



**Integrated Land
Management
Bureau**

Kispiox LRMP Implementation Plan and Progress Report



**Final Version
November, 2006**

Foreword

The Kispiox Land and Resource Management Plan Implementation Plan (KLRMP) and Progress Report (2005) provide an updated status of all the KLRMP's projects. James Cuell & Kerrith McKay compiled this report for the Integrated Land Management Bureau, Skeena Region Manager's Committee and the Kispiox LRMP Monitoring Committee. Consultation around implementation projects occurred with David Brown, Darren Fillier, Dana Atagi, Greg Tamblyn and Gord Wolfe [MOE], Bob Mitchell and Glenn Buhr [MOFR], Leah Sheffield and Shirley Hamblin [MAL], Butch Moringstar [MEMPR], Danelle Harris and Gary Westfall [MTSA], and Rick Braam [MED].

Any general comments regarding information contained in the LRMP implementation Plan and progress report may be directed to ILMB at the address below. Any specific questions on products or progress may be directed to the lead agency.

Integrated Land Management Bureau
Ministry of Agriculture and Lands
Bag 5000
Smithers, BC
V0J 2N0
Telephone: (250) 847-7260
Fax: (250) 847-7728

Executive Summary

The Kispiox LRMP is a sub-regional plan covering an area of approximately 1.2 million hectares in north-western British Columbia. The planning area includes the communities of Old Hazelton, New Hazelton, South Hazelton, Kispiox, Glen Vowell, Two Mile, Kitseguecla, Kitwanga, Kitwancool and Cedarvale. The LRMP process was completed in 1996 and later amended in 2001 to incorporate the results of planning in the Upper Kispiox and Seven Sister's areas. The objectives in the LRMP were legally established in 1996.

The Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management (MRSM) has been re-aligned and the responsibility for land use planning processes and implementation of exiting land use plans is now with the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, within the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB). The ILMB has updated the June 2001 implementation plan and progress report; clarifying all LRMP projects, accountability, timeframe, priority and progress on projects outlined in the objectives and strategies of the LRMP document.

Fifty projects were described from the Kispiox LRMP. Regulatory projects such as protected areas and designation of special management zones are almost all complete or substantially complete. Through agency comment, there is consistent consultation of the LRMP before regulatory approval processes. Projects recommended by the LRMP table that are resource or process based are roughly three-quarters complete. Being one of the older LRMPs, the Kispiox has more process oriented strategies and projects (almost half the total projects) than newer LRMPs, which generally have less than 20% process type projects. The high completion of the Kispiox implementation was linked to local efforts and funding received from Forest Renewal BC (FRBC).

Since approval of the LRMP and the first progress report, the ministries have taken clear steps to further implement the Lakes LRMP

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|------------|
| FOREWORD | I |
| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | II |
| TABLE OF CONTENTS | III |
| 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND | 1 |
| CONTEXT | 1 |
| BACKGROUND | 2 |
| CONTENT | 3 |
| PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SUMMARY | 5 |
| 2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS | 6 |
| BIODIVERSITY | 6 |
| WATER | 8 |
| FISHERIES | 11 |
| RIPARIAN AREAS | 13 |
| CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES | 14 |
| PROTECTED AREAS | 15 |
| RANGE AND AGRICULTURE | 17 |
| RECREATION | 18 |
| SCENIC AREAS | 21 |
| TIMBER | 22 |
| WILDLIFE | 23 |
| BOTANICAL FOREST PRODUCTS | 30 |
| SEVEN SISTERS PROTECTED AREA | 31 |
| EAST KISPIOX/KULDO | 34 |
| ATNA/SHELAGYOTE | 36 |
| ROCHER DEBOULE | 38 |
| COMMUNITY WATERSHEDS | 39 |
| UPPER KISPIOX | 40 |
| PRICE-BOULDER AND COYOTE-HELLS BELLS | 43 |
| APPENDICES | 44 |
| A REFERENCE DOCUMENT LOCATIONS | 44 |
| B CONTACT LIST | 45 |
| C ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY | 46 |

1.0 Introduction and Background

Context

The intent of provincial policy around land and resource management planning is outlined in the provincial document *Statement of Principles and Process*¹. Land and resource management planning is broadly defined as an integrated, sub-regional, consensus building process that produces a Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) for review and approval by the government. These plans establish direction for land use and specify broad resource management objectives and strategies through public participation. All parties with a key interest or stake in the plan are invited and encouraged to participate, including all levels of government, all members of the public with an interest in land use and resource management, as well as the public directly affected by the outcome.

The goal of the LRMP process is to present government with a recommended consensus agreement including a description of any scenarios considered. The role of the provincial government in this process is thus fourfold:

1. as a participant directly affected by planning decision,
2. as a provider of technical support and process administration,
3. as a decision maker at the ministerial level, and,
4. as the implementer of the approved plan.

As implementer of the approved plan, the Province is responsible for not only implementing the recommended direction but on reporting out on the status of implementation through monitoring reports. The process for developing these reports is guided by two provincial documents: *Provincial Monitoring Framework for Strategic Land Use Plans – Working Draft, July 1999*²; and *Strategic Land Use Plan Monitoring Procedures – Working Draft, May 2000*³.

This direction takes into account the government's commitment to fully implementing land use zoning decisions such as establishing protected areas, special management zones and designating scenic areas. Further to these land use commitments in the plan, the government is committed to considering the policy suggestions that the LRMP table has recommended. These are mostly in the form of strategies, management direction and appendices.

With guidance from the monitoring framework and land use procedures documents and current provincial commitments and expectations, the Skeena LRMP Implementation and Monitoring process consists of 4 related components:

1. identification, implementation and progress reporting of implementation projects,
2. identification and reporting of implementation indicators from strategies,
3. reporting resource status, and
4. developing an effective monitoring framework.

¹ Land and Resource Management Planning: A Statement of Principles and Process, Edition No.1. Available online at: http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/lup/policies_guides/lrmp_policy/stmt.htm

² Available online at: http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/lup/policies_guides/lrmp_policy/provmon.htm

³ Available at the ILMB office, Smithers.

Implementation monitoring includes reporting out on the status of implementation of the LRMP strategies. Strategies can either be described as a project that is undertaken once and completed (1 from list above) or as an ongoing indicator that can be measured periodically (2 & 3 from list above). Skeena is in the midst of a two-phase project that reports on the first 3 components.

This report meets the intent of the first component, by developing an implementation plan and progress report template for reporting on LRMP project implementation throughout the sub-region. The purpose of an implementation plan is to provide a comprehensive list of implementation projects based on the LRMP document, its objectives, measures, indicators and general management direction. The purpose of a progress report is to provide a systematic approach for tracking the progress towards completion of implementation projects.

Background

The Kispiox Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) is a sub-regional plan comprised of approximately 1.2 million hectares in north-western British Columbia. This LRMP guides management of public lands and resources for the Kispiox Plan Area, which coincides with the Kispiox TSA of the District of Skeena-Stikine Forest District in the Northern Interior Forest Region (formerly the Kispiox Forest District in the Prince Rupert Forest Region).

The planning area includes the communities of The Village of (Old) Hazelton, District of New Hazelton, South Hazelton, Kispiox, Glen Vowell, Two Mile, Kitseguella, Kitwanga, Kitwancool and Cedarvale. Major mountain ranges bounding the Plan Area are the Atna in the northeast, the Babine in the east, the Nass and Seven Sisters in the southwest, the Kispiox and Rocher Deboile in the south central and the Kuldo in the northwest.

The LRMP process was initiated in 1989 and consensus was reached in November 1991, with the exception of the Upper Kispiox and Seven Sisters areas. The consensus document was updated consistent with the management direction in the document, to reflect the changes in legislation, namely the Forest Practices Code of B.C. Act. The Kispiox LRMP was fully completed in 1995 and approved by Cabinet in 1996, when the objectives and the resource management zones in the Plan Area were legally established in 1996. The LRMP was amended in 2001 to incorporate the results of planning in the Upper Kispiox and Seven Sister's areas.

The Kispiox Forest District and the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management (now the Integrated Land Management Bureau – ILMB) produced the Kispiox LRMP's first implementation plan and progress report in June 2001⁴. This report was based on the amended LRMP from 2001.

⁴ Kispiox Land and Resource Management Plan – Monitoring Report. June 2001. Margaret Marsland, Process Co-ordinator, Kispiox LRMP. Copy available at the ILMB office, Smithers.

Content

The purpose of an implementation plan is to provide a comprehensive and coordinated approach for identifying implementation projects based on the LRMP documents, its objectives, strategies and action items. The purpose of a progress report is to provide a systematic approach for tracking the progress towards completion of implementation projects.

The Kispiox Implementation Plan and Progress Report (IPPR) combine both an implementation plan and a perpetual progress report template. All identified projects are outlined in section 2.0, following the template below. The goals are to:

1. clearly articulate distinct projects identified in the LRMP,
2. identify lead and support agencies and program areas,
3. identify timeframes and project priorities,
4. identify the products resulting from the project, and
5. clearly report on project progress.

For ease of reporting, this document follows layout of the LRMP, for sections of the LRMP that contained projects. The names of the headings in this report are the same as those in the Resource Management Objectives and Strategies and Resource Management Zoning chapters of the LRMP.

In the years since the amended LRMP was approved, much has changed in terms of economic conditions, political environment and public expectation. The expectations and responsibilities for a monitoring committee will follow those laid out in the LRMP document⁵. Currently there is no monitoring committee in place. This report balances expectations and current realities.

In section 2.0, each project is summarized in the following table template. Projects which are completed have been shaded in.

⁵ Amended Kispiox Land and Resource Monitoring Plan (March 2001). Section 8.0 – Implementation and section 9.0 – Monitoring and amendment. pgs 87-88.

Resource Value: [LRMP Resource Management Objective]

Project 6.1.1: [Project Name]

Lead: [Agency, according to its present mandate, is accountable for implementing the project]

Description:

[The project description includes a brief (strategic level) outline summarized from the LRMP document, objective(s) or strategies. Corresponding LRMP objective #'s and reference page #'s are included as footnotes.]

Supporting Agencies

[Agencies that share the mandate and accountability]

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

[as determined by lead agency]

Product(s)

- [Products produced or expected to be produced as a result of the project AND the location where they can be accessed.]

Appended to each project table is a report on progress. Projects mentioned in the Monitoring Report (2001) have a "June 2001" line in the table. For those not outlined in the first Monitoring (Progress) Report, this line is absent.

| Progress Summary | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|--|
| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
| June 2001 | | | | | | [From the lead agency regarding funding, project highlights, additional information or more detailed completion notes] |
| April 2006 | | | | | | |

Progress categories are:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Not Started (NS): | Projects where no work has been done to date (0-5 % complete) |
| Initiated (I): | Projects where work commenced on one or more activities (6-30 % complete) |
| Midway (M): | Projects where work has been initiated and is underway on most activities. Some activities may be substantially complete or complete (31-65 % complete) |
| Substantially Complete (SC): | Projects where work is underway on most activities and where many activities are substantially complete (66-95 % complete) |
| Complete (C): | Projects where all activities have been implemented in accordance with the direction set out in the LRMP (96-100 % complete) |

Project Implementation Summary

Since the first Kispiox LRMP monitoring report (June 2001), there has been a government restructuring with many ministry changes. These changes include re-aligning services into different ministries and subsequent mandate amalgamations and changes. The Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management (MRSM) has been re-aligned and the responsibility for land use planning processes and implementation of exiting land use plans is now with the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, within the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB).

One of the main measures of government success for an LRMP is that it is always consulted by ministries before regulatory approval processes such as Forest Stewardship Plans (FSPs) and Land Tenure decisions. Another important measure of implementation is that projects involving land use zoning decisions and legislative actions are completed after the approval of an LRMP. These include projects involving: FRPA legislation, the Land Act, Protected Areas (i.e. parks), Scenic Areas, Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs), Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) Designation and Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHAs). Of the 50 projects outlined in the LRMP, 10 can be categorized as these regulatory type projects. Almost all of which are substantially completed (5) or complete (4) in the 5 years since the amended LRMPs approval.

Alternatively, the degree of implementation of non-regulatory type projects recommended by the LRMP table varies between LRMPs and has generally lower implementation. These types of projects are process or resource based. Process based projects being those that require public and stakeholder consultation, the formation of working groups and committees, or have products such as management plans, guidelines or require thresholds on land use. Resourced based projects are those inventorying, prioritizing, measuring, assessing or evaluating natural resources and knowledge. Of the 50 projects outlined in the LRMP, 40 are included in these categories, about three quarters of which are substantially complete or complete. Being one of the older LRMPs, the Kispiox has more process oriented strategies and projects (about half of total projects) than new LRMPs, which generally have less than 20% process type projects. The high completion of Kispiox implementation projects was linked to local efforts and funding received from Forest Renewal BC (FRBC).

Implementation, historically, depends on the amount of resources available to government agencies at the time of approval. Currently, implementation depends on balancing program priorities within ministries with LRMP implementation projects, the budget capacity of the province, the risk to the resource, and the degree of complexity of the projects proposed. Based on these factors, the degree of project implementation reported for an LRMP does not compare easily against other LRMP progress.

Since the approval of the LRMP and the last monitoring report, the ministries have taken clear steps to further implement the projects in the Kispiox LRMP.

2.0 Project Descriptions

Biodiversity

Resource Value: Biodiversity

Project 1.1: Landscape Unit Biodiversity Plans

Lead: ILMB – Planning

Description:

Develop landscape unit (LU) plans to meet the objectives identified for biodiversity values⁶. The plans should:

- consider the code book on biodiversity⁷;
- assign biodiversity emphasis options consistent with the Kispiox LRMP⁸;
- provide for the management of biodiversity to the level of medium sized watersheds of approximately 10,000 hectares or greater⁹;
- maintain 12% of forested land within each midsize watershed as old growth. Old growth values should be maintained in contiguous and continuous units where possible, or conserve old growth through special treatment¹⁰; and
- insure that a 200 year rotation will be used for old growth values¹¹.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES, MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date: 2004

Completion Date: 2006

Priority

High

Product(s)

- West Babine Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) (March 2004)
- Biodiversity objective *from* Kispiox LRMP Higher Level Plan (HLP) Objectives (January 2006)
- Biodiversity objective *from* Kispiox MOFR-Gitanyow Plan (draft March 2006)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | | | Draft LUs identified. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | X | Draft Gitanyow plan completed March 2006. These products address 4 of the 6 biodiversity characteristic objectives outlined in the LRMP ¹² |

⁶ 6.1 Biodiversity, objectives 1 to 6, p. 13.

⁷ 6.1 Biodiversity, strategy 1, p. 13.

⁸ 6.1 Biodiversity, strategy 2, p. 13.

⁹ 6.1 Biodiversity, strategy 3, p. 13.

¹⁰ 6.1 Biodiversity, strategy 4, p. 13.

¹¹ 6.1 Biodiversity, strategy 5, p. 13.

¹² Draft Kispiox LRMP Implementation Plan – ORCS 47400-30 Kispiox LRMP Implementation.

Resource Value: Biodiversity
Project 1.2: Biodiversity Monitoring Methods
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Develop methods for monitoring biodiversity. Methods should allow for the evaluation of biodiversity management strategies.¹³

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date: 2004
 Completion Date: 2006/07

Priority

High

Product(s)

- Kispiox Biodiversity Summary (Turney and Roberts 2004) - at MOE-ES Smithers
- FRPA Resource Evaluation Program (FREPP) - initiated in 2005

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|------------|----|---|---|----|---|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | | | | Methods will be implemented in conjunction with the development of indicators to monitor LRMP objectives. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | | | Monitoring Methodology and status reporting expected to be completed in 2006. Currently have seral stage and patch size reports. Measuring begins in 2006 as part of FREPP. |

Resource Value: Biodiversity
Project 1.3: Rare Ecosystems and Environmentally Sensitive Areas
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Identify rare ecosystems and environmentally sensitive areas¹⁴.

Supporting Agencies

MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date: 1998
 Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- Rare Plant Communities and Plan Species of the Kispiox Forest District (Haeussler 1998) - at MOE-ES, Smithers

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|-----------|----|---|---|----|---|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | X | A district operating procedure for managing rare ecosystems and environmentally sensitive areas has been prepared. Haussler (Feb 1998) identified rare and sensitive site series. The report includes maps for the plan area. |

¹³ 6.1 Biodiversity strategy 6, p. 13.

¹⁴ 6.1 Biodiversity, strategy 7, p. 13.

Water

Resource Value: Water

Project 2.1: Hydrological Stability Standards and Procedures

Lead: MOFR

Description:

Develop standards and procedures to maintain hydrological stability¹⁵.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-EP

Project Timelines

Start Date: 1995

Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- Interior Watershed Assessments for the Kitsequecla and Kispiox. (drafts 1998, 1999 respectively) – at MOFR, Smithers
- Overview Watershed Assessments (WRP) for the Kitsequecla, Kispiox, Cranberry, Suskwa and Kitwanga watersheds (1995-2000) – at MOE, Smithers
- Kispiox Expert Water Panel (KEWP) Report (anticipated for 2006) – at MOFR, Smithers
- Watershed Restoration Project Review (2006 – Silvicon) – at MOFR, Smithers

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|--|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | | Data analysis for the Cranberry watershed in support of watershed assessments. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | | |

¹⁵ 6.2 Water, objective 2, strategy 5, p.15.

Resource Value: Water
Project 2.2: Watershed Management Plans
Lead: MOE-EP

Description:

Develop site-specific prescriptions and watershed management plans for priority areas, including the community watersheds¹⁶.

- Ensure that community watersheds are monitored through regular water testing¹⁷.

Supporting Agencies

MOFR, MOE-ES,
 MOE-WS – (lead-
 community watersheds)

Project Timelines

Start Date: 2006
 Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- FRBC Resource Management Plans (RMPs) (for Kispiox and Cranberry watersheds) – at MOE, Smithers

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|--|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | X | A priority list has been developed. High priority watersheds are Upper Kispiox, Suskwa, Kitsequecla, Kitwanga, Natlan, Upper Cranberry and Cranberry. Licensees were given an opportunity to comment on Forest Renewal BC's Resource Management Plan (RMPs). High priority watersheds are earmarked for prescription implementation. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | | RMPs are a partial product focused on the scope of the Watershed Restoration Program (WRP). Further work is ongoing (MOFR). |

¹⁶ 6.2 Water, objective 1, strategy 6, p.15.

¹⁷ 6.2 Water, objective 1, strategy 4, p.15.

Resource Value: Water
Project 2.3: Community Watershed Management Plans
Lead: MOE-WS

Description:

Develop site-specific prescriptions and watershed management plans for community watersheds¹⁸.

- Review existing information.
- Insure that community watersheds are monitored through regular water testing¹⁹.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-EP

Project Timelines

Start Date: 2006
 Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|------------|----|---|---|----|---|----------|
| April 2006 | X | | | | | |

Resource Value: Water
Project 2.4: Sediment Control Plan Update
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Review and address any gaps in the Kispiox Forest District sediment control plan²⁰.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-EP

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date: April 1999

Priority

Product(s)

- Sediment Control Plan (1999) - at MOFR, Smithers

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|-----------|----|---|---|----|---|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | X | Plan implementation and monitoring is underway. |

¹⁸ 6.2 Water, objective 1, strategy 6, p.15.

¹⁹ 6.2 Water, objective 1, strategy 4, p.15.

²⁰ 6.2 Water, objective 1 and 2, strategy 7, p.15 and 6.3 Fisheries, objective 2, strategy 8, p.18 .

Fisheries

Resource Value: Fisheries
Project 3.1: Landscape Level Fishery Values
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Identify fisheries values at the landscape planning level. Fisheries values identified are to be assessed as part of riparian classification for operational plans.²¹

Supporting Agencies

MOFR, DFO

Project Timelines

Start Date: 1995

Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- Fish inventories - reports available through ECOCAT²² (1995-2001 under FRBC)
- Kispiox Expert Water Panel (KEWP) Report (anticipated completion 2006)
- Critical Stream Reach Inventory (Triton 2006) - at MOFR, Smithers
- Watershed Restoration Project Review (2006 – Silvicon) – at MOFR, Smithers

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|------------|----|---|---|----|---|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | | | Fish stream classification started. Landscape level planning not completed. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | | Fishery values integrated into KEWP project. |

²¹ 6.3 Fisheries, objectives 1 to 4, strategy 5, p.18.

²² Ecological Reports Catalogue (ECOCAT) available online: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wsd/data_searches/index.html

Resource Value: Fisheries
Project 3.2: Habitat Planning and Access Control
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Initiate habitat planning and access control to protect sensitive fisheries values^{23,24}.

Supporting Agencies

MOFR, ILMB-Planning

Project Timelines

Start Date: 2002
 Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- West Babine Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) (completes Shelaygote watershed) (March 2004)
- Critical Stream Reach Inventory (Triton 2006) at MOFR, Smithers
- Skeena Region Lake Classification Guidebook (draft 2002) – at MOE-ES, Smithers

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|------------|----|---|---|----|---|--|
| June 2001 | X | | | | | Interagency discussions with forest licensees are underway regarding access in the Babine watershed. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | | | Critical and high value stream reaches have been mapped. |

Resource Value: Fisheries
Project 3.3: Priority Watershed List
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Identify streams and watershed, in the plan area, that require fish habitat restoration.²⁵

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date:

Product(s)

- Silvicon 2006 summary of RBC-WRP projects – at MOE-ES, Smithers

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|------------|----|---|---|----|---|----------|
| April 2006 | X | X | X | | | |

²³ 6.3 Fisheries, objectives 1 to 4, strategy 6, p. 18.

²⁴ 6.5 Roads, objective 1, strategy 2, p.22

²⁵ 6.3 Fisheries, Objective 1 to 4, strategy 10, p. 18

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Resource Value: Fisheries | | | | | | |
| Project 3.4: Fish Habitat Restoration | | | | | | |
| Lead: MOE-ES | | | | | | |
| <u>Description:</u> | | | | | | |
| Conduct fish habitat restoration on areas identified in project 3.3. ²⁶ | | | | | | |
| <u>Supporting Agencies</u> | | <u>Project Timelines</u> | | | <u>Priority</u> | |
| | | Start Date: | | | | |
| | | Completion Date: | | | | |
| <u>Product(s)</u> | | | | | | |
| • | | | | | | |
| Progress Summary | | | | | | |
| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
| April 2006 | X | | | | | |

Riparian Areas

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|------------------------|--|
| Resource Value: Riparian Areas | | | | | | |
| Project 4.1: Riparian Area Mapping | | | | | | |
| Lead: MOFR | | | | | | |
| <u>Description:</u> | | | | | | |
| Map riparian areas for the Kitwanga, Cranberry and Sicintine Rivers ²⁷ at a 1:20 000 scale ²⁸ . | | | | | | |
| <u>Supporting Agencies</u> | | <u>Project Timelines</u> | | | <u>Priority</u> | |
| MOE-ES | | Start Date: | | | | |
| | | Completion Date: 2000 | | | | |
| <u>Product(s)</u> | | | | | | |
| • 3 floodplain mapping projects (Kitwanga, Cranberry and Sicintine Rivers) - at MOFR, Smithers | | | | | | |
| Progress Summary | | | | | | |
| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | X | Mapping was also completed for Kispiox, Kitsequecla, Shelyagote and Suskwa rivers. |

²⁶ 6.3 Fisheries, Objective 1 to 4, strategy 10, p. 18

²⁷ 6.4 Riparian Areas, objective 1, strategy 8, p. 20.

²⁸ 6.4 Riparian Areas, objective 1, strategy 4, p. 20.

Cultural Heritage Resources

Resource Value: Cultural Heritage Resources
Project 5.1: Inventory of Traditional Use Sites
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Determine/Inventory the location and significance of traditional use sites through consultation with First Nations²⁹, including sites for the production of medicinal plants³⁰.

Supporting Agencies

MTSA

Project Timelines

Start Date: 2003
 Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- Kispiox Cultural Heritage and Archaeological Resource Inventory (CHARI) (2004) – at MOFR, Smithers
- Kispiox MOFR-Gitanyow Plan (draft March 2006)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|------------|----|---|---|----|---|--|
| June 2001 | X | X | | | | First Nations Houses are consulted for any forestry development activities occurring within House territories. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | X | Cranberry-Gitanyow cultural heritage identification complete. |

Resource Value: Cultural Heritage Resources
Project 5.2: Archaeological Overview Assessment
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Refine the archaeological overview assessment for the Kispiox planning area to assist in determining the need for archaeological impact assessments at the operational level³¹.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date:

Product(s)

- Overview assessment replaced by more detailed products in project 5.1

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|------------|----|---|---|----|---|---|
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | X | Not planned because project 5.1 has details complete. |

²⁹ 6.6 Cultural Heritage Resources, objective 1 to 3, strategy 2, p.24

³⁰ 6.16 Botanical Forest Products, objective 3, strategy 3, p. 56.

³¹ 6.6 Cultural Heritage Resources, objective 1 to 3, strategy 3, p.24

Protected Areas

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Resource Value: Protected Areas | | | | | | |
| Project 6.1: Seeley Lake and Ross Lake | | | | | | |
| Lead: MOE – Parks | | | | | | |
| <u>Description:</u> | | | | | | |
| Establish Seeley Lake and Ross Lakes as provincial parks and complete management plans ³² . | | | | | | |
| <u>Supporting Agencies</u> | | <u>Project Timelines</u> | | | <u>Priority</u> | |
| | | Start Date: | | | High | |
| | | Completion Date: 2000 | | | | |
| <u>Product(s)</u> | | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management Direction Statements for Seeley Lake and Ross Lake (2000) – on MOE provincial Parks website | | | | | | |
| Progress Summary | | | | | | |
| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | X | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|------------------------|---|
| Resource Value: Protected Areas | | | | | | |
| Project 6.2: Swan Lake Kispiox River Provincial Park | | | | | | |
| Lead: MOE – Parks | | | | | | |
| <u>Description:</u> | | | | | | |
| Establish the Swan Lake Wilderness Area as a provincial park and extend it to include the protection recommendation from the Upper Kispiox Local Resource Use Plan process ^{33,34} . | | | | | | |
| <u>Supporting Agencies</u> | | <u>Project Timelines</u> | | | <u>Priority</u> | |
| | | Start Date: | | | High | |
| | | Completion Date: 1996 | | | | |
| <u>Product(s)</u> | | | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swan Lake Kispiox River Provincial Park (1996) Swan Lake Kispiox River Provincial Park extended to protect Upper Kispiox (1999). Swan Lake Kispiox River Provincial Park Extension MDS (2003) – on MOE provincial Parks website | | | | | | |
| Progress Summary | | | | | | |
| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | | Upper Kispiox portion of MDS not yet completed. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | X | |

³² 6.7 Protected Areas, objective 1a, strategy 1, p.26 and 7.1 Protection, objective 1, strategy 1 p. 59.

³³ 6.7 Protected Areas, objective 1b, strategy 2, p. 26, 7.1 Protection, objective 1, strategy 1 p. 59 and 7.1a Protection, Upper Kispiox Protected Area, strategies 1 to 3, p. 60.

³⁴ 7.2g Special Resource Management Zones, Upper Kispiox, p.70-77.

Resource Value: Protected Areas
Project 6.3: Babine River Wilderness Corridor
Lead: MOE – Parks

Description:

Establish the Babine River Wilderness Corridor as a provincial park³⁵.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date: Jun. 1999

Product(s)

- Babine River Corridor Provincial Park (1999).
- Management Direction Statement (MDS) (2000) – on MOE provincial Parks website

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|-----------|----|---|---|----|---|----------|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | X | |

Resource Value: Protected Areas
Project 6.4: Designation and Management Plans of New Protected Areas
Lead: MOE – Parks

Description:

Establish Catherine Creek, Bulkley Junction, Kitwanga Mountain and Seven Sisters as Protected Areas and develop management plans³⁶.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2003

Product(s)

- Catherine Creek Ecological Reserve (2000).
- Catherine Creek Ecological Reserve MDS (2003) – on MOE provincial Parks website
- Bulkley Junction Provincial Park (1997).
- Bulkley Junction Provincial Park MDS (2000) – on MOE provincial Parks website
- Kitwanga Mountain Provincial Park (2000).
- Kitwanga Mountain Provincial Park MDS (2000) – on MOE provincial Parks website

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|------------|----|---|---|----|---|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | | Catherine Creek Ecoreserve MDS not completed. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | X | |

³⁵ 6.7 Protected Areas, objective 1c, strategy 3, p. 26 and 7.1 Protection, objective 1, strategy 1 p. 59.

³⁶ 6.7 Protected Areas, objectives 1d to 1g, strategy 4, p. 26 and 7.1 Protection, objective 1, strategy 1 p. 59.

Range and Agriculture

Resource Value: Range and Agriculture
Project 7.1: Target Grazing Levels
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Develop target grazing levels in animal unit months for the planning area³⁷.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2006

Product(s)

- Range Use Plans (RUPs) are completed for each range tenure.
- Range Stewardship Plans (RSPs) will be completed for each range tenure as of December 2006.

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | X | RUP recommend specific stubble heights, which are species and goal dependant. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | X | Agriculture (MAL) has divested itself of all grazing aspects on Crown Lands via a MOU with MOFR in 2005. Updated Range Stewardship Plans will be completed by December 2006 |

³⁷ 6.8 Range and Agriculture, objective 2, strategy 8, p. 28.

Recreation

Resource Value: Recreation

Project 8.1: Significant Features Inventory

Lead: MOFR (now under MTSA – Public Recreation section mandate as of 2005)

Description:

Identify and map significant recreational and sensitive features.³⁸ Features will be addressed at the landscape and operational planning levels.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
Completion Date: 1996

Product(s)

- Recreation Features Inventory (1996) – at MOFR, Smithers

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|-----------|----|---|---|----|---|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | X | Recreation features inventory for the entire forest district completed. |

Resource Value: Recreation

Project 8.2: Forest Recreation Strategy

Lead: MOFR (now under MTSA Public Recreation section mandate as of 2005)

Description:

Prepare a forest recreation strategy to address protection of backcountry recreation values, maintenance of existing recreation sites, trial and opportunities, and development of new recreation sites and trails³⁹.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date: 2000
Completion Date:

Product(s)

- Forest recreation strategy (draft 2001) – For information contact MTSA Public Recreation officer at MOFR, Smithers

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|------------|----|---|---|----|---|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | | Draft forest recreation strategy has been completed. Recreation opportunity spectrum for the entire forest district is completed. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | | |

³⁸ 6.9 Recreation, objectives 1 and 5, General strategy 1, p. 30.

³⁹ 6.9 Recreation, objectives 1 to 5, General strategy 2, p. 30 and 6.12 Tourism, objective 1, strategy 1 and 2, p. 38.

Resource Value: Recreation
Project 8.3: Motorized Recreation Vehicles Strategy
Lead: MTSA

Description:

Develop a strategy for the management of motorized recreational vehicles⁴⁰.

Supporting Agencies

MOFR
 ILMB-Planning

Project Timelines

Start Date: 2000
 Completion Date: 2006/07

Priority

Product(s)

- Recreational Opportunity Spectrum (2000) – at MOFR, Smithers
- Off Road Vehicle (ORV) Management Strategy (anticipated 2006/07)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|------------|----|---|---|----|---|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | | | | ROS completed. No objectives have yet been set under the Forest Practices Code. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | | ORV management strategy is a MTSA provincial initiative based on the motor vehicle (all terrain) act. MTSA will use this provincial management strategy for this LRMP objective and strategy. |

Resource Value: Recreation
Project 8.4: Major River Recreational Values
Lead: MOFR (under MTSA Public and Commercial Recreations Section mandate as of 2005)

Description:

Assess recreational values along all major rivers, starting with the Upper Kispiox, Suskwa and Kitsequecla rivers, and integrate with other resource values⁴¹.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- Recreation Strategy and Inventory (draft)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|-----------|----|---|---|----|---|--|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | X | Incorporated into the recreation strategy and inventory. |

⁴⁰ 6.9 Recreation, objective 2, General strategy 3, p. 30.

⁴¹ 6.9 Recreation, objective 1 to 3, Recreational Rivers strategy 1, p. 30.

Resource Value: Recreation
Project 8.5: Trail Management Plan
Lead: MOFR (under MTSA Public Recreation Section mandate as of 2005)

Description:

Complete a trail management plan for each important trail with priority on the Blue Lakes and Suskwa Pass trails⁴². The plan should:

- provide strategies to maintain recreation sites to Forest Service standards⁴³;
- define, on a site-specific basis, machine-free buffer zones along trails⁴⁴;
- define the trails at the landscape planning level with site-specific prescriptions addressing visual quality objectives⁴⁵.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

Moderate

Completion Date:

Product(s)

- Babine Trail Management Plan – at MOFR, Smithers
- Blue Lakes Trail Management Plan (draft) – at MOFR, Smithers
- Telegraph Trail Management Plan – at MOFR, Smithers

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------------|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | X | |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | X | |

⁴² 6.9 Recreation, objective 2, Recreational Sites and Trails strategy 5, p. 31.

⁴³ 6.9 Recreation, objective 2, Recreational Sites and Trails strategy 1, p. 31.

⁴⁴ 6.9 Recreation, objective 2, Recreational Sites and Trails strategy 3, p. 31.

⁴⁵ 6.9 Recreation, objective 2, Recreational Sites and Trails strategy 4, p. 31.

Scenic Areas

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---|----------|-----------|------------------------|---|
| Resource Value: Scenic Areas Project 9.1: Visually Sensitive Inventories Lead: ILMB-Planning | | | | | | |
| <u>Description:</u> Complete and upgrade inventories of visually sensitive areas, including areas with recreation and tourism interests ⁴⁶ . | | | | | | |
| <u>Supporting Agencies</u> MOFR | | <u>Project Timelines</u> Start Date: Completion Date: 2005 | | | <u>Priority</u> | |
| <u>Product(s)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual Landscape Inventories (1997-2000). • West Babine Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) (March 2004) • Kispiox LRMP Higher Level Plan (HLP) Objectives (January 2006) | | | | | | |
| Progress Summary | | | | | | |
| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | | Inventories completed except for trails. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | X | Trails completed, and inventory updated where required. |

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--|----------|-----------|------------------------|---|
| Resource Value: Scenic Areas Project 9.2: Visual Quality Objective Lead: MOFR | | | | | | |
| <u>Description:</u> Establish a retention visual quality objective for sensitive landscapes that can be viewed from within Ross Lake and Seeley Lake provincial parks ⁴⁷ . | | | | | | |
| <u>Supporting Agencies</u> ILMB - Planning | | <u>Project Timelines</u> Start Date: Completion Date: June 2006 | | | <u>Priority</u> | |
| <u>Product(s)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kispiox visual Quality Objectives (June 2006) | | | | | | |
| Progress Summary | | | | | | |
| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | X | Sensitive landscapes are managed for retention of VQO. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | | VQO revised in 2006 – awaiting confirmation by MOFR on Ross and Seely Lakes designations. |

⁴⁶ 6.10 Scenic Areas, objective 1, strategy 2, p.32 and 6.12 Tourism, objectives 1 and 2, strategy 4, p. 38.

⁴⁷ 6.10 Scenic Areas, objective 1, strategy 6, p.32.

Timber

Resource Value: Timber
Project 10.1: Total Resource Planning Strategy
Lead: ILMB-Planning

Description:

Develop a strategy for landscape level and total resource planning⁴⁸. The plan should:

- include maps of riparian areas at a 1:20 000 scale⁴⁹;
- identify a silvicultural system at the highest possible planning level^{50, 51};
- provide for a diversity of age classes and stand structures for wildlife habitat^{52, 53, 54}; and
- consider mushroom resources⁵⁵ and tourism⁵⁶.

Supporting Agencies

MOFR
 MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2006

Priority

Product(s)

- Draft standards and guidelines for Total Resource Planning (1995).
- Kitwanga Lumber, Small Business Forest Enterprise Program and Bell Pole Total Resource Plans.
- West Babine Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) (March 2004)
- Kispiox LRMP Higher Level Plan (HLP) Objectives (January 2006)
- Kispiox MOFR-Gitanyow Plan (draft March 2006)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|------------|----|---|---|----|---|--|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | | | Draft standards not endorsed by Timber Supply Area steering committee. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | | LUPs have been replaced by SRMPs and the Kispiox HLP. |

⁴⁸ 6.11 Timber, objectives 1 to 4, General strategy 3, p.34.

⁴⁹ 6.4 Riparian Areas, objective 1, strategy 4, p.20.

⁵⁰ 6.11 Timber, Silvicultural Systems strategy 1, p.34.

⁵¹ Wildlife, Grizzly Bear Habitat strategy 2 and 3, p.46.

⁵² 6.13 Wildlife, objective 1, General strategy 3, p.45.

⁵³ 6.13 Wildlife, objective 1, Moose Habitat strategy 2 and 3, p.47.

⁵⁴ 6.13 Wildlife, objective 1, Deer Habitat strategy 2 and 3, p.47.

⁵⁵ 6.16 Botanical Forest Products, objective 2, strategy 2, p. 56.

⁵⁶ 6.23 Tourism, objective 1, strategy 5, p.38.

Wildlife

Resource Value: Wildlife
Project 11.1: Landscape Unit Wildlife Planning
Lead: ILMB – Planning

Description:

Develop landscape unit plans for wildlife by:

- considering code guidebooks for biodiversity, riparian management and managing identified wildlife^{57,58};
- identifying critical and regionally significant wildlife⁵⁹ habitat for identified wildlife species^{60, 61};
- minimizing fragmentation⁶²;
- addressing effects of access^{63,64}; and
- addressing habitat for grizzly bear, moose, deer, and mountain goat⁶⁵.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES
 MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2006

Priority

High

Product(s)

- West Babine Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) (March 2004)
- Kispiox LRMP Higher Level Plan (HLP) Objectives (January 2006)
- Kispiox MOFR-Gitanyow Plan (draft March 2006)

Progress Summary

| <u>Report</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>I</u> | <u>M</u> | <u>SC</u> | <u>C</u> | <u>Comments</u> |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|--|
| June 2001 | X | X | | | | Input provided to operational planning. Suitability mapping in progress. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | X | Kispiox FRPA completed Feb 2006. MoF/Gitanyow Plan draft complete. |

⁵⁷ 6.13 Wildlife, General strategy 1, p.45.

⁵⁸ Identified Wildlife Management Strategy v2.0: Grizzly Bear, wolverine, caribou, coastal tailed frog, short-eared owl, interior western Screech Owl, Great-blue Heron and Keen's long-eared Myotis are species in the plan area. MOE – IWMS website May 2006.

⁵⁹ MOE draft Regionally Important Wildlife list (2006) includes: Mountain Goat, interior Northern Goshawk, Brown Creeper, Harlequin Duck, Wood Duck, Pileated Woodpecker, Northern long-eared Myotis, Silver-haired Bat, Cutthroat Trout (interior and coastal), Dolly Varden, Bull Trout, summer run Steelhead, all provincially red-listed plant communities and plant communities listed in Haeussler 1998.

⁶⁰ 6.13 Wildlife, Grizzly Bear strategy 4, p.46.

⁶¹ 6.13 Wildlife, General strategy 2, p.45.

⁶² 6.13 Wildlife, General strategy 5, p.45.

⁶³ 6.13 Wildlife, General strategy 6, p.45.

⁶⁴ 6.13 Wildlife, Mountain Goat Habitat strategy 2 and 5, p.47.

⁶⁵ 6.13 Wildlife, General strategy 7, p.45 and 6.13 Wildlife, Mountain Goat Habitat strategy 3, p.47.

Resource Value: Wildlife
Project 11.2: Wildlife Habitat Objectives
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Develop wildlife habitat objectives for input into landscape and operational planning to facilitate protection of wildlife resources⁶⁶.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date: 2002
 Completion Date: February 2006

High

Product(s)

- Northern Goshawk, Grizzly Bear, and Mountain Goat habitat management guidelines (2003) – at MOE, Smithers
- West Babine Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) (March 2004)
- Kispiox LRMP Higher Level Plan (HLP) Objectives (January 2006)
- Kispiox MOFR-Gitanyow Plan (draft March 2006)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|--|
| June 2001 | X | X | | | | Operational direction provided. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | | Management guidelines developed each of the 4 LRMP species ⁶⁷ . MOE-ES is proceeding with UWR designation for Moose, Mule Deer and Mountain Goat. Management direction for Grizzly Bear habitat issues are identified through the Gitanyow SRMP, West Babine SRMP. Work is ongoing on draft a Grizzly Bear WHA at Grizzly Drop. |

⁶⁶ 6.13 Wildlife, General strategy 4, p.45.

⁶⁷ 6.13 Wildlife, Grizzly Bear, Moose, Mountain Goat and Mule Deer, pgs. 45-47

Resource Value: Wildlife
Project 11.3: Capability and Suitability Mapping
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Map habitat capability and suitability for moose, grizzly bear, deer and mountain goat, based on methods in Demarchi (1995), for use in landscape and operational planning⁶⁸.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2005

Product(s)

- Moose Habitat Mapping (2005)
- Grizzly Bear Habitat Mapping (Mahon 2003, Mahon et al. 2004)
- Mountain Goat Habitat Mapping (2004, 2005)
- Mule Deer Habitat Mapping (2005)
- Mule Deer Report (July 2006)
- All products can be found at MOE-ES, Smithers

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | | Habitat mapping as per Demarchi completed in 1996. Detailed mapping underway. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | | Detailed suitability mapping is complete. |

⁶⁸ 6.13 Wildlife, General strategy 7, p.45.

Resource Value: Wildlife
Project 11.4: Grizzly Bear Habitat Mapping
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Identify and map high value grizzly habitat at the landscape level, considering floodplain and riparian areas, movement corridors, avalanche chutes and berry producing areas⁶⁹.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

Completion Date: February 2006

Product(s)

- Babine LRUP Treatment Unit Mapping Extension – Kispiox Forest District (Mahon and Marsland 2001) – at MOE, Smithers
- Grizzly Bear Habitat Complex Mapping (Mahon 2003 and Mahon et al. 2004) – at MOE, Smithers
- West Babine Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) (March 2004)
- Kispiox LRMP Higher Level Plan (HLP) Objectives (January 2006)
- Kispiox MOFR-Gitanyow Plan (draft March 2006)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | | | Detailed suitability mapping underway |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | X | Suitability mapping completed. |

⁶⁹ 6.13 Wildlife, Grizzly Bear Habitat strategy 1, p.46.

Resource Value: Wildlife
Project 11.5: Moose Winter Range Mapping
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Identify moose winter range at the landscape planning level⁷⁰.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

Completion Date: February 2006

Product(s)

- Winter Habitat Suitability Model for Moose (*Alces Alces*) in the Kispiox and Cranberry TSAs (Mahon *et. al.*, 2005) – at MOE, Smithers
- West Babine Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) (March 2004)
- Kispiox LRMP Higher Level Plan (HLP) Objectives (January 2006)
- Kispiox MOFR-Gitanyow Plan (draft March 2006)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|--|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | | Ungulate winter range mapping needs to be completed and incorporated into Landscape Unit Plans. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | | Winter range incorporated in to Kispiox FRPA objectives for wildlife. MOE-ES is proceeding with UWR designation for Moose. |

⁷⁰ 6.13 Wildlife, Moose Habitat strategy 1, p.47.

Resource Value: Wildlife
Project 11.6: Deer Winter Range
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Identify deer winter range at the landscape planning level⁷¹.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

Completion Date: February 2006

Product(s)

- West Babine Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) (March 2004)
- Kispiox LRMP Higher Level Plan (HLP) Objectives (January 2006)
- Kispiox MOFR-Gitanyow Plan (draft March 2006)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|--|
| June 2001 | X | X | | | | Difficulties encountered due to lack of site specific information |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | | General area of importance identified for the Kispiox FRPA project using local expertise. MOE-ES is proceeding with UWR designation for mule deer. |

⁷¹ 6.13 Wildlife, Deer Habitat strategy 1, p.47.

Resource Value: Wildlife
Project 11.7: Mountain Goat Winter Range
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Identify mountain goat winter range at the landscape planning level⁷².

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2005

Product(s)

- Mountain Goat Winter Habitat Suitability Mapping in the Kispiox Forest District (Reid *et. al.*, 2004) – at MOE, Smithers
- Review of Potential Mountain Goat Winter Range in the Kispiox and Cranberry Timber Supply Areas (Roberts *et. al.*, 2005) – at MOE, Smithers
- Kispiox Forest and Range Practices Act Objectives – Wildlife (February 2006)
- Gitanyow SRMP (anticipated draft 2006)
- West Babine Sustainable Resource Management Plan (March 2004)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | | | Goat suitability mapping in progress. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | | Objectives for mountain goat winter range incorporated into Kispiox FRPA project – Wildlife. MOE-ES is proceeding with UWR designation for Mountain Goat. |

⁷² 6.13 Wildlife, Mountain Goat Habitat strategy 1, p.47.

Resource Value: Wildlife
Project 11.8 Mountain Goat Winter Range
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Identify key habitat features such as mineral licks.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date:

Product(s)

- Mountain Goat Winter Habitat Suitability Mapping in the Kispiox Forest District (Reid et. al., 2004) – at MOE, Smithers
- Review of Potential Mountain Goat Winter Range in the Kispiox and Cranberry Timber Supply Areas (Roberts et. al., 2005) – at MOE, Smithers

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|------------|----|---|---|----|---|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | | | Key Habitat features are often identified at the operational planning level and will be incorporated into landscape unit plans. Some of those identified are protected through the use of buffers |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | | | The two reports recommend ground truthing of sites to complete identification |

Botanical Forest Products

Resource Value: Botanical Forest Products
Project 12.1: Mushroom Harvest Monitoring Strategy
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Develop a strategy to monitor mushroom harvesting⁷³.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date: 2001
 Completion Date:

Moderate

Product(s)

- No products received from MOFR

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|------------|----|---|---|----|---|--|
| June 2001 | X | | | | | No monitoring has occurred to date. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | | | Habitat mapping is initiated. No plans to monitor. |

⁷³ 6.16 Botanical Forest Products, objective 2, strategy 3, p.56.

Seven Sisters Protected Area

Resource Value: Seven Sisters Protected Area
Project 13.1 : PAS Zone Management Plan
Lead: MOE – Parks

Description:

Develop a PAS Zone management plan which includes⁷⁴:

- an access management component for roads and trails;
- a recreation management component that considers capability, use and facility needs;
- a wildlife management strategy that addresses wildlife needs, particularly mountain goat requirements;
- public participation in management plan development; and
- motorized and non-motorized access and use issues, including deactivation and rehabilitation needs⁷⁵; and
- ensures continued access and use of resources by First Nations for sustenance, spiritual and cultural purposes⁷⁶.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

Completion Date: Feb. 2003

Product(s)

- Seven Sister's Provincial Park Management Plan (2003) – on MOE provincial Parks website

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|--|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | | Planning process in progress, Requires wildlife management component |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | X | |

⁷⁴ 7.1b Protection Seven Sisters Protected Area, objective 1 to 5, 6 and 7, strategy 4, p. 66.

⁷⁵ 7.1b Protection Seven Sisters Protected Area, objective 1 to 5, strategy 8, p. 66.

⁷⁶ 7.1b Protection Seven Sisters Protected Area, objective 7, strategy 7, p. 66.

Resource Value: Seven Sister's Protected Area
Project 13.2: Fire Management Plan
Lead: MOE – Parks

Description:

Develop a fire management plan that identifies⁷⁷:

- the role of fire in maintaining ecosystems;
- the use of prescribed fire for activities such as the improving berry patch production for First Nations traditional use;
- wildfire control priorities and strategies to protect lives, reduce loss or damage of natural and cultural values and capital investments;
- wildfire prevention measures to reduce the risk of damage and loss from wildfires.

Fire management planning should compliment neighbouring land use objectives along common boundaries⁷⁸.

Supporting Agencies

MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date: Feb. 2003

Priority

Product(s)

- Seven Sister's Provincial Park Management Plan – on MOE provincial Parks website

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | | | | Following MOFR protocol until area designated as a park. Will be incorporated into Management Plan |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | X | Parks staff has developed a fire management plan for the seven sisters protected area. |

⁷⁷ 7.1b Protection Seven Sisters Protected Area, objective 6 and 7, strategy 5, p. 66.

⁷⁸ 7.1b Protection Seven Sisters Protected Area, strategy 6, p. 66.

Resource Value: Seven Sister's Protected Area
Project 13.3: Cedarville Watershed Restoration
Lead: MOE-Parks

Description:

Undertake watershed restoration efforts in the vicinity of Cedarvale for the purposes of hydrological stabilization and reparation of environmental damage caused by previous development activities⁷⁹.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-EP
MOE-WS

Project Timelines

Start Date:
Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|---|
| June 2001 | X | | | | | Due to changes in FRBC funding strategy, works within the Park are unlikely because there are no direct forestry impacts. |
| April 2006 | X | | | | | Watershed issues are described in each park management plan. |

⁷⁹ 7.1b Protection Seven Sisters Protected Area, strategy 9, p. 67.

East Kispiox/Kuldo

Resource Value: East Kispiox/Kuldo
Project 14.1: Scenic, Recreation and Wildlife Inventories
Lead: ILMB - Planning

Description:

Collect additional information about scenic, recreation and wildlife resources⁸⁰.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES
 MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date: February 2006

Priority

Product(s)

- Kispiox LRMP Higher Level Plan (HLP) Objectives (January 2006)
- Kispiox MOFR-Gitanyow Plan (draft March 2006)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | | Wildlife suitability mapping not completed |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | X | Information and LRMP management direction regarding biodiversity, wildlife and visuals is summarized in the Kispiox FRPA objectives. Recreation resourced satisfied by VQO objectives in the products listed. |

⁸⁰ 7.2a Special Resource Management Zones, East Kispiox/Kuldo, objective 1, strategy 1, p. 68.

Resource Value: East Kispiox/Kuldo
Project 14.2: Backcountry Use Monitoring Strategy
Lead: MTSA

Description:

Develop a strategy to monitor backcountry use to ensure recreational use is sustainable⁸¹.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES
 MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- Backcountry Recreation Tourism Guidelines (provincial initiative – anticipated May 2006)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|--|
| June 2001 | X | X | | | | Backcountry use is limited, when use is increased, a monitoring program will be developed. One guide outfitter has a cabin on Kulko Lake with approved tenure. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | | | Backcountry use is limited, when use is increased, a monitoring program will be developed (MOFR). |

⁸¹ 7.2a Special Resource Management Zones, East Kispiox/Kuldo, objective 1, strategy 2, p. 68.

Atna/Shelagyote

Resource Value: Atna/Shelagyote
Project 15.1: Scenic, Recreation and Wildlife Inventories
Lead: ILMB - Planning

Description:

Collect additional information about scenic, recreation and wildlife resources⁸².

Supporting Agencies

MOFR
 MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date: February 2006

Priority

Product(s)

- Kispiox LRMP Higher Level Plan (HLP) Objectives (January 2006)
- Kispiox MOFR-Gitanyow Plan (draft March 2006)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|--|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | | Visual landscape inventories and recreation inventories are complete. Wildlife suitability mapping for goat and grizzly bear has been completed for Tommy Jack pass. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | X | Information and LRMP management direction regarding biodiversity, wildlife and visuals is summarized in the Kispiox FRPA objectives and West Babine SRMP. Recreation resourced satisfied by VQO objectives in the products listed. |

⁸² 7.2b Special Resource Management Zones, Atna/Shelagyote, objective 1, strategy 1, p. 68.

Resource Value: Atna/Shelagyote
Project 15.2: Backcountry Use Monitoring Strategy
Lead: MTSA

Description:

Develop a strategy to monitor backcountry use to ensure recreational use is sustainable⁸³.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES
 MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- Backcountry Recreation Tourism Guidelines (provincial initiative – anticipated May 2006)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|---|
| June 2001 | X | | | | | Backcountry use is limited, when use is increased, a monitoring program will be developed. |
| April 2006 | X | | | | | Backcountry use is limited, when use is increased, a monitoring program will be developed (MOFR). |

⁸³ 7.2a Special Resource Management Zones, Atna/Shelagyote, objective 1, strategy 2, p. 68.

Rocher Deboule

Resource Value: Rocher Deboule
Project 16.1: Scenic, Recreation and Wildlife Inventories
Lead: ILMB - Planning

Description:

Collect additional information about scenic, recreation and wildlife resources⁸⁴.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES
 MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date: February 2006

Priority

Product(s)

- Kispiox LRMP Higher Level Plan (HLP) Objectives (January 2006)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|------------|----|---|---|----|---|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | X | | Wildlife suitability mapping not completed |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | X | Information and LRMP management direction regarding biodiversity, wildlife and visuals is summarized in the Kispiox FRPA objectives. Recreation resourced satisfied by VQO objectives in the products listed. |

Resource Value: Rocher Deboule
Project 16.2: Backcountry Use Monitoring Strategy
Lead: MTSA

Description:

Develop a strategy to monitor backcountry use to ensure recreational use is sustainable⁸⁵.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES
 MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- Backcountry Recreation Tourism Guidelines (provincial initiative – anticipated May 2006)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|------------|----|---|---|----|---|--|
| June 2001 | X | | | | | Backcountry use is limited, when use is increased, a monitoring program will be developed. |
| April 2006 | X | | | | | Backcountry use is limited, when use is increased, a monitoring program will be developed. |

⁸⁴ 7.2c Special Resource Management Zones, Rocher Deboule, objective 1, strategy 1, p. 68.

⁸⁵ 7.2a Special Resource Management Zones, Rocher Deboule, objective 1, strategy 2, p. 68.

Community Watersheds

Resource Value: Community Watersheds
Project 17.1: Juniper Creek.
Lead: MOE-EP

Description:

Develop an agreement between MOE and MEMPR to address high mineral values and water quality in the Juniper Creek Community Watershed⁸⁶.

Supporting Agencies

MEMPR, MOE-WS

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|------------|----|---|---|----|---|--------------------------------|
| June 2001 | X | | | | | Concerns need to be addressed. |
| April 2006 | X | | | | | Not Resourced |

⁸⁶ 7.2e Special Resource Management Zones, Community Watersheds, objective 1, strategy 2, p. 69.

Upper Kispiox

Resource Value: Upper Kispiox
Project 18.1: Grizzly Bear Habitat
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Identify critical and important grizzly bear habitat⁸⁷.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

Completion Date: February 2006

Product(s)

- Grizzly Bear Habitat Complex Mapping (Mahon 2003 and Mahon et al. 2004, Turney 2002 and Turney and Blume 2002) – at MOE, Smithers
- Wildlife objective *from* Kispiox LRMP Higher Level Plan (HLP) Objectives (January 2006)
- Kispiox MOFR-Gitanyow Plan (draft March 2006)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|------------|----|---|---|----|---|--|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | | | Mapping in progress. Some stand level assessments completed |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | | |

⁸⁷ 7.2g Special Resource Management Zones, Upper Kispiox, objective 1, strategies 1 and 2, p.76.

Resource Value: Upper Kispiox
Project 18.2: Connective Corridors Inventory
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Identify and map wildlife connective corridors at the landscape level.⁸⁸

Supporting Agencies

ILMB – Planning
 MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date: 2002
 Completion Date:

Priority

High

Product(s)

- Kispiox LRMP Higher Level Plan (HLP) Objectives (January 2006)
- Kispiox MOFR-Gitanyow Plan (draft March 2006)
- Grizzly Bear Habitat Complex Mapping (Mahon 2003 and Mahon et al. 2004, Turney 2002 and Turney and Blume 2002) – at MOE, Smithers

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | X | | | Wildlife suitability mapping not complete |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | | Wildlife habitat inventories completed, OGMAs identified. Grizzly Bear connective corridors have been identified for the Upper Kispiox. Landscape Corridors mapped for Cranberry and Kitwanga watersheds. |

⁸⁸ 7.2g Special Resource Management Zones, Upper Kispiox, objective 2, strategy 2, p.76.

Resource Value: Upper Kispiox
Project 18.3: Access Management Plan
Lead: MOFR (BCTS - Terrace)

Description:

Prepare an access management plan as part of the road construction, maintenance and deactivation plan⁸⁹.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES
 ILMB-Planning

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- Grizzly Bear Habitat Complex Mapping (Mahon 2003 and Mahon et al. 2004, Turney 2002 and Turney and Blume 2002) – at MOE, Smithers
- Kispiox LRMP Higher Level Plan (HLP) Objectives (January 2006)
- Kispiox MOFR-Gitanyow Plan (draft March 2006)

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|--|
| June 2001 | X | | | | | An overview access management plan occurs at the FDP stage and then a more detailed AMP at the cutting permit stage in addition to a road construction, maintenance and deactivation plan. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | | |

⁸⁹ 7.2g Special Resource Management Zones, Upper Kispiox, objective 12 and 13, strategy 20, p.77.

Price-Boulder and Coyote-Hells Bells

Resource Value: Price-Boulder and Coyote-Hells Bells
Project 19.1: Visual Landscape Analysis
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Complete a visual landscape analysis and design^{90,91}. In particular, the north-west corner of the zone (near Boulder Creek and Highway 16) is a very visible area and requires significant visual management constraints.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date: June 2006

Product(s)

- Visual Landscape Inventory (1997-2001, 2005).
- Kispiox LRMP Higher Level Plan (HLP) Objectives (January 2006) – Visual Quality Objectives

Progress Summary

| Report | NS | I | M | SC | C | Comments |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|---|
| June 2001 | X | X | | | | A visual design has been completed for this area, visual quality objectives will be incorporated into landscape unit plans. |
| April 2006 | X | X | X | X | X | |

⁹⁰ 7.3a Kispiox General Resource Development Zone, Price-Boulder, objective 2 and strategy 4, p.85

⁹¹ 7.3a Kispiox General Resource Development Zone, Coyote-Hells Bells, objective 3, strategy 6, p.85

Appendices

A Reference Document Locations

Kispiox Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) (2001) –
Available online on the ILMB provincial planning website:
<http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/lup/lrmp/northern/kispiox/index.html>

West Babine Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) (March 2004) –
Available online on the ILMB provincial planning website:
<http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/ilmb/lup/srmp/index.html>

Kispiox LRMP Higher Level Plan (HLP) Objectives (January 2006) –
Available online on the ILMB provincial planning website:
<http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/ilmb/lup/lrmp/index.html>

MOFR documents:

Ministry of Forests and Range,
District of Skeena Stikine (DSS), Smithers Office
Bag 6000
3333 Tatlow Road
Smithers, BC V0J 2N0 Phone: 250-847-6300 Toll Free: 1-888-540-8611

ILMB, MOE, MTSA and MAL documents:

Bag 5000
3726 Alfred Ave.
Smithers, BC V0J 2N0 Phone: 250-847-7260 Fax: 250-847-7728

ECOCAT – provincial MOE database – Ecological Reports Catalogue
Available online on the MOE website:
http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wsd/data_searches/index.html

Park Management Plans and Management Direction Statements
Available online on the MOE provincial Parks website:
<http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/bcparks/>

B Contact List

Ministry of Agriculture and Lands –

Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB – Planning):
James Cuell (847-7572)

Ministry of Forests and Range: District of Skeena-Stikine (Smithers):
Bob Mitchell (847-6300)

British Columbia Timber Sales (BCTS):
Ian Smith (638-5145)

Ministry of Environment (MOE) – Parks:
David Brown (798-2277)

Ministry of Environment (MOE) – Environmental Stewardship (ES):
Habitat – Darren Fillier (847-7294)
Fish and Wildlife – Dana Atagi (847-7290)

Ministry of Environment (MOE) – Environmental Protection (EP):
Greg Tamblyn and
Jack Love (847-7260)

Ministry of Environment (MOE) – Watershed Stewardship (WS):
Gord Wolfe (847-7691)

Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources:
Butch Morningstar (847-7653)

Ministry of Agriculture and Lands –
Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB - Lands):
Ian Smythe (847-7331)

Ministry of Agriculture and Lands: Leah Sheffield (847-7247)

Ministry of Tourism, Sports, and the Arts:
Commercial Recreation - Danelle Harris (847-7254)
Public Recreation – Kevin Eskelin (847-6337)

C Acronyms and Glossary

Acronyms

| | |
|---------------|--|
| ILMB-Planning | = Ministry of Agriculture and Lands - Integrated Land Management Bureau – Client Services Division – Planning, formerly MSRM |
| MOE-ES | = Ministry of Environment – Environmental Stewardship division |
| MOE-EP | = Ministry of Environment – Environmental Protection division |
| MOE-WS | = Ministry of Environment – Water Stewardship division |
| MOE-Parks | = Ministry of Environment - Parks Department |
| MTSA | = Ministry of Tourism, Sport and the Arts |
| MAL | = Ministry of Agriculture and Lands – Agriculture division |
| ILMB-Lands | = Ministry of Agriculture and Lands - Integrated Land Management Bureau – Client Services Division – Lands |
| MOFR | = Ministry of Forests and Range, formerly MOF |
| BCTS | = BC Timber Sales, formerly Small Business Forest Enterprise Program (SBFEP) |
| MEMPR | = Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Petroleum Resources |
| MARR | = Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation |
| MoT | = Ministry of Transportation |
| MSBR | = Ministry of Small Business and Revenue |
| MoH | = Ministry of Health |
| MED | = Ministry of Economic Development |
| <i>MSBTC</i> | <i>= (no longer a ministry) Ministry of Small Business, Tourism and Culture</i> |
| <i>MAFF</i> | <i>= (no longer a ministry) Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries</i> |
| <i>BCAL</i> | <i>= (no longer a ministry) BC Assets and Land Corporation)</i> |
| <i>MSRM</i> | <i>= (no longer a ministry) Ministry of sustainable Resource Management, now ILMB</i> |
| BEC | Biogeoclimatic ecosystem classification |
| CWH | Coastal Western Hemlock zone |
| ESSF | Engelmann Spruce Sub-alpine Fir zone |
| FEN | Forest Ecosystem Network |
| FRPA | Forest and Range Practices Act |
| FSP | Forest Stewardship Plan |
| GAR | Government Actions Regulations |
| HLP | Higher Level Plan |
| ICH | Interior Cedar Hemlock zone |
| LU | Landscape unit |
| LRMP | Land and resource management plan |
| MH | Mountain Hemlock |
| MOU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| NDT | Natural Disturbance Type |
| OGMA(s) | Old Growth Management Area(s) |
| PEM | Predictive Ecosystem Mapping |
| SBS | Sub Boreal Spruce zone |
| SRMP | Sustainable Resource Management Plan |
| TEM | Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping |
| TSA | Timber supply area |
| TSR | Timber supply review |
| UWR | Ungulate Winter Range |
| VLI | Visual Landscape Inventory |
| VQO | Visual Quality Objective |
| WTP | Wildlife tree patch |

Glossary

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Biodiversity | The diversity of plants, animals and other living organisms in all their forms and levels of organization, including the diversity of genes, species and ecosystems, as well as the functional processes that link them. |
| Biogeoclimatic zones (BEC) | A system of ecological classification based primarily on climate, soils, and vegetation that divide the province into large geographic areas with broadly homogeneous climate and similar dominant tree species. Zones are further broken down into subzones (based on characteristic plant communities occurring on zonal sites) and variants (based on climatic variation within a subzone). |
| Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) | An operational plan that detail the logistics for development. Methods, schedules, and responsibilities for accessing, harvesting, renewing and protecting the resource are set out to enable site-specific operations to proceed. |
| Legal Indictors | Legally established objectives that have established indicators and targets |
| Monitoring | Ongoing assessment of how well the management objectives of the SRMP are being implemented. Effectiveness monitoring will assess how well the management objectives are meeting the goals or intent of the SRMP. |
| Practicable | Is possible and can be accomplished with known means or resources. |
| Results-based | A management strategy that focuses on on-the-ground results, providing flexibility in meeting the clear environmental standards set by the <i>Forest and Range Practices Act</i> . |
| Riparian area | Areas of land adjacent to wetlands or bodies of water such as swamps, streams, rivers or lakes including both the area dominated by continuous high moisture content and the adjacent upland vegetation that exerts an influence on it. |
| Scenic area | Any visually sensitive area of scenic landscape identified through a visual landscape inventory or planning process carried out or approved by a district manager. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Seral (forest or stage) | Sequential stages in the development of plant communities (e.g. from young (or early seral) stage to old stage (or old seral)) that successively occupy a site and replace each other over time. |
| Sustainable | A state or process that can be maintained indefinitely. The principles of sustainability integrate three closely interlinked elements – the environment, the economy and the social system – into a system that can be maintained in a healthy state indefinitely. |
| Timber supply area (TSA) | An integrated resource management unit established in accordance with Section 6 of the <i>Forest Act</i> . TSAs were originally defined by an established pattern on wood flow from management units to the primary timber-using industries. They are the primary unit for allowable annual cut determinations. |
| Visual Landscape Inventory (VLI) | An inventory that identifies visible areas that have known or potential scenic value as seen from selected viewpoints, such as towns, parks, recreation sites and highway and river corridors. This province-wide inventory undertaken by the Ministry of Forests is designed to provide information on visual quality for planning including strategic planning (e.g. LRMPs) and operational planning (forest development plans). One of the components of a VLI is Recommended Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs). |
| Visual Quality Objectives (VQO) | A resource management objective established by the district manager or contained in a higher level plan that reflects the desired level of visual quality based on the physical characteristics and social concern for the area. Five categories of VQO are commonly used: preservation; retention; partial retention; modification and, maximum modification. |