

SUNSHINE COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT STAFF REPORT

TO: Planning and Community Development Committee – April 9, 2020

AUTHOR: Julie Clark, Planner 1 / Senior Planner

SUBJECT: BC TIMBER SALES (BCTS) OPERATING PLAN 2020-2024

RECOMMENDATIONS

THAT the report titled BC Timber Sales (BCTS) Operating Plan 2020-2024 be received;

AND THAT the SCR D respond to the BCTS 2020-2024 Operating Plan referral with the following comments:

1. In advance of harvesting proposed blocks, engineering currently-proposed cut blocks or proposing future blocks on Mount Elphinstone, that the proposed areas are reviewed by BCTS for the impact to ground water resources
 - a. And that the review be completed by qualified experts selected by Local Government water service providers;
2. The Ministry of FLNRORD, BCTS and other forest licensees on Mount Elphinstone are invited to collaborate in the development of a Watershed Governance model with two of the objectives being to protect ground water drinking water supply and to improve storm water management;
3. SCR D is seeking to initiate a process, jointly, with the Ministry of FLNRORD, funded by FLNRORD, to complete a stormwater management plan at the watershed scale for Mount Elphinstone;
4. BCTS continue to work collaboratively to mitigate trail impacts:
 - a. BCTS work with SCR D to mitigate impacts to Suncoaster Trail
 - b. BCTS work with Sunshine Coast Trails Society to inform plans for community trail restoration and safety work;
 - c. BCTS implement public safety measures and communicate forestry activity to recreational users, including signage posted on Suncoaster Trail and all community trails near or through cut blocks;
5. Ensure that both *shíshálh* Nation and Skwxwú7mesh Nation are consulted and that all harvesting-related activities undertaken comply with the *Heritage Conservation Act*;

AND THAT FLNRORD is requested to provide an update on Provincial cumulative effects and/or landscape level planning approaches and their current or potential future application on the Sunshine Coast.

AND FURTHER THAT SCRD refers this report to *shíshálh* Nation, Squamish Nation and Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure for information.

SUMMARY

Each year SCRD receives a five-year operating plan from BC Timber Sales (BCTS) as a referral for comment. BCTS shares proposed harvesting and road building activities in order to understand stakeholder interests in advance of anticipated harvesting. Operational plans are guided by the Chinook Region's [Forest Stewardship Plan](#) for the Sunshine Coast Natural Resource District, which is updated on a 5-year cycle. The current Forest Stewardship Plan provides direction for 2020-2024.

The 2020-2024 Operating Plan was received by SCRD on January 27, 2020, with amended or corrected spatial data tables provided on February 5, 2020 and March 10, 2020.

Under the terms of a communication protocol between SCRD and BCTS, the Regional District is to provide comments on the Operating Plan within 90 days; so by April 24, 2020, based on the initial receipt of the of the plan on January 27, 2020.

This report provides background on BCTS, analysis of the Operating Plan, and recommendations for response. BCTS is only seeking feedback on and only has a mandate to consider or act on feedback related to the Operating Plan. Supporting or related actions involving FLNRORD are discussed in this report as well.

BACKGROUND

BC Timber Sales (BCTS) is a Provincial Corporation that is responsible for harvesting approximately 20% of British Columbia's Annual Allowable Cut and operates under the legislative and regulatory frameworks of the *Forest Act*, the *Forest Range and Practices Act*, the *Wildfire Act*, *BCTS Regulation* and the *Wildfire Regulation*.

BCTS has a mandate to provide credible representative price and cost benchmarks through auctions of timber harvested from public land in British Columbia using sound forest management practices.

Harvesting in Community (Drinking) Watersheds

BCTS also has a mandate to harvest 313,027m³ of timber annually in the Sunshine Coast Natural Resource District, which includes the area of the SCRD and qathet Regional District. To achieve its mandate, BCTS attempts to distribute the cut blocks across the Sunshine Coast, rather than harvesting 313,027 m³ in one area at one time. This includes harvesting timber in Community (drinking) Watersheds. The harvest level is averaged over a five-year period and if not met each year, the level accumulates each successive year until it is met.

In response to the Operating Plans over the years, there have been a number of Board resolutions which provide direction regarding resource extraction in community drinking watersheds:

- In January 2000 SCRD Board adopted resolution 27/00, Recommendation No. 13 indicating that SCRD is not in favour of logging in designated community watersheds or watershed reserves.
- In March 2011 the Board adopted resolution 147/11, Recommendation No. 9 which stated (in part) that the SCRD does not support logging in the Dakota Community Watershed.
- In response to the 2017-2021 Operating Plan, the SCRD adopted further resolutions in support of protecting drinking water: that a clear limit of zero risk to drinking water quality be established to protect from impacts of sediment, turbidity and pathogens.

SCRD's long-standing position has been held for the purpose of protecting water quality to maintain safe drinking water. Staff review resource referrals with these resolutions as guiding principles.

Until recently, SCRD's focus on protecting community drinking water has been oriented primarily to surface water. As more ground water resources are added to community drinking water supply, SCRD's protection focus is expanding as well.

In 2018 and 2019, in response to the BCTS Operating Plan, SCRD adopted resolutions in favour of advocacy for protection of ground water:

- 5/24/2018 AND THAT the drinking water protection strategy and monitoring program be extended to areas with multiple groundwater licenses including Mount Elphinstone (in response to BCTS 2018 Operating Plan);
- 6/27/2019 AND THAT SCRD's referral response be shared with the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD), with an invitation to dialogue about:
 - Protecting community water supply – such as a review of Community Watershed designation to include the protection of community and individual surface and groundwater supply (in response to BCTS 2019 Operating Plan)
- SCRD has committed to collaborative work to create Ground Water Management Plan and explore a service for Watershed Governance:
 - 3/22/2018 AND THAT the SCRD collaborate on a framework with the Town of Gibsons to establish a Groundwater Management Zone related to the Gibsons Aquifer and that staff bring forward a future report;
 - 4/26/2018 AND THAT the SCRD collaborate on a framework with the Town of Gibsons and the Skwxwú7mesh Nation to establish a Groundwater Management Plan related to the Gibsons Aquifer and that staff bring forward a future report;

- 3/12/2020 AND THAT a feasibility study to undertake Watershed Governance be conducted to develop a proposal for a new Sunshine Coast Regional District (SCRD) service

In response to the BCTS Operating Plan referral, SCR D submits comments in consideration of local land use planning, environmental leadership, community interface concerns and other community interests. SCR D relies on data and feedback from a variety of sources to prepare comments, such as: Official Community Plans, Advisory Planning Commissions, Natural Resources Advisory Committee, Sunshine Coast Trails Society, species mapping, heritage protection, and trails.

SCR D and BCTS signed a Communication Protocol in 2014 (Attachment A) that guides Operating Plans referrals. In addition to other goals, the protocol is intended to strengthen communication systems between SCR D and BCTS by providing clarity regarding timelines, roles and responsibilities relating to annual referrals of 5-year operating plans. This assists BCTS in receiving feedback early in the process and SCR D to have early and meaningful discussion / involvement while BCTS plans are in formation.

DISCUSSION

2020-2024 Operating Plan Overview

The 2020-2024 plan includes 79 cut blocks with an approximate total of 1,500 hectares of forest in SCR D to be harvested by BCTS by 2024.

Of the 79 blocks referred, 62 blocks were previously referred in the 2019-2023 Operating plan and 17 are new. The attached spreadsheet (Attachment C) outlines the 17 new blocks, shaded in orange and the 62 previously referred blocks, unshaded. The previously referred blocks are not reviewed in this report. Last year's report is available at <https://www.scrd.ca/bcts-logging>.

In the years prior to 2019, Operating Plans proposed new cut blocks in the fifth year of the operational plan timeline. This was a strategy to provide an early and meaningful opportunity for feedback to be used to refine the design of cut blocks. BCTS staff have stated that it takes several years to design and engineer cut blocks. In 2019 and 2020, the majority of newly proposed cut blocks are proposed for harvest before the fifth year on the Operating Plan timeline.

New cut blocks are concentrated in four main areas, Brittain River, Mount Elphinstone, Rainy River and lower elevation areas between Rainy River and McNab Creek. This report focuses on the proposed Mount Elphinstone blocks as they are within SCR D service areas.

A summary of the newly proposed blocks are below:

Proposed Harvest Year	# of New Blocks	Net area in Hectares (ha)	Further Detail
2020	0	0	N/A
2021	5	116.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18.4 ha in Elphinstone (2 blks) • 98.4 ha rainy river (3 blks)
2022	4	41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elphinstone (3 blks)
2023	2	41.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15.2 McNair Rainy (1blk) • 26.2 Elphinstone (1 blk)
2024	7	138.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50.1 ha, Brittain West (2 blks) • 17.8 ha, Granville, (1 bl) • 7 ha, McNair Rainy, (1 bl) • 63.4 ha, Elphinstone/Chapman, (3 blks)

SCRD Service Area Impacts: Drinking Water Protection

Protecting groundwater recharge areas is of critical importance to protecting community drinking water supply. Ground water resources are not recognized or protected by the *Forest and Range Protection Act* (FRPA) in the way that surface water is for community drinking water supply.

A 'community watershed' refers to surface water and is defined under the FRPA as all or part of the drainage area that is upslope of the lowest point from which water is diverted for human consumption by a licensed waterworks.

To protect the water that is diverted for human consumption, such areas require special management to:

1. Conserve the quality, quantity and timing of water flow
2. Prevent cumulative hydrological effects having a material adverse effect on water

This legislation requires forestry licensees on Provincial land to include specific mitigation measures in their Forest Stewardship Plans and operating practices to protect drinking water. If a geographic watershed is not a "Community Watershed" as defined in FRPA, these management requirements do not apply to forestry licensees. Further, the same requirement is not in place for forestry licensees regarding groundwater drinking water supply, regardless of scale of ground water license for drinking water.

Ground water resources are an SCRD service area focus for developing further water supply for community drinking water on the Sunshine Coast. Expanding and diversifying current water supply on the Coast is a response to climate change and the new normal of summer/fall droughts and the responsibility to maintain adequate flows in creeks for fish. Mount Elphinstone is the groundwater recharge area for the Gibsons aquifer as well as for some aquifer sources SCRD and the Town are developing to increase drinking water supply.

Separate studies completed by the [Town of Gibsons](#) and [SCRD](#) indicate that the 'recharge time' (time it takes for water entering the subsurface from the slopes of Mount Elphinstone to where it is accessible to be tapped for drinking water) varies from 1-20 years. This means the impact of droughts and deforesting will take some time to be documented. Mount Elphinstone slopes are 'recharge zones' for multiple community ground water sources.

Deforesting and consequent on and off-site effects of erosion, sedimentation, land movement, changes to drainage, long-term ground cover changes, etc. will impact water infiltration processes that occur on the surface. Industrial activities in recharge zones pose the risk of spills or other vectors of groundwater contamination. SCRD is concerned about the cumulative impacts of resource activity, including deforesting, that is proposed on or near the aquifer recharge zones.

Recommendation:

- In advance of proposing/ engineering cut blocks on Mount Elphinstone proposed areas are reviewed for the cumulative impact to ground water resources by qualified experts selected by Local Government water service providers. Historical and any proposed forestry activities for the next 5 years should be considered as part of such assessment.

- That the Ministry of FLNRORD, BCTS and other forest licensees on Mount Elphinstone be invited to collaborate in the development of a Watershed Governance model with one of the objectives being to protect ground water drinking water supply.

SCRD Service Area Impacts: Storm Water Management

The Mount Elphinstone area is home to many creeks. SCRD Official Community Plans (OCPs) identify many of the creeks in this area as at risk for debris flows, ravine instability and in some areas, slope hazards. As a result, SCRD Development Permit Areas and Tree Cutting Permit areas are in place to protect development from these risks.

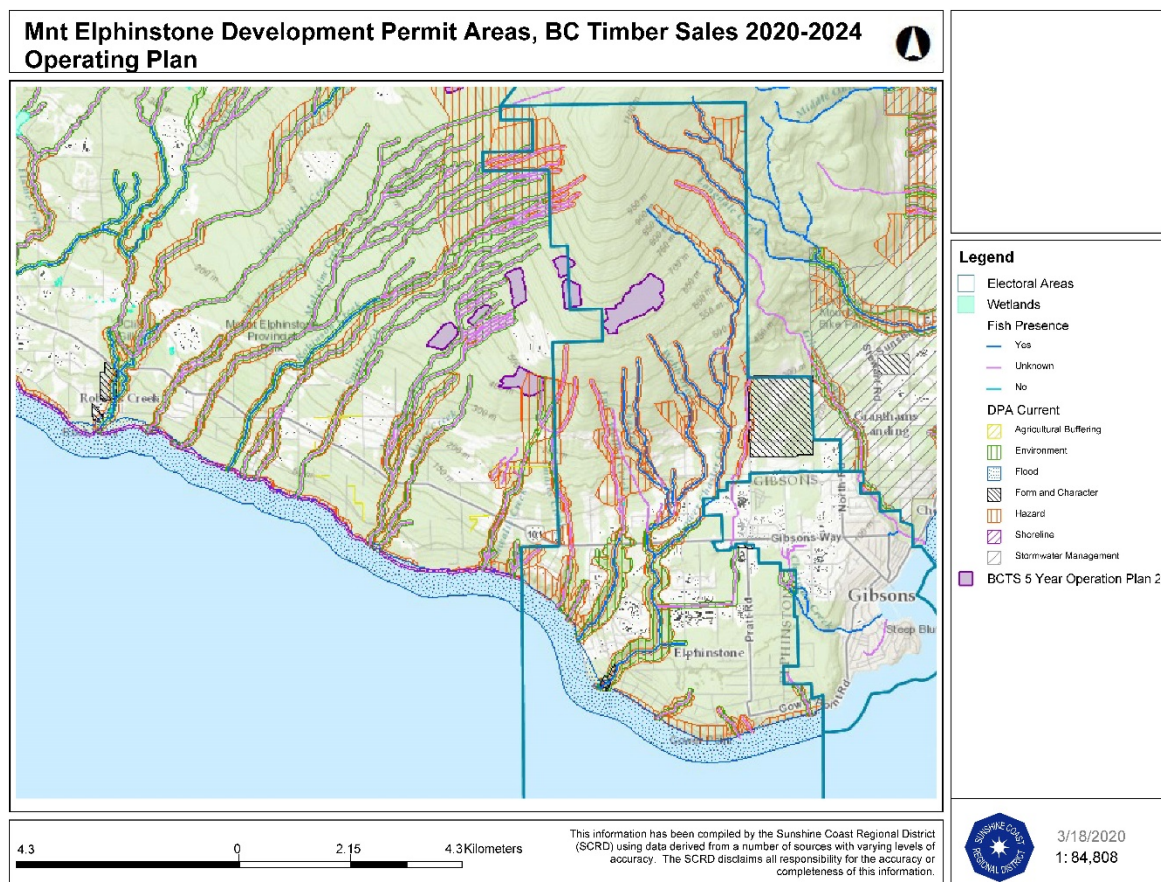


Figure 1. Mount Elphinstone Creeks, Development Permit Areas, proposed cutblocks.

Any land alteration in these permit areas requires that property owners engage qualified professionals to assess the level of risk and mitigation measures in required in advance of land alteration. This assessment is oriented to the area of the proposed property development and may or may not involve analysis of upstream or downstream context.

Logging on steep slopes, in headwaters areas, above developed communities adds to the existing identified risk of slope instability, flooding, debris flows and ravine instability. This risk increases again when it is coupled with the new normal of increased frequency of winter storms and increased intensity of rain events.

Blocks such as T00519 (Figure 2.), which is the headwaters of Chaster Creek, on a steep slope above known hazardous areas inherently adds risk and stormwater management responsibilities for downstream property owners, land managers and service providers. Staff's understanding is that forest licensees are not required to manage stormwater beyond the cutblock. A [2019 Forest Practices Board report](#) is quoted in a recent CBC news [article](#) as saying "there is no legal requirement for licensees to consider downstream private property or road infrastructure."

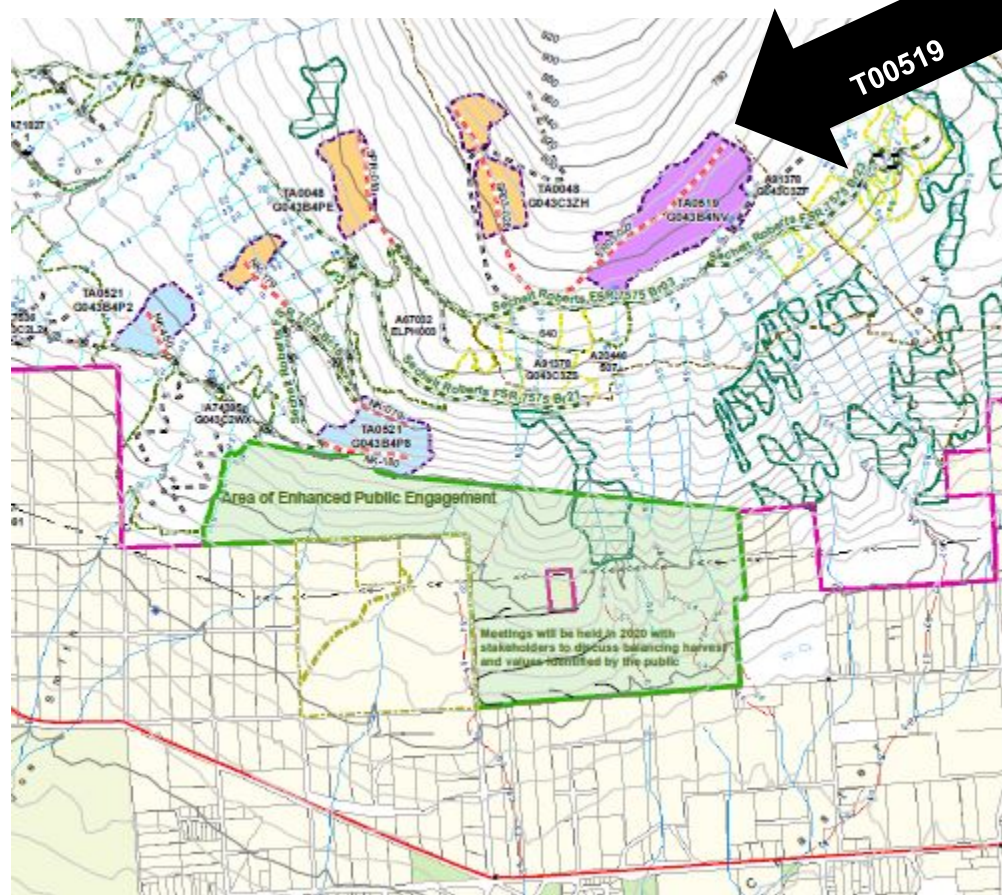


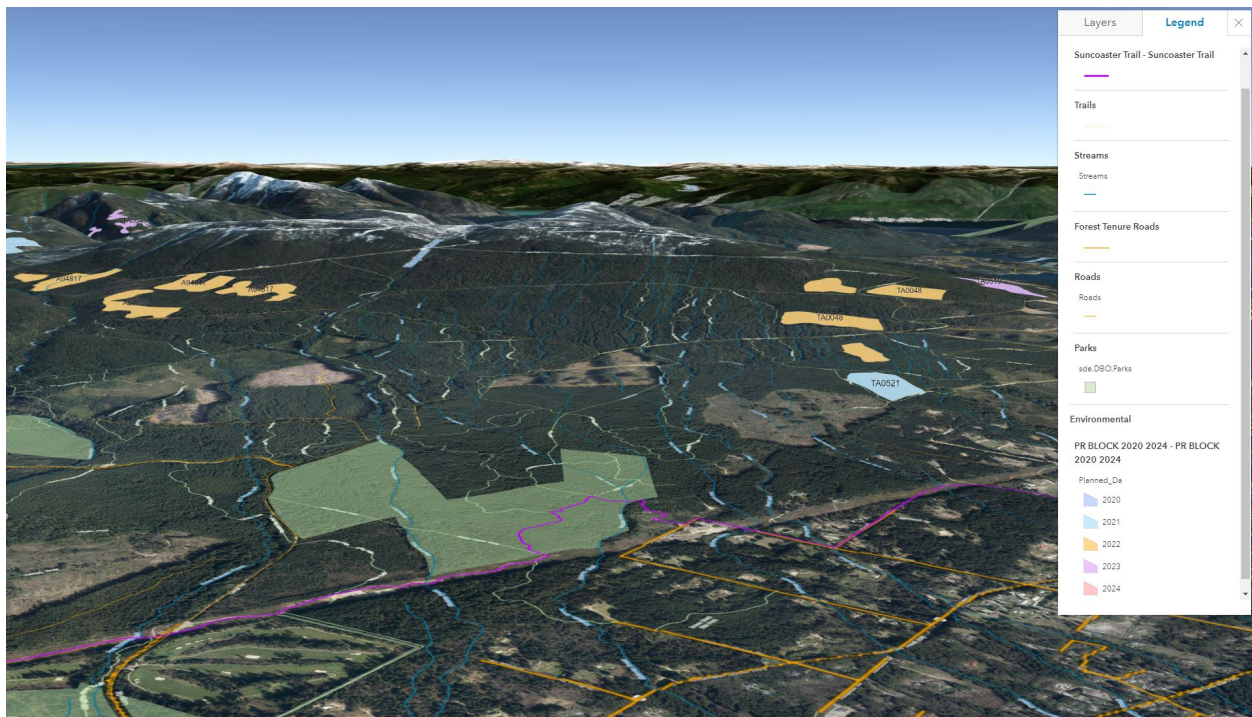
Figure 2. Mount Elphinstone, south headwaters

Three-dimensional aerial images are provided below to facilitate visualization of the proposed cut blocks. The blocks are colour coded by their proposed harvest year. The purple line is the proposed route for Phase 2 of Suncoaster Trail.

Pink and orange blocks are newly proposed as part of the 2020-2024 Operating Plan:



Figure 3. (above) Mount Elphinstone, Figure 4. (below) Western view of Mount Elphinstone





The underlying geotechnical hazards in this area have been identified in Official Community Plans and development permit areas are in place as a result. The community and several experts have suggested that the land clearing of District Lot 1312 contributed to this situation because of reduced the capacity of the land to absorb water or moderate the speed and volume of surface flows upstream. Downstream, culverts could not handle the volume of water and the increased flow of water, soil and debris.

Separately from the washout of Lower Road, staff are aware that Russel Road is prone flooding. Russell Road is in Area E, between Henry Road and Russel Road, down slope of the proposed cut blocks. Heavy rainfall in 2014 and again in 2018 resulted in the closure of Russel Road and significant repair work for Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure.

A further service area impact is disruption to transit service, as a result of storm water. Transit service was rerouted as a result of the recent debris flow that undermined Lower Road. Looking to the future, a consideration is the section of Sunshine Coast Highway between Burton/Russell Road and Lower Road, where there is no alternate route to connect travelers heading north or

south. If this section of highway were to be undermined by the cumulative effects of forestry above, transit service to/from Gibsons would be cut off. Such an impact on transportation infrastructure could also affect emergency service providers.

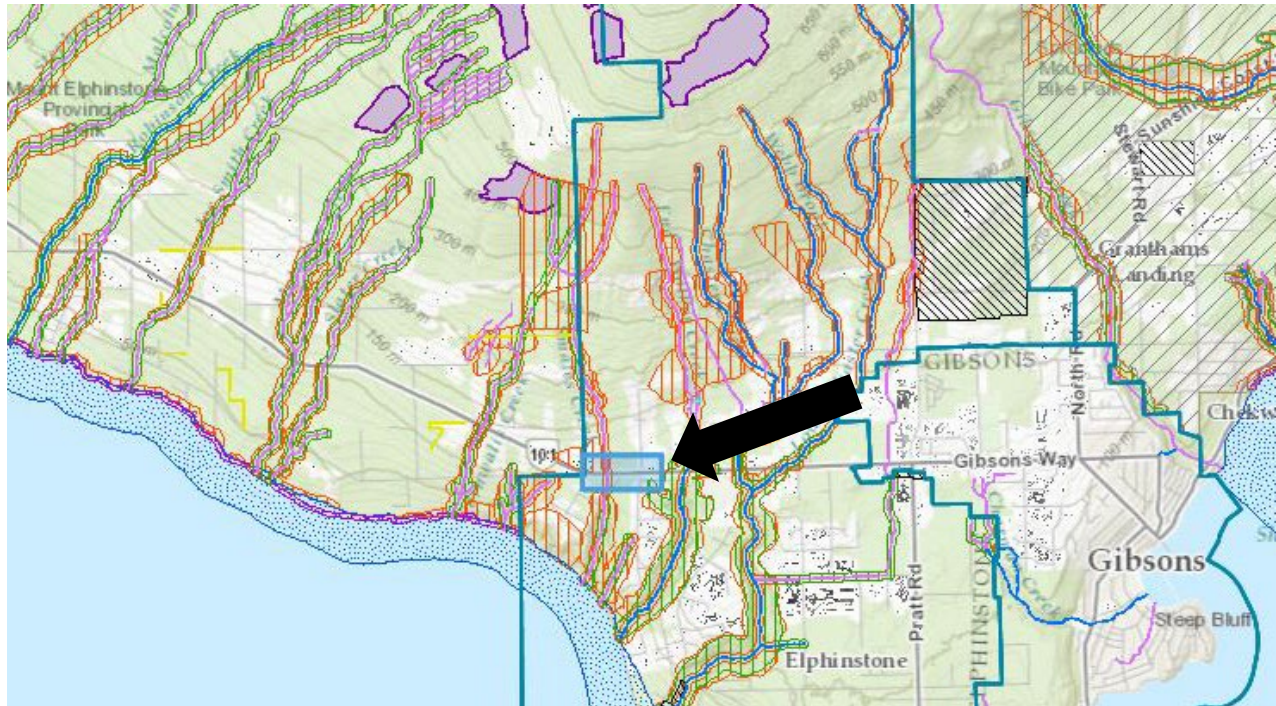


Figure 6. Transportation corridor with no alternate route.

In order to improve long range decision making for BCTS, SCRDC and other land managers, staff recommend that:

- FLNRORD and SCRDC jointly initiate a process, funded by FLNRORD, to complete a stormwater management plan at the watershed scale for Mount Elphinstone.

Recommendation:

- In advance of harvesting, engineering or proposing new cut blocks on Mount Elphinstone areas are reviewed for the cumulative impact to ground water resources by qualified experts selected by Local Government water service providers. Historical and any proposed forestry activities for the next 5 years should be considered as part of such assessment.
- That the Ministry of FLNRORD, BCTS and other forest licensees on Mount Elphinstone be invited to collaborate in the development of a Watershed Governance model with one of the objectives being to improve storm water management.

The above work, should it proceed, would be an input to a future growth management framework.

Service Area Impacts and Cumulative Impacts

SCRD reviews BCTS Operations Plan referrals for potential service area impacts within SCRD mandate. When the service area impacts are obvious, within one service silo and immediate in time, such as the impact to an SCRD trail or park the path forward with BCTS is clear.

There are potential impacts that are less tangible, less studied, outside BCTS's legislated responsibilities, impacts that span multiple jurisdictions of responsibility, or have consequences that accrue over time. For these anticipated impacts there are currently few proactive mechanisms for collaborative planning, analysis, tracking, tracing or accountability.

A shift is required from reviewing individual block proposals, from individual licensees, on short time horizons. In order to protect natural assets such as community drinking water, and prevent downstream cumulative impacts there is a need for watershed scale planning for multiple competing values and analysis for cumulative impacts for the short, medium and long term.

BCTS Operating Area is indicated in red in the map in figure 4. The Operating Area covers all of Mount Elphinstone and more, which demonstrates that the community can expect BCTS and the Province to continue proposing future cut blocks on Mount Elphinstone. It is also important to note that this report is only focused on BCTS plans. Other Licensees also have operations plans on Mount Elphinstone. SCRD service area impact analysis and advocacy efforts must consider the long range view of cumulative impacts.

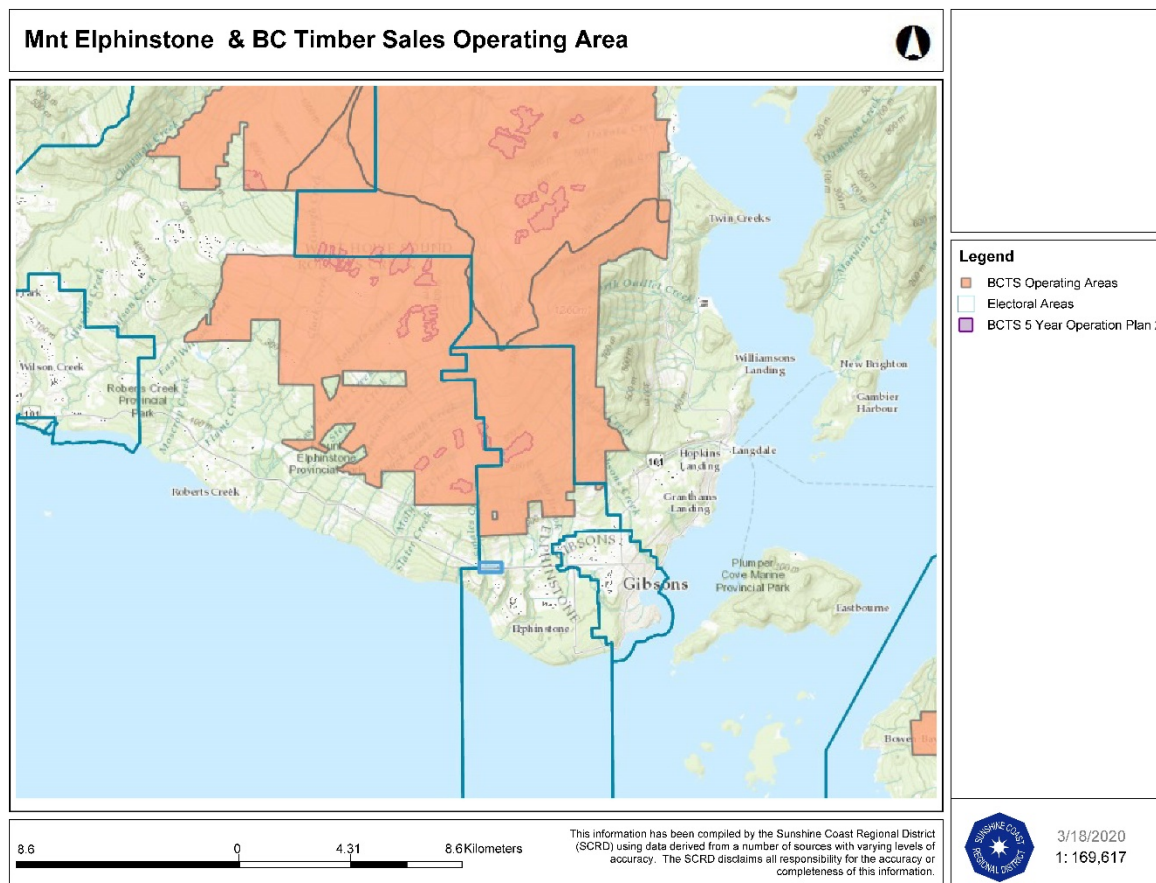


Figure 7. BC Timber Sales Operating Area on Mount Elphinstone

Staff note that District Lot 1313 (DL1313) or the Reed Road Forest is not indicated as a cut block on the BCTS's 2020-2024 Operating Plan. Further, there are no proposed blocks within the Roberts Creek OCP areas identified for potential future expansion of Mt. Elphinstone Provincial Park. A green map layer indicates an area of 'enhanced public engagement' that extends to the north and west beyond DL1313. Staff do not have specific information at this time for why the area of enhanced public engagement has been expanded. Further information is expected from BCTS.

Staff are aware that the Province has developed and pilot tested a [Cumulative Effects Framework](#) that was pilot tested in [Howe Sound](#) for the purposes of evaluating Wood Fibre LNG project. Staff are interested in knowing whether there are future opportunities to collaborate with the Province and other land managers on a further pilot test of a cumulative impact assessment for Mount Elphinstone.

BCTS staff have made passing reference to new 'landscape level' planning in dialogue with SCRD staff and local landowners. Staff currently do not have information about scope, timing, intent or access to this planning tool.

It is recommended that SCRD request an update from FLNRORD on cumulative effects and/or landscape level planning approaches and their current or potential future application on the Sunshine Coast.

Service Area Impact – Suncoaster Trail

Suncoaster Phase 1 may be impacted by the proposed block (TA0545 /G051B4DG) in Area B, north of Secret Cove. As indicated in Figure 5 below, proposed cut block boundaries in this area will both overlap and abut the existing trail route, potentially causing direct impacts to trail infrastructure and users. Impacts to consider include the damage to trail surfaces caused by increased industrial traffic moving through the site, the potential for trail section closures and safety issues during operations, and the promotion of further conflicting use patterns (i.e. more 4x4 traffic) gained through any additional related industrial road access built.

As well, even if adequate logging buffers were maintained adjacent to the Suncoaster Trail itself, increased sedimentation and altered surface flow patterns are possible, and could result in damage to existing Suncoaster trail infrastructure (see further explanation of this process below). Staff note that if recreation impacts are planned for accordingly during early stages of proposed cut block layout and design, cut blocks adjacent to recreation trails can prove symbiotic to a degree. For example, logging operations inherently open up the forest canopy, increasing the potential for views, and thus enhancing the experiential values of the trail itself.

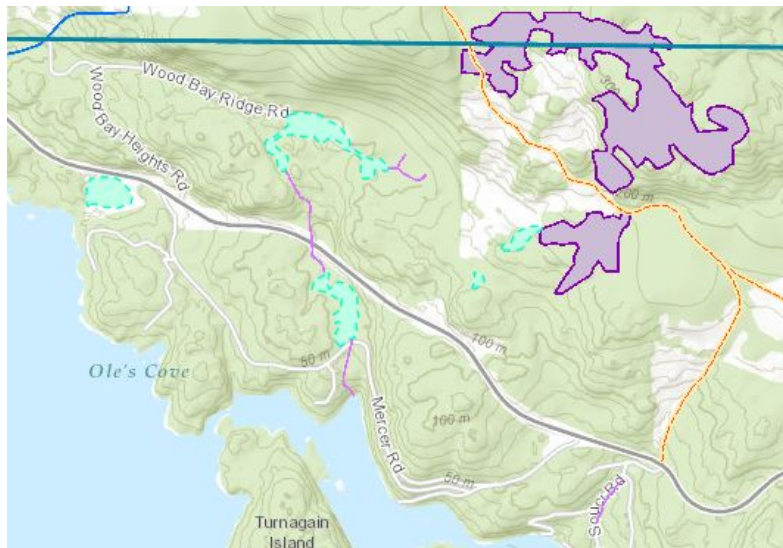


Figure 8. TA0545 and Suncoaster Trail (dotted orange line)

Further, there is potential for downstream impacts to the proposed route and design for Suncoaster Trail Phase 2 on Mount Elphinstone.

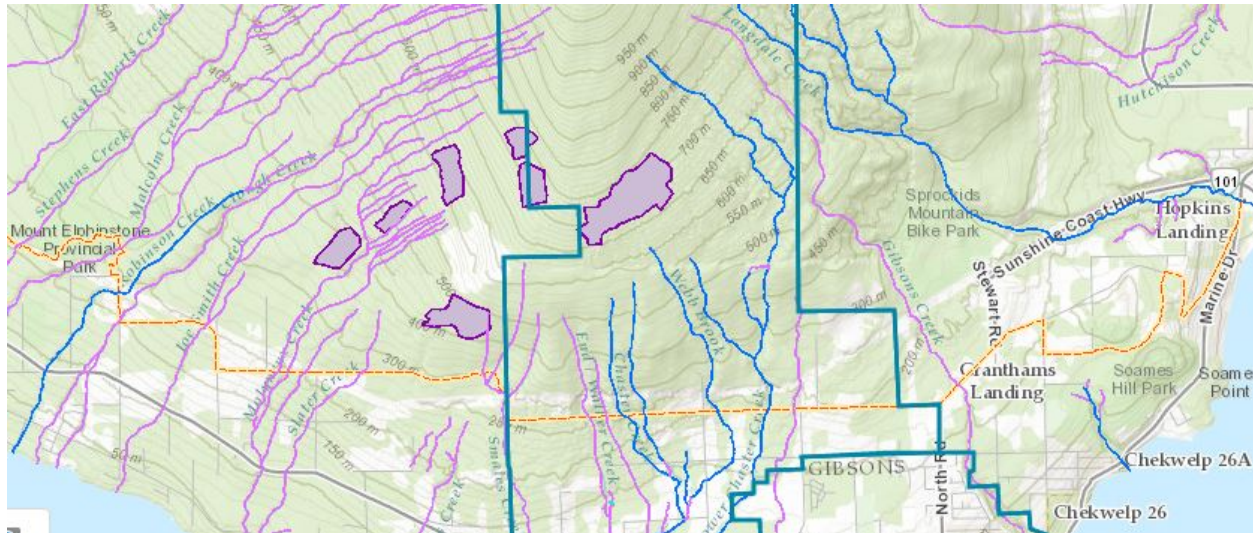


Figure 9. Suncoaster Trail Phase 2, proposed route on Mount Elphinstone (orange dotted line)

Cut blocks and deforestation can result in erosion, increased sedimentation, land movement and changes to drainage and surface flow patterns. Conversely, recreational trails like the Suncoaster Trail, are engineered and constructed to promote natural surface flow patterns. This is achieved through the application of physical design features in the trail tread, or trail surface itself. Principles like proper out-slope, maximum sustainable trail grade and design elements like grade reversals are used to maintain natural surface flow of water where recreational trails are constructed. The intent behind this engineering is to ensure trail asset longevity, promote unobtrusive recreational access and assist with future ease-of-maintenance.

Harvest plans for the Elphinstone area indicate prospective blocks upslope of many sections of the proposed Suncoaster Phase 2 Trail. Significant upstream landscape changes could alter surface flow and sedimentation patterns that impact recreational trail infrastructure. This could necessitate alterations to the planned trail routes (not yet developed).

It is recommended that BCTS work with SCRD to mitigate trail impacts for Suncoaster Phase 1 and that BCTS and SCRD work together to avoid impacts to Suncoaster Phase 2.

SCRD will maintain dialogue with representative regional trail stewardship organizations, like the Sunshine Coast Trails Society (SCTS) and the Coast Mountain Bike Trail Association (CMBTA), who are also working directly with BCTS.

Organization and Intergovernmental Implications

The SCRD and BCTS signed a communication protocol on June 2, 2014. The protocol ensures that BCTS provides timely information about its operational plans and that the SCRD can provide comments back. Each successive year builds on previous years' plans as new field survey information is collected and stakeholder information is considered.

Staff will continue to work cooperatively with BCTS to identify future opportunities for community consultation.

The proposed cut blocks on Mount Elphinstone are likely to have implications for Town of Gibsons as a downstream land manager and water service provider.

SCRD's process for review of BCTS Operating Plans is to refer them to APCs and NRAC. In many years, advisory committee comments follow the submission of Board-directed responses. This is facilitated through a second staff report/set of Board directives. For 2020, staff were prepared to have APCs consider the Operating Plan at their March meetings. Due to COVID-19 disruptions and desire to protect volunteers and the community, March meetings were cancelled. Staff are currently seeking a method to support APCs to have virtual meetings and have also enquired with BCTS about extensions. Comments from advisory committees can be forward to BCTS once received.

Timeline for next steps or estimated completion date

As per the Communication Protocol, the SCRD has 90 days to comment. The deadline for referral comments from SCRD is April 24, 2020.

Advisory Planning Commissions were scheduled to review the staff report in advance of the Planning and Community Development meeting. Advisory committee meetings have since been canceled due to the COVID-19 emergency. When APC meetings are reinitiated, the report will be referred to APCs and comments will be forwarded to BCTS.

Communications Strategy

BCTS is responsible for consultation related to the Operations Plan. SCRD reviews and in turn refers to Advisory committees for comment in advance of responding to the BCTS referral.

STRATEGIC PLAN AND RELATED POLICIES

Responding to BCTS's 2020-2024 Operating Plan calls on all of the pillars SCRD's 2019-2023 Strategic plan: climate resilience, advocacy, infrastructure X and regional collaboration. A multidisciplinary, systems-thinking approach is required to address the concerns described in this report.

Conclusion

The SCRD has the opportunity to comment on the 2020-2024 Operating Plan referral from BCTS. Technical review focused on the proposed cut blocks on Mount Elphinstone and

highlights concerns relating to groundwater protection for community drinking water supply and stormwater management. Comments regarding Suncoaster Trail impacts are also included.

As per the Communications Protocol, SCRD will respond by April, 24 2020. Advisory committee comments will be shared with BCTS when available.

Attachments

Attachment A – 2020 – 2024 BCTS Operations Plan Referral

Attachment B – Excel Sheet Summary of Cutblocks Proposed in Operations Plan

Reviewed by:			
Manager	X- D. Pady	Finance	
GM	X- I. Hall X- R. Rosenboom	Legislative	
CAO	X- D. McKinley	Other	



File:18046-40/DSC/03-Annual Op Plans/2020

January 27th, 2020

Sunshine Coast Regional District
1975 Field Road
Sechelt, British Columbia
V0N 3A1

Sent via Email: Julie.Clark@scrd.bc.ca

Re: BC Timber Sales Sunshine Coast 2020-2024 Operational Plan

Dear Board Members:

BC Timber Sales' (BCTS) Sunshine Coast 2020-2024 Operating Plan is now available. We are seeking comments from stakeholders within the Sunshine Coast Resource District (SCRD) as part of BCTS' information sharing process with the SCRD.

BCTS plays an integral role in the implementation of government's Forestry Revitalization Plan and supports Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development's (FLNRORD) goal of providing British Columbians with sustainable benefits from the commercial use of public forests. High-quality forest and environmental management practices are integral to the BCTS mandate and the way it conducts business.

We are seeking comments specific to newly proposed operations in the 2020-2024 Operating Plan. The Operating Plan maps display planned cutblocks, road locations and ancillary log handling sites. Cut-blocks are illustrated with a solid colour that corresponds to a planned year of harvest. The planned year of harvest is an approximation and subject to change to allow for scheduling flexibility. Cut-blocks that have appeared on previous BCTS operational plans are shown with a solid border. New (proposed) cut-blocks are shown with a dashed border, these are what we're soliciting comments on so that we can address your comments early in the planning process. The gross area is mapped for all cutblocks. The gross area includes Wildlife Tree Retention Areas (WTRAs), riparian reserves, and other buffers or reserves that may be required depending on the site. Site specific comments, such as trail locations or concerns with potential impacts to identified scenic areas, can help BCTS relate your comments to our operations so we are better able to discuss mitigation strategies that might be employed to the values you identify.

For this information sharing process, spatial data (kmz and shapefiles) and maps are available here: <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/bc-timber-sales/fsp/sunshine-coast>. You can also find our sales schedule, which is updated quarterly, available here: https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/ftp/tch/external!/publish/sales_schedule/.

We are organizing an enhanced public engagement process for Timber Sale Licence (TSL) A91376, located north of Reed Rd. The process will include the area identified on the Mount Elphinstone map as a green polygon labeled "Area of Enhanced Public Engagement". This is a multi-step process which we would like your group to participate in. I will be in touch regarding a time and date for us to meet.

Please contact me if you require further information or have any questions. I can be reached at Amanda.Girard@gov.bc.ca or (778) 572-1800. Please provide any comments you might have concerning our Operational Plan by **April 27th, 2020**. Thank you for your time.

Yours truly,



Amanda Girard, MRM
Planning Forester
BC Timber Sales
Chinook Business Area

cc: Ian.Hall@scrd.ca; Dave.Pady@scrd.ca

Enclosure(s): BCTS Sunshine Coast Operating Plan Data Table for the SCRD

BCTS Operating Plan Maps included:

Brittain East
Brittain West
Granville
Haslam North
Homfray
Lois South
McNair Rainy
Mount Elphinstone
Mount Pearkes
North Lake
Sechelt North
Sechelt South
Theodosia South
Redonda

BC Timber Sales, Chinook Business Area, Powell River: Sunshine Coast 2020-2024 Operating Plan Summary of blocks in SCRD

TSL	Block ID	Location	Operating Plan Map	Planned Harvest Date	Originally Referred	Block State	Gross Area (ha)	Cruise Volume (m3)	Age Class	Species Composition (%)
TA0023	J011B46H	Crabapple	Brittain East	2020	2018	Development Ongoing	37.2	25,926	81-100	Fd32Cw31Hw26Mb8Dr3
TA0023	J011B4D4	Crabapple	Brittain East	2020	2018	Development Ongoing	8.6	10,240	81-100	Hw50Cw31FD17Dr2
TA0049	G053C4I8	Rainy River	McNair Rainy	2020	2017	Development Ongoing	19.3	15,655	81-100	Hw73Cw15Fd2Mb1
TA0049	G053C4J6	Rainy River	McNair Rainy	2020	2017	Development Ongoing	24.2	14,748	61-80	Hw57Cw22Ba17Mb1Dr1
TA0049	G053C4I7	Rainy River	McNair Rainy	2020	2017	Development Ongoing	29.4	24,512	61-80	Cw45Hw41Fd7Ba3Dr3
TA0049	G053B4S1	Rainy River	McNair Rainy	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	39.4	30,264	61-80	Hw82Cw15Fd1Dr1
TA0049	G053B4S3	Rainy River	McNair Rainy	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	27.5	23,658	61-80	Hw71Cw24Fd4
TA0333	EGG1	Egmont	North Lake	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	10.0	4,453	81-100	Fd90Hw10
TA0333	EGG2	Egmont	North Lake	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	17.7	3,589	61-80	Hw50Cw30Fd20
TA0333	EGG3	Egmont	North Lake	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	3.3	1,080	61-80	Fd40Cw30Hw30
TA0333	EGG4	Egmont	North Lake	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	2.2	987	101-120	Hw40Fd30Dr20Cw10
TA0333	EGG5	Egmont	North Lake	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	5.0	2,228	41-60	Fd50Cw30Hw20
TA0333	EGG6	Egmont	North Lake	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	9.3	2,665	101-120	Hw40Cw30Fd25
TA0333	EGG7	Egmont	North Lake	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	7.6	2,437	101-120	Fd40Hw30Dr20Cw10
TA0333	EGG8	Egmont	North Lake	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	5.7	1,952	121-140	Fd50Hw30Cw20
TA0333	EGG9	Egmont	North Lake	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	5.6	1,966	101-120	Hw40Fd30Cw20Dr10
TA0333	EGG23	Egmont	North Lake	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	17.5	8,293	61-80	Fd60Hw20Dr10Cw10
TA0334	EGG13	Egmont	North Lake	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	3.0	1,500	41-60	Hw40Fd30Cw20Dr10
TA0334	EGG14	Egmont	North Lake	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	1.4	840	251+	Fd90Cw10
TA0334	EGG15	Egmont	North Lake	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	3.0	1,800	41-60	Fd60Hw20Cw10
TA0334	EGG16	Egmont	North Lake	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	8.9	4,129	101-120	Fd80Cw10Hw10
TA0334	EGG17	Egmont	North Lake	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	4.6	2,900	41-60	Fd80Cw10Hw10
TA0334	EGG18	Egmont	North Lake	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	16.2	6,480	61-80	Fd80Cw10Hw10
TA0334	EGG22	Egmont	North Lake	2020	2019	Development Ongoing	13.1	5,240	41-60	Fd60Dr20Cw10Hw10
A87126	G043DK043	Dakota Ridge	Mount Elphinstone	2021	2007	Development Ongoing	5.8	1,945	251+	Yc46Hw37Ba17
A87126	G043DK042	Dakota Ridge	Mount Elphinstone	2021	2007	Development Ongoing	8.5	4,934	251+	Hw43Ba28Yc16Cw11
A87126	G043DK044B	Dakota Ridge	Mount Elphinstone	2021	2010	Development Ongoing	3.6	2,082	251+	Ba59Hw30Yc9
A87126	G043DK044	Dakota Ridge	Mount Elphinstone	2021	2007	Development Ongoing	45.7	16,776	251+	Hw42Ba40Yc17
A91376	G043C3ZD	Elphinstone	Mount Elphinstone	2021	2013	Development Ongoing	24.2	29,584	81-100	Fd90Cw4Hw3Dr2
TA0035	K010B46P	Brittain West	Brittain West	2021	2017	Development Ongoing	21.3	11,868	61-80	Hw50Fd38Cw10Dr1
TA0035	K010B46R	Brittain West	Brittain West	2021	2017	Development Ongoing	21.9	6,390	61-80	Fd58Cw23Hw15Dr3Mb1
TA0035	K010B46Q	Brittain West	Brittain West	2021	2017	Development Ongoing	46.1	22,546	61-80	Fd40Hw31Cw19Dr9Mb1
TA0035	K010B46S	Brittain West	Brittain West	2021	2017	Development Ongoing	8.9	4,011	61-80	Fd46Hw25Cw19Mb10
TA0035	K010B46T	Brittain West	Brittain West	2021	2017	Development Ongoing	43.5	23,328	61-80	Fd48Hw28Dr12Cw9Mb3
TA0335	EGG11	Egmont	North Lake	2021	2019	Development Ongoing	8.8	3,920	81-100	Fd60Hw30Cw10
TA0335	EGG19	Egmont	North Lake	2021	2019	Development Ongoing	11.2	4,480	41-60	Fd40Hw40Cw10Dr10
TA0335	EGG21	Egmont	North Lake	2021	2019	Development Ongoing	6.1	3,011	81-100	Fd61Hw29Cw10
TA0335	EGG10	Egmont	North Lake	2021	2019	Development Ongoing	4.4	1,760	101-120	Fd60Hw30Cw10
A94817	G043C3ZP	Elphinstone	Mount Elphinstone	2022	2016	Development Ongoing	32.4	7,000	81-100	Hw70Fd15Cw15
TA0047	F090B4D7	Syren Point	Granville	2022	2018	Development Ongoing	29.3	7,000	61-80	Hw45Fd35Dr10
TA0047	F090B4D8	Syren Point	Granville	2022	2018	Development Ongoing	38.4	15,000	61-81	Fd50Hw40Cw10
TA0045	G053C39R	Thornbrough Channel	McNair Rainy	2023	2019	Development Ongoing	41.0	14,000	61-80	Fd62Hw20Cw18
TA0045	G053C39S	Thornbrough Channel	McNair Rainy	2023	2019	Development Ongoing	15.9	6,500	141-250	Fd80Hw13Cw7
TA0045	G053B4DP	Thornbrough Channel	McNair Rainy	2023	2019	Development Ongoing	43.6	20,000	121-140	Fd65Cw20Hw15
TA0045	G053B4DQ	McNab Creek	McNair Rainy	2023	2018	Development Ongoing	21.6	8,500	81-100	Fd60Hw20Cw15Dr3Ba2
TA0545	G051B4DG	Sechelt	Sechelt South	2023	2019	Development Ongoing	36.8	14,000	81-100	Fd60Hw30Cw7Pl3
TA0525	G081B4QW	Graville Bay	Granville	2024	2019	Development Ongoing	11.3	6,000	81-100	Fd50Hw35Cw15
TA0525	G081B4QY	Graville Bay	Granville	2024	2019	Development Ongoing	10.4	5,000	101-120	Fd50Hw35Cw15
TA0525	G081B4TP	Freil Lake	Granville	2024	2019	Development Ongoing	14.2	7,000	101-120	Fd60Hw40
TA1070	K010B473	Brittain River	Brittain West	2024	2017	Development Ongoing	22.6	13,000	41-60	Hw50Dr20Cw16Ba4
TA1070	K010B46Y	Brittain River	Brittain West	2024	2019	Development Ongoing	14.6	8,000	61-80	Fd50Hw20Dr20Cw10
A95814	G053C42W RoW	Dakota Creek	McNair Rainy	2020	2018	Engineering Complete	1.5	1,069	141-250	Hw80Ba11Cw6Yc3
TA0020	F070B4DH	Bargain Bay	Sechelt North	2020	2018	Engineering Complete	14.1	8,146	81-100	Fd53Cw39Hw6Dr1
TA0020	G061B4NJ	Bargain Bay	Sechelt North	2020	2019	Engineering Complete	25.0	11,038	81-100	Fd42Hw29Cw25Dr5
TA0021	G042C4F8	Elphinstone	Mount Elphinstone	2020	2016	Engineering Complete	30.1	23,724	61-80	Hw62Cw28Ba5Fd4
TA0038	J012C3FN	Deserted Bay	Mount Peakles	2020	2016	Engineering Complete	29.2	29,009	81-100	Fd46Cw44Hw7Dr2Mb1
A92904	G053C42W	Dakota Creek	McNair Rainy	2021	2015	Engineering Complete	41.8	27,785	141-250	Hw64Fd13Cw11Ba11Yc1
A92904	G053C42V	Dakota Creek	McNair Rainy	2021	2015	Engineering Complete	22.7	20,149	81-100	Hw56Ba37Cw3Fd3Yc1
A92904	G053C42X	McNair Creek	McNair Rainy	2021	2015	Engineering Complete	35.0	20,649	141-250	Hw49Ba26Yc24Pw1
TA0037	G081B4DU	Graville Bay	Granville	2021	2018	Engineering Complete	29.0	20,943	81-100	Hw38Fd29Cw26Dr5Mb2
TA0037	G081B4DV	Graville Bay	Granville	2021	2018	Engineering Complete	19.1	14,483	101-120	Fd41Cw32Hw25Dr2
TA0037	F090B4DW	Graville Bay	Granville	2021	2018	Engineering Complete	3.5	1,720	81-100	Cw51Fd43Hw6
TA0521	G043B4P2	Elphinstone	Mount Elphinstone	2021	-	Proposed	7.2	6,000	81-100	Fd60Cw25Hw15
TA0521	G043B4P8	Elphinstone	Mount Elphinstone	2021	-	Proposed	11.2	11,000	81-100	Fd90Cw5Hw5
TA0528	G053C4J5	Rainy River	McNair Rainy	2021	-	Proposed	21.8	9,000	61-80	Hw65Cw20Ba10Fd5
TA0528	RAIN004	Rainy River	McNair Rainy	2021	-	Proposed	35.3	13,000	61-80	Hw60Cw28Fd7Ba5
TA0528	RAIN005	Rainy River	McNair Rainy	2021	-	Proposed	41.4	13,000	61-80	Hw63Cw25Fd7Ba5
A94817	G043B4SG	Elphinstone	Mount Elphinstone	2022	-	Proposed	15.5	7,500	61-80	Hw50Fd17Cw15Ba10Yc5Dr3
TA0048	G043B4PE	Elphinstone	Mount Elphinstone	2022	-	Proposed	11.5	9,000	61-80	Fd80Cw10Hw10
TA0048	G043C3ZH	Elphinstone	Mount Elphinstone	2022	-	Proposed	14.0	6,000	61-80	Hw60Cw20Fd20
TA0045	G053C4JB	Thornbrough Channel	McNair Rainy	2023	-	Proposed	15.2	7,823	81-100	Fd86Hw14
TA0519	G043B4NV	Elphinstone	Mount Elphinstone	2023	-	Proposed	26.2	16,000	61-80	-
TA1070	K010B46X	Brittain River	Brittain West	2024	-	Proposed	18.8	13,800	61-80	Fd40Hw30Cw20Dr10
TA1070	K010B470	Brittain River	Brittain West	2024	-	Proposed	31.3	15,000	61-80	Fd50Hw30Cw10Dr10
TA0525	GRAN001	Graville Bay	Granville	2024	-	Proposed	17.8	7,000	61-80	Fd55Hw35Cw10
TA1125	McNA001	McNab Creek	McNair Rainy	2024	-	Proposed	7.0	4,000	61-80	Hw65Fd25Cw10
TA0520	G043B4NN	Elphinstone	Mount Elphinstone	2024	-	Proposed	30.4	14,500	61-80	Hw60Cw15Fd13Ba12
TA0526	G042B4RC	Chapman Creek	Mount Elphinstone	2024	-	Proposed	19.4	8,000	61-80	Cw50Hw40Ba10
TA0526	G052B4R8	Chapman Creek	Mount Elphinstone	2024	-	Proposed	13.6	6,000	61-80	Fd65Hw25Cw10

Species Composition example: Cw45Fd40Hw15 means the stand is estimated to be 45% western redcedar, 40% Douglas fir, and 15% western hemlock.