



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

ADMINISTRATION			
Proponent	Treatment Unit		
City of Kimberley	Steep hand treatment 3-8		
Legal Description	BCGS Mapsheet	Landscape Unit	
Kimberley Nature Park	82G061	C08	

AREA DESCRIPTION (ha)					
Aspect: various Slope %:35 to 85 Biogeoclimatic zone: MS dk Stand type: Fd5 Lw3PI2 Trail systems in or adjacent to unit: Duck Pond Trail, SW Passage					
SU	GROSS AREA (ha)	NON-PRODUCTIVE AREA (ha)		RESERVES (ha)	NET AREA (ha)
		NAT	UNN		
1	38.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	38.3
TOTAL	38.8	.05	0.0	0.0	38.3

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce the probability of catastrophic fires within the City of Kimberley's municipal boundary • To increase the resiliency of the forests within the Kimberley Nature Parks to wildfire and lower the probability of catastrophic damage. • To protect the value of the park as an important community asset. <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>Slightly Open Forest 400-1200</p> <p>Moderately Open Forest 150-400</p>

SU	CRITICAL SITE FACTORS (affecting the timing of operations and the manner in which they affect them)
All	The treatment area is within the Kimberley Nature Park and is heavily used by recreationalists. Signage should be considered for safety and public awareness.
All	Remove all litter and waste associated with the treatments at the end of each day.
All	Disturbance to trail surfaces should be minimized.
All	Assess wildlife danger trees to level 3 standards. Retain only high value snags or actively used snags as per the wildlife danger tree protocol. The treatment area is within the Kimberley Nature Park and is heavily used by recreationalists.

ECOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION						
TU	SU	NDT	BEC ZONE	SUBZONE VARIANT	SITE SERIES (composition)(SMR / SNR)	Area (ha)
1	1	4	MS	dk	04-03-01	37.3
1	2	4	MS	dk	01	1.0

TERRAIN DESCRIPTION								
SU	SLOPE (%) DOMINANT (RANGE)	L/U	ASPECT	SLOPE POSITION	GULLIED (Y/N)	DRAINAGE	ELEVATION (m)	
							MIN	MAX
1	60 (35-85)	L/U	W/N/E	Middle to upper	N	Well-Rapid	1200	1370
2	60 (50-70)	L/U	West	Lower	N	Well-Rapid	1200	1250

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
There are no Archaeology Overview Assessment polygons identified within the boundaries of this Treatment Unit

STAND MANAGEMENT TREATMENTS
PASS 1 - SURFACE FUELS REDUCTION
Objective: To reduce Coarse Woody Debris accumulations on the forest floor.
Treatment:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain Coarse Woody Debris that is not sound, otherwise: Buck, pile and burn all sound coarse woody debris on the forest floor. 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.
PASS 1 – LADDER FUELS REDUCTION
Objective: To reduce ladder fuels by thinning, piling and burning selected species by diameter class(s).
Treatment:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cut all mature, dead or dying deciduous species. <i>Do not</i> cut young and vigorous stems.
SU 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all conifer stems less than 27.5 cm at DBH. Target Post Treatment Stand Density = 109 sph
SU 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all conifer stems less than 25.0 cm at DBH. Target Post Treatment Stand Density = 289 sph

Option 1

Pile thinned material into piles with targeted dimensions of 2.0m in diameter by 2.0m in height. Preferably, burn piles should be burned on lower slopes with deeper soils and a deep duff cap overlaying inorganic soil. Soils should be frozen and/or moist when piles are burned. Where long slope lengths preclude utilizing lower slope locations, 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.

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.

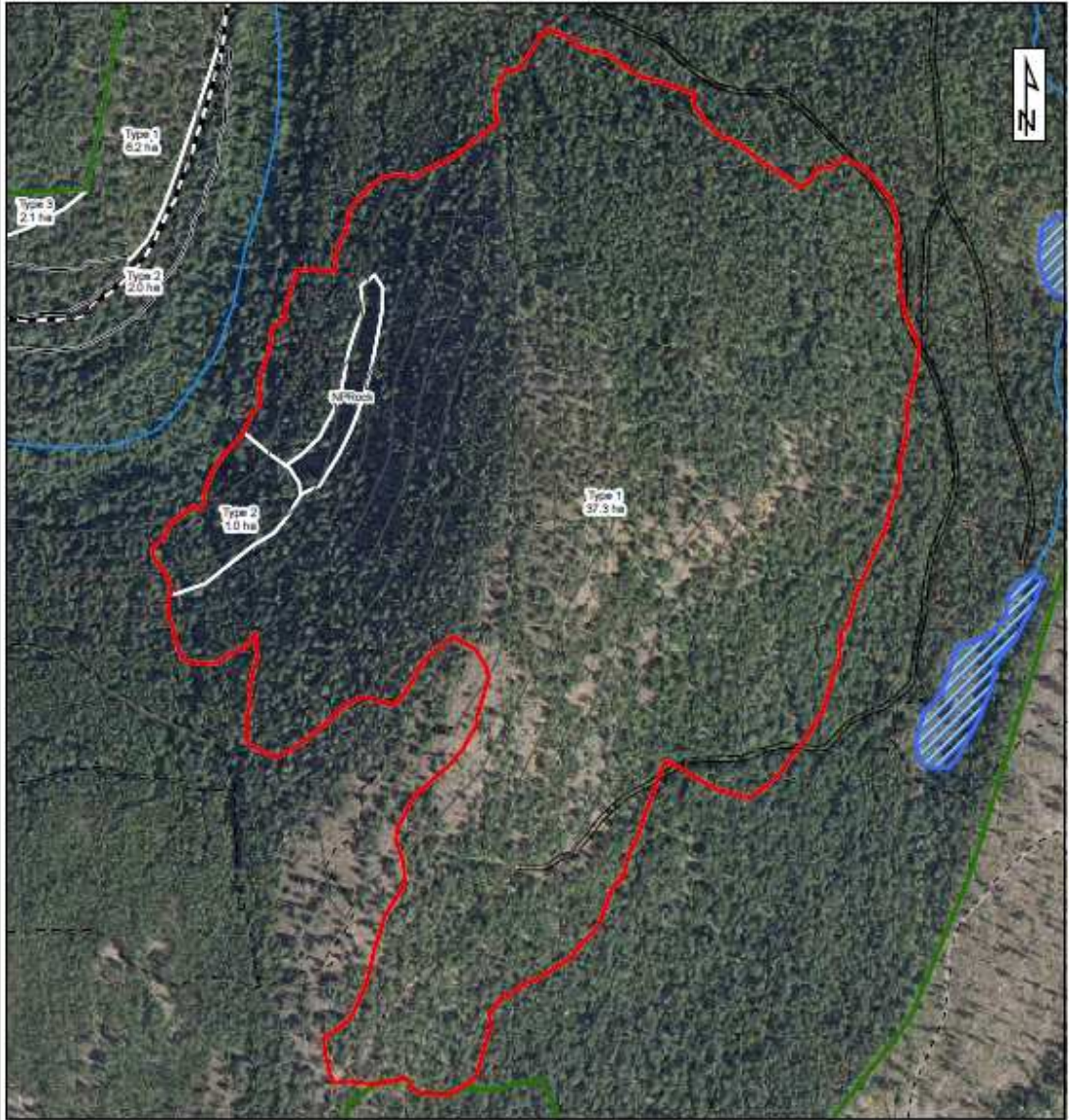


Brian Watson , R.P.F.

May 4, 2011

DATE

Kimberley Nature Park Steep Slope Prescriptions



Polygon:	3-8
Total Area: (ha)	38.8
Scale:	1:5,000



Drawn:
May 3, 2011

Legend			
	Nature Park Boundary		Roads
	Treatment Polygon		Trails
	Riparian		20m Contour
	Creeks		



Stand Table Type 1 (yellow = prescribed thinned diameter classes)

Diameter Class (cm)	PSME	LAOC	JUSC	PICO	PIEN	ABLA	PIPO	THPL	Total
0.0-5.0	666	102	264	16	11	0	0	0	1059
5.1-7.5	30	7	0	5	2	0	0	0	43
7.6-10.0	226	97	0	30	7	0	0	0	359
10.1-12.5	49	35	0	14	2	0	0	0	99
12.6-15.0	110	37	0	75	0	0	2	0	224
15.1-17.5	63	18	0	50	5	0	0	0	135
17.6-20.0	46	14	0	31	0	0	0	0	91
20.1-22.5	35	4	0	22	2	2	0	0	64
22.6-25.0	31	10	0	12	1	3	0	0	58
25.1-27.5	19	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	29
27.6-30.0	19	5	0	8	0	1	0	0	33
30.1-32.5	8	3	0	3	0	1	1	0	16
32.6-35.0	12	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	20
35.1-37.5	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
37.6-40.0	9	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	12
40.1-42.5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
42.6-45.0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
45.1-47.5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
47.6-50.0	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
50.1-52.5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
52.6-55.0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
55.1-57.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
57.6-60.0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
60.1-62.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62.6-65.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
65.1-67.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
67.6-70.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70.1-72.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72.6-75.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75.1-77.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77.6-80.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1341	353	264	274	30	7	4	1	2272

Stand Table Type 2 (yellow = prescribed thinned diameter classes)

Diameter Class (cm)	PSME	LAOC	PICO	PIEN	ABLA	POTRE	THPL	Total
0.0-5.0	400	33	0	233	100	0	400	1167
5.1-7.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.6-10.0	100	0	0	233	0	0	33	367
10.1-12.5	0	67	0	0	0	33	0	100
12.6-15.0	0	0	0	315	0	0	0	315
15.1-17.5	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	62
17.6-20.0	0	0	0	0	33	0	45	78
20.1-22.5	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	37
22.6-25.0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	28
25.1-27.5	0	0	0	76	0	0	26	102
27.6-30.0	20	0	19	22	0	0	0	61
30.1-32.5	0	0	36	0	17	0	0	53
32.6-35.0	14	0	16	0	0	0	0	29
35.1-37.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37.6-40.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40.1-42.5	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	20
42.6-45.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45.1-47.5	0	8	0	16	0	0	0	24
47.6-50.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50.1-52.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52.6-55.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55.1-57.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57.6-60.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60.1-62.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62.6-65.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65.1-67.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
67.6-70.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70.1-72.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72.6-75.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75.1-77.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77.6-80.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	534	170	107	915	179	33	504	2442