



Okanagan IFPA

Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society

Forestry Plan

for the

**INNOVATIVE FORESTRY PRACTICES AGREEMENTs
IN THE OKANAGAN TIMBER SUPPLY AREA**

to the

**Regional Executive Director
Ministry of Forests and Range
Southern Interior Forest Region
515 Columbia Avenue
Kamloops, British Columbia
V2C 2T7**

Prepared for

**The members of the
Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society**

www.Okanagan-IFPA.org

Prepared by:

Terrafor Resources Ltd.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Society currently operates under an Forestry Plan that is approved approved by the Regional Executive Director (RED) of the Ministry of Forests and Range Southern Interior Region to April 2007.

This Forestry Plan #2 is submitted to the RED of the Southern Interior Forest Region following approval of the Forestry Plan #1 of April 2006 on behalf of Innovative Forest Practices Agreement (IFPA) holders in the Okanagan Timber Supply Area (TSA).

The Society is a registered non-profit society established by seven major Forest Licensees operating in the Okanagan TSA as well as the BC Timber Sales Okanagan-Columbia Business Area. The Membership in the IFPA Society includes:

- Bell Pole Canada Inc. – Salmon Arm
- Federated Co-operatives Limited – Canoe
- Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd. – Lumby and Westbank
- Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd. - Malakwa
- Selkirk Timber Company - Sicamous
- Tolko Industries Ltd. – Lumby
- Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd. –Okanagan Falls
- BC Timber Sales (BCTS) in the Okanagan TSA

The vision of the Society is to pursue sustainable forest management for enhancement of forest productivity so as to increase the harvest level of the Okanagan Timber Supply Area while sustaining economic, social and environmental values for local communities.

The Society will direct investments into the public forestland in the Okanagan TSA. The objectives of the Society are:

- To ensure all Licensees with IFPA's and the BCTS are active participants in the Society through the implementation of Innovative Forestry Practices,
- To collect new data towards providing a more accurate representation of the forest composition and expected rate of growth,
- To realize an increase in AAC in the Okanagan TSA,
- To consider activities that will enhance and protect resource values as identified in the Okanagan-Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan, and
- To create forestry related employment opportunities through the implementation of the Forestry Plan.

The Forestry Plan provides the background by which member Licensees propose to conduct innovative forest practices under an area based arrangement within the Okanagan TSA. Once approved by the Regional Manager, under Section 59.1 of the Forest Act, the Forestry Plan, and subsequent amendments to the

Forestry Plan, the plan will provide direction for land base investments in the Okanagan TSA.

With guidance of an approved Forestry Plan, the participating Licensees in the TSA will manage their operating areas in a manner which allows for certainty in their forest management activities. The approved Forestry Plan will also provide participating Licensees the opportunity to benefit from IFPA forestry plan activities in the TSA.

The intent of this Forestry Plan is to identify known opportunities for investment in landbase programs, through the IFPA, for the Okanagan Timber Supply Area.

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GLOSSARY

AAC	Annual Allowable Cut: The allowable rate of timber harvest from a specified area of land as determined by the Chief Forester.
BCTS	Ministry of Forests & Range BC Timber Sales in the Okanagan Timber Supply Area
CWD	Coarse Woody Debris
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area: is defined during a forest inventory as an area that is sensitive to disturbance and/or is significantly valuable for fisheries, wildlife, water and recreation resources.
ESSF	Englemann Spruce Sub-alpine Fir: a sub-zone of the biogeoclimatic ecosystem classification system
FAIB	Forest Analysis and Inventory Branch
FFT	Ministry of Forests & Range Forest For Tomorrow program
FIA	Ministry of Forests & Range Forest Investment Account
FRBC	Forest Renewal British Columbia
FSP	Forest Stewardship Plan
ICH	Interior Cedar Hemlock: a sub-zone of the biogeoclimatic ecosystem classification system
IDF	Interior Douglas-fir: a sub-zone of the biogeoclimatic ecosystem classification system
IFPA	Innovative Forestry Practices Agreement: Innovative Forestry Practices Agreements are provincial government initiatives designed to test and pilot alternatives and new approaches to forest resource management.
ILMB	Integrated Land Management Bureau
IWMS	Identified Wildlife Management Strategy
LRUP	Local Resource Use Plan
LU	Landscape Unit
MHA	Minimum Harvestable Age
MOE	Ministry of Environment
MOFR	Ministry of Forests & Range
MS	Montane Spruce: a sub-zone of the biogeoclimatic ecosystem classification system
NDT4	Natural Disturbance Type 4: Forested zones that have historically been subject to frequent, low intensity disturbances (i.e. fires).
NTHLB	Non-timber Harvesting Landbase: The portion of the landbase not considered available for harvest.
OAF	Operational Adjustment Factors: These factors are applied to projected timber yields generated from computer models to account for losses of timber volumes as a result of pests, diseases, brush competition and other factors.
OGMA	Old Growth Management Area: areas which contain, or are managed to replace, specific structural old-growth attributes and which are mapped out and treated as special management areas.
OIFS	Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society

- OSLRMP Okanagan-Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan:** The Okanagan-Shuswap Land and Resource Management Plan is a strategic level plan providing guidance for activities conducted on Crown land in the Okanagan and Shuswap regions for a ten year period.
- PEM Predictive Ecosystem Mapping:** PEM is a method of predicting ecosystem occurrence on the landscape given basic inventory information and expert knowledge.
- RISC Resources Inventory Standards Committee:** Represented by the MoFR, MoE and responsible for developing provincial standards for landbase resource inventories in British Columbia.
- SIBEC Site Index Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification**
- SBFEP Ministry of Forests Small Business Forest Enterprise Program in the Okanagan Timber Supply Area renamed BC Timber Sales (April 2003)**
- TEM Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping:** Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping is the stratification of a landscape into map units, according to a combination of ecological features, primarily climate, physiography, surficial material, bedrock geology, soil, and vegetation.
- THLB Timber Harvesting Landbase:** The portion of the landbase that is considered available for harvest.
- TSA Okanagan Timber Supply Area:** The Okanagan Timber Supply Area within the Okanagan – Shuswap Forest District.
- TSR Timber Supply Review:** This is the process by which the Chief Forester, after considering all ecological, social and economic factors determines the annual allowable cut within TSAs. In the Okanagan TSA, TSR I was completed in 1996, TSR 2 was completed in August of 2001, and TSR3 in December 2005.
- VRI - Vegetation Resource Inventory:** Vegetation Resources Inventory is a process for assessing the quantity and quality of BC's timber and other vegetation resources. When it is fully operational, the Vegetation Resources Inventory will replace BC's current forest inventory.
- WHA Wildlife Habitat Area**
- WTP Wildlife Tree Patch**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Innovative Forestry Practices Agreements (IFPA) were issued to Forest Licensees in the Okanagan Timber Supply Area (TSA) by the Minister of Forests in September 2001. The IFPA Forestry plan#1 was subsequently approved on March 16th, 2002 and extensions were approved to March 2007. This Forestry Plan document proposes a Forestry Plan for the period of March 2007 through September 2011.

The Forestry Plan represents the combined strategy of membership of the Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society (the "Society") comprised of Forest Licensees and the BC Timber Sales in the Okanagan TSA. The Forestry Plan defines the forest management strategies the IFPA holders will follow throughout the term of the plan.

The intent of this Forestry Plan is to identify key projects and initiatives identified by the Society and to request acknowledgement of these projects and initiatives by the Regional Executive Director of the Southern Interior Region as being eligible IFPA activities.

1.1 Vision for the Okanagan IFPA

The Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society will pursue sustainable forest management to enhance forest productivity so as to increase the harvest level of the Okanagan Timber Supply Area and sustain economic, social and environmental values for local communities.

1.2 Goals of the Okanagan IFPA

1. Maintain the IFPA AAC uplift determined in December 2005. The increase in ACC may be maintained through the completion of:
 - Predictive Ecosystem Mapping Accuracy assessment in the Okanagan TSA
 - Site Index Assignment for both the dry belt and wetbelt ecosystems in the Okanagan TSA
 - An updated Silviculture II Strategy identifying key silviculture and enhanced forestry activities
 - Other projects as identified through the Okanagan Shuswap LRMP base case analysis

2. Submit a request for an additional increase in AAC to the Regional Executive Director, Ministry of Forests and Range by July, 2008. The increase in ACC may¹ be achieved through the completion of:

- Vegetation Resource Inventory (VRI) Phase 1
- Predictive Ecosystem Mapping (PEM) and Site Index Assignment (SIBEC) for the wet belt Ecosystem in the Okanagan TSA
- Revised Site Index Assignment (SIBEC) for both the drybelt and the wet belt Ecosystems in the Okanagan TSA
- Forest management strategies resulting from caribou research
- Forest management strategies resulting from marten research
- Other innovative forest practices and management strategies.

1.3 IFPA Implementation Timelines

- February 2001 - the Minister of Forests approved the Cooperative Forestry Agreement for the Okanagan TSA
- May 2001 – IFPA proposal was submitted to the Minister of Forests
- June 2001 – OIFS released a request for proposals for Site Index Assignment project
- June 2001 – OIFS released a request for proposals for a Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping (TEM) / Predictive Ecosystem Mapping (PEM) project
- July 2001 – OIFS is registered as a non-profit society
- August 2001 – Okanagan TSR 2 rationale released by the Chief Forester
- September 2001 – IFPAs awarded
- March 2002 – approval of the Forestry Plan by government agencies
- December 2002 – Projected completion of PEM and SIBEC assignment for dry belt in Okanagan TSA
- June 2003 – Submission of Forestry Plan amendment requesting an AAC uplift based on the results of the PEM, VRI and Site Index Assignment projects
- December 2005 – Okanagan TSA TSR3 Beetle Uplift determination released by Chief Forester office and Okanagan IFPA AAC uplift determination released by the Regional Executive Director office of the MOFR Southern Interior Region
- December 2006 – Beginning of the 60 day review period for the Forestry Plan
- February 2007 – Conclusion of the 60 day Forestry Plan review process.
- March 2007 – Submission of Forestry Plan to Regional Executive Director
- March 2009 – Projected earliest completion of Vegetation Resource Inventory (VRI) for the Okanagan TSA

1.4 Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society

The holders of replaceable Forest Licences and BC Timber Sales (BCTS) in the Okanagan TSA have entered into a registered non profit Society known as the “Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society” (the “Society”) for the purposes of evaluating and directing the investment levels of a co-operative Forestry Plan in the Okanagan TSA.

The Society is governed by a Board of Directors and managed by an IFPA Executive Director with support from the Forestry Technical Committee and the Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society Advisory Panel.

1.4.1 Membership

The Society membership includes seven Licensees and the BC Timber Sales in the Okanagan TSA. These members are as follows:

- Bell Pole Canada Inc. – Salmon Arm
- Federated Co-operatives Limited – Canoe
- Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd. – Lumby and Westbank
- Louisiana Pacific Canada Ltd. – Malakwa
- Selkirk Timber Company - Galloway
- Tolko Industries Ltd. – Okanagan TSA
- Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd. – Okanagan Falls
- MOFR BC Timber Sales Program in the Okanagan TSA

The requisite of membership to the society is eligibility to receive an Innovative Forest Practices Agreement from the Minister of Forests. Such a condition is consistent with the Section 59.1 of the forest Act stipulating eligibility to receive an IFPA is contingent on:

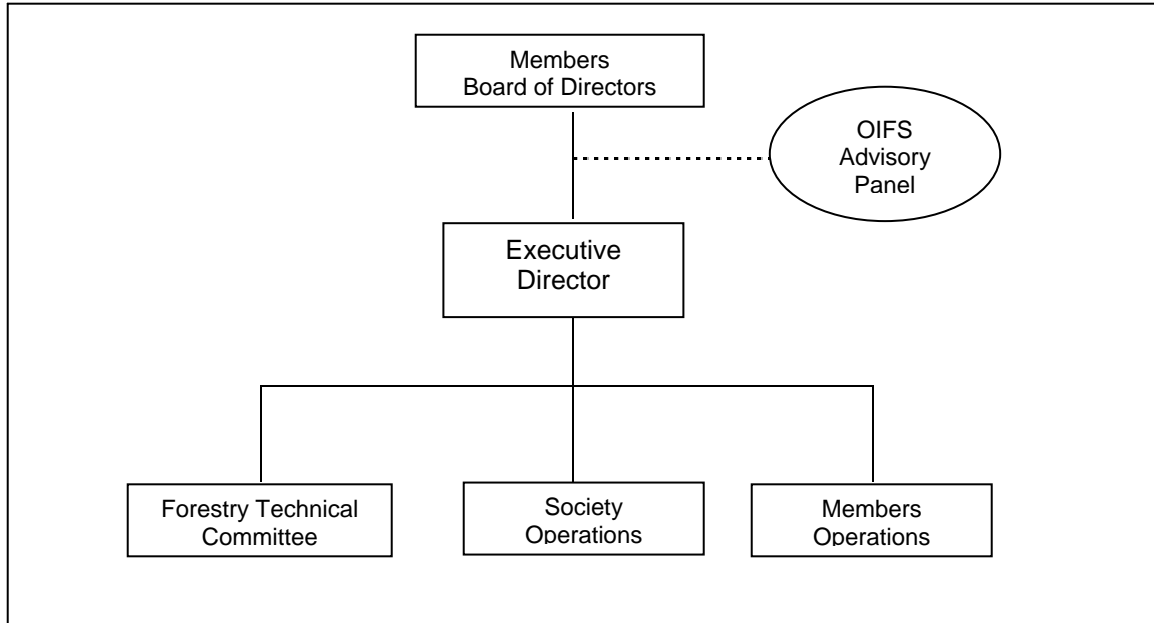
1. the Licensee holding a replaceable forest License; or
2. the Licensee holding a Timber Sales License exceeding 10,000 m³ per year, and

and making application to the Minister to enter into an Innovative Forest Practices agreement with the Minister of Forests.

1.4.2 Organizational Structure

The organizational structure of the Society (see Figure 1) has been designed to provide a simple but effective mechanism for developing strategic goals, achieving the strategic goals through operational delivery and for the input of external advice.

Figure 1. Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society organizational structure.



1.4.3 Board of Directors

The Society membership elects, annually, a Board of Directors to provide the strategic direction to be taken by the Society.

1.4.4 IFPA Executive Director

The Board of Directors appoints an IFPA Executive Director who is responsible for coordinating operational issues on behalf of the Society.

The office of the Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society is:

IFPA Executive Director
Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society
 c/o Tolko Industries Limited
 4280 Highway 6
 Lumby, British Columbia
 V0E 2G7

1.4.5 Forestry Technical Committee

The Forestry Technical committee is made up of Professional Foresters and Forest Technicians representing each of the members of the Society.

In addition, there is government representation by the Ministry of Forests and Range, and the Ministry of Environment and Integrated Land Management Bureau.

The technical team is responsible for translating the Board's strategic directives into tangible and appropriate activities on the ground.

1.4.6 OIFS Advisory Panel

The OIFS Advisory Panel provides input to the Board of Directors on strategic direction, government policy and First Nation issues. The OIFS Advisory Panel is comprised of the Society Executive and key representation from Government and First Nations, including the following:

- Society Executive,
- Ministry of Forests and Range Southern Interior Region
- Ministry of Environment ,
- Integrated Land Management Bureau,
- First Nations, and
- North Okanagan Livestock Association.

The Executive Director and current membership of the Board of Directors and the Technical Committee of the Society as of November 1, 2006 are identified in Appendix IV

1.5 Objectives

The implementation of the Okanagan TSA Innovative Forestry Practices Agreement should meet the following objectives:

- To ensure all IFPA holders and the BCTS are active participants in the Society through the implementation of innovative forestry practices as outlined in the Forest Act, the Innovative Forestry Practices Regulation, and this Forestry Plan,
- To collect new data, in accordance with accepted Resource Inventory Committee methodologies, or otherwise, and analyse this data in accordance with practices accepted by the Chief Forester through discussions with the MoF Regional Executive Director of the Southern Interior Forest Region, in order to provide a more accurate representation of the forest composition and expected rate of growth compared to existing data,
- To maintain an increase in AAC determined in the Okanagan TSA in December 2005 allocated to the IFPA holders and BC Timber Sales in the Okanagan TSA,
- To consider activities that will enhance and protect resource values as identified in the OSLRMP, and
- To create forestry related employment opportunities through the implementation of the Forestry Plan.

1.6 Relationship to Okanagan-Shuswap LRMP

The OSLRMP is a strategic level plan providing guidance for activities conducted on Crown land for a ten year period. The terms of reference for the OSLRMP were developed in 1996 followed by five years of negotiations amongst 55 parties, representing a wide range of interest groups. The Okanagan-Shuswap LRMP was approved in January 2001 by the provincial government to be implemented as cabinet policy.

The OIFS will use the OSLRMP as the foundation guiding document in determining strategies to enhance, maintain and recruit both forest and non forest resources and values.

1.7 First Nations

Eleven Bands reside in, or have asserted traditional territories within, the Okanagan TSA with a population of approximately 7300.² Four bands (Adams Lake, Neskonlith, Little Shuswap and Spallumcheen) belong to the Shuswap Nation Tribal council. Seven bands (Lower Similkameen, Upper Similkameen, Osoyoos, Penticton, Westbank, Okanagan and Upper Nicola) are affiliated with the Okanagan Nation Alliance. The Upper Nicola is also part of the Nicola Tribal Association.

The Society has adopted the following principles for building and maintaining relationships with First Nations:

1.7.1 Communication

The Society will endeavor to communicate effectively with First Nations bands, by providing access to information gathered by the Society or its membership, including invitations to workshops, meetings with the bands, periodic newsletters and postings on the Society's website.

1.7.2 Forestry Plan

The Society will endeavor to collect input from First Nations during the preparation phase of the Forestry Plan and its subsequent amendments.

1.7.3 Employment Opportunities

OIFS members will endeavor to identify economic and employment opportunities for First Nations arising out of the implementation of the Forestry Plan. Further, the Society will attempt to notify First Nations when competitive bid contracts are made available to retain qualified service providers.

1.7.4 Business partnerships

Individual IFPA members will endeavor to explore business opportunities of mutual benefit to the First Nations band and the Forest Licensee.

² Okanagan TSA Rationale for Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) Determination Effective January 1, 2006 Government of British Columbia

1.7.5 Advisory panel

First Nations Tribal Councils and local Indian bands will be invited to participate on the Advisory Panel providing strategic input to the Society Executive of interest to First Nations and/or on matters relating to the OIFS program.

1.8 Public Review

The Society will communicate with the public and First Nations regarding the work of the OIFS including input on the forestry plan. The Forestry Plan will be available for review and comment for a period of 60 days. The Forestry Plan will be advertised during this time period in local Okanagan community newspapers (See Appendix V). Copies of the plan will also be available for review on the OIFS website (www.okanagan-ifpa.org) and at the Society member's offices throughout the Okanagan during the 60 day period.

Comments on the Forestry Plan received and considered through the public review process have been incorporated into the Forestry Plan. Where comments received are not incorporated into the plan, a rationale has been provided.

Detail on the advertising and public review process has been included in Appendix VII.

1.9 Funding Sources

IFPA funding will be the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the OIFS, and comes from a variety of sources which may include Forest Licensee investments and research agency partnerships.

1.9.1 Membership Contributions

The membership of the Society directly provides contributions to the Society to support IFPA activities.

1.9.2 Forest Investment Account (FIA)

Effective April 1st, 2002, member licencees will be contributing funds from their FIA accounts to the Society for FIA eligible and IFPA eligible activities.

1.9.3 Forests For Tomorrow (FFT)

Effective April 1st, 2005, the Society can access the Forests for Tomorrow program funding for eligible FFT silviculture activities that meet the Society's goals and eligible activities.

1.9.4 Federal MPB Response Funding (MPB)

Effective April 1st, 2005, the Society may be able access the Federal Mountain Pine Beetle program funding for eligible MPB silviculture activities that meet the Society's goals and eligible activities.

1.10 Proposed AAC Uplift Allocation

The AAC Uplift of 166,100 m³/year gained through the activities of the Society as recommended by the Regional Executive Director in his determination on December 5th, 2005 is to be reallocated to the members of the Society based on the AAC allocation that existed at Society inception (July 19, 2001). This allocation was based on the following proportions:

➤ Bell Pole Canada Inc	1.8%
➤ Federated Co-operatives Ltd.	13.1%
➤ Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd.	9.1%
➤ Louisiana Pacific Canada Ltd.	5.8%
➤ Riverside Forest Products Ltd.	30.3%
➤ Selkirk Timber Company.	0.5%
➤ Tolko Industries Ltd.	9.2%
➤ Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd.	15.0%
➤ Ministry of Forests & Range BC Timber Sales in the Okanagan TSA.	15.2%
 Total	 100%

1.11 Actual AAC Uplift Allocation

The AAC Uplift of 166,100 m³/year that was gained through the activities of the Society as recommended by the Regional Executive Director in his determination on December 5th, 2005 was allocated to the IFPA holders of the Society based on the AAC allocation that existed at Society inception (July 19, 2001). This allocation was based on the following proportions:

➤ Bell Pole Canada Inc.	2.1%
➤ Federated Co-operatives Ltd.	15.5%
➤ Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd.	10.8%
➤ Louisiana Pacific Canada Ltd.	5.8%
➤ Riverside Forest Products Ltd.	35.9%
➤ Selkirk Timber Company.	0.6%
➤ Tolko Industries Ltd.	17.7%
➤ Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd.	15.0%
➤ Ministry of Forests & Range BC Timber Sales in the Okanagan TSA.	0%
 Total	 100%

2.0 OKANAGAN TIMBER SUPPLY AREA

2.1 Overview

The Okanagan TSA, situated in south-central British Columbia, covers approximately 2.26 million hectares of landbase and is one of the most ecologically complex areas of the province. Approximately 320 km long and 140 km wide, it stretches south from Seymour River / Shuswap Lake to the Canada - U.S.A border and west from the Monashee Mountains to the Okanagan Range. The area features many lakes including Okanagan, Shuswap, Osoyoos, Mabel, Sugar, Kalamalka, Wood, Vaseux and Skaha. The region includes diverse ecosystems and biogeoclimatic zones. In particular, the region is also noted for its arid landscape, which is unique in Canada. The area also includes the largest number of rare, endangered and threatened species in BC., due to the relative rarity of ecosystems in the southern Okanagan, and the high level of urban development and population growth (LUCO, 2001).

According to the 1996 census, the population of the Okanagan Timber Supply Area was 313,000 people and is one of the fastest growing areas of the province with an expectation that the population may double over the next 25 years. More than 54% of the population lives in the four largest centres of Penticton, Kelowna, Vernon and Salmon Arm.

In the Socio-Economic Analysis of TSR II (July 2000), the forest sector was identified as a major economic contributor to the Okanagan. The Okanagan Timber Supply Area currently supports an AAC of 2,655,000 m³ based on current forest operations regulated under the Forest Practices Code and encompasses the Penticton, Salmon Arm and Vernon forest districts (Ministry of Forests, 2001a). As of January 1, 2006 the Okanagan Timber Supply Area currently supports an AAC of 3,375,000 m³ based on current forest operations regulated under the Forest and Range Practices Act and encompasses the Okanagan – Shuswap forest district .

The area's natural resources provide the foundation for the establishment of the local economy, with its early economy based on primary industries, such as agriculture, forestry and mining. More recently, the local economy has become more diversified, with significant manufacturing, tourism and service sectors. The area's natural resources continue to make an important contribution to the health and growth of the local economy - both through ongoing activity in forestry, agriculture and mining sectors, and through the provision of scenic views and recreational amenities that continue to attract new residents and tourists to the area.

The area of interest defined by the Okanagan IFPA agreements include forested crown land within the geographic boundary of the Okanagan TSA excluding the following landbase tenures:

- ◆ Tree Farm Licenses (TFL33, TFL35 Inkaneep, TFL49)
- ◆ Woodlots (All)
- ◆ Timber Licenses (All)

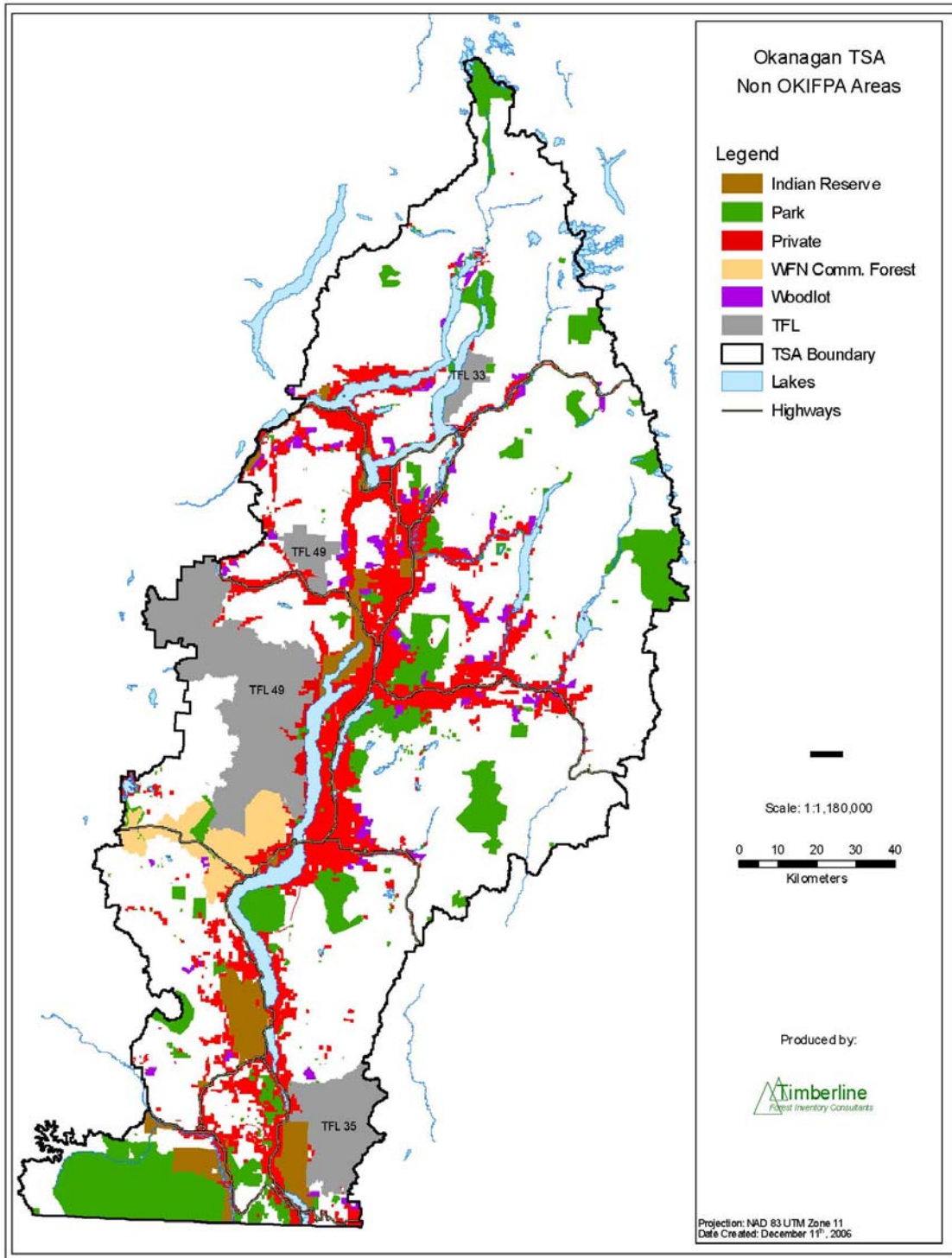
Several Timber Licenses exist within the boundaries of the Okanagan TSA and are not considered part of the TSA in the short term. The TLs will be included into the TSA upon expiration of the Timber Licenses in 30 to 50 years.

- ◆ Westbank First Nations Community Forest License

In addition, the Society will liaise with the non-replaceable Forest Licence holders within the IFPA area of interest to discuss implications of IFPA activities on these licencees.³

³ The non replacable forest Licenses are managed through BC Timber Sales

Figure 2. Key Map of the Okanagan TSA.



2.3 Current Uses and Values

The Okanagan TSA has a diverse range of inter-related environmental, social and economic values. The OSLRMP identified current uses and values within the TSA. The OSLRMP will be used as a foundational document for the activities of the Okanagan IFPA. The following sections reflect the strategies identified in the OSLRMP (LRMP, 2000). LRMP sections are identified in bracketed italics. To obtain further detail on these references, the OSLRMP document and supporting information can be sourced at the Ministry of Forests and Range or the LRMP website:

srmwww.gov.bc.ca/sir/lrmp/okan/index.html

2.3.1 Environmental Values

For the purposes of this document the following are considered environmental values in the Okanagan TSA, within the context of the OSLRMP:

- *Red and blue listed species:*
 - The TSA provides habitat for numerous red and blue listed species many of which are associated with lower elevations adjacent to private land (*WILDLIFE 3-2*).
 - Minimize impacts to regionally important species (*CROWN 3-6*).
 - Provide sufficient quantity and quality of habitat to secure long-term viability of rare elements (*WILDLIFE 3-5*)
- *Maintain or enhance habitat and manage the impact of development on:*
 - marten (*WILDLIFE_MARTEN 4-1*)
 - fisher (*WILDLIFE 3-9*)
 - fish habitat including bull trout and rainbow trout (*FISH 4-1*)
 - bighorn sheep (*WILDLIFE_BIGHORN 4-1 and WILDLIFE_DERENZY 4-1*)
 - elk (*WILDLIFE_ELK 4-1*)
 - grizzly bears (*WILDLIFE_GRIZZLY 4-1*)
 - moose (*WILDLIFE_MOOSE 4-1*)
 - caribou (*WILDLIFE_CARIBOU 4-1*)
 - mountain goats (*WILDLIFE_GOAT 4-1*)
 - mule deer (*WILDLIFE_MDEER 4-1*)
- *Biodiversity:* Manage for biodiversity by establishment of wildlife tree patches, avoiding disturbance to rare ecosystems, maintaining representative old growth forests, retaining basic levels of coarse woody debris and providing enhanced levels of coarse woody debris (*EMFOREST 3-1*)

- *Forest health:* Manage factors to an acceptable risk level (HEALTH 3-2)
- *Riparian habitat:* Provide adequate riparian habitat to sustain healthy ecosystems and fish and wildlife populations (RIPARIAN 3-1)
- *Water:* is a primary and fundamental resource and a crucial component of the TSA's ecosystems (WATER 3-1)
- *NDT4:* Manage fire maintained habitats to reflect its natural diversity and disturbance history/patterns (NDT4 4-3)

2.3.2 Social Values

For the purposes of this document the following are considered social values in the Okanagan TSA, within the context of the OSLRMP:

- *Recreation:* Uses of Crown land include downhill ski operations, destination resorts, guided nature viewing, heli-skiing, (CROWN 3-2). Outdoor recreational activities include hiking, biking, hunting, trail riding, wildlife viewing, fishing, canoeing, cross-country skiing, motorcycling and snowmobiling (REC 3-1). Minimize impact to recreational opportunities adjacent to settled areas (CROWN 3-7). Retain recreational values of regionally significant trail corridors (REC 4-5)
- *Access:* Provide access to Crown lands while minimizing conflict between user groups and negative effects on the environment (6-1)
- *Heritage resources:* Maintain and protect heritage resources including archaeological, traditional use and historic sites (HERITAGE 3-1)
- *Grazing:* Provide opportunities for sustainable livestock grazing (RANGE 3-3)
- *Visual quality:* Maintain naturally appearing landscapes and encourage new practices and techniques that maintain visual quality. (VISUAL 4-2)
- *Water quality:* There are 50 community watersheds in the Okanagan TSA (Ministry of Forests, 2001a). Maintain water quality in community watersheds to minimize, where possible, water treatment procedures. (CWS 4-2). Manage Mission Creek watershed in a holistic and integrated manner (MISSION 4-2)
- *Other Land uses:* Sand and gravel quarries, utility corridors, communication sites, community/institutional facilities (CROWN 3-2).

2.3.3 Economic Values

Early economic activity in the Okanagan was based on the development of the region's abundant natural resources, with its economy focused on primary industries such as forestry, agriculture and mining. While forestry is still the largest economic driver in the Okanagan, the area has become more diversified with significant development in manufacturing, tourism and the service industry. The natural resources of the TSA continue to attract more residents and tourists to the region and continue to play a large role in the regions economy through forestry, agriculture and mining industries.

The forest sector plays a large role in the Okanagan and has been identified as a major economic contributor (Ministry of Forests, 2000b):

- Eight major facilities, approximately 100 small milling operations, and approximately 85 independent value added operations are present (*TIMBER 3-2*)

2.3.4 Current Employment in the Forest Industry

The forest sector directly supports 11% of all employment in the Okanagan region (B.C. Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations, 1999). The forestry sector also supports many other jobs from companies and employees purchasing goods and services throughout the region. For every 100 direct forestry jobs in the Okanagan, another 33-67 indirect and induced jobs are supported or dependent on the forestry activity. This is in comparison to 100 direct jobs in the tourism or public sectors supporting 7 to 16 indirect or induced jobs (BC Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations, 1996).

The forest industry provides a significant level of employment and income in the Okanagan Region and the Province of British Columbia (Table 1).

Table 1. Potential employment and employment income supported by the current AAC in the Okanagan Region and percentage of local employment/income.

Employment Measures	TSA	Provincial*	Percentage of Local Employment/Income
Direct Employment (person years)	4,143	3,644	89%
Total Employment (person years)	6,878	8,069	67%
Total Employment Income (\$1998 millions per year)	\$213	\$235	69%

*Inclusive of the Okanagan TSA potential employment

Source: Ministry of Forests (2000b) given AAC of 2.6 million m³ per year and then prorated to 3,375,000 m³ per year

Employment within the forestry sector is focused on direct industry and timber processing activities, with other activities such as silviculture and harvesting contributing smaller numbers (Table 2). Table 2 also includes employment coefficients which outline the importance of the forest sector in the Okanagan region and highlight the contribution that the forest sector makes to the provincial economy.

Table 2. Okanagan TSA employment and employment coefficients by forest industry activity.

Forest industry activity	TSA employment (person-years)	TSA employment coefficients (person-years per '000m ³)	Provincial employment (person-years)	Provincial employment coefficients (person-years per '000m ³)
Harvesting	919	0.32	947	0.33
Silviculture	417	0.14	448	0.15
Processing	1,923	0.66	2,248	0.77
Total direct	3,259	1.12	3,644	1.25
Indirect and induced	2,152	0.74	4,425	1.52
Total Employment	5,411	1.86	8,069	2.77

Source: Ministry of Forests (2000b)

Note: Wood products transport and road building/maintenance are included in indirect estimates.

2.3.5 Employee Levels by Licencee

Eight major forest licencees contribute to forestry related employment in the Okanagan TSA (Table 3).

Table 3. Employment levels by licencee and forest industry activity in the Okanagan Region.

Licencee	Employment (Person-years)	
	Harvesting, silviculture and administration	Processing
Tolko Industries Ltd.	485	710
Federated Co-operatives Limited	145	270
Weyerhaeuser Corporation	150	180
Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd.	120	190
Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd.	65	105
Bell Pole Canada Inc.	20	30
Selkirk Timber Company	5*	7*
BC Timber Sales	147*	220*

Source: Ministry of Forests (2000b)

Notes: The employment numbers relate only to the volumes harvested within the Okanagan TSA.

* The Selkirk Timber Company and BCTS, also operating in the Okanagan TSA, was not discussed in existing TSR documentation and these numbers are estimates extrapolated from jobs produced per 1,000 m³ for other forest licencees in the Okanagan.

2.3.6 AAC by Licencee

The Okanagan TSA, which is also the Okanagan IFPA area of interest, covers 2.26 million hectares. In 2006, the TSR 3 determination identified the allowable annual cut for the Okanagan TSA at 3,375,000 m³.

Table 4. 2006 AAC determination apportionment by licence type in the Okanagan TSA.

Type of Licence	Volume (m ³ /year)	Percent (%)
Forest licences, replaceable	1,993,315	54.14
Forest licences, non-replaceable	792,988	23.50
BC Timber Sale Licence/Licence (BCTS)	580,047	17.19
BC Timber Forest Licence Non-replaceable	24,000	0.71
Woodlot Licences	20,000	0.59
Community Forest Agreement	40,000	1.19
Forest Service Reserve	90,750	2.69
TOTAL	3,375,000	100

Source: Ministry of Forests Apportionment 2006-09-11

Table 5. AAC apportionment by replaceable forest licenses in the Okanagan TSA as per TSR 3 (Jan 1, 2006).

Forest License	Licencee	AAC (m ³)
A18632	Selkirk Timber Company	13,762
A18666	Bell Pole Canada Inc.	54,718
A18667	Tolko Industries Ltd.	655,224
A18669	Lousiana-Pacific Canada Ltd.	129,715
A18670	Federated Co-operatives Limited	328,805
A18671	Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd.	246,058
A18672	Tolko Industries Ltd.	205,602
A18674	Weyerhaeuser Company Limited	209,431
A74912	Tolko Industries Ltd.	150,000
	TOTAL	1,993,315

Source: Ministry of Forests – Apportionment System 2006-09-11

The TSR 2 determination, effective August 1, 2001, set the AAC for the Okanagan TSA at 2,615,000 m³. Of this total, 2,575,000 m³ is to be harvested as described in Ministry of Forests (2001a) with the remaining AAC (80,000m³) to be allocated to small scale salvage programs administered in the TSA. The TSR II determination does not include woodlot licence AACs.

The TSR3 determination, effective January 1st, 2006, set the AAC for the Okanagan TSA at 3,375,000 m³. Of this total, 1,993,315 m³ is to be harvested by replaceable Forest Licenses and non replaceable Forest Licenses accounting for another 792,988 m³/yr with BCTS to harvest 580,547 m³/yr with the remaining AAC (80,000m³) to be allocated to the Small Scale Salvage Program (SSSI) administered in the TSA. The TSR III determination does not include woodlot licence AACs. (Table 5)

2.3.7 Stumpage/Taxes Paid by the Forest Industry

The annual potential provincial revenue from the forest industry associated with the Okanagan TSA timber harvest has been estimated at \$103.2 million (BC Ministry of Forests, 2000b). Average annual provincial government revenues generated by the forest industry in the Okanagan TSA between 1996 and 1999 (Table 6) have exceeded this estimate.

Table 6. Provincial revenue generated directly by the Okanagan forest industry by revenue type.

Revenue Type	Average annual revenue 1996-1999 (\$1997 millions)	Revenue (\$ per '000s m ³)
Stumpage, rents and royalties	66.5	22,868
Industry taxes	21.6	7,427
Provincial income tax	26.8	9,215
Total government revenues	115.0	39,510

Source: Ministry of Forests (2000b).

2.3.8 Other Forest Resource Industries

The Okanagan region is ranked as having one of the largest number of value added timber processing facilities in B.C. These facilities process lumber into products such as engineered building products, garden products and furniture.

In addition to numerous timber based resource industries, the Okanagan has many industries that are supported by the regions natural landscapes and forest resources. These include hunting, fishing, recreation/tourism, guide-outfitting, trapping and range:

- The TSA accounts for over 6% of the total provincial hunter days or approximately \$4.5 million (*WILDLIFE 3-1*)
- There were approximately 550,000 angler days in the Okanagan TSA area in 1995 (*FISH 3-1*)

- There are approximately 500 businesses within the Okanagan TSA that are directly dependent on the Tourism Industry (*TOUR 3-1*)
- There are 8 active guide-outfitters in the LRMP area (*GUIDE 3-1*)
- There are approximately 80 traplines in the TSA (*TRAPPING 3-1*)

2.4 Inventories

As part of this Forestry Plan, the Technical Committee updated the list of inventories and assessments conducted by or on behalf of the forest industry within the TSA for the period 2001 - 2006. This list will satisfy one of the content requirements of the Forestry Plan, in accordance with Section 59.1 of the Forest Act, will assist in identifying inventory gaps and may identify data to support an increase in the AAC for the TSA.

The methodology used to gather inventory information from across the TSA and a full copy of key fields in the inventory list has been compiled for the period 2001 – 2006 is included in Appendix XII.

As part of the strategic analysis for the Okanagan IFPA, the Society has begun identifying critical inventory gaps in the TSA. The Chief Forester identified a number of information gaps in his rationale statement for TSR 3 (Appendix XI). Where appropriate, the IFPA will attempt to address these gaps.

3.0 INNOVATIVE FORESTRY PRACTICES

3.1 Strategic Analysis

The strategic analysis for the TSA will be completed, in part, through the Silviculture II strategy. The focus of the strategic silviculture analysis is to test innovative forest management scenarios to identify appropriate management regimes for the Okanagan TSA. The analysis will include the following:

- Additional AAC rationale scenario incremental to the January 2006 base case.
- Appropriate sensitivities around the AAC rationale scenario, incremental to the January, 2001 base case, in order to provide direction for development of IFPA programs.

The silviculture analysis will be based upon the following assumptions:

- The IFPA base case is to reflect all issues considered in the Chief Foresters AAC determination for the Okanagan TSA,
- Incremental impacts of IFPA activities are to be measured relative to the Okanagan Shuswap LRMP base case,
- Analysis is to be based on the MoF analysis performed for TSR 3,
- Modifications to the analysis based on requirements and considerations expressed by the Chief Forester and
- Spatial data representing eligible Chief forester considerations to be provided in Arc/Info format.

3.2 Proposed Innovative Forestry Practices

The Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society will consider implementing projects under the categories described below, to meet the objectives outlined in this Forestry Plan:

Landbase – projects associated with improved inventories and an improved understanding of the landbase

Growth and Yield – projects associated with the growth of forest stands and the yields (m^3) from those stands.

Management Activities – projects associated with practices, i.e. innovative silviculture and timber harvesting practices, that are implemented on the landbase

Details on specific projects have been included in Appendix VIII.

3.2.1 Landbase

Opportunities may exist for increasing the productive timber harvesting landbase available to sustain increased timber production. This opportunity may be realized through conducting inventories that will narrow knowledge gaps by initiating research into alternative harvesting and silviculture methods that, if implemented, may increase the productive landbase. Landbase projects may include the following:

Definition and Refinement of the Timber Harvesting Land Base (THLB), including, but not limited to, the following areas:

- Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) – evaluation of designation and accuracy, comparison with unstable areas as identified through Terrain Stability Mapping
- Operability Lines – possible refinement
- Operational Adjustment Factors (OAF1) – possible refinement
- Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs) – evaluate the objectives, definition, deployment and management of these areas
- Biodiversity – evaluation of associated constraints
- Ecosystem Management – evaluation of associated constraints
- Roads, Trails and Landings – evaluation of assumptions and existing conditions on the landbase

Improving Resource Inventories

- Vegetation Resource Inventory (VRI) – to improve information on forest stands and volumes
- Predictive Ecosystem Mapping (PEM) – to improve information on ecosystem productivity and impacts on timber supply
- BEC Refinement – continuation of regionally approved classification project
- Evaluation of habitat requirements in Deer Winter Range Areas – to improve ability to manage for this species and evaluate the impact of this management on timber supply
- Evaluation of habitat requirements for Pine Marten – to improve ability to manage for this species and evaluate the impact of this management on timber supply
- Evaluation of habitat requirements for Caribou – to improve ability to manage for this species and evaluate the impact of this management on timber supply
- Assess VQO linework for all non-visible areas in Zone 1 and 2 through spatial modelling to improve the quality of the visual inventory
- Riparian Classification – to improve our knowledge of the resource and associated riparian classification and the impacts on timber supply
- Consolidation of stream and fisheries information – to optimize the use of existing information on fish and stream inventories

3.2.2 Growth & Yield

There is the potential for more accurate understanding of the yields from the forests following investment into growth and yield analysis and research in the Okanagan TSA. Such projects include the following:

- Site Index Biogeoclimatic Ecosystem Classification (SIBEC) – to improve growth estimates, including opportunities for adjusting OGSi within the Okanagan TSA
- Site Index Assignment (SIA) to improve information on Site Index using an innovative biophysical model in the Okanagan wetbelt

- Net Volume Adjustment Factors (NVAF), following VRI – to improve volume estimates
- Growth intercept method of Site Index Assignment – to quantify and characterize the growth of eligible regenerated stands
- Evaluation and use of improved seed – assess yields and opportunities to increase the use of improved seed
- Evaluation and use of fertilization – assess yields from fertilization

3.2.3 Management Practices

Management practices may include the following strategies:

Under-performing Stands – evaluation and implementation of measures to re-establish free growing stands, productive stands, identification and treatment of impeded stands, etc.

Low Productivity Stands – evaluation and implementation of measures to improve productivity of these stands

In addition, research and implementation of the following silviculture treatments will be considered:

- Juvenile Spacing – to improve stand growth or meet other non-timber values
- Commercial Thinning – to improve volume recovery or to meet other non-timber values
- Fertilization – for other (non-timber) benefits
- Pruning – for the improvement of wood quality or other non-timber values

Additional silviculture treatments or landbase management activities will be identified following the completion of the Silviculture Type 2 Strategy and may be included in the subsequent amendment of the Forestry Plan.

3.2.4 Additional Activities

Land management practices to protect and enhance other resource values may include, but are not limited to, water, fisheries, wildlife, biological diversity, soil productivity and stability, forage production, grazing and recreation values.

3.3 Management Objectives

3.3.1 Timber

The timber management objective of the IFPA is to increase and/ or maintain the AAC uplift in the Okanagan TSA, measured by:

- Seeking a scientifically defensible request for uplift of the AAC as part of the Forestry Plan amendments. The uplift request may be supported by the Silviculture Type 2 Strategy, PEM, VRI, Site Index Assignment and other activities scheduled by the Society.

3.3.2 Conservation and Enhancement of Non-Timber Values

The non-timber management objectives are clearly identified in the OSLRMP declared by Cabinet as policy direction on January 18th, 2001. All works being proposed by the Society will be generally consistent with objectives of the OSLRMP.

3.4 Economics

The projected economic/employment related benefits of the IFPA are linked to the proposed expenditures (Appendix VIII) and employment (Appendix X) generated from IFPA activities over the next five years. A summary of this information is included below (Table 7).

Table 7. Summary of proposed expenditures and employment associated with IFPA scheduled activities.

Year	Expenditures (\$ x 000's)	Employment (person years)
2006/07	2,417	24
2007/8	1,845	21
2008/9	1,470	19
2009/10	970	18
2010/11	885	13
Total	7,587	95

3.5 Information Management Systems

The management of IFPA datasets is an important aspect of the OIFS program. The Society will incorporate the results of an Information Management System program needs assessment in future amendments to the Forestry Plan.

4.0 WORK PLAN AND FIVE YEAR SCHEDULE

4.1 Planned Treatments

Planned treatments were identified during the Silviculture Type 1 Strategy workshop (2006) and are included in this Forestry Plan.

The Ministry of Forests and Range completed a Silviculture Type 1 strategy (March 2006) and has scheduled a Silviculture Type 2 strategy in 2007 funded by Forests for Tomorrow funding. The results of the Type II strategy may be incorporated into a future amendment of this Forestry Plan.

4.2 Employment

Details on employment opportunities and levels may be identified during the Silviculture Type 2 Strategy workshop and Okanagan Shuswap LRMP base case sensitivity analysis, scheduled for completion by the summer of 2007, and will be included in a future amendment to the Forestry Plan. In addition, employment opportunities or estimates will be developed for all projects proposed in the Forestry Plan.

Preliminary estimates of employment generated by IFPA activities are found in Appendix IX.

4.3 Funding Sources and Investment Plan

Funding for the Society is derived from a number of sources, including:

- OIFS membership contributions
- Forest Investment Account
- Forests for Tomorrow
- Federal Mountain Pine Beetle funding
- Government contributions
- Other agency contributions

The annual workplan for OIFS core activities identifies the working capital required to complete the detailed work plans in the current fiscal year.

The five year forecast provides anticipated funding requirements to complete known working projects. The five year forecast for the period of 2007 – 2011 is based largely on the results of the Silviculture II Strategy and Okanagan Shuswap LRMP base case sensitivity analysis conducted in the fall of 2005. As such, the details included in this 5-year forecast focus on broad silviculture activities and project specific inventory activities.

A summary of the annual workplan for the fiscal year 2006/2007 and the five year forecast is provided in Appendix VIII.

4.4 Net Expected AAC Gain

Net AAC gains may be identified through the Silviculture Type 2 Strategy and subsequent Timber Supply Analyses in which the effects of PEM, VRI and Site Index Adjustment and other related projects will be incorporated. Any net AAC gain will be identified as part of, and requested in, future amendments to the Forestry Plan.

4.5 Future Management Plans

IFPAs are approved for a term of 10 years to September 1st, 2011. Forestry Plan 1 was approved March 16th, 2002 and at least once every five years thereafter.

Amendments to the Forestry Plan incorporate new information collected since the inception of this IFPA including the Silviculture Type II Strategy and the Okanagan Shuswap LRMP base case sensitivity analysis.

Annual work plans will be developed and provide details of projects and implementation procedures while being consistent with the overall strategic direction of the Forestry Plan. Annual work plans may be posted on the IFPA website each year and may be considered minor amendments to the Forestry Plan. The effective date of the annual work plans is scheduled for April 1st of each year.

4.6 Communications and Extension

Communication and extension of information are vital to the success of the IFPA by encouraging awareness, understanding and support.

The communications strategy of OIFS includes:

- website **www.okanagan-ifpa.org**
- communication bulletins
- annual project review
- public information
- contact list/ mailing list
- media package

Additional detail on the communication strategy of the Society can be found in Appendix V.

5.0 TIMBER SUPPLY ANALYSIS

5.1 Okanagan Shuswap LRMP Base Case Timber Supply Analysis Methodology

The Okanagan Shuswap LRMP base case timber supply analysis used in the Okanagan TSA TSR 3 (effective January 1st, 2006) will be considered the base case for the Forestry Plan. For information regarding this base case please refer to the following documentation:

- Okanagan IFPA data package associated with the AAC Uplift Request (Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society May 2003)
- AAC Rationale (Ministry of Forests and Range January 2006)

5.2 Innovative Practices Scenario

The Okanagan TSA Innovative Forestry Practices Agreement submitted an Innovative Practices scenario and uplift request on May 29th, 2003. A determination was made by the Regional Executive Director of the Southern Interior Forest Region on December 5th, 2005. The determination, effective January 1st, 2006 recognized an AAC uplift of 332,200 m³ per year.

Further, the RED recommended allocation of 166,100 m³/yr to be shared proportionately by IFPA holders, and the remaining 166,100 m³/yr to be allocated to First Nations at the discretion of the Ministry of Forests and Range.

6.0 REFERENCES

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APPENDIX I – IFPA Enabling Legislation

APPENDIX I – IFPA Enabling Legislation

FOREST ACT:

59.1 Innovative forestry practices

59.1(1) For the purpose of improving the productivity of the forestry resource, the minister, at his or her discretion, may enter into an agreement with a person referred to in subsection (2) to allow that person to carry out, subject to subsection (5) and the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, one or more of the innovative forestry practices and other activities that are set out in a regulation made under subsection (4).

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the minister may enter into an agreement with a person who

(a) is the holder of a forest licence or other agreement that is entered into under section 12 and specified in a regulation made under subsection (4) of this section, and

(b) presents a written proposal for an agreement to the minister.

(3) An agreement under subsection (1)

(a) must be for a term not exceeding 15 years, and

(b) may include terms and conditions that

(i) the minister considers are necessary to effectively carry out the purpose of the agreement and further the social and economic objectives of the government, and

(ii) are consistent with this Act and the regulations and the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, and the regulations and standards made under that Act.

(4) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations specifying

(a) the innovative forestry practices and other activities that may be the subject of an agreement referred to in subsection (1), and

(b) the agreements entered into under section 12, the holders of which may enter into an agreement with the minister under subsection (1) of this section.

(5) A person may only carry out an innovative forestry practice or other activity referred to in subsection (1) if the person

(a) has prepared and obtained the regional manager's approval of a forestry plan that meets the requirements of subsection (6), and

(b) is carrying out the practice or activity in accordance with the plan.

(6) A forestry plan

(a) must contain a description of the management area where the innovative forestry practices or other activities will be carried out,

(b) must specify the particulars of the innovative forestry practices or other activities,

(c) must contain a description of how the innovative forestry practices or other activities will be carried out,

(d) must contain a schedule of when the innovative forestry practices or other activities will be carried out,

(e) must specify how the innovative forestry practices or other activities will contribute to improved productivity of the forestry resource,

(f) must specify how the innovative forestry practices or other activities will justify an increase in the allowable annual cut of the participant's licence or agreement referred to in subsection (2) (a), and

(g) may include other terms and conditions that

(i) the regional manager believes are necessary to effectively carry out the agreement referred to in subsection (1), and

(ii) are consistent with this Act and regulations and the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act*, and the regulations and standards made under that Act.

(7) After approving a person's forestry plan, the regional manager may increase the allowable annual cut authorized in the person's licence or agreement referred to in subsection (2) (a) by an amount that is justified according to timber supply analysis methodology approved by the chief forester or the chief forester's designate.

(8) When the regional manager increases an allowable annual cut under subsection (7), the regional manager may limit the increase to a period of time, area of land and type of timber, and may make the increase subject to conditions.

(9) If an assessment of

(a) the innovative forestry practices or other activities being carried out under the forestry plan, or

(b) information that was not available at the time the regional manager increased the allowable annual cut under subsection (7)

indicates that all or part of the allowable annual cut increase was not justified, the regional manager may reduce the allowable annual cut of the licence or agreement referred to in subsection (2) (a) by an amount not exceeding the increase granted under subsection (7).

(10) If, with respect to an innovative forestry practice or other activity, a person is not complying with

(a) the agreement referred to in subsection (1),

(b) the forestry plan approved under subsection (5),

(c) any limitation or conditions imposed under subsection (8), or

(d) this Act and the regulations made under this Act, or the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act* and the regulations or standards made under that Act,

the regional manager may do one or both of the following:

(e) suspend or cancel the agreement referred to in subsection (1) and sections 76 and 77 apply with respect to that suspension or cancellation;

(f) reduce the allowable annual cut of the person's licence or agreement referred to in subsection (2) (a) by an amount the regional manager determines is attributable to the default.

(11) A reduction under subsection (9) or (10) may be apportioned over a period of up to 5 years.

(12) If the forest licence, or other agreement referred to in subsection (2) (a), is suspended, the agreement under subsection (1) is suspended.

(13) If the forest licence, or other agreement referred to in subsection (2) (a), is cancelled or surrendered, the agreement under subsection (1) is cancelled.

(14) If the agreement referred to in subsection (1) is suspended or cancelled, the forestry plan is suspended or cancelled, as the case may be.

1996-11-9.

APPENDIX II – Ministers letter of July 2006



JUL 04 2006

Jim Snetsinger
 Chief Forester
 Ministry of Forests and Range
 3rd Floor, 1520 Blanshard Street
 Victoria, British Columbia
 V8W 3C8

Dear Jim:

Re: Economic and Social Objectives of the Crown

The *Forest Act* gives you the responsibility for determining Allowable Annual Cuts—decisions with significant implications for the province's economy, communities and environment. This letter outlines the economic and social objectives of the Crown you should consider in determining Allowable Annual Cuts, as required by Section 8 of the *Forest Act*. This letter replaces the July 28, 1994 letter expressing the economic and social objectives of the Crown, and the February 26, 1996 letter expressing the Crown's economic and social objectives for visual resources. The government's objective for visual quality is now stated in the Forest Practices and Planning Regulation of the *Forest and Range Practices Act*.

Two of this government's goals are to create more jobs per capita than anywhere in Canada and to lead the world in sustainable environmental management. The Ministry of Forests and Range supports these objectives through its own goals of sustainable forest and range resources and benefits. In making Allowable Annual Cut determinations, I ask that you consider the importance of a stable timber supply in maintaining a competitive and sustainable forest industry, while being mindful of other forest values.

The interior of British Columbia is in the midst of an unprecedented mountain pine beetle outbreak. Government's objectives for management of the infestation are contained in British Columbia's Mountain Pine Beetle Action Plan. Of particular relevance to Allowable Annual Cut determinations are the objectives of encouraging long-term economic sustainability for communities affected by the epidemic; recovering the greatest value from dead timber before it burns or decays, while respecting other forest values; and conserving the long-term forest values identified in land use plans.

Page 1 of 2

Minister of
 Forests and Range
 and Minister Responsible
 for Housing

Office of the
 Minister

Mailing Address:
 PO Box 9049 Stn Prov Govt
 Victoria BC V8W 9E2
 Telephone: 250 387-6240
 Facsimile: 250 387-1040

Location:
 Parliament Buildings
 Victoria BC V8V 1X4
 e-mail: FOR.Minister@gov.bc.ca

Jim Snetsinger

To assist the province and affected communities in planning their responses to the beetle infestation, it would be best to have realistic assessments of timber volumes that can be utilized economically. Therefore, in determining the best rate of harvest to capture the economic value from beetle-killed timber, I ask that you examine factors that affect the demand for such timber and products manufactured from it, the time period over which it can be utilized, and consider ways to maintain or enhance the mid-term timber supply.

The coast of British Columbia is experiencing a period of significant change and transition. In making Allowable Annual Cut determinations I urge you to consider the nature of timber supply that can contribute to a sustainable coast forest industry, while reflecting decisions made in land and resource management plans.

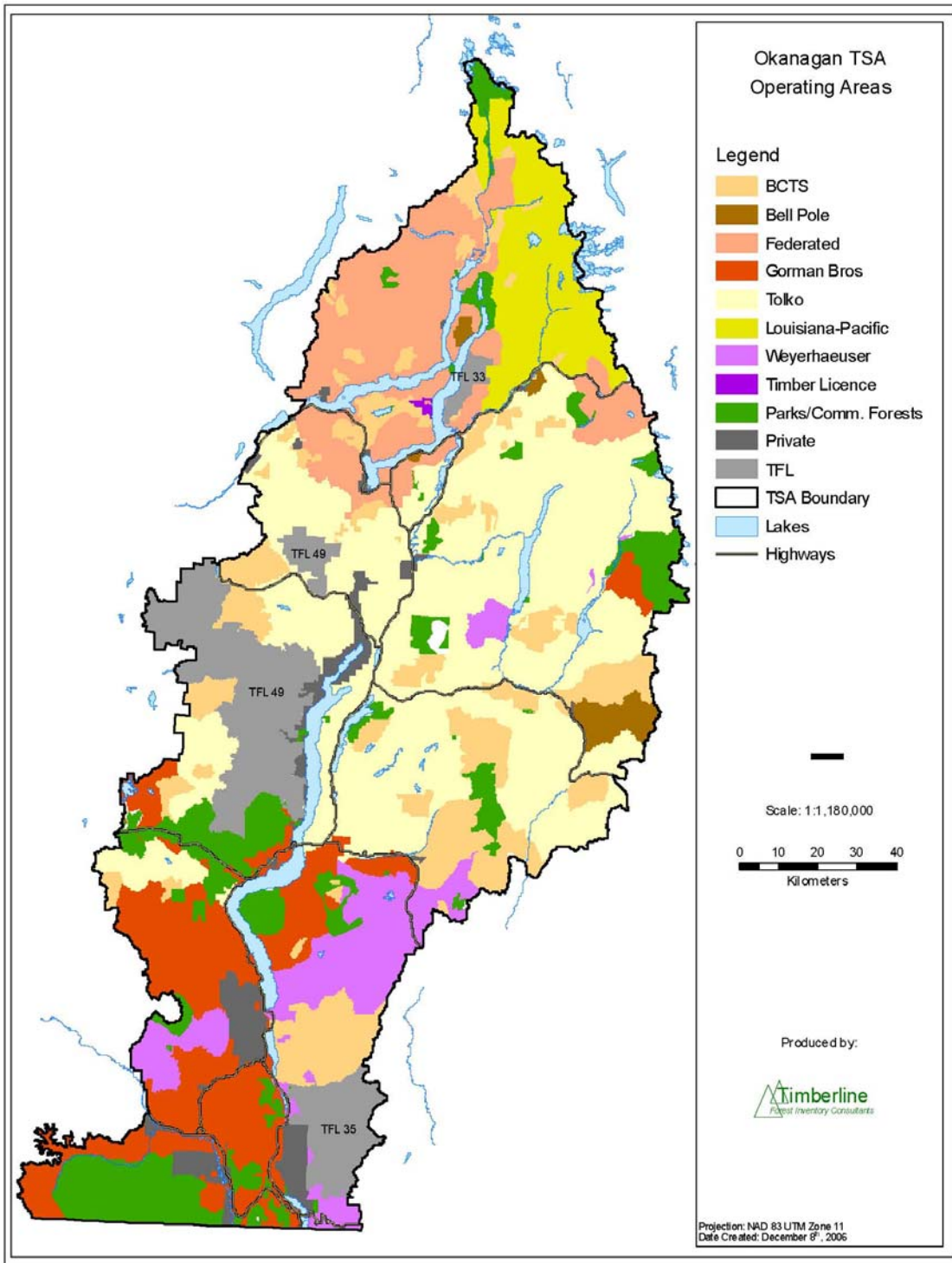
You should also consider important local social and economic objectives expressed by the public during the Timber Supply Review process, where these are consistent with the government's broader objectives as well as any relevant information received from First Nations.

Sincerely yours,



Rich Coleman
Minister

APPENDIX III – Operating Area Map



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Appendix IV – OIFS Structure

Board of Directors

- Bell Pole Canada Inc.
- Federated Co-operatives Limited
- Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd.
- Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd.
- Selkirk Timber Company
- Tolko Industries Ltd.
- Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd.
- BC Timber Sales Okanagan - Columbia Business Unit

Executive Director

- Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society - Glen Dick, RPF

Technical Committee

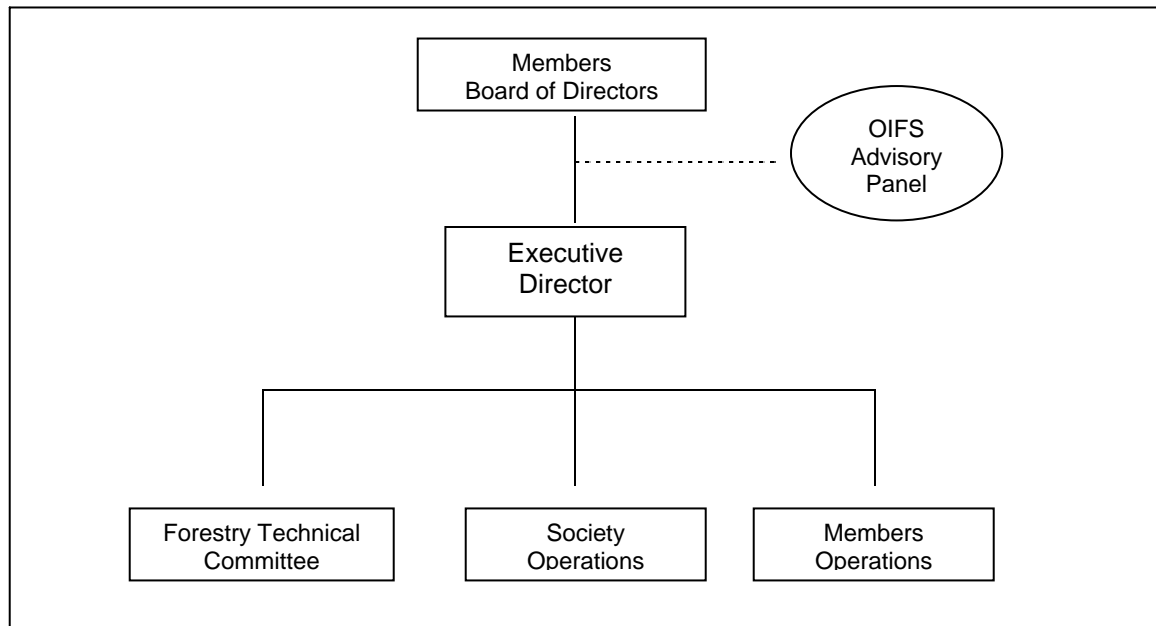
- Bell Pole Canada Inc.
- Federated Co-operatives Limited
- Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd.
- Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd.
- Tolko Industries Ltd.
- Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd.
- BC Timber Sales Okanagan - Columbia Business Unit
- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Forests and Range

OIFS Advisory Panel

- Ministry of Forests and Range
- Ministry of Environment
- North Okanagan Cattleman's Association
- First Nations
- Society Executive
- Society Executive
- Society Executive
- Society Executive Director

The organizational structure of the Society (Figure 1) has been designed to provide a simple but effective mechanism for developing strategic goals, achieving the strategic goals through operational delivery and for the consideration of external advice.

Figure 1. Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society organizational structure as of December, 2006.



Brief definitions of the components of OIFS structure are as follows:

- **Members' Board of Directors** – Licensees (7) and BCTS.
- **Executive Director** - Responsible for managing the operations of the Society.
- **OIFS Advisory Panel** – Society Executive, MOFR, MOE, ILMB, North Okanagan Cattlemen's Association
- **Forestry Technical Committee** – Licensees, BCTS, MOE- Forestry Plan development and implementation. Advisory to the Executive Director.
- **Society Operations** - Core Forestry Plan activities being managed directly by the Society.
- **Membership operations** – Landbase activities approved in the Forestry Plan and managed by member companies within specific chart area of their Forest License

The financial and organizational activities of the Society will be reported in accordance with the procedures outlined in Appendix X – Monitoring Plan.

Appendix V – OIFS Communication Strategy

Communication and extension of information is vital to the success of the OIFS. Communication is also an integral part of the monitoring and feedback process as it provides agencies, licensees, First Nations, interest groups and the public with information on the achievements of the OIFS.

Strategy

Communication will occur with many groups at different levels in order to be effective. OIFS recognizes the need to communicate with the following groups regarding the Okanagan OIFS:

- Major Forest Licencees operating in the Okanagan TSA
- OSLRMP Implementation and Monitoring Committee
- Ministry of Forests & Range
- Ministry of Environment
- Integrated Land Management Bureau
- Provincial level Forest Service representatives (i.e. Forest Analysis and Inventory Branch; Growth and Yield Specialists)
- Other IFPA holders
- First Nations
 - Okanagan Nations Alliance
 - Lower Similkameen Indian Band
 - Okanagan Indian Band
 - Osoyoos Indian Band
 - Penticton Indian Band
 - Upper Nicola Indian Band
 - Upper Similkameen Indian Band
 - Westbank Indian Band
 - Shuswap Nations Tribal Council
 - Adams Lake Indian Band
 - Little Shuswap Indian Band
 - Neskonlith Indian Band
 - Spats'n First Nation
- Community representatives in the Okanagan TSA
- Stakeholders
- General public
- Local media
- Interested resource professionals across the province

The communication strategy of OIFS will include the following:

Updates on the OIFS Web Site

The OIFS web site (www.okanagan-ifpa.org) has been in effect since July 2001. The site will continue to contain updated information and announcements about the OIFS as information becomes available. It may provide a conduit for continuous input throughout the term of the IFPA. This Forestry Plan, the annual workplan, annual report, project results and newsletters will be posted on the site.

Communication Bulletins

The first OIFS newsletter was published in March, 2001 with the second following in October, 2001. These, and subsequent newsletters, will be posted on the IFPA web site at www.okanagan-ifpa.org/news.html. The OIFS may publish similar newsletters semi-annually.

Annual Project Review

The OIFS will hold an annual review or “download session” in order to review the accomplishments for the past year and set the activities and projects for the coming year. This session may be used to set the OIFS’s business plan for the following year and may form a component of the monitoring and feedback process.

Annual work plans will be developed and provide details of projects and implementation procedures and will be consistent with the overall strategic direction of the Forestry Plan or Forestry Plan amendments as needed.

Annual work plans may be available for 30 day public review by February 28th of each year and may be considered major amendments to the Forestry Plan. The effective dates of the annual work plans are scheduled for April 1st of each year.

Major amendments to the Forestry Plan will undergo advertisement and a 30 day public review process while minor amendments, those that are not significant and do not change the objectives or results of the plan, will not undergo the advertising and public review process.

Media Package

A media package will be developed to provide information pertaining to the intent, vision and activities of the OIFS.

Contact list/mailing list

The OIFS has collated a contact and mailing list common to all the Society members.

This contact list is based upon contacts used by the licensees in their advertising and notification phase of the forest stewardship planning process. This list will be used to notify interested and affected parties of general Okanagan IFPA activities.

APPENDIX VI – Public Review Process

Public information

The forestry plan will be available for review and comment at members business offices during business hours 8:30 – 4:30 Monday to Friday December 29, 2006 – March 1st, 2007

A Notice of Forestry Plan will be advertised were placed in the local Okanagan – Shuswap newspapers to invite review and comments on the content of the Forestry Plan. The advertisements were published in the following papers:

1. Kelowna Capital News
2. Eagle Valley News
3. Lumby Valley Times
4. The Vernon Morningstar
5. Oliver Chronical
6. Salmon Arm Observer
7. Valley Classifieds

Advertisements

Kelowna Capital News

Eagle Valley News

Lumby Valley Times

The Vernon Morningstar

Advertisements

Oliver Chronical
Salmon Arm Observer
Valley Classifieds

Contact list/ mailing list

The OIFS has collated a contact and mailing list common to all the Society members. This contact list is based upon contacts used by the licensees in their advertising and notification phase of the forest stewardship planning process. This list will be used to notify parties of general Okanagan IFPA activities.

Appendix VII – Public Review Comments and Consideration

The public comments and IFPA response and rationale are outlined below by

- 1) Provincial Government,
- 2) First Nations, and
- 3) General Public.

Provincial Government

Table 8. Ministry of Forests and Range December, 2006 Forestry Plan Review Comments and IFPA Response.

Comment	IFPA Response and Rationale.

Table 8. Cont'd.

Comment	IFPA Response and Rationale.

Table 9. Ministry of Environment September, 2006 Forestry Plan Review Comments and IFPA Response.

Section #	Item/Comment	

First Nations

As a result of the determination of the IFPA AAC uplift award of 332,200 m³/yr, the Regional Executive Director included a recommendation to award 50% or 166,100 m³/yr of the uplift to be awarded the IFPA holders and 50% or 166,100 m³/yr to be made available to First Nations. The Minister of Forests has since allocated the IFPA award accordingly. Since the date of the allocation on September 11th, 2006, the Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society IFPA has not received any correspondence from First Nations on the uplift.

First Nations are included in the communications strategy of the Okanagan IFPA. All First Nations Bands and Tribal Councils have been contacted in 2006 for input into the Forestry Plan #2. There has been limited interest expressed by the Bands in the activities of the IFPA in 2006.

In July 2006, all First Nations Bands and Tribal Councils were advised by mail that Silviculture surveys and ground treatments were being planned and tendered in the summer of 2006. At an implementation level, the Okanagan Indian Band entered into contract to conduct brushing treatments and conduct silviculture surveys on impeded stands.

General Public

The following discussion of public review comments (Table 10), includes the OIFS response and associated rationale. In addition, a letter submitted to the IFPA on the Forestry Plan has been included, along with the associated response.

Table 10a. Public Comments and IFPA Response from the Forestry Plan Public Review

<i>Individuals</i>	<i>Affiliation</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>IFPA Response and Rationale</i>

APPENDIX VIII – Five Year Plan and Project Descriptions

The proposed 5 year plan for financial expenditures are included.

The proposed project description of the Okanagan IFPA Forestry Plan are as follows:

- Land Base Investment Rationale - LBIR
- Predictive Ecosystem Mapping – Accuracy Assessment
- Site Index Biological Ecological Classification - SIBEC
- Aerial Photos for Vegetation Resources Inventory Phase 1
- Caribou Habitat Monitoring
- Mule Deer Habitat Monitoring
- Marten Habitat Monitoring
- Data Management System
- Timber Supply Analysis
- Vegetation Resources Inventory Phase 1
- Vegetation Resources Inventory Phase 2 Assessment of MPB impact on VRI Phase 2 adjustment
- Vegetation Resources Inventory Phase 2
- Trail Rehabilitation retrospective
- Riparian classification to address Fish
- Water Quality monitoring
- Growth & Yield
- Silviculture Type 2 Strategy
- Backlog Silviculture surveys
- Backlog Silviculture Treatments
- Impeded Stands Surveys
- Impeded Stands Surveys

Detail on a number of these projects is enclosed below.

Table 11 Okanagan IFPA Five-year Plan Summary

Project	Project Expenditures (x 000's)						
	Previous 2005/06	Current 2006/07	Projected 2007/08	Projected 2008/09	Projected 2009/10	Projected 2010/11	5 Year Totals 2007-2012
<u>SOCIETY</u>							
Management	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$300
Forestry Plan	\$30	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$30	\$ 90
Sub-total	\$90	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$90	\$390
<u>INVENTORY</u>							
LBIR	\$3	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$25
For. Health Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PEM	\$200	\$92	\$50	-	-	-	\$142
SIBEC	-	50	50	50	50	50	\$250
BEC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT – Photos	\$10	\$1,100	\$300	-	-	-	\$1,400
WWH Caribou	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$300
WWH Deer	\$30	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$300
WWH Marten	\$98	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$300
Data Mgt Sys.	\$7	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$50
Timber Supply Analysis	\$90	-	-	-	\$100	-	\$100
VRI	\$1,218	\$400	\$700	\$700	\$100	\$100	\$2,000
ESA/OAF/RTL	-	\$30	-	-	-	-	\$30
TSM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FISH	\$100	\$100	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$300
WQT	-	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$60	\$300
G & Y	-	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$250
Sub-total	\$1,542	\$2,092	\$1,470	\$1,095	\$595	\$495	\$5,747
<u>SILVICULTURE</u>							
Silvis Type2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GI Seed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Backlog Surveys	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$500
Silvic Treatments	\$50	\$50	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$450
FH Treatments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impeded Stands	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$350
Sub-total	\$250	\$250	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$1,450
TOTAL	\$1,882	\$2,417	\$1,845	\$1,470	\$970	\$885	\$7,587

Template 4: Activities to Implement SSFM Strategies for Plan 2007/08

SSFM Issue: 1.1		Title: Land Base Investment Rationale			Activity #: 1.11		
Description of the Activity: The Land Base Investment Rationale provides the							
Status:		“New” OR Years in Progress?: Year 6 of 10		Priority Comments?: #1 for the Okanagan TSA Licensees & BCTS			
Location: Okanagan TSA				Management Unit: Okanagan TSA			
Potential Lead Proponent: Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society							
Objectives: The LBIR provides review and planning of Land Based Investments							
LBIR Project Tasks, Deliverables, Targets & Milestones: Annual Land Base Investment Rationale Annual Land Base Investment Rationale Annual Land Base Investment Rationale Annual Land Base Investment Rationale Annual Land Base Investment Rationale						Target Dates: March 31, 2007 March 31, 2008 March 31, 2009 March 31, 2010 March 31, 2011	
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: TSR 10/10 LRMP 10/10 NTR 10/10 RIC 5/5 Timing 5/5 = TOTAL 40							
Benefits & ranking Criteria: Mandatory planning tool for Forest Investment Account Fundig. Non-Timber resource Strategies: Yes LRMP: Yes Other: Yes.							
Rational for Ranking: Mandatory planning tool for FIA investments in the Okanagan TSA.							
Partnerships: Ministry of Forests, Okanagan TSA BCTS , Ministry of Environment , Bell Pole Canada Inc., Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd., Federated Co-operatives Limited, Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd., Selkirk Timber Company, Tolko Industries Ltd., Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd., Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society IFPA.							
Comments:							
Previous Investment		Recommended Investments					
Previous 2005/06	Activity Item	Current 2006/07	Projected 2007/08	Projected 2008/09	Projected 20059/10	Projected 2010/11	5 Year Totals
\$5,000	Costs (\$)	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$25,000
Ha	Units (Ha)	Ha	Ha	Ha	ha	Ha	Ha
1,040,000	Goals	1,040,000	1,040,000	1,040,000	1,040,000	1,040,000	1,040,000

Template 4: Activities to Implement SSFM Strategies for Plan 2007/08

SSFM Issue: 1.1		Title: PEM Predictive Ecosystem Map			Activity #: 1.12		
Description of the Activity: A Predictive Ecosystem Mapping project is proposed to provide the basis for a Site Index Assignment in the Okanagan TSA. A PEM supplemented with a future Vegetation Resource Inventory will provide the tools for eventual modelling for both Timber and Non Timber Resource Values in the TSA.							
Status:		“New” OR Years in Progress?: Year 7 of 7		Priority Comments?: #1 for the Okanagan TSA Licensees & BCTS			
Location: Okanagan TSA				Management Unit: Okanagan TSA			
Potential Lead Proponent: Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society							
Objectives: The intent of a PEM for the Okanagan TSA is to provide an ecosystem-based justification for a Site Index Assignment. PEM will also support modelling for Non Timber Resources once supplemented with a Vegetation Resource Inventory in the intent of meeting the strategies of the OSLRMP.							
PEM Project Tasks, Deliverables, Targets & Milestones: Accuracy Assessment Okanagan Wet Belt Analysis Accuracy Assessment Okanagan Wet Belt additional field transects Accuracy Assessment Okanagan Wet Belt						Target Dates: March 31, 2007 October 30, 2007 December 30, 2007	
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: TSR 7/10 LRMP 10/10 NTR 10/10 RIC 5/5 Timing 5/5 = TOTAL 37							
Benefits & ranking Criteria: Timber Supply Review: Bioterrain mapping – PEM and SIBEC assignment will be used to provide accurate estimates of growing potential (Site Index) for TSR Non-Timber resource Strategies: PEM will provide the basic tools for ecosystem based planning for non timber resources and provide tools for non timber resource modelling. LRMP: PEM provides the basic spatial distribution of ecosystems in the Okanagan TSA. Other: PEM provides a basic land management tool for both Timber and NTRS planning.							
Rational for Ranking: As a beneficial tool for ecosystem land based planning for TSR, LRMP and NTRS.							
Partnerships: Ministry of Forests, Okanagan TSA BCTS, Ministry of Environment, Bell Pole Canada Inc., Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd., Federated Co-operatives Limited, Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd., Selkirk Timber Company, Tolko Industries Ltd., Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd., Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society IFPA.							
Comments: PEM provides the basic tools to provide strategic Site Index Assignment input to supplement Veg. Inventory Phase 1 for TSR and prioritize future investments.							
Previous Investment		Recommended Investments					
Previous 2005/06	Activity Item	Current 2006/07	Projected 2007/08	Projected 2008/09	Projected 2009/10	Projected 2010/11	5 Year Totals
\$200,000	Costs (\$)	\$92,000	\$50,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$142,000
Ha	Units (Ha)	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha
764,000	Goals	764,000	764,000	0	0	0	764,000

Template 4: Activities to Implement SSFM Strategies for Plan 2007/08

SSFM Issue: 1.1		Title: SIBEC			Activity #: 1.13		
Description of the Activity: The estimated of Growth and Yield of the forests remains uncertain. Site Index estimates tied to BEC site Series will provide additional assurantaty of the Growth and Yeild estimate of the forest.SIBEC is a critical data input for eventual modelling for both Timber and Non Timber Resource Values in the TSA.							
Status:		“New” OR Years in Progress?: Year 7 of 10		Priority Comments?: #8 for the Okanagan TSA Licensees & BCTS			
Location: Okanagan TSA				Management Unit: Okanagan TSA			
Potential Lead Proponent: Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society							
Objectives: SIBEC field plots will provide							
SIBEC Project Tasks, Deliverables, Targets & Milestones: SIBEC Field Plots SIBEC Field Plots SIBEC Field Plots SIBEC Field Plots SIBEC Field Plots						Target Dates: March 31, 2007 March 31, 2008 March 31, 2009 March 31, 2010 March 31, 2011	
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: March 31, 2007 TSR 7/10 LRMP 10/10 NTR 10/10 RIC 5/5 Timing 5/5 = TOTAL 37							
Benefits & ranking Criteria: Timber Supply Review: SIBEC assignment will be used to provide accurate estimatesof growing potential (Site Index) for TSR Non-Timber resource Strategies: SIBEC will provide the basic tools for forest growth planning for non timber resources and provide tools for non timber resource modelling. LRMP: Growth and YIELD estimates are key for modeling the forest ecosystems in the Okanagan TSA. Other: SIBEC is a critical management tool for both Timber and NTRS planning.							
Rational for Ranking: As a beneficial tool for ecosystemmadelling for TSR, LRMP and NTRS.							
Partnerships: Ministry of Forests, Okanagan TSA BCTS , Ministry of Environment , Bell Pole Canada Inc., Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd., Federated Co-operatives Limited, Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd., Selkirk Timber Company, Tolko Industries Ltd., Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd., Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society IFPA.							
Comments: SIBEC provides the basic tools to provide strategic Site Index Assignment input to supplement Veg. Inventory Phase 1 for TSR and prioritize future investments.							
Previous Investment		Recommended Investments					
Previous 2005/06	Activity Item	Current 2006/07	Projected 2007/08	Projected 2008/09	Projected 20059/10	Projected 2010/11	5 Year Totals
\$0,000	Costs (\$)	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$142,000
Ha	Units (Ha)	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha
0	Goals	764,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,260,000

Template 4: Activities to Implement SSFM Strategies for Plan 2007/2008

SSFM Issue: #1.1		Title: IT – Photos			Activity #: 1.14		
Description of the Activity: Photo acquisition of 1:20,000 soft copy is required to undertake a Vegetation Resource Inventory Mapping project. A VRI supplemented with an approved PEM will also provide the tools for eventual modeling for both Timber Supply Review and Non Timber Resource Values in the TSA.							
Status:		“New” OR Years in Progress?: Year 1 of 2		Priority Comments?: #3 for the Okanagan TSA Licensees & BCTS			
Location: Okanagan TSA					Management Unit: Okanagan TSA		
Potential Lead Proponent: Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society							
Objectives: Photos are a prerequisite to VRI, the intent of a VRI for the Okanagan TSA is to provide basic inventory information to manage the resource. The VRI and PEM will also support modelling for Non Timber Resources with the intent of meeting the strategies of the OSLRMP.							
PEM Project Tasks, Deliverables, Targets & Milestones: Air Photos 1:20,000 DIAPs & ORTHOs for TSA Photo AT and DIAPS and orthos						Target Dates: March 31, 2008 June 30, 2008	
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: TSR 10/10 LRMP 10/10 NTR 9/10 RIC 5/5 Timing 5/5 = TOTAL 39							
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: Timber Supply review: Softcopy photos are an essential tool to pursue VRI. Non-Timber resource Strategies: Photos are a basic tool for evaluation of site specific non timber resources. LRMP: Photos provide an essential tool for the monitoring of landbase activities subject to the LRMP. Other: Delivery of orthophotos and stereo DIAPs for either Okanagan Shuswap District is planned pending on the successful delivery of photos in 2007.							
Rational for Ranking: An essential tool for all land management activities.							
Partnerships: Ministry of Forests, Okanagan TSA BCTS , Ministry of Environment , Bell Pole Canada Inc., Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd., Federated Co-operatives Limited, Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd., Selkirk Timber Company, Tolko Industries Ltd., Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd., Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society IFPA.							
Comments: Photos provide the basic tool to provide strategic PEM, VRI Phase 1 for Timber Supply Review.							
Previous Investment		Recommended Investments					
Previous 2005/06	Activity Item	Current 2006/07	Projected 2007/08	Projected 2008/09	Projected 2009/10	Projected 2010/11	5 Year Totals
\$0,000	Costs (\$\$)	\$8,000	\$750,000	\$600,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$1,360,000
Ha	Units	Ha	Ha	ha	ha	Ha	Ha
0	Goals	1,600,000					1,600,000

Template 4: Activities to Implement SSFM Strategies for Plan 2007/2008

SSFM Issue: #1.1		Title: WWH Caribou			Activity #: 1.15		
Description of the Activity: Monitoring Habitat Selection, Movements, and Population Characteristics of Mountain Caribou in Salmon Arm District.							
Status:		“New” OR Years in Progress?: Year 5 of 7		Priority Comments?: High priority for OK LRMP			
Location: Okanagan TSA				Management Unit: Okanagan TSA			
Potential Lead Proponent: Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society (LP / Federated Co-operatives)							
Objectives: Map currently used seasonal distribution of caribou and potential caribou habitat. Determine movements and population size. Determine caribou mortality rates and causes. Determine seasonal habitat use patterns, particularly relative use of ICH and ESSF. Link monitoring to ongoing research in the Columbia and Clearwater study areas.							
CARIBOU Project Tasks, Deliverables, Targets & Milestones:						Target Dates:	
Continuation of LRMP Caribou RMZ area study						March 31 st , 2008	
Continuation of LRMP Caribou RMZ area study						March 31 st , 2009	
Continuation of LRMP Caribou RMZ area study						March 31 st , 2010	
Continuation of LRMP Caribou RMZ area study						March 31 st , 2011	
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: TSR 7/10 LRMP 10/10 NTR 9/10 RIC 3/5 Timing 5/5 = TOTAL 34							
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: Timber Supply review: Stratification of Caribou habitat areas and management regimes have a distinct input to the TSR. Non-Timber resource Strategies: Interactions of forestry practices within caribou ranges have a significant impact on both resources. LRMP: Operational research into Caribou habitat and land use patterns was identified as a high priority in the LRMP. Other:							
Rational for Ranking: An identified priority in the Okanagan Shuwap LRMP.							
Partnerships: Ministry of Forests, Okanagan TSA BCTS , Ministry of Environment , Bell Pole Canada Inc., Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd., Federated Co-operatives Limited, Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd., Selkirk Timber Company, Tolko Industries Ltd., Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd., Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society IFPA.							
Comments:							
Previous Investment		Recommended Investments					
Previous 2005/06	Activity Item	Current 2006/07	Projected 2007/08	Projected 2008/09	Projected 2009/10	Projected 2010/11	5 Year Totals
\$75,000	Costs (\$\$)	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$300,000
Report	Units	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Ha
1	Goals	1	1	1	1	1	1

Template 4: Activities to Implement SSFM Strategies for Plan 2007/2008

SSFM Issue: #1.1		Title: WWH Deer			Activity #: 1.16		
Description of the Activity: Evaluation of relationships between deer forage and cover.							
Status:		“New” OR Years in Progress?: Year 6 of 7		Priority Comments?: High priority for OK LRMP			
Location: Okanagan TSA				Management Unit: Okanagan TSA			
Potential Lead Proponent: Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society (with Gormans, BCTS, Tolko)							
Objectives: To evaluate forestry management practice effects on forage and cover in moderate and shallow deer winter ranges.							
DEER Project Tasks, Deliverables, Targets & Milestones: Continuation of TSA wide deer forage and cover study						Target Dates: March 31 st , 2008	
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: TSR 7/10 LRMP 10/10 NTR 7/10 RIC 3/5 Timing 4/5 = TOTAL 31							
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: Timber Supply review: Stratification of Deer winter ranges and management regimes have a distinct input to the TSR. Non-Timber resource Strategies: Interactions of forestry practices within deer winter ranges have a significant impact on both resources. A study of forage and cover is being conducted to mitigate impacts on both resources. LRMP: Operational research into deer winter ranges was identified as a priority in the LRMP. Other:							
Rational for Ranking: An identified priority in the Okanagan Shuwap LRMP.							
Partnerships: Ministry of Forests, Okanagan TSA BCTS , Ministry of Environment , Bell Pole Canada Inc., Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd., Federated Co-operatives Limited, Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd., Selkirk Timber Company, Tolko Industries Ltd., Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd., Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society IFPA.							
Comments:							
Previous Investment		Recommended Investments					
Previous 2005/06	Activity Item	Current 2006/07	Projected 2007/08	Projected 2008/09	Projected 2009/10	Projected 2010/11	5 Year Totals
\$78,000	Costs (\$\$)	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$0,000	\$60,000
Report	Units	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report
1	Goals	1	1				2

Template 4: Activities to Implement SSFM Strategies for Plan 2007/2008

SSFM Issue: #1.1		Title: WWH Marten			Activity #: 1.17		
Description of the Activity: Evaluation of timber harvesting practices which may enhance marten habitat.							
Status:		“New” OR Years in Progress?: Year 7 of 10		Priority Comments?: High priority for OK LRMP			
Location: Okanagan TSA				Management Unit: Okanagan TSA			
Potential Lead Proponent: Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society, Gormans, Federated Co-op, Tolko							
Objectives: To evaluate forestry management practices which may reduce the impact of timber harvesting on marten habitat and populations.							
DEER Project Tasks, Deliverables, Targets & Milestones: Continuation of TSA wide marten study Continuation of TSA wide marten study Continuation of TSA wide marten study Continuation of TSA wide marten study						Target Dates: March 31st, 2008 March 31st, 2009 March 31st, 2010 March 31st, 2011	
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: TSR 7/10 LRMP 10/10 NTR 7/10 RIC 3/5 Timing 4/5 = TOTAL 31							
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: Timber Supply review: Maintaining “old growth” attributes for marten habitat has a restrictive impact on the TSR. Non-Timber resource Strategies: Current forestry practices have been identified as a possible cause of declining marten harvest in some landscape units. A study of practices from other jurisdictions, which may reduce that impact, has been completed, and it is now desirable to determine if such strategies can be effective here. LRMP: Operational research into marten habitat attributes was identified as a priority in the LRMP. Other:							
Rational for Ranking: An identified priority in the Okanagan Shuwswap LRMP.							
Partnerships: Ministry of Forests, Okanagan TSA BCTS , Ministry of Environment , Bell Pole Canada Inc., Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd., Federated Co-operatives Limited, Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd., Selkirk Timber Company, Tolko Industries Ltd., Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd., Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society IFPA.							
Comments:							
Previous Investment		Recommended Investments					
Previous 2005/06	Activity Item	Current 2006/07	Projected 2007/08	Projected 2008/09	Projected 2009/10	Projected 2010/11	5 Year Totals
\$15 000	Costs (\$\$)	\$90 000	\$60 000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$330 000
Report	Units	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report
1	Goals	1	1				2

Template 4: Activities to Implement SSFM Strategies for Plan 2007/2008

SSFM Issue: TSR		Title: IT – GIS and Data Mgt System			Activity #: 1.18		
Description of the Activity: The use of Information Technology GIS tools in TSA wide standardized digital format is required for spatial assessment of strategic landscape unit plans. A study of existing standards being employed in various spatial analysis projects is required to establish a standardized information layer throughout the TSA analysis. Includes the licencing fees for a data management and reporting system.							
Status:		“New” OR Years in Progress?: New 2007 / 2008		Priority Comments?: High for the Okanagan TSA Licensees & BCTS			
Location: Okanagan TSA					Management Unit: O		
Potential Lead Proponent: Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society							
Objectives: The intent of Information Technology in the GIS environment is to provide standardized TSA wide GIS data for use in TSA analysis for Timber Supply Review purposes.							
GIS Tasks, Deliverables, Targets & Milestones:						Target Dates:	
Standards for GIS themes and layers for TCP planning & LU Planning						March 31, 2008	
Standards for GIS themes and layers for TCP planning & LU Planning						March 31, 2009	
Standards for GIS themes and layers for TCP planning & LU Planning						March 31, 2010	
Standards for GIS themes and layers for TCP planning & LU Planning						March 31, 2011	
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: TSR 10/10 LRMP 10/10 NTR 8/10 RIC 5/5 Timing 5/5 = TOTAL 38							
Benefits & ranking Criteria: Timber Supply Review: Essential collation of multi layers of data requires a set of standards to provide seamless data sets for timber supply analysis. Non-timber resource Strategies: Essential collation of multitude of projects within any one of data layer requires a set of standards to provide seamless data sets for non timber resource analysis. LRMP: Analysis of LRMP issue driven Deer winter Ranges, Caribou and Marten, sensitive terrain, etc. Other: The standardized merging of existing RIC standard inventories are required for assessment of analysis of TSA wide issue based inventories.							
Rational for Ranking: As essential need for data management for all inventories and plans.							
Partnerships: Ministry of Forests, Okanagan TSA BCTS , Ministry of Environment , Bell Pole Canada Inc., Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd., Federated Co-operatives Limited, Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd., Selkirk Timber Company, Tolko Industries Ltd., Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd., Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society IFPA.							
Comments: IT-GIS provides the basic tools to strategic analysis for Timber Supply Review.							
Previous Investment		Recommended Investments					
Previous 2005/06	Activity Item	Current 2006/07	Projected 2007/08	Projected 2008/09	Projected 2009/10	Projected 2010/11	5 Year Totals
\$0,000	Costs (\$\$)	\$0,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$160,000
0	Units	Md	Md	Md	Md	Md	Md
0	Goals	80	80	80	80	80	400

Template 4: Activities to Implement SSFM Strategies for Plan 2007/2008

SSFM Issue: #1.1		Title: VRI			Activity #: 1.19		
Description of the Activity: Completion of a Phase 1 Vegetation Resources Inventory for the Okanagan TSA. Air photography is being proposed for 2007. Delineation, sampling, classification, photo interpretation and mapping to follow over the three years (2007-2009) Updating of the TSA database to follow (MOF) for use in strategic and operational planning processes. Existing forest cover information dates back to the late 1960's and an inventory of the timber resources is in need of updating.							
Status:		"New" OR Years in Progress?: Year 4 of 8		Priority Comments?: All Licensees & SBFEP consider this high priority for Okanagan TSA			
Location: Okanagan TSA					Management Unit: Okanagan TSA		
Potential Lead Proponent: Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society							
Objectives: To provide reliable vegetation inventories to existing standards by replacing existing forest cover inventories. Previous updated inventories were last completed in 1979.							
PEM Project Tasks, Deliverables, Targets & Milestones:						Target Dates:	
Complete Air Photography for the TSA. Softcopy images						2007	
Initial Planning and complete 1/3 of TSA and remaining Softcopy						2008	
Complete remaining 1/3 of TSA each year.						2009	
Phase 2 adjustment						2010	
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: TSR = 10 NTRS = 10 NTR = 10 RIC = 5 Timing 5 = TOTAL 40							
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: Timber Supply review: Provide further certainty around the AAC determination. LRMP: Most of the assumptions and recommendations from the LRMP are reliant on an accurate estimate of the vegetation resources. A revised inventory could affect OGMAs, biodiversity, LUPs, base case scenarios, LRUPs, other resource options. Non-Timber resource Strategies: Reliable information on the quantity, location and extent of the forest and vegetation resources is an essential component of NTRS. Strategic and operational planning for these other resources requires VRI. Other: RIC standards are well established for this project.							
Rational for Ranking: An essential need for all other inventories and plans							
Partnerships: Ministry of Forests, Okanagan TSA BCTS , Ministry of Environment , Bell Pole Canada Inc., Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd., Federated Co-operatives Limited, Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd., Selkirk Timber Company, Tolko Industries Ltd., Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd., Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society IFPA.							
Comments: Completion of the Okanagan VRI will be used in other TSA projects							
Previous Investment		Recommended Investments					
Previous 2005/06	Activity Item	Current 2006/07	Projected 2007/08	Projected 2008/09	Projected 2009/10	Projected 2010/11	5 Year Totals
\$200,000	Costs (\$\$)	\$1,100	\$350	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$250	\$3.2 MM
	Units	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha
TSA	Goals	500,000	270,000	400,000	400,000	200,000	1,800,000

Template 4: Activities to Implement SSFM Strategies for Plan 2007/2008

SSFM Issue: #		Title: Trail Rehabilitation assessment				Activity #: 1.20	
Description of the Activity: Evaluate and analyze the Roads Lands and Trails netdowns for the Okanagan TSA building upon the spatial data used in the Okanagan LRMP, TSR3 and evaluation of potential harvest levels utilizing spatial analysis.							
Status:		“New” OR Years in Progress?: NEW		Priority Comments?: All Licensees & BCTS consider this high priority for Okanagan TSA			
Location: Okanagan TSA				Management Unit: Okanagan TSA			
Potential Lead Proponent: Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society							
Objectives: To provide an assessment of current reduction to landbase to account for Roads, trails and landings.							
PEM Project Tasks, Deliverables, Targets & Milestones: Data Prep Project Objectives and Options Determine the area of trails not rehabilitated versus those that are and determine the extent of trails that remain non productive 2. Develop a strategy for non rehabilitated trails; Final Analysis and report						Target Dates: May 2008 May 2008 Jul 2008 Feb 2009	
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: TSR = 8 NTRS = 5 NTR = 7 RIC = 1 Timing 5 = TOTAL 26							
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: Timber Supply review: Identifies key RTLs netdowns for future Timber Supply of the Okanagan TSA. LRMP: Allows for forest estate modeling of LRMP strategies into the timber supply Review process. Non-Timber resource Strategies: The Silviculture Type 2 strategy provides significant analysis of the impacts of management practices in non timber resource zones. Other:							
Rational for Ranking: In the Base Case Analysis netdowns, there is an assumed reduction of 2.0% for future trails. There is currently a legislated requirement to rehabilitate all trails in community watersheds and this will be extended to all trails throughout the TSA in the near future. Therefore, the actual amount of trails that are and will be not contributing to the harvestable forest base in the TSA warrants confirmation. As well, as described in the original proposal, the IFPA will investigate the potential to rehabilitate trails and/or optimize them, where appropriate.							
Partnerships: Ministry of Forests, Okanagan TSA BCTS , Ministry of Environment , Bell Pole Canada Inc., Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd., Federated Co-operatives Limited, Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd., Selkirk Timber Company, Tolko Industries Ltd., Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd., Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society IFPA.							
Comments: Completion of the RTL assessment will be available prior to the TSR4.							
Previous Investment		Recommended Investments					
Previous 2005/06	Activity Item	Current 2006/07	Projected 2007/08	Projected 2008/09	Projected 2009/10	Projected 2010/11	5 Year Totals
\$000	Costs (\$\$)	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$30,000
Report	Units	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report
1	Goals	0	0	1	0	0	1

Template 4: Activities to Implement SSFM Strategies for Plan 2007/2008

SSFM Issue: #		Title: Silviculture Type 2 Strategy			Activity #: 1.21		
Description of the Activity: Evaluate and analyze Silviculture Type II strategy for the Okanagan TSA building upon the spatial data used in the Okanagan LRMP, TSR2 and evaluation of potential harvest levels utilizing spatial analysis.							
Status:		“New” OR Years in Progress?: NEW		Priority Comments?: All Licensees & BCTS consider this high priority for Okanagan TSA			
Location: Okanagan TSA				Management Unit: Okanagan TSA			
Potential Lead Proponent: Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society							
Objectives: To provide an assessment for future silviculture programs based on input from the Silviculture Type 1 strategy , TSR and professional input tested for using forest estate modelling spatial analysis to forecast future conditions.							
PEM Project Tasks, Deliverables, Targets & Milestones: Data Prep Project Objectives and Options Preliminary Analysis Final Analysis and report						Target Dates: May 2007 May 2007 Oct 2007 Feb 2008	
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: TSR = 10 NTRS = 5 NTR = 7 RIC = 1 Timing 5 = TOTAL 28							
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: Timber Supply review: Identifies key silviculture implementation strategies which will significantly affect the future Timber Supply of the Okanagan TSA. LRMP: Allows for forest estate modeling of LRMP strategies into the timber supply Review process. Non-Timber resource Strategies: The Silviculture Type 2 strategy provides significant analysis of the impacts of management practices in non timber resource zones. Other:							
Rational for Ranking: The silviculture type 2 strategy provides the strategic direction for future landbase silviculture activities.							
Partnerships: Ministry of Forests, Okanagan TSA BCTS , Ministry of Environment , Bell Pole Canada Inc., Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd., Federated Co-operatives Limited, Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd., Selkirk Timber Company, Tolko Industries Ltd., Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd., Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society IFPA.							
Comments: Completion of the Silviculture Type 2 strategy will be integrated into a Sustainable Forest Management Plan.							
Previous Investment		Recommended Investments					
Previous 2005/06	Activity Item	Current 2006/07	Projected 2007/08	Projected 2008/09	Projected 2009/10	Projected 2010/11	5 Year Totals
\$000	Costs (\$\$)	\$0	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,000
Report	Units	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report	Report
1	Goals	0	1	0	0	0	1

NOTE: The silviculture 2 strategy has been scheduled to be completed by the Ministry of forests funded by Forests For Tommorrow program

Template 4: Activities to Implement SSFM Strategies for Plan 2007/2008

SSFM Issue: #		Title: Backlog Silviculture Surveys				Activity #: 1.22	
Description of the Activity:							
Status:		“New” OR Years in Progress?: 2 of 7		Priority Comments?: All Licensees & BCTS consider this high priority for Okanagan TSA			
Location: Okanagan TSA				Management Unit: Okanagan TSA			
Potential Lead Proponent: Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society							
Objectives: To assess and survey the Reeneration status for backlog silviculture stands							
PEM Project Tasks, Deliverables, Targets & Milestones: Surveys and analysis Surveys and analysis Surveys and analysis Surveys and analysis Surveys and analysis						Target Dates: March 2007 March 2008 March 2009 March 2010 March 2011	
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: TSR = 10 NTRS = 8 NTR = 7 RIC = 1 Timing 5 = TOTAL 33							
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: Timber Supply review: Surveys can be used as a monotring process to confirm the effective use of Silviculture dollars and impacts reforestation activities analysed the future Timber Supply of the Okanagan TSA. LRMP: Allows for forest estate modeling of LRMP strategies into the timber supply Review process. Non-Timber resource Strategies: The status for regenerated stands will be used during the analysis of the impacts of management practices in non timber resourcce zones. Other:							
Rational for Ranking: The silviculture surveys are required to confirm stand status prior to Free to Grow declarations.							
Partnerships: Ministry of Forests, Okanagan TSA BCTS , Ministry of Environment , Bell Pole Canada Inc., Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd., Federated Co-operatives Limited, Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd., Selkirk Timber Company, Tolko Industries Ltd., Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd., Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society IFPA.							
Comments: Continuance of a silviculture program to address Backlog silviculture will be integrated into a Sustainable Forest Management Plan.							
Previous Investment		Recommended Investments					
Previous 2005/06	Activity Item	Current 2006/07	Projected 2007/08	Projected 2008/09	Projected 2009/10	Projected 2010/11	5 Year Totals
\$100,000	Costs (\$\$)	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
Hectares	Units	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares
4000	Goals	4,000	4,000	4,0000	4,000	4,0000	20,000

Template 4: Activities to Implement SSFM Strategies for Plan 2007/2008

SSFM Issue: #		Title: Backlog Silviculture Treatments				Activity #: 1.23	
Description of the Activity:							
Status:		"New" OR Years in Progress?: 2 of 7		Priority Comments?: All Licensees & BCTS consider this high priority for Okanagan TSA			
Location: Okanagan TSA				Management Unit: Okanagan TSA			
Potential Lead Proponent: Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society							
Objectives: To treat and survey the backlog Reegeration to assure FTG.							
PEM Project Tasks, Deliverables, Targets & Milestones: Brushing treatments Brushing treatments Brushing treatments Brushing treatments Brushing treatments						Target Dates: March 2007 March 2008 March 2009 March 2010 March 2011	
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: TSR = 10 NTRS = 8 NTR = 7 RIC = 3 Timing = 5 TOTAL = 33							
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: Timber Supply review: Brushing Treatments and FTG Surveys will help to esure the replacement of a healthy and productive forest. LRMP: A healthy managed forest is key to ecosystem management. Non-Timber resource Strategies: The status for healthy regenerated stands will be used during the analysis of the impacts of management practices in non timber resource zones. Other:							
Rational for Ranking: The silviculture surveys post treatments are required to confirm stand status prior to Free to Grow declarations.							
Partnerships: Ministry of Forests, Okanagan TSA BCTS , Ministry of Environment , Bell Pole Canada Inc., Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd., Federated Co-operatives Limited, Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd., Selkirk Timber Company, Tolko Industries Ltd., Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd., Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society IFPA.							
Comments: Continuance of a silviculture program to address Backlog silviculture will be integrated into a Sustainable Forest Management Plan.							
Previous Investment		Recommended Investments					
Previous 2005/06	Activity Item	Current 2006/07	Projected 2007/08	Projected 2008/09	Projected 2009/10	Projected 2010/11	5 Year Totals
\$100,000	Costs (\$\$)	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$450,000
Hectares	Units	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares	
4000	Goals	2,000	4,000	4,0000	4,000	4,0000	18,000

Template 4: Activities to Implement SSFM Strategies for Plan 2007/2008

SSFM Issue: #		Title: Impeded Stands			Activity #: 1.24		
Description of the Activity:							
Status:		"New" OR Years in Progress?: 2 of 7		Priority Comments?: All Licensees & BCTS consider this high priority for Okanagan TSA			
Location: Okanagan TSA				Management Unit: Okanagan TSA			
Potential Lead Proponent: Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society							
Objectives: To assess, survey and treat stands to assure FTG.							
PEM Project Tasks, Deliverables, Targets & Milestones: Assessment of Impeded stands, surveys & brushing treatments Assessment of Impeded stands, surveys & Brushing treatments Assessment of Impeded stands, surveys & Brushing treatments Assessment of Impeded stands, surveys & Brushing treatments Assessment of Impeded stands, surveys & Brushing treatments						Target Dates: March 2007 March 2008 March 2009 March 2010 March 2011	
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: TSR = 10 NTRS = 8 NTR = 7 RIC = 3 Timing = 5 TOTAL = 33							
Benefits & Ranking Criteria: Timber Supply review: Assessment and Brushing Treatments and FTG Surveys will help to ensure the replacement of a healthy and productive forest. LRMP: A healthy managed forest is key to ecosystem management. Non-Timber resource Strategies: The status for healthy regenerated stands will be used during the analysis of the impacts of management practices in non timber resource zones. Other:							
Rational for Ranking: The silviculture surveys post treatments are required to confirm stand status prior to Free to Grow declarations.							
Partnerships: Ministry of Forests, Okanagan TSA BCTS, Ministry of Environment, Bell Pole Canada Inc., Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd., Federated Co-operatives Limited, Louisiana-Pacific Canada Ltd., Selkirk Timber Company, Tolko Industries Ltd., Weyerhaeuser Company Ltd., Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society IFPA.							
Comments: Continuance of a silviculture program to address Backlog silviculture will be integrated into a Sustainable Forest Management Plan.							
Previous Investment		Recommended Investments					
Previous 2005/06	Activity Item	Current 2006/07	Projected 2007/08	Projected 2008/09	Projected 2009/10	Projected 2010/11	5 Year Totals
\$100,000	Costs (\$\$)	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
Hectares	Units	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares	
4000	Goals	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000

APPENDIX IX – Employment Forecasts Associated With IFPA Activities

Table 12. Okanagan IFPA Five-year Employment Forecasts

Project	Projected Employment Forecasts (person days)						5 Year Totals 2002-2007
	Previous 2005/06	Current 2006/07	Projected 2007/08	Projected 2008/09	Projected 2009/10	Projected 2010/11	
SOCIETY							
Management	120	120	120	120	120	120	600
Forestry Plan	60	30	30	30	30	30	150
Sub-total	180	150	150	150	150	150	750
INVENTORY							
LBIR	6	10	10	10	10	10	50
PEM	400	184	100	-	-	-	284
SIBEC	-	100	100	100	100	100	500
BEC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT –Photos	20	2,200	600	-	-	-	2,800
WWH Caribou	150	150	150	100	100	100	600
WWH Deer	60	120	120	120	120	120	600
WWH Marten	96	120	120	120	120	120	600
Data Mgt Sys.	14	20	20	20	20	20	100
Timber Supply Analysis	180	-	-	-	200	-	400
VRI	2,436	828	550	460	-	-	1,838
ESA/OAF/RTL Evaluation	-	-	210	-	-	-	210
TSM	-	-	200	200	200	200	800
FISH	-	-	200	200	200	200	800
WQT	-	120	120	120	120	120	600
G & Y	-	100	100	100	100	100	500
Sub-total	3,028	4,146	2,430	2,204	2,070	1,140	11,990
SILVICULTURE							
Silviculture Type2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Backlog surveys	400	400	400	400	400	400	2,000
Silvics Treatments	200	200	400	400	400	400	1,800
Impeded Stands	400	400	400	200	200	200	2,200
Sub-total	800	1000	1,200	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,200
Total Person-days	4,008	4,296	3,780	3,354	3,220	2,290	16,940
Total person years	22	24	21	19	18	13	95

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APPENDIX X – Monitoring Plan

The Okanagan Innovative Forestry Society is committed to the successful implementation of Okanagan IFPA program objectives. Furthermore, the Society is committed to the monitoring and reporting on program progress and society activities based on the following, generally accepted, reporting principles:

- Project Monitoring
- Monthly Reporting
- Quarterly Reporting
- Bi-annual Reporting
- Annual Reporting

Project Monitoring

Project definition documents will be developed for all projects implemented by the OIFS. Where Resources Inventory Standards Committee (RISC) standards exist and are included in the definition documents for a project, a Quality Assurance and Quality Control process will be implemented measured against the RISC standard. Where a proposed project will not adhere to RISC standards, clear Quality Assurance and Quality Control procedures will be built into and reported against the project definition and project review process.

The project definitions will include administrative information, project objectives, anticipated benefits and/or outputs, project costs, anticipated return on investment (ROI) and a measure of reliability for the ROI estimate. All projects will be monitored and tracked according to this project definition to ensure the successful completion of the project. Project progress and completion will be reported as outlined below.

Monthly Reporting

Monthly reporting to the OIFS Board of Directors and the Technical Committee will take place, focused on program progress and financial forecasting for all activities included in the Annual Workplan. The reporting will include updates on individual project progress and how overall progress is meeting the objectives of the Okanagan IFPA.

Quarterly Reporting

Quarterly reporting to the OIFS Board of Directors will take place and provide program and financial progress with respect to the Annual Workplan. In addition, through member companies of the OIFS, quarterly reporting on program progress and financial forecasting will also be reported to Forest Renewal BC.

Annual Reporting

Bi-annual reporting to the OIFS Advisory Panel will take place and will provide progress on program objectives pertaining to the Annual Workplan. This reporting level will be developed to provide the OIFS Advisory Panel the information necessary to supply a meaningful review of Okanagan IFPA program.

Annual Reporting

An Annual Report will be prepared by the Society and presented to the Ministry of Forests and Range. The Annual Report will provide auditable information pertaining to program progress, program expenditures and associated employment.

In addition, the annual reporting will present financial and organizational activities of the Society, in accordance to the constitution and bylaws as posted with the Registrar of Companies for the Province of British Columbia on July 19th, 2001. The Society's year end is March 31st. Within 90 days of the year end, the Society will ratify the year end fiscal report and organizational report of accomplishments at the Society's Annual General Meeting.

As part of the annual reporting, an annual project review will be completed as outlined in the Annual Project Review section in Appendix VIII

APPENDIX XI – Inventory Gaps Identified by Chief Forester

Table 13. Inventory and information gaps identified by the Chief Forester with associated IFPA eligibility.

Inventory/Information Gap The first 6 th lines are identified in TSR3 January 2006	IFPA Eligibility (Y, N or N/A)
<p>Based on 2006 AAC Determination:</p> <p>Roads, trails and landings: the assumptions used to estimate existing and future losses due to roads, trails and landings needs to be refined given the uncertainty raised in the timber supply analysis about how this factor was assessed</p> <p>Inoperable areas and unstable terrain: current operability lines reconciled with older (Es) mapping for unstable soils should be assessed relative to the more recent terrain stability mapping so the lines can be confirmed or adjusted where warranted</p> <p>Controlled recreation area: controlled recreation areas are being negotiated in support of BC's all season resort strategy. When established, their impact on timber supply on the TSA should be assessed and tracked</p> <p>Existing forest Inventory: the Okanagan TSA has one of the oldest forest inventories in the province; VRI Phase 1 re-inventory work need to be completed given the age of the existing forest inventory</p> <p>Genetic worth: because of uncertainty, the level of deployment of select seed in planting operations in the TSA, the Reporting Silviculture Updates and Land status tracking System (RESULTS) data base should be reviewed to assess actual use of select seed</p> <p>Regeneration Delay: the assumed 2-year regeneration delay in the timber supply analysis may be optimistic given apparent increased reliance on natural regeneration in the TSA which normally results in longer delays; RESULTS data should be reviewed to better assess regeneration delay</p> <p>Based on 2001 AAC Determination</p> <p>Site productivity may be significantly under-estimated due to the lack of localized studies.</p>	<p>Y</p> <p>Y</p> <p>Y</p> <p>Y</p> <p>Y</p> <p>Y</p> <p>Y</p>
Existing TSA inventory dates from the period of 1968-1979. A new inventory should better reflect current forest cover.	Y
The current TSA operability line should be reviewed. With a current and reliable forest inventory the operability line may be amended.	Y
For the purposes of TSR II, assumptions were made regarding the level of development on ESAs. These sites require monitoring to determine the actual level of development.	Y
The criteria for defining the minimum harvestable age (MHA) requires refinement.	Y
Some portions of south and west aspects, in BEC other than IDF, should be included in dry-belt fir types to reflect partial harvesting silviculture systems actually being used.	Y
Effort is required to determine whether pine forest cover types in stocking class 4, that have been commercially thinned, should be added to the THLB via stand conversion.	Y
No data has yet been gathered to determine the net-down effects of logging around archaeological sites.	Y
Inventory/Information Gap	IFPA Eligibility

	(Y, N or N/A))
Confirm physical boundaries of community watersheds to reduce the inconsistencies noted in the MOELP watershed atlas.	Y
TSR II relied on a combination of LU/BEC to determine the impact of ungulate winter range constraints. Planning cells of 200-400 ha as per the OSLRMP should be confirmed prior to TSR III.	N
TSR II relied on a combination of LU/BEC to determine the impact of grizzly bear constraints. Planning cells of 1 000 ha as per the OSLRMP should be confirmed prior to TSR III.	N
Research into habitat requirements for mountain caribou should be initiated prior to TSR III.	Y
The next review may require the introduction of wildlife habitat areas (WHA) for the implementation of the Identified Wildlife Management Strategy (IWMS).	N
Effort is required to confirm that volume retention in WTPs for biodiversity requirements is equivalent to 3% of the THLB as proposed in the OSLRMP.	Y
A review of OGMA's is required which will analyse the discrepancy between the amount of area required for the OGMA process according to the LUPG as opposed to the process recommended in OSLRMP.	Y
Future determinations will incorporate specific values provided by the OSLRMP implementation and monitoring committee.	N/A
As future decisions on treaty negotiations are implemented by government they will be reflected in future timber supply analysis for the TSA.	N/A
Upon completion of OGMA placement in the IDF, development should be monitored to ensure it is at the level of current TSR assumptions.	Y
Policies and practices regarding CWD should be incorporated in the TSR when current provincial studies are completed.	Y
Clarity is required on whether volumes harvested under the small-scale salvage program provide volumes in addition to the AAC.	Y
Net downs for ESA's, low productivity, PFT's and deciduous types should be reviewed - collectively these make up 20% of the landbase.	Y
Future trail reduction of 1.7 % should be reviewed as this does not seem consistent with regulations regarding rehab requirements. This number was used by the Chief Forester as there was no other data to confirm that "operators are implementing less than the maximum guideline disturbance levels of 5 and 10 %."	Y
The gains from GI stock should be reviewed – Chief Forester estimated at 5.5 %.	Y
The real age to green up should be reviewed/confirmed. BCFS height growth curves are currently used.	Y
VQO linework should be assessed to net out all non-visible areas from the Zone 1 and 2 areas. Sensitivity runs showed 4% increase in AAC for every 10% softening of VQO lines.	Y
VEG and CWS age and height growth should be assessed. TSR II is using 28 years to reach 6 meters.	Y
RRZ/RMA work to date should be confirmed/revised - currently at 3.6 % THLB impact.	Y
Opportunities for OGSI work should be assessed in the TSA. Sensitivity test showed a 7% increase for the Okanagan TSA but Chief Forester did not use it as it was not "local" information.	Y

APPENDIX XII – Inventory Information Gathering Methodology

As part of this Forestry Plan, the Technical Committee generated a list of inventories and assessments conducted by, or on behalf of, the forest industry within the TSA. This list satisfies one of the content requirements of the Forestry Plan, in accordance with Section 59.1 of the Forest Act (Appendix I), will assist in identifying inventory gaps and may identify data needed to support an increase in the AAC for the TSA.

The methodology used to gather inventory information from across the TSA is outlined below.

The Society has attempted to be as complete as possible by collecting 14 attributes for each document. The attributes are:

- Licensee
- Publisher
- Author
- File Number
- Title
- Category
- Sub-category
- Description
- Date
- Report and Map type
- Landscape Unit
- Watershed/Drainage
- Community Watershed
- Mapsheet

The categories of inventories recorded for the IFPA include:

- Wildlife
- Fisheries
- Watershed/Hydrology
- Terrain stability
- Geotechnical
- Biodiversity related attributes
- Cultural/archeological
- Research and trial activities
- Ecological attributes
- Forest health
- Visual
- Mapping
- Other

The list of inventory was built by combining inventory and report lists, for documents specific to Okanagan TSA from the following sources:

- Ministry of Forests and Range - Okanagan – Shuswap Forest District
- Ministry of Forests Kamloops Regional office
- Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection
- Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management
- Bell Pole Canada Inc - Salmon Arm
- Federated Co-operatives Limited – Canoe
- Louisiana Pacific Canada Ltd. - Malakwa
- Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd. - Westbank
- Selkirk Timber Company - Sicamous
- Tolko Industries Ltd. – Okanagan Regional Woodlands , White Valley
- Weyerhaeuser Canada Ltd. – Okanagan Falls
- Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program
- MOFR Forest Investment Account
- Southern Interior Forest Extension Program

The inventory of inventories for the period up to 2001 is contained within Forestry Plan 1. The listing of inventories contained within this report is collated for the period 2001 - 2006 .

A listing of the Inventories completed 2001 – 2006 follows in Table 14.

Table 14. List of Inventories 2001 – 2006

Record No	Licensee	Publisher	Title	Category	Sub-Category	Date
1062	Federated Co-operatves, Weyerhaeuser, Tolko, Gorman Bros. Lumber, Riverside Forests products, JMJ Holdings	FRBC	Predictive Ecosystem Mapping in the Okanagan TSA-Dry Belt	PEM/TEM	PEM	3/31/2002
1063	Weyerhaeuser	FRBC	BEC Refinement	Ecological Attributes		3/31/2002
1064	Riverside Forest Products, Cascadia Natural Resources Consultants	FRBC	Mule Deer Winter Range Habitat Inventory	Wildlife	Ungulate winter range	3/31/2002
1065	Tolko Industries Ltd., Dr. David Hatler, R.P. Bio	FRBC	Pine Marten Habitat Inventory	Wildlife	Mammal surveys/habitat	3/31/2002
1066	Louisiana Pacific, Bruce McClennan-MoF Researcher	FRBC	Caribou Habitat Inventory	Wildlife	Ungulate surveys/habitat	3/31/2002
1067	Federated Co-operatves	FRBC	Detailed assessment-Instream	Water/ Hydrology	Channel assessments	3/31/2002
1068	Louisiana Pacific	FRBC	1:20,000 Fish-Seymour	Fisheries	Fish and fish habitat surveys	3/31/2002
1069	Louisiana Pacific	FRBC	Archaeological Inventory Assessment Little Shuswap Band	Cultural/Archeological	AIS (archaeological inventory study)	3/31/2002
1070	Louisiana Pacific	FRBC	Terrain Stability mapping	Terrain Stability		3/31/2002
1071	Louisiana Pacific	FRBC	1:2000 Fish Inventory map	Fisheries	Fish and fish habitat surveys	3/31/2002
1072	Federated Co-operatives	FRBC	Archaeology	Cultural/Archeological		3/31/2002
1073	Federated Co-operatives	FRBC	Riparian assessment	Biodiversity related attributes	Riparian classification	3/31/2002
1074	Weyerhaeuser	FRBC	TSM Line upgrade	Terrain Stability		3/31/2002
1075	Weyerhaeuser	FRBC	TSM	Terrain Stability		3/31/2002
1076	Weyerhaeuser	FRBC	Wildlife habitat	Wildlife		3/31/2002
1077	Riverside Forest Products	FRBC	FFHIP	Fisheries	Fish and fish habitat surveys	3/31/2002
1078	Riverside Forest Products	FRBC	FFHIP	Fisheries	Fish and fish habitat surveys	3/31/2002
1079	Riverside Forest Products	FRBC	FFHIP	Fisheries	Fish and fish habitat surveys	3/31/2002
1080	Riverside Forest Products	FRBC	Wildlife and Wildlife habitat	Wildlife		3/31/2002
1081	Riverside Forest Products	FRBC	Water Quality	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2002
1082	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	PEM Bioterrain Mapping-wetbelt	PEM/TEM	PEM	3/31/2003
1083	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	PEM Bioterrain Mapping graphs in the dry belt	PEM/TEM	PEM	3/31/2003
1084	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	PEM/SIBEC -Wet belt	PEM/TEM	PEM	3/31/2003
1085	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	Deer winter range operational trials in 2003 fires	Wildlife	Ungulate winter range	3/31/2003
1086	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	Deer winter sampling- operational trials	Wildlife	Ungulate winter range	3/31/2003
1087	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	Deer summer sampling-operational trials	Wildlife	Ungulate surveys/habitat	3/31/2003

Record No	Licensee	Publisher	Title	Category	Sub-Category	Date
1088	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	WWH Marten	Wildlife	Mammal surveys/habitat	3/31/2003
1089	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	WWH Caribou	Wildlife	Ungulate surveys/habitat	3/31/2003
1090	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	VRI Phase 1	Research - Forest Productivity		3/31/2003
1091	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	Site productivity estimate in the dry belt	Research - Other		3/31/2003
1092	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	BEC Publication	Research - Other		3/31/2003
1093	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Wildlife Habitat and Ecosystem modeling- Dr. Tom Sullivan's Biodiversity/ Wildlife Habitat monitoring project	Wildlife	Mammal surveys/habitat	3/31/2003
1094	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Monitoring values for SFM- Water Quality/ Quantity- Chase Creek Adapt Plan	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2003
1095	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Aquatic biological and physical monitoring- Harris and Mission Channels monitoring	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2003
1096	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Monitoring values for SFM- Water Quality/ Quantity- Snowline monitoring	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2003
1097	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Aquatic Fish Passage- Fish, Dome and Fault Creeks	Fisheries	Fish and fish habitat surveys	3/31/2003
1098	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Aquatic- FPCI Assessments	Fisheries	Fish and fish habitat surveys	3/31/2003
1099	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Aquatic biological and physical monitoring- Joe Rich Channel Monitoring	Fisheries	Fish and fish habitat surveys	3/31/2003
1100	Weyerhaeuser	FIA	Monitoring values for SFM- Water Quality/ Quantity- Snowline pattern survey	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2003
1101	Weyerhaeuser	FIA	Monitoring values for SFM- Aquatic biological and physical monitoring- Upper Penticton Creek Study	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2003
1102	Tolko Industries Ltd.	FIA	Water Quality/Quantity Snow and Meteorological Monitoring	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2003
1103	Gorman Bros. Lumber	FIA	Water Quality/ Quantity- Joe Rich water quality monitoring project	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2003
1104	Gorman Bros. Lumber	FIA	Water Quality/ Quantity- Upper Penticton Creek Watershed experiment	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2003
1105	Gorman Bros. Lumber	FIA	Aquatic biological and physical monitoring- Channel monitoring	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2003
1106	Gorman Bros. Lumber	FIA	Wildlife, Habitat and Ecosystem modeling- Dr. Tom Sullivan's Biodiversity/ Wildlife Habitat Monitoring Project	Wildlife	Mammal surveys/habitat	3/31/2003
1107	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Fish and Fish Habitat Winfred Creek - Completion	Fisheries	Fish and fish habitat surveys	3/31/2003
1108	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Water Quality/Quantity Mission/Peachland/Trout	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2003
1109	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Terrestrial biological and physical monitoring Small Mammal Monitoring	Wildlife	Mammal surveys/habitat	3/31/2003
1110	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Water Quality/Quantity Snow Surveys	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2003

Record No	Licensee	Publisher	Title	Category	Sub-Category	Date
1111	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Aquatic biological and physical monitoring Mission Creek Monitoring	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2003
1112	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Terrain Stability Mapping	Terrain Stability		3/31/2003
1113	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Water Quality/Quantity Chase Creek Adaptive Plan	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2003
1114	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Aquatic biological and physical monitoring Harris & Mission Channel	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2003
1115	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	BEC	Research - Other		3/31/2004
1116	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	PEM Field Plots	PEM/TEM	PEM	3/31/2004
1117	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	PEM BioTerrain	PEM/TEM	PEM	3/31/2004
1118	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	Deer Winter Range operational trials	Wildlife	Ungulate winter range	3/31/2004
1119	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	Caribou Habitat Inventory	Wildlife	Ungulate surveys/habitat	3/31/2004
1120	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	Marten Habitat Inventory	Wildlife	Mammal surveys/habitat	3/31/2004
1121	Gorman Bros. Lumber	FIA	Water Quality/ Quantity Monitoring- Upper Penticton Creek	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2004
1122	Gorman Bros. Lumber	FIA	Water Quality/ Quantity Monitoring- Joe Rich	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2004
1123	Weyerhaeuser	FIA	Water Quality/ Quantity Monitoring- Upper Penticton Creek	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2004
1124	Weyerhaeuser	FIA	Water Quality/ Quantity Monitoring- Snowline monitoring	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2004
1125	Tolko Industries Ltd.	FIA	Water Quality/Quantity Chase Ck Snow Sampling	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2004
1126	Tolko	FIA	Water Quality/ Quantity Monitoring-Meteorological and snow sampling	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2004
1127	Tolko Industries Ltd.	FIA	Water Quality/ Quantity Monitoring-Hydrologic Risk, Equisis and Irish	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2004
1128	Tolko Industries Ltd.	FIA	Water Quality/Quantity Upper Chase/Charcoal Crks	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2004
1129	Tolko	FIA	MPB Impact on non-timber resources	Forest Health	Beetle inventories	3/31/2004
1130	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Aquatic biological and physical monitoring- Harris Mission	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2004
1131	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Water Quality/ Quantity- snowline monitoring	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2004
1132	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Water Quality/ Quantity- Bear Creek	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2004
1133	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Water Quality/ Quantity- Chase Creek	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2004
1134	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Stand treatment and forest health monitoring-PROBE	Forest Health		3/31/2004
1135	Riverside Forest Products	FIA	Vegetation Resource Inventory	Research - Forest Productivity		3/31/2004
1136	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	PEM Okanagan wet belt	PEM/TEM	PEM	3/31/2005

Record No	Licensee	Publisher	Title	Category	Sub-Category	Date
1137	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	TEM/VRI integrated inventory (Bioterrain & VRI Phase 1)	PEM/TEM	TEM	3/31/2005
1138	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	VRI Phase 1	Research - Forest Productivity		3/31/2005
1139	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	VRI Phase 2	Research - Forest Productivity		3/31/2005
1140	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	Stand structures post MPB, Tom Sullivan	Forest Health	Beetle inventories	3/31/2005
1141	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	Caribou Habitat Inventory	Wildlife	Ungulate surveys/habitat	3/31/2005
1142	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	Marten Habitat Inventory	Wildlife	Mammal surveys/habitat	3/31/2005
1143	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	Wildlife and Wildlife habitat mapping	Wildlife	Ungulate winter range	3/31/2005
1144	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	Vegetation Resource Inventory VRI Phase 1	Research - Forest Productivity		3/31/2005
1145	Tolko	FIA	Wildlife and Habitat mapping-screech owl	Wildlife	Bird surveys/habitat	3/31/2005
1146	Tolko Industries Ltd.	FIA	Terrain stability mapping- level C Greenbush	Terrain Stability	TSIL - Level C	3/31/2005
1147	Gorman Bros. Lumber	FIA	Water Quality/ Quantity Monitoring- Joe Rich	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2005
1148	Gorman Bros. Lumber	FIA	Water Quality/ Quantity Monitoring- Upper Penticton Creek	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2005
1149	Tolko	FIA	Water Quality/ Quantity Monitoring- Snow measurements	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2005
1150	Tolko Industries Ltd.	FIA	Water Quality/ Quantity Monitoring- Meteorological and snow measurements	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2005
1151	Tolko Industries Ltd.	FIA	Water Quality/ Quantity Monitoring- Chase/ Charcoal Water Quality/Quantity	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2005
1152	Weyerhaeuser	FIA	Water Quality/ Quantity Monitoring- Upper Penticton Creek	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2005
1153	Okanagan IFPA	FIA	Fish and Fish Habitat Fish Habitat in Tolko Operating Area	Fisheries	Fish and fish habitat surveys	3/31/2005
1154	Tolko	FIA	Fish Passage- Park Mountain, Mohr, Iron Creek, Ireland	Fisheries	Fish and fish habitat surveys	3/31/2005
1155	Tolko Industries Ltd.	FIA	Fish Passage FPCI Assessment	Fisheries	Fish and fish habitat surveys	8/31/2004
1156	Tolko Industries Ltd.	FIA	Water Quality/Quantity Chase Snowcourse March 2005	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/31/2005
1157	Tolko Industries Ltd.	FIA	Fish Passage Nicklen Lake Tributary	Fisheries	Fish and fish habitat surveys	8/1/2005
1158	Tolko Industries Ltd.	FIA	Fish Passage Ireland Cr. FSR 20 km & 22.3 km	Fisheries	Fish and fish habitat surveys	8/1/2005
1159	Tolko Industries Ltd.	FIA	Water Quality/Quantity Water Quality / Snow measurements	Water/ Hydrology	Hydrologic assessment	3/15/2006
1160	Forests for Tomorrow OKIFPA	FIA	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat Mapping Mule Deer Winter Range in Fires 2003	Wildlife	Ungulate winter range	3/31/2006