

## **Order to Establish the East Kinbasket, West Kinbasket, Hugh Allan, Foster and Dawson Landscape Unit Objectives**

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act* (the Act), the East Kinbasket, West Kinbasket, Hugh Allan, Foster and Dawson Landscape Units in the Headwaters Forest District (Northern Interior MSRM Region), as indicated on Maps 1-5, are each established as a landscape unit.

### **Objectives for the East Kinbasket, West Kinbasket, Hugh Allan, Foster and Dawson Landscape Units**

Pursuant to section 4 (2) of the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, the following are objectives for the East Kinbasket, West Kinbasket, Hugh Allan, Foster and Dawson Landscape Units are established as landscape unit objectives.

**These objectives replace objectives established in the Order Establishing Provincial Non-Spatial Old Growth Order (June 30, 2004) for the Landscape Units listed above.**

**Objective 1.0** Meet the distribution of old growth for each Landscape Unit / Biogeoclimatic Unit (variant) by maintaining the old growth management areas (OGMAs) as shown on each Landscape Unit map (Maps 1-5) subject to the following points:

- Cutting trees within OGMAs, is limited to circumstances where it is absolutely necessary for insect or disease infestation control because of a forest health threat to adjacent areas. When intervention in OGMAs is required for the above reasons:
  - (a) small intrusions are acceptable for sanitation purposes and no notification to MSRM is necessary but
  - (b) where more than 10% of an OGMA is proposed for removal and where the OGMA is less than 50 hectares in size, or, where more than 5% of an OGMA is proposed for removal and where the OGMA is more than 50 hectares in size, written notification to the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management, Planning Manager must occur, and an evaluation will be undertaken by a qualified professional to determine if the OGMA can continue to meet old growth objectives of biodiversity. If it is determined to fail in this regard, than a suitable replacement OGMA will be established.
- When an OGMA is damaged or destroyed by natural events (for example; fire, flood, insect infestation), it will be evaluated based on forest attributes by a qualified professional for its ability to continue to meet biodiversity objectives. If it is determined to be unsuitable for meeting old growth biodiversity objectives, then a suitable replacement OGMA may be established to replace the lost OGMA.
- Construction of permanent or temporary roads are not to be undertaken in OGMAs unless there are no other practicable options. Any temporary roads that are built in OGMAs must be deactivated, rehabilitated and planted as soon as possible.

**Objective 2.0** Where OGMA's fall within declared Ungulate Winter Range-Caribou High Zone, objectives specific to that Ungulate Winter Range will apply to the OGMA's.

**Objective 3.0** Maintain riparian habitat for cover to facilitate movement, foraging, reproductive requirements and success of wildlife species and populations that require riparian ecosystems in areas specified in Table 1 and shown in Map 9a and 9b, subject to the points below:

- Harvesting in the enhanced riparian reserve/wildlife corridor, as identified in Table 1, outside the reserve zone is limited to:
  - a) No more than 30% of a corridor segment<sup>1</sup>, as shown in map 9a and map 9b, in less than 3 metre green-up condition at any one time.
  - b) No contiguous clearcuts along the length of the corridor greater than 200m in length.
  - c) For non-clearcut silviculture systems within the area harvested, maintain at least 40% basal area of the pre-harvest stand.
- Construction of permanent or temporary roads is not to be undertaken in enhanced riparian/wildlife movement corridors unless there are no other practicable options. Any temporary roads that are built in enhanced riparian/wildlife movement corridors must be deactivated, rehabilitated and planted as soon as possible.
- If forest health sanitation or road building must occur within enhanced riparian/wildlife movement corridors, and where more than 30% of any one segment of enhanced riparian/wildlife movement corridor is proposed for removal, written notification must be provided to the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management, Regional Planning Manager.

1. Corridor segments as shown on the corridor coverage- map 9a and 9b.

## Effective Date and Future Orders

For the purposes of the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act, all new forest development plans and all major amendments to forest development plans submitted after the effective date of this Order must be consistent with the Order.

This Order does not affect any Category A cutblocks approved pursuant to the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act on or before the effective date.

For the purposes of the Forest and Range Practices Act, and despite subsection 16(2) of that Act, all forest stewardship plans submitted after the effective date must be consistent with this Order.

### **Effective Date of Order**

This Order takes effect on May 26, 2005.

Original signed by Herb Langin

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May 26, 2005

Date

Regional Director  
Northern Interior Region  
Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management

**Table 1****Wildlife Movement Corridors within the Robson Valley-Canoe Area: Enhanced Riparian Width and FPC RMA Breakdown for each water body**

<b>Waterbody</b>	<b>Applied Enhanced Riparian (m)</b>	<b>Original FPC Riparian Management Area (m)</b>	<b>Total Wildlife corridor width (m)</b>
Yellowjacket Creek	50	50	100
Dave Henry Creek	50	50	100
Bulldog Creek	0	50	50 <sup>1</sup>
Ptarmigan Creek	30	70	100
Hugh Allan Creek	30	70	100
Blackman Creek	0	50	50 <sup>1</sup>
Iroquois Creek	10	30	40
East Iroquois Creek	10	30	40
Foster Creek	0	70	70 <sup>1</sup>

1- The widths for these corridors have been defaulted to the FPC riparian management areas. If increased consumptive land uses occur in these watersheds, this should be reviewed and revised if necessary.