1	ESSFwv	19	36	22					
	2	CWHws2	9	34	36					
	2	ESSFmc	9	28	36					
	3	SBSdk	11	23	54					
	3	SBSmc2	11	23	54					
Trout Creek										
	1	ESSFwv	19	36	22					
	2	ICHmc1	9	31	36					
	2	ICHmc2	9	31	36					
	3	SBSdk	11	23	54					
	3	SBSmc2	11	23	54					
	LOW BIODIVERSITY EMPHASIS									
Blunt	2	ESSFmc	9	14	na					
	3	SBSmc2	11	11	na					
Chapman			1	11						
	2	ESSFmc	9	14	na					
	3	SBSmc2	11	11	na					
Deep Creek			1	1 1						
	2	ESSFmc	9	14	na					
	3	SBSdk	11	11	na					
	3	SBSmc2	11	11	na					
Torkelson										
	2	ESSFmc	9	14	na					
	3	SBSmc2	11	11	na					

^a Old is defined as > 250 yr in all subzones except SBSdk/mc2; and as > 140 yr in the SBSdk/mc2. If there is less old than the target, there will be no old forest harvest.

^b Mature is defined as > 120 yr in the MHmm2 and ESSFmc/mk/wv; as > 100 yr in the ICHmc1/mc2 and SBSdk/mc2; and as > 80 yr in the CWHws2

^c Young is defined as <= 40 yr in all subzones.

1.2 Ecosystem Representation: Core Ecosystems

- a. Maintain biodiversity by representing a cross section of naturally-occurring ecosystems;
- b. Maintain biodiversity by maintaining some areas with forest interior conditions; and
- c. Maintain biodiversity by retaining representative examples of rare and endangered plant communities in core ecosystems identified in Map 5; by
 - i. not expanding range use in core ecosystems; and
 - ii. not harvesting timber in core ecosystems unless it is necessary for:
 - a. protecting the integrity and function of the ecosystem;
 - b. mineral and energy exploration and development;
 - c. providing access to timber outside the core ecosystem that would otherwise be isolated, or
 - d. forest health control where there is a risk to operable timber outside of the core ecosystem.

1.3 Connectivity: Landscape Corridors

- a. Maintain, within a managed forest setting, habitat connectivity across the landscape by maintaining landscape corridors dominated by mature tree cover and containing most of the structure and function associated with old forest, identified in Map 5.
- b. Maintain, within a managed forest setting, movement and dispersal of organisms in landscape corridors identified in Map 5.

1.4 Tree Species Diversity

a. Maintain a diversity of coniferous and deciduous species representing the natural species composition for each biogeoclimatic subzone.

1.5 Stand Structure

a. Maintain a diversity of attributes of old forest, such as coarse woody debris and standing dead and live trees, in managed stands in the percentages identified in Table 2.

LU	CWHws2	ESSFmc	ESSFmk	ESSFwv	ICHmc1	ICHmc2	MHmm2	SBSdk	SBSmc2
Babine		3							7
Blunt		3							7
Bulkley Valley		5			3	5		5	7
Chapman		5							11
Copper	5	1		3			1		5
Corya				1	3	5			
Deep Ck.		1						1	3
Harold Price		3		1	1	1			7
Nilkitkwa		1							5
Reiseter		1			7	5		3	5
Telkwa	3	3	1	1				3	7
Torkelson		3							7
Trout Ck.				1	7	3		1	1

 Table 2. Approximate target percentage of cutblock area to be retained in wildlife tree patches by BEC Subzone and landscape unit.

2. OBJECTIVES FOR WILDLIFE

2.1 Wildlife

a. Provide for wildlife habitat and populations by implementing and timing road location, development and maintenance activities in a manner that minimizes the effects on these values.

2.2 Moose

- a. Provide woody browse in moose winter habitat identified in Map 5.
- b. Provide visual screening, security, thermal and snow-interception cover in moose winter habitat identified in Map 5.

2.3 Mountain Goat

- a. Provide thermal and snow interception cover and forage in mountain goat habitat identified in Map 5.
- b. Provide security to mountain goats in mountain goat habitat identified in Map 5 by limiting disturbance.
- c. Provide forested cover adjacent to escape terrain in mountain goat habitat identified in Map 5.

2.4 Woodland Caribou

- a. Provide forests with mature and old characteristics within the Telkwa Caribou Herd Recovery Area identified in Map 5.
- b. Provide forests with near natural disturbance patterns by biogeoclimatic zones within the Telkwa Caribou Herd Recovery Area identified in Map 5.
- c. Provide for forest types capable of supplying a long-term supply of terrestrial and arboreal lichen forage in the Telkwa Caribou Herd Recovery Area identified in Map 5.
- d. Provide security cover in the Telkwa Caribou Recovery Area identified in Map 5.
- e. Provide large areas of inactivity over a rotation in the Telkwa Caribou Recovery Area identified in Map 5.
- f. Avoid caribou displacement, by reducing human, caribou and predator interaction, in the Telkwa Caribou Herd Recovery Area identified in Map 5.

2.5 Grizzly Bear

- a. Provide high-value habitat buffered for security and bedding for grizzly bears in the locations identified in Map 5.
- b. Provide diverse understory within high-value, mixed forest habitat identified in Map 5.
- c. Limit road development and the number and duration of entries within moderate-value grizzly bear habitat identified in Map 5.
- d. Avoid human-bear conflicts in high-value grizzly bear habitat identified in Map 5.

e. Provide opportunities for movement with minimal disturbance from humans between important landscape features in the Boucher Creek Wetlands management unit, the Nichyeskwa South management unit and the Nichyeskwa North management unit (Map 5).

2.6 Deer

- a. Provide woody browse during winter in deer habitat identified in Map 5.
- b. Provide visual screening, security, thermal and snow-interception cover in deer habitat identified in Map 5.
- c. Provide mature cover adjacent to steep, south facing slopes within deer habitat identified in Map 5.

3. OBJECTIVES FOR FISH HABITAT

a. Provide for lakes containing high-value fish habitat by maintaining lakes in a full spectrum of settings including semi-primitive and primitive.

4. OBJECTIVES FOR TIMBER

4.1 Enhanced Timber Development Areas

a. Enhance available timber supply and improve timber quality in Enhanced Timber Development areas identified in Map 5.

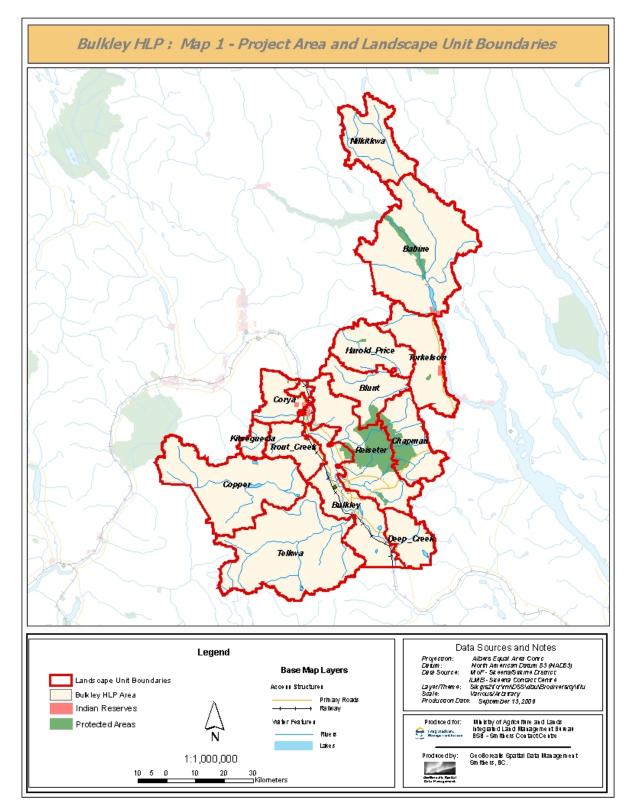
5. OBJECTIVES FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION

5.1 **Recreation Opportunities**

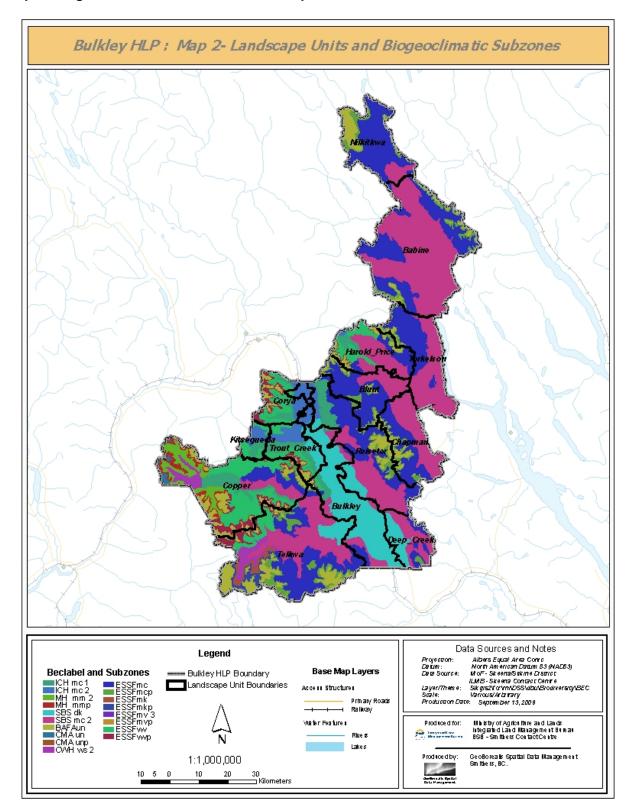
a. Maintain or enhance a diverse range of recreational values and opportunities

5.2 Recreation Access

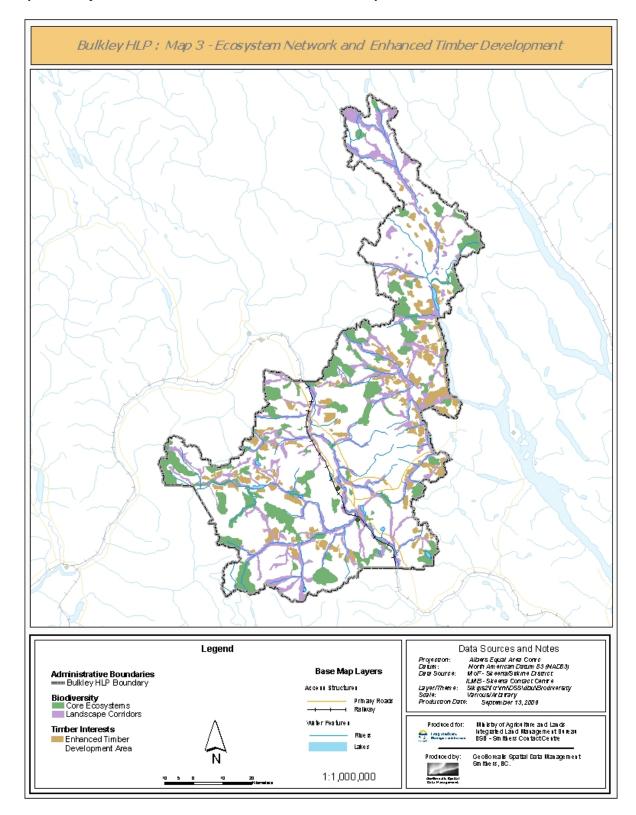
a. Maintain reasonable access to a diverse range of recreational values and opportunities.



Map 1. Project Area and Landscape Unit Boundaries



Map 2. Biogeoclimatic Subzones and Landscape Unit Boundaries



Map 3. Ecosystem Network and Enhanced Timber Development Areas

Map 4. Wildlife Habitat

