



## Management Team Report – May/June 2019

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### WOODLANDS

#### **Timber Development**

##### **CP41 Cooper Face (L2019):**

While finalizing the development the nest was inspected and it was occupied by Ospreys. Ospreys fledge after 5 weeks but may use the nest as a home base until they fly south for the winter. Ospreys are habituated to humans but efforts to not disturb the nest are still being undertaken. We will try to avoid building this road if the nest is still occupied in a few weeks. This will mean locating a short spur within block 2 with the rest of the wood being skidded down to the Cooper road. The boundary of block 5 was moved out of the Davis Creek Watershed due to concerns of the watershed group. The Site Plans are being finalized this week. Harvesting is expected to commence in the first weeks of July.

##### **CP44 Nashton (L2020/21):**

The road and blocks have been developed totaling approximately 3km of road and 30ha. The GPS data will be mapped and a Visual Impact Assessment will be completed. These blocks will be partial cuts with reserves and single trees left as retention. A Goshawk was sighted numerous times early in the spring but has not been seen in a few weeks. We were unsuccessful in locating the nest.

##### **CP43 Branch 7 Fire Interface Harvesting (L2020):**

A June 7 field tour was advertised in the local paper to consult with local land owners prior to CP lay-out with 5 people coming out. A second opportunity will be provided this summer. It went relatively well and we have support to start developing some blocks adjacent to the private land south of Olson road with another block above this one on a bench. The lower block is mostly small hemlock and white pine with minimal timber value. The upper block is mostly hemlock and dead larch with some Douglas fir and cedar mixed in. The dead larch is seen as a high fire risk. Layout on this CP is underway. It is anticipated to be 40ha. We will attempt to obtain CRIP (Community Resilience Investment Program) support this fall to help with the wildfire treatment aspect of the permit. The area is identified as High Risk in the Kaslo CWPP (Community Wildfire Protection Plan).

**Draft Forest Stewardship Plan (FSP)** has been uploaded to our website. We are planning an Open House for joint viewing of the draft FSP and LLWPP in the second half of July and have applied for a further extension deadline for the FSP. The review period will extend into August 2019.

### SILVICULTURE

Surveys are ongoing.

Shane McKinnon has completed the stumping treatment in CP 40 BLK 1. We delineated the 5 ha affected the worst by root rot agents. Stumps were extracted and turned upside down. The objective is to remove infected stumps and roots from the soil, the food source allowing the agent to survive for up to 25-30 years during which it is able to infect new regeneration as their expanding roots come in contact with these infection centers. The treatment is a long-term investment as mortality in the plantation is generally delayed by 15-20 years, after years of stand tending. The treatment will serve as a trial to monitor recovery within treated versus untreated block areas in this location.

Shane also bunched some areas in this block to improve wildfire fuel hazard ratings. The treatment was budgeted for and cost \$ 8,000

## SOCIETY / INTERNAL

**Business Plan:** the schedule is still delayed as we are finalizing a CBT grant application to hire NACFOR expertise to help with certain aspects of the Plan.

**BC Community Forest Association 2019 Annual Meeting:** this year's annual meeting was held in Mission and was attended by manager Jeff Reyden. It was a great turnout with many informative chats with a lot of managers and board members from across the province. A few information highlights include:

-the Mission CF is 10,900ha and their AAC is 40,000m<sup>3</sup>. Average volume is 700m<sup>3</sup>/ha so they only have to harvest 60ha to hit their AAC. For comparison: our K3C license is 34,000 ha with an AAC of 25,000m<sup>3</sup> and an average volume of 400m<sup>3</sup>/ha.

-some site indexes over 50 ! Side Index (SI) is a measure of site productivity and averages 21 in our K3C license.

-the Mission CF recently moved to selling all of their timber as standing timber sales. The main reason is they are seeing much better returns due to competition from bidders.

-since they are in an air shed in the lower mainland they do very minimal slash burning. Only very large piles are burnt and the smaller ones are left as habitat hotels for wildlife. They had 60 piles in one block but once the trees grow up the piles are hidden.

-there was a 'hooliginism' problem on Stave Lake which is in their tenure. People would come out on the weekend and mud bog, shoot guns, litter, etc. It wasn't safe for families or workers so they undertake a joint initiative with BC Parks and Rec Sites to establish numerous campgrounds and educate the public about misuse. Over the last few years it has become a favorite family camping destination and the local ATV, 4-wheel clubs and hunters are respecting the land use plan.

-for Community Forest expansion to occur the CF must have a First Nation partnership. Only the 4 Kootenay CFs don't have a FN partner.

-the plan is to have the BCCFA AGM in the Kootenays next year.

## Management Team Recommendations

1. that the Board approve the Draft FSP at the June 19 Board meeting.
2. that the Board direct management response to Aaron Janzen Master's research.