



## **PURPOSE**

To establish an application and approval process for small scale timber salvage that is efficient, effective and transparent. To guide the implementation of the 100 Mile House Forest District Small Scale Salvage Program in a manner *consistent with the original intent of “Small” scale salvage* and the District Small Scale Salvage Strategic Plan.

## **GUIDELINES**

The Ministry will require a suitable application, signed by the applicant and a Professional, prior to issuing a Forestry Licence to Cut under authority of Section 47.6(2)(a) of the *Forest Act*.

The Ministry requires a Post Harvesting Report, signed by a Professional, as documentation that the holder of a Forestry Licence to Cut has completed operations in compliance with the approved standards, guidelines and licence conditions. The Post Harvesting Report does not prevent the Ministry from carrying out inspections or audits as it may deem appropriate.

## **SCOPE OF APPLICATION**

- 100 Mile House TSA
- Forestry licence to cut issued without advertising for the purpose of salvaging timber volumes between 50m<sup>3</sup> and 2000m<sup>3</sup>.

## **DEFINITIONS**

1. **“Applicant”** means the person or company who is the intended licensee for the Forestry Licence to Cut or cutting permit.
2. **“Application”** means a written request, submitted to the Ministry in a manner consistent with the procedures and standards outlined below.
3. **“Post Harvesting Report”** means a written report, submitted to the Ministry in a manner consistent with the procedures and standards outlined below.
4. **“Professional”** means a member of a professional regulatory body, who is registered to practice in BC, is qualified for the work and can be held accountable by the professional regulatory body.
5. **“Access Timber”**: means timber volume removed from roads or trails required to access the application area. This volume must not constitute more than 10% of the total volume specified in the application. (*Local Definition*)
6. **“In danger”**: means timber that is windthrown, or beetle infested and expected to be dead within one year. (*Local definition*)
7. **“Interspersed with dead or in danger”**: means healthy timber that is standing adjacent to, and that is required to be removed to facilitate harvesting of, dead, or in danger timber. **This volume must not exceed 15% of the total combined volume of dead and in danger timber.**

## DISTRICT GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES

The following are General guidelines and procedures for the 100 Mile House Forest District:

1. No extensions will be granted to the term of the Forestry License to Cut once they have been issued, except for in situations that are completely beyond the control of the licensee such as Forest Closures due to extreme fire hazard. As such, it is important to ensure the requested term is sufficient to complete the site, and that prompt action is taken on awarded licenses.
2. The tenure Exhibit 'A' map will be developed from either the *electronically* submitted application map or, in certain circumstances, a map created by the Ministry using the application map as a base.
3. In order to provide equal access to all active participants of the SSS program:
  - a maximum of 3 FLTC's will be issued to the same licensee at any one time.
  - The district will not accept applications from any licensee who has a combination of issued FLTC's or applications in the office totaling 3, until primary harvesting operations (IE. all activities other than disposal of debris) have been completed on one of the issued licenses **and** the Post Harvesting Assessment report has been submitted.
  - The District reserves the right to limit the number of applications associated with a "Licensee Group" as per the previous two bullets, or reduce the processing priority for applications associated with a "Licensee Group". A "Licensee Group" describes a scenario where there is one operationally active licensee who utilizes the names of other non-operationally active family members or friends to gain access to more than 3 active applications at one time. This is a common occurrence, is inconsistent with the intent of the 3 license/application limit, and can negatively impact other clients in the program.

**NOTE: Subject to the above, applications will normally be processed on a First Come First Serve Basis**

4. The District Manager may deny applications, based on risk, as a result of poor performance of the applicant with respect to on the ground practices, failure to meet standards or obligations specified in the *District SSS Guidelines* and/or the license document, or failure to leave a post harvest result consistent with the information provided in the professional application. Some examples of Poor Performance include:
  - *Repeated submissions of Professional Applications that to do not meet the requirements or intent of the District SSS Guidelines.*
  - Failure to retain a Free Growing Stand.
  - Failure to address fuel hazard in a timely manner.
  - Excessive levels of soil disturbance as a result of harvesting activities
  - Failure to harvest trees marked or targeted for removal.
  - Exceeding license volume limits.
  - Not completing, or failing to harvest, an issued sale within specified time frame.
5. Maps to determine major licensee and BCTS areas of interest as well as the location of Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA's), Mule Deer Winter Range (MDWR) boundaries, archaeological potential maps, etc. are available at the 100 Mile House Forest District office for viewing. Prior to viewing these maps an appointment must be arranged with the district Small Scale Salvage Technician or alternate.
6. If all of the application requirements have been met the application will normally be processed within 30 working days of receiving the application. However, obligations and/or workload associated with First Nations consultation, application backlog, silviculture treatment activities, application

assessment, harvest monitoring, Exhibit A production, etc., may result in significant increases to the processing timeline.

7. **The following transition provision will apply when an updated version of the District SSS Guidelines is developed and distributed:**
  - **With respect to any applications submitted prior to the effective date of the revised guidance document:**  
**Once the applicant has been notified by the SSS technician of the FLTC Number, the licensee has 30 days to process their ESF submission and obtain a signed license document. If the license is not signed during that 30 day period the applicant will be required to revise and re-submit the application IF it is considered to be inconsistent with the new Guidance.**
8. The SSS technician will determine, based on the information provided in the application, the need for a road use agreement with the primary road user. If required, the signed road use agreement must be submitted prior to the commencement of operations.
9. For applications with a volume of 500m<sup>3</sup> or less a tolerance of +/-45m<sup>3</sup> will be applied to the volume specified in the application, to a maximum of 500m<sup>3</sup>. For applications with a volume of 501-2000m<sup>3</sup> a tolerance of +/-90m<sup>3</sup> will be applied to the volume specified in the application, to a maximum of 2000m<sup>3</sup>. As the volume limit for a license is based on the total volume scaled for that license, accurate assessment and tracking of volumes is critical to ensure that the tenured volume limit is not exceeded.  
**Please be reminded that harvesting volume in excess of that specified in the license is a penalty under the Forest Act or FRPA**
10. SSS activities must be planned to avoid any activity on Open Range.
11. Proposed application areas which overlap a UREP must be agreed to by an appropriate representative of the Ministry of Tourism, Sports and the Arts, prior to submission.
12. Pricing for SSS FLTC's will be consistent with the parameters specified in the Interior Appraisal Manual at the time of license issuance.
13. FLTC's with cutting permits will not be issued.
14. Return of License Deposits will be initiated by the submission of the Post Harvest Report, provided there are no outstanding contractual obligations or matters under investigation by C&E.
15. Range fences damaged as a result of salvage related activities must be repaired or re-constructed to Ministry Fencing Specifications. (Available at the 100 Mile House Forest district office)

## **PRE-APPLICATION PLANNING**

To prepare an application for submission, the applicant, or a professional acting for the applicant must take the necessary steps to assess the area and gather information needed for an application. These activities include, but are not limited to:

1. Determining that the proposed salvage opportunity is consistent with the district Small Scale Salvage Strategic Plan and these guidelines.
2. Confirming that the proposed application area will not be in conflict with an existing tenure or application.
3. Carrying out a referral to major licensee(s) and/or BC Timber Sales as follows:
  - All applications within the West Fraser operating area must be referred and consent received
  - All applications within the Tolko operating area must be referred and consent received.

- All Applications within BCTS “Operating Areas” must be referred and consent received.

**NOTE:** Each Major licensee or BCTS may have specific criteria that can be obtained from them directly.

4. Consulting with other tenure holders, stakeholders, private land holders or agencies where appropriate or where they may be materially affected by the proposed salvage activity. **Documentation from any of the above parties, in support of the application, may be requested as part of your application.**
5. Identifying potential conflict with any known archeological features.

## **Site Eligibility:**

The following opportunities will be considered for application under the SSS program in the 100 Mile House Forest District until further notice.

1. **Sites addressing small isolated patches of “blowdown”.** These sites will typically have all blowdown and stems susceptible to further blowdown removed.

“Blowdown” – to qualify for justification as a blowdown site:

- 25% or more of the existing stand structure must be blown down.
- The contiguous area of blowdown must not exceed 2000m3.
- The blowdown patch must be at least 500 meters from the next eligible blowdown opportunity.
- The surrounding/adjacent timber must be relatively blowdown free. (IE contain significantly less blowdown disturbance than the patch being harvested.)

2. **Sites that are intended to assist with Private Land Fire Hazard Reduction and infrastructure protection.**

These sites will be adjacent to private land containing dwellings or other significant structures such as barns, equipment sheds, or ***high value range fences*** and are intended to help reduce short term fire hazard risk or other damage to those structures resulting from dead and dying trees. This type of opportunity is intended to help reduce legitimate risk, as adjudicated by the SSS Technician, to significant permanent infrastructure values. It is not intended to apply to any and all private holdings, or where the risk is not deemed to be legitimate. Depending on the size and nature of the private holdings these opportunities could apply to the timber adjacent to the entire boundary or only the timber adjacent to small portions of the private land boundary. Where the risk resulting from dead and dying timber on the private land is deemed as high or higher than the risk from surrounding crown timber the application may be not be accepted until the private timber risk has been addressed. For these sites to be eligible:

- **At least 75% of the timber in these stands must be dead or “In Danger” and the application must indicate that only pine and dead or beetle infested spruce and fir will be removed**
- Applications **MUST** include written support from the landowner(s) of the pertinent private land
- The outer boundaries, intended to create a fuel break between crown land and private land, **MUST** be established no further than 50 meters from the private land associated with the application.

3. **Sites addressing fir, or spruce beetle infested stems in conjunction with the activities of the district Forest Health program.** These sites will:

- be pre-identified as a result of surveys and assessment conducted by the district forest health program.
- focus on fir beetle suppression and spruce beetle suppression in specific portions of the district.
- Possibly be associated with Trap Tree salvage

- Be advertised and offered to interested clients using a draw system.
  - Not require a Professional application, but may require a professional post-harvest assessment.
4. **Sites addressing scattered pine, fir, or spruce beetle infested stems in “deciduous” forest types.** All pine and only beetle infested spruce and fir will typically be removed from these sites. The deciduous component and non-attacked fir and spruce will be reserved. The boundaries in these sites must follow distinct timber types, and avoid incorporation or blending in of non-“Deciduous” types.  
For these sites to be eligible 30% or more of the **coniferous** component must be dead or “In danger”.
- “Deciduous” – to qualify as a deciduous forest type the deciduous component must be 70% or greater by merchantable stem count.
5. **Sites addressing beetle infested stems in “Dry-belt” stands,** containing primarily layer 2 and 3 fir understory regeneration, that will result in a “free growing” stand upon completion. Stands with a significant component of smaller diameter Layer 1 Fir are to be avoided. Only pine will typically be removed from these sites. Protection of spruce, fir, deciduous and understory regeneration layers is a primary objective.  
For these sites to be eligible, the pine component must exceed 70% or more of the merchantable stems, on a per ha basis, AND 30% or more of the merchantable pine component must be dead or “In danger”.

“Dry-belt”: This includes stands located in only the IDF and SBPS biogeoclimatic zones within the 100 Mile House TSA.

“Free Growing”: to qualify as free growing the post harvest site **must** contain a stocked free growing stand with a minimum stocking that is at least 20% greater than the applicable specified minimum stocking standard as per the “Reference Guide for Forest Development Plan Stocking Standards”, referenced in the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation. Free growing status must be assessed using the appropriate Silviculture survey methodology and applicable stocking standards. (See the attached appendix outlining the silviculture survey requirements).

**For the purposes of stocking standard application to these sites:**

- a) Un-even aged (Multi-layered) stocking standards **only** apply to stands that are normally managed on an un-even aged basis, such as dry-belt Douglas fir leading stands that contain significant representation in more than 2 distinct age classes.
  - b) Pine may not contribute to stocking for layers 1 or 2.
6. Sites addressing damaged stands adjacent to High Value Range infrastructure values. These sites will:
- Be identified and prioritized by District Range Staff and coordinated with opportunities associated with the Provincial MPB Strategy for Range.
  - Be offered to interested clients using a draw system.
  - Not require a Professional application, but may require a professional post-harvest assessment.

**NOTE:**

- A Silviculture levy will be applied to the rate for all applications where the site will result in a non-free growing opening 1 hectare or larger.
- Applications that are deemed to be inconsistent with, or not meeting the intent of, the above 5 site eligibility opportunities will be rejected.

**Other Criteria:**

1. The following will apply for any portion of the application area that falls within an area identified by the district Archaeological Overview Assessment as having a **HIGH** potential for cultural heritage resources.
  - a) **For harvest areas of less than 1ha:**

Unless specified by the DM, no archaeological assessments will be required for these sites except where potential cultural heritage resources such as culturally modified trees (CMT's) are identified. In instances where a potential cultural heritage resource has been identified a full archaeological assessment must be conducted prior to the commencement or continuation of harvesting activities, and the harvesting must be consistent with the recommendations of the assessment.
  - b) **For harvest areas 1 ha or greater:**
    - If the area is scheduled for a ground-based harvest method a full archaeological assessment procedure will be required.
    - Areas proposed for helicopter logging will not require an archaeological assessment unless specifically requested by the District Manager. However, an assessment for CMT's will be required.

**Note:**

**A copy of any assessments conducted in accordance with either of a) or b) must be submitted as part of the application.**

2. No applications will be accepted which overlap areas identified as Old Growth Management Areas (OGMA) *or Mule Deer Winter Ranges (MDWR)*, which propose harvesting in Riparian reserve zones (RRZ), which overlap with a Growth and Yield installation, or which overlap established WTP's. No harvesting is permitted in either OGMA's, *MDWR's*, RRZ's, or the RMZ of S1, S2, S3, S4 or S5 streams.
3. Salvage harvesting may occur in the RMZ of Wetlands, Lakes, and S6 streams. However, the harvesting prescription must be consistent with best management practices outlined in the Riparian Management Area Guidebook. It is expected that the harvesting prescription associated with RMZ's will be different than in the rest of the harvested area. Species not at risk are to be reserved to the greatest extent possible.
4. For the purposes of L1 Lakes the following reserves zone widths have been established by the District Manager:
  - Class A and B Lakes: 100 meters
  - Class C, D, and E Lakes: 50 meters
5. No excavated or bladed trails, or roads may be constructed. If hauling occurs on an access structure it will be deemed a road.
6. All pre-existing access structures used in relation to the license must be returned to the condition they were in prior to tenure issuance
7. Any landings that are to be constructed and roadside processing areas must be incorporated within the block boundary, and counted as part of the block area, where the proposed block is adjacent to existing access structures.

## **APPLICATION**

An application, when required, must be submitted in writing to the District Manager. The application must contain the information set out below, specified elsewhere in these guidelines, and in the 100 Mile House Forest District Small Scale salvage application” form. (Attached).

1. The location of the timber proposed for harvest.
2. The cause of the timber mortality (e.g. insects, windthrow, fire, disease etc.).
3. The volume and species of the timber proposed for harvest, including and described separately:
  - dead timber
  - “in danger” timber,
  - “interspersed with dead or in danger” Timber,
  - “Access Timber.
4. The method of harvest (e.g. clearcut, selective cut).
5. The proposed term of the licence.
6. Documentation of referrals to major licensees, BC Timber Sales or others stakeholders, including how comments were addressed.
7. Information required by the district manager or regional manager for establishment of a stumpage rate.
8. A map showing the boundaries of each harvest area, prepared to a quality suitable for use as Exhibit A in the licence. Boundaries must be marked in the field, GPS traversed, and a digital map submitted. (See Mapping standards Sections).
9. Relevant documentation from MOT authorizing access onto public roads, if applicable.
10. A declaration signed and sealed by a qualified professional, that the application has been professionally prepared.
11. Signature of the applicant or a person authorized in writing by the applicant.

### **Application: - Mapping Standards**

**All map submissions to this office, associated with SSS Professional Applications, will need to be submitted via the ESF (Electronic Submission Framework). Most, if not all, of your consulting foresters are already familiar with this process and you are advised to contact to them to obtain further clarity.**

**Following is the process associated with your submissions to this office:**

1. **The applicant submits the SSS application package to the district SSS technician.**
2. **The SSS Technician reviews the application.**
3. **If the application is approved the SSS technician informs the applicant of the Forestry License to Cut number to be referenced for the ESF submission. The consultant submits the required digital information via ESF.**
4. **The SSS applicant, or designated consultant, informs the SSS Technician that the ESF submission is complete.**
5. **The SSS technician requests a clearance report and Exhibit ‘A’ production from our mapping department.**

The following describe minimum standards for a map that must accompany a Small Scale Salvage Application (Forestry License to Cut).

- Digital map submissions (once requested by the SSS tech.) as per the attached Spatial Data Standards
- 1:10,000 scale
- area (ha) under application for each traversed areas

- Reference to 1:20,000 Forest Cover mapsheet number
  - Geographic Description (Name of nearest known land feature)
  - Detailed description of access directions to the site from 100 Mile House.
  - UTM co-ordinates
  - Legend
  - Boundaries of Private land, Indian Reserve, Park, Woodlot License, or other spatial tenure.
  - Boundary of area proposed for Harvesting under the FLTC.
  - Significant topographic features within and immediately adjacent to the application area including, streams, wetlands and lakes
  - resource features, as defined by legislation, in the vicinity of the salvage area
  - Harvested areas, including plantations adjacent to the areas proposed for salvage
  - existing roads and access trails, and proposed access trails.
- NOTE: Access trails are main access trails that run between small clear-cut patches, or that provide the main access to a single tree salvage area. They do not include dispersed skill trails within a single tree salvage area.*
- proposed and existing landings to be utilized during operations
  - Stream Crossings and Machine free zones.
  - domestic water supply intakes and related water supply infrastructures
  - government approved experimental projects, growth and yield plots, operational trials and research installations
  - range improvements, including structures, excavations or constructed livestock trails
  - Trapping cabins, identified trapping sites and access trails
  - recreation sites and known recreation features
  - Known cultural heritage resource features
  - Critical wildlife habitat areas and features including, nests of Bald Eagles, Ospreys, Great Grey Owls, Great Horned Owls, Northern Goshawks, Red-Tailed Hawks, Sharp-shinned Hawks, and Coopers Hawks, leks of sharp tailed grouse, and mineral licks.
  - The volume and species of the timber proposed for harvest, including and described separately: dead timber, “in danger” (windthrown, damaged or beetle infested timber expected to be dead within one year), “interspersed with dead or in danger”, or timber that must be harvested to provide access (“Access Timber”) to the dead or in danger timber. (Copy of table from Application Form)

NOTE: To ensure accurate map information all submissions must be consistent with “British Columbia Standards, Specifications and Guidelines for Resource Surveys Using Global Positioning Systems (GPS) Technology-Release 3.0”. The web site link can be located at [http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/bmgs/gsr/specifications/resource\\_gps/bc%20specifications%20-%20gps%20resource%20mapping%20release%203.0.pdf](http://ilmbwww.gov.bc.ca/bmgs/gsr/specifications/resource_gps/bc%20specifications%20-%20gps%20resource%20mapping%20release%203.0.pdf)

**Key Application Considerations:**

1. Applications submitted for SSS in the 100 Mile House Forest District must be consistent with these guidelines, or they will be rejected.
2. The information provided in the application will help to determine which specific clauses will be included in the tenure document.
3. The signing professional is not accountable for the actions carried out by the licensee under the terms of the Forestry License to Cut subsequently issued over the application area, unless they are the same person.
4. Within 3 weeks of receiving notification from the district SSS Technician that a license is ready for issuance, the licensee must make arrangements to sign the license and pay the relevant deposit, or the proposed license area may be at risk to other opportunities.



## **REVIEW and APPROVAL CRITERIA**

The Ministry may approve a SSS application and issue a FLTC if the following criteria are satisfied:

1. The total timber volume applied for does not exceed 2000 m<sup>3</sup>.  
NOTE: Scaled volume will be the measurement for determining compliance with tenured volume limits.
2. The timber applied for in the application meets the criteria for salvage timber specified in these guidelines.
3. The application is consistent with the applicable statutes, including the Forest and Range Practices Act and the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation.
4. The application is consistent with the District Small Scale Salvage Strategic Plan.
5. In the opinion of the district manager the applicant is capable of carrying out the salvage in a manner consistent with the objectives and guidelines for the area.  
NOTE: This decision will include an assessment of past performance as described earlier in this document
6. The applicant is not in default of another agreement with the Crown.
7. The district manager is satisfied that a licence issued according to the application will not be in conflict with the Ministry Small Scale Salvage Strategy or associated policies.
8. Issuance of a licence will not unduly infringe on aboriginal rights and title.
9. The application has been prepared and signed in a manner consistent with these guidelines.

## **OPERATIONS (Tenure Issuance and Licensee Activity)**

A forestry licence to cut must be consistent with Section 47.7 of the *Forest Act* and with a licence document format approved by the Director, Resource Tenures and Engineering Branch, and may include such additional conditions as are determined necessary by the district manager to achieve the purpose of this policy.

### **District Manager Conditions**

The following conditions reflect many of the clauses that may appear in the tenure documents:

1. Site(s) greater than 1 hectare must have a free growing survey conducted on them in a manner consistent with the current district SSS guideline document, unless a Silviculture levy was applied to the rate for the license. The Survey must be attached to the Post Harvest Assessment Form.
2. Harvesting equipment used must not exceed 3.5 metres in width (11.5 ft.). The maximum skid trail width allowed will be 4.0 metres (13 ft.).
3. Ground skidding must be limited to periods with 30cm or more snow cover, frozen ground conditions or when soils are friable.
4. Landings and debris piles shall not be placed on open range or natural meadows nor shall machinery be operated on such areas. Landing and debris piles may not exceed 400 square meters (i.e. 20m x 20m) in size.
5. Authorisation must be obtained from the Ministry of Transportation and Highways prior to conducting operations that will affect a public road.
6. A signed road use agreement with the primary user of the road must be submitted to the Small Scale Salvage Technician or alternate prior to operations commencing.
7. Landing construction must not exceed 0.25 hectares in size and must be at least 40 metres from a stream, wetland or lake.
8. In all situations healthy Fir trees greater than 65 cm diameter stump height (dsh) are to be avoided and reserved when accessing any salvage trees.
9. All proposed access trails must be flagged or marked out in the field prior to harvest commencement.

10. Any streams within or adjacent to the proposed salvage area that have not been classified, are to be defaulted to either the S3 or S4 stream classifications based on stream widths. **No harvesting is permitted in the RMZ of any S1, S2, S3, S4, or S5 stream.**
11. A minimum 10 meter machine free zone is to be established adjacent to any S6 stream, wetland or lake.
12. Stream crossings may only occur on streams classified as S6, and must be authorized by a Forest Officer.
13. All timber defined as "In danger" must be removed from the license area.

## **POST HARVESTING REPORT**

Upon completion of harvesting a qualified professional must conduct a site inspection and complete a Post Harvesting Report (Attached) attesting as to whether:

1. The timber targeted for salvage has been removed in accordance with the approved application.
2. Waste and residue standards have been achieved and what the estimated volume of waste is.
3. The resultant stand is consistent with what was identified as the expected outcome in the "Professional Application".
4. Measures undertaken to protect soil, water, archeological features and wildlife habitat have achieved the required results.
5. All access structures have been deactivated or rehabilitated as required and to an acceptable standard.
6. In the opinion of the professional the licensee has conducted operations and completed all on-site obligations as per the requirements specified in the licence.
7. Fire Hazard assessment and Fire hazard abatement has occurred as per the requirements of the *Wildfire Act and associated regulation(s)*.

### **Additional Post Harvest Report Information:**

- A Silviculture Treatment Prescription will be required to be submitted as part of the Post Harvesting Report, for all resultant non-free growing openings 1 hectare or larger. If more than one treatment stratum is identified, each treatment stratum must be appropriately marked in the field. A Silviculture Treatment Prescription form is attached that outlines all of the information a prescription must contain.
- A completed Silviculture Survey for Free Growing scenarios must be attached to the Post Harvest Assessment Form.
- A completed Hazard assessment, and applicable hazard abatement plan, must be submitted with the post harvest report.

**NOTE:** The "Post Harvesting Report" and associated information is to be submitted to the District Small Scale Salvage Technician within **30 days** of primary harvest completion or 30 days of snow free conditions.

### **Silviculture Survey Requirements:**

1. The silviculture survey must be consistent with the methodology outlined in the "Stocking and Free Growing Procedure Manual".
2. A minimum of 5 plots per stratum or 1 plot per hectare, whichever is the greater must be established.
3. Plots must be evenly distributed over the entire block/stratum.
4. A plot map must be submitted along with the completed FS 657, FS 658, and FS 659 forms or forms with equivalent information.
5. The silviculture survey must be conducted by an accredited silviculture surveyor.

**APPENDICES:**

- Professional Application for SSS FLTC (Template)
- Professional Post-Harvest Assessment Report (Template)
- Silviculture Treatment Prescription (Sample)
- GIS Spatial Data Standards for 100 Mile House Forest District