



**City of Kimberley**  
**Urban Interface Fuels Reduction**  
**STAND MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION**  
*Kimberley Nature Park*

ADMINISTRATION			
<b>Proponent</b>	<b>Treatment Unit</b>		
City of Kimberley	Steep hand treatment 3-3		
<b>Legal Description</b>	<b>BCGS Mapsheet</b>	<b>Landscape Unit</b>	
Kimberley Nature Park	82G061	C08	

AREA DESCRIPTION (ha)					
This stand is located on both north and west aspects with slopes ranging from 20 – 55%. The current stand density approaches 5,091 sph. (Douglas-fir 63%, Engelmann spruce 16%, Western larch 15%, Subalpine fir 4% and Lodgepole pine 2%). The unit is bordered by Romantic ridge trail on the east boundary and Stump trail to the south east. This stand is dense and is dominated by juvenile trees in the under-storey.					
SU	GROSS AREA (ha)	NON-PRODUCTIVE AREA (ha)		RESERVES (ha)	NET AREA (ha)
		NAT	UNN		
3-3	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce the probability of catastrophic fires within the City of Kimberley's municipal boundary</li> <li>• To increase the resiliency of the forests within the Kimberley Nature Parks to wildfire and lower the probability of catastrophic damage.</li> <li>• To protect the value of the park as an important community asset.</li> </ul> <p>This will be achieved by reducing surface fuel loading and by lowering canopy fuel loading through stand treatments including under-storey thinning, piling and burning of conifer stems.</p> <p>Broad Overview Ecosystem Restoration/Management Plan Treatment Proposal</p> <p>Open Forest 75 – 150</p>

SU	CRITICAL SITE FACTORS (affecting the timing of operations and the manner in which they affect them)
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.
1	Trails within or adjacent to unit: Romantic Ridge, Stump Trail.
1	Remove all litter and waste associated with the treatments at the end of each day.
1	Disturbance to trail surfaces should be minimized.
1	Assess wildlife danger trees to level 3 standards. Retain only high value snags or actively used snags as per the wildlife danger tree protocol.

ECOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION						
EU	SU	NDT	BEC ZONE	SUBZONE VARIANT	SITE SERIES (% composition)	GRID LOCATION (SMR / SNR)
1	1	4	MS	dk	01(03)	4 / C

TERRAIN DESCRIPTION								
SU	SLOPE (%) DOMINANT (RANGE)	L/U	ASPECT	SLOPE POSITION	GULLIED (Y/N)	DRAINAGE	ELEVATION (m)	
							MIN	MAX
1	55 (20-55)	L/U	N - NW	middle	N	Well-Rapid		

RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES				
SU	WATERBODY NAME / TYPE	RIPARIAN CLASSIFICATION		
		RIPARIAN CLASSIFICATION	RIPARIAN RESERVE ZONE RRZ (M)	RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT ZONE RMZ (M)
-	N/A	-	-	-
There are no riparian features adjacent to or within this unit. The feature to the north west of the unit is a grassy wallow.				

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
PASS 1 - SURFACE FUELS REDUCTION
<b>Objective: To reduce Coarse Woody Debris accumulations on the forest floor.</b>
<b>Treatment:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Retain Coarse Woody Debris that is not sound, otherwise:</b></li> <li>• Buck, pile and burn all sound coarse woody debris on the forest floor.</li> <li>• Pile material into piles not exceeding 2.0 m in diameter by 2.0 m in height. Burn piles should be located at the bottom of existing canopy openings and on old inactive trails to minimize damage to residual stems during burning operations. See treatment standards for fuel treatments in the WUI in Kimberley.</li> </ul>
PASS 1 – LADDER FUELS REDUCTION
<b>Objective: To reduce ladder fuels by thinning, piling and burning selected species by diameter class(s).</b>
<b>Treatment:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Cut all mature, dead or dying deciduous species. <u>Do not</u> cut young and vigorous stems.</b></li> <li>• Remove all Douglas-fir, Subalpine fir, Lodgepole pine and Engelmann spruce stems &lt;17.5cm dbh. Remove all Western Larch and Ponderosa pine &lt; 12.5cm dbh. Prune all remaining Subalpine fir and Spruce to 2 meters. Target Post Treatment Stand Density = 596</li> </ul> <p>Option 1 Pile thinned material into piles not exceeding 2.0m in diameter by 2.0m in height. Burn piles should be located at the bottom of existing canopy openings and on old inactive trails to minimize damage to residual stems during burning operations. See treatment standards for fuel treatments in the WUI in Kimberley.</p>
PASS 2 – LADDER FUELS REDUCTION
<b>Objective: To reduce ladder fuels by thinning, piling and burning selected species by diameter class(s).</b>
<b>Treatment :</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove all Western larch and Ponderosa pine &lt; 17.5cm dbh.</li> <li>• This phase of the prescription is subject to an amendment following the outcome of a final inspection completed for the pass 1 thinning regime. Target Post Treatment Stand Density = 271 sph</li> </ul>

**POST-BURNING TREATMENT AND FOLLOW-UP**

1. Seed soil area affected by burning in the spring following burning with a seed mix suitable for areas of high burn severity.
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.

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.

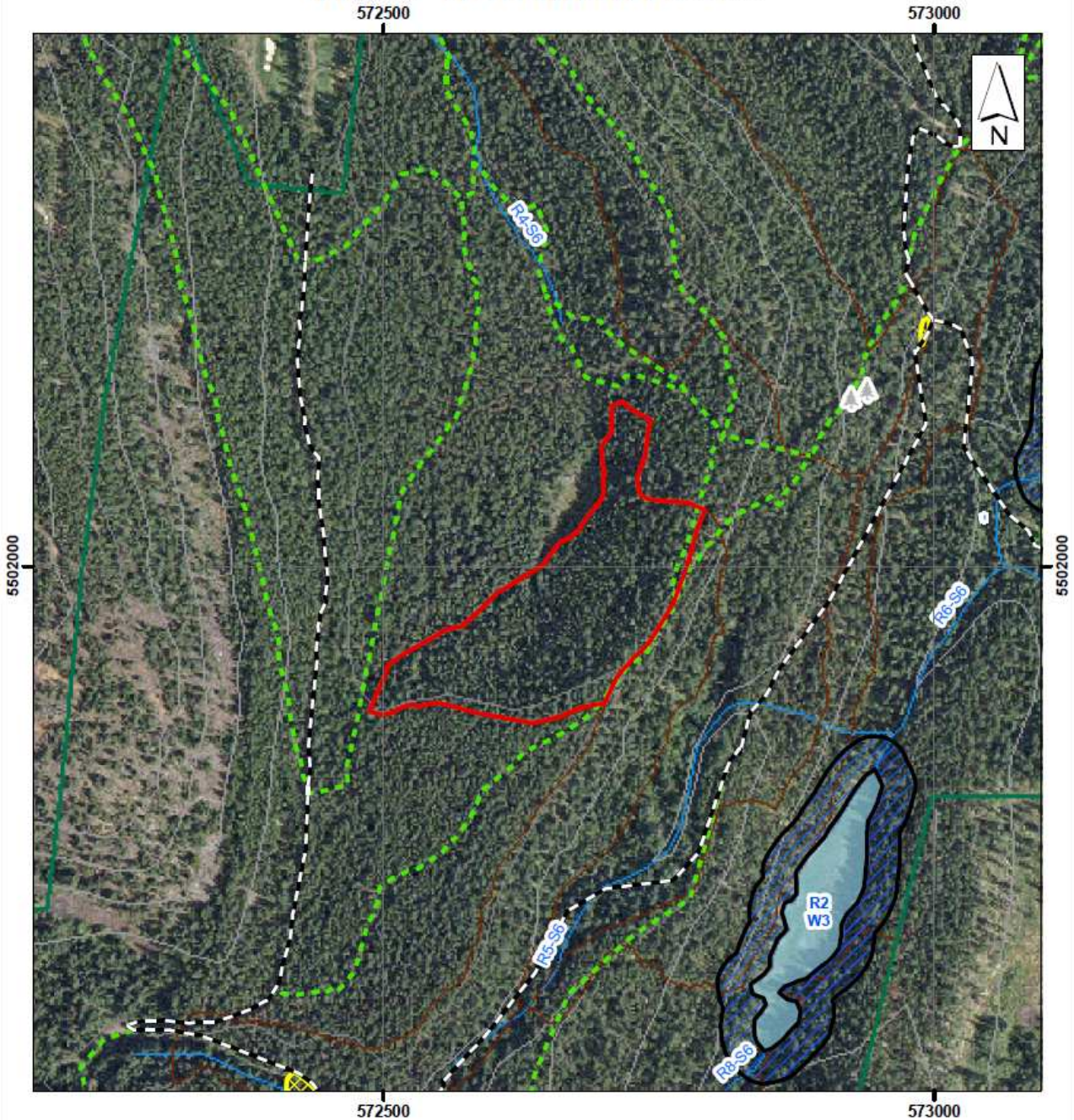


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Brian Watson , R.P.F.

May 30, 2010

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DATE

# Kimberley Nature Park Hand Treatment Areas



Polygon: 3-3  
Total Area: 3.5 ha.



- |  |                       |  |                        |
|--|-----------------------|--|------------------------|
|  | Nature Park Boundary  |  | Creek                  |
|  | Treatment Polygon     |  | Intermittent           |
|  | Wetland               |  | Approx. Road Location  |
|  | Riparian Reserve Zone |  | Approx. Trail Location |
|  | Reserve               |  | 100m contour           |
|  | Wildlife Tree         |  | 20m contour            |

1:5,000

Drawn: May 13, 2010

SU 1

Diameter Class (cm)	PSME	LAOC	PIPO	ABLA	PICO	PIEN	Total
0.0-5.0	2875	175	50	50	0	500	3650
5.1-7.5	0	0	0	0	25	0	25
7.6-10.0	125	75	0	0	0	275	475
10.1-12.5	50	0	0	0	0	0	50
12.6-15.0	111	225	0	135	0	0	470
15.1-17.5	0	100	0	0	0	50	150
17.6-20.0	0	64	0	0	0	0	64
20.1-22.5	0	55	0	31	0	0	85
22.6-25.0	22	0	0	0	0	0	22
25.1-27.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.6-30.0	16	14	0	0	0	0	30
30.1-32.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.6-35.0	0	11	0	0	0	0	11
35.1-37.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37.6-40.0	0	9	0	0	0	9	18
40.1-42.5	0	8	8	0	0	0	15
42.6-45.0	0	13	0	7	0	0	20
45.1-47.5	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
47.6-50.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50.1-52.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52.6-55.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55.1-57.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57.6-60.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60.1-62.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62.6-65.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65.1-67.5	3198	754	58	222	25	834	5091
	pass 1	thin					
	pass 2	thin					
		retain					