



Lakes LRMP Implementation Plan and Progress Report

**Integrated Land
Management
Bureau**



**Final Version
November, 2006**

Foreword

The Lakes District Land and Resource Management Plan (LLRMP) Implementation Plan and Progress Report (2006) provides an updated status of all the Lakes LRMP projects. Kerrith McKay and Sara Jaward compiled this report for the Integrated Land Management Bureau, Skeena Region Manager's Committee and the Lakes Plan Implementation and Monitoring Committee (Lakes PIMC). Consultation around implementation projects occurred with Laura Bolster [ILMB-Planning], Andy Macdonald, Rick Heinrichs, Dana Atagi, Greg Tamblyn, and Gord Wolfe [MOE], Gunter Hoehne, Leigh-Anne Fenwick and Garth O'Meara [MOFR], Ian Smythe [ILMB – Lands], Leah Sheffield and Shirley Hamblin [MAL], Butch Morningstar [MEMPR], Danelle Harris and Kevin Eskelin [MTSA], and Rick Braam [MED].

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Executive Summary

The Lakes District LRMP is a sub-regional plan covering an area of approximately 1.58 million hectares in north-western British Columbia. The planning area includes the village of Burns Lake, North Tweedsmuir Park (238,620 ha), and the Tweedsmuir Recreation Area (16,692 ha) as well as the traditional territories of the Carrier peoples, including the Wet'suwet'en, Ulkatcho, Cheslatta, Nat'oot'en, Stelat'en, Nedo'ats, and Yekooche First Nations. It extends from north of Babine Lake, to the Entiako River and south to Tweedsmuir Provincial Park. After review by the Resource Council, the final draft became the "Lakes District Land and Resource Management Direction Report – December 1997". The LRMP was approved by Cabinet in 2000.

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 January 2002 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.

Sixty-three projects were described from the Lakes LRMP. Regulatory projects such as protected areas and designation of special management zones are a fifth 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 a third complete. Being one of the older LRMPs, the Lakes has more process oriented strategies and projects (50% of total projects) than new LRMPs, which generally have less than 20% process type projects.

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

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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 Lakes District Land and Resource Management Plan (LLRMP) is a sub-regional plan encompassing approximately 1.58 million hectares in northwestern British Columbia. This LRMP guides management of public lands and resources for the Lakes Plan Area, which coincides with the Lakes TSA of the Nadina Forest District in the Northern Interior Forest Region (formerly the Lakes Forest District in the Prince Rupert Forest Region).

The planning area includes the village of Burns Lake, North Tweedsmuir Park (238,620 ha), and the Tweedsmuir Recreation Area (16,692 ha) as well as the traditional territories of the Carrier peoples, including the Wet'suwet'en, Ulkatcho, Cheslatta, Nat'oot'en, Stellat'en and Yekooche and Nedo'ats First Nations. It extends from north of Babine Lake, to the Entiako River and south to Tweedsmuir Provincial Park.

The public component of the LRMP process was initiated in April 1994. New information and issues identified through the public review process were considered and appropriate responses incorporated into the final draft of the plan. After final review by the Resource Council, the final draft became the "Lakes District Land and Resource Management Direction Report – December 1997". The LRMP was approved by Cabinet in 2000.

The ILMB produced the first Lakes LRMP implementation plan in January 2001⁴. The purpose of the implementation plan was to outline projects and highlight work completed to date. The first implementation monitoring (progress) report was completed in January 2002⁵. This implementation plan builds on the 2001 framework by clarifying projects, updating project progress and highlighting completed projects.

⁴ Lakes Land and Resource Management Plan – Implementation Plan. January 2001. Prepared by the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management and Approved by the IAMC. Report available at the ILMB office, Smithers.

⁵ http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/lup/lrmp/northern/lakes/docs/Lakes_Monitoring_Report_2002.pdf

Content

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

The Lakes Implementation Plan and Progress Report (IPPR) combines 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 reporting on project progress.

This report does not follow the numbering and layout of the LRMP. Projects have been grouped by resource values and special resource management zones, where the objectives for each project have been combined from other sections throughout the LRMP.

In the years since the Lakes planning table presented their recommendations to government, much has changed in terms of economic conditions, political environment and public expectation. The expectations and responsibilities for a monitoring committee are originally stated in section 6.2 of the LRMP. Currently, ILMB is accepting nominations for the Lakes Plan Implementation and Monitoring Committee (PIMC), with the first public information session scheduled for January 2007. The primary role of the PIMC is to ensure implementation meets the spirit and intent of the LRMP in an advisory capacity to the Northern Interior Inter-agency Management Committee (IAMC), while the final decision authority and responsibility rests with the IAMC. This report balances these 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.

Resource Value: [LRMP Management Direction category]
Project 6.1.1: [Project Name]
Lead: [Agency accountable for implementing the project]

Description:

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

<u>Supporting Agencies</u>	<u>Project Timelines</u>	<u>Priority</u>
[Agencies that share the mandate and accountability]	Start Date: Completion Date:	[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 outlined in the Implementation Plan (2001) and reported in the monitoring (progress) report (2002) will have a "January 2002" line in the table. For those not outlined in the first implementation plan or monitoring report, this line is absent.

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002						[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 Lakes LRMP monitoring report (January 2002), 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 63 projects outlined in the LRMP, 10 can be categorized as these regulatory type projects. A fifth of these have been completed in the 6 years since the LRMPs approval in cabinet.

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 63 projects outlined in the LRMP, 51 are included in these categories, a third of which are substantially complete or complete. Being one of the older LRMPs, the Lakes has more process oriented strategies and projects (50% of total projects) than new LRMPs, which generally have less than 20% process type projects.

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 proposed⁶. 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 Lakes LRMP.

⁶ Lakes District Land and Resource Management Plan. January 2000. Section 6.2 Plan Implementation – Implementation Strategy, pg. 125-126.

2.0 Project Descriptions

Access Management

Resource Value: Access Management						
Project 1.1: Access Management Strategy						
Lead: ILMB-Planning						
Description:						
Develop an access management strategy for the plan area that identifies opportunities, restrictions and levels of acceptable use ⁷ through cooperative, inter-agency based consultation. The plan should minimize conflicts with habitat values by:						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • developing guidelines for new construction and, where appropriate, the deactivation of existing access structures⁸; • discouraging circular routes and access to sensitive terrain⁹; • developing standards and procedures to mitigate impacts of access in alpine habitats¹⁰; • avoiding access to steep south facing slopes in the ungulate winter habitat subzone¹¹; • reducing motorized access into vulnerable areas such as dry ecosystem habitats¹²; and • assessing and ranking areas of access concern that cause chronic or ongoing negative impacts to fish (through sedimentation), wildlife and domestic water use.¹³ 						
Supporting Agencies		Project Timelines			Priority	
MOFR		Start Date:			High	
MOE-ES		Completion Date:				
Product(s)						
•						
Progress Summary						
Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					
April 2006	X					MOFR implementing piecemeal on approvals (under the FPC) for individual access proposals pending a strategic-level plan.

⁷ 3.2 Economic Direction: Access Planning and Management, objective 27, strategy 2 and obj. 28, strategies 1&3, p.41.

⁸ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Access Planning and Management, objective 55, strategy 1, p. 66.

⁹ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Access Planning and Management, objective 55, strategies 3&4, p. 67.

¹⁰ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Access Planning and Management, objective 55, strategy 4, p. 67.

¹¹ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ 4 : Ungulate winter habitat Sub-Zone, Objective 3, strategy 3, p. 97.

¹² 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 46, strategy 3, p. 59.

¹³ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 52, strategy 5, p. 59 and Air and Water Quality, objective 53, strategy 3, p. 64.

Agriculture

Resource Value: Agriculture
Project 2.1: Agricultural Inventories
Lead: MAL

Description:

Develop an inventory of land capability and use, in consultation with local agriculture operators and appropriate government agencies.¹⁴

- Identify key habitats and biodiversity values, suitable arable soils, existing forestry investment, potential woodlot opportunities, and areas with value for long term timber production.¹⁵
- Improve soils and arability mapping.¹⁶

Supporting Agencies

ILMB-Lands
 MOFR, MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date: 2006
 Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					The primary responsibility for this project rests with MAFF (now MAL) and includes maintaining/updating the B.C Land Inventory. (Now called the Crown Land Partnership and Sales).
April 2006	X					Arability studies will begin in 2006 with the Lakes Cattleman's Association

¹⁴ 4.2 Agriculture/Settlement Zone: Resource Planning, objective 1, strategies 2&3, pgs. 69-70.

¹⁵ 4.2 Agriculture/Settlement Zone: Resource Planning, objective 1, strategy 5, p.70 and Resource Management, objective 3, strategies 2 and 4, pgs 70-71.

¹⁶ 4.2 Agriculture/Settlement Zone: Resource Planning, objective 1, strategy 2, p. 69.

Resource Value: Agriculture
Project 2.2: Agricultural Expansion Plans
Lead: MAL

Description:

Create strategic plans from the inventories, in project 2.1, to support opportunities for expansion of existing agricultural lands.¹⁷

- The plan should integrate timber values and give priority to arable lands over forestry values in the agriculture settlement zone.¹⁸

Supporting Agencies

MOFR
 MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date: *completion of project 2.1*
 Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X					

¹⁷ 3.2 Economic Direction: Timber Resources, objective 1, strategy 3, pgs 21-22 and 4.2 Agriculture/Settlement Zone, objective 2, strategies 1 and 3, pgs. 70-71.

¹⁸ 4.2 Agriculture/Settlement Zone, objective 2, strategy 4 and objective 3, strategies 2, 3 and 4, pgs. 71-72.

Resource Value: Agriculture
Project 2.3: Agricultural Lease Plans
Lead: ILMB-Lands (Crown Land Partnership and Sales)

Description:

Create agricultural lease development plans that:

- address potential impacts to the wildlife resource¹⁹;
- include habitat protection and conservation measures that may restrict activities in order to minimize agriculture/habitat conflicts²⁰;
- attempt to exclude critical habitat areas from agricultural lease boundaries²¹; and
- include a full range of management techniques to minimize water quality decline and stream bank and riparian degradation.²²

Supporting Agencies

MAL

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Low

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					Will follow necessary inventory of agriculture capability/suitability and wildlife habitat capability (BCAL now ILMB-Lands)
April 2006	X					

¹⁹ 3.2 Economic Direction: Agriculture Resources, objective 16, strategy 1, p. 30.

²⁰ 3.2 Economic Direction: Agriculture Resources, objective 16, strategy 3, p. 30.

²¹ Ibid.

²² 3.4 Environmental Direction: Air and Water Quality, objective 53, strategy 5. pgs. 64-65.

Resource Value: Agriculture
Project 2.4: Range Use Plans
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Develop range use plans that accommodate biodiversity, fish and identified wildlife habitat, riparian areas, and water quality.²³ Plans will:

- include objectives that integrate grazing and timber management activities such as seeding disturbed or logged areas to increase forage production²⁴;
- detail methods to minimize livestock damage to tree seedlings in Range Use Plans that include timber harvesting areas²⁵;
- detail techniques to minimize the decline in water quality and degradation of riparian areas²⁶;
- include habitat protection and conservation measures that may restrict activities in order to minimize agriculture/habitat conflicts²⁷;
- ensure mule deer winter range requirements on native grasslands will occur in SRMZ 4²⁸;
- use range use criteria (range readiness and utilization standards) for livestock grazing which accommodate mule deer winter range requirements²⁹; and
- encourage improvements to the crown range infrastructure (ie. fencing, seeding) to allow improved range management and increased availability of forage.³⁰

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2006

High

Product(s)

- Approved Range Use Plans

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X	X	X	X	X	All new and existing Range Use plans must be updated to FRPA by December 2006

²³ 4.2 Agriculture/Settlement Zone, objective 4, strategy 1, p.72.

²⁴ 3.2 Economic Direction: Agriculture Resources, objective 12, strategy 2, p. 28.

²⁵ 3.2 Economic Direction: Agriculture Resources, objective 12, strategy 4, p. 28.

²⁶ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Air and Water Quality, objective 53, strategy 5, p. 64.

²⁷ 3.2 Economic Direction: Agriculture Resources, objective 16, strategy 3, p. 30.

²⁸ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ 4: Ungulate Winter Habitat Sub-Zone, objective 3, strategy 4, p. 97.

²⁹ 4.2 Agriculture/Settlement Zone, objective 4, strategy 2, p.72

³⁰ 3.2 Economic Direction: Agriculture Resources, objective 11, strategy 3, p. 27.

Resource Value: Agriculture
Project 2.5: Grazing Best Management Practices
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Develop Best Management Practices (BMPs) for grazing areas in order to maintain and enhance the current level of grazing while accommodating other values. The BMPs should:

- address forest encroachment and ingrowth to restore fire maintained ecosystems³¹;
- develop forage enhancement goals, and
- monitor range utilization.³²

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Moderate

Product(s)

- Approved Range Use Plans (2006)

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					
April 2006	X	X	X			Range Use Plans deal with forage enhancement and range utilization. At this time, forest encroachment and in growth are not resourced.

³¹ 3.2 Economic Direction: Agriculture Resources, objective 11, strategy 2, p. 27.

³² 4.2 Agriculture/Settlement Zone: Resource Management, objective 2, strategy 5, p. 71.

Resource Value: Agriculture
Project 2.6: Weed Control
Lead: MAL

Description:

Develop integrated weed control strategies that consider a range of control options (pesticide use and levels)³³ and integrated control strategies, in consult with the Northwest Weed Committee.³⁴

Supporting Agencies

MOFR, MoT
 MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date:

Priority

Low

Product(s)

- Pesticide Management Plan produced by the Northwest Invasive Plant Council (NWIPC) (2005)

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X	X	X	X	X	NWIPC is a multi-agency, public and private group formed in 2004.

³³ 3.2 Economic Direction: Agriculture Resources, objective 15, strategy 2, p. 29.

³⁴ 3.2 Economic Direction: Agriculture Resources, objective 15, strategy 1, p. 29.

Timber

Resource Value: Timber
Project 3.1: Timber Management Strategy
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Develop a timber management strategy for the plan area which:

- harvests timber stands that contribute to the timber supply, in proportion to their contribution over time³⁵;
- increases long-term quality and quantity of timber³⁶;
- allows intensive silviculture when appropriate³⁷;
- provides opportunities for value added manufacturing³⁸;
- provides opportunities to create more jobs per cubic metre of timber³⁹;
- aims to capture more value per cubic metre of wood for all timber products⁴⁰;
- guides future funding allocation for the full range of silviculture programs⁴¹; and
- which increases opportunities for alternative forestry operations by identifying salvage and recycling opportunities.⁴²

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

High

Completion Date: 2006

Product(s)

- IFPA Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP) (version 2.0 on IFPA website)
- Forests for Tomorrow - Type 1 Silvicultural Strategy (Initiated 2006)
- Mountain Pine Beetle Action Plan (provincial MOFR document 2005)
- Omineca Beetle Action Coalition products (Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako – Rosanne Murray)

Progress Summary

<u>Report</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>SC</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Comments</u>
January 2002	X	X				The intent is to accomplish this task through the IFPA, which involves participation of MOFR, MOE, licensees, first Nations and the public. Parts of the forestry plan pertaining to the timber will be adapted as the Timber Management Strategy. Currently the data package is being prepared for the spatial modelling of learning scenarios.
April 2006	X	X	X	X		SFMP and MPB action plan are complete, with new versions updated regularly. Forests for Tomorrow will be completed in 2006.

³⁵ 3.3 Social Direction: Jobs, Communities and Quality of Life, objective 32, strategy 2, p. 46.

³⁶ 3.2 Economic Direction: Timber Resources, objective 3, strategy 2, p.22 and objective 4, strategy 1. p. 23.

³⁷ 3.2 Economic Direction: Timber Resources, objective 3, strategy 4, p.23.

³⁸ 3.3 Social Direction: Jobs, Communities and Quality of Life, objective 32, strategy 3, p. 46. AND 3.2 Economic Direction: Timber Resources, objective 4, strategies 1 and 2, p.23.

³⁹ 3.3 Social Direction: Jobs, Communities and Quality of Life, objective 32, strategy 3, p. 46.

⁴⁰ 3.2 Economic Direction: Timber Resources, objective 4, strategy 2, p.23 and 3.3 Social Direction: Jobs, Communities and Quality of Life, objective 32, strategy 3, p. 46.

⁴¹ 3.2 Economic Direction: Timber Resources, objective 3, strategy 3, p.23.

⁴² 3.2 Economic Direction: Timber Resources, objective 6, strategies 2 and 3, p.23.

Resource Value: Timber
Project 3.2: Long Term Harvesting Plans
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Complete a 20 year spatially-explicit plan which includes long term access proposals and strategies to mitigate short-term timber shortfalls.⁴³

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date: 1999, 2006
 Completion Date: 2001

high

Product(s)

- Spatially Explicit Timber Harvest Flow Model (1999)

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X	X	X	X	X	An analysis was completed in Sept. 1999 that showed no timber shortfalls for the next 70 years. Due to the spruce and pine bark beetle epidemic, additional analysis may be required.
April 2006	X	X				Additional mid-term timber supply analysis, resulting from the MPB epidemic is occurring this fiscal year.

⁴³ 3.2 Economic Direction: Timber Resources, objective 2, strategies 2&3, p. 22.

Resource Value: Timber Project 3.3: Forest Health Management Strategy Lead: MOFR						
<u>Description:</u> Develop a district wide Forest Health Management Strategy consistent with LRMP zone objectives. ⁴⁴						
<u>Supporting Agencies</u> MOE-ES		<u>Project Timelines</u> Start Date: 2000 Completion Date: 2001			<u>Priority</u>	
<u>Product(s)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest Health Strategy (2005/06) – at MOFR, Burns Lake 						
Progress Summary						
Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X	X	X	X	X	After initial report, plan is to be updated annually.

Resource Value: Timber Project 3.4: Forest Land Reserve (FLR) Designation Lead: MOFR						
<u>Description:</u> Apply for Forest Land Reserve (FLR) designation in identified landscape units and watersheds. ⁴⁵						
<u>Supporting Agencies</u> ILMB-Lands		<u>Project Timelines</u> Start Date: Completion Date:			<u>Priority</u> Low	
<u>Product(s)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FLR Act was not enacted. In its place the Working Forest initiative was established. As a result of this initiative the Provincial Forest Designation was confirmed province wide.⁴⁶ 						
Progress Summary						
Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					Provincial direction was provided that addition to the FLR must wait until the issues of overlap with the Provincial Forests are addressed.
April 2006	N/A					

⁴⁴ 3.2 Economic Direction: Timber Resources, objective 5, strategy 2, p. 23.

⁴⁵ 3.2 Economic Direction: Timber Resources, objective 1, strategy 2, p. 21. The areas identified are Fleming, Babine West, Babine East, Taltapin, Ootsa, Intata, Chelaslie,, Binta and N. Binta watersheds within the E. Francois L.U., Ootsanee, Knapp, Enz, Davidson, Marilla and Bird watersheds within the Cheslatta LU

⁴⁶ MSRM News Release July 29, 2004. "Working forest policy will bring jobs, investment". 2004SRM0027-000624.

Resource Value: Timber
Project 3.5: Land Use Evaluation
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Assess lands, outside the applications in project 3.4, for suitability as FLR or for inclusion in the agriculture/settlement zone.⁴⁷

- Limit initial application of the FLR on lands outside of the existing provincial forests to enable identification of areas with potential for agricultural expansion.⁴⁸

Supporting Agencies

MAL

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Moderate

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					This project is subject to funding and staff availability.
April 2006	N/A					FLR Act was not enacted. In its place the Working Forest initiative was established. As a result of this initiative the Provincial Forest Designation was confirmed province wide. ⁴⁹

⁴⁷ 3.2 Economic Direction: Timber Resources, objective 1, strategy 3, p. 21.

⁴⁸ 3.2 Economic Direction: Agriculture Resources, objective 13, strategy 3, p. 28 and Settlement, Utility and Communication Uses of Crown Land, objective 24, strategy 5, p. 38.

⁴⁹ MSRM News Release July 29, 2004. "Working forest policy will bring jobs, investment". 2004SRM0027-000624.

Tourism

Resource Value: Tourism
Project 4.1: Tourism Inventory
Lead: MTSA

Description:

Inventory tourism features and resources in order to maintain opportunities for a secure, long-term, viable tourism industry.⁵⁰

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date:

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					Subject to funding for Tourism Opportunities Studies (MSBTC).
April 2006	X					Not Resourced

⁵⁰ 3.2 Economic Direction: Tourism, objective 21, strategy 2, p. 36.

Resource Value: Tourism
Project 4.2: Commercial Backcountry Management Strategy
Lead: MTSA

Description:

Develop a commercial backcountry management strategy for the LRMP plan area. This strategy will:

- identify existing commercial backcountry recreation on Crown Land;
- identify areas with capability and suitability for new operations;
- establish guidelines or policies that will maintain existing and potential opportunities⁵¹; and
- recognize commercial recreation on Crown Land as a valid use.⁵²

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					Detailed planning will follow Tourism Opportunities Studies (MOFR).
November 2005	X					Not Resourced – Commercial Recreation section of MTSA

⁵¹ 3.2 Economic Direction: Tourism, objective 22, strategy 2, p. 36.

⁵² 3.3 Social Direction: Outdoor Recreation, objective 39, strategy 2, p. 49.

Recreation

Resource Value: Recreation						
Project 5.1: Recreation Inventory						
Lead: MTSA						
<u>Description:</u>						
Inventory and classify recreation features and improve recreation resource inventories, to current standards, within the LRMP plan area. ⁵³						
<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					Not Resourced – Public Recreation sites and trails section of MTSA

⁵³ 3.3 Social Direction: Outdoor Recreation, objective 38, strategy 1, p. 48 and objective 39, strategy 3, p. 49.

Resource Value: Recreation
Project 5.2: Outdoor Recreation Management Strategy
Lead: MTSA

Description:

Develop a management strategy around recreation features that maintain and enhance opportunities for outdoor recreation activities.⁵⁴ The strategy should:

- ensure that development avoids or mitigates impacts to features;
- recommend development of trails, campsites, commercial ventures and related infrastructure; and
- recognize commercial recreation on Crown Land as a valid use.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

Low

Completion Date:

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X					Public recreation sites and trails and commercial recreation sections of MTSA

Cultural Heritage

Resource Value: Cultural Heritage
Project 6.1: Inventory of Traditional Use Sites
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Inventory aboriginal traditional use sites within the LRMP plan area.⁵⁵

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

MTSA

Start Date: 1999

Completion Date: annual

Product(s)

- Lakes Archaeological Resource Project (LARP) – at MOFR, Burns Lake

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X	X	X	X	X	LARP is updated annually

⁵⁴ 3.3 Social Direction: Outdoor Recreation, objective 38, strategies 1 and 2, p. 48-49

⁵⁵ 3.3 Social Direction: Cultural Heritage Resources, objective 29, strategy 4, p. 44.

Resource Value: Cultural Heritage
Project 6.2: Inventory of Historic Sites
Lead: MTSA

Description:

Inventory historic sites, trails, buildings and other structures within the LRMP plan area.⁵⁶

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date:

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X					Not Resourced - Cultural Heritage and Archaeology sections of MTSA.

Resource Value: Cultural Heritage
Project 6.3: Cultural Heritage Designation
Lead: MTSA

Description:

Designate traditional use and heritage sites and features under the Heritage Conservation Act.⁵⁷

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date: *completion of projects 6.1 and 6.2*
 Completion Date:

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					
April 2006	X					Not Resourced - Cultural Heritage and Archaeology sections of MTSA.

⁵⁶ 3.3 Social Direction: Cultural Heritage Resources, objective 29, strategy 6, p.44.

⁵⁷ 3.3 Social Direction: Cultural Heritage Resources, objective 29, strategies 5 and 6, p. 44.

Resource Value: Cultural Heritage
Project 6.4: Interpretive Facilities and Programs
Lead: MTSA

Description:

Develop opportunities for interpretive facilities and programs in co-operation with First Nations and local communities.⁵⁸

- Consider signage to identify sites as significant cultural heritage features.⁵⁹

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					Tourism opportunities studies and MOFR traditional use studies will identify sites having cultural significance.
April 2006	X					Public recreation and archaeology sections of MTSA.

⁵⁸ 3.3 Social Direction: Cultural Heritage Resources, objective 31, strategy 1, p.45.

⁵⁹ 3.3 Social Direction: Cultural Heritage Resources, objective 31, strategy 2, p.45.

Visual Resources

Resource Value: Visual Resources
Project 7.1: Visual Landscape Inventory
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Conduct an updated visual landscape inventory (VLI) within the plan area using MOFR visual landscape management direction. “Significant Visual Areas” and “Visual Areas”⁶⁰ are the best available representation of district wide, visual quality concerns. The VLI will function as a guide in refining visual management areas (i.e. scenic areas) and objectives through local level planning processes.⁶¹

Supporting Agencies

ILMB-Planning

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 1996

Priority

High

Product(s)

- Visual Landscape Inventory (Database and maps available on the provincial Land and Resource Database Website - LRDW)⁶²

Progress Summary

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

⁶⁰ See figure 3 – “Visual Inventory”, p.110b of the LRMP.

⁶¹ 3.3 Social Direction: Visual Resources, objective 40, strategy 3, p. 51.

⁶² <http://lrdw.bcgov/>

Resource Value: Visual Resources
Project 7.2: Scenic Area Designation
Lead: ILMB-Planning

Description:

Develop scenic viewscales in a comprehensive manner and designate these chosen areas as scenic areas.^{63 64}

Supporting Agencies

MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2001

Priority

Product(s)

- Statement of District Manager Policy concerning LRMP implementation (January 10, 2001) –at MOFR, Burns Lake

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X	X	X	X	X	Letter is available at the Nadina Forest District Office (Burns Lake).

⁶³ 3.3 Social Direction: Visual Resources, objective 40, strategy 5, p. 51.

⁶⁴ Appendix 5 – Visual Landscape Management Strategy – recommended Scenic Areas within the Lakes District, p.180

Resource Value: Visual Resources
Project 7.3: Visual Quality Objectives
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Develop and approve visual quality objectives for known scenic areas in accordance with LRMP management direction.⁶⁵ Specific LRMP directions include:

- maintaining visual quality objectives to the extent that they do not counteract wildlife management objectives⁶⁶;
- minimizing visual impact by designing harvesting areas that reflect the natural topography of the area, take existing development into account, and meet aesthetic goals for the area⁶⁷;
- recognizing that salvage harvesting following catastrophic events may compromise visual quality from time to time⁶⁸;
- managing visual areas adjacent to backcountry lakes, within the backcountry lakes special resource management zone, as preservation VQOs⁶⁹;
- minimizing the impacts of exploration and development activities between the Chikamin Valley and Eutsuk Lake Drainage, within the mineral/wildlife management zone⁷⁰ ; and
- promoting good visual design and appropriate access management in areas adjacent to the parks, in the new protection zone (see table 5 for areas), where harvesting or access is planned⁷¹.

Supporting Agencies

MEMPR (bullet 5)

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2001

Priority

Product(s)

- Statement of District Manager Policy concerning LRMP implementation (January 10, 2001) for VQOs under FPC
- VQOs are implemented under GAR for management under FRPA
- Ongoing MEMPR permitting conditions to address concerns via referral process.

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X	X	X	X		"..and the VQOs as per the existing VLI" will be implemented (Letter is available at the Nadina Forest District Office (Burns Lake)).

⁶⁵ 3.3 Social Direction: Visual Resources, objective 40, strategy 2, p. 51.

⁶⁶ 3.3 Social Direction: Visual Resources, objective 41, strategy 1, p. 51.

⁶⁷ 3.3 Social Direction: Visual Resources, objective 41, strategy 2, p. 52.

⁶⁸ 3.3 Social Direction: Visual Resources, objective 41, strategy 3, p. 52.

⁶⁹ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRM1: Back Lake Sub-Zone, objective 3, strategy 3.6, p. 84.

⁷⁰ 4.5 Mineral/Wildlife Management Zone, objective 3, strategy 2, p. 100 AND see figure 5 – "Resource Management Zones", p. 110d of the LRMP.

⁷¹ 4.6 New Protection Zone, objective 6, strategy 3, p. 107.

Aquatic Ecosystem Health

**Resource Value: Aquatic Ecosystem Health.
Project 8.1: Watershed Restoration Inventory
Lead: MOE-ES**

Description:

Inventory and prioritize watersheds and wetlands that require restoration.⁷²

Supporting Agencies

MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Moderate

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X					Stream crossing quality index survey of the IFPA has identified some watershed restoration projects and the MOE is aware of these.

⁷² 3.4 Environmental Direction, Ecosystem Health, objective 51, strategy 1, p. 62.

Resource Value: Aquatic Ecosystem Health
Project 8.2: Watershed Sensitivity Analysis
Lead: MOE-EP

Description:

Conduct watershed assessments to establish sensitivity to development based on:

- aquatic resources which might be at risk;
- past and future harvesting rates and patterns; and
- impact hazards such as potential sediment sources and changes in hydrologic regime.⁷³

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES, MOE-WS
 MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date: 2001
 Completion Date:

Priority

High

Product(s)

- Babine Forest Products temperature and sediment sensitivity project reports – a MOE-EP, Smithers⁷⁴
- Aquatic sustainability indicator based on Invertebrate Benthic Index (IBI) and Reference Condition Approach (RCA) research (2001-2006) – at MOE, Smithers

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X	X				The majority of the existing information pertaining to the fisheries values has been assembled. However, more info is required (MOE – John Stadt)
April 2006	X	X				Watershed sensitivity assessment for the Nadina FD. IFPA has temperature and fisheries sensitive watershed lists and maps. MPB multi-agency team has met and prioritized this project for funding in 2006/07.

⁷³ 3.4 Environmental Direction, Ecosystem Health, objective 51, strategy 2, p. 62.

⁷⁴ Reports satisfying this project include: **1)** McElhanney Consulting Services Ltd. March 2003. Depositional Sediment and Stream Temperature Monitoring in the Babine Forest Products Chart Area - 2002. McElhanney File 2331-00356-1 2000. **2)** McElhanney Consulting Services Ltd. December 2003. 2003 Stream Temperature Inventory and Assessment within the Babine Forest Products Company Chart Area. Prepared for Babine Forest Products Ltd, Burns Lake, BC. Prepared by McElhanney Consulting Services Ltd. File 2331-00356-2 2000. **3)** McElhanney Consulting Services Ltd. March 2002. Skeena Region Forest Sector Aquatic Impact Assessment System Development Project (Bulkley and Morice Forest Districts). Rivers Ecosystems East Field Season 2001 Report. Prepared for BC Environment, Skeena Region. **4)** Harper, J.L. 2001. Rivers Ecosystems 2000 Report. Operational Inventory of Water Quality and Quantity of Rivers Ecosystems in the Bulkley, Lakes and Morice Districts of the Skeena Region NW BC. Prepared by McElhanney Consulting Services Ltd. Prepared for MOELP, Skeena Region. **5)** Harper, J.L. 2000. 1999 Aquatic Impact Assessment of Rivers Ecosystems in the Bulkley, Morice and Lakes Districts, Skeena Region, MOELP, BC. Prepared by AGRA Earth & Environmental Ltd. Prepared for MOELP, Skeena Region. **6)** Dykens, T. & S. Rysavy, 1999. Operations Inventory of Water Quality and Quantity of Rivers Ecosystems in the Skeena Region (SB96-190INV). 1997 Field Season Interim Report. Prepared by BC Conservation Foundation. Prepared for MOELP, Skeena Region. **7)** Harper, J.L. 1999. 1998 Guidebook of impact assessment of Rivers Ecosystems of the Bulkley Morice and Lakes Districts of the Skeena Region. Prepared by AGRA Earth & Environmental Ltd. Prepared for MOELP, Skeena Region.

Resource Value: Aquatic Ecosystem Health
Project 8.3: Watershed Management Plans
Lead: MOE-EP

Description:

Develop watershed specific management guidelines that water licensing decisions⁷⁵ (MOE-WS) and guide resource development and reduce development risks to the sensitive watersheds identified in project 8.2.⁷⁶

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES
 MOE-WS, MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date: *completion of project 8.2*
 Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- British Columbia Approved Water Quality Guidelines (1998)
- Background work towards this project includes: Bennett, S. and K. Hewgill. 2002. A Benthic Invertebrate Index of Biological Integrity for Streams in the Kispiox Forest District. Field Season 2001. Prepared Kispiox Forest District. Terrace, B.C. Hazelton, BC. – at MOE-EP, Smithers

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					Guidelines for domestic use watersheds scheduled to start in May 2001.
April 2006	X					

⁷⁵ 3.4 Environmental Direction, Air and Water Quality, objective 53, strategy 2, p. 64.

⁷⁶ 3.4 Environmental Direction, Ecosystem Health, objective 51, strategy 3, p. 62 and Air and Water Quality, objective 53, strategy 1, p..64.

Resource Value: Aquatic Ecosystem Health
Project 8.4: Community Watershed Management Plans
Lead: MOE-WS

Description:

Develop community watershed management plans that include strategies to guide water licensing decisions and that provide information to community development planning and resource planning processes.⁷⁷

Supporting Agencies

MOE-EP
 MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date: *completion of project 8.2*
 Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					Plans are prepared on a priority need basis, if staff and resources are available.
April 2006	X					

⁷⁷ 3.4 Environmental Direction, Air and Water Quality, objective 53, strategy 2, p..64.

Resource Value: Aquatic Ecosystem Health
Project 8.5: Water Quality Objectives
Lead: MOE-EP

Description:

Develop water quality objectives for community watersheds and watersheds that have significant downstream fisheries or domestic water values. The objectives will be defined in terms of measurable attributes and serve as a baseline for assessing the impact of future development on aquatic resources.⁷⁸

Supporting Agencies

MOE-WS

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- Aquatic sustainability indicator based on Invertebrate Benthic Index (IBI) and Reference Condition Approach (RCA) research (2001-2006)
- Background information includes: LRMP Water Quality and Quantity Survey. Tom Chamberlain. April 2006 – at ILMB and MOE-ES, Smithers

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					New studies of benthic invertebrates (index of biological integrity) are planned for 2001-2002.
April 2006	X					

⁷⁸ 3.4 Environmental Direction, Air and Water Quality, objective 53, strategy 4, p..64.

Resource Value: Aquatic Ecosystem Health
Project 8.6: Aquatic Ecosystems Inventory
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Inventory and classify lake/lakeshore, wetland and riparian areas in order to facilitate the development of management strategies.⁷⁹

Supporting Agencies

ILMB-Lands (regarding approval of settlements within Lakeshore and Wildlife Management Zones)

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Moderate

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					This project is subject to funding and staff availability. Funding has been requested for the 2001/02 fiscal year. Assembling the existing data is underway (MOFR).
April 2006	X					Not Resourced

⁷⁹ 3.4 Environmental Direction, Ecosystem Health, objective 51, strategy 4, p. 62.

Resource Value: Aquatic Ecosystem Health
Project 8.7: Fisheries Management Plan
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Develop a strategic fisheries management plan that includes objectives and strategies for specific fish species.⁸⁰

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date:

Low

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					A strategic program plan for BC freshwater fisheries was completed (draft 1) in Feb. 2001. The plan is not yet interpreted for specific waters in the Lakes LRMP area.
April 2006	X	X				Plans are made for specific lakes or fish populations as needed. Report available on the Skeena Fisheries Report Series website. ⁸¹

⁸⁰ 3.4 Environmental Direction, Ecosystem Health, objective 52, strategy 1, p. 62.

⁸¹ Skeena Fisheries Report Series online at: http://wlapwww.gov.bc.ca/ske/fish/skeena_reports/sk_report_index.htm

Resource Value: Aquatic Ecosystem Health.
Project 8.8: Fish-based Watershed Assessments
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Conduct watershed assessments on significant fish streams, using inventories to identify and rank sensitive/critical fisheries areas that require protection and site-specific management action.⁸² Develop watershed specific strategies for maintaining/ restoring in-stream flows and sediment regimes.⁸³

Supporting Agencies

MOE-EP

Project Timelines

Start Date: *requires completion of project 8.2*
 Completion Date:

Priority

High

Product(s)

•

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					The inventory has not yet started in the Lakes F.D. and is dependent on staff time and resources.
April 2006	X					Same comment

⁸² 3.4 Environmental Direction, Ecosystem Health, objective 52, strategy 3, p. 63.

⁸³ 3.4 Environmental Direction, Ecosystem Health, objective 52, strategy 2, p. 62.

Resource Value: Aquatic Ecosystem Health
Project 8.9: Fish Habitat Designation
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Designate appropriate fish habitats, based on inventories and landscape level planning, as Sensitive Areas or Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHA's).⁸⁴

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date: 2006
 Completion Date:

High

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X	X				Project is initiated at the provincial level with the Fish Sensitive Watersheds project under FRPA.

⁸⁴ 3.4 Environmental Direction, Ecosystem Health, objective 52, strategy 4, p. 63.

Resource Value: Aquatic Ecosystem Health
Project 8.10: High Demand Fishing Areas
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Identify streams and lakes where over-crowding and/or over-fishing threaten commercial fish populations.⁸⁵

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

Moderate

Completion Date:

Product(s)

- Tchesinkut Lake - Lake Trout Survey and Population Assessment (Giroux 2003) – online at the MOE, Skeena Region fisheries section webpage
- Tchesinkut Lake Creel Survey (Maniwa et al. 2001) – online at the MOE-Skeena Region fisheries section webpage
- Maxan Lake – Lake Trout Survey and Population Assessment (Giroux – unpublished report) – at MOE-ES, Smithers
- Maxan Lake Burbot Report (Giroux 2006) – online at the MOE- Skeena Region, fisheries section webpage⁸⁶

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X	X	X	X		This activity is responsive to specific situations. For example, Ogston Lake and Clark Lake had emergency measures implemented. No threats of overfishing are currently identified in the Lakes LRMP plan area.
April 2006	X	X	X	X		No threats of overfishing are currently identified in the Lakes LRMP plan area. Reports available on the Skeena Fisheries Report Series website.

⁸⁵ 3.2 Economic Direction, Fish and Wildlife Resources, objective 20, strategy 2, p. 34.

⁸⁶ Skeena Fisheries Report Series online at: http://wlapwww.gov.bc.ca/ske/fish/skeena_reports/sk_report_index.htm

Biodiversity (General Ecosystem Health)

Resource Value: Biodiversity Project 9.1: LRMP Inventory Plan Lead: MOFR						
<u>Description:</u> Prepare an inventory plan which identifies and ranks information and mapping needed to support planning and management of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and the development of air and water quality objectives. ⁸⁷						
<u>Supporting Agencies</u>		<u>Project Timelines</u>			<u>Priority</u>	
MOE-ES		Start Date:				
		Completion Date: Sept. 2000				
<u>Product(s)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LRMP Inventory Plan – at ILMB, Smithers and MOFR, Burns Lake 						
Progress Summary						
Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X	X	X	X	X	LRMP inventory plan has been completed and distributed to the appropriate agencies

⁸⁷ 3.4 Environmental Direction, Ecosystem Health, objective 42, strategy 3, p. 54.

Resource Value: Biodiversity
Project 9.2: Ecosystem Mapping
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Develop terrestrial ecosystem maps and upgrade the resolution and accuracy of current ecosystem maps in order to guide Forest Ecosystem Network (FEN) design.⁸⁸

- Give priority to ecologically valuable areas.⁸⁹

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- Caribou Migration Corridor ecosystem maps – at MOFR, Burns Lake and MOE-ES, Smithers

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X	X				Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping being completed for caribou migration corridor.
April 2006	X	X	X			Completed for portions of the caribou migration corridor. More projects beyond the pilot will be initiated subject to funding. The IFPA has done a PEM project for the plan area that has not passed accuracy assurance requirements.

⁸⁸ 3.4 Environmental Direction, Ecosystem Health, objective 44, strategy 9, p. 58 and objective 47, strategy 1, p. 59.

⁸⁹ 3.4 Environmental Direction, Ecosystem Health, objective 47, strategy 1, p. 59.

Resource Value: Biodiversity
Project 9.3: Landscape Unit Plans
Lead: ILMB-Planning

Description:

Develop landscape unit plans which are consistent with the Biodiversity Guidebook.⁹⁰ Use the Regional Landscape Unit Planning Strategy to identify LU boundaries and establish Biodiversity Emphasis Options (BEOs) and planning priorities.⁹¹ Landscape unit plans will:

- determine the mix and distribution of biodiversity management attributes (e.g., landscape connectivity, seral stage distribution, and patch size distribution) appropriate to each landscape unit⁹²;
- develop mitigative strategies to conserve high value habitat in future Crown Land development, such as siting utility/transportation corridors to minimize the linear barriers to ecological values⁹³;
- develop stand level biodiversity management practices in managed forest areas within the landscape units⁹⁴;
- address management of deciduous leading stands⁹⁵ (see project 9.8); and
- incorporate new knowledge concerning landscape level biodiversity for developing and managing long-term biodiversity objectives.⁹⁶

Supporting Agencies

MOFR
 MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2007/08

Priority

High

Product(s)

- Lakes South Sustainable Resource Management Plan (2003)⁹⁷
- Lakes North Sustainable Resource Management Plan
- NOTE: Sustainable Resource Management Plans (SRMPs) now take the place of Landscape Unit Plans

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X	X	X			Lakes South SRMP is complete and an SRMP for Lakes North was initiated in 2005.

⁹⁰ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 42, strategy 4, p. 54.

⁹¹ 3.3 Social Direction, Jobs, Communities and Quality of Life, objective 35, strategy 1, p.47 and 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 43, strategy 1, p. 55.

⁹² 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 43, strategy 2, p. 55.

⁹³ 3.2 Economic Direction, Settlement, Utilities and Communication Uses of Crown Land, objective 25, strategy 2, p. 39 and 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 42, strategy 7, p. 55.

⁹⁴ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 43, strategy 6, p. 56.

⁹⁵ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 43, strategy 9, p. 56.

⁹⁶ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 43, strategy 10, p. 56.

⁹⁷ Sustainable Resource Management Plans (SRMPs) can now take the place of Landscape Unit Plans

Resource Value: Biodiversity
Project 9.4: Landscape Connectivity Corridors
Lead: ILMB-Planning

Description:

Develop and locate connectivity corridors among critical wildlife habitat areas both within and between Landscape Units.⁹⁸ Connectivity corridors will:

- incorporate, wherever possible, areas which are identified for conservation management, are constrained for the purposes of forest management, or have limited commercial timber value⁹⁹; and
- place management emphasis on maintaining habitat connectivity in order to reduce fragmentation and permit movement and dispersal of plant and animal species.¹⁰⁰

Consult with Parks and other agencies to ensure connectivity of wildlife habitat between parks and surrounding areas.¹⁰¹

Supporting Agencies

MOFR
 MOE-ES, MOE-Parks

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2007/08

Priority

High

Product(s)

- Lakes South Sustainable Resource Management Plan (2003)¹⁰²
- Lakes North Sustainable Resource Management Plan

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X	X	X			Lakes South SRMP is complete and an SRMP for Lakes North was initiated in 2005.

⁹⁸ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 43, strategy 3, p. 55 and objective 44, strategy 1, p. 57.

⁹⁹ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 44, strategy 2, p. 57.

¹⁰⁰ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 44, strategy 3, p. 57.

¹⁰¹ 4.6 New Protection Zone: Park Management, objective 5, strategy 1, p. 106.

¹⁰² Sustainable Resource Management Plans (SRMPs) now take the place of Landscape Unit Plans.

Resource Value: Biodiversity
Project 9.5: Landscape Connectivity Corridor Guidelines
Lead: ILMB-Planning

Description:

Develop guidelines for operating within landscape connectivity corridors¹⁰³. Guidelines will:

- ensure that 70% forest structure and function is maintained;
- integrate agriculture and wildlife values at the site scale where agricultural lease applications intersect with connectivity corridors, and
- ensure that development of linear barriers to wildlife movement are minimized within connectivity corridors¹⁰⁴

Supporting Agencies

MOFR
 MOE-ES, MOE-Parks

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2007/08

Priority

High

Product(s)

- Lakes South Sustainable Resource Management Plan (2003)¹⁰⁵
- Lakes North Sustainable Resource Management Plan

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X	X	X			Lakes South SRMP is complete and an SRMP for Lakes North was initiated in 2005.

¹⁰³ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 44, strategy 4, p. 57.

¹⁰⁴ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 44, strategies 5-7, p. 58.

¹⁰⁵ Sustainable Resource Management Plans (SRMPs) now take the place of Landscape Unit Plans

Resource Value: Biodiversity
Project 9.6: Old Growth Management Strategy
Lead: ILMB – Planning

Description:

Develop an old growth management strategy which spatially establishes Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA's).¹⁰⁶

- Within OGMA's, maintain old growth and interior forest conditions, and provide a representative cross-section of ecosystem types.¹⁰⁷
- Use existing old forest within special resource management areas, habitat linkages, riparian and lakeshore reserves and forest harvesting landbase exclusions where possible.¹⁰⁸

Supporting Agencies

MOFR
 MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date: 2003
 Completion Date: 2007/08

Priority

High

Product(s)

- Lakes South Sustainable Resource Management Plan (2003)¹⁰⁹
- Lakes South Sustainable Resource Management Plan – Old Growth Forest Objective Amendment (anticipated September 2006)¹¹⁰
- Lakes North Sustainable Resource Management Plan

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X	X	X			Lakes South OGMA's expected to be established by March 07. An SRMP for Lakes North was initiated in 2005.

¹⁰⁶ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 43, strategy 7, p. 56.

¹⁰⁷ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 43, strategy 7, p. 56.

¹⁰⁸ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 43, strategy 8, p. 56.

¹⁰⁹ http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/lup/srmp/northern/lakes_south/index.htm

¹¹⁰ http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/lup/srmp/northern/lakes_south/index.htm

Resource Value: Biodiversity
Project 9.7: Dry Ecosystems Habitat Mapping
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Identify and map dry ecosystem habitat areas in order to support a diversity of species dependent upon this habitat type.¹¹¹

Supporting Agencies

MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Low

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X					Not Resourced

Resource Value: Biodiversity
Project 9.8: Deciduous Species Management Strategy
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Develop a deciduous species management strategy in order to maintain deciduous leading stands. The strategy will:

- incorporate wildlife agriculture, range, timber and biodiversity strategies; and
- maintain the current percent cover of deciduous species and types in deciduous leading stands throughout the district.¹¹²

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Low

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X					Due to increased agricultural expansion initiatives, this is a high priority for MOE.

¹¹¹ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 46, strategy 1, p. 59.

¹¹² 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 43, strategy 9, p. 56.

Wildlife

Resource Value: Wildlife Project 10.1: Inventory of Species at Risk Habitats Lead: MOE-ES						
Description: Inventory key habitat areas for red, blue and regionally significant species for integration into planning and decision-making processes. ¹¹³						
Supporting Agencies		Project Timelines			Priority	
		Start Date:			Moderate/	
		Completion Date:			High	
Product(s)						
•						
Progress Summary						
Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X					Not Resourced

Resource Value: Wildlife Project 10.2: Species at Risk – Habitat Designation Lead: MOE-ES						
Description: Designate essential habitats for species from project 10.1 as Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHA's) or Sensitive Areas (SA's), if the habitat is being affected by resource development practices. ¹¹⁴						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommend alpine and subalpine habitats, specifically the headwaters of Tildesly Creek, for designation in order to provide security/escape cover for goat, caribou and other animals using alpine habitats.¹¹⁵ 						
Supporting Agencies		Project Timelines			Priority	
		Start Date: <i>completion of project 10.1</i>				
		Completion Date:				
Product(s)						
•						
Progress Summary						
Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X					Not Resourced

¹¹³ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 45, strategy 2, p. 58.

¹¹⁴ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 45, strategy 3, pgs. 58-59.

¹¹⁵ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 47, strategy 2, p. 59.

Resource Value: Wildlife
Project 10.3: Grizzly Bear Management Areas
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Establish grizzly bear management areas in accordance with the provincial grizzly bear conservation strategy.¹¹⁶

- Recommended areas have high habitat capability and known occurrence, including the Sutherland valley and Klaytahnkut-Fleming.¹¹⁷

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

Moderate

Completion Date:

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					Some high value grizzly bear habitat has been included in Protected Areas.
April 2006	X					Not Resourced

¹¹⁶ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 48, strategy 3, p. 60.

¹¹⁷ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 48, strategy 4, p. 60.

Resource Value: Wildlife
Project 10.4: Grizzly Bear Management Plans
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Develop grizzly bear management plans for grizzly bear management areas (project 10.3).¹¹⁸ The plans will be established in accordance with the provincial grizzly bear strategy and include strategies:

- to maintain an ecologically sustainable population while maintaining a commercial harvest¹¹⁹;
- to minimize impacts of exploration and development through the appropriate timing of activities and location of roads and trails¹²⁰; and
- to minimize bear/human conflict using relocation, aversive conditioning, access management, landfill siting and enforcement, and recreation areas design.¹²¹

Supporting Agencies

MOFR
MEMPR

Project Timelines

Start Date: *completion of project 10.3*
Completion Date:

Priority

Moderate/
High

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					Some high value grizzly bear habitat has been included in Protected Areas.
April 2006	X					This project will be tied to the access management project (1.1). Currently MEMPR is managing by permit negotiations and discussion on an ongoing basis.

¹¹⁸ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 48, strategy 3, p. 60.

¹¹⁹ 3.2 Economic Direction: Fish and Wildlife Resources, objective 18, strategy 1, p. 33.

¹²⁰ 4.5 Mineral/Wildlife Management Zone, objective 3, strategy 1, p. 100.

¹²¹ 3.2 Economic Direction: Settlement, Utility and Communication Uses of Crown Land, objective 25, strategy 3, p. 33. and 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 48, strategy 5, p. 60.

Resource Value: Wildlife
Project 10.5: Ungulate Habitat Mapping
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Inventory ungulate habitat based on species specific habitat requirements and capability, in order to upgrade and supplement existing information.¹²²

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date: 2006
 Completion Date:

High

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X	X				Caribou and moose capability/ suitability mapping will be completed this year (2001) for the caribou migration corridor (SRMZ 3).
April 2006	X	X				Being addressed through the FRPA UWR designation process.

Resource Value: Wildlife
Project 10.6: Caribou habitat mapping
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Identify migration and wintering habitats for caribou, for use in strategic plans.¹²³

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2005

Product(s)

- Caribou Migration Corridor Subzone Map¹²⁴
- Tweedsmuir-Entiako Caribou Population Technical Background Information Summary (Cichowski and MacLean 2005) – at MOE, Smithers

Progress Summary

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

¹²² 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 50, strategy 1, p.60 and 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ4: Ungulate Winter Habitat Sub-Zone, objective 1, strategy 4, p. 96.

¹²³ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 49, strategy 3, p.60.

¹²⁴ LRMP figure 9 – “Caribou Migration Corridor Sub-Zone”, pg. 110g

Special Resource Management Zone 1 (SRMZ 1) - Backcountry Lake Subzone

Resource Value: SRMZ 1 – Backcountry Lakes Subzone

Project 11.1: Backcountry Lake Management Plans

Lead: MTSA

Description:

Develop Backcountry Lake (BL) management plans for each of the 10 backcountry lakes (LRMP table 2, pg. 82). The plans should:

- define lake specific management objectives, acceptable use, limits of acceptable change, zoning and forest health issues¹²⁵;
- define BL boundaries using heights of land, a 1 km buffer from the lakeshore and draft boundaries from figure 7 in this LRMP¹²⁶;
- prioritize the conservation of rare, endangered and at risk species (and their habitats), where conservation over recreation values will be the priority¹²⁷;
- manage the BL under low impact based on the semi-primitive non-motorized recreation opportunity spectrum (ROS) classification¹²⁸;
- include access management provisions¹²⁹; and visual quality objectives¹³⁰;
- consider the management emphasis for Chief Louis and Uduk Lakes as in the caribou migration corridor, where backcountry lake objectives are secondary¹³¹;
- have sensitive conservation values overriding motorized access concerns¹³²; and
- consider designating an alternate lake to backcountry status if one current BL loses its natural environmental function.¹³³

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date: 2001

Completion Date:

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					Scheduled to start May 2001, subject to funding and staff availability.
April 2006	X					Not Resourced

¹²⁵ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ1: Back Lakes Sub-Zone, objective 1, strategy 1, p. 82 and 3.3 Social Direction, Outdoor Recreation, objective 39, strategy 1, p. 49.

¹²⁶ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ1: Back Lakes Sub-Zone, objective 1, strategy 2, p. 82.

¹²⁷ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ1: Back Lakes Sub-Zone, objective 2, strategy 3, p. 83.

¹²⁸ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ1: Back Lakes Sub-Zone, objective 3, strategy 1, p. 83.

¹²⁹ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ1: Back Lakes Sub-Zone, objective 3, strategies 2, 3, 4 and 8, pgs. 83-84 and objective 4, strategy 7, p. 86.

¹³⁰ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ1: Back Lakes Sub-Zone, objective 3, strategies 6 and 7, p. 84.

¹³¹ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ1: Back Lakes Sub-Zone, objective 2, strategy 4, p. 83.

¹³² 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ1: Back Lakes Sub-Zone, objective 3, strategy 2, p. 83.

¹³³ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ1: Back Lakes Sub-Zone, objective 3, strategy 9, p. 85.

SRMZ 2 – Recreation Emphasis Subzone

Resource Value: SRMZ 2 – Recreation Emphasis Subzone						
Project 12.1: Recreation Inventory						
Lead: MTSA						
<u>Description:</u>						
Identify key natural features within all 16 SRMZ – recreation emphasis subzones. ¹³⁴						
<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					Not Resourced – Public and commercial recreation sections of MTSA.

¹³⁴ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ2: Recreation Emphasis Sub-Zone, objective 2, strategy 2, p. 89.

Resource Value: SRMZ 2 – Recreation Emphasis Subzone
Project 12.2: Recreation Area Management Plans
Lead: MTSA

Description:

Develop recreation area management plans for each of the 16 areas in the recreation emphasis sub-zone.¹³⁵ The plans should:

- define area specific management objectives, acceptable use, limits of acceptable change, zoning and forest health issues¹³⁶;
- recommend development of recreational sites, trails, and commercial backcountry recreation facilities, in a manner consistent with a natural environmental experience¹³⁷;
- manage access to minimize long-term impacts and complement recreational objectives¹³⁸;
- consider logging adjacent to previously logged areas once visually effective green-up as occurred¹³⁹;
- apply higher green-up standards to higher value areas¹⁴⁰;
- manage visual quality objectives¹⁴¹; and
- consider public and inter-agency participant input.¹⁴²

Supporting Agencies

ILMB-Planning

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Moderate

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					Scheduled to start in May 2001, subject to funding and staff availability.
April 2006	X					Public recreation section of MTSA now has the portfolio.

¹³⁵ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ2: Recreation Emphasis Sub-Zone, objective 1, strategy 1.1 and Table 3 – recreation areas p. 88.

¹³⁶ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ2: Recreation Emphasis Sub-Zone, objective 1, strategy 3, p. 88 and objective 2, strategy 2, p. 89.

¹³⁷ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ2: Recreation Emphasis Sub-Zone, objective 2, strategy 3, p. 89.

¹³⁸ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ2: Recreation Emphasis Sub-Zone, objective 2, strategy 5, p. 89 and objective 3, strategy 4, p. 90.

¹³⁹ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ2: Recreation Emphasis Sub-Zone, objective 3, strategy 2, p. 89-90.

¹⁴⁰ Ibid.

¹⁴¹ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ2: Recreation Emphasis Sub-Zone, objective 2, strategy 6, p. 89.

¹⁴² 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ2: Recreation Emphasis Sub-Zone, objective 1, strategy 3, p. 88.

SRMZ 3 – Caribou Migration Corridor Subzone

Resource Value: SRMZ 3 – Caribou Migration Corridor Subzone
Project 13.1: Caribou Habitat Strategic Plan
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Develop a strategic plan for management of key caribou areas¹⁴³ including the objectives from the LRMP and the Cheslaslie Caribou Migration Corridor (CMC) management strategy.¹⁴⁴ The plan will:

- minimize road densities within key areas¹⁴⁵;
- emphasize management on migratory and winter range habitats within the CMC¹⁴⁶;
- address herd management issues, outside of habitat, such as low recruitment, predation and poaching¹⁴⁷;
- use seral stage targets as outlined in appendix 3¹⁴⁸;
- minimize impacts of exploration and resource development disturbances in high and very high use areas (zones C, B & D)¹⁴⁹;
- minimize surface access within very high use areas (zones B & D); and
- address timber harvesting issues as per strategies 3.3-3.7¹⁵⁰ and appendix 3.

Management of caribou in areas of overlap with other ungulate winter ranges will take precedence.¹⁵¹

Supporting Agencies

MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

High

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X					Appendix 3 is being used by MOFR for direction in the CMC. The project is on hold, pending the completion of the caribou recovery plan through SARA.

¹⁴³ See Figure 9 – “Caribou Migration Corridor Sub-Zone”, p. 110h of the LRMP.

¹⁴⁴ See Appendix 3, p.157 of the LRMP.

¹⁴⁵ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 49, strategy 3, p. 60.

¹⁴⁶ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ3: Caribou Migration Corridor Sub-Zone, obj. 2, strategy 1, p. 92.

¹⁴⁷ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ3: Caribou Migration Corridor Sub-Zone, obj. 2, strategy 5, p. 92.

¹⁴⁸ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ3: Caribou Migration Corridor Sub-Zone, objective 2, strategy 2, p. 92. AND appendix 3, p.157.

¹⁴⁹ See Figure 9 “Caribou Migration Corridor Sub-Zone”, p. 110h of the LRMP.

¹⁵⁰ p.93 of the LRMP.

¹⁵¹ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 49, strategy 2, p. 60.

SRMZ 4 – Ungulate Winter Habitat Subzone

Resource Value: SRMZ 4 – Ungulate Winter Habitat Subzone
Project 14.1: Ungulate Winter Habitat Management Strategy
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Develop an ungulate winter habitat management strategy that aims to reduce stress and displacement of wintering ungulates.¹⁵² The strategy will outline sensitive resource management practices as outlined in SRMZ 4 objectives¹⁵³ and apply to key winter habitat areas identified in figure 10.¹⁵⁴ Management priority will be placed on deer winter range, where deer winter range overlaps with moose winter range.¹⁵⁵

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date: 2006
 Completion Date:

High

Product(s)

•

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X	X				Will be addressed through FRPA UWR designation.

¹⁵² 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 50, strategy 3, p. 61.

¹⁵³ SRMZ 4 – Ungulate Winter Habitat Subzone, objectives 1-3, pgs. 95-97

¹⁵⁴ Figure 10 – “Ungulate Winter Habitat Sub-zone”, p. 110i of the LRMP and 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 50, strategy 2, p. 61.

¹⁵⁵ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ4: Ungulate Winter Habitat Sub-Zone, objective 1, strategy 3, pgs. 95-96.

Resource Value: SRMZ 4 – Ungulate Winter Habitat Subzone
Project 14.2: Ungulate Winter Habitat Enhancement
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Enhance ungulate forage and habitat in key winter habitats¹⁵⁶. It is recommended to enhance native browse species such as wild rose, Saskatoon berry, red osier dogwood, willow, etc. through range and silviculture planning and practices.¹⁵⁷

Supporting Agencies

MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Low

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					Low priority
April 2006	X					Not Resourced

¹⁵⁶ 3.4 Environmental Direction: Ecosystem Health, objective 50, strategy 3, p. 61 AND see figure 10 – “Ungulate Winter Habitat Sub-Zone”, p. 100i of the LRMP

¹⁵⁷ 4.4 Special Resource Management Zone, SRMZ4: Ungulate Winter Habitat Sub-Zone, objective 4, strategy 4, p. 97.

General Resource Management Zone 1 (GRMZ 1) - Intensive Timber Management Subzone

Resource Value: Intensive Timber Management Areas Subzone (ITMAs)						
Project 15.1: ITMA Identification						
Lead: MOFR						
<u>Description:</u>						
Identify ITMAs through landscape unit and other local level planning processes within the general resource management zone. ¹⁵⁸ Refine the ITMAs outlined in figure 6. ¹⁵⁹						
<u>Supporting Agencies</u>		<u>Project Timelines</u>			<u>Priority</u>	
		Start Date:				
		Completion Date: 2006/07				
<u>Product(s)</u>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lakes Timber Supply Area (TSA) analysis (2006/07) • Lakes South Sustainable Resource Management Plan.¹⁶⁰ 						
Progress Summary						
Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
April 2006	X	X	X			Lakes TSA spatial analysis will identify where harvesting should occur in the short-term and mid-term.

¹⁵⁸ 4.3 General Resource Management Zone, GRMZ 1: Intensive Timber Management Areas Sub-Zone, objective 1, strategies 1, 2 and 3, p. 76.

¹⁵⁹ Figure 6 – “Intensive Timber Management Areas Sub-Zone”, p. 110e of the LRMP.

¹⁶⁰ Sustainable Resource Management Plans (SRMPs) can now take the place of Landscape Unit Plans

New Protection Zone

Resource Value: New Protection Zone Project 16.1: Park Designation Lead: MOE – Parks						
Description: Designate the five new protected areas, identified ¹⁶¹ as provincial parks. ¹⁶²						
Supporting Agencies ILMB-Planning		Project Timelines Start Date: Completion Date: 2000			Priority	
Product(s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Five designated provincial parks. 						
Progress Summary						
Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X	X	X	X	X	All Lakes LRMP parks have been designated. ¹⁶³

¹⁶¹

¹⁶² Table 5 – New Protected Areas Summary AND 4.5 New Protection Zone introduction, p. 101.

¹⁶³ Six new parks include: Entiako; Uncha Mountain/Red Hills; Francois Lake; Burns Lake; Babine Lake Marine Sites and the Tweedsmuir Corridor (referenced in the Caribou Migration Corridor Appendix 3, pg. 157).

Resource Value: New Protection Zone
Project 16.2: Park Management Plans
Lead: MOE – Parks

Description:

Develop park management plans for each designated new protected area (5) with extensive public and interagency participation.¹⁶⁴ These plans will:

- define park-specific management objectives, acceptable uses, acceptable levels of use, zoning and other strategies that will minimize conflicts and help ensure the integrity of important park values¹⁶⁵;
- emphasize maintaining the ecosystem, resource value or natural feature for which the protected area was established¹⁶⁶;
- assess commercial tourism opportunities¹⁶⁷;
- protect rare, endangered and at risk species, and their habitats¹⁶⁸;
- consider habitat, cover and site specific features for non-key fish and wildlife species in management processes¹⁶⁹;
- consult with local First Nations to identify traditional use areas and discuss management co-operation within parks¹⁷⁰;
- consider non-aboriginal history in park management plans¹⁷¹; and
- recommend that no new utility or communication uses be established in the parks.¹⁷²

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES,
 ILMB-Planning

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2003

Priority

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X	X				Management Direction Statements (MDS's) have been initiated for all new parks while waiting for management plan completion. Expected MDS's completion is March 2002. Park Management Plans (PMPs) will be developed as funding permits.
April 2006	X	X	X	X	X	MDSs have been approved as PMPs.

¹⁶⁴ 4.6 New Protection Zone, objective 1, strategies 1 and 2, p. 101.

¹⁶⁵ 4.6 New Protection Zone, objective 1, strategy 2, p. 101.

¹⁶⁶ 4.6 New Protection Zone, objective 4, strategy 1, p. 105 and Table 5, p. 109.

¹⁶⁷ 4.6 New Protection Zone, objective 1, strategies 4 and 5, p. 102 and 3.2 Economic Direction: Tourism, objective 23, strategy 2, p. 36.

¹⁶⁸ 4.6 New Protection Zone, objective 5, strategy 3, p. 106.

¹⁶⁹ 4.6 New Protection Zone, objective 5, strategy 4, p. 106.

¹⁷⁰ 4.6 New Protection Zone, objective 7, strategy 1, p. 107.

¹⁷¹ 4.6 New Protection Zone, objective 7, strategy 3, p. 107.

¹⁷² 3.2 Economic Direction: Settlement, Utility and Communication Uses of Crown Land, obj. 24, strategy 6, p. 38.

Resource Value: New Protection Zone
Project 16.3: Existing Tenures and In-Holdings
Lead: MOE – Parks

Description:

Discontinue existing tenures for commodity extraction (mineral and timber) and decommission and rehabilitate roads in key locations.¹⁷³

Supporting Agencies

MOFR (existing Range Tenures)

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2000

Priority

Product(s)

- Completed upon designation of the parks (project 16.1)

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X	X	X	X		Existing tenures are being summarized, and Park Use Permits will be issued as appropriate.
April 2006	X	X	X	X	X	

Resource Value: New Protection Zone
Project 16.4: Entiako Protected Area Designation
Lead: MOE – Parks

Description:

Designate the Entiako protected area, already established under the Environment and Land Use Act, as a Class A park.¹⁷⁴

Supporting Agencies

ILMB-Planning

Project Timelines

Start Date: *completion of the Entiako Management Plan required*
 Completion Date: 2006/07

Priority

High

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X	X				The southern half (Vanderhoof LRMP) has been designated as a Class A Park. The northern half (Lakes District LRMP) is a “protected area” under the Environment and Land Use Act, and will move to Class A Park status on completion of the Entiako Ecosystem Management Plan.
April 2006	X	X	X	X		Draft completed and public review in process (January 2006).

¹⁷³ 4.6 New Protection Zone, objective 2, strategy 1, p. 102.

¹⁷⁴ 4.6 New Protection Zone, objective 8, strategy 2, p. 107.

Resource Value: New Protection Zone
Project 16.5: Entiako Protected Area Ecosystem Management Plan (EMP)
Lead: MOE – Parks

Description:

Prior to Class A designation, develop an ecosystem based management plan which meets the dual objectives of:

- preserving long-term ecological viability of the area for caribou¹⁷⁵; and
- maintaining an acceptable level of mountain pine beetle infestation risk to adjacent timber resource values.¹⁷⁶

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date: *completion of project 16.4*

Completion Date:

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X	X				No Management Direction Statement (MDS) is being developed for Entiako because an Ecosystem Management Plan (EMP) is being developed.
April 2006	X	X	X	X		EMP draft is complete and out for public review (January 2006).

¹⁷⁵ 4.6 New Protection Zone, objective 8, strategy 1, p. 107.

¹⁷⁶ Ibid.

Resource Value: New Protection Zone
Project 16.6: Natural Occurrences Memorandum of Understanding
Lead: MOE – Parks

Description:

Develop an MOU between BC Parks and MOFR to protect adjacent resource values and private property, as appropriate, from natural disturbances in protected areas.

- Consider joint determination of the point at which risks of natural occurrences within parks become a risk to adjacent values.¹⁷⁷

Supporting Agencies

MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date: April 2006

Priority

Product(s)

- Nadina Fire Management Plan (April 2006)
- Provincial MOU between Parks and MOFR Protection Branch (2005)
- Park Pre-attack Fire Plans for each protected area are complete (2003)

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					The project has not yet been started due to workload.
April 2006	X	X	X	X	X	All products available through MOE-Parks, Smithers.

Resource Value: New Protection Zone
Project 16.7: Park Resource Inventories
Lead: MOE – Parks

Description:

Conduct resource inventories in new parks in co-operation with other agencies.¹⁷⁸

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES
MOFR, MEMPR

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					Resource inventories will be conducted as funding and staff resources permit.
April 2006	X					Not Resourced

¹⁷⁷ 4.6 New Protection Zone, objective 3, strategy 1, p. 104.

¹⁷⁸ 4.6 New Protection Zone, objective 4, strategy 4, p. 105.

Resource Value: New Protection Zone
Project 16.8: Fire Management Plans
Lead: MOE – Parks

Description:

In new parks, develop fire management plans where land management includes prescribed burning. Plans should include strategies to protect public safety, facilities and resource values on adjacent lands.¹⁷⁹

Supporting Agencies

MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- Nadina Fire Management Plan (April 2006) – at MOE-Parks, Smithers
- Park Pre-attack Fire Plans for each protected area are complete (2003) – at MOE-Parks, Smithers

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X	X				Management Direction Statements (MDSs) have been developed which guide these activities.
April 2006	X	X				

Resource Value: New Protection Zone
Project 16.9: Mountain Pine Beetle Management Strategies
Lead: MOE–Parks

Description:

Develop MPB specific management strategies for new protected areas.¹⁸⁰

Supporting Agencies

MOFR
 MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- District Forest Health Strategy (2005) – at MOFR, Burns Lake
- Management Direction Statements/Park Management Plans (2003) – at MOE-Parks, Smithers

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
January 2002	X					
April 2006	X	X	X	X	X	

¹⁷⁹ 4.6 New Protection Zone, objective 3, strategy 4, p. 105.

¹⁸⁰ 4.6 New Protection Zone, objective 3, strategies 2 and 3, pgs. 104-105.

3.0 Appendix

A Reference Document Locations

Lakes Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) (2000) –

Available online on the ILMB provincial planning website:

<http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/lup/lrmp/northern/lakes/index.html>

Lakes South Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) (2003) –

Available online on the ILMB provincial planning website:

http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/lup/srmp/northern/lakes_south/index.htm

Lakes South Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) – Draft Old Growth Objective Amendment (Anticipated 2006) –

Available online on the ILMB provincial planning website:

<http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/ilmb/lup/srmp/index.html>

Park Management Plans and Management Direction Statements

Available online on the MOE provincial Parks website:

<http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/bcparks/>

MOFR documents:

Ministry of Forests and Range,

Nadina District Office

185 Yellowhead Hwy

Burns Lake, BC V0J 1E0 Phone: 250-692-2200

ILMB, MOE, MTSA and MAL documents:

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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
MSBTC = (no longer a ministry) Ministry of Small Business, Tourism and Culture
MAFF = (no longer a ministry) Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
BCAL = (no longer a ministry) BC Assets and Land Corporation
MSRM = (no longer a ministry) Ministry of sustainable Resource Management, now ILMB

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
IFPA	Innovative Forest Practices Agreement
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
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 Indicators	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 are 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.