



*BC Timber Sales
Kootenay Business Area*

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN #601

2017 to 2022

This Forest Stewardship Plan is applicable to
BC Timber Sales' planning, operations, licences and permits within:

Rocky Mountain Natural Resource District and
Selkirk Natural Resource District

CONSOLIDATED TO AMENDMENT #5

BC Timber Sales
Kootenay Business Area
1907 Ridgewood Road
Nelson, B.C.
V1L 6K1

Document Control

Document Date	Amendment / Version	Approval / Effective Date	Author(s)	Description of Change(s)
May 1, 2017	Original	May 12, 2017	Al Skakun, RPF Kathryn Howard, RPF	Original FSP #601
Sept. 14, 2017	Amendment #1	Sept. 14, 2017	Roger Powell, RPF	Amendment to apply FSP #601 stocking standards to cutblocks under previous BCTS FSPs, per FRPA Sec. 197.
June 4, 2018	Amendment #2	June 4, 2018	Carolyn Beurskens, RPF	Amendment to identify a number of blocks and roads as 'declared areas', per FPPR Sec. 14(4).
Jan. 31, 2019	Amendment #3	Jan. 31, 2019	Roger Powell, RPF	Amendment to adopt the Selkirk District South Columbia 2018 default stocking standards and the Rocky Mountain District Default stocking standards, as amended from time to time, into FSP #601.
Mar. 18, 2019	Amendment #4	Mar. 18, 2019	Roger Powell, RPF	Amendment to adopt the default Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) stocking standards for the Selkirk Resource District, as amended from time to time, into FSP #601.
Sept. 30, 2020	Amendment #5	Dec. 2, 2020	Al Skakun, RPF Kathryn Howard, RPF	<p>Amendment to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add new results and strategies in the following sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.3.1.5 - Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas 5.3.1.7 - Wildlife and Biodiversity — Stand Level 5.3.1.8 - Wildlife and Biodiversity — Coarse Woody Debris 5.3.2.5 - Encounters with Wildlife Habitat Features 5.4.1 - Water in Community Watersheds 5.8.2 - Road Deactivation 2. Revise results, strategies and measures in the following sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 - Soils 5.3.1.5 - Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas 5.3.1.7 - Wildlife and Biodiversity — Stand Level 5.3.2.4 - Species at Risk, Regionally Important Wildlife, Ungulate Winter Range and Wildlife Habitat Areas 5.4.1 - Water in Community Watersheds 5.4.2 - Consumptive Use Streams 5.5 - Visual Quality - Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives 5.8.3 - Revegetation following Road Construction and Deactivation 6.1 - Measures to Prevent the Introduction or Spread of Invasive Plants 6.2 - Measures to Mitigate the Loss of Natural Range Barriers 3. Add Document Control page 4. Update acronyms and website links and correct typographical errors. 5. Append Previous Amendments #1 - #4

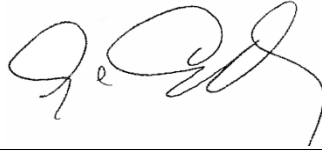
TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	SIGNATURES	5
2.	INTERPRETATION	6
2.1.	DEFINITIONS UNDER ACTS AND REGULATIONS	6
2.2.	DEFINITIONS SPECIFIC TO THIS FSP.....	6
2.3.	OBJECTIVES, RESULTS, STRATEGIES AND MEASURES.....	6
2.4.	COMMON ACRONYMS USED IN THIS FSP	7
3.	REFERENCES.....	8
4.	APPLICATION OF THE FSP.....	8
4.1.	TERM OF THE FSP	8
4.2.	FSP HOLDER - TIMBER SALES MANAGER	8
4.3.	PURPOSE OF THE FSP AND INITIATIVES OUTSIDE THE FSP	9
4.3.1	GOVERNMENT OBJECTIVES AND PUBLIC REVIEW	9
4.3.2	BCTS OPERATING PLANS AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT	9
4.3.3	OTHER INITIATIVES.....	10
4.4.	APPLICATION OF THE FSP	10
4.5.	FOREST DEVELOPMENT UNITS (FDUs) & RATIONALE.....	11
4.5.1	COLLABORATION WITHIN SHARED MANAGEMENT UNITS	12
4.6.	TIMBER SALE LICENCES AND ROAD PERMITS IN EFFECT	12
5.	RESULTS AND STRATEGIES IN RELATION TO FOREST RESOURCE VALUES	14
5.1.	SOILS	14
5.2.	TIMBER.....	15
5.2.1	TIMBER.....	15
5.2.2	ENHANCED RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ZONES - TIMBER	15
5.3.	BIODIVERSITY, WILDLIFE AND FISH.....	16
5.3.1	BIODIVERSITY	16
5.3.1.1	BIODIVERSITY EMPHASIS	16
5.3.1.2	OLD AND MATURE FOREST	16
5.3.1.3	GREEN-UP	18
5.3.1.4	FIRE MAINTAINED ECOSYSTEMS	18
5.3.1.5	WATER, FISH, WILDLIFE AND BIODIVERSITY WITHIN RIPARIAN AREAS	18
5.3.1.6	WILDLIFE AND BIODIVERSITY — LANDSCAPE LEVEL.....	21
5.3.1.7	WILDLIFE AND BIODIVERSITY — STAND LEVEL	22
5.3.1.8	WILDLIFE AND BIODIVERSITY — COARSE WOODY DEBRIS	24
5.3.2	WILDLIFE.....	25
5.3.2.1	GRIZZLY BEAR HABITAT AND CONNECTIVITY CORRIDORS	25
5.3.2.2	CARIBOU	25
5.3.2.3	OBJECTIVES SET BY GOVERNMENT FOR WILDLIFE	25
5.3.2.4	SPECIES AT RISK, REGIONALLY IMPORTANT WILDLIFE, UNGULATE WINTER RANGE AND WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS	26
5.3.2.5	ENCOUNTERS WITH WILDLIFE HABITAT FEATURES	27
5.3.3	FISH HABITAT IN FISHERIES SENSITIVE WATERSHEDS.....	28
5.4.	WATER FOR CONSUMPTIVE USE	29
5.4.1	WATER IN COMMUNITY WATERSHEDS.....	29

5.4.2	CONSUMPTIVE USE STREAMS	31
5.5.	VISUAL QUALITY - SCENIC AREAS AND VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES	31
5.6.	CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES	33
5.7.	RECREATION RESOURCES	34
5.8.	FOREST ROADS	36
5.8.1	ROAD MAINTENANCE	36
5.8.2	ROAD DEACTIVATION	37
5.8.3	REVEGETATION FOLLOWING ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND DEACTIVATION	38
6.	MEASURES IN RELATION TO INVASIVE PLANTS AND NATURAL RANGE BARRIERS.....	38
6.1.	MEASURES TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION OR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS	38
6.2.	MEASURES TO MITIGATE THE LOSS OF NATURAL RANGE BARRIERS	40
7.	STOCKING STANDARDS.....	41
7.1.	FREE GROWING STAND ASSESSMENT AND STOCKING STANDARDS.....	41
8.	APPENDICES.....	43
	APPENDIX 1 - FDU MAPS.....	44
	APPENDIX 2 - TIMBER SALE LICENCES AND ROAD PERMITS IN EFFECT.....	45
	APPENDIX 3 - ATTRIBUTES OF HIGH-VALUE WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION STRATEGIES	48
	APPENDIX 4 - DESIGNATED COMMUNITY WATERSHEDS IN EFFECT	49
	APPENDIX 5 - STOCKING STANDARDS	52
	APPENDIX 6 - AMENDMENTS TO THE FSP IN EFFECT	53
	AMENDMENT #1 - STOCKING STANDARDS.....	54
	AMENDMENT #2 - DECLARED AREAS	55
	AMENDMENT #3 - STOCKING STANDARDS.....	67
	AMENDMENT #4 - STOCKING STANDARDS.....	68

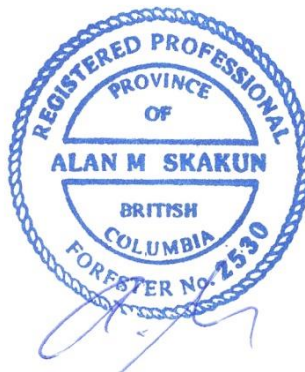
1. SIGNATURES

Signature of the Person Required to Prepare this FSP:

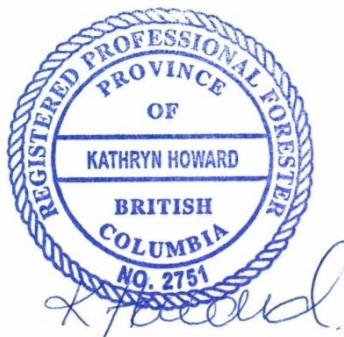


George Edney, RPF
Acting Timber Sales Manager
Kootenay Business Area
Date: September 30, 2020

Signature and Seal of Preparing Registered Professional Foresters:



Alan M. Skakun, RPF #2530
Date: September 30, 2020



Kathryn A. Howard, RPF #2751
Date: September 30, 2020

"I certify that I have reviewed this document and, while I did not personally supervise the work described, I have determined that this work has been done to the standards expected of a member of the Association of British Columbia Forest Professionals."

2. INTERPRETATION

2.1. Definitions under Acts and Regulations

Unless specifically indicated otherwise, terms used in this Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) have the same meaning as they are defined in relevant British Columbia acts and regulations.

2.2. Definitions Specific to this FSP

“Agreement Holder” means a holder of an agreement, in the form of a timber sale licence, forestry licence to cut, or road permit granting rights to harvest Crown timber, entered into by the Timber Sales Manager (TSM) under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act.

“FRPA Value” means one or more of the following:

- (a) soils
- (b) visual quality
- (c) timber
- (d) forage and associated plant communities
- (e) water
- (f) fish
- (g) wildlife
- (h) biodiversity
- (i) recreation resources
- (j) resource features
- (k) cultural heritage resources

“Qualified Professional” means a person deemed by the TSM to be qualified, in terms of appropriate levels of education, training, and experience (skill sets), to conduct the activities described. Where the activities fall within the scope of practice of members of a professional regulatory body this person will be a Qualified Registered Professional.

“Qualified Registered Professional” means a person who:

- (a) in the opinion of the TSM, has the appropriate education, training, and experience to carry out the activity; and
- (b) is a member of, or licensed by, a regulatory body in British Columbia that has the legislated authority to regulate its members' performance of the activity.

“Reasonable opportunity for review and comment” means a written referral (either mailed or sent electronically) or advertisement, including a link to a map, provided by the TSM with a specified time (either 30 or 60 days, or another time period if agreed to with a First Nation or stakeholder or indicated in an advertisement) allowed for providing comments in order for the comments to be considered.

2.3. Objectives, Results, Strategies and Measures

The Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA) requires that a FSP specify results or strategies in relation to objectives set by government and specify measures related to invasive plants and

natural range barriers. With regard to these requirements, the following interpretations have been used in the preparation of this FSP:

“Objective” means an objective that is set by government, in legally established land use plans, in regulation, or enabled through regulation, for managing and protecting forest and range values.

“Result” means a description of measurable or verifiable outcomes for a particular established objective and the situations or circumstances that determine where the outcomes will be applied.

“Strategy” means a description of measurable or verifiable steps or practices that will be carried out to meet a particular established objective, and the situations or circumstances that determine where the steps or practices will be applied.

“Measure” means a course of action taken or planned to achieve a particular purpose. With regard to FSPs, measures must be specified to (1) prevent the introduction or spread of invasive plants and (2) mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective natural range barriers. Measures are intended to be reasonable and appropriate when considering what is likely to be effective and what is practicable.

“Measurable” means, with respect to results and strategies, able to be measured, quantified, or calculated.

“Verifiable” means, with respect to results and strategies, able to be verified, proven, confirmed, authenticated, or demonstrated.

2.4. Common Acronyms Used in this FSP

BCTS: British Columbia Timber Sales

BEC: Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification

CHR: Cultural Heritage Resource

DDM: Delegated Decision Maker

FDU: Forest Development Unit

FLTC: Forestry Licence to Cut

FPC: Forest Practices Code of BC Act

FPPR: Forest Planning and Practices Regulation

FRPA: Forest and Range Practices Act

FRR: Forest Recreation Regulation

FSP: Forest Stewardship Plan

GAR: Government Actions Regulation

GWM: General Wildlife Measure

ILMB: Integrated Land Management Bureau

KBHLPO: Kootenay-Boundary Higher Level Plan Order

LU: Landscape Unit

MFLNRORDRD: Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

OGMA: Old Growth Management Area

QRP: Qualified Registered Professional

RPF: Registered Professional Forester

RMZ: Riparian Management Zone
RP: Road Permit
FPC: Forest Practices Code
RPF: Registered Professional Forester
RRZ: Riparian Reserve Zone
SAR: Species at Risk
SU: Standards Unit
TSL: Timber Sale Licence
TSM: Timber Sales Manager
UWR: Ungulate Winter Range
VIA: Visual Impact Assessment
VQO: Visual Quality Objective
WHA: Wildlife Habitat Area
WTP: Wildlife Tree Patch
WTRA: Wildlife Tree Retention Area

3. REFERENCES

The following acts, regulations and higher level plan documents are relevant to FSPs and are specifically referenced in this FSP:

Forest Act

http://www.bclaws.ca/EPLibraries/bclaws_new/document/ID/freeside/96157_00

Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA)

http://www.bclaws.ca/Recon/document/ID/freeside/00_02069_01

Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (FPPR)

http://www.bclaws.ca/Recon/document/ID/freeside/14_2004

Forest Recreation Regulation (FRR)

http://www.bclaws.ca/Recon/document/ID/freeside/16_2004

Government Actions Regulation (GAR)

http://www.bclaws.ca/Recon/document/ID/freeside/582_2004

Kootenay Boundary Higher Level Plan Order (KBHLPO)

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/crown-land-water/land-use-planning/regions/kootenay-boundary/kootenay-boundary-rlup>

4. APPLICATION OF THE FSP

4.1. Term of the FSP

The term of this FSP is five years, commencing from the date of approval by the Delegated Decision Maker (DDM) for the Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development or another date as specified by the DDM.

4.2. FSP Holder - Timber Sales Manager

The holder of this FSP is the Timber Sales Manager (TSM) for the BC Timber Sales (BCTS) Kootenay Business Area. Detailed information about BCTS, including its goals, objectives and

key strategies, can be found at the following website address:

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/bc-timber-sales>

4.3. Purpose of the FSP and Initiatives outside the FSP

The following three sections (4.3.1, 4.3.2 & 4.3.3) are provided for context and the reader's information.

4.3.1 Government Objectives and Public Review

A FSP is a landscape-level plan that identifies how the holder of the plan will be consistent with government objectives for managing and protecting forest and range values through the results, strategies and measures specified in the plan. The FSP also provides a vehicle to solicit and consider the expectations of the public and stakeholders and to consult with First Nations concerning the use of Crown land and resources. FSPs generally do not show the locations and details of proposed forest development (e.g., cutblocks and roads). The legal content and public review and comment requirements for a FSP are specified within the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (FPPR).

4.3.2 BCTS Operating Plans and Public Engagement

Outside of the legally required FSP, BCTS prepares Operating Plans which spatially identify proposed and existing forest development, access management information and silviculture regeneration/green-up status, as well as information about numerous resource features and values at a detailed scale. Although they are not a part of the legal FSP, Operating Plans are developed to be consistent with the results, strategies and measures committed to within the FSP.

Operating Plans are the primary vehicle utilized by the BCTS Kootenay Business Area to conduct detailed public engagement at an operational level. First Nations are consulted; they are referred to stakeholders; and they are made available to the public. As well, referrals are made to potentially affected forest licensees and planning information is exchanged as necessary for analysis purposes in shared landscape units.

Operating Plans are advertised in newspapers so that interested parties have a 'reasonable opportunity' for review and comment, as defined in section 2.2. All forest development proposed by BCTS goes through the Operating Plan consultation / referral process and written comments received are responded to before the TSM constructs a road or enters into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction. In addition to specific referrals and advertising, BCTS Operating Plans are made available to the public, First Nations and stakeholders through the following BCTS website address:

<https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/ftp/TKO/external/!publish/FSP/Operating-Plans/>

4.3.3 Other Initiatives

The main purpose and focus of this FSP is to demonstrate how BCTS will be consistent with objectives set by government. However, outside of the legal realm of the FSP, the BCTS Kootenay Business Area initiates, or participates in, a wide range of activities, planning, processes and initiatives that are directly related to the management of forest and range values. Many of these initiatives derive from, or influence, the commitments made in the results, strategies and measures specified in this FSP. Some of these external processes and initiatives include:

- Planning related to Site Plans, Harvest Plans and Silviculture Plans
- BCTS Operating Plans
- First Nations consultation processes and agreements (in addition to the FSP)
- Public and Stakeholder consultation (in addition to the FSP)
- Timber Supply Reviews (TSRs)
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/managing-our-forest-resources/timber-supply-review-and-allowable-annual-cut>
- Climate change action planning (provincially and locally)
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/climate-change>
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/bc-timber-sales/climate-change-strategy>
- Cumulative effects planning (provincial frameworks and locally)
<http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/natural-resource-stewardship/cumulative-effects-framework>
- BCTS Safety Program and Safe Companies initiative
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/bc-timber-sales/safety>
- Sustainable Forest Management certification and Environmental Management System
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/bc-timber-sales/forest-certification>
- Kootenay Business Improvement Initiative (Lean/continuous improvement process)
- Development of professional practices guidance documents
- Provincial working groups (in various areas of forest management)
- Various on-going landscape level analyses and site level assessments

4.4. Application of the FSP

This FSP applies to the FSP Holder and agreement holders, as specified within each result, strategy, or measure and applies to:

- a) any agreement granting rights to harvest Crown timber (i.e., timber sale licence (TSL), forestry licence to cut (FLTC), or road permit (RP)) entered into by the TSM on behalf of the government under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act; and
- b) any contract entered into by the TSM to construct access roads;

where any of the above are within the boundaries of a Forest Development Unit (FDU) identified in this FSP after the commencement date.

Except where otherwise indicated, the results, strategies and measures identified within this FSP apply within all of the FDUs identified.

4.5. Forest Development Units (FDUs) & Rationale

The key map in Figure 1 shows the general location of the following FDUs specified in this FSP:

- 1) **Boundary FDU** (in the Selkirk Natural Resource District)
- 2) **Arrow FDU** (in the Selkirk Natural Resource District)
- 3) **Kootenay Lake FDU** (in the Selkirk Natural Resource District)
- 4) **Rocky Mountain FDU** (in the Rocky Mountain Natural Resource District)

The boundaries of the above four FDUs correspond to the external boundaries of the current Rocky Mountain Natural Resource District and the previous Boundary, Arrow and Kootenay Lake Forest Districts (within the current Selkirk Natural Resource District). The FDUs exclude provincial parks and protected areas, federal parks, woodlots, and private lands.

The BCTS FDUs overlap with the licences and 'operating areas' of numerous licensees and agreement holders. Operating areas are locations outside of area-based tenures (e.g., Tree Farm Licences, Woodlot Licences, etc.) agreed to between forest licensees, BCTS and the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (MFLNRORD) to facilitate the efficient planning of forest development and resource management. Their boundaries are non-legal and they are not considered part of the legal realm of the FSP.

The rationale for the large FDUs is to provide for improved administrative efficiency, for BCTS and for government, by reducing the number of amendments to the FSP to revise FDU boundaries for incidental reasons. Some past examples of these situations include where a minor amount of forest development (i.e., road construction or timber harvesting) extends outside of a FDU boundary, where a change occurs to agreed-to licensee operating areas, where development is proposed in a non-allocated area or where BCTS enters into an agreement with a licensee or agreement holder to purchase or market standing timber inventory outside of a BCTS FDU. In the last example, an FSP amendment is required for BCTS to 'sign onto' the licensee's FSP, usually for a very small number of cutblocks, which then must be managed to results and strategies separate from other BCTS areas. Related to this, larger FDUs will support business-to-business agreements taking place with First Nations and tenure holders, without necessitating FSP amendments in each case.

Other factors make the BCTS situation unique and support large FDUs. These include the very fragmented nature of the BCTS operating areas in the Kootenay Business Area and the desirability to have a common set of standards which development consultants, licence holders, contractors and operators conducting activities related to a BCTS licence, permit or contract anywhere in the southeastern interior can be familiar and consistent with.

Where road construction or timber harvesting are considered or planned outside of an agreed-to BCTS operating area, the TSM will enter into consultation with the respective licence or agreement holder in advance and provide a written referral (either mailed or sent electronically), including a link to a map.

Appendix 1 lists the FDU Maps that have been submitted as accompanying documents and that are a legal component of this FSP. The FDU maps identify the features required by the

FPPR (Section 14), where applicable and in effect on the date of submission of this FSP, as well as several other resource and topographic features. Information on the FDU maps includes:

- Ungulate Winter Range
- Wildlife Habitat Areas
- Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs)
- Community Watersheds
- Areas where commercial timber harvesting is prohibited by an enactment
- Communities
- Indian Reserves
- Private Land
- BCTS Operating Areas (non-legal)
- Parks and Protected Areas
- Recreation Sites & Trails
- Highways and Major Roads
- Large Lakes, Rivers and Major Streams

4.5.1 Collaboration within Shared Management Units

Where BCTS is operating within the same management units as other forest licence or agreement holders, to ensure that the potential cumulative impact and consistency of results and strategies are considered, the following strategy will be used.

Results and Strategies
<p>1. <i>As a strategy, within shared landscape units, fisheries sensitive watersheds, community watersheds and ungulate winter ranges, where timber harvesting is planned the TSM will provide planning information, offer to exchange information, collaborate and coordinate with each licence or agreement holder, in relation to the following applicable values, to ensure that the objectives¹ set by government for the area will be achieved:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>i. Old and Mature Forest</i> <i>ii. Connectivity Corridors</i> <i>iii. Landscape Level Patch Size Distribution</i> <i>iv. Ungulate Winter Range</i> <i>v. Fish Habitat in Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds</i> <i>vi. Water in Community Watersheds</i> <p>¹ <i>For the purposes of this section, “Objectives” means objectives set by government in legally established land use plans, in regulation, or enabled through regulation, for managing and protecting forest and range values.</i></p>

4.6. Timber Sale Licences and Road Permits in Effect

In accordance with FPPR Sections 14(2)b and 14(3)(k), the timber sale licences (TSLs) and road permits (RPs) granted or entered into by the TSM, and in effect four months before the FSP submission, are listed in Appendix 2.

Forest Development Units (FDUs)

2017 - 2022 Forest Stewardship Plan

BC Timber Sales - Kootenay Business Area



0 15 30 60 90 120 Kilometers

Legend

- Forest Development Units
- Communities
- Parks
- Lakes
- Major Highways

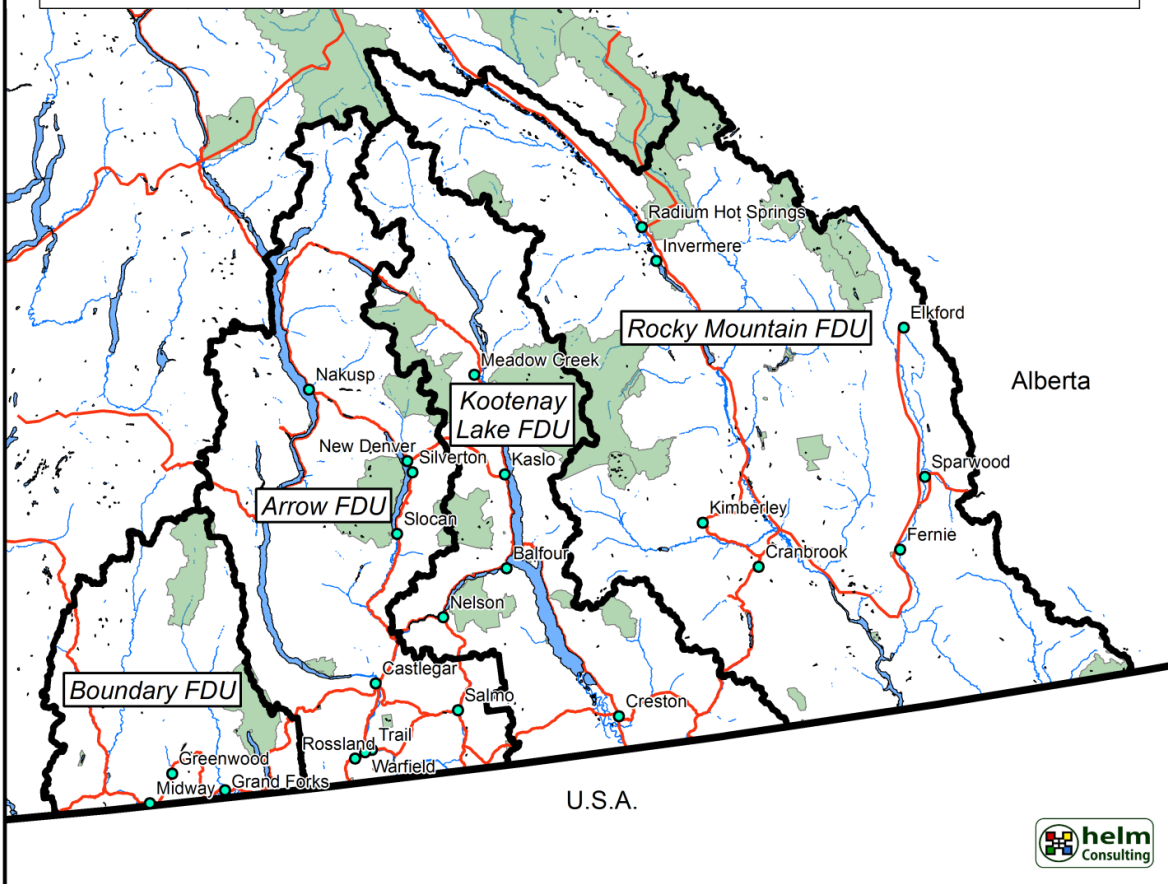


Figure 1. Forest Development Units (FDUs) General Location Map

5. RESULTS AND STRATEGIES IN RELATION TO FOREST RESOURCE VALUES

5.1. Soils

Legal References: FPPR Sec. 5, Sec. 12.1 (5), Sec. 35 and Sec. 36

Results and Strategies
<p>1. <i>For the objective for soils that is set out in Section 5 of the FPPR, the TSM adopts, as a result or strategy, Sections 35 (soil disturbance limits) and 36 (permanent access structure limits) of the FPPR. Prior to the start of timber harvesting or road construction, through a site plan, support document or pre-work document, the TSM will notify each holder of a timber sale licence entered into or a road permit granted during the term of the plan that FPPR Sections 35 and 36 apply to the holder and the following additional strategies shall apply to each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act entered into by the TSM:</i></p> <p>2. <i>As a strategy, and subject to Strategies #3 and #4 below, the construction of excavated or bladed trails or roads that were not previously identified in a plan¹ at the time of entering into of an agreement is prohibited where any of the following circumstances exist:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>a. a Qualified Professional has determined that soil conservation² is at risk if excavated or bladed trails or roads are constructed;</i><i>b. slopes exceed 60%;</i><i>c. a review and corresponding documentation by a Qualified Professional indicate that the risk to one or more FRPA values or another high value element³ is sufficient to warrant this prohibition.</i> <p>3. <i>As a strategy, where an excavated or bladed trail or road is planned to be constructed by an agreement holder in the circumstances identified in 2b or 2c of Strategy #2, prior to timber harvesting or trail or road construction, a Qualified Professional will:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>a. conduct an evaluation⁴ that includes a preliminary consequence rating and assessment of factors to determine if a site review⁵ and terrain stability assessment are indicated; and</i><i>b. ensure any indicated site review, terrain stability assessment and/or other related assessments are completed to address factors of terrain stability and potential risks to any identified FRPA values or other high value elements.</i> <p>4. <i>As a strategy, prior to timber harvesting or trail or road construction related to Strategies #2 and #3, a Qualified Professional will:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>a. document the results of any evaluation, site review, terrain stability assessment, or other related assessments and the corresponding changes to the original plan in an amended plan or addendum document;</i><i>b. provide a written notification to the TSM, in a format acceptable to the TSM; and</i><i>c. ensure that trail and road construction activities, and deactivation/rehabilitation measures if applicable, are conducted in adherence to the amended plan or addendum document.</i>

- ^{1.} For the purposes of this section, a 'plan' means a site plan, support document, harvest plan or a professional assessment related to terrain stability or soil erosion. 'Identified in a plan' means shown by a specific location or permitted area coded on a plan map or by text description of location or circumstance(s) in a plan document.
- ^{2.} For the purposes of this section, 'soil conservation' means the prevention of soil degradation (including compaction, puddling, displacement, surface erosion and/or mass wasting) caused by soil disturbance, as determined from a hazard assessment evaluating site sensitivity to soil degrading processes.
- ^{3.} For the purposes of this section, 'another high value element' includes a human high-use area or transportation corridor, major utility corridor, consumptive use water source, immediate or downstream high value fish habitat, or other value as determined by a Qualified Professional.
- ^{4.} An 'evaluation', as described in Strategy #2, will utilize the BCTS 'Terrain Stability Assessments Decision & Documentation Tool' and related procedures as identified within the BCTS 'Terrain Stability Management Model Practices Document', both as amended from time to time.
- ^{5.} For the purposes of this section, a 'site review' means a preliminary office and/or field review by a Qualified Professional to determine if further investigation or a terrain stability assessment is required. The processes for site reviews and terrain stability assessments are as detailed within the BCTS 'Terrain Stability Management Model Practices Document', as amended from time to time.

5.2. Timber

5.2.1 Timber

Legal References: FPPR Sec. 6.0 and Sec. 12(8)

Information
<p><i>The TSM is exempt from the requirement to prepare results and strategies for an objective set by government for timber in accordance with FPPR Sec. 12(8).</i></p> <p><i>Information on provincial objectives for timber management can be found in the document entitled: Provincial Timber Management Goals, Objectives & Targets, accessible at the following website link: https://bit.ly/35LHPVg</i></p>

5.2.2 Enhanced Resource Development Zones - Timber

Legal References: KBHLPO Objective 7, FPPR Sections 12(4) to 12(6)

Relates to: KBHLPO Objective 4, FSP Sec. [5.3.1.3](#) and Sec. [5.3.1.6](#)

Information
<p><i>KBHLPO Objective 7 allows for the successful regeneration (< 1 metre in height) of a cutblock within Enhanced Resource Development Zones - Timber to constitute green-up height for the purposes of determining when an adjacent area may be harvested, while KBHLPO Objective 4 specifies 2.5 metres as green-up height generally, except in certain situations. FPPR Sections 65(3)(a) and 65(3)(b)(ii) specify a green-up height requirement of 3 metres.</i></p> <p><i>FPPR Sections 12(4) to 12(6) allow that where a land use objective in a higher level plan conflicts with a regulation the objective in the higher level plan may prevail. In accordance, the TSM has specified a 2.5 metre green-up height to apply in all circumstances within the results or strategies specified in FSP Sections 5.2.2, 5.3.1.3 and 5.3.1.6. A detailed rationale is provided within the accompanying FSP Support Document.</i></p>

Results and Strategies
<p><i>For the objective for Enhanced Resource Development Zones - Timber (ERDZ-T) that is set out in Objective 7 of the KBHLPO, the TSM specifies the following result:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Within each area identified on the ERDZ map 7.1 of the KBHLPO as ERDZ-T, the TSM will enter into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting only if consistent with the practice requirements in Sections 64 and 65 of the FPPR except that the height requirement in Section 65(3)(a) and Section 65(3)(b)(ii) is reduced from 3 metres to 2.5 metres.</i>

5.3. Biodiversity, Wildlife and Fish

5.3.1 Biodiversity

5.3.1.1 Biodiversity Emphasis

Legal References: KBHLPO Objective 1

Relates to: KBHLPO Objective 2

Results and Strategies
<p><i>For the objective for Biodiversity Emphasis that is set out in Objective 1 of the KBHLPO, the TSM specifies the following result:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. The TSM will construct a road or enter into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction only where it is consistent with the 'biodiversity emphasis' assigned in Objective 1 of the KBHLPO as applied in the subsequent KBHLPO Objective 2 - Old and Mature Forest.</i>

5.3.1.2 Old and Mature Forest

Legal References: KBHLPO Objective 2

Information
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. For all FDU's of this FSP the requirements of Objective 2 of the KBHLPO for old forest are considered to be met through spatially identified Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA's) (non-legal), <u>except for the following Landscape Unit/BEC combination within the Arrow FDU where old forest targets will be managed aspatially until additional OGMA's are defined:</u></i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a. N505 (Stagleap) / ICHdw</i> <i>2. For the <u>Rocky Mountain FDU</u> of this FSP the requirements of Objective 2 of the KBHLPO for mature-plus-old forest are considered to be met through spatially identified OGMA's and Mature Management Areas (non-legal).</i>

Results and Strategies
<p><i>For the objective for Old and Mature Forest that is set out in Objective 2 of the KBHLPO, the TSM will comply with Objective 2 and the following additional strategies are specified:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. With respect to the old forest requirements, within the areas that have been spatially identified as Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA's) (non-legal) to achieve the</i>

percentage retention requirements of Objective 2 for old forest, the TSM will not construct a road or enter into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction except:

- a. for the establishment of tail holds or guy line tiebacks;*
- b. to address danger trees¹ identified within an OGMA which are a hazard to adjacent primary forest activities;*
- c. to remove damaged timber where an OGMA is rendered ineffective² by natural damaging agents including wind, fire, or forest health factors;*
- d. where there is no other practicable location to construct a road, or where another location would result in greater risk to one or more FRPA Values; or*
- e. where the TSM can identify one or more replacement OGMA's that provide equal or greater biological value.*

Where timber is harvested from an OGMA for any of the circumstances described in sections 1c to 1e above, a Registered Professional Forester (RPF) will document the decision within a Site Plan or Support Document. Additionally, where the harvested area is mappable (greater than 0.25 hectares), a Registered Professional Forester (RPF) will prepare a written rationale in, or retained with, the Site Plan, indicating the reasons for harvesting timber from the OGMA and spatially identifying one or more replacement OGMA areas of at least the same size that provide equal or greater biological value consistent with the requirements of Objective 2 (5) of the KBHLPO, including the factors identified in footnote k. Changes to the boundaries or locations of OGMAs will be updated and tracked in the Geographic Information System (GIS) OGMA Data Layer of the BCTS Data Library and, upon request, digital information will be provided to the MFLNRORD, and to forest licensees if the change is within a shared Landscape Unit.

- 2. With respect to the old forest requirements and the mature-plus-old requirements, where required targets are not met, as determined by spatial or aspatial analysis³, the TSM will construct a road or enter into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction only where a RPF prepares a rationale that identifies a recruitment strategy to achieve the targets consistent with the requirements of Objective 2 (5) of the KBHLPO, including the factors identified in footnote k.*

¹ *For the purposes of this section, 'danger tree' means any tree (regardless of its size) that is a hazard to people due to:*

- a. its location or lean;*
- b. its physical damage;*
- c. overhead conditions;*
- d. deterioration of limbs, stem or root system; or*
- e. any combination of a to d above.*

² *For the purposes of this section, 'rendered ineffective' means, in the opinion of an RPF, damaged to a degree that the OGMA no longer has the biological value of mature or old forest considering the factors identified in footnote k of KBHLPO Objective 2 (5).*

³ *For the purposes of this section, 'aspatial analysis' means, through GIS analysis and reporting tables, quantifying the percentages of existing forest area by seral stage distribution within the biogeoclimatic units of a landscape unit, using the definitions of mature and old forest as defined within KBHLPO Objective 2. In*

landscape units shared with forest licensees, analyses will include all licensees' existing and authorized timber harvesting obtained through referrals, as described in section 4.3.2.

5.3.1.3 Green-up

Legal References: KBHLPO Objective 4, FPPR Sections 12(4) to 12(6)

Relates to: KBHLPO Objective 7, FSP Sec. [5.2.2](#) and Sec. [5.3.1.6](#)

Results and Strategies

For the objective for Green-up that is set out in Objective 4 of the KBHLPO, the TSM specifies the following result:

- 1. For each area that the objective applies, the TSM will enter into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting only if consistent with the practice requirements in Section 65 (harvesting adjacent to another cutblock) of the FPPR except that the height requirement in Section 65(3)(a) and Section 65(3)(b)(ii) is reduced from 3 metres to 2.5 metres.*

5.3.1.4 Fire Maintained Ecosystems

Legal References: KBHLPO Objective 8

Information

Objective 8 of the KBHLPO relates to fire maintained ecosystems over an area as described by a map. This map has not been made available or legally established through the KBHLPO as of the submission date of this FSP and therefore the fire maintained ecosystems objective (Objective 8) is not in effect.

Within the Rocky Mountain FDU, in fire-maintained (natural disturbance type 4) forests, BCTS conducts primary forest activities consistent with the goals of the Rocky Mountain Trench Ecosystem Restoration Program. This program is a long-term undertaking by a coalition of stakeholders working together to restore fire-maintained grassland and open forest ecosystems in the East Kootenay region. Restoring grasslands and open forests enhances biodiversity, restores habitat for species at risk, improves grazing for cattle and wildlife, improves forest health and reduces the risk of severe wildfire. Further information can be found at the following website address: <http://trench-er.com>

5.3.1.5 Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas

Legal References: FPPR Sec. 8, Sec. 12.1(6) and Sec. 12(3)

Relates to: FSP Sec. [5.3.1.7](#)

Information

With regard to FPPR Section 12(3) - retention of trees in a riparian management zone (RMZ) - and the strategies below, the following is provided as guidance to prescribing QRPs:

- 1. For streams, wetlands or lakes that have a Riparian Reserve Zone (RRZ), the principal management objective of the RMZ will be to maintain the integrity of the RRZ, especially reducing windthrow hazard in the RRZ. A secondary objective will be to protect important wildlife and biodiversity values in the RMZ.*

2. *For streams, wetlands or lakes with a RMZ and no RRZ, the principal management objective of the RMZ will be to protect important values of water quality, wildlife habitat, fish habitat and stream bank and channel stability.*

Results and Strategies

1. *For the objective for Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity within Riparian Areas that is set out in Section 8 of the FPPR, the TSM will comply with Sections 47 to 49 (riparian classes), 50, 51, and 52(2) (restrictions in riparian areas) and 53¹ (temperature sensitive streams) of the FPPR. Through a site plan, support document or pre-work document, the TSM will notify each holder of a timber sale licence or road permit to which the plan relates that the above sections of the FPPR apply to the holder's primary forest activities carried out during the term of the plan.*
2. *With respect to FPPR Section 12(3) - retention of trees in a riparian management zone (RMZ), as defined in FPPR Sections 47 to 49, - the TSM specifies the following strategies (#2a and #2c to #2h) and result (#2b):*
 - a. *At the planning stage for timber harvesting, prior to the TSM entering into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting, a QRP will conduct and document an assessment of the RMZs of streams, wetlands and lakes within or adjacent to planned cutblocks and establish site-specific tree retention specifications by assessing the following factors, including making recommendations to prevent or mitigate unavoidable adverse impacts to the RRZ, if present, and to stream channels:*
 - *safety issues*
 - *windthrow risk, based on tree, stand, soil and topographic characteristics, prevailing winds, and options available to reduce risk*
 - *stream channel integrity, stream bank stability and potential for erosion and sediment delivery to streams*
 - *forest health factors*
 - *fish and wildlife habitat*
 - *water quality*
 - *licensed consumptive water use and intake locations*
 - *presence of standing live or dead trees with wildlife habitat value*
 - *retention of understory vegetation and non-merchantable trees*
 - *shade requirements for streams*
 - *vegetation management and post-harvest silviculture treatments*
 - *coarse woody debris requirements*
 - *hydrological and terrain stability concerns and/or recommendations from related assessments*
 - *visual quality*
 - *range use*
 - *timber objectives and operational constraints*
 - *results, when available, from BCTS-Kootenay's monitoring program described in Strategy 2c below, as well as from relevant Forest & Range Evaluation Program (FREP) monitoring data gathered from BCTS TSLs in the*

Kootenay Business Area, to be referenced in a Site Plan or Support Document

b. *At the completion of harvesting, tree retention levels in RMZs within a cutblock, as prescribed by a QRP in a Site Plan or Support Document, will:*

i. *be as specified in the table below and retain some area, individual trees or groups of trees in every RMZ unless, based on the factors assessed in 2a with a rationale documented in a Site Plan or Support Document, the QRP prescribes a different retention level;*

<i>Riparian Class</i>	<i>% of the Pre-Harvest Stems Per Hectare to be Retained</i>
<i>S1-A stream</i>	<i>20-100%</i>
<i>S1-B stream</i>	<i>10-100%</i>
<i>S2 stream</i>	<i>10-100%</i>
<i>S3 stream</i>	<i>10-100%</i>
<i>S4 stream</i>	<i>10-100%</i>
<i>S5 stream</i>	<i>10-100%</i>
<i>S6 stream</i>	<i>>0-100%</i>
<i>All classes of wetlands or lakes</i>	<i>10-100%</i>

ii. *where trees are retained, be either regularly distributed or irregularly distributed as single trees or groups of trees; and*

iii. *where trees are retained, include the number, distribution, species, size(s) and characteristics as specified by the QRP.*

c. *To monitor the effectiveness of prescribed tree retention levels within RMZs and provide information to prescribing QRPs, the TSM will, twice within the term of the FSP, conduct and prepare a summary of the results from assessments of forest development impacts to stream function², related to the level of tree retention within RMZs, from a sample² of S4, S5 and S6 streams where adjacent timber harvesting has been completed for at least two years.*

d. *In situations where tree retention occurs in part or all of a RMZ, and where the trees or area are considered by a QRP to be suitable based on the factors assessed in 2a above, the trees or area in the RMZ may contribute to stand level wildlife tree retention targets (WTRAs), and/or also contribute to old and mature-plus-old retention requirements for biodiversity at the landscape level. These decisions will be documented in a Site Plan or Support Document.*

e. *In conducting timber harvesting, the direction of falling and yarding/skidding will be away from streams, wetlands and lakes, or parallel to streams, unless a safety hazard dictates otherwise or it is not practicable. For streams, where falling and yarding/skidding away is not practicable, directional bridging will be utilized prior to cross-stream yarding.*

f. *To protect the values of water quality, wildlife habitat, fish habitat and stream bank and channel stability, introduced slash and debris will be removed from all stream*

channels concurrent with harvesting³.

- g. To maintain stream bank and stream channel integrity on all streams that do not have a riparian reserve zone a minimum 5 metre machine-free zone will be established along both sides of streams within harvest areas where ground-based equipment will operate, with the exception of designated / stream crossing trails⁴.*
- h. Where designated stream crossing trails are prescribed, these will be temporarily installed to facilitate the environmentally safe⁴ transport of logs or trees across stream channels and removed as soon as their use is no longer required.*
- i. As a strategy that applies to the TSM and each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act entered into by the TSM, primary forest activities will minimize new coarse woody debris and sediment inputs into streams to the extent practicable.*

¹ For information, with regard to FPPR Section 53, there are no temperature sensitive streams designated within any of the FDUs of this FSP as of the submission date of the FSP

² Assessments of forest development impacts to stream function and sample population selection criteria will follow the relevant sections of the most current Forest & Range Evaluation Program (FREP) 'Protocol for Evaluating the Condition of Streams and Riparian Management Areas' and associated field procedures.

³ The following are the requirements for removing introduced slash and debris from all stream channels:

- Remove all introduced debris (tree stems, branches, and other woody debris) greater than 1 metre in length, and shorter lengths if accumulated together, from stream channels. 'Stream channel' means the maximum wetted perimeter or area between the stream banks, whichever is greater.
- In addition to the above debris, remove all introduced segments of tree stems/logs, or log ends of any length resulting from landing and timber processing activities, from stream channels.
- Conduct removal of harvesting debris concurrent with logging. 'Concurrent' means prior to spring freshet or demobilization of skidding/yarding equipment, whichever is earlier.
- Place removed debris where it will not re-enter the stream as a result of downslope movement or stream peak flows.
- Do not remove pre-harvest embedded or natural woody debris.
- Do not use heavy machinery to remove fine harvest debris in areas where stream banks, natural woody debris or riparian vegetation will be disturbed.

⁴ With reference to designated stream crossing trails and 'environmentally safe' transport of logs or trees described in this section, such designated crossings will incorporate the following, as practicable:

- crossing perpendicular to the stream channel and at a location having the narrowest width, a straight section (not meandering or braided) and with solid, stable stream banks, bed and approaches;
- use of structures and/or materials that will not obstruct stream flow (if present) and placement techniques (e.g., lifting into place) that will avoid destabilizing stream banks or channel bed;
- installation of sediment and erosion control measures, as appropriate, before starting work;
- avoiding or minimizing exposed channel crossings by equipment (e.g., one time, tracked machine only); and
- deactivation practices that maintain stream bank stability, avoid channel, bank and adjacent soil disturbance, re-stabilize exposed soils, re-establish natural drainage, and remove introduced debris and foreign materials.

5.3.1.6 Wildlife and Biodiversity — Landscape Level

Legal References: FPPR Sec. 9, Sec. 12.1(7), and Sec. 12(4) to 12(6)

Relates to: FSP Sec. [5.2.2](#), Sec. [5.3.1.2](#) and Sec. [5.3.1.3](#), KBHLPO Objectives 4 and 7

Information

In implementing compliance with FPPR Section 64 (maximum cutblock size) in the result or strategy specified below, the TSM will ensure, in landscape units shared with forest licensees, that patch size analyses will include all licensees' existing and authorized timber harvesting information, as found through government spatial layers, and planned harvesting information as obtained through the collaboration strategies described in FSP section 4.5.1.

Results and Strategies

- 1. For the objective for wildlife and biodiversity at the landscape level that is set out in Section 9 of the FPPR, as a result or strategy, the TSM will comply with Sections 64 (maximum cutblock size) and 65 (harvesting adjacent to another cutblock) of the FPPR except that the height requirement in Section 65(3)(a) and Section 65(3)(b)(ii) is reduced from 3 metres to 2.5 metres. Through a site plan, support document or pre-work document, the TSM will notify each holder of a timber sale licence or road permit to which the plan relates that the above sections of the FPPR apply to the holder's primary forest activities carried out during the term of the plan.*

5.3.1.7 Wildlife and Biodiversity — Stand Level

Legal References: FPPR Sec. 9.1, Sec. 12.5 (3), Sec. 12.5 (4), Sec. 66 and Sec. 67

Results and Strategies

In accordance with FPPR Sections 12.5(3) and 12.5(4), for the objective for wildlife and biodiversity at the stand level that is set out in Section 9.1 of the FPPR the TSM specifies the following as alternate results and strategies for Sections 66 (wildlife tree retention) and 67 (restriction on harvesting wildlife trees) of the FPPR:

- 1. As a strategy, at the planning stage for timber harvesting and prior to the TSM entering into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting, a QRP will establish Wildlife Tree Retention Areas (WTRAs), considering the 'Attributes of High-Value Wildlife Tree Retention Strategies' in Appendix 3. The QRP will identify and map the WTRA areas, as well as document the attributes identified, in a Site Plan or Support Document.*
- 2. As a result, at the completion of harvesting of a TSL by an agreement holder, an area equivalent to a minimum of 7% of total cutblock area will be retained in WTRAs, and the following additional strategies are specified:*
 - a. the minimum area in WTRA(s) will be calculated at the TSL level;*
 - b. a WTRA may relate to one or more cutblocks of the TSL;*
 - c. areas of individual trees and clumps or patches (disbursed retention) which are less than 0.25 ha in size can be used to contribute to the required WTRA percentage on the basis of the total basal area of the trees retained divided by the average basal area of the associated forest type;*
 - d. some area, individual trees, clump(s) or patch(es) will be retained in every cutblock to contribute towards the WTRA requirement and the minimum area retained in any individual cutblock will be 3.5% of the total cutblock area; and*

- e. *subject to Strategy #4 below, WTRAs will be retained at least until trees in the net area to be reforested (NAR) have developed attributes that are consistent with a mature seral condition.*
3. *As a strategy, following the entering into of an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting by the TSM, the boundary and location of a WTRA identified through Strategy #1 and the results and strategies in Section #2 will not be altered by an agreement holder unless:*
- a. *the TSM provides confirmation in writing that the original WTRA boundary and/or location are not required to protect or manage a FRPA value, accommodate a stakeholder commitment or for another resource management purpose; and*
 - b. *the agreement holder ensures that a QRP documents, in a professional field-based assessment, how the altered boundary and/or new location of the WTRA complies with all the requirements of Strategy #1 and the results and strategies of Section #2.*
4. *As a result, timber within a WTRA or Wildlife Tree Patch (WTP) will not be harvested, except for one or more of the following reasons and subject to Strategy #5 below:*
- a. *to facilitate harvesting of a cutblock - for tail holds, guy line tiebacks, designated skid trails or yarding corridors;*
 - b. *to address safety hazards;*
 - c. *where timber is damaged as a result of wind, fire or forest health factors and, in the opinion of a QRP, the WTRA or WTP is rendered ineffective¹;*
 - d. *where timber is highly susceptible² to insect damage;*
 - e. *where windthrown trees are a potential source to cause epidemic insect spread⁴; and/or*
 - f. *to facilitate road construction or address operational constraints to cable yarding, where there is no other practicable option, or where another option would result in greater risk to one or more FRPA Values.*
5. *As a strategy, where timber is harvested in a WTRA or WTP, and:*
- a. *the harvest area is mappable (greater than 0.25 hectares); and*
 - b. *the total area that remains in WTRAs following harvest is less than the % required in Section #2 above or is less than the % required by a former FSP that applied to the WTRA or is less than the % required in WTPs as prescribed in a Site Plan or Silviculture Prescription under the FPC; then*
- a QRP will prepare a rationale for harvesting in the WTRA or WTP including identification of one or more replacement WTRAs that provide an area, number of trees or habitat that is at least equivalent⁵ to the portion of the WTRA or WTP from which timber is being harvested and document the rationale, including a map of the replacement area(s), in a Site Plan or Support Document.*

¹. *For the purposes of this section, 'rendered ineffective' means, in the opinion of a QRP, as documented in a Site Plan or Support Document, damaged to a degree that the WTRA or WTP no longer has attributes consistent with a mature or old seral condition and considering the original intent of the WTRA or WTP (if known).*

². *For the purposes of this section, 'highly susceptible' means a susceptibility hazard class of high or very high as*

indicated by a field assessment or on MFLNRORD susceptibility mapping and/or as defined within a MFLNRORD Forest Health Strategy and where the timber is within 2 kilometres of a currently infested³ area.

3. For the purposes of this section, 'infested' means a live infestation level greater than 30% of the stems per hectare of the stand, as indicated by a field assessment.

4. For the purposes of this section, 'a potential source to cause epidemic insect spread' means situations where windthrown trees are:

- spruce or Douglas-fir species, which have been down for 3 years or less; and
- in proximity to a susceptible mature stand, defined as a timber type that is:
 - within 2 km and where $\geq 50\%$ of the stems/ha. or basal area (≥ 12.5 cm. dbh) is spruce ≥ 100 years old, in the case of spruce blowdown; or
 - within 1 km and where $\geq 50\%$ of the stems/ha. or basal area (≥ 12.5 cm. dbh) is Douglas-fir ≥ 80 years old, in the case of Douglas-fir blowdown.

5. For the purposes of this section, 'equivalent' means equal to the % that was legally required by a FSP under the FRPA or a Site Plan / Silviculture Prescription under the FPC that applied at the time when the WTRA or WTP was established and having attributes consistent with a mature or old seral condition.

5.3.1.8 Wildlife and Biodiversity — Coarse Woody Debris

Legal References: FPPR Sec. 68

Information

Coarse woody debris is managed through the practice requirement of FPPR Section 68 (coarse woody debris) and through various GAR orders. The following results and strategies are intended to augment the requirements of FPPR Section 68 and the general wildlife measures within the GAR orders.

Results and Strategies

The TSM adopts, as a result or strategy related to Coarse Woody Debris, Section 68 (coarse woody debris) of the FPPR and the following additional result and strategy are specified as requirements that apply to each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act entered into by the TSM:

1. As a result, during timber harvesting in Biogeoclimatic Zones of IDF and MS¹ retain a minimum of 1.24 m³/ha of coarse woody debris from a minimum of 4 logs per hectare, each being a minimum of 2 metres in length, but greater than 5 metres in length if available, and with a minimum of 20 centimetres in diameter at one end.
2. As a strategy, to reduce the potential for buildup of Douglas-fir and spruce bark beetles related to coarse woody debris retention, to the extent practicable:
 - a. select dead and dry material over green material;
 - b. retain material from species other than Douglas-fir and spruce; and
 - c. leave Douglas-fir and spruce stump heights as low to the ground as possible.

¹ The identification of Biogeoclimatic Zones IDF and MS as priority zones to increase CWD retention, as well as information on ecological considerations for coarse woody debris piece size and pieces per hectare are provided in: [Chief Forester's Guidance on Coarse Woody Debris Management \(May 2010\)](#).

5.3.2 Wildlife

5.3.2.1 Grizzly Bear Habitat and Connectivity Corridors

Legal References: KBHLPO Objective 5

Relates to: FSP Sec. [5.3.2.4](#) and Sec. [5.3.1.2](#)

Results and Strategies
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <i>For the objective for Grizzly Bear Habitat and Connectivity Corridors that is set out in Objective 5 of the KBHLPO, the TSM will comply with Objective 5.</i>2. <i>As grizzly bear habitat mapping has not been made available under the KBHLPO, the TSM will adopt as a result or strategy for the grizzly bear habitat portion of Objective 5 the general wildlife measures of the GAR Orders for grizzly bear (FSP Section 5.3.2.4) applicable to the FDUs in this FSP.</i>3. <i>With respect to connectivity corridors and the conditions set out under Section 5(3) of Objective 5 of the KBHLPO where mature-plus-old targets are not met within connectivity corridors the strategies related to mature-plus-old timber identified in FSP Section 5.3.1.2 will be applied before the TSM enters into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting.</i>

5.3.2.2 Caribou

Legal References: KBHLPO Objective 3, GAR Sec. 9 to Sec. 13

Relates to: FSP Sec. [5.3.2.4](#)

Information
<p><i>The objective for Caribou that is set out in Objective 3 of the KBHLPO is not in effect as this objective was cancelled by Ministerial (variance) Order 09, on January 8th, 2009. The requirements for habitat retention for Mountain Caribou are now specified within GAR orders establishing ungulate winter ranges and general wildlife measures. Results and strategies related to ungulate winter range, including those related to Mountain Caribou, are specified in FSP Section 5.3.2.4.</i></p>

5.3.2.3 Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife

Legal References: FPPR Sec. 7 and GAR Sec. 9 to Sec. 13

Relates to: FSP Sec. [5.3.2.4](#)

Information
<p><i>Per FPPR Section 7(3), persons required to prepare a FSP are exempt from the obligation of specifying a result or strategy in relation to the objective set by government for wildlife in FPPR Section 7(1) if the objective is addressed by objectives established in relation to Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHAs), Ungulate Winter Ranges (UWRs), General Wildlife Measures (GWMs) or Wildlife Habitat Features, or if an order given under the GAR Sections 9 to 13 specifically includes an exemption. These circumstances apply to the FDUs of this FSP.</i></p>

5.3.2.4 Species at Risk, Regionally Important Wildlife, Ungulate Winter Range and Wildlife Habitat Areas

Legal References: KBHLPO Objectives 3 and 5, FPPR Sec. 7 and GAR Sec. 9 to Sec. 13

Relates to: FSP Sec. [5.3.2.1](#), Sec. [5.3.2.2](#) and Sec. [5.3.2.5](#)

Information
<p><i>Notices given under FPPR Section 7(2) specify the amount, distribution and attributes of wildlife habitat required for identified species at risk (SAR), regionally important wildlife and ungulate species. Orders under the GAR Sections 9 to 13 establish WHAs, UWRs, and specify GWMs for specific species. In many cases the newer GAR orders establishing WHAs and GWMs have addressed and replaced the requirements of earlier FPPR Section 7(2) notices.</i></p> <p><i>Section 7(2) Notices and GAR Orders in effect and applicable to the FDUs of this FSP are listed in an appendix of the accompanying FSP Support Document with links to the individual orders and boundary maps. The location of established UWRs and WHAs are shown on the FDU maps of this FSP and/or on the maps accompanying the above orders.</i></p>

Results and Strategies
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <i>As a result, the TSM will construct a road or enter into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction only where it is consistent with the requirements of the applicable Notices under FPPR Section 7(2) and Orders under the GAR Sections 9 to 13, and with any measures prescribed by a QRP to protect identified wildlife habitat features as defined in the Kootenay Boundary Wildlife Habitat Features Gar Order M213.</i>2. <i>With regard to SAR (including FPPR Section 7(2) species), UWRs, WHAs, and wildlife habitat features, the TSM specifies the following additional strategies:</i><ol style="list-style-type: none">a. <i>at the planning stage for timber harvesting and road construction:</i><ol style="list-style-type: none">i. <i>an overview assessment will be completed by a QRP which identifies, and summarizes in a document, the Notices related to SAR and Orders related to UWRs and WHAs that are relevant to the proposed forest development; and</i>ii. <i>site plans and/or support documents will be prepared by a QRP for each cutblock of a TSL that describe how timber harvesting and road construction will be consistent with the requirements of the Notices and Orders identified above, and with measures to protect any identified wildlife habitat features;</i>b. <i>awareness training for SAR and wildlife habitat features will be conducted for new BCTS field staff within 1 year of the start of employment and for all field staff every five years, documented in a training record, and include information regarding species identification, management strategies and reporting and, where new information regarding SAR becomes available, field staff will receive awareness training regarding the new information within 1 year;</i>c. <i>contractors and agreement holders who conduct activities in the field will be provided with an information package regarding the identification of SAR, wildlife habitat features, and notification requirements and, through pre-work meetings, site plans and/or support documents, will be advised of:</i>

- i. the results of any stand level assessment for SAR and wildlife habitat features;
 - ii. the measures or requirements for any applicable SAR, UWRs, WHAs, and wildlife habitat features; and
 - iii. how planned primary forest activities will be consistent with the above requirements;
- d. where a SAR or wildlife habitat feature is identified in relation to planned or active forest development activities, the TSM will follow existing management strategies and measures¹ and undertake at least one of the following options:
- i. include the area in a WTRA, RRZ, or other reserve area; and/or
 - ii. refer the area to a QRP for a professional assessment and implement the resulting recommendations;
- e. where, in the opinion of a QRP, access control is necessary to manage, protect and/or conserve wildlife habitat values the TSM will, in accordance with the recommendations of the QRP, undertake one or more of the following measures:
- i. install signage to inform and educate the public; and/or
 - ii. undertake or require prompt road deactivation or rehabilitation.

¹ For the purposes of this section, 'existing management strategies and measures' are those identified in guidance documents such as: the Ministry of Environment 'Accounts and Measures for Managing Identified Wildlife' guides, BCTS 'Species of Management Concern General Guidance', BCTS 'Species Of Management Concern in the Kootenay Business Area' (or successor documents), and existing reports prepared by QPs.

5.3.2.5 Encounters with Wildlife Habitat Features

Legal References: GAR Sec. 9 to Sec. 13 and Kootenay Boundary Wildlife Habitat Features Gar Order M213

Relates to: FSP Sec. [5.3.2.3](#) and Sec. [5.3.2.4](#)

Results and Strategies

In addition to the results and strategies related to planning, awareness training, and information provided to contractors and agreement holders within FSP Section 5.3.2.4, as strategies to prevent damaging or rendering ineffective a wildlife habitat feature¹, the TSM specifies the following requirements that apply to each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act and each holder of a contract to construct, maintain or deactivate a road or conduct silviculture treatments entered into by the TSM:

1. *Where measures to protect a wildlife habitat feature have been specified within a project plan², the holder of an agreement or contract will conduct primary forest activities and other activities in accordance with the measures specified in the project plan.*
2. *Where the holder of an agreement or contract encounters a wildlife habitat feature, not previously identified and accommodated within an existing project plan, then the following actions will be taken immediately by the agreement or contract holder:*
 - a. *stop all primary forest activities that could impact the wildlife habitat feature and report the wildlife habitat feature to the project supervisor and the BCTS*

representative;

- b. determine a course of action, considering existing management strategies, best management practices, professional guidance documents and/or recommendations from a QRP; and*
- c. document the decision(s) made with a rationale, implementing the elements from 2b as appropriate, through an updated or amended project plan before proceeding with any primary forest activities in accordance with the updated or amended project plan.*

^{1.} *For the purposes of this section, 'wildlife habitat feature' means those features identified within the Kootenay Boundary Wildlife Habitat Features Gar Order M213, as follows:*

- nest of a Bald Eagle*
- nest of an Osprey*
- nest of a Flammulated Owl*
- nest of a Western Screech-Owl macfarlanei subspecies*
- nest of a Great Blue Heron*
- nest of a Lewis's Woodpecker*
- nest of a Williamson's Sapsucker*
- American Badger burrow*
- Grizzly Bear den*
- significant mineral lick*
- significant wallow*
- bat hibernaculum*
- bat nursery roost*
- hot spring or thermal spring*

^{2.} *For the purposes of this section, 'project plan' means a site plan, support document, harvest plan, contract work plan, pre-work report or inspection report.*

5.3.3 Fish Habitat in Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds

Legal References: FPPR Sec. 8.1 and GAR Sec. 14(1) and Sec. 14(2)

Applies to: Rocky Mountain FDU

Information

The Palliser River, within the Rocky Mountain FDU, was established as a fisheries sensitive watershed (FSW F-4-001) under authority of Sec. 14(1) and Sec. 14(2) of the GAR, effective December 28, 2005.

The objective of the order is to provide, within the normal forest rotation, special management of the amount, timing and distribution of primary forest activities, in order to:

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

A link to the GAR order and boundary map is included in an appendix of the accompanying FSP Support Document.

Results and Strategies

1. *As a result, the TSM will construct a road or enter into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction within a fisheries sensitive watershed, identified under Gar Section 14(1), only where it is consistent with the objectives established within the applicable GAR Order.*
2. *As a strategy, prior to constructing a road or entering into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction within a fisheries sensitive watershed, the TSM will ensure:*
 - a. *a hydrologic assessment¹, including consideration of cumulative effects², is carried out by a QRP;*
 - b. *the design of planned cutblocks and roads and/or prescribed measures are consistent with the recommendations of the hydrologic assessment; and*
 - c. *while primary forest activities are being conducted, a Qualified Professional will monitor, including documentation in inspection forms, to ensure that all activities are conducted in accordance with the recommendations of the hydrologic assessment.*

¹. *For the purposes of this section, a 'hydrologic assessment' is defined as an analysis, conducted by a QRP, of the existing and potential forest development related effects, including cumulative effects, on hydrological conditions and fisheries values conducted at the site or watershed level, and will include:*

- *an assessment of the attributes protecting fisheries values and risk analysis of the potential for impacts, as determined by the QRP, to the following factors, if considered important by the QRP:*
 - *natural stream bed dynamics;*
 - *stream channel integrity;*
 - *quality, quantity and timing of water flow;*
 - *overall watershed level hydrological conditions; and*
- *recommendations for hazard mitigation and/or changes to plans.*

². *For the purposes of this section, 'cumulative effects' means, in relation to forest hydrology, the effects (e.g., changes to quantity & timing of water flow, water quality, stream channel conditions and sensitivity, etc.) caused by the combined results of past, current and future forest development activities by all forest agreement holders, as well as other known activities, within a watershed or development area.*

5.4. Water for Consumptive Use

5.4.1 Water in Community Watersheds

Legal References: FPPR Sec. 8.2, Sec. 59 to Sec. 63, and Sec. 84

Information

Designated community watersheds within the FDUs of this FSP and in effect at the time of the FSP submission are listed in a table within Appendix 4 and are shown on the FDU Maps.

Where there are community watershed management groups, BCTS will offer to meet to discuss plans and operations that are, or will be, occurring within the watershed. Such meetings will occur annually when operations are ongoing. As an example of this communication forum, BCTS participates on the Mark Creek Watershed Committee within the Rocky Mountain FDU.

Results and Strategies

1. For the objective for water in community watersheds that is set out in Section 8.2 of the FPPR, the TSM adopts, as a result or strategy, Sections 59 to 63 (practice requirements in watersheds) of the FPPR, and the following additional strategies are specified:
2. Prior to constructing a road or entering into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction within a community watershed, the TSM will ensure:
 - a. a hydrologic assessment¹, including consideration of cumulative effects², is carried out by a QRP, unless the area of planned cutblocks and roads within the community watershed is incidental³;
 - b. the design of planned cutblocks and roads and/or prescribed measures are consistent with the recommendations of the hydrologic assessment; and
 - c. while primary forest activities are being conducted, a Qualified Professional will monitor, including documentation in inspection forms, to ensure that all activities are conducted in accordance with the recommendations of the hydrologic assessment.
3. At the planning and design stage for timber harvesting and road construction, the TSM will provide a referral letter to the water licensee, which includes a description of the planned activities and provides a reasonable opportunity for review and comment.
4. At least 48 hours before the commencement of any road construction or deactivation in a community watershed, the TSM will provide written notification to the water licensee.
5. As a strategy that applies to the TSM and each agreement holder under this FSP, implement the requirements of the results and strategies within Sections 5.8.1 (Road Maintenance), 5.8.2 (Road Deactivation) and 5.8.3 (Revegetation Following Road Construction and Deactivation) of this FSP.

¹. For the purposes of this section, a 'hydrologic assessment' is defined as an analysis, conducted by a QRP, of existing and potential forest development related effects on water and water-related resources conducted at the site or watershed level and includes, as determined by the QRP, the following elements, if considered important by the QRP:

- a risk analysis assessing the risk of potential impacts to elements at risk;
- an overview of the watershed including creek morphology;
- a watershed snapshot or report card update (a GIS analysis);
- a review of cumulative effects of past and proposed activities;
- specific recommendations for hazard mitigation; and/or
- a drainage plan for roads and other related development.

². For the purposes of this section, 'cumulative effects' means, in relation to forest hydrology, the effects (e.g., changes to quantity & timing of water flow, water quality, stream channel conditions and sensitivity, redirected runoff, etc.) caused by the combined results of past, current and future forest development by all forest agreement holders, as well as other known past, current and planned future activities, within a watershed or development area.

³. For the purposes of this section, 'incidental' means:

- a circumstance where the majority of a planned forest development is located outside of the boundary of a community watershed but, for planning reasons (e.g., forest health priority, strategic/economic development, avoiding isolation of timber, selection of lower impact access, or other planning consideration), a minor portion of the planned (cutblock or road) development

- extends into the drainage area of the community watershed;*
- *the planned total cutblock and road area within the community watershed is less than or equal to 2% of the total watershed area or 5 hectares, whichever is less; and*
- *a Qualified Professional has determined, and documented within a written rationale, that the incidental development is unlikely to result in significant hydrological effects which would negatively impact water quality, quantity, or timing of flow.*

5.4.2 Consumptive Use Streams

Legal References: KBHLPO Objective 6 and FPPR Sec. 59 & Sec. 60(1)

Relates to: FSP Sec. [5.3.1.5](#)

Results and Strategies
<p>1. <i>For the objective for consumptive use streams set out in Objective 6 of the KBHLPO, as a result or strategy, the TSM will comply with Objective 6 and, as additional strategies, at the planning and design stage for timber harvesting and road construction the TSM will:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>provide a referral letter to licensed domestic water users¹, or their designated group representative, which includes a description of the planned activities and provides a reasonable opportunity for review and comment (as defined in Section 2.2);</i> b. <i>as documented in a Site Plan or Support Document, for each stream where the streamside management zone of Objective 6 applies:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <i>ensure specific measures are prescribed by a QRP to safeguard water licenced for human consumption; and</i> ii. <i>plan and design timber harvesting in accordance with Section 5.3.1.5 of this FSP.</i> <p>2. <i>As a strategy that applies to the TSM and each agreement holder under this FSP, implement the requirements of the results and strategies within Sections 5.8.1 (Road Maintenance), 5.8.2 (Road Deactivation) and 5.8.3 (Revegetation Following Road Construction and Deactivation) of this FSP.</i></p> <p>3. <i>Sections 59 and 60(1) of the FPPR are a result or strategy that applies to the TSM and each agreement holder under this FSP.</i></p> <p>¹. <i>For the purposes of this section, ‘licensed domestic water users’ are those listed on the B.C. Government Water Licences Query (or successor) website as holding a licence for domestic use and where the licenced intake is being utilized.</i></p>

5.5. Visual Quality - Scenic Areas and Visual Quality Objectives

Legal References: FPPR Sec. 9.2, KBHLPO Objective 9, GAR Sec. 7(1) and Sec. 7(2)

Information
<p><i>The objective set by government for visual quality in FPPR Section 9.2 establishes default objectives for visual quality in Scenic Areas where Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs) have not otherwise been legally established. Because VQOs have been legally established within all of the FDUs of this FSP, FPPR Section 9.2 does not apply.</i></p> <p><i>With regard to KBHLPO Objective 9, where Scenic Areas or VQOs are established by Section 7</i></p>

GAR Orders or other legal orders, these cancel and replace those established previously by the KBHLPO. Therefore, Objective 9 of the KBHLPO also does not apply.

Table 1 below identifies the orders that legally establish Scenic Areas and VQOs for the FDU within this FSP, and which are in effect on the date of submission of this FSP:

Table 1 - Established Scenic Areas and VQOs		
FDU	Scenic Areas Established by:	VQOs Established by:
Boundary	GAR Sec. 7(1) Order by Regional Director, ILMB, Dec. 23, 2005, effective Dec. 30, 2005	GAR Sec. 7(2) Order by the District Manager, Arrow Boundary Forest District, Dec. 31, 2005
Arrow	GAR Sec. 7(1) Order by District Manager, Arrow Boundary Forest District, Dec. 31, 2005	GAR Sec. 7(2) Order by the District Manager, Arrow Boundary Forest District, Dec. 31, 2005
Kootenay Lake	Ministerial Order approving the KBHLPO Oct. 26, 2002; Grand parented under FRPA Sec. 180(c)	GAR Sec. 7(2) Order by the District Manager, Kootenay Lake Forest District, Mar. 7, 2014
Rocky Mountain	Ministerial Order approving the KBHLPO Oct. 26, 2002; Grand parented under FRPA Sec. 180(c)	Established by letter from the District Manager, Rocky Mountain District, Mar. 14, 2003; Grand parented under FRPA Sec. 181

The accompanying FDU maps show the location of Scenic Areas and corresponding VQOs applicable to the FDU in this FSP.

Results and Strategies

For the objectives for visual quality that are established through the applicable Section 7(2) GAR Orders and the District Manager's letter, as listed in Table 1, the TSM specifies the following result (#1) and strategies (#2 to #4):

1. As a result, where the TSM constructs a road or enters into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction, the completed road construction and/or timber harvesting will achieve the VQO established for the area.
2. At the planning stage for road construction and timber harvesting, the TSM will complete a Visual Impact Assessment which assesses whether the proposed activities will achieve established VQOs, using the categories of visually altered forest landscape as defined in FPPR Section 1.1, by:
 - a. assessing the proposed visual alteration from one or more significant public viewpoints, located on water or land, that provides a viewing opportunity and has relevance to the visual landscape or landform being assessed; and
 - b. utilizing the guidance for predicting VQOs in:
 - i. Tables 3 and 4 of the FPC Visual Impact Assessment Guidebook, Second edition, January 2001; and/or
 - ii. the Protocol for Visual Quality Effectiveness Evaluation Procedures and Standards, FREP, 2008; and

estimating the likely resulting VQO using the descriptive categories of visually altered forest landscape as defined in FPPR Section 1.1.

3. *Where road construction and/or timber harvesting is planned and it is not practicable to achieve the established VQO, given the circumstances or conditions of a particular area, prior to constructing a road or entering into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction, the TSM will prepare a written rationale that describes how the road construction and/or timber harvesting will be consistent with the established VQO to the extent practicable and obtain the DDM's approval of:
 - a. *site-specific alternate or modified results and/or strategies consistent with Section 25.1 of the FPPR.**
4. *In addition to the above strategies, within the Rocky Mountain FDU, the TSM will comply with the requirements and conditions of the District Manager's letter of March 14, 2003 establishing VQOs, including application to the District Manager for written approval to vary from an established VQO in all circumstances.*

5.6. Cultural Heritage Resources

Legal References: FPPR Sec. 10

Results and Strategies

For the objective to conserve or protect cultural heritage resources (CHRs) that is set out in Section 10 of the FPPR, the strategies¹ specified by the TSM are:

1. *At least 30 days before the TSM constructs a road or enters into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction within the asserted traditional territory of a First Nation, the TSM will provide information to the First Nation and/or follow the protocol of any current government / First Nations consultation agreements. A written request to share information will provide an opportunity of at least 30 days, unless otherwise agreed to, for review and comment on an Operating Plan, and include:
 - a. *a description and a map of the forest development activities planned;*
 - b. *a request for comments and information on the type, location, and extent of any traditional use that is of continuing importance to the First Nation; and*
 - c. *an offer to meet with the First Nation.**
2. *Where a meeting takes place, the purpose of the meeting will be to:
 - a. *review the available information from BCTS and the First Nation;*
 - b. *determine areas of concern that may result from forest management activities when compared with First Nation interests or activities;*
 - c. *identify if an assessment (e.g., Preliminary Field Reconnaissance, Archaeological Impact Assessment and/or Cultural Heritage Assessment) is warranted;*
 - d. *identify management activities and measures that meet the needs of both BCTS and the First Nation; and*
 - e. *evaluate the potential for impacts to CHRs considering the following factors (as**

modified from FPPR Schedule 1, Sec.4):

- i. the relative value or importance of a particular CHR to a traditional use by an aboriginal people;*
 - ii. the relative abundance or scarcity of a CHR that is the focus of a traditional use;*
 - iii. the historical extent of a traditional use of a CHR;*
 - iv. the impact on timber harvesting rights of conserving or protecting a CHR;*
 - v. options for mitigating the impact that a forest practice might have on a CHR.*
- 3. In the event that the TSM receives comments in response to a request to share information but a meeting does not occur, the TSM will complete an evaluation, including those steps in Strategy 2 which are applicable, and will communicate the outcome of the evaluation to the First Nation that provided comments.*
 - 4. The TSM will provide feedback within 60 days of receiving comments or information, including in writing, to a First Nation that provides comments or information to the TSM. The TSM will consider any recommendations received from Strategies 2 and 3 and implement those where there is mutual agreement and where practicable.*
 - 5. Where traditional use information is made available, the TSM will hold any information received in confidence. It is only with the express written consent or direction of the holder of the traditional use information that the TSM will release any information to any other party (including other First Nation groups or government agencies).*
 - 6. If the TSM becomes aware of a First Nation's artifact in the location of a licence or permit entered into or road construction authorized by the TSM, the TSM will modify or cease operations to the extent necessary to protect the resource, and undertake the following steps:*
 - a. record the location of the artifact;*
 - b. evaluate the direct impact of the activities on the artifact;*
 - c. if the above evaluation determines it necessary, alter the design and/or prescription of the licence, permit or road to conserve, mitigate or protect the artifact; and*
 - d. communicate the outcome of the evaluation to the First Nation whose artifact may be affected and offer to meet with the First Nation.*

¹. *Strategies #1 to #5 will be implemented before the TSM constructs a road or enters into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction while Strategy #6 will be utilized in the event that risk to a First Nation's artifact is identified after a licence or permit is entered into or road construction is authorized.*

5.7. Recreation Resources

Legal References: FRPA Sec. 56, Sec. 180 and Sec. 181, FPPR Sec. 70(1), FRR Sec. 16

Information
<i>The Minister may establish an area as an interpretive forest site, a recreation site or a recreation trail and establish objectives for these. In addition, every area established or</i>

continued as an interpretive forest site, a recreation site or a recreation trail under the FPC is continued under FRPA, including objectives for these. The location of recreation sites and recreation trails are identified on the FDU maps of this FSP.

Results and Strategies

Where the TSM constructs a road or enters into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction in an area where these activities may affect an interpretive forest site, a recreation site or a recreation trail, the following result (#1) and strategies (#2 to #7) are specified:

- 1. Road construction, timber harvesting and related activities will be consistent with any objective established for the interpretive forest site, recreation site or recreation trail.*
- 2. Timber harvesting and road construction activities will proceed only with the authorization of a Recreation Officer.*
- 3. Where an agreement or tenure exists with respect to a site or trail, at the planning and design stage for timber harvesting and road construction or deactivation, the TSM will provide a referral to the agreement holder, describing the planned activities and allowing a reasonable opportunity for review and comment.*
- 4. If the TSM carries out or authorizes primary forest activities¹ within the area of a recreation site or trail that has an established objective that includes a reference to 'motorized' or 'non-motorized' use, this reference does not apply to industrial access or use of machinery for primary forest activities.*
- 5. If the TSM carries out or authorizes primary forest activities within the area of a recreation site or trail that is intended as, or has an established objective that includes, 'non-motorized' access and new road construction provides motorized access, the road will to be deactivated and/or rehabilitated within one year following completion of primary forest activities, to a condition which re-establishes the degree of access to that which existed prior to the activities.*
- 6. Primary forest activities within 100 metres of the centerline of the Dewdney Trail sections designated as an archeological site will be limited to an amount that, in the opinion of a QRP, is necessary to address damage caused by fire, insects, windthrow or other forest health factors and will be consistent, to the extent practicable, with the requirements of the Dewdney Trail Plan and will proceed only with the authorization of the District Manager.*
- 7. Unless otherwise approved or directed by a Recreation Officer, where the TSM carries out or authorizes primary forest activities within the area of a recreation site or trail the following measures will be a requirement for contractors and agreement holders:*
 - a. temporary signage will be erected to inform users of the activities;*
 - b. activities will take place during periods of low recreational use, where practicable, as determined through consultation with a Recreation Officer;*
 - c. new roads to access timber will not be constructed across a trail unless there is no other practicable location, or unless another location would result in greater risk to*

one or more FRPA Values, and in such situations roads will be designed to bisect trails in a perpendicular fashion where practicable;

- d. trails will be cleared of debris and have safety hazards removed concurrent with primary forest activities and the 'running surface' of trails will be re-established where damaged as soon as practicable and no later than 12 months following the completion of primary forest activities; and*
- e. activities adjacent to trails will minimize damage to natural understory vegetation, to the extent practicable.*

¹. *For the purposes of this section, 'primary forest activities' means one or more of the following: (a) timber harvesting; (b) mechanical silviculture treatments; (c) road construction and deactivation.*

5.8. Forest Roads

5.8.1 Road Maintenance

Legal References: FPPR Sec. 79

Results and Strategies

The TSM adopts, as a result or strategy related to Forest Roads, Section 79 (road maintenance) of the FPPR and the following additional strategy is specified as a requirement that applies to each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act entered into by the TSM and applies to any road which provides industrial access to one or more of the above agreements, unless such road has been made the responsibility of another industrial user to maintain by the District Manager:

- 1. Unless otherwise exempted in writing by the TSM, each agreement holder shall carry out road maintenance and ensure the following:*
 - a. the structural integrity of the road prism, road subgrade and clearing width are protected;*
 - b. the existing road surface and slope drainage systems (including ditches, culverts, road crowning and in-sloping and out-sloping) are functional at all times and measures to prevent water pooling on the road surface and erosion of surfacing material are undertaken;*
 - c. road surface drainage is directed to stable slopes and drainage structures and is not impeded;*
 - d. the road can be used safely by industrial users;*
 - e. upon completion of industrial use, during periods of non-industrial use, and/or when precipitation is occurring in an amount causing erosion of surface material:*
 - i. back-up cross ditches are installed at culvert locations; and*
 - ii. surface water-bars are established to disperse runoff.*

5.8.2 Road Deactivation

Legal References: FPPR Sec. 82

Relates to: FSP Sec. [5.8.1](#) and [5.8.3](#)

Results and Strategies

The TSM adopts, as a result or strategy related to Forest Roads, Section 82 (road deactivation) of the FPPR and the following additional strategy is specified as a requirement that applies to each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act entered into by the TSM:

1. *Unless otherwise exempted in writing by the TSM, each agreement holder shall carry out road deactivation¹ during the term of the agreement and ensure the following:*
 - a. *a Road Deactivation Plan² shall be prepared by a QRP;*
 - b. *road deactivation works shall be supervised by a Qualified Professional;*
 - c. *a Statement of Road Deactivation Conformance shall be signed by a QRP which certifies that:*
 - i. *the road deactivation work has been carried out in general conformance with the Road Deactivation Plan, and any road deactivation prescriptions, design amendments or other relevant documents if applicable;*
 - ii. *sufficient field reviews of the work at the project site(s) have been carried out at appropriate times during the deactivation work; and*
 - iii. *significant revisions to any prescriptions and supporting documents prepared for the road deactivation project, including all prescription amendments, have been documented and recorded on a set of drawings (maps) marked “as-built” and, where necessary, described in supporting documents;*
 - d. *if requested by the TSM, a copy of the signed Statement of Road Deactivation Conformance shall be provided to the TSM within 30 days following the completion of road deactivation.*

¹ *For the purposes of this section, ‘road deactivation’ means permanent, self-maintaining deactivation of a road carried out to mitigate stability and erosion hazards, in order to prevent material adverse effects to FRPA values, for roads no longer required for industrial use. Road deactivation includes stabilizing the road prism, removing drainage structures, and measures to limit erosion. Other measures on roads that are to be retained are considered maintenance.³*

² *For the purposes of this section, a ‘Road Deactivation Plan’ means a professional document which provides road standards, design specifications, measures, and other information, as applicable, to facilitate understanding of the works to be carried out by personnel who supervise or carry out road deactivation.³*

As determined applicable by a QRP, a Road Deactivation Plan will consist of measures prescribed, a map showing the locations of the measures prescribed, site conditions that may be a concern for worker safety, identification of special concerns that affect the timing or conduct of the work, recommendations for equipment or special work procedures necessary, input from specialists, and/or where field reviews should be carried out during or following the work.³

³ *Adapted from: [Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of BC and Association of BC Forest Professionals. 2012. Guidelines for Professional Services in the Forest Sector – Forest Roads](#). Guidance related to forest road deactivation is available within this reference, as well as within the [MFLNRORD Engineering Manual](#).*

5.8.3 Revegetation following Road Construction and Deactivation

Legal References: FPPR Sec. 40

Relates to: FSP Sec. [6.1](#)

Results and Strategies
<p><i>The TSM adopts, as a result or strategy related to Forest Roads, Section 40 (revegetation) of the FPPR and the following additional strategy is specified as a requirement that applies to each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act entered into by the TSM:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <i>Unless otherwise exempted in writing by the TSM, each agreement holder shall carry out revegetation and ensure the following:</i><ol style="list-style-type: none">a. <i>upon completion of road construction and deactivation/rehabilitation activities, exposed mineral soils on:</i><ol style="list-style-type: none">i. <i>cut and fill slopes along new roads;</i>ii. <i>landings; and</i>iii. <i>deactivated / rehabilitated areas;</i><i>will be grass seeded concurrent with, or during the first spring or fall after the completion of, road construction and deactivation/rehabilitation activities and no later than 12 months following mineral soil exposure, except if the exposed mineral soils are: 1) within an area that will be revegetated through the planting of trees, and 2) not a high hazard for soil erosion (as determined from a hazard assessment key).</i>b. <i>if utilizing a dry grass seeding method, seed shall be applied at a rate of 30 to 50 kilograms per hectare; and</i>c. <i>grass seeding will utilize high quality seed (a mix recommended by a MFLNRORD range specialist, if available; otherwise Canada Common #1 Forage mix or better grade) and obtain a Certificate of Analysis, providing a copy to the TSM upon request, to confirm that invasive plant seeds are not present in the seed mixes being utilized.</i>

6. MEASURES IN RELATION TO INVASIVE PLANTS AND NATURAL RANGE BARRIERS

6.1. Measures to Prevent the Introduction or Spread of Invasive Plants

Legal References: FRPA Sec. 47, FPPR Sec. 17

Relates to: FSP Sec. [5.8.3](#)

Measures
<p><i>For the purposes of FRPA Sec. 47 and FPPR Sec. 17 (invasive plants), the TSM specifies the following measures to prevent the introduction or spread of invasive plants:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <i>Through a landscape level assessment or at the site plan stage, the TSM will refer to the MFLNRORD Invasive Alien Plant Program (IAPP) and Invasives BC databases to identify the locations of known invasive plant infestations. Where invasive plant infestations are found</i>

to be located within or adjacent to areas proposed for timber harvesting and road building activities site-specific measures to minimize the establishment and/or spread of invasive plants will be incorporated into site plans and tenure agreements.

2. *The TSM will ensure that:*
 - a. *invasive plant awareness training, developed by a qualified professional, is conducted for new BCTS field staff within 1 year of the start of employment and for all field staff a maximum of every five years, is documented in a training record, and includes information regarding species identification, monitoring programs, reporting methods and implementation of control measures;*
 - b. *invasive plant awareness training is mandatory for all staff and contract personnel carrying out layout and development activities and/or monitoring the performance of contractors or agreement holders engaged in primary forest activities;*
 - c. *outside of known infestation areas, field staff and other key personnel carrying-out activities in the field enter newly identified invasive plant infestations into the MFNRO report-a-weed reporting system within 30 days of discovery; and*
 - d. *contractors engaged in road building activities and agreement holders are provided with an information package regarding the identification and reporting of invasive plants. Where applicable based on Measure #1 above, measures to minimize the establishment and spread of invasive plants are requirements within contracts and agreements. Contract / agreement requirements related to invasive plants are reviewed at pre-work meetings and monitored for conformance.*
3. *Based on the review described in Measure #1 above, or where invasive plant infestations are identified as described in 2c, where the TSM constructs a road or enters into an agreement that authorizes timber harvesting or road construction the following measures will be utilized and are a requirement that applies to each holder of an agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act and each holder of a contract to construct a road or conduct silviculture mechanical site preparation entered into by the TSM:*
 - a. *vehicles, mechanized equipment, culverts, bridges and cattle-guards are to be inspected for the presence of soil or plant material, including documentation on inspection forms, prior to being transported to or from work sites and, if present, plant and soil materials are to be removed;*
 - b. *to reduce the available seedbed for invasive plants, grass seed exposed mineral soils on:*
 - i. *cut and fill slopes of new roads;*
 - ii. *new trails and landings; and*
 - iii. *deactivated / rehabilitated areas;**during the first available spring or fall and not more than 12 months following mineral soil exposure, except if the exposed mineral soils are: 1) within an area that will be revegetated through the planting of trees, and 2) not a high hazard for soil erosion (as determined from a hazard assessment key);*
 - c. *if utilizing a dry grass seeding method, seed shall be applied at a rate of 30 to 50*

kilograms per hectare; and

- d. *where grass seeding is undertaken, utilize high quality seed (a mix recommended by a MFLNRORD range specialist, if available; otherwise Canada Common #1 Forage mix or better grade) and obtain a Certificate of Analysis, providing a copy to the TSM upon request, to confirm that invasive plant seeds are not present in the seed mixes being utilized.*
4. *Invasive plant infestations located in cut-blocks will be recorded in Site Plans or Support Documents and monitored and reported-on during post-harvest surveys. Personnel conducting post-harvest surveys will be required to identify and report new invasive plant infestations observed during surveys.*
5. *In addition to the above strategies, within the Rocky Mountain FDU where timber harvesting is proposed for the purposes of ecosystem restoration the TSM will require operations to take place during a period of time when soils are sufficiently frozen and/or a snow pack is present to prevent rutting/forest floor scalping to reduce potential soil disturbance and spread of invasive plants. Harvesting will be allowed at other times where a qualified professional has specified a maximum level of soil disturbance permitted considering site factors (including soil and subsoil conditions, slopes and topography, site moisture, seasonal conditions, harvesting method and timing), as documented in a Site Plan or Support Document, and where other mitigation measures will be carried out to control the spread of invasive species.*

6.2. Measures to Mitigate the Loss of Natural Range Barriers

Legal References: FRPA Sec. 48 and Sec. 51, FPPR Sec. 18

Measures

For the purposes of FRPA Sec. 48 and FPPR Sec. 18 (natural range barriers), the TSM specifies the following measures to mitigate the effect of removing or rendering ineffective natural range barriers¹:

1. *When the TSM plans or designs timber harvesting or road building within or adjacent to the area of a range agreement the TSM will plan, as documented in a Site Plan or Support Document, and conduct primary forest activities in a manner that will minimize impacts to natural range barriers, to the extent practicable and considering the impacts to other FRPA values.*
2. *At the planning and design stage of timber harvesting or road building, the TSM will provide a referral to the Natural Resource District Range Officer and to the holder of a range agreement, making a reasonable effort² to:*
 - a. *inform the holder of the range agreement of the details of the planned forest development, including the location of proposed cutblocks and roads and potential impacts³ on natural range barriers, if applicable and if known;*
 - b. *request information regarding natural range barriers utilized by the holder; and*
 - c. *provide a reasonable opportunity to the holder for review and comment.*
3. *If the holder of the range agreement indicates in writing (within the time frame specified by*

the TSM) that a proposed cutblock or road will remove or render ineffective a natural range barrier for livestock that are authorized to be on an area:

- a. the TSM will consult with the holder of the range agreement on:
 - i. the location of natural range barriers and potential impacts³,*
 - ii. preferred mitigation actions, and*
 - iii. the timing of post-operations follow-up and mitigation actions.**
 - b. where there is agreement on mitigative measures, the TSM will ensure those measures are incorporated within the requirements of any agreement entered into under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act or any road construction contract issued by the TSM, or the TSM will carry out the measures within one year following the expiry of the agreement under Section 12(2) of the Forest Act or the road construction contract, or within another time period if agreed to with the holder of the range agreement; and*
 - c. where mitigative measures include the installation of a range development, any ongoing maintenance of the development, if required, will be the responsibility of the holder of the range agreement, as authorized by the District Manager.*
- 4. Where the TSM becomes aware that a proposed cutblock or road will remove or render ineffective a natural range barrier for livestock that are authorized to be on an area, but the holder of the range agreement does not respond to notification by the TSM or the TSM is unable to come to an agreement with the holder of the range agreement on measures to mitigate the negative effects, the TSM will consult with the District Range Officer and plan such measures as the TSM deems reasonable. The TSM will notify the holder of the range tenure in writing at least 30 days prior undertaking the measures.*

¹. *For the purposes of this section, a 'natural range barrier' is defined as a stand of trees or topographic feature that stops or impedes livestock movement to or from an adjacent area.*

². *For the purposes of this section, a 'reasonable effort' is defined as a documented written notice sent to the contact address, identified from the relevant MFLNRORD database, of a range tenure holder, including the information in 2a and 2b above and the website address where a map of the proposed development may be accessed, and providing a 'reasonable opportunity for review and comment' (as defined in FSP Section 2.2).*

³. *For the purposes of this section, 'potential impacts' include increased cattle access to other range agreement areas, riparian areas, winter ungulate ranges, alpine habitats, parks and protected areas, recreation areas, plantations and private land.*

7. STOCKING STANDARDS

7.1. Free Growing Stand Assessment and Stocking Standards

Legal References: FRPA Sec. 29(2), FPPR Sec. 16 and Sec. 44

- 1. For the Arrow, Boundary and Kootenay Lake FDUs, the TSM adopts the existing¹ stocking standards approved under the most recent BCTS Arrow Boundary and Kootenay Lake FSPs, as amended from time to time. The following stocking standards are a summary of those in effect on the date of the FSP submission, and are submitted as accompanying documents:
 - a. BCTS 2017-2022 FSP Stocking Standards - Arrow & Boundary FDUs**

b. BCTS 2017-2022 FSP Stocking Standards - Kootenay Lake FDU

2. *For the Rocky Mountain FDU, the TSM adopts the existing¹ approved stocking standards for the Rocky Mountain Natural Resource District, as amended from time to time. The following stocking standards are those in effect on the date of the FSP submission, and are submitted as accompanying documents:*
 - a. Rocky Mountain Natural Resource District FSP Stocking Standards
 - b. Rocky Mountain Forest District Partial Cutting Stocking Standards
3. *For the purposes of FPPR Section 16(1) (whether free growing is assessed on a block basis or collectively across blocks), the TSM specifies that FPPR Section 44(1), free growing stands generally (assessed on a block basis), applies in all situations and circumstances under this FSP.*
4. *For the purposes of FPPR Section 16(3), for each area where the TSM is required to establish a free growing stand:*
 - (a) *the applicable stocking standards and applicable regeneration date referred to in FPPR Section 44(1)(a); and*
 - (b) *the applicable stocking standards and applicable free growing height referred to in FPPR Section 44(1)(b);*

are as set out within the stocking standards documents identified in the section above and summarized in APPENDIX 5, as amended from time to time.

¹. *As of the date of this FSP submission all of the above existing stocking standards are entered and approved within the FSP Tracking System under the following FSP IDs: 31 (Arrow Boundary), 279 (Kootenay Lake) and 41 (Rocky Mountain).*

8. APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 - FDU Maps

The following FDU Maps are submitted as accompanying documents and are a legal component of this FSP:

Arrow FDU Map - 2017-2022 FSP

Boundary FDU Map - 2017-2022 FSP

Kootenay Lake FDU Map - 2017-2022 FSP

Rocky Mountain FDU Map - 2017-2022 FSP

APPENDIX 2 - Timber Sale Licences and Road Permits in Effect

In accordance with FPPR Section 14(3)(k), the following are the timber sale licences (TSLs) and road permits (RPs) granted or entered into by the TSM and in effect four months before the FSP submission:

Timber Sale Licences (TSLs)		
FDU	TSL	Location
Boundary	A91512	Belchrome/McKinney
Boundary	A91513	West Belchrome/ Mt Baldy
Boundary	A92879	Goatskin Creek
Boundary	A87228	Spooner Creek
Boundary	A89299	Nevertouch
Boundary	A90320	Coteay Creek
Boundary	A89241	Hoodoo Lake
Boundary	A90242	Hoodoo Lake
Boundary	A90243	Gable East
Boundary	A90506	Rendell Creek
Boundary	A90508	Arthurs Creek
Boundary	A90241	Glover
Boundary	A91610	Gable
Boundary	A91611	Phoenix Wilgress
Arrow	A91414	Perry Ridge
Arrow	A70626	11 Mile Creek
Arrow	A82040	Porcupine Creek
Arrow	A84604	Trout Lake
Arrow	A86280	Barnes Creek
Arrow	A86304	Swehaw Creek
Arrow	A87741	West Aspen Creek
Arrow	A89109	North West Whatshan
Arrow	A89110	North West Whatshan
Arrow	A89455	Snow Creek
Arrow	A89484	Worthington/Cow Trails
Arrow	A90153	9 Mile and 11 Mile Creek
Arrow	A90155	Mt. Sentinel
Arrow	A90392	Santa Rosa
Arrow	A90678	Andres Creek
Arrow	A90681	Bulldog Mountain
Arrow	A90771	Barrett Creek
Arrow	A91033	Swehaw Creek
Arrow	A91345	Snowshoe Lk.
Arrow	A91382	College Creek
Arrow	A91574	Christie Creek
Arrow	A91879	North Whatshan
Arrow	A92203	Eddy Road
Arrow	A92206	Hadow Creek
Arrow	A92621	Grouse Creek
Kootenay Lake	A93081	Crawford-Houghton

Kootenay Lake	A91818	Anchor Creek
Kootenay Lake	A91788	South Hawkins
Kootenay Lake	A86293	Canyon Creek
Kootenay Lake	A86142	Hawkins West Freeman
Kootenay Lake	A92022	Meadow Mtn.
Kootenay Lake	A92053	North Creek/Little Glacier
Kootenay Lake	A50489	Crawford/Hooker Creek
Kootenay Lake	A45351	Duncan Causeway
Kootenay Lake	A92626	7 Mile/Buchanan
Kootenay Lake	A90264	Duncan Causeway
Kootenay Lake	A91889	Bear Face/Rossiter Creek
Kootenay Lake	A90559	Hope Creek North
Rocky Mountain	A45948	Upper Bugaboo
Rocky Mountain	A51400	Tokay Hills
Rocky Mountain	A56050	Edwards Creek
Rocky Mountain	A85716	Mark Creek South
Rocky Mountain	A88448	Perry Creek
Rocky Mountain	A88449	Lost Dog North
Rocky Mountain	A89618	Glen Mountain
Rocky Mountain	A90476	Weaver Creek West
Rocky Mountain	A90481	Lavington
Rocky Mountain	A90483	Cedrus Creek
Rocky Mountain	A91582	Salesbury Creek
Rocky Mountain	A91584	Lamb Creek
Rocky Mountain	A92023	Couldrey Creek
Rocky Mountain	A92555	Rocky Creek
Rocky Mountain	A92557	Glen Mountain / Nine Mile Cr.
Rocky Mountain	A92786	Lost Dog North
Rocky Mountain	A92790	Mia Creek

Road Permits (RPs)	
FDU	RP
Boundary	BDA90314Blk4Spur1
Boundary	BDNevertouch8030
Boundary	BDPLNevertouch8000Ext
Boundary	BD PassGlover10600
Boundary	BDR19565AlmondBear3600East
Boundary	BDR19565AlmondBear3600West
Arrow	AR0040.12GrassyNorth2000
Arrow	ARPLAndres2000Sec1
Arrow	ARPLWhatshan1000Sec2
Arrow	ARR18749Sec3GreenMountaiRoad 2112
Arrow	ARR18749Sec5EastBarne6000
Arrow	ARR19021sec1Snow
Arrow	ARR19067Sec1GrassyNorth1000
Arrow	ARR19067Sec2Grassy5100
Arrow	ARR19118 Sec1Whatshan4200

Arrow	ARR19268Sec1MooseM/L
Arrow	ARR19268Sec1MooseM/L
Arrow	ARR19268Sec3StumbleM/L
Arrow	ARR19268Sec5Munson 1000
Arrow	ARR19268Sec6Munson2000
Arrow	ARR19268Sec7Munson3000
Arrow	ARR19268Sec7Munson3000
Arrow	ARR19949Sec2College3000
Arrow	ARR19949Sec3College5000
Arrow	ARR19949Sec4College4000
Kootenay Lake	KLPL 14 Mile. Ext.
Kootenay Lake	KLR19485Sec1
Kootenay Lake	KLR19485Sec2
Kootenay Lake	KLR19485Sec3
Kootenay Lake	KLR19485Sec4
Kootenay Lake	KLR19485Sec6
Kootenay Lake	KLR19664Sec1
Kootenay Lake	KLR19664Sec2
Kootenay Lake	KLR19664Sec3
Kootenay Lake	KLR19664Sec4
Kootenay Lake	KLR19863 Sec1 Spur1
Kootenay Lake	KLR19863 Sec2 Spur2
Kootenay Lake	KLR19863 Sec3 Spur3
Kootenay Lake	KLR19900Sec1Hope1300
Kootenay Lake	KLR19900Sec2Hope1310
Kootenay Lake	KLR19900Sec4Blk2Spur1
Kootenay Lake	KLR19900Sec5Hope3010
Kootenay Lake	KLR19900Sec7Hope3100
Kootenay Lake	KLR19993Sec1
Kootenay Lake	KLR19993Sec2
Kootenay Lake	KLR19993Sec3
Kootenay Lake	KLR19993Sec4
Kootenay Lake	KLTSLA44584Blk1 Spur1
Kootenay Lake	KLTSLA90290BLK2 Spur 200

APPENDIX 3 - Attributes of High-Value Wildlife Tree Retention Strategies

Source: *The Wildlife Tree Committee of British Columbia. 2006. Wildlife Tree Retention: Management Guidance*

Attributes of a high-value wildlife tree	Attributes of a high-value wildlife tree patch	Attributes of high-value, dispersed wildlife tree retention	Attributes of high-value wildlife tree retention at the cutblock level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal decay (heart rot or natural/excavated cavities present). • Crevices present (loose bark or cracks suitable for bats). • Large brooms present. • Active or recent wildlife use. • Tree structure suitable for wildlife use (e.g., large nest, hunting perch, bear den). • Large trees for the site (height and diameter) and veterans. • Locally important wildlife tree species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees with valuable wildlife tree attributes, including large dead trees. • Potentially dangerous trees have been assessed. • Large patches with no harvest related modifications. • Patches anchored on high-value trees/habitats, and/or other biodiversity criteria (e.g., around raptor nests, cave entrances), and/or operationally difficult areas (e.g., wet areas). • Retention of uncommon species, stand characteristics, and other elements of stand-level biodiversity. • Designed in consideration of windthrow risk. • Designed to balance valuable wildlife tree habitat attributes (e.g., heart rot, brooms, insects) and forest health issues. • Considers how individual tree species and site conditions affect stand structure. • Patches distributed throughout the cutblock. • Undisturbed forest floor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildlife trees that can be safely worked around during current and near future forest operations. • Retained trees have the potential to achieve the desired stand structure attributes (e.g., tall, large diameter trees). • Considers the susceptibility to windthrow. • Includes deciduous trees, vets, “wolf trees” and other trees of generally lower economic value. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on a pre-harvest field assessment that identifies best opportunities for retaining wildlife trees in the most ecologically and operationally appropriate locations. • Contains a diversity of wildlife tree retention strategies (e.g., a range of patch sizes combined with dispersed trees). • Captures a diversity of habitat types. • Any fallen trees within reserve areas are left in place to function as coarse woody debris, unless they pose a significant forest health or other concern. • Considers tree windfirmness. Patch and individual tree retention considers the site, stand and individual trees during layout (e.g., low height/diameter ratio). • Ecological interpatch distance has been incorporated into design. • Identifiable on a map for long-term tracking and evaluation/monitoring. • Higher levels of retention on cutblocks with high ecological values, and lower levels of retention on cutblocks with low ecological values. However, ideally some retention on every cutblock. • Increased retention levels where there are exceptional wildlife tree or other stand-level biodiversity values that can be retained.

Note: In general, no single retention strategy is appropriate for all sites. Factors, such as stand type and condition, tree species, and windthrow hazard, create unique conditions for each stand.

APPENDIX 4 - Designated Community Watersheds in Effect

The following are the designated community watersheds covered by this FSP and in effect at the time of the FSP submission:

Community Watershed Name	Water Source	Total Hectares	Trim Map	Date Designated
BOUNDARY FDU				
Brides Community Watershed	Brides Creek	279.4	082E.005	15-Jun-95
Mckinney Community Watershed	McKinney Creek	813.5	082E.005	15-Jun-95
Moody Community Watershed	Moody Creek	2039.1	082E.009	15-Jun-95
Overton Community Watershed	Overton Creek	371.9	082E.008	15-Jun-95
Sutherland Community Watershed	Sutherland Creek	9185.8	082E.009	15-Jun-95
ARROW FDU				
Angel Community Watershed	Angel Creek	7.1	082K.004	15-Jun-95
Aylard Community Watershed	Aylard Creek	3.9	082K.004	15-Jun-95
Baerg Community Watershed	Baerg Creek	410.4	082K.012	15-Jun-95
Bartlett Community Watershed	Bartlett Creek	541	082F.094	15-Jun-95
Bath Community Watershed	Bath Creek	151	082F.013	15-Jun-95
Batys Community Watershed	Batys Creek	217.1	082K.063	15-Jun-95
Brouse Community Watershed	Brouse Creek	310.7	082K.022	15-Jun-95
Caribou Community Watershed	Caribou Creek	23734.6	082F.091	15-Jun-95
Casino Community Watershed	Casino Creek	202.5	082F.002	15-Jun-95
China Community Watershed	China Creek	2778.3	082F.022	15-Jun-95
Climax Community Watershed	Climax Creek	215.8	082F.073	15-Jun-95
Deer Community Watershed	Deer Creek	8136.3	082E.050	15-Jun-95
Dog Community Watershed	Dog Creek	1083.1	082K.012	15-Jun-95
Elgood Community Watershed	Elgood Creek	133.1	082F.011	15-Jun-95
Fruitvale Community Watershed	Fruitvale Creek	506.5	082F.013	15-Jun-95
Gander Community Watershed	Gander Creek	830.1	082F.042	15-Jun-95
Glade Community Watershed	Glade Creek	2979.4	082F.033	15-Jun-95
Gwillim Community Watershed	Gwillim Creek	7863.4	082F.073	15-Jun-95
Halfway Community Watershed	Halfway Creek	408.1	082K.022	15-Jun-95
Hanna Community Watershed	Hanna Creek	3384.4	082F.012	15-Jun-95
Heart Community Watershed	Heart Creek	2628	082E.090	15-Jun-95
Humphries Community Watershed	Humphries Creek	762.7	082K.063	15-Jun-95
Kelly Community Watershed	Kelly Creek	2391.4	082F.013	15-Jun-95
Kuskanax Community Watershed	Kuskanax Creek	34905.2	082K.032	15-Jun-95
Mads Community Watershed	Mads Brook	42.4	082F.022	15-Jun-95
Mcdermid Community Watershed	McDermid Creek	761.2	082F.042	15-Jun-95
Mcfayden Community Watershed	McFayden Creek	582.3	082F.052	15-Jun-95
Mcnally Community Watershed	McNally Creek	440.5	082F.012	15-Jun-95
Norns Community Watershed	Norns Creek	20242.9	082F.032	15-Jun-95
Petersen Community Watershed	Petersen Brook	82.7	082F.022	15-Jun-95
Quartz Community Watershed	Quartz Creek	589.4	082F.024	15-Jun-95
Rashdell Community Watershed	Rashdell Spring	12.3	082K.004	15-Jun-95
South Murphy Community Watershed	South Murphy Creek	279	082F.011	15-Jun-95
Springer Community Watershed	Springer Creek	4897.4	082F.073	15-Jun-95
Topping Community Watershed	Topping Creek-FR	2098.8	082F.012	15-Jun-95
West Little Sheep Community Watershed	W. Little Sheep Creek	422.8	082F.001	15-Jun-95

KOOTENAY LAKE FDU				
Anderson Community Watershed	Anderson Creek	1308.7	082F.044	15-Jun-95
Arrow Community Watershed	Arrow Creek	7872.2	082F.018	15-Jun-95
Bird Community Watershed	Bird Creek	780.3	082F.043	15-Jun-95
Bjerkness Community Watershed	Bjerkness Creek	2499.3	082F.086	15-Jun-95
Blunt Community Watershed	Blunt Creek	7.3	082F.054	15-Jun-95
Bourke Community Watershed	Bourke Creek	127.8	082F.065	15-Jun-95
Bradley Community Watershed	Bradley Creek	324.7	082F.065	15-Jun-95
Brooks Community Watershed	Brooks Creek	5.4	082F.086	15-Jun-95
Cameron Community Watershed	Cameron Brook	88.9	082F.017	15-Jun-95
Camp Run Community Watershed	Camp Run Creek	6.4	082F.008	15-Jun-95
Clayton Community Watershed	Clayton Creek	11.6	082F.065	15-Jun-95
Davis Community Watershed	Davis Creek	6290.7	082K.016	15-Jun-95
Duck Community Watershed	Duck Creek	5195.9	082F.018	15-Jun-95
Duhamel Community Watershed	Duhamel Creek	5689.5	082F.054	15-Jun-95
Eagle Community Watershed	Eagle Creek	573.5	082F.044	15-Jun-95
Falls Community Watershed	Falls Creek	3381.7	082F.043	15-Jun-95
Five Mile Community Watershed	Five Mile Creek	4705.1	082F.054	15-Jun-95
Fletcher Community Watershed	Fletcher Creek	1450.7	082F.086	15-Jun-95
Floyd Community Watershed	Floyd Creek	1782.5	082F.008	15-Jun-95
Foster Community Watershed	Foster Creek	109.8	082F.054	15-Jun-95
Four Mile Community Watershed	Four Mile Creek	331.7	082F.054	15-Jun-95
Hansen Community Watershed	Hansen Brook	24	082F.076	15-Jun-95
Hendryx Community Watershed	Hendryx Creek	522.9	082F.076	15-Jun-95
Indian Community Watershed	Indian Creek	482.7	082F.076	15-Jun-95
Jarvis Community Watershed	Jarvis Creek	4.5	082F.054	15-Jun-95
Kemp Community Watershed	Kemp Creek	1179.5	082F.086	15-Jun-95
Kleef Community Watershed	Kleef Brook	60.4	082F.054	15-Jun-95
La France Community Watershed	La France Creek	5583.6	082F.057	15-Jun-95
Lockhart Community Watershed	Lockhart Creek	3735.3	082F.057	15-Jun-95
Longueval Community Watershed	Longueval Creek	3.9	082F.037	15-Jun-95
McDonald Community Watershed	McDonald Creek	217.9	082F.096	15-Jun-95
Mcgregor Community Watershed	McGregor Creek	383.7	082F.047	15-Jun-95
Mortimer Community Watershed	Mortimer Creek	50.9	082F.017	15-Jun-95
Procter Community Watershed	Procter Creek	825.2	082F.066	15-Jun-95
Rover Community Watershed	Rover Creek	4277.5	082F.043	15-Jun-95
Russell Community Watershed	Russell Creek	2350.2	082F.019	15-Jun-95
Sanca Community Watershed	Sanca Creek	10879.4	082F.037	15-Jun-95
Sandy Community Watershed	Sandy Creek	1213	082F.044	15-Jun-95
Selous Community Watershed	Selous Creek	1519.6	082F.044	15-Jun-95
Sitkum Community Watershed	Sitkum Creek	2702.8	082F.065	15-Jun-95
Smallwood Community Watershed	Smallwood Creek	1739.6	082F.043	15-Jun-95
Smoky Community Watershed	Smoky Creek	433.9	082F.043	15-Jun-95
South Blunt Community Watershed	South Blunt Creek	70.7	082F.054	15-Jun-95
South Rykert Community Watershed	South Rykert Creek	7.2	082F.008	15-Jun-95
Sullivan Community Watershed	Sullivan Creek	620.8	082F.018	15-Jun-95
Sutherland Community Watershed	Sutherland Creek	143.5	082F.054	15-Jun-95
Teetzel Community Watershed	Teetzel Creek	701.3	082F.007	15-Jun-95
The Rivulet Community Watershed	The Rivulet	10.4	082F.043	15-Jun-95
Twin Bays Community Watershed	Twin Bays Creek	1136.3	082F.037	15-Jun-95
Urmston Community Watershed	Urmston Creek	688.2	082F.007	15-Jun-95
Watts Community Watershed	Watts Brook	31.9	082F.043	15-Jun-95

ROCKY MOUNTAIN FDU				
Abel Community Watershed	Abel Creek	3489.2	082K.050	15-Jun-95
Boardman Community Watershed	Boardman Creek	215.1	082G.045	15-Jun-95
Boivin Community Watershed	Boivin Creek	5864	082J.006	15-Jun-95
Cold Spring Community Watershed	Cold Spring Creek	975.2	082J.031	15-Jun-95
Cummings Community Watershed	Cummings Creek	12287.2	082G.076	15-Jun-95
Fairy Community Watershed	Fairy Creek	2369.5	082G.055	15-Jun-95
Forster Community Watershed	Forster Creek	16616.4	082K.069	15-Jun-95
Glencairn Community Watershed	Glencairn Creek	576.2	082G.021	15-Jun-95
Gold Community Watershed	Gold Creek	9326	082G.032	15-Jun-95
Joseph Community Watershed	Joseph Creek	5812.8	082G.052	15-Jun-95
Kimberley Community Watershed	Kimberley Creek	1019.5	082G.061	15-Jun-95
Luxor Community Watershed	Luxor Creek	9287.6	082K.090	15-Jun-95
Macaulay Community Watershed	Macaulay Creek	1383.3	082K.070	15-Jun-96
Madias Community Watershed	Madias Creek	2434.6	082J.041	15-Jun-95
Mark Community Watershed	Mark Creek	11201.1	082G.061	15-Jun-95
Matthew Community Watershed	Matthew Creek	15360	082F.070	15-Jun-95
Miller Creek Community Watershed	Miller Creek	730.5	082G.005	6-Feb-01
Pye Community Watershed	Pye Creek	18.6	082J.021	15-Jun-95
Reserve Community Watershed	Reserve Creek	1077.4	082G.005	15-Jun-95
Sophy Community Watershed	Sophy Creek	890.2	082J.041	15-Jun-95
Tatley Community Watershed	Tatley Creek	1913.6	082J.031	15-Jun-95
Taynton Community Watershed	Taynton Creek	1454.9	082K.050	15-Jun-95

APPENDIX 5 - Stocking Standards

The following stocking standards are submitted as accompanying documents and are a legal component of this FSP:

BCTS 2017-2022 FSP Stocking Standards - Arrow & Boundary FDU

BCTS 2017-2022 FSP Stocking Standards - Kootenay Lake FDU

Rocky Mountain District FSP Stocking Standards

Rocky Mountain District Partial Cutting Stocking Standards

APPENDIX 6 - Amendments to the FSP in Effect

As identified in the Document Control section of this FSP, the following are Amendments #1 to #4, put into effect following the May 12, 2017 approval of the 2017-2022 BCTS FSP #601 for the Kootenay Business Area. The changes resulting from Amendment #5 are outlined in the Document Control section and are incorporated within the text of the various FSP sections identified.

Amendment #1 - Stocking Standards



File: 18046-30/FSP #601 Amendment #1

September 14, 2017

Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Operations
Rocky Mountain Resource District
1902 Theatre Rd.
Cranbrook, British Columbia
V1C 7G1

Attention: Ray Morello, District Manager, Rocky Mountain Resource District
Garth Wiggill, District Manager, Selkirk Resource District

BCTS would like to elect the option of being able to apply FSP stocking standards to non FSP blocks/SU's as permitted under section 197 of the Forest and Range Practices Act. This amendment will also allow BCTS to amend the FSP #601 stocking standards to blocks covered in previous FSP's in the Kootenay/Boundary region if they meet the required site conditions. The application of the FSP standards will be done on a SU by SU basis and will be administered through SP amendments submitted through RESULTS. It is my understanding that this FSP amendment does not require approval.

If there are any questions or concerns with this request, please contact me.

Roger Powell, RPF
Practices Forester
East Kootenay Field Team

Ministry of Forests, Lands and
Natural Resource Operations

BC Timber Sales
Kootenay Business Area

Mailing Address:
1902 Theatre Road
Cranbrook, BC V1C 7G1

Tel: (250) 426-1766
Fax: (250) 426-1767

Website: www.for.gov.bc.ca/bcts

Amendment #2 - Declared Areas



File: 18046-30/FSP #601 Amendment #2

June 4, 2018

Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development
Rocky Mountain Resource District
1902 Theatre Rd.
Cranbrook, BC
V1C 7G1

Attention: Ray Morello, District Manager, Rocky Mountain Resource District
Tara DeCourcy, District Manager, Selkirk Resource District

Attached you will find a copy of Amendment #2 to the BCTS Kootenay Business Area FSP #601 approved on May 12, 2017.

This minor amendment is submitted as per Section 14(4) of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation. The FSP has been amended to declare the blocks and roads listed in the following table.

If there are any questions or concerns with this amendment, please contact me.



Carolyn Beurskens, RPF
Planning Forester
East Kootenay Field Team

Attachments(s): Copy of FSP Amendment #2

**Ministry of Forests, Lands,
Natural Resource Operations
and Rural Development**

BC Timber Sales
Kootenay Business Area

Mailing Address:
1902 Theatre Road
Cranbrook, BC V1C 7G1

Tel: (250) 426-1766
Fax: (250) 426-1767
Website: www.for.gov.bc.ca/bcts

**BCTS FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN
Kootenay Business Area
AMENDMENT**

Amendment: #2 – Forest Stewardship Plan for BC Timber Sales in the Kootenay Business Area Section 14(4) of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation

Reason for Amendment:

To carry over planning protection into the BCTS Kootenay Business Area FSP for the areas already declared in amendment 12 of the current Rocky Mountain FSP and to provide planning protection for areas already developed by BCTS in caribou matrix habitat under the current Kootenay Business Area FSP.

Description of Amendment:

This is a minor amendment not requiring Delegated Decision-Maker (DDM) approval to declare areas (blocks and roads) that meet Forest Planning and Practices Regulation (FPPR) Section 14(4) which states:

“A person who prepares an FSP may identify an area as a declared area if, on the date that the area is identified

- *the area is located in a forest development unit(FDU) that is in effect, and*
- *all of the activities and evaluations that are necessary in relation to inclusion of cut blocks and roads in the area have been completed.”*

Both provisions are in place for the blocks and roads listed below. Blocks in caribou matrix habitat are highlighted in grey.

TSL No.	Block No.	Location	TSA
A92317	1	Lost Creek	Arrow
A92317	2	Emerald Mine road	Arrow
A92317	3	Emerald Mine road	Arrow
A92317	4	Proctor FSR	Arrow
A92317	5	Proctor FSR	Arrow
A92317	6	Lost Creek	Arrow
!DCRDeferred	F68-1303	Baribeau	Cranbrook
A93168	1	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook
A93168	2	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook
A93168	4	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook
A93168	5	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook
A93168	6	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook

Amendment #2 – Declared Areas

A93168	7	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook
A93168	8	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook
A93168	9	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook
A93168	10	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook
A94096	1	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook
A93163	1	Colvalli	Cranbrook
A93166	1	Cooper Lake	Cranbrook
A93166	2	Cooper Lake	Cranbrook
A93166	3	Cooper Lake	Cranbrook
A93166	4	Cooper Lake	Cranbrook
A93166	5	Cooper Lake	Cranbrook
A93166	6	Cooper Lake	Cranbrook
A93791	1	Couldrey	Cranbrook
A93791	2	Couldrey	Cranbrook
A93791	3	Couldrey	Cranbrook
A93791	4	Couldrey	Cranbrook
A92023	all	Couldrey Creek	Cranbrook
A93165	all	Dally Hill	Cranbrook
A91583	all	Grasmere	Cranbrook
A76230	1	Hospital Creek	Cranbrook
A93789	1	Howell/ Dally Hill	Cranbrook
A93789	2	Howell/ Dally Hill	Cranbrook
A93789	3	Howell/ Dally Hill	Cranbrook
A93789	4	Howell/ Dally Hill	Cranbrook
A93789	5	Howell/ Dally Hill	Cranbrook
A93789	6	Howell/ Dally Hill	Cranbrook
A91584	all	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook
A95846	1	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook
A95849	1	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook
A95849	2	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook
A95849	3	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook
A95849	4	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook
A95849	5	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook
A88449	all	Lost Dog North	Cranbrook
A92786	all	Lost Dog North	Cranbrook
A92026	1	Lost Dog South	Cranbrook
A92026	2	Lost Dog South	Cranbrook
A92026	3	Lost Dog South	Cranbrook

Amendment #2 – Declared Areas

!DCRDeferred	F80-1336	Mark Creek	Cranbrook
A90848	all	Mark Creek	Cranbrook
A93790	1	Mark Creek	Cranbrook
A93790	2	Mark Creek	Cranbrook
A93790	3	Mark Creek	Cranbrook
A93790	4	Mark Creek	Cranbrook
A94097	1	Mark Creek	Cranbrook
A94097	3	Mark Creek	Cranbrook
A85716	all	Mark Creek South	Cranbrook
A93164	2	Moyie	Cranbrook
A93164	3	Moyie	Cranbrook
A95367	1	Moyie	Cranbrook
A95367	2	Moyie	Cranbrook
A90847	all	Negro Creek	Cranbrook
A94095	all	Peavine	Cranbrook
A88448	all	Perry Creek	Cranbrook
A92025	1	Ridgeway	Cranbrook
A92025	2	Ridgeway	Cranbrook
A92025	3	Ridgeway	Cranbrook
A92027	1	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
A92027	2	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
A92027	3	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
A92555	all	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
!DCRPlanning	F50-1324	Salesbury	Cranbrook
A91582	all	Salesbury Creek	Cranbrook
A91580	all	Sawmill Creek	Cranbrook
A93167	1	Semlin Creek	Cranbrook
A93167	2	Semlin Creek	Cranbrook
A93167	3	Semlin Creek	Cranbrook
A93167	4	Semlin Creek	Cranbrook
A93167	5	Semlin Creek	Cranbrook
A93792	1	Semlin Creek	Cranbrook
A93792	2	Semlin Creek	Cranbrook
A93792	3	Semlin Creek	Cranbrook
A93792	4	Semlin Creek	Cranbrook
A51400	all	Tokay Hills	Cranbrook
A95368	1	Weaver	Cranbrook
A90476	all	Weaver Creek West	Cranbrook

Amendment #2 – Declared Areas

A94609	1	Wycliffe South	Cranbrook
A94609	2	Wycliffe South	Cranbrook
A94609	3	Wycliffe South	Cranbrook
A90483	all	Cedrus Creek	Invermere
A92554	1	Dutch	Invermere
A92554	2	Dutch	Invermere
A92554	3	Dutch	Invermere
A92554	4	Dutch	Invermere
A92554	5	Dutch	Invermere
A92554	6	Dutch	Invermere
A92554	7	Dutch	Invermere
A92554	8	Dutch	Invermere
A92554	9	Dutch	Invermere
A56050	all	Edwards Creek	Invermere
A89618	all	Glen Mountain	Invermere
A92557	all	Glen Mtn/Nine Mile	Invermere
A90478	1	Kindersley	Invermere
A90478	2	Kindersley	Invermere
A90478	3	Kindersley	Invermere
A90478	5	Kindersley	Invermere
A90478	10	Kindersley	Invermere
A92790	all	Kootenay Eastside	Invermere
A93793	1	Kootenay Eastside	Invermere
A93793	2	Kootenay Eastside	Invermere
A93793	3	Kootenay Eastside	Invermere
A93793	4	Kootenay Eastside	Invermere
A93793	5	Kootenay Eastside	Invermere
A93793	6	Kootenay Eastside	Invermere
A93793	7	Kootenay Eastside	Invermere
A90480	1	Lavington	Invermere
A90480	2	Lavington	Invermere
A90480	3	Lavington	Invermere
A90480	4	Lavington	Invermere
A90480	5	Lavington	Invermere
A90481	all	Lavington	Invermere
A94099	11	Lemon Creek	Invermere
A93793	8	Maryanne	Invermere
A92788	all	Mia Creek	Invermere

Amendment #2 – Declared Areas

A95365	1	Moscow	Invermere
A90846	2	Moscow	Invermere
A90846	3	Moscow	Invermere
A90846	4	Moscow	Invermere
A95365	5	Moscow	Invermere
A55974	all	Nine Mile	Invermere
A92789	1	Premier/Quartz	Invermere
A90479	1	Toby/Mineral Creek	Invermere
A90479	2	Toby/Mineral Creek	Invermere
A90479	3	Toby/Mineral Creek	Invermere
A90479	4	Toby/Mineral Creek	Invermere
A45948	all	Upper Bugaboo	Invermere
A94756	1	Beartrap South	Kootenay Lake
A94756	2	Beartrap South	Kootenay Lake
A94756	3	Beartrap South	Kootenay Lake
A94756	4	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
A94756	5	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
A94756	6	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
A94756	7	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
A95695	1	Beartrap South	Kootenay Lake
A95695	2	Beartrap South	Kootenay Lake
A95695	3	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
A95695	4	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
A95695	5	Duncan	Kootenay Lake

Road		Location	TSA
ARR21974Sec3 Emerald2000	Associated with A92317-3	Stagleap - Lost Creek	Arrow
ARR21974Sec7 Emerald5000	Associated with A92317-2	Stagleap - Lost Creek	Arrow
CR0252.05DMRRedding	Associated with TSL 93168-6	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook
CR0252.18BaribeauCk	Associated with TSL 93168-10	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook
CRPL F68 1304 sec 1	Associated with TSL 93168-4	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook
CRPL F68 1306 sec 3	Associated with TSL 93168-6	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook
CRR21475 Sec 10	Associated with TSL 93168-9	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook
CRR21475 Sec 11	Associated with TSL 93168-10	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook
CRR21475 Sec 4	Associated with TSL 93168-6	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook

Amendment #2 – Declared Areas

CRR21475 Sec 6	Associated with TSL 93168-6	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook
CRR21475 Sec 7	Associated with TSL 93168-7	Baribeau Creek	Cranbrook
CRPL G34-1301 Sec 2	Associated with TSL A93163-1	Colvalli	Cranbrook
CRPL G34-1301 Sec 3	Associated with TSL A93163-1	Colvalli	Cranbrook
CRPL G34-1301 Sec 4	Associated with TSL A93163-1	Colvalli	Cranbrook
CRR2170 Seg 1	Associated with TSL A93163-1	Colvalli	Cranbrook
CRR2170 Seg 2	Associated with TSL A93163-1	Colvalli	Cranbrook
CRR2170 Seg 3	Associated with TSL A93163-1	Colvalli	Cranbrook
CRR2170 Seg 4	Associated with TSL A93163-1	Colvalli	Cranbrook
CRR2170 Seg 5	Associated with TSL A93163-1	Colvalli	Cranbrook
CRPL A93166 Sec 1	Associated with TSL 93166-1	Cooper Lake	Cranbrook
CRPL A93166 Sec 2	Associated with TSL 93166-3	Cooper Lake	Cranbrook
CRPL A93166 Sec 3	Associated with TSL 93166-4	Cooper Lake	Cranbrook
CRPL A93166 Sec 4	Associated with TSL 93166-5	Cooper Lake	Cranbrook
CRPL A93166 Sec 5	Associated with TSL 93166-5	Cooper Lake	Cranbrook
CRPL A93166 Sec 6	Associated with TSL 93166-6	Cooper Lake	Cranbrook
CR0030.14 Calder Creek Main	Associated with TSL 93791-2	Couldrey Creek	Cranbrook
CRPL A93791 sec 5	Associated with TSL 93791-3	Couldrey Creek	Cranbrook
CRPL A93791 sec 7	Associated with TSL 93791-4	Couldrey Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20059 Sect 2	Associated with A92023	Couldrey Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20059 Sect 3	Associated with A92023	Couldrey Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20059 Sect 4	Associated with A92023	Couldrey Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20059 Sect 5	Associated with A92023	Couldrey Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20059 Sect 6	Associated with A92023	Couldrey Creek	Cranbrook
CRR2145 Sec 3	Associated with TSL 93791-2	Couldrey Creek	Cranbrook
CRR21454 Sec 4	Associated with TSL 93791-3	Couldrey Creek	Cranbrook
CRR21454 Sec 5	Associated with TSL 93791-3	Couldrey Creek	Cranbrook
CRR21454 Sec 7	Associated with TSL 93791-4	Couldrey Creek	Cranbrook
CRR21454 Sec 8	Associated with TSL 93791-4	Couldrey Creek	Cranbrook
XCRR20059 Sec1	Associated with A92023	Couldrey Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20067 Sect 1	Associated with A91583	Grasmere	Cranbrook
CR0030.16 Dally Hill FSR	Associated with TSL 93789-5	Howell/Dally Hill	Cranbrook
CRR21456 Sec 2	Associated with TSL 93789 blk 2, 3, 4	Howell/Dally Hill	Cranbrook
CRR21456Sec4	Associated with TSL 93789-6	Howell/Dally Hill	Cranbrook
CRR21456Sec5	Associated with TSL 93789-6	Howell/Dally Hill	Cranbrook
CR0245.05Irishman	Associated with A91584	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20557 Sect 2	Associated with A91584	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20557 Sect 3	Associated with A91584	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook

Amendment #2 – Declared Areas

CRR20557 Sect 4	Associated with A91584	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20557 Sect 5	Associated with A91584	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20557 Sect 6	Associated with A91584	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook
xCRR20557Sec1	Associated with A91584	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook
xCRR20557Sec2	Associated with A91584	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook
xCRR20557Sec3	Associated with A91584	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook
xCRR20557Sec4	Associated with A91584	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook
xCRR20557Sec5	Associated with A91584	Lamb Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20607 Sect 1	Associated with A92786	Lost Dog North	Cranbrook
CRR20607 Sect 2	Associated with A92786	Lost Dog North	Cranbrook
CRPL A92026 sec 2	Associated with TSL 92029-2	Lost Dog South	Cranbrook
CR0252.20MarkCrMain	Associated with TSL 93790-2	Mark Creek	Cranbrook
CR0252.23Mark MainSpur 8000	Associated with TSL 93790-2	Mark Creek	Cranbrook
CR0252.43MarkCrEast	Associated with TSL 93790-3	Mark Creek	Cranbrook
CR0252.54 Mark Cr East Spur 1000	Associated with TSL 93790-3	Mark Creek	Cranbrook
CRO252 48 MarkCreekCentral Spur 2000	Associated with TSL 93790-1	Mark Creek	Cranbrook
CRPL A92025 Sec 1	Associated with TSL 92029-2	Moyie	Cranbrook
CRPL A92025 Sec 2	Associated with TSL 92029-2	Moyie	Cranbrook
CRPL A92025 Sec 3	Associated with TSL 92029-2	Moyie	Cranbrook
CRPL A92025 Sec 4	Associated with TSL 92029-2	Moyie	Cranbrook
CRPL A92025 Sec 5	Associated with TSL 92029-2	Moyie	Cranbrook
CRR20922 Sect 1	Associated with A90847	Negro Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20922 Sect 2	Associated with A90847	Negro Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20922 Sect 3	Associated with A90847	Negro Creek	Cranbrook
XCRR18360 Sect 1	Associated with A88448	Perry Creek	Cranbrook
XCRR18360 Sect 2	Associated with A88448	Perry Creek	Cranbrook
XCRR18360 Sect 3	Associated with A88448	Perry Creek	Cranbrook
CRO 246.49 Lower Ridgeway	Associated with TSL 92029-2	Ridgeway	Cranbrook
CR5325.02DMRRockyCreekSp urA	Associated with TSL 92027-3	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRPL A92027 Sec 1	Associated with TSL 92027-1	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRPL A92027 Sec 1 Seg 1	Associated with TSL 92027-3	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRPL A92027 Sec 1 Seg 2	Associated with TSL 92027- 1 & 2	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRPL A92027 Sec 1 Seg 3	Associated with TSL 92027 - 1 & 2	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRPL A92027 Sec 4	Associated with TSL 92027-2	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook

Amendment #2 – Declared Areas

CRR20532 Sect 1	Associated with A92555	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20532 Sect 10	Associated with A92555	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20532 Sect 11	Associated with A92555	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20532 Sect 12	Associated with A92555	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20532 Sect 13	Associated with A92555	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20532 Sect 14	Associated with A92555	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20532 Sect 16	Associated with A92555	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20532 Sect 2	Associated with A92555	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20532 Sect 3	Associated with A92555	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20532 Sect 4	Associated with A92555	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20532 Sect 5	Associated with A92555	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20532 Sect 6	Associated with A92555	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20532 Sect 7	Associated with A92555	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20532 Sect 8	Associated with A92555	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20532 Sect 9	Associated with A92555	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
R19605-16	Associated with TSL 92027- 1 & 2	Rocky Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20242 Sect 1	Associated with A91582	Salesbury Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20242 Sect 2	Associated with A91582	Salesbury Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20242 Sect 3	Associated with A91582	Salesbury Creek	Cranbrook
CRR20242 Sect 4	Associated with A91582	Salesbury Creek	Cranbrook
XCRR19950 Sect 1	Associated with A91580	Sawmill Creek	Cranbrook
XCRR19950 Sect 2	Associated with A91580	Sawmill Creek	Cranbrook
XCRR19950 Sect 4	Associated with A91580	Sawmill Creek	Cranbrook
XCRR19950 Sect 5	Associated with A91580	Sawmill Creek	Cranbrook
XCRR19950 Sect 6	Associated with A91580	Sawmill Creek	Cranbrook
CRO 246.17 Semlin Creek	Associated with TSL 93167-1	Semlin	Cranbrook
CRPL A93167 sec 2	Associated with TSL 93167-5	Semlin	Cranbrook
CRPL A93167 sec 3	Associated with TSL 93167 blk 3 & 4	Semlin	Cranbrook
CRR08427 Sec 20	Associated with TSL A93792-1	Semlin	Cranbrook
CRR08427 Sec 25	Associated with TSL A93792-1	Semlin	Cranbrook
CRR21812 Sec 3	Associated with TSL A93792 blk 2 & 3	Semlin	Cranbrook
Crr21812 Sec 4	Associated with TSL A93792-4	Semlin	Cranbrook
CRR13022 Sect 1	Associated with A51400	Tokay Hills	Cranbrook
XCRR19854 Sec.1	Associated with A90483	Cedrus Creek	Invermere
XCRR19854 Sec.2	Associated with A90483	Cedrus Creek	Invermere
XCRR19854 Sec.3	Associated with A90483	Cedrus Creek	Invermere

Amendment #2 – Declared Areas

XCRR19854 Sec.4	Associated with A90483	Cedrus Creek	Invermere
XCRR19854 Sec.5	Associated with A90483	Cedrus Creek	Invermere
9186.02	Crown Spur 6000	Dutch	Invermere
CR0108.14 DutchCreek Main		Dutch	Invermere
CR0108.15 DutchSpur1000		Dutch	Invermere
CRPLDUT Sec 1		Dutch	Invermere
CRPLDUT Sec 10		Dutch	Invermere
CRPLDUT Sec 11		Dutch	Invermere
CRPLDUT Sec 12		Dutch	Invermere
CRPLDUT Sec 13		Dutch	Invermere
CRR21914Sec16		Dutch	Invermere
CRR21914Sec2		Dutch	Invermere
CRR21914Sec3		Dutch	Invermere
CRR21914Sec5		Dutch	Invermere
CRR21914Sec6		Dutch	Invermere
CRR21914Sec7		Dutch	Invermere
CRR21914Sec8		Dutch	Invermere
CRR21914Sec9		Dutch	Invermere
XCRR19931 Sect 1	Associated with A89618	Glen Mountain	Invermere
XCRR19931 Sect 3	Associated with A89618	Glen Mountain	Invermere
XCRR19931 Sect 4	Associated with A89618	Glen Mountain	Invermere
XCRR19931 Sect 5	Associated with A89618	Glen Mountain	Invermere
XCRR20244 Sec1	Associated with A92557	Glen Mtn/Nine Mile	Invermere
XCRR20244 Sec2	Associated with A92557	Glen Mtn/Nine Mile	Invermere
XCRR20244 Sec3	Associated with A92557	Glen Mtn/Nine Mile	Invermere
XCRR20244 Sec4	Associated with A92557	Glen Mtn/Nine Mile	Invermere
XCRR20244 Sec5	Associated with A92557	Glen Mtn/Nine Mile	Invermere
CRPLA90478Blk1Sec1		Kindersley	Invermere
CRPLA90478Blk2Sec2		Kindersley	Invermere
CRPLA90478Blk3Sec3		Kindersley	Invermere
CRPLA90478Blk5Sec4		Kindersley	Invermere
CRA93793Sec3		Kootenay Eastside	Invermere
CRA93793Sec4		Kootenay Eastside	Invermere
CRR21298 Sec1		Kootenay Eastside	Invermere
CRR21298 Sec2		Kootenay Eastside	Invermere
CRR21298 Sec5		Kootenay Eastside	Invermere
XCRR20702 Sec1	Associated with A92790	Kootenay Eastside	Invermere
CRR20428 sect 1	Associated with A90481	Lavington	Invermere

Amendment #2 – Declared Areas

CRR20428 sect 2	Associated with A90481	Lavington	Invermere
CRR20428 sect 3	Associated with A90481	Lavington	Invermere
CRR20428 sect 4	Associated with A90481	Lavington	Invermere
CRR20428 sect 6	Associated with A90481	Lavington	Invermere
CRR20428 sect 7	Associated with A90481	Lavington	Invermere
CRR20428 sect 8	Associated with A90481	Lavington	Invermere
CRR21668 Sec1		Lavington	Invermere
CRR21668 Sec2		Lavington	Invermere
CRR21668 Sec3		Lavington	Invermere
CRR21668 Sec4		Lavington	Invermere
CRR21668 Sec5		Lavington	Invermere
CRR21668 Sec6		Lavington	Invermere
CRR21668 Sec7		Lavington	Invermere
CRA93793Sec6		Maryanne	Invermere
CRA93793Sec8		Maryanne	Invermere
CRPLA93793 Sec7		Maryanne	Invermere
xCCR20824 Sec1	Associated with A92788	Mia Creek	Invermere
xCCR20824 Sec2	Associated with A92788	Mia Creek	Invermere
xCCR20824 Sec3	Associated with A92788	Mia Creek	Invermere
xCCR20824 Sec4	Associated with A92788	Mia Creek	Invermere
xCCR20824 Sec5	Associated with A92788	Mia Creek	Invermere
xCCR20824 Sec6	Associated with A92788	Mia Creek	Invermere
CR4603.33	Lemon Extension	Moscow/Lemon	Invermere
CR4603.38	New FSR	Moscow/Lemon	Invermere
CRPLA90846Sec3		Moscow/Lemon	Invermere
CRPLA90846Sec4		Moscow/Lemon	Invermere
CRPLA90846Sec5		Moscow/Lemon	Invermere
CRPLA90846Sec6		Moscow/Lemon	Invermere
CRPLA90846Sec7		Moscow/Lemon	Invermere
CRR21986Sec1		Moscow/Lemon	Invermere
XCRR21529Sec1		Moscow/Lemon	Invermere
CRR21059Sec1		Toby/Mineral	Invermere
CRR21059Sec2		Toby/Mineral	Invermere
CRR21059Sec3		Toby/Mineral	Invermere
CRR20506 Sect 1	Associated with A45948	Upper Bugaboo	Invermere
CRR20506 Sect 2	Associated with A45948	Upper Bugaboo	Invermere
CRR20506 Sect 4	Associated with A45948	Upper Bugaboo	Invermere
CRR20506 Sect 5	Associated with A45948	Upper Bugaboo	Invermere

Amendment #2 – Declared Areas

CRR20506 Sect 6	Associated with A45948	Upper Bugaboo	Invermere
KL0077.55 Beartrap South	Associated with A94756-3	Beartrap South	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA94756BeartrapSouth1200	Associated with A94756-2	Beartrap South	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA94756BeartrapSouth1600	Associated with A94756-2	Beartrap South	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA94756BeartrapSouth2000	Associated with A94756-2	Beartrap South	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA94756BeartrapSouth300	Associated with A94756-1	Beartrap South	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA94756BeartrapSouth3000	Associated with A94756-3	Beartrap South	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA95695Blk1 BeartrapSouth 4800	Associated with A95695-1	Beartrap South	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA95695Blk1 BeartrapSouth FSR	Associated with A95695-1	Beartrap South	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA95695Blk2 BeartrapSouth 3700	Associated with A95695-2	Beartrap South	Kootenay Lake
KLPL0077.61 Idaho Mainline	Associated with A95695-5	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA94756Blk6 DWS 11-6	Associated with A94756-6	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA94756Blk7 DWS 13-0	Associated with A94756-7	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA94756Blk7 Harry 1000	Associated with A94756-7	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA94756Blk7 Harry 200	Associated with A94756-7	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA94756Blk7 Harry 500	Associated with A94756-7	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA94756Blk7 Harry FSR Ext	Associated with A94756-7	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA95695Blk3 DWS 13-4	Associated with A95695-3	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA95695Blk3 DWS 13-6	Associated with A95695-3	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA95695Blk5 DWS 14-5	Associated with A95695-5	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
KLTSLA95695Blk5 Idaho 1000	Associated with A95695-5	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
Maude 600	Associated with A94756-6	Duncan	Kootenay Lake
Maude Mainline	Associated with A94756-6	Duncan	Kootenay Lake

The proposed amendment meets the requirements of Section 5 of the Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA) and associated regulations.



Carolyn Beurskens, RPF
 Planning Forester
 East Kootenay Field Team

Amendment #3 - Stocking Standards



File: 18046-30/FSP#601

January 31, 2019

District Manager
Rocky Mountain Resource District
1902 Theatre Road, Cranbrook, BC
V1C 7G1

Attn: Ray Morello, District Manager, Rocky Mountain Resource District

Re: FSP 601 Amendment #3

BC Timber Sales, Kootenay Timber Sales Office is amending their FSP to adopt the Selkirk District South Columbia 2018 default stocking standards and the Rocky Mountain District Default stocking standards as amended from time to time into FSP#601. The latest standards are attached to the FSP. BCTS site plans will be transitioning into using the new standards starting now with full implementation by April 1st, 2019.

Yours truly,

Roger Powell, RPF
Practices Forester
BC Timber Sales
Kootenay Business Area

Attachments: DSE, DRM Default Stocking Standards

Page 1 of 1

Ministry of Forests, Lands and
Natural Resource Operations

BC Timber Sales
Kootenay Business Area

Mailing Address:
1907 Ridgewood Road
Nelson, BC V1L 6K1

Tel: (250) 825-1100
Fax: (250) 825-3411

Website: www.for.gov.bc.ca/bcts

Amendment #4 - Stocking Standards



File: 18046-30/FSP#601

March 18, 2019

District Manager
Selkirk Resource District
1907 Ridgewood Rd, Nelson, BC
V1L 6K1

Attn: Tara DeCourcy, District Manager, Selkirk Resource District

Re: FSP 601 Amendment #4

BC Timber Sales, Kootenay Timber Sales Office is amending their FSP to adopt the Selkirk Resource District Wildland Urban Interface Default stocking standards as amended from time to time into FSP#601. The application of these standards will follow the guidance document provided by the District Manager.

If you have any questions please contact me at 250-426-1726.

Yours truly,

Roger Powell, RPF #3418
Practices Forester
BC Timber Sales
Kootenay Business Area

Attachments: WUIStockingStandardsDSEFinalV1.0

Page 1 of 1

Ministry of Forests, Lands and
Natural Resource Operations

BC Timber Sales
Kootenay Business Area

Mailing Address:
1907 Ridgewood Road
Nelson, BC V1L 6K1

Tel: (250) 825-1100
Fax: (250) 825-3411

Website: www.for.gov.bc.ca/bets