



Bulkley LRMP Implementation Plan and Progress Report

**Integrated Land
Management
Bureau**



**Final Version
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Foreword

The Bulkley District Land and Resource Management Plan (BLRMP) Implementation Plan and Progress Report (2006) provides an updated status of all the BLRMP's projects. Kerrith McKay and Kevin Koch compiled this report for the Integrated Land Management Bureau, Skeena Region Manager's Committee and the Bulkley Valley Community Resources Board (BVCRB). Consultation around implementation projects occurred with James Cuell [ILMB-Planning], Ian Smythe [ILMB-Lands], Brandin Schultz, Rick Keim, Dana Atagi, Greg Tamblyn and Gord Wolfe [MOE], Bob Mitchell [MOFR], Leah Sheffield [MAL], Danelle Harris and Kevin Eskelin [MTSA], and Butch Morningstar [MEMPR].

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

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Executive Summary

The Bulkley Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) is a sub-regional land use plan covering approximately 760,000 hectares of north central British Columbia. This LRMP guides management of public lands and resources for the Bulkley plan area, which coincides with the Bulkley TSA of the District of Skeena-Stikine Forest District in the Northern Interior Forest Region.

The Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management (MRSRM) has been re-aligned and the responsibility for land use planning processes and implementation of exiting land use plans is now with the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, within the Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB). The ILMB has updated the October 1999 implementation plan and April 2004 progress report; clarifying all LRMP projects, accountability, timeframe, priority and progress on projects outlined in the objectives and strategies of the LRMP document.

Thirty-nine projects were described from the Bulkley LRMP. Regulatory projects such as protected areas and designation of special management zones are all complete or substantially complete. Through agency comment, there is consistent consultation of the LRMP before regulatory approval processes. Projects recommended by the LRMP table that are resource or process based are roughly two-thirds complete. Being one of the older LRMPs, the Bulkley has more process oriented strategies and projects (50% of total projects) than newer LRMPs, which generally have less than 20% process type projects.

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

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1.0 Introduction and Background

Context

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

³ Available at the ILMB office, Smithers.

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

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

Background

The Bulkley LRMP is a sub-regional land use plan covering approximately 760,000 hectares of north central British Columbia. This LRMP guides management of public lands and resources for the Bulkley plan area, which coincides with the Bulkley TSA of the District of Skeena-Stikine Forest District in the Northern Interior Forest Region (formerly the Bulkley Forest District in the Prince Rupert Forest Region).

The Bulkley Plan Area encompasses a landscape of mountains, streams, lakes, forests and farmlands in the northwest interior of British Columbia. It is located in the eastern side of the Skeena watershed. Bounded by the Telkwa watershed in the south, the plan area extends north to the headwaters of the Nilkitkwa River. The Bulkley Valley lies within the southern portion of the area and contains the major population concentration, including the communities of Smithers, Telkwa and Moricetown.

The Bulkley LRMP was ratified by the Bulkley Valley Community Resources Board (BVCRB) in June 1996. It then received approval-in-principle in June 1997, followed by Cabinet approval in April 1998. The LRMP includes objectives and strategies which fully reflect the vision for land and resource management in the Bulkley Plan Area. The plan also provides implementation, monitoring and amendment directions.

A preliminary implementation document was prepared by the Bulkley Forest District in 1996. In February 1999, the Land Use Coordination Office (LUCO) (now ILMB) provided funds to begin developing a formal Implementation Strategy to guide agencies in the implementation of the LRMP. This Implementation Strategy was completed in October 1999 for the Prince Rupert Interagency Management Committee (IAMC) (now the Skeena Region Managers Committee – (SRMC))⁴. The first implementation

⁴ Bulkley Land and Resource Management Plan Implementation Strategy. 1999. Chamberlain Consulting Group, Telkwa, B.C. Available at the ILMB office, Smithers.

monitoring (progress) report was completed in February 2001⁵. Project progress was updated a second time in April 2004⁶.

Content

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

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

For ease of reporting, this document uses the same general management direction categories, resource management zones and planning unit management direction headings detailed in the Bulkley LRMP. This document only reports on those sections of the LRMP that contained projects.

In the years since the Bulkley planning table presented their recommendations to government, much has changed in terms of economic conditions, political environment and public expectation. The expectations and responsibilities for the Community Resources Board are stated in their terms of reference (1999)⁷, which also guides their activities. “The purpose of the CRB is to advise government on resource management, represent the range of value perspectives of the community, monitor resource management plans on crown lands, act as the vehicle for public input on issues arising from the LRMP, and review any proposed changes to the LRMP.”⁸ This report balances expectations and current realities.

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

⁵ Bulkley LRMP Implementation Monitoring Report. 2001. Chamberlain Consulting Group, Telkwa, B.C. Available online at:

http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/lup/lrmp/northern/bulkley/docs/Bulkley_LRMP_Implementation_Monitoring_Report.pdf

⁶ Bulkley LRMP Implementation Monitoring Report: MOFR Tasks from Chamberlain Report (2001). 2004. Chamberlain Consulting Group, Telkwa, B.C. Available at the ILMB office, Smithers.

⁷ Terms of Reference found at http://www.bvcrb.ca/assets/pdf/terms_ref.pdf

⁸ Quote from the CRB website <http://www.bvcrb.ca/>

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

Description:

[The project description includes a brief (strategic level) outline summarized from the LRMP's objective(s) and strategies. Corresponding LRMP Section and Sub-Section #'s, Management Category, bullet #'s and reference page #'s are included in footnotes.]

Supporting Agencies

[Agencies that share the mandate and accountability]

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date:

Priority

[as determined by lead agency]

Product(s)

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

Appended to each project table is a report on progress. Projects in the Bulkley LRMP Implementation Monitoring Report (2001 or 2004 versions), will have a February 2001 or April 2004 line in the table. For those not mentioned in either monitoring report, these lines will be absent.

Progress Summary						
Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001						[From the lead agency regarding funding, project highlights, additional information, or more detailed completion notes]
April 2004						
May 2006						

Progress categories are:

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

Project Implementation Summary

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

One of the main measures of government success for an LRMP is that it is always consulted by ministries before regulatory approval processes such as Forest Stewardship Plans (FSPs) and Land Tenure decisions. Another important measure of implementation is that projects involving land use zoning decisions and legislative actions are completed after the approval of an LRMP. These include projects involving: FRPA legislation, the Land Act, Protected Areas (i.e. parks), Scenic Areas, Old Growth Management Areas (OGMAs), Ungulate Winter Range (UWR) Designation and Wildlife Habitat Areas (WHAs). Of the 39 projects outlined in the LRMP, 5 can be categorized as these regulatory type projects. All of which are substantially completed (2) or complete (3) in the 8 years since the LRMPs approval in cabinet.

Alternatively, the degree of implementation of non-regulatory type projects recommended by the LRMP table varies between LRMPs and has generally lower implementation. These types of projects are process or resource based. Process based projects being those that require public and stakeholder consultation, the formation of working groups and committees, or have products such as management plans, guidelines or require thresholds on land use. Resourced based projects are those inventorying, prioritizing, measuring, assessing or evaluating natural resources and knowledge. Of the 39 projects outlined in the LRMP, 23 are included in these categories, about two-thirds of which are substantially complete or complete. Being one of the older LRMPs, the Bulkley has more process oriented strategies and projects (50% of total projects) than new LRMPs, which generally have less than 20% process type projects.

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

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

2.0 Project Descriptions

Access

Resource Value: Access

Project 1.1: Recreational Access Management Plan

Lead: ILMB-Planning

Description:

Develop a strategic Recreational Access Management Plan (RAMP) for the Bulkley Plan area. This RAMP should meet the objective of:⁹

- managing recreational access to provide a variety of experiences and to minimize the impact of human disturbance on fish, wildlife and other environmental resources.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES, MOFR,
MTSA

Project Timelines

Start Date:
Completion Date: 2006/07

Priority

Very High¹⁰

Product(s)

- Recreation Access Management Plan (RAMP) 1997
- RAMP update (anticipated 2006/07)

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
May 2006	X	X	X	X		Original document is being updated and is anticipated for completion this fiscal year after government agency review and comments have been integrated (ILMB-Planning). At this point 'future process areas' will need to be addressed before the RAMP is fully completed (BVCRB).

⁹ 2.1 General Management Direction, 2.1.2 Access, p.32.

¹⁰ Listed as a priority under General Management Direction, p.32.

Biodiversity

Resource Value: Biodiversity
Project 2.1: Landscape Unit Plans
Lead: ILMB-Planning

Description:

Establish Landscape Unit Plans (LUP's) throughout the plan area. Include biodiversity objectives for all landscape units (LUs).¹¹

- Inventory maps collected to assist in this LRMP process should be reviewed and incorporated into LUP's.
- Identify areas of scenic value in LUPs.¹²
- LUs include¹³: Babine, Bulkley, Chapman, Copper, Corya, Harold Price, Nilkitkwa, Reiserter, Telkwa, Torkelson, Trout Creek/Kitsequecla.

Supporting Agencies

MOFR, MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date: 1998

Completion Date: 2001

Priority

High

Product(s)

- LUPs: Babine, Chapman, Copper, Corya, Harold Price, Nilkitkwa, Reiserter, Telkwa, Torkelson, Trout Creek/Kitsequecla (1999)
- Bulkley Valley Landscape Unit Plan (2005)
- Bulkley Valley Sustainable Resource Management Plan (2005)¹⁴
- Bulkely Higher Level Plan Order (anticipated 2006)

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X	X	X		Biodiversity objectives were established in Nov. 1998 as District Manager Higher Level Plan objectives through LUPs for all LU's except the Bulkley (anticipated completion within 2 years).
May 2006	X	X	X	X	X	

¹¹ 2.1 General Management Direction, 2.1.1 Biodiversity, p.31.

¹² 2.1 General Management Direction, 2.1.1 Biodiversity, p.35.

¹³ MOE (formerly MOELP), developed these landscape units (LUs) in 1999.

¹⁴ SRMPs and HLP order take the place of LUPs

Fish & Wildlife Habitat Management

Resource Value: Fish Habitat Management
Project 3.1: Bulkley Watershed Priority List
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Assess watersheds in the plan area to determine the need for watershed assessments in order to protect fishery values.¹⁵

Supporting Agencies

MOFR
DFO

Project Timelines

Start Date:
Completion Date: 2001

Priority

High

Product(s)

- Map of priority watersheds for assessment¹⁶ (Bulkley Higher Level Plan Order, 2000)

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X	X	X		A panel of experts reviewed all watersheds and identified those requiring assessments now and in the future.
May 2006	X	X	X	X	X	

¹⁵ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), project C1 pg. 13

¹⁶ Bulkley Higher Level Plan Order (2000), Map – Bulkley TSA Watershed Assessments. Shown as Map 2 in the Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), pg. 41

Resource Value: Fish Habitat Management
Project 3.2: Angling Use Plan
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Update the existing Angling Use Plan for the Bulkley River (from December 23, 1998), with the following principles in mind:

- increasing overall quality of angling;
- protecting the interests of local users;
- capping non-guided non resident use; and
- maintaining guided activity consistent with allocation.

This project results from the Bulkley SRMP, not the Bulkley LRMP¹⁷.

Supporting Agencies

ILMB - Planning

Project Timelines

Start Date: November 2006
 Completion Date: 2008/09

Priority

High

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
May 2006	X	X				Currently in the scoping stage of the project.

¹⁷ Bulkley Valley Sustainable Resource Management Plan, section 4.0 Fish Habitat and Fisheries, 4.2 Bulkley River Angling Use, strategy 2, p. 22

Resource Value: Fish Habitat Management
Project 3.3: Regionally Significant Spawning Area Assessments
Lead: DFO (for Salmon)

Description:

Conduct habitat assessments to protect the following 6 regionally significant spawning areas:

- Rainbow Alley;¹⁸
- Telkwa River Corridor and tributaries to the Telkwa River where spawning activity is concentrated;¹⁹
- Creeks between McDonnell and Dennis Lakes and Passby Creek proper;²⁰
- Area downstream from McDonnell Lake and the confluence of Serb Creek;²¹ and
- Kitseguecla watershed below the lake, the confluence of the Kitseguecla River and Kitsuns Creek and the lower three kilometres of the Kitseguecla River.²²

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Product(s)

- Overview assessment completed for Tsezakwa Creek (Rainbow Alley).
- Telkwa River, Toboggan Creek and Kathlyn Creek assessments²³.
- Overview fishery assessments completed for the Upper Copper River Watershed.
- Watershed assessment completed for the Kitseguecla Watershed by the Kispiox Forest District.

These products have resulted from the WRP program and some are available in hard copy in the library at MOE Smithers.

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
May 2006	X					Background fisheries information is contained in these WRP reports but no specific and comprehensive project has been initiated regarding these significant spawning areas.

¹⁸ 2.4.2 Planning Unit 2: Babine River, Sub-unit 2-2: Babine River (SM2), Fish and Wildlife Habitat, bullet 1, p.59.

¹⁹ 2.4.11 Planning Unit 11: Telkwa, Sub-unit 11-5: Telkwa River (SM2), Water Quality, bullet 4, p.100.

²⁰ 2.4.12 Planning Unit 12: Copper, Sub-unit 12-2: Copper River (SM2), Water Quality, bullet 3, p.105.

²¹ 2.4.12 Planning Unit 12: Copper, Sub-unit 12-3: Serb Creek Watershed (SM2), Fish and Wildlife Habitat, bullet 2, p.106.

²² 2.4.9 Planning Unit 9: Kitseguecla, Sub-unit 9-1: Kitseguecla (IRM), Fish and Wildlife Habitat, bullet 2, p.89.

²³ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project C2, p.13.

Resource Value: Fish Habitat Management
Project 3.4: Regionally Significant Spawning Area Assessments
Lead: MOE-ES (Steelhead and non-salmon)

Description:

Conduct habitat assessments to protect the following 3 regionally significant spawning areas:

- Area downstream from McDonnell Lake and the confluence of Serb Creek;²⁴ (for Steelhead)
- Kitsequecla watershed below the lake, the confluence of the Kitsequecla River and Kitsuns Creek and the lower three kilometres of the Kitsequecla River;²⁵ (for Steelhead) and
- Toboggan and Kathlyn Creek watersheds²⁶ (for Steelhead).

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date:

Low

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X	X			WRP reports
May 2006	X	X	X			Some background information exists in WRP reports (some are available in hard copy in the WRP library at MOE, Smithers). No specific comprehensive project has been initiated regarding these significant spawning areas, but the information could be collated from these existing WRP reports.

²⁴ 2.4.12 Planning Unit 12: Copper, Sub-unit 12-3: Serb Creek Watershed (SM2), Fish and Wildlife Habitat, bullet 2, p.106.

²⁵ 2.4.9 Planning Unit 9: Kitsequecla, Sub-unit 9-1: Kitsequecla (IRM), Fish and Wildlife Habitat, bullet 2, p.89.

²⁶ 2.4.7 Planning Unit 7: Bulkley Valley, Sub-unit 7-1: Bulkley Valley (IRM), Fish and Wildlife Habitat, bullet 4, p.80.

Resource Value: Wildlife Habitat Management
Project 3.5: 1:50,000 Habitat Inventory
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Conduct 1:50,000 scale habitat inventories for areas where this information is currently not available and in areas where specific species have been identified as a priority for management.²⁷

- priority species include grizzly bear, caribou, mountain goat, moose and deer²⁸.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 1999

High

Product(s)

- Key forested caribou habitat has been identified as part of the Telkwa Caribou recovery program.²⁹ (1999) – at MOE, Skeena Region, Smithers
- 1:50,000 mountain goat habitat mapping has been completed for the TSA and included in landscape unit plans (1999) – at MOE, Skeena Region, Smithers
- 1:50,000 ungulate mapping exists for moose and mule deer in the Bulkley Valley (1999) – at MOE, Skeena Region, Smithers
- 1:20,000 ungulate mapping was completed for the Bulkley Agriculture/Wildlife zone (2004) – at MOE, Skeena Region, Smithers

All of the above products were included in the Landscape Unit Plans (LUPs) and are now in the Bulkley Higher Level Plan (HLP) order (anticipated 2006)

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X	X			Winter ungulate habitat mapping is still required for the areas outside of the Bulkley Valley (primarily the Chapman, Torkelson and Babine landscape units). 1:50,000 grizzly bear mapping is still required for the plan area outside of the Babine watersheds.
May 2006	X	X	X	X		Adding Elk to the priority species list should be considered by agencies (MOE-ES). Grizzly Bear mapping has not been conducted in Telkwa (corridor), Serb and Barbeau (SMZ 1) watersheds (MOE-ES).

²⁷ 2.0 General Management Direction, 2.1.5 Fish and Wildlife Habitat, p.34.

²⁸ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project L2. p.27

²⁹ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project L2. p.27.

Water Quality

Resource Value: Water Quality
Project 4.1: Community Watershed Mapping
Lead: MOE-WS (project was formerly under MSRM mandate)

Description:

Map community watersheds to ensure acceptable water quality levels.³⁰

Supporting Agencies

MOE-EP

Project Timelines

Start Date: 1995

Completion Date: 1995

Priority

High

Product(s)

- Community watershed mapping was completed in 1995.³¹

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X	X	X	X	

³⁰ 2.0 General Management Direction, 2.1.4 Water Quality, bullet 3, p.33.

³¹ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project K4, p.26.

Resource Value: Water Quality
Project 4.2: Watershed Priority Assessment
Lead: MOFR³²

Description:

Map, classify and rank watersheds within the plan area based on severity, extent and duration of risk to water quality. Order in priority to monitor and assess over a rotational time period³³.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-EP, MOE-ES,
DFO

Project Timelines

Start Date:
Completion Date: 2004

Priority

Product(s)

- Lalond and Wilford, 2004. A framework for effective watershed monitoring. Streamline watershed management bulletin fall 2004, vol 8, no1.
- Priority watershed list with corresponding maps – at MOFR, Smithers

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
May 2006	X	X	X	X	X	Project completed by the Bulkley Aquatic Resources Committee, lead by MOFR. MOE-EP is in the 3 rd year of a 3-year regional research project to develop an aquatic sustainability indicator using benthic macroinvertebrates (insects living on the stream bed). This project classifies watersheds at risk as a result of land use.

³² This project was completed by the MOFR, but at present and in future this project description is considered to be under MOE-EP's mandate.

³³ Bulkley Valley Sustainable Resource Management Plan, section 3.0 Water Quality and Quantity, strategy 3, p. 20

Resource Value: Water Quality
Project 4.3: Watershed Priority Assessment
Lead: MOE-WS

Description:

Map, classify and rank watersheds within the plan area based on severity, extent and duration of risk to water quantity. Order in priority to monitor and assess over a rotational time period³⁴.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date: 2006
 Completion Date:

Moderate

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
May 2006	X					Planning for this study is underway with acknowledgement that flow rates need to be examined in the area.

³⁴ Bulkley Valley Sustainable Resource Management Plan, section 3.0 Water Quality and Quantity, strategy 3, p. 20

Outdoor Recreation & Tourism

Resource Value: Recreation

Project 5.1: Semi-Primitive and Primitive Lake Identification

Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Identify lakes for LUP's that should remain in semi-primitive or primitive settings.³⁵

Supporting Agencies

MOFR
MTSA

Project Timelines

Start Date:
Completion Date: 2004

Priority

Product(s)

- Bulkley Strategic Recreation Study (in progress in 2001)³⁶
- As of 2004, candidate wilderness lakes (28 total) were selected from approximately 309 remote lakes after a number of MOE and MOFR-led technical processes that considered a combination of evaluation criteria.³⁷ - Bulkley State of the Forest (2004)

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X				Upon completion, the recreation study will be taken through a public process to finalize strategies, including lake access strategies. These strategies will be added to LUP's and established as DM Policy in a future amendment (target date is ~ October 2001).
April 2004	X	X	X	X	X	Current forest management practices (e.g., protection as a result of LRMP zonations) are adequate to maintain the wilderness setting for most of the listed lakes. Future mineral exploration and forest management practices still have the potential to disturb wilderness settings.
May 2006	X	X	X	X	X	Future mineral exploration and forest management practices still have the potential to disturb wilderness settings.

³⁵ 2.1 General Management Direction, 2.1.2.3 Lakes, p.33.

³⁶ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project G3: Recreation, p.19.

³⁷ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2004), Project G3: Recreation, p.10.

Resource Value: Outdoor Recreation & Tourism
Project 5.2: Backcountry Tourism Inventory
Lead: MTSA

Description:

Identify future backcountry tourism development on Crown Land.³⁸

- Development should be according to provincial regulations and guided by the government's commercial backcountry recreation policy, except as identified differently in specific management directions.

Supporting Agencies

ILMB-Lands

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2003

Priority

Moderate

Product(s)

- Recreation Access Management Plan for the Bulkley Forest District³⁹ (1997)
- The Bulkley Strategic Recreation Study⁴⁰ (Harris 2001)
- Bulkley Plan Area – Tourism Opportunity Study⁴¹ (May 2002)
- Gitxsan, Wet'suwet'en, Gitanyow Regional Tourism Strategy⁴² (November 2002) – at MTSA, Smithers
- Towards the Development of a Regional Tourism Strategy – Skeena Region⁴³ (March 2003) – at MTSA, Smithers
- Regional Tourism Strategy: Skeena Region (July 2003) – at MTSA, Smithers⁴⁴

Progress Summary

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

³⁸ 2.0 General Management Direction, 2.1.8 Outdoor Recreation & Tourism, p.35.

³⁹ <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/dss/RAMP/RAMPt0c.htm>

⁴⁰ <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/dss/Recstrategy/RecStrat2001.pdf>

⁴¹ http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/cis/initiatives/tourism/tos/Bulkley_Cassiar/reports/TOSFINAL.pdf

⁴² Gitxsan, Wet'suwet'en, Gitanyow Regional Tourism Strategy PHASE I: FINAL REPORT Including Recommendations for Phase II – Terms of Reference. 2002. Prepared by Meredith and Associates and The Office of the Wet'suwet'en. Smithers, B.C.

⁴³ Towards the Development of a Regional Tourism Strategy – Skeena Region. 2003. Prepared by Meredith & Associates and Helios Leisure Planning, Smithers, B.C.

⁴⁴ Regional Tourism Strategy: Skeena Region. 2003. Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management, Skeena Region.

Resource Value: Recreation
Project 5.3: Snowmobile Trail Identification
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Conduct an inventory of snowmobile trails through forest plantations in areas of conflict.⁴⁵

Supporting Agencies

MTSA

Project Timelines

Start Date: 1997

Completion Date:

Priority

Moderate

Product(s)

- The Bulkley RAMP (DM Policy as of 1997) identified and mapped the general locations of several well-known winter motorized trails.⁴⁶
- The Bulkley Strategic Recreation Study⁴⁷ (Harris 2001)

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X	X	X		These trails are either listed in LUP's or will be through future LUP amendments. LUP's provide strategies (DM Policy as of Sept 1999) to ensure trails are maintained through new plantations. ⁴⁸
April 2004	X	X	X	X		Same comments ⁴⁹
May 2006	X	X	X	X		

⁴⁵ 2.0 General Management Direction, 2.1.8 Outdoor Recreation & Tourism, bullet 3, p.36.

⁴⁶ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project G1, p.18.

⁴⁷ <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/dss/Recstrategy/RecStrat2001.pdf>

⁴⁸ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project G1, p.18.

⁴⁹ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2004), Task Summary Spreadsheet, Project G1, p.1.

Resource Management Zones

Protected Zone

Resource Value: Protected Areas

Project 6.1: Goal 1 Protected Area Management Plans

Lead: MOE-Parks

Description:

Complete management plans for the 2 - Goal 1 protected areas of the Babine Mountains Recreation Area (including the Driftwood Recreation Extension) and the Babine River Corridor.⁵⁰

- Identify management objectives and acceptable human activities.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date: 2000

Very High⁵¹

Completion Date: 2001

Product(s)

- Management Direction Statements (MDSs) have been completed for the Babine River Park and the Driftwood extension to Babine Mountains Park (2001) and for the Babine River Corridor (September 2000) – on MOE provincial parks website
- Babine Mountains Park plan (1992) – on MOE provincial parks website

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X	X			Priorities for development of full management plans are Babine River Park, Babine Mountains Park, in that order. The other protected areas are not considered high priorities at this time.
April 2004	X	X	X	X		Babine Mountains Park plan complete ⁵²
May 2006	X	X	X	X	X	

⁵⁰ 2.2 Resource Management Zones, 2.2.1 Protected, p.39-40 AND 2.4.2 Planning Unit 2: Babine River, Sub-Unit 2-1: Babine River Corridor (P), Future Planning Processes, bullet 1, p.58.

⁵¹ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project E2 (Read under E4 for priority information).

⁵² Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2004), Task Summary Spreadsheet, Project G1, p.1.

Resource Value: Protected Areas
Project 6.2: Goal 2 Protected Area Management Plans
Lead: MOE-Parks

Description:

Complete management plans for the 6 - Goal 2 Protected Areas of Burnt Cabin Bog, Boulder Creek, Netalzul Meadow and Waterfall, Nilkitkwa Lake, Rainbow Alley and Call Lake.⁵³

- Identify management objectives and acceptable human activities.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date: 1999
 Completion Date: 2000

High

Product(s)

- Management Direction Statements have been completed for Burnt Cabin Bog Ecological Reserve, Netalzul Meadows Park, Nilkitkwa Lake Park, Rainbow Alley Park and Call Lake Park (September 2000) and for Driftwood Canyon Park and Tyhee Lake Park (July 2000)⁵⁴ – on MOE provincial parks website

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X				Priorities for development of full management plans are Babine River Park, Babine Mountains Park, Tyhee Lake Park and Call Lake Park, in that order. The other protected areas are not considered high priorities at this time. ⁵⁵
April 2004	X	X	X	X		
May 2006	X	X	X	X	X	

⁵³ 2.2 Resource Management Zones, 2.2.1 Protected, p.40.

⁵⁴ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project E3, p.16.

⁵⁵ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project E3, p.16.

Agriculture/Wildlife Zone

Resource Value: Agriculture and Wildlife
Project 6.3: Management Area Designation
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Plan and designate Agriculture Development Areas (ADAs) and Wildlife Habitat Management Areas (WHMAs) within the Agriculture/Wildlife zone of the plan area⁵⁶, according to Map 7⁵⁷.

Supporting Agencies

MAL

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date: 2006/07

Priority

Product(s)

- Bulkley Valley Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) (2005) – on ILMB-provincial land use plans website

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
May 2006	X	X	X	X		Planning process is complete. Application for designation is underway.

⁵⁶ Bulkley Valley Sustainable Resource Management Plan, section 6.0 Agriculture Development Areas and Wildlife Habitat Management Areas, 6.1 Establishment of ADAs and WHMAs, strategy 1, p. 32

⁵⁷ Bulkley Valley Sustainable Resource Management Plan, Map 7. Agriculture Development and Wildlife Habitat Management Areas, p. 34

Planning Unit 1: Upper Nilkitkwa

Nilkitkwa River sub-unit

Resource Value: Access

Project 7.1: Coordinated Access Management Plan (CAMP)

Lead: MOFR

Description:

Create a CAMP for the Nilkitkwa River sub-unit that addresses timber development, mineral potential and biodiversity issues.⁵⁸

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES, MEMPR

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date: 1994

Priority

Product(s)

- CAMP (1994)⁵⁹

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X	X	X	X	
May 2006	X	X	X	X	X	The CAMP has no legal standing under FRPA.

⁵⁸ 2.4.1 Planning Unit 1: Upper Nilkitkwa, Sub-Unit 1-2: Nilkitkwa River (IRM), Access, bullet 1, p.54.

⁵⁹ Bulkley LRMP database, Bulkley I&M Plan query, row 43.

Resource Value: Wildlife Habitat Management
Project 7.2: Grizzly Bear Ecosystem Mapping
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Complete grizzly bear interpreted ecosystem mapping and incorporate into management prescriptions for the Nilkitkwa River sub-unit.⁶⁰

Supporting Agencies

MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 1999

Priority

High

Product(s)

- 1:20,000 terrestrial ecosystem mapping.⁶¹ (1998)
- Nilkitkwa LU management prescriptions within the Nilkitkwa LUP (1999)

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X	X	X	X	Interpretations for grizzly bear habitat were provided and used in developing a comprehensive access and development strategy of the Nilkitkwa Landscape Unit ⁶² .

⁶⁰ 2.4.1 Planning Unit 1: Upper Nilkitkwa, Sub-Unit 1-2: Nilkitkwa River (IRM), Fish & Wildlife Habitat, bullet 2, p.54.

⁶¹ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project L3, p.27.

⁶² Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project L3, p.27.

Planning Unit 4: Harold Price

Lower Harold Price sub-unit

Resource Value: Biodiversity

Project 8.1: Forest Ecosystem Network (FEN) amendment

Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Amend the ecosystem network (Figure 9⁶³) to include the Touhy Lake meadows.⁶⁴

Supporting Agencies

MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date: 1997 (completed at time of LRMP approval)

Priority

Product(s)

- Touhy Lake is incorporated in the core ecosystem, and Touhy Meadows into the landscape corridor of the ecosystem network in the Harold Price Landscape Unit.⁶⁵

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X	X	X	X	DM policy in place for future amendments.

⁶³ Bulkley Plan Area, Ecosystem Network Map, p.46.

⁶⁴ 2.4.4 Planning Unit 4: Harold Price, Sub-Unit 4-1: Lower Harold Price (IRM), Biodiversity, bullet 2, p.64.

⁶⁵ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project B2, p.11.

Planning Unit 5: Babine Mountains

Big Onion Mountain sub-unit

Resource Value: Access

Project 9.1: Babine Mountains Hiking Trail protection

Lead: MOE-Parks

Description:

Recognize and give some form of protection to the Babine Mountains hiking trails in the Big Onion Mountain sub-unit.⁶⁶

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

Completion Date: 2000

Product(s)

- Babine Landscape Unit Plan (LUP) (1999)⁶⁷
- Section 6 designations under the Park Act were completed for the Orange, Onion and Cronin trails - on MOE provincial parks website

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
May 2006	X	X	X	X	X	Strategies for protection of Babine Park trails are provided in Landscape Unit Plans (DM policy as of 1999).

⁶⁶ 2.4.5 Planning Unit 5: Babine Mountains, Sub-Unit 5-2: Big Onion Mountain (SM1), Access, bullet 2, p.68.

⁶⁷ http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/lup/lrmp/northern/bulkley/docs/Babine_LUPm.pdf

Cronin Alpine Area sub-unit

Resource Value: Subsurface Resources
Project 9.2: Underground Mining Feasibility Study
Lead: MEMPR

Description:

Conduct a feasibility study of underground mining as an alternative to open pit mining in the Cronin Alpine Area sub-unit.⁶⁸

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date:

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
May 2006	X					Only a priority when property is under active exploration.

⁶⁸ 2.4.5 Planning Unit 5: Babine Mountains, Sub-Unit 5.4: Cronin Alpine Area (SM1), Subsurface Resources, bullet 1, p.70.

Reiseter Creek sub-unit

Resource Value: Access
Project 9.3: Coordinated Access Management Plan (CAMP)
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Complete a CAMP for the Reiseter Creek sub-unit. The plan should be presented to the public and include/address:⁶⁹

- access options from the south side of Reiseter Creek;
- access through private land;
- hauling to Smithers via Driftwood or Moricetown;
- operating only in certain times of the year;
- hauling at certain times of day, taking into account the number of trucks per day;
- engineering of the haul road; and
- protection of hiking trail access to Babine Mountains.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES
 ILMB-Planning

Project Timelines

Start Date: 1998
 Completion Date: 1999 (Babine Park Trails) and 2000 (Reiseter Access)

Priority

High

Product(s)

- Babine Park trail access strategy (1999) - on MOE provincial parks website
- Reiseter Management Plan.⁷⁰ (August 2000) – at MOFR, Smithers

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X	X	X	X	Several access options were assessed through this process and an access control strategy has been developed for the selected route. Strategies for protection of Babine Park trails are provided in Landscape Unit Plans (DM policy as of 1999).
May 2006	X	X	X	X	X	CAMP has no legal standing under FRPA

⁶⁹ Planning Unit 5: Babine Mountains, Sub-unit 5-6: Reiseter Creek (SM2), Access, Bullet 1-4 p.70-71.

⁷⁰ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project A4, p.3.

Resource Value: Planning
Project 9.4: Reiseter Creek Management Strategy
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Develop a Timber Management Strategy for the Reiseter Creek sub-unit that includes harvesting practices. Ensure there is CRB and public review prior to implementation.⁷¹

Supporting Agencies

ILMB-Planning
 MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2000

Priority

Product(s)

- “Consensus Guidelines for Development of the Reiseter Creek Special Management Zone.”⁷² in Reiseter Management Plan.⁷³ (August 2000) – at MOFR, Smithers

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X	X	X		The Consensus Guidelines provide forest management strategies for issues including Access, Water Quality, Visual Quality, Rate of Cut and Monitoring. They were presented by the CRB to the public in April, 2000, and were considered by the DM in approving PIR’s 2000-2009 FDP submission in August, 2000.
May 2006	X	X	X	X	X	

⁷¹ 2.4.5 Planning Unit 5: Babine Mountains, Sub-Unit 5-6: Reiseter Creek (SM2), Timber Management, bullet 1, p.71.

⁷² Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project D2, p.7.

⁷³ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project A4, p.3.

Blunt Mountain sub-unit

Resource Value: Outdoor Recreation & Tourism

Project 9.5: Blunt Mountain Area Plan

Lead: MTSA

Description:

Prepare a plan for the Blunt Mountain sub-unit to address existing and potential activities among recreational users.⁷⁴

Supporting Agencies

ILMB-Planning

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- The Bulkley Strategic Recreation Study (Harris 2001) includes an MOFR vision for potential resolution of user conflicts in the Blunt area.⁷⁵ – on MOFR DSS website
- Bulkley RAMP addresses the issue and include recommendations (anticipated for 2006/07)

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X	X	X		Recreational issues for this contentious area were discussed during the Bulkley RAMP process, but left unresolved. The MOFR vision will be brought forward for public input through a future planning process.
May 2006	X	X	X	X		Recreation sites and Trails section and Adventure Tourism section of MTSA.

⁷⁴ 2.4.5 Planning Unit 5: Babine Mountains, Sub-Unit 5-8: Blunt Mountain (IRM), Outdoor Recreation and Tourism, bullet 2, p.72.

⁷⁵ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project G6, p.20.

Planning Unit 6: Deep Creek

Deep Creek subunit

Resource Value: Outdoor Recreation & Tourism
Project 10.1: Guide-Outfitting and Angling Review
Lead: MTSA

Description:

Develop a coordinated plan for present and future recreation activities in the Deep Creek sub-unit.⁷⁶ This plan will review:

- the potential of this area for guide outfitting and angling; and
- other options for backcountry recreation.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X					There are no current plans to alter existing guiding territory boundaries or activities in this area ⁷⁷ .
May 2006	X					Not Resourced

⁷⁶ 2.4.6 Planning Unit 6: Deep Creek, Sub-Unit 6-1: Deep Creek (IRM), Fish and Wildlife Habitat AND Outdoor Recreation and Tourism, p.76.

⁷⁷ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project G10, p.21.

Planning Unit 7: Bulkley Valley

Bulkley Valley subunit

Resource Value: Biodiversity

Project 11.1: Coordinated Ecosystem Network Planning

Lead: ILMB-Planning

Description:

Conduct thorough consultation with resource users and local governments to ensure coordinated planning for the ecosystem network (EN) in the Bulkley Valley planning unit.⁷⁸

Supporting Agencies

MOFR,
MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date:
Completion Date: 2005

Priority

Product(s)

Bulkley Valley Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) (2005) – on ILMB-provincial land use plans website

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X					Should occur over the next 2 years (1999-2000). Planning process more complex than most as: 1) harvesting options are restricted in the EN; and 2) the EN includes private land, ALR and areas targeted for future community expansion through Regional District and Municipal planning processes.
May 2006	X	X	X	X	X	

⁷⁸ 2.4.7 Planning Unit 7: Bulkley Valley, Sub-Unit 7-1: Bulkley Valley (IRM), Biodiversity, bullet 2, p.80.

Resource Value: Biodiversity
Project 11.2: Red and Blue-Listed Inventory
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Conduct inventories of red and blue-listed plant species and ecosystems in the Bulkley Valley planning unit 7.⁷⁹

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 1998

Product(s)

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

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X				The inventory identified ecosystems and communities in 879 map polygons. It is difficult to develop species lists from this data. ⁸⁰
May 2006	X	X	X	X	X	Haussler (Feb 1998) identified rare and sensitive site series. The report includes maps for the plan area. Additional species lists were received. These were based on provincial CDC information.

⁷⁹ 2.4.7 Planning Unit 7: Bulkley Valley, Sub-Unit 7-1: Bulkley Valley (IRM), Biodiversity, bullet 4, p.80.

⁸⁰ February 2001, Project B7, p.12.

Resource Value: Range Management
Project 11.3: Arability Study
Lead: MAL

Description:

Conduct an arability study within the Integrated Resource Management zone (IRM) to sustain and enhance the agricultural industry in the Bulkley Valley planning unit.⁸¹

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

Completion Date: February 2006

Product(s)

- Bulkley Valley IRM Zone Arability Project – at MAL, Smithers

Progress Summary

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

⁸¹ 2.4.7 Planning Unit 7: Bulkley Valley, Sub-Unit 7-1: Bulkley Valley (IRM), Range Management, bullets 1 & 5, p.80.

Valley Settlement Zone subunit

Resource Value: Wildlife Habitat Management
Project 11.4: Wildlife Habitat Map Reserves
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Establish wildlife habitat map reserves under Section 7 of the Land Act for the Valley Settlement Zone sub-unit.⁸²

Supporting Agencies

MAL
 MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date: 2000 (Ag-Wild program)
 Completion Date: 2006/07

Priority

High

Product(s)

- Bulkley Ag/Wild committee has identified WHMAs and drafted management conditions.

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X					Not yet initiated
February 2004	X					Not yet initiated. Moving toward Wildlife Management Area designation and section 16 designations under the Land Act. ⁸³
May 2006	X	X	X	X		The written conditions are awaiting consensus and legalization.

⁸² 2.4.7 Planning Unit 7: Bulkley Valley, Sub-Unit 7-2: Valley Settlement Zone (S), Biodiversity, bullet 1, p.81.

⁸³ Bulkley LRMP-IMR – Task Summary Update spreadsheet with comments from Gary Quanstrom (March 3,2004), Project L4, p.2.

Resource Value: Wildlife Habitat Management
Project 11.5: Identify Habitat Sub-Zones
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Identify habitat sub-zones in the Valley Settlement Zone sub-unit in order to minimize the impact of future development on habitat and water quality.⁸⁴

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

Low/

Completion Date:

Moderate

Product(s)

- Smithers -Telkwa Official Community Plan (1988, 2006 draft)⁸⁵

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X					Not yet initiated
May 2006	X	X				The Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako is updating the official plan and is currently in public consultation.

Resource Value: Wildlife Habitat Management
Project 11.6: Habitat Sub-Zone Management Strategies
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Sub-zone management strategies based on the habitat sub-zones identified in project 12.4, will guide municipal planning.⁸⁶

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

ILMB-Planning

Start Date: *completion of project 11.4*

Completion Date:

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X					
May 2006	X					

⁸⁴ 2.4.7 Planning Unit 7: Bulkley Valley, Sub-Unit 7-2: Valley Settlement Zone (S), Biodiversity, bullet 2, p.81

⁸⁵ Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako website:

http://www.rdbn.bc.ca/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=87&Itemid=135

⁸⁶ 2.4.7 Planning Unit 7: Bulkley Valley, Sub-Unit 7-2: Valley Settlement Zone (S), Biodiversity, bullet 2, p.81.

Valley Agriculture/Wildlife Zone subunit

Resource Value: Timber Management
Project 11.7: Cottonwood and Aspen Designation
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Designate cottonwood and aspen as acceptable species in the Valley Agriculture/Wildlife Zone sub-unit.⁸⁷ Encourage use of domestic stock for brushing and weeding.

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:
 Completion Date: 2005

Product(s)

- A revision to the FPC “Establishment to Free-Growing” Guidebook designates cottonwood and aspen as acceptable species for certain (but not all) site series.
- In the Landscape Unit Plan, silvicultural strategies for maintaining a deciduous component in harvested stands are presented.⁸⁸
- Bulkley Valley Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) (2005) – on ILMB-provincial land use plans website

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X	X	X		Silviculture prescriptions are structured to address livestock use of plantations.
May 2006	X	X	X	X	X	

⁸⁷ 2.4.7 Planning Unit 7: Bulkley Valley, Sub-Unit 7-3: Valley Agriculture/Wildlife Zone (A/W), Timber Management, bullet 5, p.82.

⁸⁸ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project B3, p.11.

Resource Value: Range
Project 11.8: Animal Unit Month Target Levels
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Develop target Animal Unit Month (AUM) levels for the Valley Agriculture/Wildlife Zone sub-unit.⁸⁹

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Product(s)

-

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X					At the time of this report, MOFR District Range staff had insufficient manpower and budget for this activity. ⁹⁰ Their base activities include the development of AUM levels for existing tenures. To date, tenure administration has not required the completion of this activity for the entire Planning Unit and will not be a priority until local demand develops.
May 2006	X					Not Resourced

⁸⁹ 2.4.7 Planning Unit 7: Bulkley Valley, Sub-Unit 7-3: Valley Agriculture/Wildlife Zone (A/W), Range and Agriculture Management, bullet 6, p.83.

⁹⁰ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project F1, p.17.

Planning Unit 10: Hudson Bay Mountain

Glacier Gulch subunit

Resource Value: Biodiversity

Project 12.1: Glacier Gulch Rare Ecosystem Inclusion

Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Amend the Ecosystem Network (Figure 9⁹¹) to incorporate known rare ecosystems in the Glacier Gulch sub-unit.⁹²

Supporting Agencies

MOFR

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

- Toboggan Creek Fan Sensitive Area Management Plan and Terrestrial Ecosystem Map⁹³ (2003) – at ILMB, Smithers

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X					Known rare ecosystems not mapped during 1998 Skeena Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory. ⁹⁴ The Boulder Creek protected area protects forested ecosystems similar to that found in Glacier Gulch. Further discussion on objectives is needed with the CRB.
May 2006	X					Ecosystem network amendments need to be initiated by MOE-ES, supported by the CRB, and approved by the MOFR District Manager.

⁹¹ Bulkley Plan Area, Ecosystem Network Map, p.46.

⁹² 2.4.10 Planning Unit 10: Hudson Bay Mountain, Sub-Unit 10-1: Glacier Gulch (SM2), Biodiversity, bullet 1, p.92.

⁹³ Toboggan Creek Fan Sensitive Area Management Plan and Terrestrial Ecosystem Map. 2003 and 2006. Drosera Ecological Consulting. Smithers, B.C.

⁹⁴ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project B5, p.12.

Planning Unit 11: Telkwa

Resource Value: Water Quality
Project 13.1: Sensitive Terrain Inventory
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Assess and map sensitive terrain and areas with specific hydrological concerns in the Telkwa River planning unit.⁹⁵

- Recognize sensitive terrain in the watershed i.e. Pine Creek.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date: 2004

Priority

Product(s)

- State of the Forest Report (2004) Figure 17 – on Skeena Stikine Forest District website.
- Telkwa River Terrain Maps – available at Skeena Stikine Forest District, Smithers

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
May 2006	X	X	X	X	X	Telkwa River and Pine Creek have mapping completed

⁹⁵ 2.4.11 Planning Unit 11: Telkwa River, all sub-units, Erosion and Sediment Concerns, bullets 1&2, p.97.

Resource Value: Wildlife Habitat Management
Project 13.2: Comprehensive Caribou Management Plan
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Develop a comprehensive plan to sustain and enhance a viable caribou population⁹⁶ and restrict motorized access as required for all the subunits⁹⁷ within the Telkwa River planning unit (11).⁹⁸

Supporting Agencies

MOFR
 ILMB-Planning

Project Timelines

Start Date: 1997
 Completion Date: 2006/07

Priority

High

Product(s)

- MOE relocated caribou from the Sustut/Chase herd to the Telkwa Mountains (1997/98)
- – Telkwa Caribou Herd Recovery plan (1997)
- In conjunction with the relocation programs, public consultation occurred to promote voluntary recreational access restrictions and interim harvesting guidelines in the Telkwa Mountains (Recovery Plan Brochure – at MOE Smithers)
- A WHA with General Wildlife Measures (GWMs) (anticipated for 2006/07)

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X	X			Access management measures have initially been successful; the herd (as of 2001) was increasing (George Schultz, pers. comm.). Consultation with all interested recreational groups continues through a “Telkwa Mountains Advisory Committee”. This group will explore ways to make voluntary access management more effective. The forest industry participated in developing compatible harvest strategies for within the caribou recovery plan area. ⁹⁹
April 2004	X	X	X			Seeking formal Ungulate Winter Range designation and potential boundary changes to reflect goals and meet needs of the new Federal Legislation on Species At Risk.
May 2006	X	X	X	X		MOE is developing a WHA with General Wildlife Measures (GWMs) based on the original intent of the interim harvesting guidelines, landscape unit planning direction and the HLP order.

⁹⁶ 2.4.11 Planning Unit 11: Telkwa, Caribou concerns bullet, p. 97

⁹⁷ 2.4.11 Subunits are: Howson Range, Hankin Plateau, Mooseskin Johnny Lake, Goathorn Creek, Telkwa River, and Sinclair Creek – Map Planning Unit 11: Telkwa River, p. 96

⁹⁸ 2.4.11 Planning Unit 11: Telkwa, all sub-units, Access, p.97-101.

⁹⁹ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project L1, p.27.

Resource Value: Access
Project 13.3: Access Control Point Consultation
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Conduct consultation with the existing guide and the Morice Forest District to determine a Telkwa River and Scallion Creek access control point in the Mooseskin Johnny Lake sub-unit.¹⁰⁰

Supporting Agencies

MOE-ES
 ILMB-Planning

Project Timelines

Start Date: 1997
 Completion Date: 1998

Priority

Product(s)

- BCE/MOF District and PIR consulted with the guide outfitter (McIntyre), the Wet'suwet'en Treaty office, and Morice District in 1997.¹⁰¹
- Telkwa Caribou Herd Recovery plan (1997)
- Telkwa Landscape Unit Plan (LUP) (1999)

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X	X	X		The proposed control point location is mapped in the Telkwa LUP. To date the control point has met its objectives.
April 2004	X	X	X	X		Same comments as above.
May 2006	X	X	X	X	X	There is an access control point on the Telkwa River

¹⁰⁰ 2.4.11 Planning Unit 11: Telkwa, Sub-Unit 11-3: Mooseskin Johnny Lake (SM2), Access, bullet 5, p.99.

¹⁰¹ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project A7, p.9.

Resource Value: Access
Project 13.4: Telkwa River Road Assessment
Lead: MOFR

Description:

Assess the impacts of the main road on the Telkwa river corridor in the Telkwa River sub-unit and options for altering the main road access.¹⁰² Specifically address concerns relating to:

- recreation;
- fish and water quality; and
- ecological values.

Supporting Agencies

MOE-EP, MOE-ES

Project Timelines

Start Date:

Completion Date:

Priority

Product(s)

Assessment report – available at PIR and MOFR. The study assessing the feasibility of relocating the main road up onto Hydro hill¹⁰³

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X					Based on this study, the relocation option was not ecologically or economically feasible. It was decided to maintain the current location. Slope stabilization work has since been completed and the issue is no longer a concern.
April 2004	X					Slope stabilization work has since been completed and the issue is no longer a concern.
May 2006	X	X	X	X	X	MOE has been approached by DFO regarding fish water quality related to proposed road and harvest block location in the Upper Telkwa river corridor. (2005/06)

¹⁰² 2.4.11 Planning Unit 11: Telkwa, Sub-Unit 11-5: Telkwa River (SM2), Access, bullets 1 & 2, p.100.

¹⁰³ Bulkley LRMP-IMR (2001), Project A8, p.9.

Planning Unit 12: Copper

Resource Value: Wildlife Habitat Management
Project 14.1: Serb Creek Grizzly Habitat Identification
Lead: MOE-ES

Description:

Identify and map grizzly bear habitat in the Serb Creek Watershed sub-unit.¹⁰⁴

Supporting Agencies

Project Timelines

Priority

Start Date:

Low

Completion Date:

Product(s)

- Core Ecosystem Network¹⁰⁵

Progress Summary

Report	NS	I	M	SC	C	Comments
February 2001	X	X	X			Grizzly bear habitat, <i>per se</i> , had not been identified in the Serb Creek watershed, but the complex wetland network, which is believed to be the significant habitat feature important to Grizzly bear, was included in the ecosystem network. LUP's provided significant direction to minimize interactions between bears and people (access and development periods).
May 2006	X	X	X			Not Resourced

¹⁰⁴ 2.4.12 Planning Unit 12: Copper, Sub-Unit 12-3: Serb Creek Watershed (SM2), Fish and Wildlife Habitat, bullet 1, p.106.

¹⁰⁵ Map – “Bulkley Plan Area - Ecosystem Network”, p. 46

3.0 Appendix

A Reference Document Locations

Bulkley Higher Level Plan Order (December 2000) –

Available online on the ILMB provincial planning website:

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

Bulkley Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) (September 2005) –

Available online on the ILMB provincial planning website:

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

Bulkley Timber Supply Area - State of the Forest Report (March 2004) –

Available online on the MOFR district of Skeena-Stikine website:

<http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/dss/StateofForest/foreststate.htm>

Park Management Plans and Management Direction Statements

Available online on the MOE provincial Parks website:

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

MOFR documents:

Ministry of Forests and Range,

District of Skeena Stikine (DSS), Smithers Office

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ILMB, MOE, MTSA and MAL documents:

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Integrated Land Management Bureau (ILMB - Lands):
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Ministry of Agriculture and Lands (MAL): Leah Sheffield (847-7247)

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Public Recreation – Kevin Eskelin (847-6337)

C Acronyms and Glossary

Acronyms

ILMB-Planning = Ministry of Agriculture and Lands - Integrated Land Management
Bureau – Client Services Division – Planning, formerly MSRM
MOE-ES = Ministry of Environment – Environmental Stewardship division
MOE-EP = Ministry of Environment – Environmental Protection division
MOE-WS = Ministry of Environment – Water Stewardship division
MOE-Parks = Ministry of Environment - Parks Department
MTSA = Ministry of Tourism, Sport and the Arts
MAL = Ministry of Agriculture and Lands – Agriculture division
ILMB-Lands = Ministry of Agriculture and Lands - Integrated Land Management Bureau
– Client Services Division – Lands
MOFR = Ministry of Forests and Range, formerly MOF
BCTS = BC Timber Sales, formerly Small Business Forest Enterprise Program (SBFEP)
MEMPR = Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Petroleum Resources
MARR = Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation
MoT = Ministry of Transportation
MSBR = Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
MoH = Ministry of Health
MED = Ministry of Economic Development
MSBTC = (no longer a ministry) Ministry of Small Business, Tourism and Culture
MAFF = (no longer a ministry) Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
BCAL = (no longer a ministry) BC Assets and Land Corporation)
MSRM = (no longer a ministry) Ministry of sustainable Resource Management, now ILMB

ALR	Agricultural Land Reserve
AUM	Animal Unit Month
BEC	Biogeoclimatic ecosystem classification
BMP	Best management practice
CDC	Conservation Data Centre
COSEWIC	Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada
CRB	Community Resources Board
CWH	Coastal Western Hemlock zone
DM	District Manager
EN	Ecosystem Network
ESSF	Engelmann Spruce Sub-alpine Fir zone
FRPA	Forest and Range Practices Act
FDP	Forest Development Plan
FSP	Forest Stewardship Plan
FSR	Forest Service Road
HBEA	High biodiversity emphasis areas
HLP	Higher Level Plan
ICH	Interior Cedar Hemlock zone
ILMB	Integrated Land Management Bureau
IWAP	Interior Watershed Assessment Procedure
LU	Landscape Unit
LUP	Landscape Unit Plan

LRMP	Land and Resource Management Plan
MAL	Ministry of Agriculture and Lands
MH	Mountain Hemlock
NDT	Natural Disturbance Type
OGMA(s)	Old Growth Management Area(s)
PIR	Pacific Inland Resources
RAMP	Recreational Access Management Plan
SBS	Sub Boreal Spruce zone
SRMP	Sustainable Resource Management Plan
THLB	Timber Harvesting Landbase
TSA	Timber supply area
TSR	Timber supply review
UWR	Ungulate Winter Range
VLI	Visual Landscape Inventory
VQO	Visual Quality Objective
WTP	Wildlife tree patch

Glossary

Biodiversity	The diversity of plants, animals and other living organisms in all their forms and levels of organization, including the diversity of genes, species and ecosystems, as well as the functional processes that link them.
Biogeoclimatic zones (BEC)	A system of ecological classification based primarily on climate, soils, and vegetation that divide the province into large geographic areas with broadly homogeneous climate and similar dominant tree species. Zones are further broken down into subzones (based on characteristic plant communities occurring on zonal sites) and variants (based on climatic variation within a subzone).
Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP)	An operational plan that detail the logistics for development. Methods, schedules, and responsibilities for accessing, harvesting, renewing and protecting the resource are set out to enable site-specific operations to proceed.
Legal Indictors	Legally established objectives that have established indicators and targets
Monitoring	Ongoing assessment of how well the management objectives of the SRMP are being implemented. Effectiveness monitoring will assess how well the management objectives are meeting the goals or intent of the SRMP.
Practicable	Is possible and can be accomplished with known means or resources.

Results-based	A management strategy that focuses on on-the-ground results, providing flexibility in meeting the clear environmental standards set by the <i>Forest and Range Practices Act</i> .
Riparian area	Areas of land adjacent to wetlands or bodies of water such as swamps, streams, rivers or lakes including both the area dominated by continuous high moisture content and the adjacent upland vegetation that exerts an influence on it.
Scenic area	Any visually sensitive area of scenic landscape identified through a visual landscape inventory or planning process carried out or approved by a district manager.
Seral (forest or stage)	Sequential stages in the development of plant communities (e.g. from young (or early seral) stage to old stage (or old seral)) that successively occupy a site and replace each other over time.
Sustainable	A state or process that can be maintained indefinitely. The principles of sustainability integrate three closely interlinked elements – the environment, the economy and the social system – into a system that can be maintained in a healthy state indefinitely.
Timber supply area (TSA)	An integrated resource management unit established in accordance with Section 6 of the <i>Forest Act</i> . TSAs were originally defined by an established pattern on wood flow from management units to the primary timber-using industries. They are the primary unit for allowable annual cut determinations.
Visual Landscape Inventory (VLI)	An inventory that identifies visible areas that have known or potential scenic value as seen from selected viewpoints, such as towns, parks, recreation sites and highway and river corridors. This province-wide inventory undertaken by the Ministry of Forests is designed to provide information on visual quality for planning including strategic planning (e.g. LRMPs) and operational planning (forest development plans). One of the components of a VLI is Recommended Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs).
Visual Quality Objectives (VQO)	A resource management objective established by the district manager or contained in a higher level plan that reflects the desired level of visual quality based on the physical characteristics and social concern for the area. Five categories of VQO are commonly used: preservation; retention; partial retention; modification and, maximum modification.