City of Kimberley
Urban Interface Fuels Reduction
STAND MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

ADMINISTRATION			
Proponent	**Geographic Location**		
City of Kimberley	Kimberley Nature Park/Nordic Trails-Polygon 3-30		
Legal Description		**BCGS Mapsheet**	**Landscape Unit**
Crown Land		**82F070/82G061**	C08

AREA DESCRIPTION (ha)

The property is located southwest of the town limits of the City of Kimberley in the Kimberley Nature Park. The subject property is located on crown land. There are 3 forest types within the unit based on species composition and stand density. Type 1 is a mixed Douglas fir/ponderosa pine stand with approximately 1400sph, of which approximately 83% is less than 17.5cm dbh. Type 2 is a mixed Douglas-fir / ponderosa pine/ western larch stand with approximately 1750sph, of which approximately 73% is less than 17.5cm dbh; Type 3 is a mixed Douglas-fir / western larch / lodgepole pine stand with approximately 2750sph, of which approximately 83% is less than 17.5cm dbh. The stand has experienced serious ingrowth due to fire exclusion (see the attached *Pre- and Post-Treatment Analysis of Potential Fire Behaviour and Fire Effects for the KNP Unit* 3-30for a complete stand description). There is also a significant component of ground fuels resulting from on-going stand mortality.

SU	GROSS AREA (ha)	NON-PRODUCTIVE AREA (ha)		RESERVES (ha)	NET AREA (ha)
		NAT	UNN		
1	27.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	27.4
TOTAL	**27.8**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**27.4**

The NP Natural area is an unclassified wetland located in the southeast of the treatment area. This area will not be treated.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES:

The Objectives of this treatment are to reduce the risk of catastrophic fires in the Wildland Urban Interface adjacent to the City of Kimberley by:

1. Reducing active crown fire potential
2. Reducing surface fire intensity and long range spotting
3. Increase wildfire resilience.

The treatments will include:

1. Removal of surface fuels.
2. Removal of all coniferous stems less than 17.5cm dbh, and all lodgepole pine <12.5cm dbh..
3. Removal of all snags, except as provided under "**Ladder Fuels Reduction**".

Treatments will be as described in *Pre- and Post-Treatment Analysis of Potential Fire Behaviour and Fire Effects for the KNP Unit* 3-30 by Robert W. Gray, Fire Ecologist, R.W. Gray Consulting Ltd.

SU	CRITICAL SITE FACTORS (affecting the timing of operations and the manner in which they affect them)
1	1. The treatment area is within the Kimberley Nature Park and is heavily used by recreationalists. Signage should be considered for safety and public awareness. 2. The treatment unit has steep slopes. 3. There are sensitive soils in the unit. Do not pile debris on bedrock outcrops or talus slopes.

ECOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION						
EU	**SU**	**NDT**	**BEC ZONE**	**SUBZONE VARIANT**	**SITE SERIES (% composition)**	**GRID LOCATION (SMR / SNR)**
1	**1**	4	MS	dk	04/01/03/05	2-4 / B-D
The ecosystem classification is variable depending on slope, aspect and slope position.						

TERRAIN DESCRIPTION								
SU	**SLOPE (%) DOMINANT (RANGE)**	**L/U**	**ASPECT**	**SLOPE POSITION**	**GULLIED (Y/N)**	**DRAINAGE**	**ELEVATION (m)**	
							MIN	**MAX**
1	50 (0-65)	L/U	SE/SW/E	mid (toe-crest)	N	Well-Rapid	1200	1300

RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES					
SU	**WATERBODY NAME / TYPE**	**RIPARIAN CLASSIFICATION**			
		RIPARIAN CLASSIFICATION	**RIPARIAN RESERVE ZONE RRZ (M)**	**RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT ZONE RMZ (M)**	**RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT AREA RMA (M)**
1	Unclassified wetland	UCW	0	0	0
There is an unclassified wetland in the southeast of the block. This area will not be treated.					

FOREST HEALTH MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES TO MANAGE AND CONSERVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

An archaeological overview assessment has been completed for this area. The area is not contained within any polygons identified as having a moderate or greater potential for containing areas of archaeological significance.

STAND MANAGEMENT TREATMENTS

SURFACE FUELS REDUCTION

Objective: To reduce surface fuel levels by 90% through piling and burning of existing downed material > 7.5cm in diameter.

Treatment:

1. Surface fuels will be cut and piled concurrent with ladder fuels reduction. Piles must not exceed 2m in diameter by 2m in height. Burn piles should be located at the bottom of existing canopy openings to minimize damage to residual stems during burning operations. Piles should not be placed on existing trails.
2. Burn piles at an appropriate time in adherence with the *Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation, or* as otherwise agreed to with the City of Kimberley Fire Department.

LADDER FUELS REDUCTION

Objective: To reduce ladder fuels by thinning, piling and burning all stems <17.5cm in diameter (<12.5cm for lodgepole pine).

Treatment:

1. Remove all lodgepole pine stems <12.5cm dbh and all other coniferous species <17.5cm dbh. Remove any dead or dying lodgepole pine >12.5cm dbh (all sizes) concurrent with removal of understorey if there is evidence of mountain pine beetle attack.
2. Remove any dying and/or decadent trembling aspen greater than 12.5cm.
3. Burn piles should be located at the bottom of existing canopy openings to minimize damage to residual stems during burning operations. Piles should not be placed on existing trails.
4. Burn piles at an appropriate time in adherence with the *Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation*. Pile burning must adhere to the attached *Pile Burning SOP*.

Wildlife Tree Retention:

1. Maintain high quality wildlife trees that have evidence of active use. Preference should be given to maintaining wildlife trees within areas that have relatively low understory and co-dominant conifer densities.
2. Wildlife tree densities and associated safe work zones should be established such that the overall interface hazard reduction objectives are not compromised. Preference should be given to maintaining groups of trees rather than a uniform distribution of single trees.
3. Wildlife tree densities should not exceed 5sph, where they are left as individual stems. Targets may exceed this amount where they are left as groups within an individual safe work zone.

POST TREATMENT AND FOLLOW-UP

1. It is recommended that a prescribed burn be completed post-harvest. This treatment will be completed under a separate burn plan.
2. Monitor wind/snow damage post-treatment and assess for follow up treatment to address overwinter snow press, wind damage, *etc.*
3. Monitor surface fuel characteristics and assess for 5 years following treatment.

RIBBON AND PAINT STANDARDS

DESCRIPTION	RIBBON	PAINT
TREATMENT UNIT BOUNDARY	PINK "HARVEST UNIT BOUNDARY" AND "TREATMENT UNIT BOUNDARY"	
LEAVE TREE / RESERVE TREE	DOUBLE RED AND YELLOW	
RESERVE AREA-ORCHIDS	DOUBLE RED AND YELLOW	

I certify that the work described herein fulfills the standards expected of a member of the Association of British Columbia Forest Professionals and that I did personally supervise the work.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL FORESTER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOFF BYFORD NO. 2871

Geoff Byford, R.P.F. — September 29, 2015 — Date

CITY OF KIMBERLEY

STAND MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

LOCATION: 3-30
MAP 1 of 1

UTM GRID
●UTM Reference

Zone	West						North						
11	5	7	2	3	1	4	5	5	0	1	6	4	3
Lat.	115° 59' 53"				Long.		49° 39' 47"						

Mag. 16° 8' east of T.N.
Forest Region: Kootenay Boundary
Forest District: Rocky Mountain
Land District: Kootenay

Date:September 28, 2015
Mapscale: 1:10 000

Area Summary

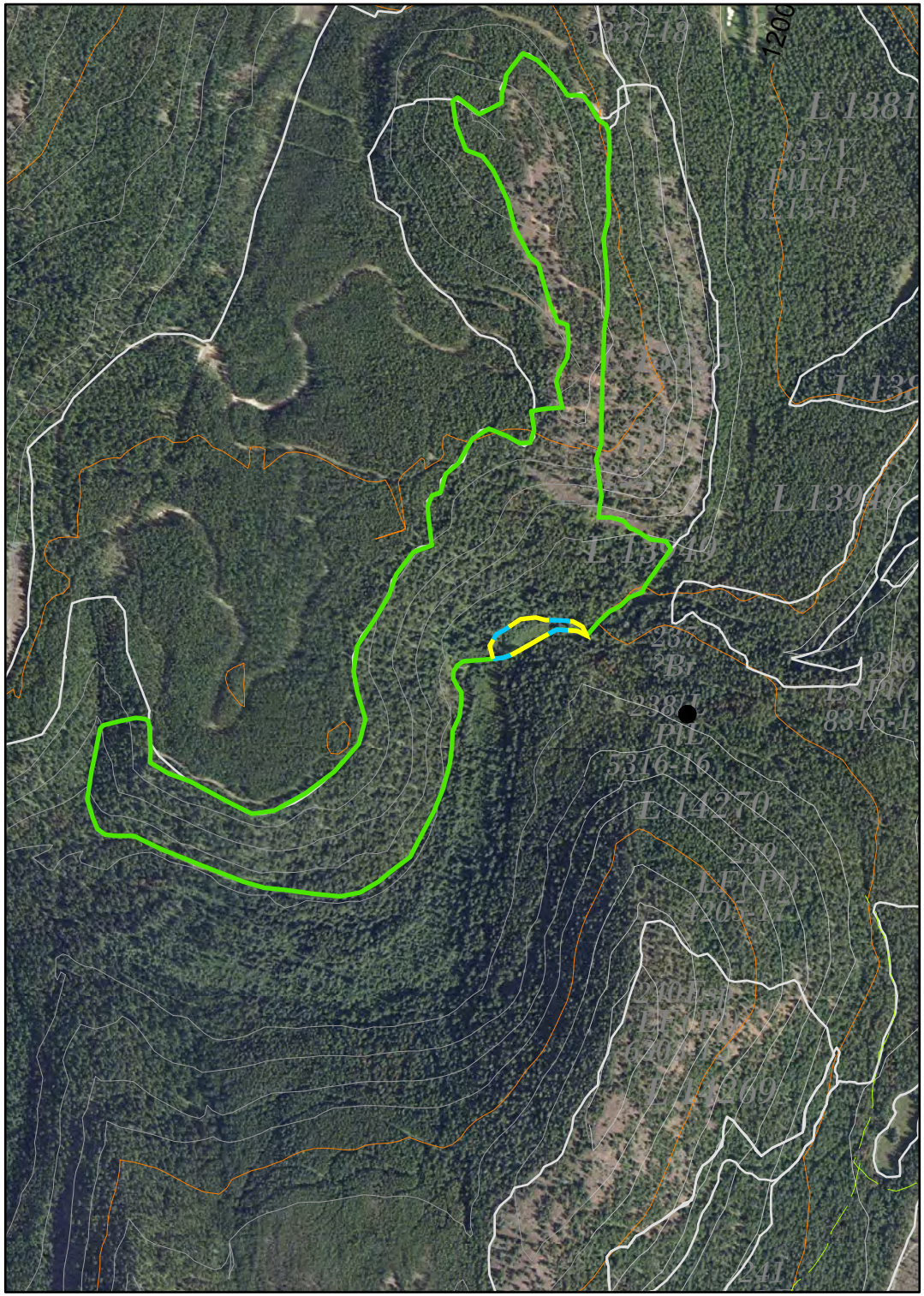
Treatment Unit	Gross Area (ha)	NP Unn (ha)	NP Nat (ha)	Reserves (ha)	Net Area(ha)
1	27.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	27.4
TOTAL	**27.8**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**27.4**

Ecological Description

Standard Unit	Ecosystem Restoration Objective	BEC	Site Series Composition
1	Managed Forest	MSdk	01/04/03/05

Treatment Area Boundary

Riparian Area



References

- Paved Road
- Main Road
- Secondary Road
- Proposed Road
- Temporary Road
- Spur Road
- Abandoned Road
- Block Boundary
- Ecosystem Unit
- Treatment Unit Boundary
- Timber Type Line
- Riparian Reserve Zone
- Riparian Management Zone
- Existing Landing
- Proposed Landing
- Bridge
- Culvert
- Brush (Br)
- Cultivated (C)
- Gravel Pit (Gr)
- Scrub (Sc)
- Lake
- Seep
- Stream
- Stream/Indef
- Dam
- Proposed Trail
- Existing Trail
- Railway
- Transmission Line
- Cut & Sciesmic Lines
- Fence
- Ridge
- Height of Land
- Rock Bluff
- Swamp
- Logged (L)
- Selectively Logged (SL)
- Burn (B)
- Windfall
- Alpine
- Slide
- Station Location
- UTM Reference Point

N
W E
S

Scale 1:10 000

TANGLEFOOT
FORESTRY CONSULTANTS LIMITED