

WOODLOT LICENCE # 1856
Narrows Timber Co. Ltd. – Galena Bay / Nacillawaet Ck.

WOODLOT LICENCE PLAN

2021 to 2031

Narrows Timber Co. Ltd. – P.O. Box 798
Nakusp, B.C., V0G 1R0
Email: hwatt@truenorthforestry.com
Phone: 250-265-3656

Authorized Licensee Signature:

Hugh Watt, RPF

Print Name

Signature

Date

DISCLAIMER

This disclaimer forms part of the Woodlot Licence Plan (WLP) for Woodlot Licence # 1856 and advises that:

- The decision to operate under one or more of the Practice Requirements provided in the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation (WLPPR) is the sole responsibility of the woodlot licence holder.
- This disclaimer is signed on the explicit understanding that abiding by the Practice Requirements stated in Parts 3 and 4 of the WLPPR meets the expectations of government with respect to the management of woodlot licences;
- The undersigned Registered Professional Forester has been retained with respect to the practice of professional forestry as it pertains to alternative performance requirements, results, strategies, standards and measures presented in this WLP.

Signed: _____

Name: Hugh Watt, RPF

RPF # 2005

Contact phone number: 250-265-3656

Email: hwatt@truenorthforestry.com

Seal:



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I. WOODLOT LICENCE PLAN (WLP) REQUIRED CONTENT

PLAN AREA

- This plan covers the entire Woodlot Licence area.
- This plan covers a portion of the Woodlot Licence area.

Woodlot License (WL) 1856 is comprised of 524.4 hectares of Crown Land located near Galena Bay and Nacillawaet Creek. The attached WLP map shows the WL boundaries (Appendix 1). The WL lands are a mosaic of young and mature timber, re-stocked plantations, and selectively logged areas. WL 1856 is held by Narrows Timber Co. Ltd. of Nakusp, B.C.

MAP AND INFORMATION

| Information Item | Map | Text | N/A |
|--|-----|------|-----|
| Forest cover | X | | |
| Topography (unless exempted by DM) | X | | |
| Location and riparian class of streams, wetlands and lakes as shown on gov't endorsed forest cover maps, terrain resource inventory maps, & fish & fish habitat inventory maps | X | | |
| Identification of fish streams on gov't endorsed maps | X | | |
| Biogeoclimatic zones and subzones (unless exempted by DM) | X | X | |
| Public utilities (transmission lines, gas & oil pipelines, and railways) | X | | |
| Special Situations that may not Apply to the WL area | | | |
| Resource Management Zones, Landscape Units or Sensitive Areas | X | X | |
| Wildlife Habitat Areas (unless exempted by DM) | | | X |
| Scenic Areas | X | | |
| Ungulate Winter Ranges | | | X |
| Community Watersheds | | | X |
| Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds | | | X |
| Community and domestic water supply intakes that are licensed under the <i>Water Act</i> and any related water supply infrastructures | X | | |
| Contiguous areas of sensitive soils | X | | |
| Existing roads | X | | |
| Temporary or permanent barricades to restrict vehicle access | | | X |
| Private property within or adjacent to the woodlot licence area | X | | |
| Resource features other than wildlife habitat features and archaeological sites (unless the location of the resource feature is not to be disclosed) | X | | |

BIOGEOCLIMATIC ZONES AND SUBZONES

- The entire woodlot licence area is in the ICHmw2 biogeoclimatic subzone.
- The woodlot licence area is comprised of the following biogeoclimatic subzones.

Refer to the map in Appendix 1.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ZONES, LANDSCAPE UNITS OR SENSITIVE AREAS

The entire WL lies within the Arrow Resource Management Zone (KBHLPO) and the Halfway Landscape Unit (N529). The map in Appendix 1 identifies these areas.

This WLP is consistent with the following objectives set by government:

- Biodiversity Emphasis
- Caribou
- Grizzly Bear Habitat
- Consumptive Use Streams
- Enhanced Resource Development Zones – Timber
- Fire-Maintained Ecosystems
- Visuals
- Social and Economic Stability

Under FRPA section 13(3), the WLP need not be consistent with the following objectives set by government:

- Mature and Old Forests
- Green-up
- Connectivity Corridors

WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS

- There are no WHAs located in whole or in part within the WLP area.
- The following Wildlife Habitat Area(s) are located in whole or in part within the WLP area. Their location(s) are identified on the map in Appendix 1.

If any WHAs are approved within the WLP area they will be managed for as required.

An exemption has been granted: Yes No

SCENIC AREAS

- There are no scenic areas located in whole or in part within the WLP area.
- There is one or more scenic areas located in whole or in part within the WLP area. They are identified on the map in Appendix 1.

The majority of the WLP area is outside of scenic area polygons. There is a small portion of the WL within a partial retention polygon on the westernmost boundary of Block C of the WL area and there is a small overlap between the WLP area and a modification polygon on the southernmost boundary of Block C of the WL area.

An exemption has been granted: Yes No

UNGULATE WINTER RANGES

- There are no Ungulate Winter Ranges located in whole or in part within the WLP area.
- To manage for the winter survival of Ungulate Winter Range has been established over the
 - entire WLP area.
 - portion of the WLP area identified on the map in Appendix 1.
 - Crown land portion of the WLP area.

An exemption has been granted: Yes No

COMMUNITY WATERSHEDS

- There are no Community Watersheds located in whole or in part within the WLP area.
- The [Enter Details] Community Watershed has been established over the
 - entire WLP area.
 - portion of the WLP area identified on the map in Appendix 1.
 - Crown land portion of the WLP area.

An exemption has been granted: Yes No

FISHERIES SENSITIVE WATERSHEDS

- There are no Fisheries Sensitive Watersheds located in whole or in part within the WLP area.
- The [Enter Details] Fisheries Sensitive Watershed has been established over the
- entire WLP area.
 - portion of the WLP area identified on the map in Appendix 1.
 - Crown land portion of the WLP area.

An exemption has been granted: Yes No

COMMUNITY AND DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY INTAKES THAT ARE LICENSED UNDER THE *WATER SUSTAINABILITY ACT* AND ANY RELATED WATER SUPPLY INFRASTRUCTURES

- There are no community or domestic water supply intakes or related water supply infrastructures within the WLP area or nearby (i.e. within 100 m) that could be affected by operations carried out under this plan.
- There is/are community or domestic water supply intake(s) or related water supply infrastructure(s) within the WLP area or nearby (i.e. within 100 m) that could be affected by operations carried out under this plan.

Domestic watershed boundaries are shown on the map in Appendix 1.

CONTIGUOUS AREAS OF SENSITIVE SOILS

- The WL holder is not aware of any contiguous areas of sensitive soils within the WLP area.
- The location(s) of contiguous areas of sensitive soils are identified on the map in Appendix 1.

WL 1856 contains some steep slopes greater than 60% and some potentially unstable slopes.

TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT BARRICADES THAT RESTRICT VEHICLE ACCESS

- At the time of preparing this woodlot licence plan there were no permanent or temporary barricades on the WLP area to restrict vehicle access.
- Temporary or permanent barriers to restrict vehicle access are identified on the map in Appendix 1.

PRIVATE PROPERTY WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE WLP AREA

There is no private property within the woodlot. The location, boundaries, and district lot numbers of private land adjacent to the WLP area are identified on the map in Appendix 1.

RESOURCE FEATURES OTHER THAN WILDLIFE HABITAT FEATURES AND OTHER FEATURES WHERE THE LOCATION MUST NOT BE DISCLOSED

At the time of preparing this woodlot licence plan, there were no resource features within the WLP that were established under

- the Government Actions Regulation.
- Forest *Practices Code of BC Act* regulation and made known by the district manager.
- Or
- The following resource features are found within the woodlot license area:

AREAS WHERE TIMBER HARVESTING WILL BE AVOIDED OR MODIFIED

Areas where timber harvesting will be AVOIDED:

- There are no areas where timber harvesting will be avoided.
- Timber harvesting will be avoided on the following areas:

Areas where timber harvesting will be MODIFIED:

- There are no areas where timber harvesting will be modified.
- The following areas will be subject to modified timber harvesting as described below.

- Contiguous Areas of Sensitive Soils: A terrain stability field assessment (TSFA) will be completed if there is any potential development within sensitive soils polygons (identified on map in Appendix 1). Harvesting and road building may be modified to meet recommendations from the TSFA.
- Scenic Areas: A portion of the WL area is within scenic area partial retention polygons. According to the Kootenay Boundary Land Use Plan – Implementation Strategy (KBLUP-IS) the objective for most midground areas is to have visible disturbance remain subordinate in the landscape. WL management practices such as creating small openings, temporal and spatial distribution of cut blocks, leave trees and WTRAs, and single tree selection are all methods that will be employed to meet this objective. Targets will be monitored by the licensee.
- Adjacent to private property: A buffer may be retained between the WL boundary and adjacent private property following consultation with the property owner.

RETENTION OF TREES IN A RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT ZONE

- Unless exempted or as provided for under WLPPR section 40, the woodlot licence holder will retain the following post-harvest stand structure in riparian management zones:

| Description of Post-Harvest Stand Structure to be Retained in Riparian Management Zones | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|------------------------------------|-----|
| Post-harvest retention will focus on maintaining a mix of species, ages, and sizes within the Riparian Management Zone (RMZ), with a goal of retaining healthy, windfirm trees that represent the features, spatial distribution, and composition of the pre-harvest stand structure. | | | | |
| Overstory trees: windfirm, healthy overstory trees will be retained to represent the pre-harvest overstory composition and maintain important riparian area features. | | | | |
| Understory trees: understory trees will be retained to allow for natural succession within the RMZ and to maintain a more diverse stand structure. | | | | |
| Riparian area features: important features and specific characteristics of riparian areas will be identified through riparian area assessments and field data collection (e.g., stream bank stability, temperature, run off, vegetation composition, wildlife use). Stand structure will be maintained to ensure riparian areas are not altered, damaged, or rendered ineffective. | | | | |
| Trees to be Retained | Species: Western hemlock, Interior Douglas-fir, Western larch, Western red cedar, Western white pine, Paper birch, and/or Black cottonwood | | | |
| | Characteristics: Windfirm, healthy, multi-layered stand with a mix of species, sizes, and ages. Retain stems with unique attributes for wildlife. | | | |
| Range of Residual Basal Area: (m²/ha) | Dependent on riparian class | OR | Range of Residual Trees/ha: | N/A |

- Unless exempted or as provided for under WLPPR section 40, the percentage of the total basal area within the riparian management zone specified in the following table will be left as standing trees at the completion of harvesting.

| Riparian Class | Basal Area to be Retained Within RMZ (%) |
|----------------------------------|--|
| S1-A or S1-B stream | ≥20 |
| S2 stream | ≥20 |
| S3 stream | ≥20 |
| S4 stream | ≥10 |
| S5 stream | ≥10 |
| S6 stream | ≥ 5 |
| All classes of wetlands or lakes | ≥10 |

- Unless exempted or as provided for under WLPPR section 40, the following describes the retention of trees in a riparian management zone following timber harvesting.
[Enter Details]

CONSERVING AND PROTECTING CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

The Consultative Areas Database (CAD) was used to determine the overlapping First Nations Consultation Areas for WL1856 (Appendix 2). Section 9(1) of the Woodlot Licence Planning and Practices Regulation (WLPPR) requires a woodlot licensee to specify a result or strategy in their WLP that is consistent with the objective of conserving and protecting cultural heritage resources (CHRs) that are the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people that is of continuing importance and not regulated under the *Heritage Conservation Act*.

- Result:**
Should a CHR be made known, after due consideration of the factors listed in WLPPR, Schedule 1, Section 5, the CHR will be documented in site specific plans and the WL holder will only carry out forest practices at a time and in a manner that will conserve and protect CHRs that are the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people that is of continuing importance.

- Strategy:**
Future cutting permits and road developments will be referred to interested and/or specific First Nations based on CAD query results to facilitate collaboration and open communication with First Nations. New CHR information will be incorporated into site specific plans if and when it is made available. If archaeological sites or artifacts are discovered during management or operations, they will be left undisturbed and the location and description will be brought to the attention of the appropriate authorities to determine the correct course of action.

WILDLIFE TREE RETENTION STRATEGY

The proportion of the WL area occupied for wildlife tree retention purposes is defined in the Performance Requirements section of this WLP.

Wildlife tree retention, through dispersed retention and patch retention, will aim to retain attributes of the stand that are beneficial to wildlife and represent all forest types and ecosystems in the WL. See above sections for descriptions of situations where harvesting will be modified and will contribute to wildlife tree retention.

A comprehensive WTRA plan is shown on the WLP map in Appendix 1. This WTRA plan is meant to assist with future development planning and retention strategies but allows flexibility to change over time. In addition to the WTRA plan, each block will contain dispersed wildlife tree retention.

The proportion of the WL area occupied by wildlife trees will be achieved through:

- Dispersed retention (Individual wildlife trees or small clumps of trees within a cutblock area)
- Patch retention (intact areas of forest)
- Areas where harvesting will be avoided
- Areas where harvesting will be modified

Trees that pose a safety hazard or are damaged by insects or disease and pose a forest health risk to adjacent trees or forests may not be retained either as an individual wildlife tree, in a patch, or in an area where harvesting will be avoided or modified.

DISPERSED RETENTION

- Not applicable (dispersed retention of individual wildlife trees **will not** be used)
- Applicable (dispersed retention of individual wildlife trees **will** be used)

(a) Species and Characteristics:

Species: All coniferous and deciduous species found within the WL area will be eligible for retention as individual wildlife trees within cutblocks (Western hemlock, Interior Douglas-fir, Western larch, Western red cedar, Western white pine, Paper birch, and/or Black cottonwood).

Characteristics:

To the extent practicable, trees that exhibit one or more of the following attributes will be favoured for retention as individual wildlife trees within cutblocks:

- internal decay, heart rot, or natural/excavated cavities;
- crevices, cracks, or loose bark that are suitable for wildlife;
- large brooms;
- active or recent wildlife use;
- tree structure suitable for wildlife use including a nesting site, hunting perch, den, or burrow;
- a veteran tree; i.e., one of the largest trees on site as determined by height or diameter; and/or
- important as habitat for species at risk and/or local wildlife

(b) Conditions Under Which Individual Wildlife Trees May Be Removed:

Individual wildlife trees may (subject to the proper authorization being in place) be cut, modified, or removed for the following purposes:

- Felling or modifying a tree that is a safety and/or fire hazard if there is no other practicable option
- Topping or pruning a tree that is not wind-firm
- Constructing a stream crossing
- Creating a corridor for full suspension yarding
- Creating guy line tie-backs
- Felling or modifying a tree that has been windthrown or has been damaged by fire, insects, or disease, if the felling or modifying will not have a material adverse impact on a riparian reserve zone

- Felling or modifying a tree for the purpose of establishing or maintaining an interpretive forest site, recreation site, recreation facility or recreation trail
- Obstructing access or operations

(c) Replacement of Individual Wildlife Trees:

Individual wildlife trees will be replaced by suitable candidate(s) within the WL (i.e., meeting the species and characteristics outlined above for individual wildlife tree selection) that are spatially as close as possible to the cut or removed tree(s) (i.e., replacement trees can be inside or outside of the cutblock but are as close as possible to the removed trees, without requiring any modification).

PATCH RETENTION

Not applicable (patch retention of wildlife trees **will not** be used)

Applicable (patch retention of wildlife trees **will** be used)

(a) Forest Cover Attributes:

The intent is to retain stands across the WL that represent all forest types and ecosystems within the woodlot. Some stand types that support high value ecosystems will be favoured for retention:

- Stands in riparian areas around marshes and streams (generally Western cedar- or Western hemlock-leading) contain diverse plant life, coarse woody debris, wildlife forage areas, and other unique site attributes
- Where forest health is not a concern, areas of standing dead trees (e.g., Interior Douglas-fir trees killed by Douglas-fir beetle) that provide nesting habitat and foraging opportunities
- Deciduous-leading stands that provide cover habitat and support alternative understory and ground cover growth compared to coniferous-leading stands
- Stands containing large diameter, old trees that show characteristics of late seral stage stands
- Natural openings and edge habitat, including meadows and natural disturbance areas

To the extent practicable, WTRAs should contain wildlife trees with one or more of the individual wildlife tree characteristics described above.

(b) Conditions Under Which Trees May Be Removed from Wildlife Tree Retention Areas (WTRAs):

In accordance with FPPR Section 67, a WTRA may be harvested once the net area to be reforested of the cutblock(s) related to the WTRA have mature seral condition attributes.

In accordance with FPPR Section 91(2), trees within a WTRA may be cut, modified, or removed for the following purposes:

- Felling or modifying a tree that is a safety and/or fire hazard if there is no other practicable option
- Topping or pruning a tree that is not wind-firm
- Constructing a stream crossing
- Creating a corridor for full suspension yarding

- Creating guy line tie-backs
- Felling or modifying a tree that has been windthrown or has been damaged by fire, insects, or disease, if the felling or modifying will not have a material adverse impact on a riparian reserve zone
- Felling or modifying a tree for the purpose of establishing or maintaining an interpretive forest site, recreation site, recreation facility or recreation trail
- Obstructing access or operations

(c) Replacement of Trees Removed from Wildlife Tree Retention Areas:

Individual trees removed from WTRAs will be replaced by suitable candidate(s) within the WL (i.e., meeting the species and characteristics outlined above for individual wildlife tree selection). Replacement trees can't already be part of the WTRA, can be inside or outside of the cutblock, but should be as close as possible to the removed trees/WTRA.

In accordance with FPPR Section 91(2), replacement trees will provide an area, number of trees, or habitat (described by the patch retention forest cover attributes) that is equivalent to the WTRA being removed or modified. Ideally, replacement WTRAs will be contiguous with the removed area to retain WTRA integrity and similar site attributes.

MEASURES TO PREVENT THE INTRODUCTION OR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS

Exempted

These strategies follow the Best Practices for Preventing the Spread of Invasive Plants During Forest Management Activities (2013 ed., Invasive Species Council of B.C. and MFLNRO) and will be employed to limit the introduction and spread of invasive plants:

- Annual monitoring of roadways and cutblocks and on-going site reporting to develop a catalogue of invasive plant infestation;
- To the extent practicable, vehicle parking, equipment staging, and log sorting/decking will not occur within identified invasive plant infestation areas;
- To the extent practicable, work will begin in un-infested areas before moving to infested areas;
- Inspection of clothing and equipment before moving between work sites to remove any invasive plant parts or propagules if working in an identified invasive plant infestation;
- Soil disturbance will be minimized during operations;
- Disturbed areas along road edges will be seeded with an appropriate mix of fast-growing grasses and legumes within one year of soil disturbance;
- Invasive plant infestations will be monitored and managed based on the Central Kootenay Invasive Plant Priority List and recommendations and management guidelines developed by the Invasive Species Council of British Columbia; and
- Normal reforestation practices will lead to well-stocked stands of trees that will suppress invasive plants.

MEASURES REGARDING NATURAL RANGE BARRIERS

Exempted

There are no licenced range tenures, barriers, or grazing activity within WL 1856.

If licenced range tenures, barriers, or grazing activity is developed within WL 1856, the woodlot licence holder is committed to carrying out the following measures if the WL holder's forest practices remove or render ineffective a natural range barrier:

- erecting short drift fences or other appropriate barriers,
- installing cattle guards or replacement barriers on newly constructed roads, or
- carrying out other activities that will limit the movement of cattle.

Measures will be implemented to a standard that will reduce the likelihood of livestock movement across what was identified as the natural range barrier. The WL holder is not responsible for on-going maintenance of the replacement barrier.

STOCKING INFORMATION FOR SPECIFIED AREAS

The stocking standards indicated below apply to areas where the establishment of a free growing stand is not required and harvesting is limited to commercial thinning, removal of individual trees, or a similar type of intermediate cutting, and for harvesting special forest products; i.e. for the purposes of WLPPR sections 12 & 34(3).

- The Uneven-aged Stocking standards for single-tree selection as found in the ministry publication "Reference Guide for FDP Stocking Standards" are adopted.
- The stocking standards for the purposes of WLPPR sections 12 and 34(3) are found in Appendix 1.

PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS

EXEMPTIONS

No exemptions were made for the practice requirements.

ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

Soil Disturbance Limits

- Default: WLPPR section 24(1)(b)
8% of net area to be reforested.
- Alternative: WLPPR section 24(1)(a): The amount of soil disturbance on the net area to be reforested will not exceed [Enter Details].

Permanent Access Structures

- Default: WLPPR section 25
The maximum area occupied by permanent access structures is:
- For Cutblocks ≥ 5 ha: 7% of the total cutblock area.
 - For Cutblocks < 5 ha: 10% of the total cutblock area.
 - For the WL Area: 7% of the total Woodlot Licence area.
- Alternative: WLPPR section 25:
- For cutblocks ≥ 5 ha, the maximum amount of the total area within a cutblock that will be occupied by permanent access structures will not exceed [Enter Details].
 - For cutblocks < 5 ha, the maximum amount of the total area within a cutblock that will be occupied by permanent access structures will not exceed [Enter Details].
 - For the WL area, the maximum amount of the total area within the woodlot licence area that will be occupied area by permanent access structures will not exceed [Enter Details].

Stocking Standards

- Default: WLPPR section 35(1)(b)
The stocking standards, regeneration dates and free growing dates described in the ministry publication “Reference Guide for Forest Development Plan Stocking Standards,” as amended from time to time, that are in place on the commencement date for the area.
- Alternative #1: WLPPR section 35(1)(a)
The current stocking standards, regeneration dates and free growing dates described in the ministry publication “Reference Guide for Forest Development Plan Stocking Standards.”
- Alternative #2: WLPPR section 35(1)(a)
The stocking standards, regeneration dates and free growing dates described in the Selkirk Resource District Stocking Standards, as amended from time to time, that are in place on the commencement date for the area.

Width of Stream Riparian Areas

- Default: WLPPR section 36(4)(b)
The minimum widths of the RRZ, RMZ and RMA are as described in WLPPR section 36(4)(b).
- Alternative: WLPPR section 36(4)(a)
The minimum widths of the RRZ, RMZ and RMA are as follows:
[Enter Details]

Width of Wetland Riparian Areas

- Default: WLPPR section 37(3)(b)
The minimum widths of the RRZ, RMZ and RMA are as described in WLPPR section 37(3)(b).
- Alternative: WLPPR section 37(3)(a)
The minimum widths of the RRZ, RMZ and RMA are as follows:
[Enter Details]

Width of Lake Riparian Areas

- Default: WLPPR section 38(2)(b)
The minimum widths of the RRZ, RMZ and RMA are as described in WLPPR section 38(2)(b).
- Alternative: WLPPR section 38(2)(a)
The minimum widths of the RRZ, RMZ and RMA are as follows:
[Enter Details]

Restrictions in a Riparian Reserve Zone

- WLPPR section 39(2.1)
The following road construction is proposed in a riparian reserve zone.
- Default: WLPPR section 39(1)
Cutting, modifying or removing trees in a RRZ is limited to the purposes described in WLPPR section 39(1).
- Alternative: WLPPR section 39(1)
Additional purposes for cutting, modifying or removing trees in a RRZ are as follows:

Restrictions in a Riparian Management Zone

- Default: WLPPR section 40(1)(b)(c) or (d)
The construction of a roads in a riparian management zones will be limited to the conditions described in WLPPR sections 40(1)(b), (c) and (d).
- Alternative: WLPPR section 40(1)(a)
In addition to the conditions described in WLPPR sections 40(1)(b), (c) and (d), roads will be constructed in riparian management zones as follows:

Wildlife Tree Retention

Exempted

If not exempted, the proportion of the Woodlot Licence area that will be occupied by wildlife trees will be:

- Default: 8% of the woodlot licence area (WLPPR section 52(1)(c))
- Default: ___ % specified for the area in a land use objective (WLPPR section 52(1)(a))
- Alternative: % of the total Woodlot Licence area (WLPPR section 52(1)(b))

Coarse Woody Debris

Exempted

If not exempted, the minimum amount of coarse woody debris that will be left on areas where there is a requirement to establish a free growing stand will be:

- Coastal Default: WLPPR section 54(1)(b)
A minimum retention of 4 logs per ha ≥ 5 m in length and ≥ 30 cm in diameter at one end.
- Interior Default: WLPPR section 54(1)(b)
A minimum retention of 4 logs per ha ≥ 2 m in length and ≥ 7.5 cm in diameter at one end.
- Alternative: WLPPR section 54(1)(a)
The quantity of logs to be retained will be [Enter Details]

Resource Features

Exempted

If not exempted, the woodlot licensee will:

- Default: WLPPR section 56(1)(b)
Ensure that forest practices do not damage or render ineffective a resource feature.

Resource features are listed in section 5 and 19(2) of the Government Actions Regulation (GAR).

GAR section 5 indicates the minister responsible for the Forest Act by order may identify one or more of the following as resource features in relation to a specified area:

- (a) a surface or subsurface element of a karst system;
- (b) a range development;
- (c) Crown land used for research or experimental purposes;
- (d) a permanent sample site used as a snow course by or on behalf of the federal or Provincial government for the purpose of measuring the water content of the snow pack on a given area;

- (e) a cultural heritage resource that is the focus of a traditional use by an aboriginal people and that is not regulated by the Heritage Conservation Act;
- (f) an interpretative forest site, recreation site or recreation trail;
- (g) a trail or other recreation facility referred to in section 57 of the Act that is authorized by the minister or under another enactment;
- (h) a recreation feature that the minister considers to be of significant recreational value.

GAR section 19(2) states that a resource feature as defined in section 1 (12) of the Woodlot Licence Forest Management Regulation, B.C. Reg. 325/98 (Repealed), is continued as a resource feature identified under section 5 of this regulation in relation to a specified area if information about the resource feature was

- (a) contained in a higher level plan that is applicable to the area and is in effect on the coming into force of this section, or
- (b) made available, in accordance with paragraph (b) of the definition of “known” in section 1(1) of the Woodlot Licence Forest Management Regulation, to one or more holders of
 - (i) woodlot licences under the Forest Act, or
 - (ii) woodlot licences entered into under the Forest Act in replacement for licences referred to in subparagraph (i), and
- (c) in effect on the coming into force of this section.

- Alternative: WLPPR section 56(1)(a)
Carry out the following measures to ensure that forest practices do not damage or render ineffective a resource feature:

II. APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: THE WOODLOT LICENCE PLAN MAP

APPENDIX 2: REVIEW AND COMMENT

A) ADVERTISING

Advertisement entered into the Arrow Lakes News, published on February 18, 2021.

Woodlot License 1856 – Woodlot License Plan

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 17 of the Woodlot License Planning and Practices Regulation, that a Woodlot License Plan (WLP) has been prepared for Woodlot License #1856, held by Narrows Timber Co. Ltd. Woodlot License 1856 is located at Nacillawaet Creek, north of Nakusp, B.C. If approved by the Selkirk District Manager (Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development), this plan will apply for a term of ten years from the date of approval.

The WLP is available for public review and comment at True North Forestry Consulting Ltd., 119 Broadway Street, Nakusp, during regular business hours, between the dates of February 18, 2021 and March 22, 2021.

Any written comments on the plan should be mailed to True North Forestry, Box 798, Nakusp, B.C. V0G 1R0. Attention: Hugh Watt, RPF. Please phone (250) 265-3656 (True North) or 265-1856 (cell) to arrange to view or discuss the plan.

B) REFERRALS

| Referral | Date Contacted | Content Provided |
|------------|----------------|------------------|
| DL 2445 | | |
| DL 7044 | | |
| DL 1146 | | |
| DL 7819 | | |
| DL 7818 | | |
| DL 2454 | | |
| DL 1143 | | |
| TR0431T004 | | |

C) COPY OF WRITTEN COMMENTS RECEIVED

D) REVISIONS MADE BECAUSE OF WRITTEN COMMENTS RECEIVED

E) EFFORTS MADE TO MEET WITH FIRST NATIONS

| Band Name and Address | Contact Information | Date Contacted | Comments Received |
|--|---|----------------|-------------------|
| Neskonlith Indian Band PO Box 318 Chase, B.C. V0E 1M0 | Referrals@neskonlith.net 250-679-3295 | | |
| Qwelmintec Secwepemc 200-345 Chief Alex Thomas Way Kamloops, B.C. V2H 1H1 | Swapconnect.ca 250-828-9761 | | |
| Okanagan Nation Alliance #101, 3535 Old Okanagan Hwy Westbank, B.C. V4T 3L7 | referrals@sylix.org 250-707-0095 | | |
| Penticton Indian Band RR 2 Site 80 Comp 19 Penticton, B.C. V2A 6J7 | referrals@pib.ca 250-493-0048 | | |
| Upper Nicola Band PO Box 3700 Merritt, B.C. V1K 1B8 | Nationsconnect.ca 250-350-3342 | | |
| Lower Similkameen Indian Band 1420 Hwy 3 Cawston, B.C. V0X 1C3 | Nicole.mack@lsib.net 250-499-5528 | | |
| Okanagan Indian Band 12420 Westside Road Vernon, B.C. V1H 2A4 | okibreferrals@okanagan.org 250-542-4328 | | |
| Adams Lake Indian Band PO Box 588, 6453 Hillcrest Rd Chase, B.C. V0E 1M0 | Nationsconnect.ca 250-679-8841 | | |
| Little Shuswap Lake Band 1886 Little Shuswap Lake Road Chase, B.C. V0E 1M2 | referrals@lslib.com 250-679-3203 | | |
| Splats'in First Nation PO Box 460, 5775 Old Vernon Rd Enderby, B.C. V0E 1V0 | referrals@splatsin.ca 250-838-6496 | | |
| Shuswap Indian Band RR2 3A – 492 Arrow Rd Invermere, B.C. V0A 1K2 | dspence@shuswapband.ca AND referrals@shuswapband.ca 250-341-3678 | | |
| Ktunaxa Nation Council 7468 Mission Rd Cranbrook, B.C. V1C 7E5 | referrals@ktunaxa.org 250-489-2464 | | |

**III. SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
EXEMPTIONS**

DRAFT