



Regional District of
Kootenay Boundary

Electoral Area E/West Boundary (Big White)

Advisory Planning Commission AGENDA

NOTICE OF MEETING

Date: **Tuesday, February 1, 2022**
Time: **4:00 p.m.**

Zoom meeting details:

<https://ca01web.zoom.us/j/61859511912?pwd=NjFHWjZCMUEwUTlyWTFGY05Qbmxldz09>

Meeting ID: 618 5951 1912

Passcode: 239569

1 778 907 2071

1. **CALL TO ORDER**

2. **LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We acknowledge and appreciate that the land on which we gather is the converging, traditional and unceded territory of the Syilx, Secwepemc, and Sinixt Peoples as well as the Metis Peoples whose footsteps have also marked these lands.

4. **ADOPTION OF AGENDA**

Recommendation: That the February 1, 2022 Electoral Area E/West Boundary (Big White) Advisory Planning Commission Agenda be adopted.

5. **MINUTES**

Recommendation: That the January 4, 2022 Electoral Area E/West Boundary (Big White) Advisory Planning Commission Minutes be adopted.

6. **DELEGATIONS**

7. **UPDATES TO APPLICATIONS AND REFERRALS**

8. **NEW BUSINESS**

A. **Matt, Helena, Armin Gottschling**

RE: Development Permit

RDKB File: BW-4222-07500.975

B. **Mark Greenslade & Nelly Le Comte**

RE: Development Permit

RDKB File: BW-4222-07500.775

C. **Interfor Corporation**

RE: Forest Stewardship Plan

RDKB File: B-4

9. **FOR INFORMATION**

10. **FOR DISCUSSION**

11. **ADJOURNMENT**



Regional District of
Kootenay Boundary

**ELECTORAL AREA E/WEST BOUNDARY
(BIG WHITE)**

ADVISORY PLANNING COMMISSION

MINUTES

Tuesday, January 4, 2022 via Zoom Online Video commencing at 4:00 p.m.
Minutes taken by: John LeBrun.

PRESENT: Rachelle Marcinkoski, John LeBrun, Paul Sulyma, and Mike Figurski
ABSENT: Anastasia Byrne
RDKB DIRECTOR: Vicki Gee
RDKB STAFF:
GUESTS:

1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 1610.

2. LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge and appreciate that the land on which we gather is the converging, traditional and unceded territory of the Syilx, Secwepemc, Sinixt and Ktunaxa Peoples as well as the Metis Peoples whose footsteps have also marked these lands.

3. ELECTION OF CHAIR, VICE-CHAIR AND SECRETARY

The Regional Director, Vicki Gee, took over the meeting to conduct the election.

Call to the floor three times for nominations for each position.

CHAIR. Rachelle Marcinkoski

VICE CHAIR. Mike Figurski

SECRETARY. John LeBrun

There were no other nominations all 3 nominations were elected by acclamation to respective positions.

4. **ADOPTION OF AGENDA (Additions/Deletions)**

Recommendation: That the January 4, 2022 Electoral Area E/West Boundary (Big White) Advisory Planning Commission Agenda be adopted.

Motion to adopt by Paul Seconded by Rachelle

ADOPTED

5. **ADOPTION OF MINUTES**

Recommendation: That the November 30, 2021 Electoral Area E/West Boundary (Big White) Advisory Planning Commission Minutes be adopted.

Motion to adopt by John Seconded by Paul

ADOPTED

6. **DELEGATIONS**

7. **UPDATED APPLICATIONS AND REFERRALS**

8. **NEW BUSINESS**

A. Alti Tunes

RE: Special Event Permit

RDKB File: BW-4220-275

Discussion/Observations: There was no indication of how the clean up after the event would happen.

Recommendation:

It was moved, seconded and resolved that the APC recommends to the Regional District that the Special events Permit RDKB File: BW-4220-275

1. Supported with the above comment as provided.

Motion to adopt by Rachelle Seconded by Mike

ADOPTED

B. Onward Susoeff
RE: Development Permit
RDKB File: BW-4222-07499.010

Discussion/Observations:

1 As a condition of approval all construction residue material be required to be removed from the site or chipped and that none of the residue be allowed to be burned on site.

2 That the RDKB Planning department look at the right of way at the rear of the building. Big White has a right of way at this location but Highways has the easement. Is there a different in the required setback depending on who has final control of the land?

Recommendation:

It was moved, seconded and resolved that the APC recommends to the Regional District that the Development Permit RDKB File: BW-4222-07499.010

Supported with the above comments as provided.

Motion to adopt by Rachelle Seconded by John

ADOPTED

9. FOR INFORMATION

10. FOR DISCUSSION

11. ADJOURNMENT

It was moved and seconded that the meeting be adjourned at 1648.

Electoral Area E/West Boundary-Big White Advisory Planning Commission (APC) Staff Report

RE:	Development Permit – Gottschling (711-22D)		
Date:	February 1, 2022	File #:	BW-4222-07500.975
To:	Members of the Electoral Area E/West Boundary-Big White APC		
From:	Geoffrey Genge, Planner		

Issue Introduction

The Regional District of Kootenay Boundary (RDKB) has received an Alpine Environmentally Sensitive Landscape Reclamation Development Permit application for a property located at Big White Resort (see Attachment 1 – Site Location map).

Property Information	
Owner(s):	Armin & Helena Gottschling & Matthew Gottschling
Agent:	Shauna Wizinsky – Weninger Construction & Design
Location:	645 Feathertop Way
Electoral Area:	E/West Boundary
Legal Description:	Strata Lot 75, Plan KAS3134, District Lot 4222, SDYD
Area:	768.44 m ² (8,271.4 ft ² or 0.19 acres)
Current Use:	Vacant
Land Use Bylaws	
OCP Bylaw 1125:	Medium Density Residential
Development Permit Area:	Commercial and Multiple Family (DP1) and Alpine Environmentally Sensitive Landscape Reclamation (DP2)
Zoning Bylaw 1166:	Chalet Residential 3 Zone
Other	
ALR:	Outside of ALR
Natural Hazards:	Unknown
Environmentally Sensitive Areas:	Unknown
Area of Significant Archeological Potential:	Unknown

History / Background Information

The subject property is part of a bare land strata. It is located on Feathertop Way bordered on two sides by other properties also sharing the Chalet Residential 3 Zone (see Attachment 2 – Subject Property Map). A utility Statutory Right of Way exists on the property, about 3.5 metres in from the rear lot line.

While the subject property is located in the Commercial and Multiple Family Development Permit Area, it is exempt from requiring that permit as it does not include a commercial development or a multi-family dwelling.

Proposal

The applicant is requesting an Alpine Environmentally Sensitive Landscape Reclamation Development Permit, which is required prior to building their proposed single detached dwelling (see Attachment 3 – Applicant Submission).

Implications

The subject property is long compared to the majority of residential lots on Feathertop way. It is relatively flat going east-west, with a gentle slope going north-south, from front to back. The applicant proposes one (1) small stacked rock retaining wall on the east side of the building as required by grade, along the bottom of the slope as the slope increases from the back to the front of the subject property.

A small gravel strip is proposed for the back and sides of the building to minimize mud and splashing during the melt season. The applicant has noted that no additional drainage is necessary due to the natural slope of the subject property towards the utility easement at the back of the property. There are two snow storage areas being proposed; one in the front beside the front entrance near the side lot line and a second snow storage area at the end of the driveway on the east side. The paving material for the driveway is to be asphalt.

The applicant's landscape reclamation letter states that the subject property is bare due to being previously cleared of vegetation. The utility easement at the rear of the property is to stay at the current grade and is to remain clear of large shrubs or plants. Any disturbance to this area during construction will be re-seeded.

Plantings and disturbed areas are proposed to be surrounded by a Native Grass and Wildflower Seed mix. The Grass Seed mix includes Jade Princess Millet, Sheep Fescue, Orchard Grass and Cloud Grass. The Wildflower Seed Mix includes California Poppy, Cosmo Sensation, Bachelor Button, Blue Flax, Clarkia, Sweet William, African Daisy, Black Eyed Susan, Blanket Flower, Sweet Alyssum, White Yarrow, Catch Fly, Red Corn Poppy, Shirley Poppy, Evening Primrose, Indian Blanket, Coreopsis, Fairy Cornflower, Shasta Daisy, Siberian Wallflower and Spired Snapdragon.

According to the Invasive Species Council of BC, Bachelor Button is invasive to British Columbia. Based on this information, staff recommends against using this plant in the Wildflower Seed Mix at Big White.

The front of the yard will be seeded with the Native Grass and Wildflower Mix. The west side of the house will have a small area with plantings of Karl Forester Reed Grass, Kinnickinnick and one (1) 8-10 foot Spruce tree. The applicant has proposed the one (1) additional Spruce tree on the east side of the property. The east side of the property will be planted with a mix of Kinnickinnick and Shrubby Cinquefoil to minimize topsoil runoff.

The applicant's landscape reclamation letter states that the maintenance will be minimal in the first few years before establishment, requiring only hand watering by the owner. After establishment, no further maintenance will be required beside the annual removal of dead plant materials.

Preliminary Plan for Single Detached Dwelling

Details of parcel coverage, floor area ratio, setbacks, and building height have been provided in the application even though they are not a required component of the development permit review. The property includes at least two parking spaces, meeting parking requirements. Approval of an Alpine Environmentally Sensitive Landscape Reclamation Development Permit does not include approval of the building design, which must meet zoning and building regulations at the building permit stage.

Attachments

1. Site Location Map
2. Subject Property Map
3. Applicant Submission

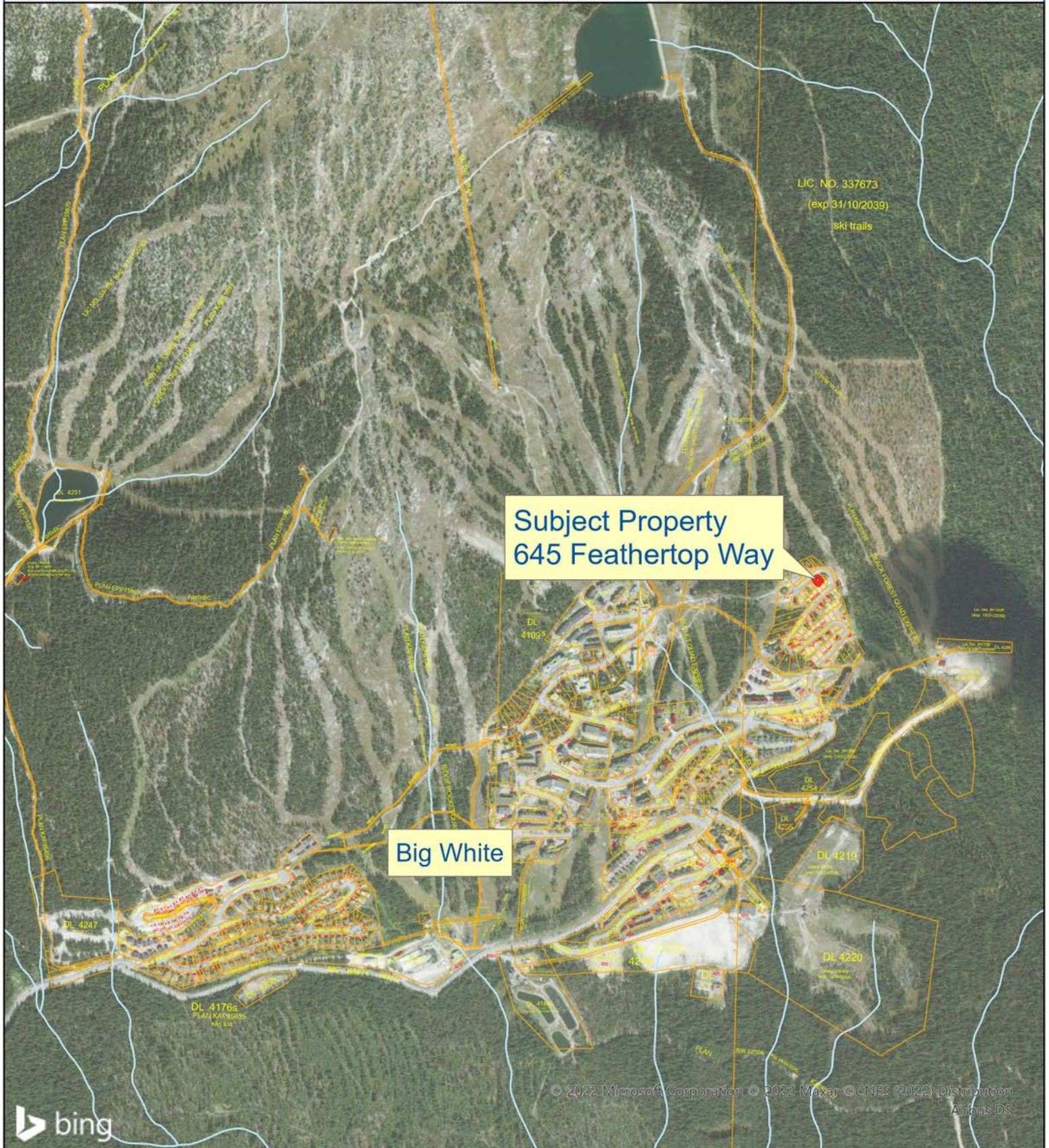
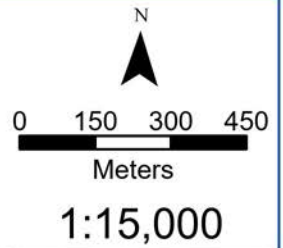


Regional District of
Kootenay Boundary

Date: 2022-01-20

Site Location Map

Strata Lot 75, Plan KAS3134,
District Lot 4222,
Similkameen Div of Yale Land District



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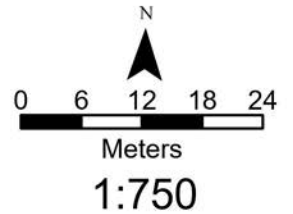


Regional District of
Kootenay Boundary

Date: 2022-01-20

Subject Property Map

Strata Lot 75, Plan KAS3134,
District Lot 4222,
Similkameen Div of Yale Land District



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January 10, 2022

RE: Development Application for Lot 75, Strata KAS 3134, DL 4222 SDYD

To Whom It May Concern,

The proposed dwelling is situated on an undeveloped parcel which was previously cleared of vegetation.

The proposed landscaping scheme focuses on sustainability, consideration of fire protection, and species selection to an alpine moderate to high altitude. The vegetation that will be planted on the site is exclusively composed of species that grow naturally in the area and are accustomed to high altitudes. Because of this, maintenance of this vegetation will only be required for the first few years until it is firmly established. The necessary maintenance is minimal and only includes watering by hand as necessary. This maintenance will be completed by the owner. After the vegetation has established on the site, no further maintenance will be required beside the annual removal of dead plant materials.

Every effort will be made to use the existing topsoil, however it is not yet determined if there is enough topsoil remaining on the site after the road construction to suffice for the proposed vegetation. If more is required, then it will be brought in.

This site does have a slope to it, but because they are working with the natural incline there will be no drainage required. Excavated areas and areas of slope will receive a rock retaining wall as required to prevent topsoil displacement. We anticipate one wall on the left side.

The selection of plants, as indicated on the enclosed plans, have been chosen to respect the short growing season. The proposed building will fill the envelope so the landscaping design includes the side areas, leaving the ski easement clear of large plants.

As the annual snowfall can be heavy, the designated snow storage areas are generally clear of plants that could be damaged and crushed by the weight of cleared snow.

A strip of gravel is spec'd to be installed directly beside the house to minimize mud and splashing during the melt season.

The landscaping scheme planting arrangement is finished by site coverage of liberal seeding of native grass and wildflowers.

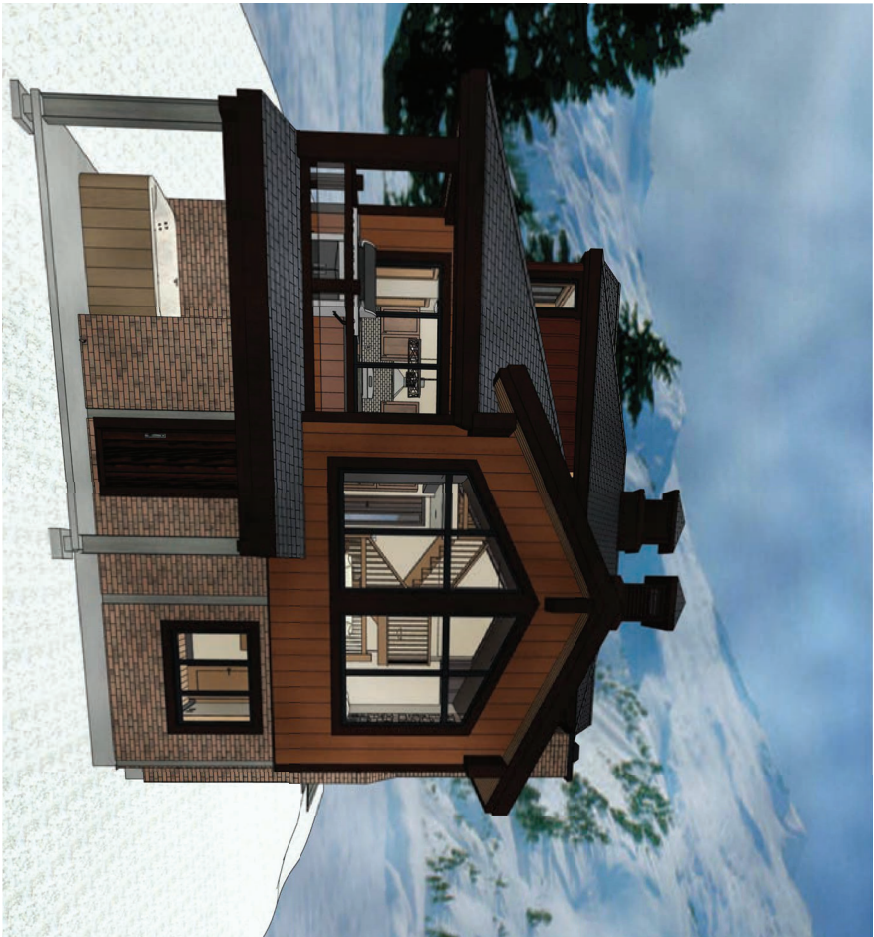
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Shauna W', is written over a circular stamp or seal.

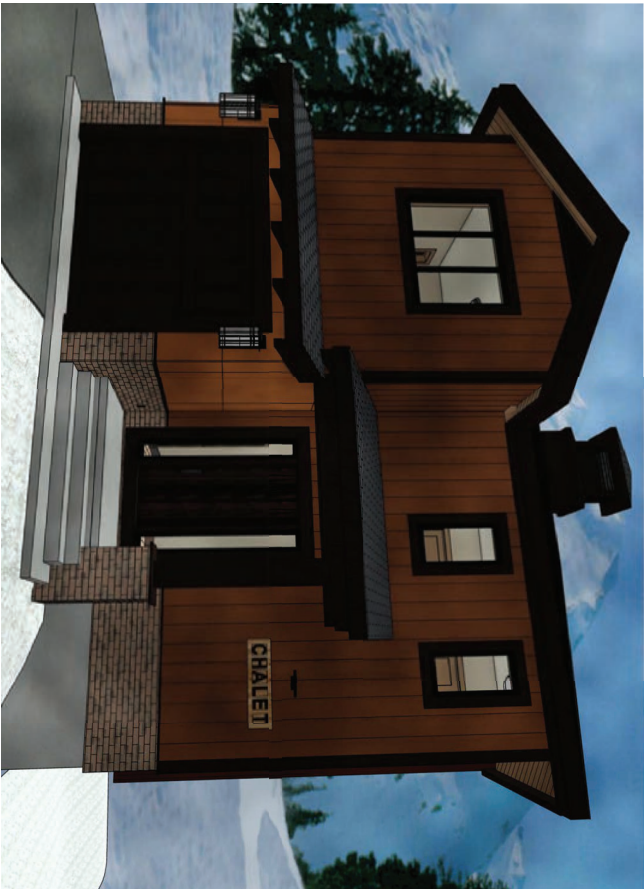
Shauna Wizinsky

Weninger Construction & Design Ltd

DESIGN ~ CONSTRUCT ~ DEVELOP



VIEW FROM REAR SKI RUN



VIEW FROM FRONT ROAD

Number	Title	Layout Page Table
1	SITE PLAN	
2	FOUNDATION & LOWER FLOOR PLAN	
3	MAIN & TOP FLOOR PLAN	
4	ROOF PLAN	
5	ELEVATIONS	
6	SECTIONS & DETAILS	
7	ELECTRICAL	
8	LANDSCAPING PLANS	
9	EXTERIOR FINISHES	

FLOOR AREA RATIO 0.65

Parcel Size: 317.9m2 or 3,421.8sq.ft.

Gross Floor Area: 2,228sq.ft.

Lower Floor: 558sq.ft. above ground (873sq.ft. total, 315sq.ft. underground)

Main Floor: 1,105sq.ft. including garage

Upper Floor: 565sq.ft.

PARCEL COVERAGE 32.3%

Parcel Size: 3,421.8sq.ft.

Building Footprint: 1,105 sq.ft.

Total Interior Space: **2,288 sq.ft.**

Plus

Garage: **255 sq.ft.**

Exterior Covered Area: **265 sq.ft.**

Lower Floor 873 sq.ft.

Including Bootrom, Family Room, 2 Bedrooms, Bathroom, Laundry, and Utility

Plus Exterior Hot Tub Deck and Ski Storage

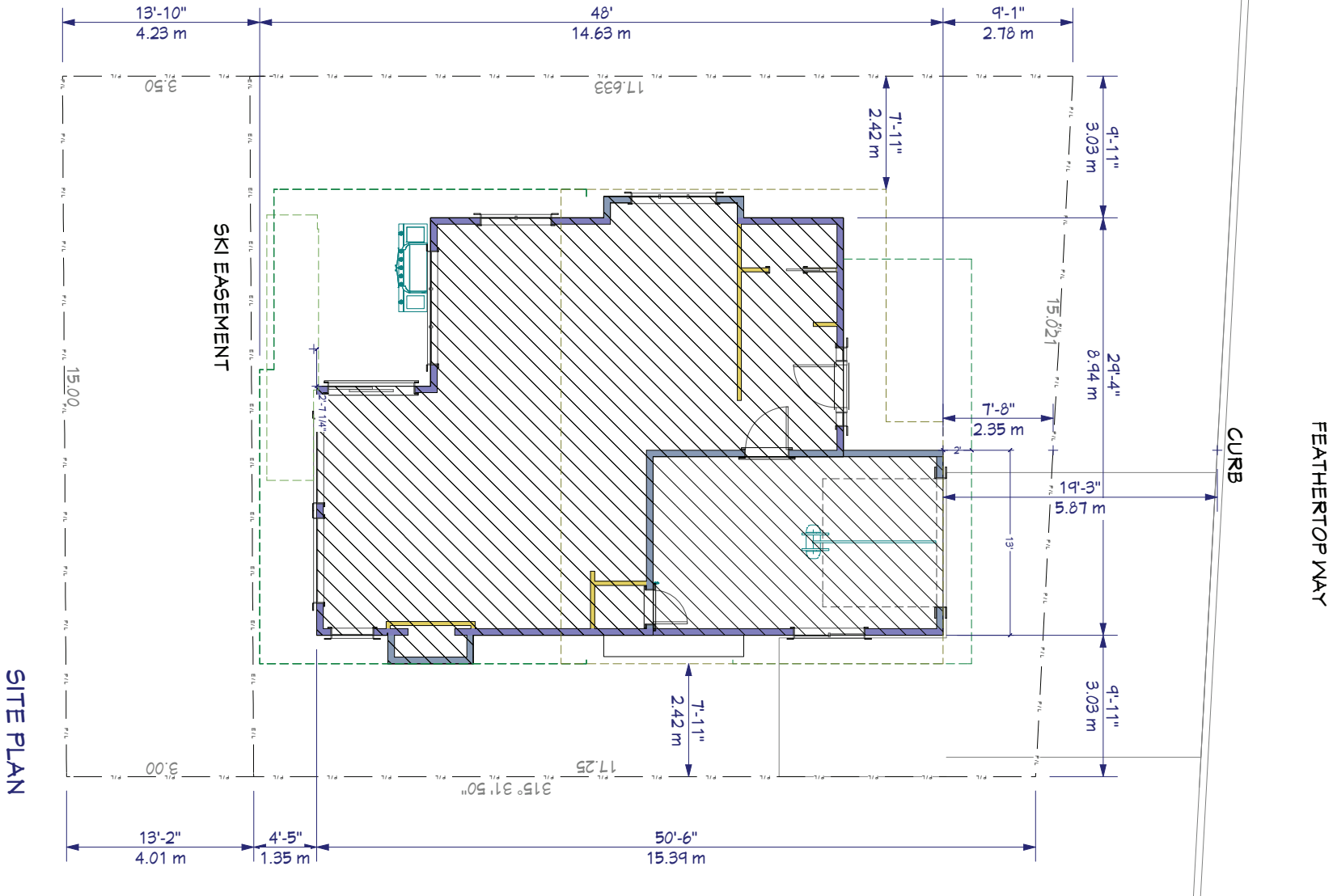
Middle Floor 850 sq.ft.

Including Entry, Powder, Kitchen, Dining, Living Room, and Storage

Plus Exterior Deck, Covered Entry, and Garage

Top Floor 565 sq.ft.

Including 2 Master Bedrooms with Ensuites



REVISION TABLE			
NUMBER	DATE	REVISED BY	DESCRIPTION
1	Aug 6 2021	MN & SW	Issued for Permitting
2	NOV 23 2021	SW	Strata Revisions
3	Dec 2 2021	SW	Rev. 2

DRAWN BY:
Marlin Weninger
Shauna Wlazinsky

PROJECT LOCATION:
845 FEATHERTOP WAY,
BIG WHITE, BC

Weninger Construction & Design Ltd.
#10-220 NEAVE RD.
Kelowna, BC V1V 2L9
Tel: (250) 765-6898 Fax: (250) 765-6078

GOTTSCHLING CHALET
LOT 75

SHEET TITLE

SITE PLAN

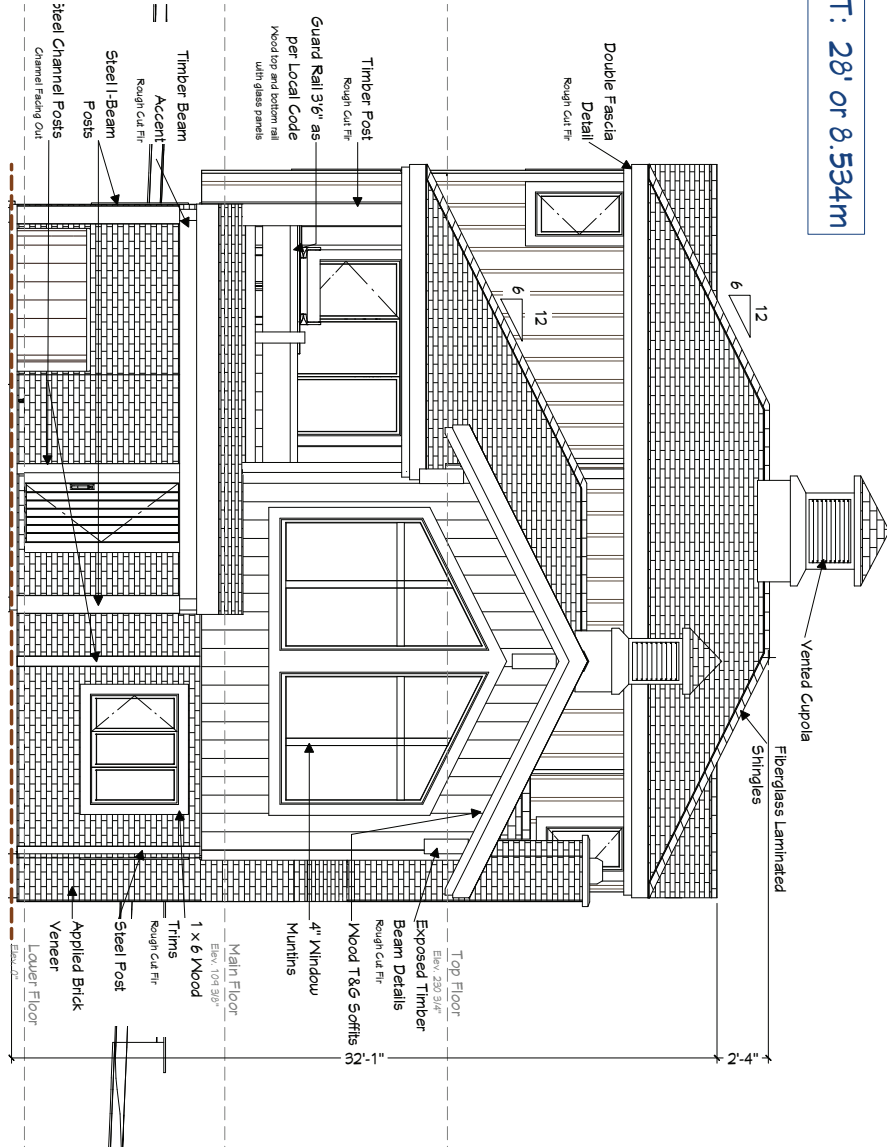
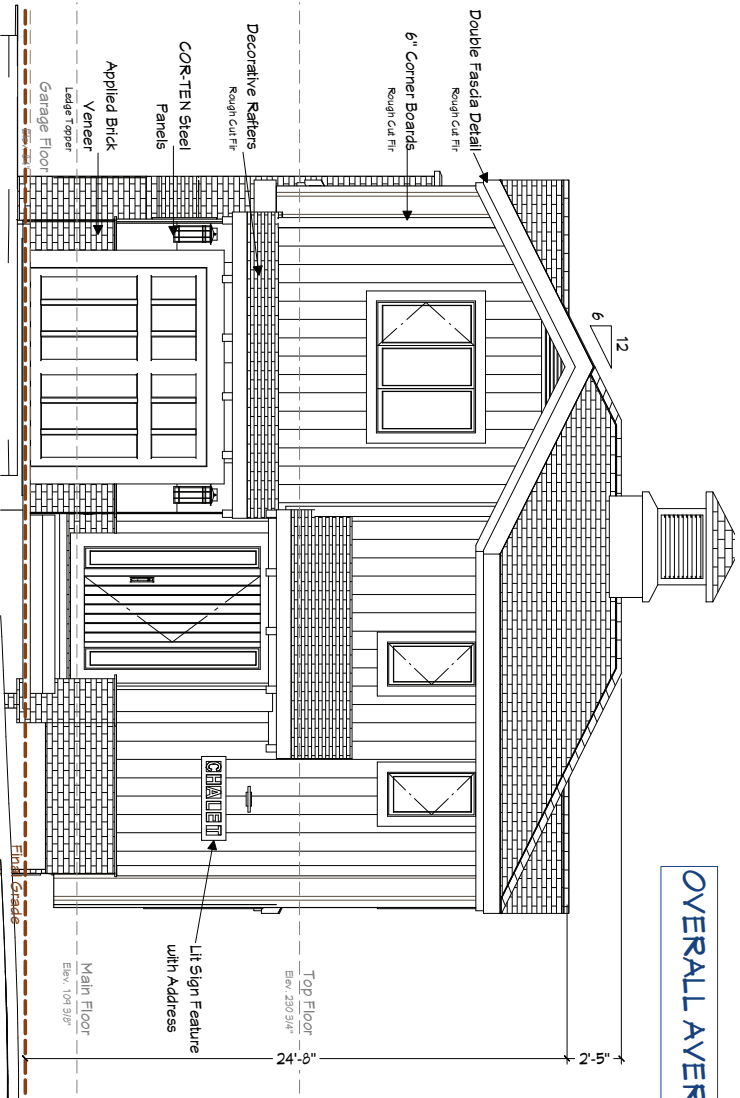
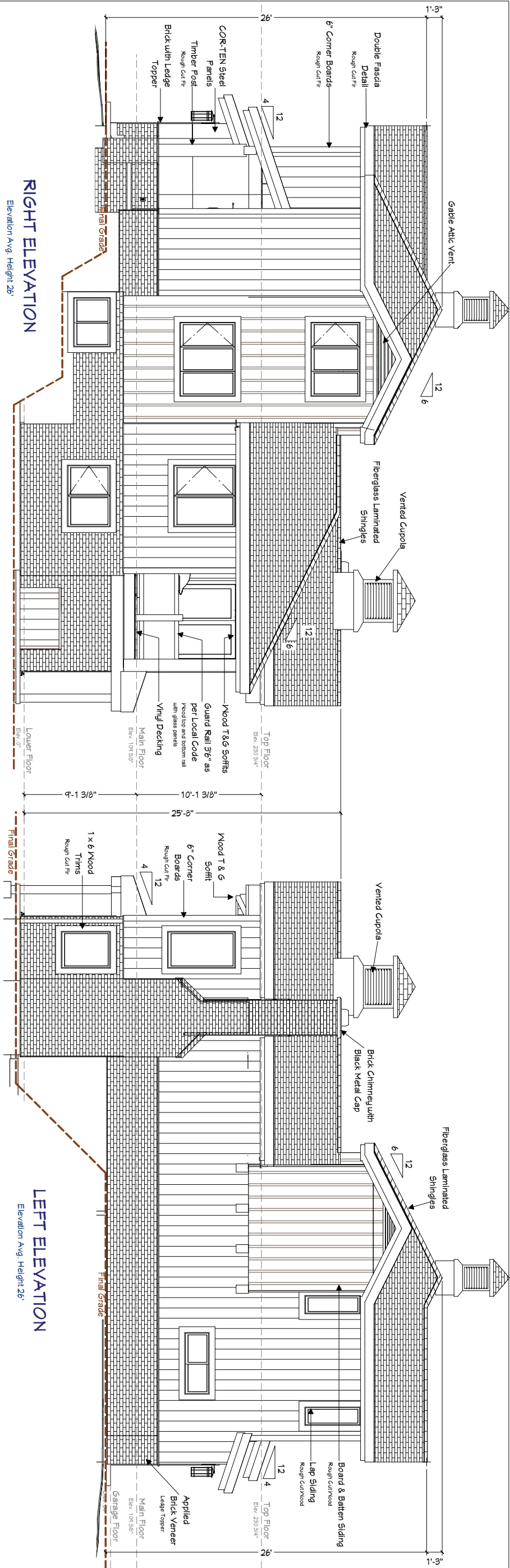
DRAWINGS PROVIDED BY:



DATE:
08/12/2021

SCALE:
1" = 5' 0"

SHEET:
1



REVISION TABLE			
NUMBER	DATE	REVISED BY	DESCRIPTION
1	Aug 6 2021	MN & SW	Issued for Permitting
2	NOV 23 2021	SW	Strata Revisions
3	Dec 2 2021	SW	Rev. 2

DRAWN BY
Marlin Weninger
Shauna Wlazinsky

PROJECT
LOCATION: 845 FEATHERTOP WAY,
BIG WHITE, BC

Weninger Construction & Design Ltd.
#10-220 NEAVE RD.
Kelowna, BC V1Y 2L9
Tel: (250) 765-6898 Fax: (250) 765-6078

PROJECT
TITLE: **GOTTSCHLING CHALET**
LOT 75

SHEET
TITLE: **ELEVATIONS**

DRAWINGS PROVIDED BY:

WCD
WENINGER
CONSTRUCTION
& DESIGN LTD.

Co
COBALT DESIGN

DATE:
08/12/2021

SCALE:
1/4" = 1' 0"

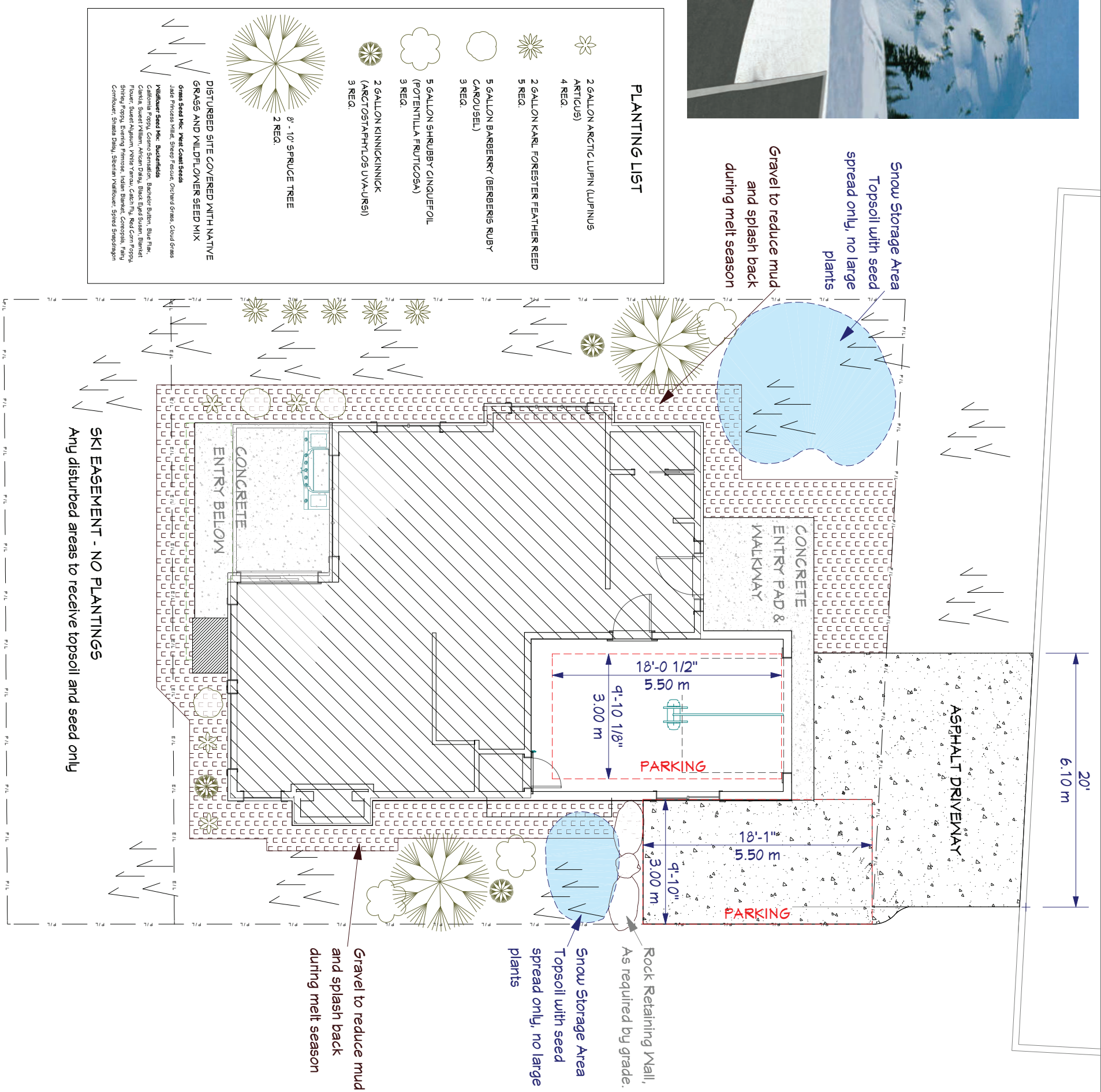
SHEET:
5



Left Side View



Rear View



REVISION TABLE			
NUMBER	DATE	REVISED BY	DESCRIPTION
1	Aug 6 2021	MW & SW	Issued for Permitting
2	NOV 23 2021	SW	Strata Revisions
3	Dec 2 2021	SW	Rev. 2

DRAWN BY Marlin Weninger Shauna Wilzinsky	PROJECT LOCATION 645 FEATHERTOP WAY, BIG WHITE, BC
Weninger Construction & Design Ltd. #10-220 NEAVE RD. Kelowna, BC V1Y 2L9 Tel: (250) 765-6898 Fax: (250) 765-6078	

PROJECT TITLE	GOTTSCHLING CHALET
	LOT 75
SHEET TITLE	LANDSCAPING PLANS

DRAWINGS PROVIDED BY:



COBALT DESIGN

DATE:
08/12/2021

SHEET:
8

Electoral Area E/West Boundary-Big White Advisory Planning Commission (APC) Staff Report

RE:	Development Permit – Greenslade (710-21D)		
Date:	February 1, 2022	File #:	BW-4222-07500.775
To:	Members of the Electoral Area E/West Boundary-Big White APC		
From:	Geoffrey Genge, Planner		

Issue Introduction

We have received an Alpine Environmentally Sensitive Landscape Reclamation Development Permit application for a property located at Big White Ski Resort (see Attachment 1 – Site Location map).

Property Information	
Owner(s):	Mark Greenslade
Agent:	Conrad Wiker – Wiker Developments, Inc.
Location:	Unaddressed Lot 35 Feathertop Way
Electoral Area:	E/West Boundary
Legal Description:	Strata Lot 35, Plan KAS3134, District Lot 4222, SDYD
Area:	682.18 m ² (7,342.9 ft ² or 0.169 acres)
Current Use:	Vacant
Land Use Bylaws	
OCP Bylaw 1125:	Medium Density Residential
Development Permit Area:	Commercial and Multiple Family (DP1) and Alpine Environmentally Sensitive Landscape Reclamation (DP2)
Zoning Bylaw 1166:	Chalet Residential 3 Zone
Other	
ALR:	Outside of ALR
Natural Hazards:	Unknown
Environmentally Sensitive Areas:	Unknown
Area of Significant Archeological Potential:	Unknown

History / Background Information

The subject property is part of a bare land strata, also known as Feathertop Way. It is a corner lot, located on Feathertop Way bordered on the west and south with other properties also sharing the Chalet Residential 3 Zone (see Attachment 2 – Subject Property Map). A Statutory Right of Way for sewage system maintenance exists on the property, about 3.1 metres in from the rear lot line.

While the subject property is located in the Commercial and Multiple Family Development Permit Area, it is exempt from requiring that permit as it does not include a commercial development or a multi-family dwelling.

Proposal

The applicant is requesting an Alpine Environmentally Sensitive Landscape Reclamation Development Permit, which is required prior to building their proposed single detached dwelling (see Attachment 3 – Applicant Submission).

Implications

The whole lot is relatively flat with a gentle slope going from the western corner to the eastern corner of the property. The applicant proposes 1-2 small stacked rock retaining walls on the western side of the building, no higher than 4.5 feet (1.4 metres), along the bottom of the slope as the slope increases from the rear to the front of the subject property. The applicant has noted that any stacked walls will follow the drop-step of the concrete foundation. This allows some area for planting of native shrubs and grasses.

A mix of small pebble (1 inch minus) beds and an Eco-Green Rapid Cover grass mix is proposed for the sides of the building. An Eco-Green Rapid Cover grass mix is proposed for the front of the property between the driveway and side of the house, following the curve of the road. The applicant has noted that no additional drainage is necessary due to the natural slope of the subject property towards the Statutory Right of Way in the back and the slope of the driveway in the front towards Feathertop Way. There are two snow storage areas being proposed; both are in the front on either side of the driveway. The paving material for the driveway is to be asphalt.

The applicant's Development Permit Application letter states that the subject property contains no natural materials or vegetation, only structural fill for construction purposes. The Statutory Right of Way at the rear of the property is to stay at the current grade and is to remain clear of structures, large shrubs or plants.

Plantings and disturbed areas on the east side of the property are proposed to be seeded with an Eco-Green Rapid Cover Grass mix with some plantings of Shrubby Cinquefoil and Arctic Lupin.

The front of the property will have a small area with plantings of the Eco-Green Rapid Cover Grass mix, Yarrow, and Shrubby Cinquefoil. The applicant has proposed the planting of one (1) Western Larch in the front yard between the house and the road. The back of the property will be planted with Shrubby Cinquefoil to minimize topsoil runoff.

All of these proposed plantings are recommended in the 'Guide for Development Permit Applications - Big White Ski Resort' document.

The applicant's landscape reclamation letter states that all native vegetation will begin in 1-3 gallon small growth plants/shrubs/flowers so they will take some time to get established. Maintenance will be minimal in the first few years before establishment, requiring only hand watering by the owner at the start of the spring season following the disappearance of snow. After establishment, no further maintenance will be required other than occasional hand watering.

Preliminary Plan for Single Detached Dwelling

Details of parcel coverage and setbacks have been provided in the application even though they are not a required component of the development permit review. The property includes at least two parking spaces, meeting parking requirements. Approval of an Alpine Environmentally Sensitive Landscape Reclamation Development Permit does not include approval of the building design, which must meet zoning and building regulations at the building permit stage.

Attachments

1. Site Location Map
2. Subject Property Map
3. Applicant Submission

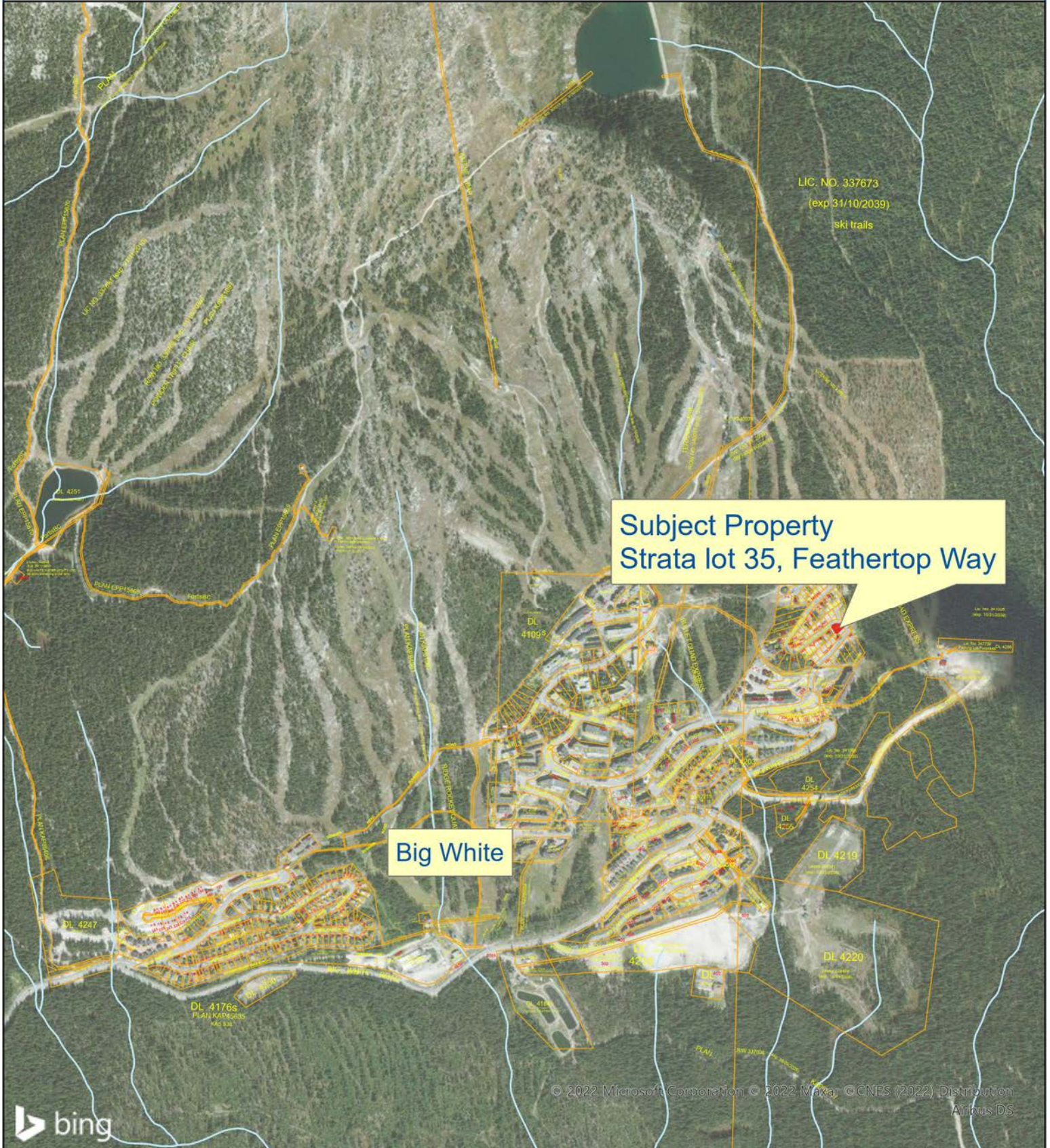
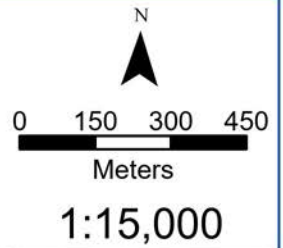


Regional District of
Kootenay Boundary

Date: 2022-01-20

Site Location Map

Strata Lot 35, Plan KAS3134,
District Lot 4222,
Similkameen Div of Yale Land District



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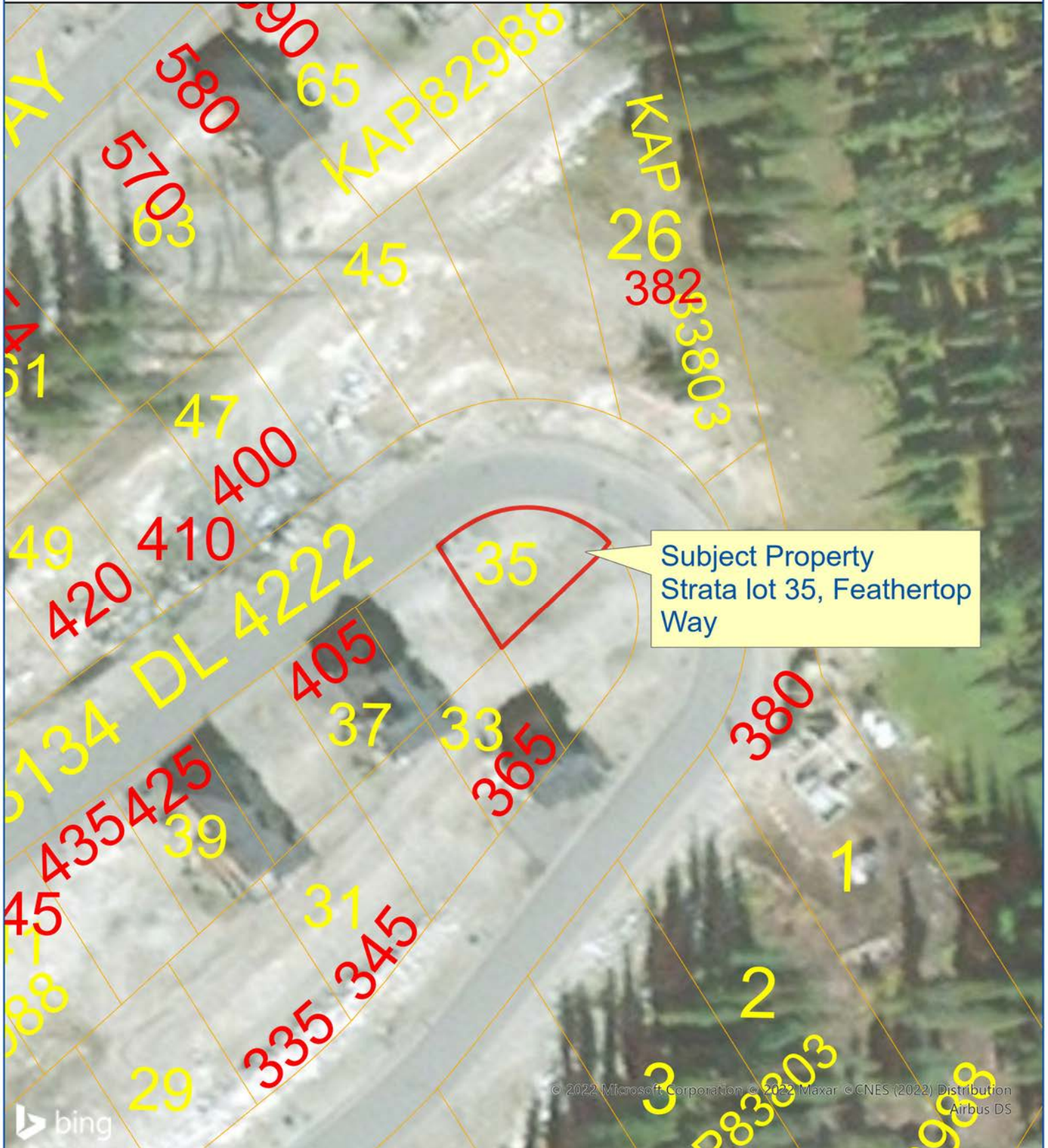
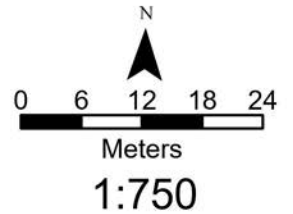


Regional District of
Kootenay Boundary

Date: 2022-01-20

Subject Property Map

Strata Lot 35, Plan KAS3134,
District Lot 4222,
Similkameen Div of Yale Land District



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Wiker Developments, Inc.

"Every problem has a solution!"

3337 Turnbull Rd., W. Kelowna, BC, V4T-1W3

PH: 250-878-9090 conradwiker@gmail.com

Development Permit Application (LR)

Re: Construction/Management of a New Single Family Residential Home

Location of Build: Lot 35 – 385 Feathertop Way, Big White

PID: 026 906 082

Type of Construction: Single Family Residential Chalet

Builder/General Contractor: Wiker Developments, Inc. – Rep. by C. Wiker

www.wikerdevelopments.com

Attention: Regional District of Kootany Bounary Planning Department Planner (Donna Dean, RDKB)

To Whom it May Concern,

The following is the formal request for a **Development Permit** for the property as described above located within the District of Big White, British Columbia. It will address all of the concerns and standards of the RDKB with respect to the Alpine Environmentally Sensitive Reclamation Area and the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy. After reviewing, please feel free to contact us at your convenience. I look forward to speaking/meeting with you in the near future.

1. General Proposal

The proposed landscaping will meet criteria established by the RDKB and the provincial standards for the area by focusing on sustainability, detailed species selection, fire protection, native species selection for the area, owner maintenance and snow removal during seasonal use. In addition, the builder will commit to the regular site construction maintenance and clean up to ensure a safe and environmentally friendly work site through the removal of all foreign materials while respecting surrounding natural habitats.

2. Owner Responsibilities / Maintenance

As all native vegetation introduced will begin as 1-3 gallon small growth plants/shrubs/flowers, they will take some time to get established and hold to their surroundings. Simple care of all plants and materials will be required during their life. Consequently, the owner(s) agrees to maintain the property through simple onsite hand watering and regular landscape maintenance. Maintenance will include mowing, pruning, and removal of any dead vegetation. It shall be completed annually or as required. The plants will only need to be watered at the start of every spring season following the disappearance of snow. All plants selected should be able to grow on their own following an initial water barring any unforeseen circumstance or harsh weather conditions. If required, the owner will monitor and rewater mid-season should the need arise. Should the homeowner(s) be unable to do so, he/she has agreed to contract professionals as required to appropriately maintain the exterior vegetation and associated works as described. Underground irrigation may be considered in the future by the owner if required.

3. Vegetation and Plantings:

The vegetation that will be planted on site are exclusively composed of native species that all grow naturally within the immediate area. Any existing vegetation will be supplemented with grass or wildflowers, as needed. All vegetation will be selected based on the high altitudes for the terrain and surrounding areas. Trees, flowers, grasses and shrubs to be used are as follows:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Quantity / Amount</i>	<i>Location</i>
<i>Tree</i>	<i>Western Larch</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Front of the property</i>
<i>Native grass</i>	<i>Eco-Green Rapid Cover Mix</i>	<i>80 Sq. Ft.</i>	<i>Front of the property and sides of property</i>
<i>Shrubs</i>	<i>Shrubby Cinquefoil</i>	<i>4-8</i>	<i>Side/Front</i>
<i>Flowers</i>	<i>Yarrow</i>	<i>4-8</i>	<i>Front</i>
	<i>Artic Lupin</i>	<i>4-8</i>	<i>Front/Side</i>

- See Attached TOP VIEW map. Quantity may vary based on area allowances and plant spacing.

The plants will be surround by a 2 inch minus pebble rock and natural wild grasses in combination. Wildflowers will be mixed within to provide greater stability and blend in with natural surroundings.

4. Existing Site and Materials

The existing site contains no natural materials or vegetation. It contains only disturbed materials and structural fill brought in for construction purposes. Should any natural materials be discovered, every effort will be made to utilize and/or maintain the natural surroundings with supplemented vegetation of grass and wildflowers. Only screened non-contaminated topsoil may be needed to be brought in for bedding grasses, wildflowers, and shrubs.

5. Drainage (Front / Rear)

The topography of the site allows for natural drainage towards the easements area below. The elevation drops between 3-5 feet on a gentle slope gradient providing any and all steady natural water flow from melting snow and rain. At the front, the hard surface asphalt driveway will be sloped 2-4 degrees toward the main public roadway which picks up all dust and debris routed to the storm drain system in place. No further drainage will be required. All other utility systems are existing and in place to be used and connected for occupancy.

6. Rock Retaining / Stepped Foundation / Front and Rear Stair Accesses

Only natural existing rocks will be used on site for retaining on sides of the home. As these walls will be non-engineered with a height less than 4.5 feet, they will support the natural drop in elevation on site while maintaining its blend into the natural surroundings. These rock walls will provide stability to the vegetation as well as to the bank following the natural drop-steps of the concrete foundation of the home. The natural grade will determine the number of walls required, but at this time 1-2 are anticipated with vegetation located on each level/step only on one side of the home. Native plants, shrubs and wildflowers will provide stability to these banks as well as blend into the natural surroundings improving esthetics and safety. (See Attached Top and Side View maps).

7. Plant Selection / Choice and Placement

The plant selection follows the guidelines established for the alpine area and natural surroundings. The choices take into account the altitude, short growing season, form and character of other neighboring properties, while keeping in mind low maintenance requirements and fire resistance. The placement of the vegetation also recognizes the heavy snow loads, snow storage plan, ski in/out areas, public safety, traffic areas, and provides the plants and grasses with the best chance of successful growth. Of note, the ski easement at the rear of the property will be subject to heavy traffic from grooming machines and public use. Ski Easement will be seeded with native eco grass mix to ensure greater stability.

8. Snow Removal Plan/Location/Parking

The Owner agrees to locate all snow to the right and left front corners of the designated parking areas on property (See Maps). The two large snow pile snow should provide adequate space for all snow materials. The location of snow piles will be free of vegetation, public walkways, and allow for the most snow material as heavy snow falls during peak seasons are guaranteed December through April. Snow will be moved by hand. It will not encroach on exiting roadway or be piled on any newly planted vegetation except for grasses in the front which are designed to with stand snow loads. With a single full garage parking stall, and the single exterior stall, the two parking places requirement is fulfilled.

If you are missing any of the above items, or require further details or information, please do not hesitate to contact myself via email at conradwiker@gmail.com or phone at 250-878-9090. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully Submitted,

Conrad Wiker

Name of Builder/Project Manager: Wiker Developments, Inc.

Signature of Project Manager: Conrad Wiker - CEO

Date: Dec. 11, 2021

Conrad Wiker

Wiker Developments, Inc.

conradwiker@gmail.com

PH: 250-878-9090

Attachments Included:

1. Complete Set of Construction Plans (PDF)
2. Development Permit Letter (PDF)
3. Development Permit Application (PDF)
4. Drawing A-1 – Front / Side / Rear View (PDF)
5. Drawing A-2 – Side Views (PDF)
6. Drawings A-3 – Top View (PDF)

DRAWING A-1: Front / Side / Rear View

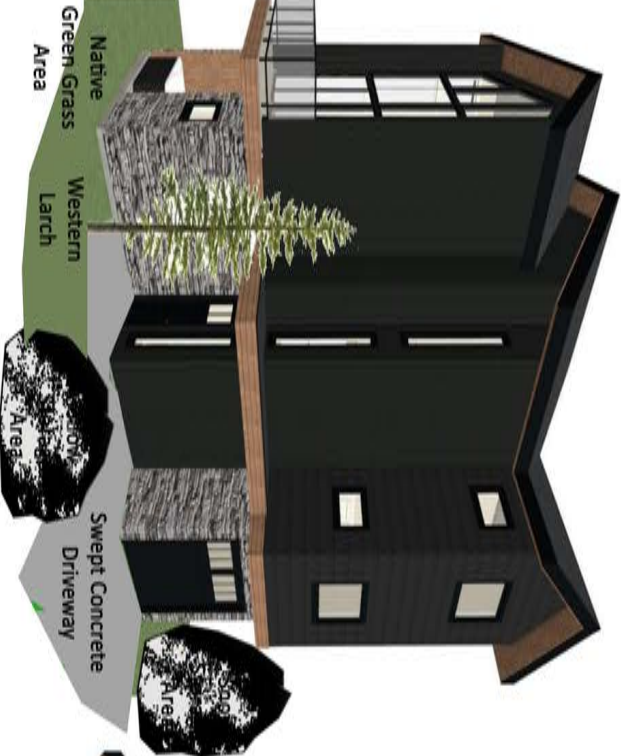


3337 Tumbull Rd., W. Kelowna, BC, V4T 1M3
Ph: 250.878.9090 info@wilderdevelopment.com

Wilder Developments, Inc.
They're not just a house, they're a lifestyle.

Development Permit Application (LR)

Re: Construction/Management of a New Single Family Residential Home
Location of Build: Lot 35 - 385 Feathertop Way, Big White
PID: 026 906 082
Type of Construction: Single Family Residential Chalet
Builder/General Contractor: Wilder Developments, Inc. - Reg. by C. Wilder
www.wilderdevelopments.com



Plant Selection / Choice and Placement

The plant selection follows the guidelines established for the alpine area and natural surroundings. The choices take into account the altitude, short growing season, form and character of other neighboring properties, while keeping in mind low maintenance requirements and fire resistance. The placement of the vegetation also recognizes the heavy snow loads, snow storage plan, sit in/out areas, public safety, traffic areas, and provides the plants and grasses with the best chance of successful growth. Of note, the ski easement at the rear of the property will be subject to heavy traffic from grooming machines and public use. Ski Easement will be seeded with native eco grass mix to ensure greater stability.

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Vegetation and Plantings:

The vegetation that will be planted on site are exclusively composed of native species that all grow naturally within the immediate area. Any existing vegetation will be supplemented with grass or wildflowers, as needed. All vegetation will be selected based on the high altitudes for the terrain and surrounding areas. Trees, flowers, grasses and shrubs to be used are as follows:

Item	Name	Quantity / Amount	Location
Tree	Western Larch	1	Front of the property
Native grass	Eco-Green Rapid Cover	80 Sq. Ft.	Front of the property and sides of property
Shrubs	Shrubby Cinquefoil	4-8	Side/Front
Flowers	Yarrow	4-8	Front
	Arctic Lupin	4-8	Front/Side

DRAWING A-2: Side View / Elevations



3337 Turnbull Rd., W. Kelowna, BC, V1W 3M3

Wilker Developments, Inc.

PH: 250-878-2090 conrad@wilker.com

Treey problem has a solution!

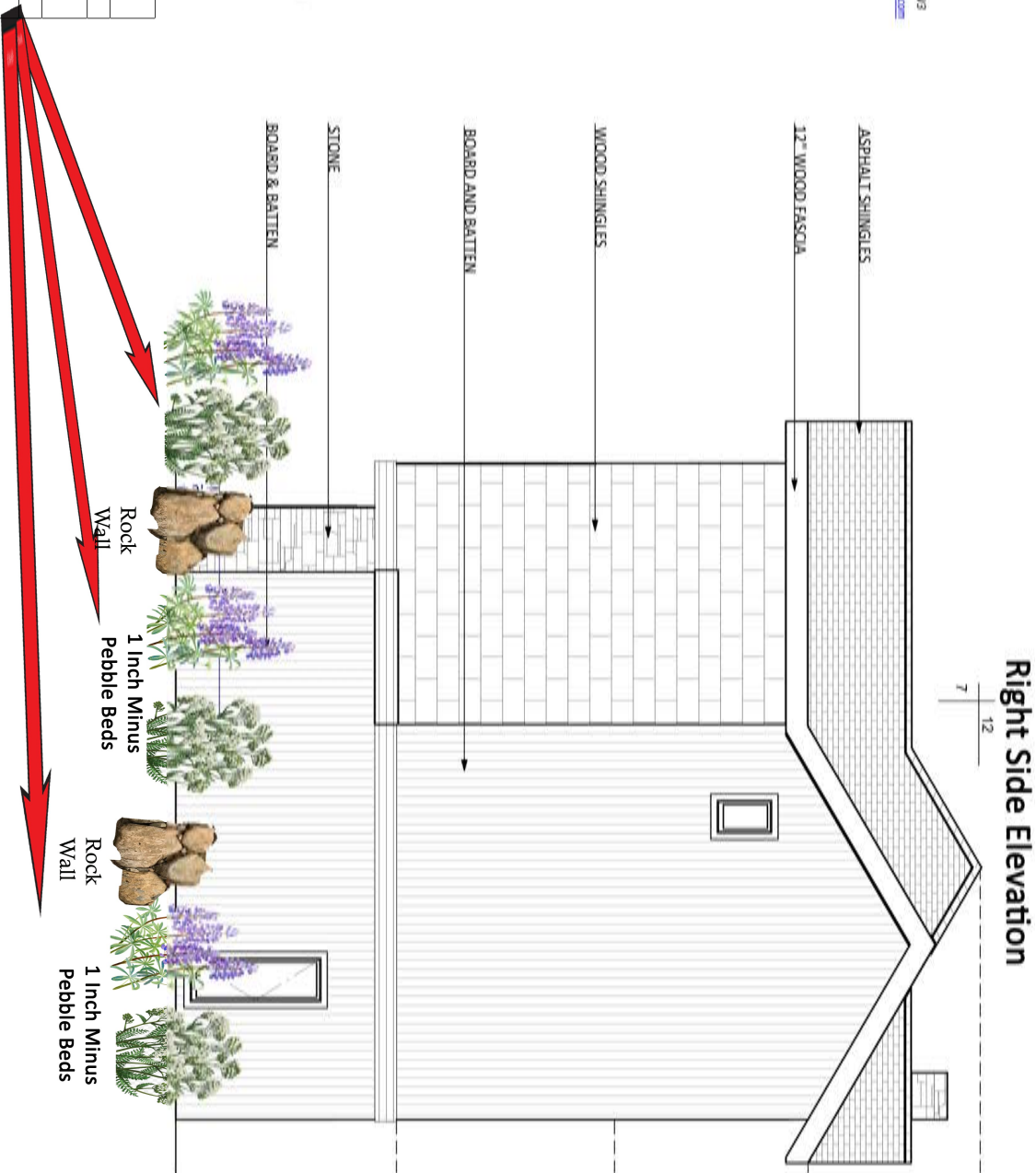
Development Permit Application (LR)

Re: Construction/Management of a New Single Family Residential Home
Location of Build: Lot 35 - 385 Feathertop Way, Big White
PID: 026 906 082
Type of Construction: Single Family Residential Chalet
Builder/General Contractor: Wilker Developments, Inc. - Rep. by C. Wilker
www.wilkerdevelopments.com

Vegetation and Plantings:

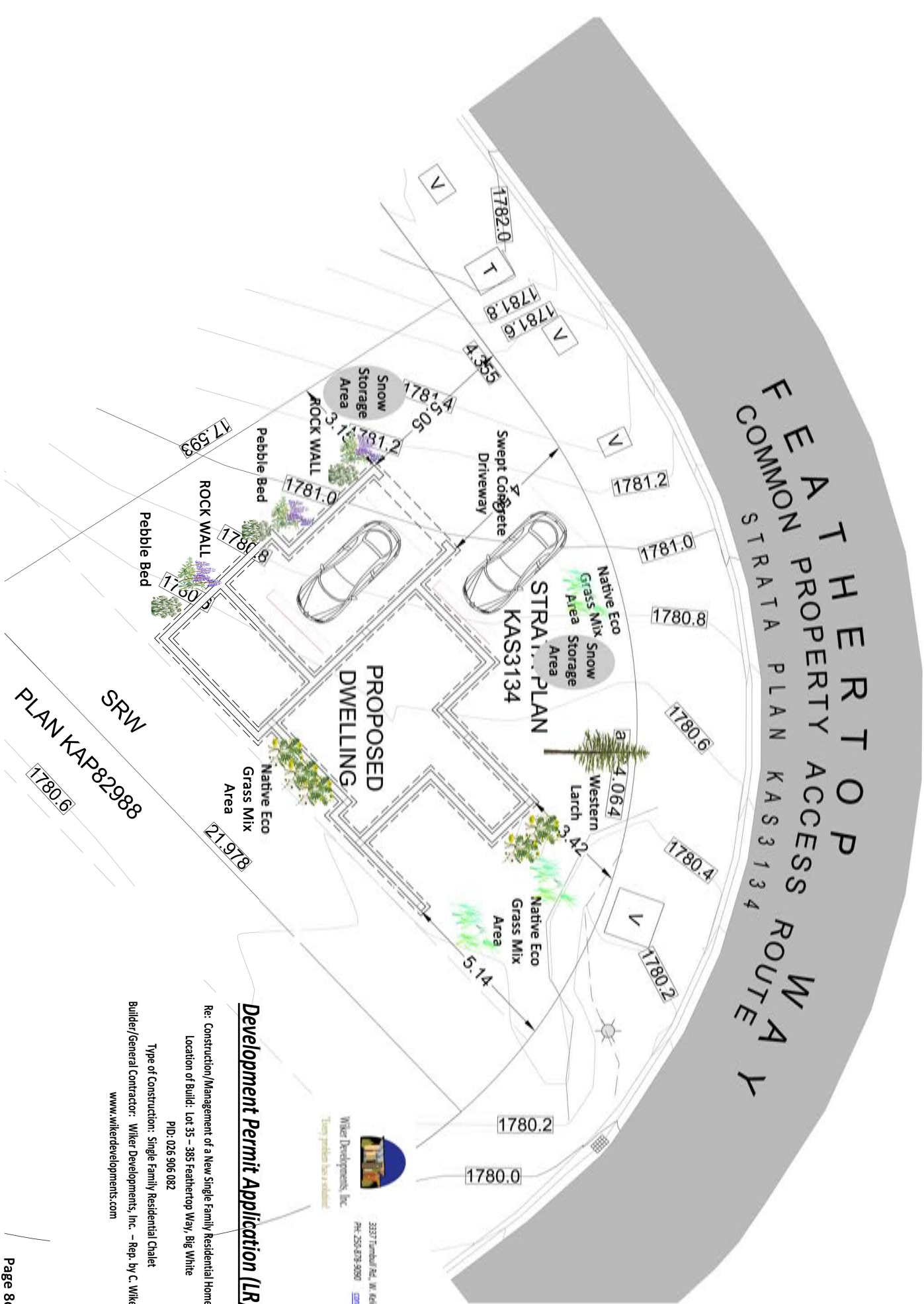
The vegetation that will be planted on site are exclusively composed of native species that all grow naturally within the immediate area. Any existing vegetation will be supplemented with grass or wildflowers, as needed. All vegetation will be selected based on the high altitudes for the terrain and surrounding areas. Trees, flowers, grasses and shrubs to be used are as follows:

Item	Name	Quantity / Amount	Location
Tree	Western Larch	1	Front of the property
Native grass	Eco-Green Rapid Cover Mix	80 Sq. Ft.	sides of the property and
Shrubs	Shrubby Cinquefoil	4-8	Side/Front
Flowers	Yarrow	4-8	Front
	Arctic Lupin	4-8	Front/Side



- See Attached TOP VIEW map. Quantity may vary based on area allowances and plant spacing.

DRAWING A-3: Top View



Development Permit Application (LR)

Re: Construction/Management of a New Single Family Residential Home
Location of Build: Lot 35 - 385 Feathertop Way, Big White
PID: 026 906 082
Type of Construction: Single Family Residential Chalet
Builder/General Contractor: Wilker Developments, Inc. - Rep. by C. Wilker
www.wilkerdevelopments.com



3337 Tumbull Rd., W. Kelowna, BC, V1Y 1W3
Tel: 250-479-9000 www.wilkerdevelopments.com



Advisory Planning Commissions:

Electoral Area C/Christina Lake

Electoral Area D/Rural Grand Forks

Electoral Area E/West Boundary

Electoral Area E/West Boundary (Big White)

Staff Report

Prepared for meetings of February 2021

Interfor Draft Forest Stewardship Plan #895	
<i>Referral Agent:</i> Interfor	<i>File Nos:</i> I-1-C I-1-D I-1-E B4
<i>Location:</i> Boundary Area (see attached RDKB map with Interfor Operating Areas highlighted)	
Report Prepared by: Donna Dean, Manager of Planning and Development	

ISSUE INTRODUCTION

Interfor has invited us to provide comments on their Draft Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) #895 (see attached Stakeholder Referral Letter and Forest Stewardship Plan #895). While the referral letter requests input by January 15, 2022, staff requested and received an extension to February. The final submission to the Province will be late June 2022. Comments from the Advisory Planning Commissions as well as our Watershed Planner will be forwarded to the RDKB Board of Directors for consideration in February.

HISTORY / BACKGROUND FACTORS

Interfor's current FSP was reviewed in 2017 and since it is a 5-year plan, it must be reviewed and approved for the next five years. As outlined in the stakeholder referral letter, a FSP is a "landscape-level plan that identifies how the holder of the plan will be consistent with government objectives for managing and protecting the forest, wildlife, water and range values through the results, strategies and measures proposed in the plan. "Once approved, the FSP will guide future forest development, including road construction, timber harvesting and silviculture activities".

IMPLICATIONS

Typically our concerns have been with regard to:

- Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs), also referred to as Old and Mature Forest in the FSP;
- Wildlife habitat and corridors;
- Consumptive use streams;
- Visual quality objectives;
- Community watersheds;
- Recreational resources; and
- stocking standards.

These topics are covered in the attached FSP#895.

ATTACHMENTS

Map of Interfor Operating Areas in the RDKB
Stakeholder Referral Letter
Interfor Draft Forest Stewardship Plan #895

Interfor Operating Areas Highlighted in Purple



November 22, 2021

To Whom it May Concern:

Please note that Interfor is currently drafting a Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP) for our licenses in the Kootenay and Boundary. The planned approval date of this FSP is July 9, 2022 and would be approved for a 5 year term.

The FSP is a landscape-level plan that identifies how the holder of the plan will be consistent with government objectives for managing and protecting the forest, wildlife, water and range values through the results, strategies and measures proposed in the plan. Once approved, the FSP will guide future forest development, including road construction, timber harvesting and silviculture activities.

It is important to note that the FSP is a management document and does not show actual locations of specific proposed cut blocks or roads. A separate referral will be sent whenever we are proposing new road construction and cutblock harvesting. This separate referral will include a link to a map and a Google Earth file.

Please request a copy of the FSP via the email below or by calling the number below.

To ensure consideration of comments by Interfor, all written comments must be received before 4:00 p.m. P.T., January 15, 2022. I note that an extension to this date will be granted if needed due to the delay in the posting of this letter. Please indicate in your response if an extended deadline is needed. In the meantime, if you are interested in meeting (online) to discuss the FSP with Interfor representatives or if you have questions or comments regarding any proposed development, please contact the undersigned at kootenay.referral@interfor.com or by calling (250)304-6411.

Yours Truly

INTERFOR CORPORATION



Ron Palmer, RPF
PO Box 3728
Castlegar, BC
V1N 3W4

Interfor Corporation

Grand Forks Division
tel: (250) 443-2400
fax: (604) 422-3253

Castlegar Division
tel: (250) 365-4400
fax: (604) 422-3552

Interfor.com



Interfor Corporation

Selkirk Natural Resource District

Arrow and Boundary Timber Supply Area

FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN

#895

Final submission – June 28, 2022

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List of Acronyms

BEC: Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification
CHR: Cultural Heritage Resource
DDM: Delegated Decision Maker, who has been granted authority by the Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development to adjudicate FSPs.
FDU: Forest Development Unit
FPC: Forest Practices Code of BC Act
FPPR: Forest Planning and Practices Regulation
FRPA: Forest and Range Practices Act
FRR: Forest Recreation Regulation
FSP: Forest Stewardship Plan
FSR: Forest Service Road
GAR: Government Actions Regulation
GIS: Geographic Information System
GWM: General Wildlife Measure
KBHLPO: Kootenay-Boundary Higher Level Plan Order
LU: Landscape Unit
MFLNRORD: Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development
OGMA: Old Growth Management Area
QP: Qualified Professional
QRP: Qualified Registered Professional
RMZ: Riparian Management Zone
RP: Road Permit
RPF: Registered Professional Forester
RRZ: Riparian Reserve Zone
SAR: Species at Risk
SSPM: Stocking Standard Planning Model
SU: Standards Unit
TSA: Timber Supply Area
UWR: Ungulate Winter Range
VIA: Visual Impact Assessment
VQO: Visual Quality Objective
WHA: Wildlife Habitat Area
WTRA: Wildlife Tree Retention Area

1 DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In this Forest Stewardship Plan [FSP]:

“Consistent” means in agreement with or compatible with.

“Cutblock” means an area: 1) in which a holder of a license has harvested timber under a Cutting Permit; or 2) in which a holder of a license is authorized to harvest timber but where harvesting has not occurred.

“FDU” means the forest development units identified under this FSP.

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

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

“Holder” means the holder of this FSP (Interfor)

“KBHLPO or HLPO or The Order” means the Kootenay Boundary Higher Level Plan Order effective Oct 2002 and the subsequent variances to the Order relevant to this FSP.

“Minister” means the Minister responsible for the *Forest Act* or such other person as the Minister may delegate.

“Old Growth Management Area (OGMA)” means an area identified as a result of a higher level plan or biodiversity strategy for the purpose of spatially identifying, managing and maintaining structural old growth attributes.

“Practicable” means that which is feasible or performable in the circumstances, when the balance of all relevant factors (such as environment, social, economic, safety, usefulness) is considered.

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

“Qualified Registered Professional” (QRP) means a person who:

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

“Reasonable opportunity for review and comment” means a written referral (either mailed or sent electronically) or advertisement, including a link to a map, provided by Interfor with a specified time - a minimum 30 day review and comment period prior to cutting permit application. The notice may be reduced to 10 days if timber is dead, infested with pests or otherwise damaged; and must be harvested expeditiously to prevent spread of pests or declining timber value due to deterioration of quality.

“Safety hazard” means situations and circumstances the holder determines are hazardous to workers or the general public based on WorkSafe BC regulations and policies including but not limited to danger trees (snags), inadequate visibility, falling objects, steep slopes, etc.

“the Act” means the Forest and Range Practices Act.

1.2 Definitions under the Acts/Changes in Legislation

Unless otherwise expressly indicated, or indicated by context, terms used in this FSP have the definition given them in relevant British Columbia acts and regulations, as of the Date of Submission.

If legislation referred to in this FSP is renamed or renumbered, the reference in this FSP is to be construed as a reference to the provision as renamed or renumbered, as the case may be.

If a government objective for which a result or strategy is included under this FSP is cancelled by government, the result or strategy under this FSP pertaining to that objective is no longer applicable effective the date of cancellation of the objective.

2 FOREST STEWARSHIP PLAN APPLICATION

2.1 Application of the FSP

The results, strategies and measures of this FSP apply to all new Cutting or Road Permits issued after the Commencement Date for the Term of this FSP. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in a proceeding in respect of an alleged failure to achieve or carry out a result, strategy or measure; the result, strategy or measure applies only to the agreement holder whose Cutting or Road Permit is located in the area subject to the proceeding.

This FSP can be utilized by the Agreement Holders and the associated Forest Act Agreements listed below:

Table 1: FSP Holders

Forest Act Agreement	Agreement Holder as of the Date of Approval
FL A20192, A94220, A18969, A98283, A98284, TFL's 3, 8, 23	Interfor Corporation
NRFL #	Yucwmenlucwu (“Caretakers of the Land”) LLP

2.2 Purpose of the FSP

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

2.3 FSP Dates and Term

The date of final submission of this FSP is June 28, 2022.

The commencement date of this FSP is: effective immediately once this plan receives District Manager Approval.

The term of this FSP will be 5 years beginning on the commencement date.

DRAFT

3 FOREST DEVELOPMENT UNITS

3.1 Forest Development Units

The following table lists existing forest development units that apply to the FSP. These FDU's are shown in Figure 1.

FOREST DEVELOPMENT UNITS

FDU Name	FDU Number	Landscape Units
Boundary	1	B01 - B11
Arrow	2	N501 – N531

The FDU's cover our Interfor license areas. These include FL A20192, FL A94220, FL A18969, FL A98283, FL A98284, TFL 3, TFL 8, and TFL 23.

In addition, the FDU's cover the remaining area in the Arrow and Boundary Timber Supply Areas. A portion of the Cascadia TSA is also included where Interfor was the prior license holder.

Exclusions to the FDU's are any Woodlot Licenses, Community Forests, Private Land, First Nation Woodland Licenses, and Provincial Parks.

Rationale:

The above 2 FDUs have been created to encompass LUs where Interfor's existing operating areas lie plus some adjacent LUs or parts thereof. These two FDU's cover more than our operating areas. The rationale for FDUs extending outside of operating areas, is to provide for flexibility as a result of a potential change in agreed to chart areas. An operating area review may happen within the term of this FSP. Another reason is the potential for logical planning units to overlap into adjacent chart areas. In this case, the holder will enter into consultation with, and provide a referral to, the respective license or agreement holder in advance.

3.2 FSP Map Layers Identified in FDUs

The FDU maps listed in Appendix D show the designations and other areas listed in FPPR section 14(3) that were in effect 4 months before the FSP was submitted for approval.

3.3 Cumulative Effects within Shared Management Units

Where Interfor is operating within the same management units as other forest licensees, to ensure that the potential cumulative impact and consistency of results and strategies are considered, the following strategy will be used (prior to Cutting Permit application).

Within shared landscape units, community watersheds and ungulate winter ranges, where timber harvesting is planned, Interfor will offer to exchange information, collaborate and coordinate with each licensee, in relation to the following applicable values, to ensure that the objectives¹ set by government for the area will be achieved:

- i. Old and Mature Forest
- ii. Connectivity Corridors
- iii. Landscape Level Patch Size Distribution

- iv. Ungulate Winter Range
- v. Water in Community Watersheds

1. For the purposes of this section, “Objectives” means objectives set by government in legally established land use plans, in regulation, or enabled through regulation, for managing and protecting forest and range values.

3.4 Additional Items Identified in the FDU (Blocks and Roads)

The areas within the FDU that are subject to a cutting or road permit issued by the District Manager to the FSP Holder required to prepare the plan, prior to the approval date of this FSP are considered in effect (as per *FPPR Section 14(3)(j)*). These areas are outlined in Table 2.

Table 2: Cutting and Road Permits held by Interfor (FRPA Sec 196(1) and 196(2) blocks)

Cutting Permits
<p><u>Interfor Corp:</u></p> <p>TFL 23: 115, 121, 127, 132, 135, 135, 138, 145, 279, 323, 326, 328, 417, 434, 438, 442, 457, 458, 460, 461, 462, 465, 514, 515, 637, 888</p> <p>TFL 3: 131, 135, 138, 139, 140, 142, 146</p> <p>FL A20192: 213, 219, 220, 221</p> <p>TFL 8: 02G, 02Q, 04S, 06P, 06Q, 07N, 07P, 07Q, 10L, 14M, 15Q</p> <p>FL A18969: 367, 423, 442, 444, 447, 450, 454, 457, 459, 470, 471, 472, 473, 475, 480, 482, 485, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 494, 495, 496, 499, 503, 504, 505, 508, 509, 510, 511, 514</p>
Road Permits
<p><u>Interfor Corp:</u></p> <p><u>Castlegar:</u></p> <p>R00241,R03120,R03171,R03220,R04267,R04282,R04286,R04876,R04879,R04880,R04882,R04883,R04884,R04885,R04889,R04891,R05842,R05863,R05879,R05905,R05907,R05916,R05917,R05957,R05959,R06018,R06251,R06347,R06429,R06430,R06514,R06561,R06859,R06901,R06902,R06911,R06964,R07091,R07411,R07773,R07829,R08015,R08726,R08750,R08790,R08806,R08908,R09040,R09295,R09440,R09563,R09574,R09809,R09848,R09869,R09950,R09968,R09974,R10008,R10066,R10301,R10437,R10565,R10983,R11021,R11129,R11244,R11746,R12121,R12220,R12924,R04263</p> <p><u>Grand Forks:</u></p> <p>R01765,R02359,R03168,R03193,R03195,R03204,R05832,R05927,R05952,R06080,R06590,R06783,R06785,R06786,R06792,R06797,R07022,R07024,R07025,R07038,R07039,R07096,R07097,R07098,R07153,R07270,R07409,R07410,R07411,R07413,R07475,R07578,R07584,R07600,R07622,R07723,R07762,R07779,R07858,R08179,R08649,R08676,R08688,R08691,R08693,R08694,R08695,R08696,R08698,R08699,R08700,R08702,R08703,R08704,R08706,R08707,R08708,R08709,R08710,R08711,R08712,R08713,R08714,R08716,R08718,R08719,R08721,R08722,R08723,R08731,R09809,R19173,R14784,R16306</p>

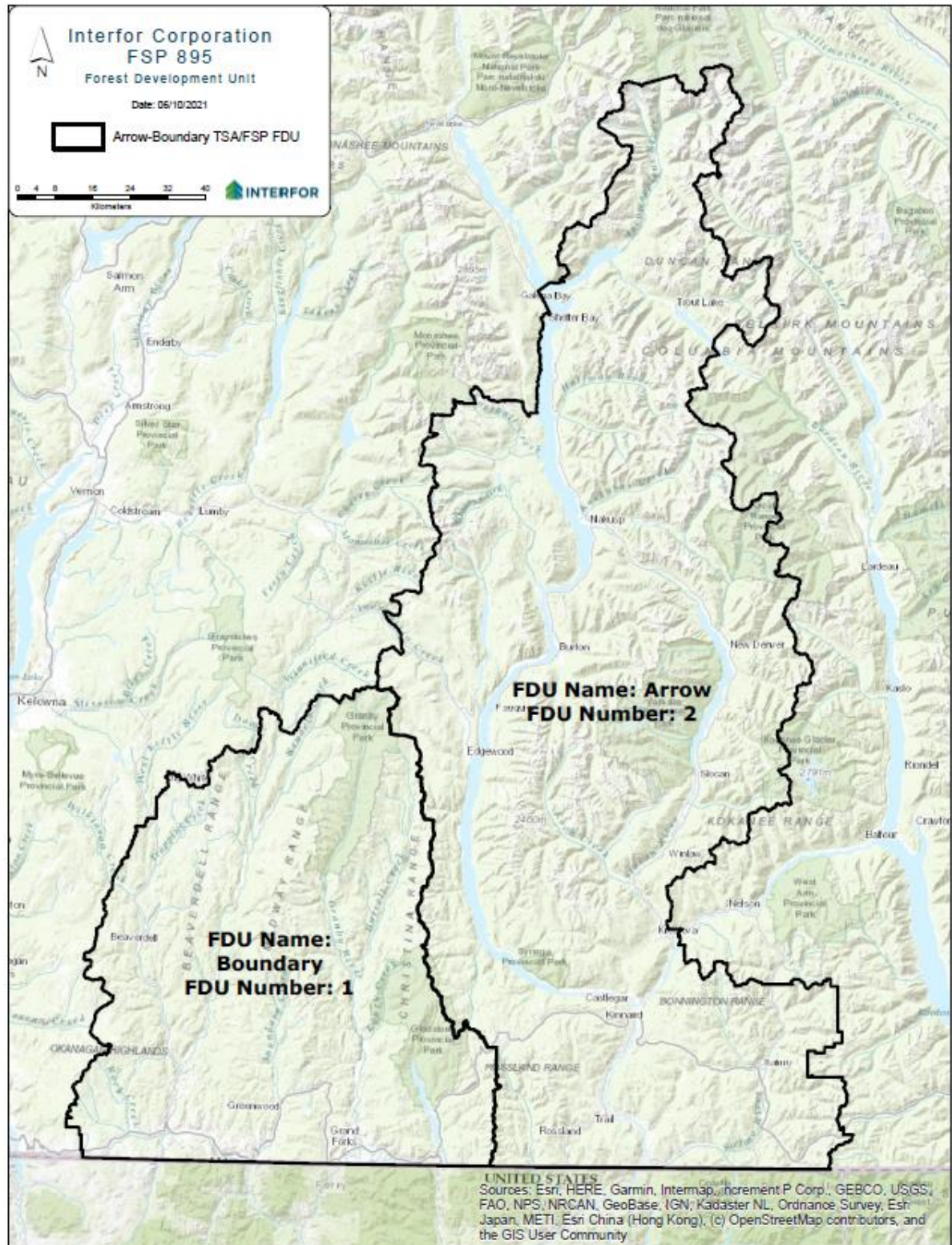
In addition, as per FPPR Section 14(4), Table 3 outlines the “declared areas” applicable to this FSP. Declared areas are areas that are in an FDU that is in effect and all activities and evaluations that are necessary in relation to inclusion of blocks and roads have been completed.

Table 3: Declared Areas for the FSP Holder required to prepare the plan

Declared Areas
<i>Interfor Corp. Blocks:</i> Referral ID: IFP_2020_2020_018-611 IFP_2021_001-366

DRAFT

Figure 1: FSP 895 Forest Development Units



4 RESULTS OR STRATEGIES

4.1 Land Use Objectives:

4.1.1 Kootenay Boundary HLP Order and Variances

As allowed under Section 25.1 of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, the holder will utilize the objectives as set out in the KBHLPO and its associated variances as the intended results or strategies for objectives set by government where the KBHLPO objective contains measurable or verifiable processes and outcomes. Where there is a conflict between the KBHLPO and objectives set by the Forest and Range Practices Act and its regulations, the KBHLPO objectives and strategies will prevail to the extent of the discrepancy.

4.1.2 Biodiversity Emphasis

Objective: *To contribute to the conservation of biodiversity, through the assignment of biodiversity emphasis to each landscape unit.*

Legal reference: Objective 1 of the KBHLPO

FDU	Result
all	A) As a result, where the holder of this FSP harvests timber or constructs a road in the FDUs indicated, the holder will be consistent with the biological emphasis assigned in objective 1 of the KBHLPO and referenced in subsequent KBHLPO objectives.

4.1.3 Old and Mature Forest

Objective: *To contribute to the conservation of biodiversity through the maintenance of mature and old forests to the levels indicated within the Kootenay Boundary Higher Level Plan Order (KBHLPO).*

Legal reference: Objective 2 of the KBHLPO

Information
For all of the FDUs of this FSP the requirements of Objective 2 of the KBHLPO for old forest are considered to be met through the spatially identified Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA's) (non-legal).

FDU	Results and Strategies
All FDU's with old and/or mature plus old requirements identified in Objective 2 of the KBHLPO and/or any associated variances	<p>For the objective for Old and Mature Forest that is set out in Objective 2 of the KBHLPO, Interfor will comply with Objective 2 and the following additional strategies are specified:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> With respect to the old forest requirements, within the areas that have been spatially identified as Old Growth Management Areas¹ (OGMA's) (non-legal) to achieve the percentage retention requirements of Objective 2 for old forest, Interfor will only construct a road or conduct timber harvesting: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> for the establishment of tail holds or guy line tiebacks;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. to address danger trees² identified within an OGMA which are a hazard to adjacent primary forest activities or the public; c. to remove damaged timber where an OGMA is rendered ineffective³ by natural damaging agents including wind, fire, or forest health factors; d. to address a substantial forest health factor within an OGMA, as assessed and documented by a QRP, where this poses a significant and substantiated forest health risk to forests outside of the OGMA and where control actions outside of the OGMA alone are not practicable or are unlikely to be effective; e. where there is no other practicable location to construct a road, or where another location would result in greater risk to one or more FRPA Values; f. to adjust the boundaries or shift the location of the contiguous area of an OGMA by up to 10 ha. or 10% of the OGMA area⁴, whichever is less, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. adjust for mapping errors; ii. to improve harvest boundary alignment to contribute to maintenance of the integrity of the OGMA (for example, to improve windfirmness); or iii. to improve the retention of old forest attributes as identified through a field assessment; or g. where a QRP identifies how old growth conservation would be improved or better maintained or how KBHLPO objectives 2 and 5 would better be met. <p>Where timber is harvested from an OGMA for any of the circumstances described in sections 1a to 1g above, a Qualified Registered Professional (QRP) will document the decision within a Site Plan or associated document. Additionally, where the harvested area is mappable (greater than 0.25 hectares), a QRP will prepare a written rationale⁵ in advance of a cutting permit or road permit submission indicating the reasons for harvesting timber from the OGMA and spatially identifying one or more replacement OGMA areas of at least the same size that, in the opinion of the QRP, provide equal or greater biological value consistent with the requirements of Objective 2 (5) of the KBHLPO, including the factors identified in footnote k.</p> <p>Changes to the boundaries or locations of OGMAs will be updated and tracked in an Interfor geographic information system (GIS) and digital information will be provided to the MFLNRORD upon request and to other forest licensees if the change is within a shared Landscape Unit.</p> <p>2. With respect to the old and mature-plus-old forest requirements where required targets are not met, as determined by spatial and/or aspatial analysis⁶, any deficit will be covered off aspatially via a review of the appropriate LU/BEC and the oldest forest cover ageclass available stands⁷.</p> <p>¹. All crown forest land within a non-legal OGMA is considered to be contributing to the target despite the actual age of the stands.</p>
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	<p>² For the purposes of this section, 'danger tree' means any tree (regardless of its size) that is a hazard to people due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. its location or lean; b. its physical damage; c. overhead conditions; d. deterioration of limbs, stem or root system; or e. any combination of a to d above. <p>³ For the purposes of this section, 'rendered ineffective' means, in the opinion of a QRP, damaged to a degree that the OGMA no longer has the biological value of mature or old forest considering the factors identified in footnote k of KBHLPO Objective 2 (5).</p> <p>⁴ Where Interfor believes it is necessary to harvest an area greater than 10 ha. or 10% of an OGMA, written notification will be provided to the District Manager.</p> <p>⁵ A 'rationale' under Strategy #1 (for OGMA replacement) will consider the available replacement areas within the same biogeoclimatic unit and the impact of the development on the biological effectiveness of the OGMA and will evaluate the following applicable factors within both the OGMA and replacement area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the factors identified in KBHLPO Objective 2 (5), footnote k (i.e., stand age, successional status, presence of old growth attributes, size of stand (ha), amount of human impact, dispersion/connectivity of the stand and rarity of the stand); b. amount of mature/old interior forest condition; c. adjacency to existing OGMA's; d. other important values (e.g., critical wildlife habitat, UWR, VQOs, areas of First Nations' interest), if applicable. <p>⁶ For the purposes of this section, 'aspatial analysis' means, through GIS analysis and reporting tables, quantifying the percentages of existing forest area by seral stage distribution within the biogeoclimatic units of a landscape unit, using the definitions of mature and old forest as defined within KBHLPO Objective 2. In landscape units shared with forest licensees, analyses will include other licensees' existing and authorized timber harvesting. In conducting analysis Interfor will utilize the HLPO Reporting Suite application maintained by the Selkirk Geospatial Research Centre, or its successor.</p> <p>⁷ A review of the HLPO Reporting Suite application maintained by Selkirk College will be completed to ensure there are stands within the oldest ageclass to satisfy the deficit.</p>
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4.1.4 Caribou

Objective: *To retain seasonal habitats for Mountain Caribou in order to contribute to maintaining viability of the existing subpopulations according to forest cover requirements in the Kootenay Boundary Higher Level Plan Order.*

Legal reference: Objective 3 of the KBHLPO

The objective for Caribou that is set out in Objective 3 of the KBHLPO is not in effect as this objective was cancelled by Ministerial (variance) Order 09, on January 8th, 2009. The requirements for habitat retention for Mountain Caribou are now specified within GAR orders establishing ungulate winter ranges and general wildlife measures

4.1.5 Green-up

Objective: *To establish green up heights.*

Legal reference: Objective 4 of the KBHLPO

Relates to s 4.2.8 Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife and Biodiversity – Landscape Level

FDU	Results and Strategies
All	A] As a result or strategy, pursuant to Objective 4 of the KBHLPO and the related result and strategy in section 4.2.8 of this FSP, when the holder plans and designs harvesting

	and road building, the holder will comply with Sections 64 and 65 of the FPPR, for the term of this FSP, except that the 3m “green up height” in sec. 65[3][a] and sec. 65[3][b][ii] of the FPPR is reduced by 0.5 meters to 2.5 meters.
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4.1.6 Grizzly Bear Habitat and Connectivity Corridors

Objective: *To maintain mature and/or old forests adjacent to important grizzly bear habitat and within connectivity.*

Legal reference: Objective 5 of the KBHLPO and the Grizzly Bear GAR Orders listed in Sec. 4.2.12

FDU	Results and Strategies
All FDU's with <u>connectivity corridor</u> requirements identified in Objective 5 of the KBLUPO and/or any associated Variances	<p><u>A] Connectivity Corridors</u> As a result or strategy, where the holder carries out or conducts timber harvesting or road construction the holder will comply with the requirements for connectivity identified in Objective 5 of the KBHLPO. Respective of the conditions set out under Objective 5(3) of the KBHLPO where mature and/or old targets cannot be met within the connectivity corridor the results and strategies related to mature timber identified in Section 4.1.3 above apply.</p> <p><u>B]Grizzly Bear</u> As Grizzly Bear habitat mapping has not been made available under the KBHLPO, and therefore the Grizzly Bear portion of the Order is not in effect on the commencement date of this FSP, the holder will adopt as a result or strategy for the grizzly bear habitat portion of Objective 5 the general wildlife measures of the GAR Orders for grizzly bear applicable to the FDUs in this FSP.</p>
All FDUs subject to the GAR order	<u>GAR Order(s)</u> : As a result or strategy, the holder will comply with GAR order #8-373 effective August 20, 2010 and all other applicable orders listed in Section 4.2.12

4.1.7 Consumptive Use Streams

Objective: *To reduce the impacts of forest development on streams licensed for human consumption.*

Legal reference: Objective 6 of the KBHLPO and FPPR Sections 59 and 60(1)

FDU	Results and Strategies
All FDUs which contain a licensed water intake(s)	<p>A] As a result or strategy, the holder will comply with the objective for consumptive use streams set out in Objective 6 of the KBHLPO¹.</p> <p>B] As additional strategies, when planning primary forest activities, the holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide a referral letter to licensed water users², or their designated group representative, which includes a description of the planned activities and provides a reasonable opportunity for review and comment (as per Section 3 of this document). 2. Where the water licensee responds within the timeline specified in the referral and identifies specific water license concerns, work with the potentially impacted water licensee(s) to develop strategies to mitigate the concerns of the water licensee to the extent that it is practicable to do so.

	<p>3. not cause material that is harmful to human health to be deposited in, or transported to, water that is diverted for human consumption by a licensed waterworks, and</p> <p>4. plan and design harvesting within the applicable streamside management zone in accordance with Section 4.2.5 of this plan and,</p> <p>5. ensure all excavated or deactivated trails, cut banks, and fill slopes resulting from primary forest activities will be re-vegetated, within one year following disturbance.</p> <p>C] As a result or strategy, the holder will comply with Sections 59 and 60(1) of the FPPR.</p> <p>¹ For the purpose of this section, "activities" in objective 6[1][a]i of the KBHLPO means primary forest activities.</p> <p>² "Licensed domestic water users"- applies to those licenses shown on Map 6.1 of the HLPO and as updated or revised on the Land and Water BC (or successor) website as a license for human consumptive use. Water License Query website: http://a100.gov.bc.ca/pub/wtrwhse/water_licences.input</p>

4.1.8 Enhanced Resource Development Zones (ERDZ)

Objective: *To support intensive forest management.*

Legal reference: Objective 7 of the KBHLPO

FDU	Results and Strategies
All FDUs that have ERDZ-T	A] As a result or strategy, for areas identified on the HLPO ERDZ-T Map 7.1 of the KBHLPO as Enhanced Resource Development Zone – Timber, the holder will harvest timber or construct roads only if consistent with the practice requirements in Section 65 of the FPPR, but the height requirement in Section 65(3)(a) is reduced by 0.5 meters from 3m to 2.5 m.

4.1.9 Fire Maintained Ecosystems

Objective: *To restore and maintain the ecological integrity of fire-maintained ecosystems in NDT 4.*

Legal reference: Objective 8 of the KBHLPO

FDU	Result
N/A	Not applicable as of the commencement date of this FSP.

Note: This objective sets out provisions concerning fire maintained ecosystems [NDT4] (open forest, open range, shrub, and marginal forest types) over an area as described by a map. The map has not been legally established yet and therefore the fire maintained ecosystems objective in the HLPO is not in effect.

4.1.10 Visuals

Objective: *To conserve visual quality from communities, major waterways and highways by establishing areas known as scenic areas.*

Legal reference: Objective 9 of the KBHLPO

Information
With regard to KBHLPO Objective 9, for the FDUs under this FSP, Scenic Areas and VQOs have been established by Section 7 GAR Orders which cancel and replace those established previously by the KBHLPO. Therefore, Objective 9 of the KBHLPO does not apply. Results and strategies related to visual quality objectives under GAR Orders are specified within FSP Section 4.2.10.

4.1.11 Social and Economic Stability

Legal reference: Objective 10 of the KBHLPO

Objective 10 does not require action by tenure holders, and therefore does not apply to this FSP. Results and strategies are therefore not required. An exemption to this requirement was approved by the District Manager of the Arrow Boundary Forest District on May 18, 2006.

4.2 Objectives Prescribed under Section 149(1) of FRPA

Note: Under section 106.2 of the FPPR the holder must achieve the following requirements.

4.2.1 Objectives Set by Government for Soils

Objective: *The objective set by government for soils is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve the productivity and hydrologic function of soils.*

Legal Reference: FPPR Section 5 and 12.1(1)

FDU	Results and Strategies
All FDUs	With respect to the objective in FPPR section 5, as a result or strategy, when planning and designing harvesting and road construction, the holder will comply with sections 35 and 36 of the FPPR.

4.2.2 Objectives Set by Government for Timber

Objective: *To maintain or enhance an economically valuable supply of commercial timber while ensuring that delivered wood costs, generally, after taking into account the effect on them of the relevant provisions of the FPPR and FRPA, are competitive in relation to equivalent costs in relation to regulated primary forest activities in other jurisdictions.*

Legal Reference: FPPR Section 6

FDU	Default Exemption

N/A	<p>The holder is exempt, under section 12[8] of the FPPR, from the requirement to prepare results or strategies for an objective set by government for timber.</p> <p>Information on provincial objectives for timber management can be found in the document entitled: Provincial Timber Management Goals, Objectives & Targets, July 10, 2017, accessible from the following website address: https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/forestry/silviculture/timbergoalsobjectives2017apr05_revised.pdf</p>
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4.2.3 Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife

Objective: The objective set by government for wildlife is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve sufficient wildlife habitat in terms of amount of area, distribution of areas and attributes for those areas, for the survival of species at risk, the survival of regionally important wildlife, and the winter survival of specified ungulate species.

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

4.2.4 Species at Risk

Species at risk, for which the license holder will provide special management, are for the most part limited to vertebrate species designated as Red or Blue by the Ministry of Environment, or as Endangered, Threatened or Special Concern (listed on Species at Risk Public Registry schedule 1) by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. The Schedule 1 can be found at the following website: www.registrelep-sararegistry.gc.ca/species/schedules_e.cfm?id=1

Section 7 Notices

FPPR Section 7 notices can be tracked at this website:
<http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/frpa/notices/sar.html#ab>

The following FPPR Section 7 notices apply to the holder of this FSP. Where the objective set by government for wildlife or the requirements defined under the section 7 notice are fully addressed by objectives regulated under the Government Actions Regulation in relation to a wildlife habitat area (WHA), ungulate winter range (UWR) or general wildlife measure (GWM) the holder is exempt from specifying results and strategies. These GAR Orders are identified below.

FDU	Results and Strategies for Other Species under Section 7 of the FPPR
All	<p>A] As a result or strategy, the holder will harvest and construct roads only if the harvesting and construction is consistent with the requirements in the applicable FPPR Section 7 Notice¹.</p> <p>B] As strategies, consistency with applicable Notices will be implemented through the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All Interfor planning staff and all relevant block and road layout staff, and the crew leader for consultants hired to do layout for the holder, will be trained annually in the identification of these species at risk (Coeur d'Alene Salamander, Flammulated Owl and Interior Western Screech-Owl). Training will also include the identification of habitat attributes.

	<p>2. Any sightings within the holder's operating areas of the FDUs indicated will be reported to the holder in the form and manner specified in the holder's field card procedures for reporting using the B.C. Conservation Data Centre – Field Observation Form (animals).</p> <p>3. The holder will confirm the occurrence of the species through the use of a wildlife technician or photo documentation. Photos will be reviewed with a wildlife technician.</p> <p>4. The holder will report the occurrence (within one month from the initial observation) to Conservation Data Center. Plans will be developed in consultation with a wildlife technician or biologist using the attributes in the applicable notice and the table below.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="446 546 1307 892"> <tr> <th>Species</th><th>Max amount of 'species at risk' habitat [includes applicable WHAs]</th></tr> <tr> <td>Flammulated owl</td><td>216 ha. of which no more than 168 ha is Timber harvesting landbase</td></tr> <tr> <td>Coeur d'Alene Salamander</td><td>20 ha. Of which no more than 12 ha is Timber harvesting landbase</td></tr> <tr> <td>Western Screech Owl</td><td>22 ha of which no more than 12 ha is mature timber harvesting landbase.</td></tr> </table> <p>5. Where a SAR is identified in relation to planned or active forest development activities, Interfor will use as guidance existing management strategies and measures (such as those stated in <i>Accounts and Measures for Managing Identified Wildlife Southern Interior Forest Region Version 2004</i>) and undertake at least one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. include the area in a WTRA, RRZ, or other reserve area; and/or ii. refer the area to a QRP for a professional assessment and implement the resulting recommendations. <p>¹ For the purposes of this section "applicable FPPR Section 7 Notice" means the Notice in effect and issued under section 7 of the FPPR to address Species at Risk in the Selkirk Forest District, Arrow and Boundary TSAs.</p>	Species	Max amount of 'species at risk' habitat [includes applicable WHAs]	Flammulated owl	216 ha. of which no more than 168 ha is Timber harvesting landbase	Coeur d'Alene Salamander	20 ha. Of which no more than 12 ha is Timber harvesting landbase	Western Screech Owl	22 ha of which no more than 12 ha is mature timber harvesting landbase.
Species	Max amount of 'species at risk' habitat [includes applicable WHAs]								
Flammulated owl	216 ha. of which no more than 168 ha is Timber harvesting landbase								
Coeur d'Alene Salamander	20 ha. Of which no more than 12 ha is Timber harvesting landbase								
Western Screech Owl	22 ha of which no more than 12 ha is mature timber harvesting landbase.								

4.2.5 Objectives Set by Government for Water, Fish, Wildlife and Biodiversity in Riparian Areas

Objective: *The objective set by government for water, fish, wildlife and biodiversity within riparian areas is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to conserve, at the landscape level, the water quality, fish habitat, wildlife habitat and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas.*

Legal Reference: FPPR Sections 8.

FDU	Results and Strategies
All	<p>A] As a result or strategy, with respect to the objective in Section 8 of the FPPR, the holder will comply with Sections 47 to 51 and 52(2), 53¹, and 55 to 58 of the FPPR.</p> <p>B] As a result, when the holder harvests timber or constructs roads, at the completion of harvesting tree retention levels for the riparian management zone for streams will be as specified in the following Table 6, subject to and including Strategies #1 to #7 specified below:</p>

**Table 4 Riparian Class and Riparian Management Zone Retention
Within Every Cutblock.**

Stream Class	Retention (merchantable stems/ha) for the Riparian Management Zone measured at completion of harvesting.
S1, S2, S3	≥20% of pre-harvest stand within the RMZ.
S4, S5, W1, W2, W3, W4, W5, L1, L2, L3 and L4	≥10% of the pre-harvest stand within the RMZ.
S6	≥0%

1. The location, dispersement and tree selection for retention will be determined on a site specific basis. Considerations include local conditions such as windfirmness of leave trees, prevailing winds, snags, topography, safety hazard, timber in imminent danger of being lost, damaged or destroyed from forest health factors, cross stream harvesting corridor, stream bank stability, water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, water intakes, range use, coarse woody debris, shade requirements, and terrain constraints for road and trail construction.

2. The location, dispersement and tree selection for retention will be variable throughout the riparian management zone (RMZ). Stems to be retained may be in any combination of patches, clumps or single trees.

3. At the completion of timber harvesting, remove logging related debris in the stream channel (to above the high water mark) if it is deemed to have the potential to create a stream blockage and/or a stream diversion. Also, consider if the debris has the potential to be transported downstream to accumulate and divert the stream. Natural debris is to be left in place.

4. For S4, S5, and S6 streams, retain understory vegetation and non-merchantable trees within the riparian management zone. This applies to ground skid blocks. Due to constraints associated with cable logging, retention is only when operationally feasible to do so.

5. To maintain stream bank and stream channel integrity on all streams that do not have a riparian reserve zone, a minimum 5 metre machine-free zone will be established (ground skid areas only), with the exception of required machine crossings.

6. In conducting timber harvesting, the direction of falling and yarding/skidding will be away from streams, wetlands and lakes, or parallel to streams, unless a safety hazard dictates otherwise or it is not practicable. For streams, where falling and yarding away is not practicable, Interfor will attempt to lift trees rather than drag them out. This strategy may not be possible when cable yarding due to deflection and lift limitations.

7. Retention levels in paragraph B) may be reduced but only to the minimum necessary and in the following situation:

- a. to address timber deemed by a QRP to be in imminent danger of being lost, damaged, or destroyed due to fire or a forest health factor [insects, pathogen, or windthrow] if the damaged trees will have little or no value for achieving the results outlined in Part B (must have a damage level of >30% of the stems per hectare as indicated by a field assessment).

	1. For information, with regard to FPPR Section 53 (temperature sensitive streams), there are no temperature sensitive streams designated within any of the FDU's of this FSP as of the submission date of this FSP.
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4.2.6 Objectives Set by Government for Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds

Objective: To conserve, at the landscape level, the water quality, fish habitat, and biodiversity associated with those riparian areas, without unduly reducing the supply of timber.

Legal reference: FPPR section 8.1

FDU	Information
N/A	On the commencement date of this FSP, there are no fisheries sensitive watersheds established within any FDU identified in this FSP. As a result, section 8.1 of the FPPR does not apply to this FSP.

4.2.7 Objectives Set by Government for Water in Community Watersheds

Objective: The objective set by government for water being diverted for human consumption through a licensed waterworks in a community watershed is to prevent the cumulative hydrological effects of primary forest activities within the community watershed from resulting in a material adverse impact on the quantity of water or the timing of the flow of the water from the waterworks, or the water from the waterworks having a material adverse impact on human health that cannot be addressed by water treatment required under an enactment, or the license pertaining to the waterworks.

Legal Reference: FPPR Section 8.2

A list of Community Watersheds is provided in Section 4.2.12 of this document.

FDU	Results & Strategies
All FDU's that contain a designated Community Watershed See list on page 29.	As a result or strategy, the holder will comply with Sections 59 to 63 of the FPPR and the following additional strategies are specified: A] At the planning stage for cutblock harvesting and road construction, the holder will provide a referral letter to the water licensee, which includes a description of the planned activities, a map, and a reasonable opportunity for review and comment (as per section 3 of this document). B] If proposed harvesting, road construction or permanent deactivation is planned within a community watershed, prior to cutting permit or road permit submission, the holder will: a) if a QRP determines that a current and relevant watershed assessment exist for the applicable Community Watershed, conduct harvesting and road construction in a manner consistent with the recommendation of the watershed assessment; b) if a QRP determines that a current and relevant watershed assessment for the applicable Community Watershed does not exist, ensure that a watershed assessment is completed by a QRP and conduct harvesting and road construction in a manner consistent with the recommendation of the watershed assessment.

	<p>¹. For the purpose of this section, a "hydrologic assessment" is a QRP level analysis of existing and potential forest development related effects on water and water-related resources conducted at the site or watershed level which includes, if determined important by a QRP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An overview of the watershed including creek morphology, 2. A review of cumulative effects of past and proposed activities (including activities completed or planned by other forest licensees if it's a shared watershed and any non-forestry activities that may be impacting the watershed), 3. A hydrologic risk assessment of proposed development and their impacts on water quantity, quality and timing of flow, 4. Specific recommendations for hazard mitigation and, 5. A drainage plan for roads and other related development.
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4.2.8 Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife and Biodiversity – Landscape Level

Objective: *The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the landscape level is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests and to the extent practicable, to design areas on which timber harvesting is to be carried out that resemble, both spatially and temporally, the patterns of natural disturbance that occur within the landscape.*

Legal Reference: FPPR Section 9 and 12.1(3).

FDU	Information
All	In implementing compliance with FPPR Section 64 (maximum cutblock size) in the result or strategy specified below, the holder will ensure, in landscape units shared with forest licensees, that patch size analyses will include all licensees' existing and authorized timber harvesting. I.e., Past, current and future (approved) forest development by all forest agreement holders.

FDU	Results and Strategies
All	A] As a result or strategy, pursuant to Objective 4 of the KBHLPO and the related result and strategy in section 4.1.5 of this FSP, when the holder plans and designs harvesting and road building, the holder will comply with Sections 64 and 65 of the FPPR, for the term of this FSP, except that 3m will be changed to 2.5m in sec. 65[3][a] and sec. 65[3][b][ii]

4.2.9 Objectives Set by Government for Wildlife and Biodiversity – Stand Level

Objective: *The objective set by government for wildlife and biodiversity at the stand level is, without unduly reducing the supply of timber from British Columbia's forests, to retain wildlife trees.*

Legal Reference: FPPR Sections 9.1, 12.5(1), and 12.5(2)

FDU	Result
All	In accordance with FPPR Sections 12.5(1) and 12.5(2), for the objective for wildlife and biodiversity at the stand level that is set out in Section 9.1 of the FPPR the holder specifies the following as alternate results and strategies for Sections 66 and 67 of the FPPR:

	<p>A] If the holder of this FSP harvests timber or constructs a road in the FDUs indicated, the holder will do so to ensure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The total area covered by wildlife tree retention areas is a minimum of 7% of the total gross area of an individual Cutting Permit, and 2. Subject to B, the total amount of wildlife tree retention area in any cutblock is a minimum of 3.5% of the gross cutblock area. <p>B] The percent for cutblocks in paragraph A] 2 may be reduced but remain >0% when :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cutblocks are < 5 ha in size. <p>C] A wildlife tree retention area may relate to more than one cutblock if all of the cutblocks that relate to the wildlife tree retention area collectively meet the applicable requirements of this section.</p> <p>D] Areas of individual trees and clumps or patches (disbursed retention) can be used to contribute to the required WTRA percentage on the basis of the total basal area of the trees retained divided by the average basal area of the associated forest type as estimated in a pre-harvest timber cruise of the area.</p> <p>E] When locating (and documenting) Wildlife Tree Retention, three important considerations are listed below in order of priority:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect trees with valuable wildlife tree attributes (including forest adjacent to avalanche paths). 2. Where there are few trees with valuable attributes, locate retention in areas most suitable for long-term wildlife tree recruitment. 3. Where there are no opportunities for current or future valuable wildlife tree attributes, locate wildlife tree retention to be representative of the pre-harvest stand. <p>F] The holder will not harvest timber from a wildlife tree retention area unless the trees on the net area to be reforested of the cutblock to which the wildlife tree retention area relates have developed attributes that are consistent with a mature seral condition with the exception of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The holder may use trees in a wildlife tree retention area to facilitate harvesting the remainder of the cutblock [e.g. for a tail hold, guy line tieback, designated skid trails, or yarding corridors], if in the opinion of a QRP and after review of the documents for establishing the WTRA , the use of the tree(s) will not have a significant adverse effect on the wildlife tree retention area. 2. Harvesting of wildlife trees may occur under the following situations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Felling and removing or modifying wildlife trees that are a safety hazard, if there is no other practicable option for addressing the safety hazard. b. Removing or modifying wildlife trees that have been windthrown if the trees have a potential epidemic forest health risk. c. Felling and removing or modifying wildlife trees that have been damaged by fire, insects, disease or other similar events (>30% damage), unless the tree(s) have and will continue to have significant wildlife habitat value as determined by a QRP. d. To facilitate road construction or address operational constraints to cable yarding, where there is no other practicable option, or where another option would result in greater risk to one or more FRPA Values. <p>G] Where timber is harvested in an established WTRA, and the harvest area is mappable (greater than 0.25 hectares), a QRP will identify one or more replacement WTRAs that provide an area and habitat that is at least equivalent¹ to the portion of the WTRA from which timber is being harvested. The QRP will</p>
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	<p>document and map the replacement area in a Site Plan or associated document, provide a rationale on the new and existing cutblock files and update information in the RESULTS database.</p> <p>¹. For the purposes of this section, 'equivalent' means equal or greater in area and having similar or better habitat values, including attributes consistent with a mature or old seral condition and/or other high value wildlife tree patch attributes (e.g., undisturbed, signs of wildlife use, cavities, brooms, large trees/vets, snags, coarse woody debris, uncommon tree/vegetation species or stand characteristics, or unique features - raptor nests, caves, riparian, etc.), where present.</p>
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4.2.10 Objectives Set by Government for Visual Quality Objectives [VQOs]

Objective: *This objective set by government does not contain specific text within the FPPR as specified in other objectives set by government. This objective set by government has a corresponding objective as contained in the KBHPLO and Selkirk Natural Resource District Level Visual Quality Objectives established prior to October 24, 2002, continued under Section 181 of FRPA and Section 7 of the GAR.*

Legal Reference: FPPR Sections 1.1.

FDU	Results and Strategies
<p>All FDU's with VQO's established under the GAR Order</p>	<p>VQOs have been established on December 31st 2005 by the District Manger under GAR s. 7. The Order cancels and replaces VQOs established under s. 9.2 of the FPPR and s.17 of GAR.</p> <p>The following result (#1) and strategy (#2) shall be used to define a measurable and verifiable process related to the linkage between established scenic areas and classes and Visual Quality Objectives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As a result, where the holder constructs a road or conducts timber harvesting, the completed road construction and/or timber harvesting will achieve the VQO established for the area. 2. As a strategy, with respect to the Visual Quality Objective (VQO) requirements outlined in the GAR Order, where VQO's have been established, the QRP involved in the preparation of plans, licenses and permits required for construction of road or harvest of timber will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conduct a Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) to determine the extent of alteration resulting from the size, shape and location of cut blocks and roads. The process for conducting the VIA will be guided by the Visual Impact Assessment Guidebook, Second edition, January 2001. The assessment shall assess the proposed alteration: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Against the categories of visually altered forest landscapes defined in section 1.1 of the FPPR and ii. From one or more significant public viewpoint(s) defined as "a place or location on the water or land that is accessible to the public, provides a viewing opportunity and has relevance to the landscape being assessed." iii. and indicate whether the Visual Quality Objective is likely to be achieved. b. In respect to Section 25.1 (1) of the FPPR all reasonable efforts will be made to be fully consistent with the VQO. However, where the established Visual Quality Objective limits are not practicable given the circumstances or conditions to a particular area, an exemption under section 12(7) of the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, from the requirement of section 25.1 of the

	Forest Planning and Practices Regulation, will be applied for prior to applying for a cutting permit.
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4.2.11 Objectives Set by Government for Cultural Heritage Resources

Objective: *To conserve, or, if necessary, protect cultural heritage resources that are the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people that is of continuing importance to that people, and not regulated under the Heritage Conservation Act.*

Legal Reference: FPPR Section 10.

This strategy applies to the holder of this FSP.

FDU	Strategies
All	<p>For the purposes of this strategy, “cultural heritage resource” refers to those resources that are the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people that is of continuing importance to those people, and not regulated under the <i>Heritage Conservation Act</i>.</p> <p>A] When the holder plans or designs harvesting or road construction that may potentially affect a cultural heritage resource of a First Nation, the holder will make a reasonable effort¹ to gain information regarding the cultural heritage resources from the appropriate First Nation and from other sources as deemed necessary.</p> <p>B] If the holder becomes aware of a cultural heritage resource in the location of a planned license, permit or road construction project, the holder will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. record the location of the cultural heritage resource, 2. evaluate the direct impact of the planned tenure and/or road on the cultural heritage resource considering the factors outlined in Schedule 1, Section 4.0 of the FPPR, 3. if the evaluation determines it is necessary, alter the design and/or prescription of the tenure and/or road to conserve, mitigate, or if necessary protect, the cultural heritage resource. 4. communicate the outcome of the evaluation to the First Nation whose cultural heritage resource may be affected. 5. keep all sensitive information confidential unless the applicable First Nation agrees to its release. <p>C] If the holder becomes aware of a cultural heritage resource in the location of a license, permit or road construction project issued to the holder, the holder will modify or cease operations to the extent necessary to protect the resource, until the assessment outlined in B] above is completed.</p> <p>¹ 'Reasonable effort' is defined as a documented written offer to meet to discuss CHR values of importance with the appropriate First Nation. Specific steps include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Utilize Consultative Areas Database to determine all First Nations affected by the development activities. - Either a 30 or 60 day referral period prior to Cutting Permit or Road Permit submission unless a shorter period is mutually agreed to.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The holder will provide feedback within 60 days of receiving comments or information, including in writing, to a First Nation that provides comments or information to the holder prior to Cutting permit or road permit submission. - Offer to conduct a face-to-face meeting to share information prior to CP/RP submission. - A description and a map of the forest activities planned. - A commitment to maintain confidentiality of any sensitive information.
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4.2.12 Objectives established under the Government Actions Regulation

Note: At the time of commencement of this FSP, no GAR objectives have yet been established in the area applicable to this FSP for Water Quality Objectives in Community Watersheds, Lakeshore Management Zones or Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds.

Legal Reference: GAR section 9[2] and 12[1].

The following GAR orders apply to the holder of this FSP and exempt persons required to prepare an FSP from the requirement to provide results or strategies for that species. WHAs are shown on the applicable FDU map.

The holder shall only construct road or harvest timber where it is consistent with the General Wildlife Measures specified within the GAR Orders listed below, any amendment there in, or any subsequent future GAR Orders.

Ungulate Winter Ranges

GAR Order #	Area	Species	Effective Date
U-4-001	Arrow TSA, TFL 3 TFL 23	Elk, Mule Deer, White-tailed Deer and Moose	Mar 1, 2007
U-4-012	Arrow Boundary FD	Mountain Caribou	Dec 17, 2009
U-4-014	Arrow Boundary FD	Mountain Caribou	Dec 17, 2009
U-8-007	Boundary TSA and TFL 8	Moose	May 11, 2006
U-8-008	Boundary TSA and TFL 8	Mule Deer	May 11, 2006
U-8-009	Boundary TSA and TFL 8	Mountain Goat	May 11, 2006
U-8-010	Boundary TSA and TFL 8	Sheep	May 11, 2006

Wildlife Habitat Areas

GAR Order #	Area	Species	Effective Date
4-036	Ione	Data Sensitive	Jul 29, 2005
4-093	China Creek	Grizzly Bear	Feb 15, 2007
4-094	China Creek	Grizzly Bear	Feb 15, 2007
4-095	Renata Creek	Grizzly Bear	Feb 15, 2007
4-096	Upper Granby	Grizzly Bear	Feb 15, 2007
4-097	Upper Granby	Grizzly Bear	Feb 15, 2007
4-104	Upper Granby	Grizzly Bear	Feb 15, 2007
4-113	Bear Creek	Western Screech Owl	May 19, 2011

4-209	Blueberry Creek	Western Screech Owl	July 19, 2018
4-303	MacKenzie Creek	Lewis's Woodpecker	Aug 5, 2021
4-304	MacKenzie Creek	Lewis's Woodpecker	Aug 5, 2021
4-305	Slocan River	Lewis's Woodpecker	Aug 5, 2021
8-001	Granby River	Ponderosa Pine-Black Cottonwood-Snowberry	Mar 1, 2001 (FPC Grandfathered)
8-055	Boothman's Oxbow	Data Sensitive	Dec 9, 2004
8-056	Elephant Head	Data Sensitive	Dec 9, 2004
8-139	Gable Mtn	Grizzly Bear	Feb 15, 2007
8-140	Granby	Grizzly Bear	Feb 15, 2007
8-141	Granby	Grizzly Bear	Feb 15, 2007
8-142	Granby	Grizzly Bear	Feb 15, 2007
8-143	Granby	Grizzly Bear	Feb 15, 2007
8-147	Granby	Grizzly Bear	Feb 15, 2007
8-148	Philippa Creek	Grizzly Bear	Feb 15, 2007
8-203	Stanhope-McKinney	Williamson's Sapsucker	Mar 20, 2008
8-204	Storm Mt	Williamson's Sapsucker	Mar 20, 2008
8-205	Rock Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Mar 20, 2008
8-206	Johnstone Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Mar 20, 2008
8-207	Johnstone Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Mar 20, 2008
8-208	Johnstone Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Mar 20, 2008
8-209	Johnstone Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Mar 20, 2008
8-210	Johnstone Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Mar 20, 2008
8-211	McKinney	Williamson's Sapsucker	Mar 20, 2008
8-213	McKinney	Williamson's Sapsucker	Mar 20, 2008
8-215	West Ingram	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-216	Wallace Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-217	Wallace Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-218	Wallace Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-219	Wallace Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-220	East Ingram	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-221	East Ingram	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-222	East Ingram	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-223	Kerr Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-224	Ingram Copper	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-225	Ingram Copper	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-239	Rock Creek	Data Sensitive	May 29, 2008
8-243	Rock Creek – Janes addiction	Data Sensitive	May 29, 2008
8-296	Gilpin	Lewis's Woodpecker	May 19, 2011
8-297	Gilpin	Lewis's Woodpecker	May 19, 2011
8-298	Gilpin	Lewis's Woodpecker	May 19, 2011
8-299	Midway	Lewis's Woodpecker	Sep 4, 2008
8-300	Midway	Lewis's Woodpecker	Sep 4, 2008
8-301	Midway	Lewis's Woodpecker	Sep 4, 2008

8-310	Johnstone Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-312	Johnstone Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-313	Storm Mt	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-315	Ingram Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-316	Ingram Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-329	Trapping Creek	Badger	Dec 17, 2009
8-330	Beaverdell Creek	Badger	Dec 17, 2009
8-354	Ed James Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-364	Johnstone Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-366	Ingram Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-367	Phoenix Mtn	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-373	Arrow Boundary TSA	Grizzly Bear	Sep 2, 2010
8-374	Boothman-Gilpin	Data Sensitive	Feb 17, 2011
8-379	McKinney	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-382	Johnstone Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-383	Johnstone Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-384	Johnstone Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-386	Nicholson Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-387	Rock Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-389	Sidley Mtn	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-392	Wallace Creek	Williamson's Sapsucker	Nov 26, 2015
8-437	Ingram Creek	Data Sensitive	Aug 5, 2021
8-438	Dan O'Rea	Data Sensitive	Aug 5, 2021
8-439		Data Sensitive	Aug 5, 2021
8-440		Data Sensitive	Aug 5, 2021
8-441		Data Sensitive	Aug 5, 2021
8-442	Sand Creek	Data Sensitive	Aug 5, 2021

Visual Quality Objectives

Area	Effective Date
Arrow and Boundary TSA's and TFL's 3, 8 & 23	Dec 31, 2005

Community Watersheds

Name	Effective Date
McKinney	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Brides	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Overton	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Moody	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Sutherland	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
China	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Peterson	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Mads	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Topping	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Bath	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
West Little Sheep	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Kelly	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)

Elgood	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Fruitvale	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
McNally	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
South Murphy	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Hanna	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Casino	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Deer	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Norns	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
McDermid	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Gander	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Glade	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Quartz	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
McFayden	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Dog	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Baerg	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Caribou	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Angel	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Rashdell	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Aylard	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Bartlett	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Heart	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Springer	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Gwillim	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Climax	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Halfway	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Brouse	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)
Kuskanax	Jun 15, 1995 (FPC Grandfathered)

4.3 Other Objectives Established by Government

Legal Reference: FRPA Section 181.

The following results and strategies apply to other established objectives that pertain to all or part of the FDU under this FSP. These objectives relate to areas listed in section 180 of FRPA.

4.4 Recreation Resources

Objective: All objectives in respect to an interpretive forest site, a recreation site, and a recreation trail that were in effect immediately before the effective date are continued as objectives under Forest and Range Practices Act.

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

FDU	Results and Strategies
All	To address established objectives for interpretive forest sites, recreation sites and recreation trails ^{1, 2} and to protect these resource features, the holder will enter into a license or permit issued under Section 12(1) of the Forest Act or construct a road only if consistent with the following specified result (#1) and strategies (#2 to #8):

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harvesting and/or road construction adjacent to an interpretive forest site, recreation site or recreation trail will be conducted in accordance with any established objective for that site. 2. Harvesting within an interpretive forest site, recreation site or recreation trail will not occur unless it is approved by the Recreation Officer of MFLNRORD. 3. Where an agreement or tenure exists with respect to a site or trail, at the planning and design stage for timber harvesting and road construction or deactivation, the Holder will provide a referral to the agreement holder, describing the planned activities and allowing a reasonable opportunity for review and comment. (Proposed New Strategy - standard practice?) 4. Where non-motorized access only is specified in an objective, road and skid trail building will be avoided within 1 km of the area to the extent practicable. Where new road or skid trail construction will provide motorized access to the recreation resource, the road or skid trail will be permanently deactivated and rehabilitated to within 1km of the area, to a degree similar to that which existed prior to the commencement of operations. 5. Primary forest activities will take place during periods of low recreational use, where practicable, as determined through consultation with a Recreation Officer. 6. The 'running surface' of recreation trails will be re-established if damaged by harvesting or road construction. These trails will be flagged where and if necessary to assist the public in locating the trail along the section of trail disturbed by the primary forest activity. 7. Harvesting adjacent to trails will minimize damage to natural vegetation to the extent practicable based on operational considerations. 8. Harvesting and road construction within 100 metres of the legal sections of the Dewdney Trail centerline will be limited to an amount that, in the opinion of a QRP, is necessary to address damage caused by fire, insects and other forest health factors and will proceed only with the authorization of the District Manager. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ¹ For the purposes of this section, the results and strategies that are specified apply to the interpretive forest sites, recreation sites and recreation trails as they are located in the field. ² Where a recreation site or recreation trail that has an established objective that includes a reference to 'motorized' or 'non-motorized' use, this reference does not apply to industrial access or use of machinery for primary forest activities.
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5 MEASURES

5.1 Measures for Preventing the Introduction or Spread of Invasive Plants

Legal Reference: FRPA Section 47, FPPR Section 17, Invasive Plant Regulation
This measure applies to the holder of this FSP.

FDU	Measures
All	<p>Invasive Plant Measures</p> <p>A] For the purposes of section 47 of the Act and the FPPR section 17, the measures for preventing the introduction or spread of invasive plants are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The holder of this FSP will annually review the MFLNRO Invasive Alien Plants database (http://maps.gov.bc.ca/ess/hm/iapp/) and note locations of infestations relative to proposed harvesting and road-building activities (within 100 meters) to assist in identifying areas at greater risk to regionally important invasive plant introduction and spread from forest management activities. 2. The holder will ensure that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. All planning and road and cutblock field staff for the holder will be trained annually in: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. species identification, ii. high priority invasive plants in their work area, iii. monitoring and iv. reporting infestation locations into the Report Invasives app or website within two weeks of identification. b. All relevant contractors will be provided with an information package relating to the identification and reporting of invasive plants and, c. MFLNRORD, upon request, is provided with reported locations of new infestations. 3. The holder will participate on local Invasive Plant Committees and help address the following issues: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. an integrated approach to invasive plant management that includes all the important and relevant disturbance agents; b. priority Invasive Plant species in the holder's operating areas; c. mapping of non-infested or infested areas within the FDU's/operating areas; d. appropriate and effective treatments including manual, mechanical, chemical and biological treatments; 4. Where high priority invasive plants (as indicated by the Central Kootenay Invasive Species Society or the Boundary Invasive Species Society) or any infestation locations as indicated in the MFLNRORD Invasive Alien Plant Program (IAPP) database, are found to be located within or adjacent to new roads and cutblocks, the following will apply: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. require that vehicles, mechanized equipment, culverts, bridges and cattle-guards are inspected (by Interfor or delegated contractor) for the presence of soil or plant material, including documentation on inspection forms, prior to being transported to or from work sites and, if present, remove plant and soil materials; b. make efforts to avoid infested sites for parking and log sorting areas including equipment and supplies staging areas, c. explore the potential for harvesting on a snowpack. d. to reduce the available seedbed for invasive plants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. grass seed exposed mineral soils on cut and fill slopes of new roads and

	<p>trails as soon as possible and not more than 12 months following construction; and</p> <p>ii. grass seed exposed soils on all new landings and rehabilitated areas during the first available spring or fall and not more than 12 months following the time of mineral soil exposure, except if the rehabilitated areas are to be revegetated through the planting of trees; and</p> <p>e. where grass seeding is undertaken, utilize high quality seed (Common #1 Forage Mixture or better with respect to weed seed content) to ensure that introduction of invasive plant seed is minimized.</p> <p>5. Invasive plant infestations located in cut-blocks are recorded in site plans and monitored and reported on during post-harvest surveys. Personnel conducting post-harvest surveys are required to identify and report new invasive plant infestations.</p>
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5.2 Measures to Mitigate the Loss of Natural Range Barriers

Legal Reference: FPPR Section 18.

This measure applies to the holder of this FSP.

FDU	Measures
All	<p>For purposes of this measure, a “natural range barrier” means a stand of trees or topographic feature that, at the time an area is harvested or a road is built by the holder, is preventing the movement of cattle that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> are grazing under a range tenure issued under the <i>Range Act</i> at least four months before the holder applied for a license or permit under Section 12(1) of the <i>Forest Act</i> or proposed to construct a road and likely would not move out of the area of harvest or road building if the range barrier was not removed or rendered ineffective. <p>A] For the purposes of section 48 of the Act and the FPPR section 18, the measures are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Annually during the term of this forest stewardship plan, the holder will update the contact information for holders of range tenures for relevant areas within FDUs that are occupied by or adjacent to range tenures from information gathered from forest district range staff; when the holder plans or designs harvesting or road building, the holder will send a referral notice (with an offer to meet) to inform the holders of range tenures of any plans within their tenure area (as per Section 3 of this document). This notice will request any information on the location of natural range barriers. (Information from the District Range Officer on natural range barriers will also be used.) if the holder of a range tenure indicates in writing (within a specified time frame, usually 30-60 days, but may be shorter depending on the extent of potential conflict and priority of the proposed development as determined by a qualified professional) that a proposed cutblock or road will remove or render ineffective a natural range barrier for livestock that are authorized under an enactment to be on an area,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The holder will discuss potential mitigation plans with the range department staff, and b. the holder will make reasonable efforts to come to an agreement on mitigative measures with the holder of the range tenure, and c. the holder will carry out the necessary mitigative measures within one year of harvesting or within another time period if agreed to with the holder of the range tenure. d. In the event there is no agreement between the holders, the district manager will be asked to prescribe a reasonable course of action for all parties, and the holder will comply with that direction.
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6 STOCKING REQUIREMENTS

All stocking requirements are applicable across the entire FDUs.

Legal References: FRPA Sec. 29(1), FPPR Sec. 16 and Sec. 44

General Stocking Standards

For the purposes of FPPR Section 16(1) (whether free growing is assessed on a block basis or collectively across blocks), the FSP holder specifies that FPPR Section 44(1), free growing stands generally (assessed on a block basis), applies in all situations or circumstances under this FSP.

For the purposes of FPPR Section 16(3) and 16(4), for each FDU in this plan where the holder is required to establish a free growing stand:
the applicable stocking standards and applicable regeneration date referred to in FPPR Section 44(1)(a); and
the applicable stocking standards and applicable free growing height referred to in FPPR Section 44(1)(b);
are defined below and in Appendix A.

Additions to General Standards

Stocking Standards in Appendix A provide the biogeoclimatic zones, sub-zones and site series with the corresponding stocking standards. The points below identify conditions or circumstances where there may be additions or variations from these stocking standards.

Minimum Well-Spaced Horizontal Inter-tree Distance

For the purposes of this FSP and the stocking standards referred to in sections 16(3), 16(4), and 44(1) of the FPPR, the minimum inter-tree distance for a well-spaced tree is 2.0 meters and can be reduced to a 1.6 meter distance in the following circumstances:

- on colluvial sites;
- on mechanically prepared sites;
- on hygric or sub-hydric sites;
- on SU's that have been fill-planted or re-planted
- where cable or aerial harvesting methods have been applied and stump micro-siting is required to minimize snow press to promote early seedling establishment.
- Where obstacle micro-siting is required to reduce cattle damage to seedlings.

Height of Trees Relative to Competing Vegetation

In addition to being the required minimum height, tree height must be greater than the following % relative to competing vegetation within a one metre radius of the trunk:

% Ht above competing veg	BEC Zone
125%	ESSF IDF MS
150%	all other areas

Regeneration Period

The period to calculate the Regeneration Delay Period is 4 years for Artificial Regeneration and 7 years for Natural Regeneration.

Free Growing Period

The period to calculate the Free Growing Date is 20 years.

Free Growing Height

Minimum free growing heights are shown in Appendix A.

Dispersed Strata

On standards units where dispersed, un-mappable complexes of differing site series are noted in a Site Plan, the preferred and acceptable species for the applicable site series shall apply. The target and minimum stocking standards shall be based on the dominant site series. Procedures for delineating and accounting for dispersed strata are described in the SSPM April 1, 2015.

Maximum Density

The Maximum Density for Lodgepole pine leading stands is 25,000 countable stems per hectare. Lodgepole pine leading stands are stands where pine is greater than or equal to 80 percent of the inventory. All other species and mixed pine stands of less than 80 percent by inventory have a Maximum Density of 10,000 countable stems per hectare. Post Spacing (sph) Min=1800, Max =4500

Regeneration Delay Extensions

Where prolonged harvesting in a cutblock prevents the regeneration milestone from being met, the regen delay period will be extended by two years from the completion of harvesting. Harvested portions of cutblocks will be regenerated as required.

Climate Change

Recommendations from "Updates to the Reference Guide for FDP Stocking Standards (2014): Climate-Change Related Stocking Standards" have been incorporated into the Stocking Standard tables in Appendix A. As changes are made to the Reference Guide they will be incorporated into the Stocking Standards.

FRPA Section 197 Election

The Forest and Range Practices Act (FRPA) Section 197 election for stocking standards has been enabled to allow stocking standards for any Forest Development Plan cutblock/SU or Silviculture Prescription cutblock/SU to be amended to apply the stocking standards approved under this FSP.

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SIGNATURES OF PREPARING FORESTER AND PERSON REQUIRED
TO PREPARE PLAN

Preparing Forester:

Ron Palmer, RPF
Forestry Superintendent

"I certify that the work described herein fulfills the standards expected of a member of the Association of BC Forest Professionals"

Date:

Signature of Person Required to Prepare the Plan

Ryan Weltz, RPF
Woodlands Manager

Date:

APPENDIX A

Referral List

DRAFT

APPENDIX B

Review and Comment – Ads and Summary

The general public was made aware that the Forest Stewardship Plan was available for review and comment through four notices placed in local newspapers.

DRAFT

APPENDIX C

FSP Amendment Log

This appendix is intended to track amendments made to this FSP once approved by the District Manager.

DRAFT

APPENDIX D

Forest Development Unit Maps

Table 5 Summary of FSP FDU Maps.

Figure 1	Shows the location of the Interfor's TFL 3, 8, and 23 and also our operating areas within the Arrow and Boundary TSAs.
Key Map (page 11)	Shows the location of all the FDUs within the Arrow Boundary portion of the Selkirk Natural Resource District
FDU	Forest Development Unit Maps within the Boundary TSA
FDU #1 - Boundary	Burrell North
	Burrell South
	Rock Creek
	TFL 8 North
	TFL 8 South
	Grand Forks
FDU	Forest Development Unit Maps within the Arrow TSA
FDU #2 - Arrow	Box Lake
	Burton
	Castlegar-Rossland
	Edgewood
	Galena
	Incomappleux
	Nakusp
	New Denver
	Salmo
	Slocan
	Trout Lake
	Whatshan Lake