

## **Appendix A**

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### Kalum LRMP and SRMP Concordance Tables

The Kalum Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) has two types of management direction: (1) General Resource Management Zone (GRMZ) direction, and (2) Resource Management Zone (RMZ) direction.

GRMZ direction applies to all Crown land within the plan area and underlies all RMZ direction, with the exception of Protected areas. Other resource management zones provide additional direction or management emphasis over and above the GRM direction concerning specific resources identified for their significance to the planning area.

The Kalum Sustainable Resource Management Plan (SRMP) is a landscape-level plan that allows government to implement some of the Kalum LRMP objectives and strategies by making them legally binding. Plan direction is complimentary to and consistent with the Kalum LRMP direction.

Concordance tables have been compiled provide an easy way to cross-reference the Kalum LRMP and SRMP objectives with the VC in which it is discussed, The GRMZ objectives fall under 19 objectives, most of which have been included in the concordance tables. Agriculture, aquaculture, marine plant harvesting, coastal management, and geological and energy resources have not been included because they either do not apply to the Project or were out of the scope of the Project.

**General Resource Management Direction**

**Table A-1: Concordance Table between LRMP General Resource Management Zone Objectives, VCs and Potential Project Effects**

General Resource Management Direction	Obj. #	Objective	Discipline	Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion	VC	Section
Access	1.	Plan and manage access to Crown land and resources for the full range of commercial, industrial, and public user needs through the development of integrated access management plans.	Non-Traditional Land Use	Included – construction of a transmission line has the potential to affect forest resources. Directly via timber harvesting but also through timber isolation. Clearing influence also affects how the licensees will deal with timber isolation (timber that cannot be yarded over line and/or may be inaccessible due to the location of the line and the inability to build roads) i.e. limited helicopter areas). Evaluation of clearing influence contributes to total impact to the licensee.	Access and Transportation & Forestry	Existing Condition 7.6.2.3 & 7.6.2.4 Potential Effects 7.7.1.3 & 7.7.1.4
			Wildlife	Included – new roads and existing ones will be used during construction and operations of the transmission line. The transmission line itself may be used as an access corridor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Road density has an effect on wildlife. Bear Identified Watersheds are priorities for access management planning;</li> <li>• Grizzly Bear Identified Watersheds are priorities for access management planning; and</li> <li>• The Lakelse – Cecil Watershed and the Wedeene Watershed have been identified primarily to address grizzly bear management issues.</li> </ul>	Grizzly Bear; Kermode Bear & Moose	Existing Condition 6.5.2.4.1, 6.5.2.4.2 & 6.5.2.5.1 Potential Effects 6.6.2.2.6, 6.6.2.2.7 & 6.6.2.2.8
	2.	Minimize impact of access on environmental, recreational and cultural heritage values.	Fish	Included – construction of the transmission line and access roads has the potential to increase access to rivers and streams that contain sport fish and fish species of cultural value. There is also a potential to effects fish habitat at watercourse crossings.	Coho salmon, Coastal cutthroat trout	Potential Effects 4.6.2.5 Mitigation Measures 4.6.2.7.2, 4.6.2.8.2 & 4.6.2.10
			Vegetation	Included – Project construction and maintenance will adversely affect Pacific crabapple populations.	First Nations Botanical Resources	Existing Condition 5.6.2.1 Potential Effects 5.7.1.1

General Resource Management Direction	Obj. #	Objective	Discipline	Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion	VC	Section
			Wildlife	Included – new roads and existing ones will be used during construction and operations of the transmission line. The location of the roads and the transmission line itself may: affect sensitive species, act as a linear barrier, fragment habitat.	Grizzly Bear; Kermode Bear & Moose	Existing Condition 6.5.2.4.1, 6.5.2.4.2 & 6.5.2.5.1 Potential Effects 6.6.2.2.6, 6.6.2.2.7 & 6.6.2.2.8
			Non-Traditional Land Use	Included – construction of a transmission line and construction and/or upgrades to access roads has the potential to affect access to lands used for non-traditional purposes.	Access and Transportation	Existing Condition 7.6.2.3 & Potential Effects 7.7.1.3
	2.4.1	In accordance with Heritage Inspection Permit, conduct AIA field survey of proposed new and re-activated roads to search for CMTs and other kinds of protected archaeological sites (e.g. cultural depressions, artifact scatters, rock art, and ancestral burials).	Archaeology	Included – construction of new access roads and re-activation of old forestry roads could adversely affect CMTs protected by Heritage Conservation Act within new rights-of-way or beside old roads.	Archaeological sites	Existing Condition 11.6.2.8 & 11.6.2.9 Potential Effects 11.7.1
	2.4.2	Concurrent with AIA, field survey of proposed new and re-activated roads to search for non-protected historical remains.	Archaeology	Included – construction of new access roads and re-activation of old forestry roads could adversely affect non-protected historical sites including abandoned logging equipment and remains, trapline features, and trails within new rights-of-way or beside old roads.	Historical sites	Existing Condition 11.6.2.8 & 11.6.2.9 Potential Effects 11.7.1.
	2.4.3	Concurrent with AIA, field survey of proposed new and re-activated roads to search for non-protected cultural heritage sites such as CMTs, crab-apple groves, trapline features, trails, and habitation sites.	Archaeology	Included – construction of new access roads and re-activation of old forestry roads could adversely affect non-protected cultural heritage sites including post-1846 CMTs and crab-apple groves that may denote traditional land use in the historic period, trapline features, and trails within new rights-of-way or beside old roads.	Cultural Heritage sites	Existing Condition 11.6.2.10 Potential Effects 11.7.1
	3.	Provide effective access for long-term resource management and development needs.	Non-Traditional Land Use	Included – permanent access roads will be constructed to access the transmission line, which could also be used to access lands used for non-traditional purposes.	Access and Transportation	Existing Condition 7.6.2.3 & Potential Effects 7.7.1.3
Biodiversity	1.	Maintain a range of seral stages across the landscape to meet the needs of a wide variety of species.	Vegetation	Included – vegetation maintenance in the transmission line ROW will maintain an early seral stage throughout the life of the Project.	Ecological communities at risk, Old forest and OGMA's	Existing Condition: 5.6.2.3; 5.6.2.4, & 5.6.2.5 Potential Effects

General Resource Management Direction	Obj. #	Objective	Discipline	Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion	VC	Section
						5.7.1.3, 5.7.1.4 & 5.7.1.5
	2.	Managed forests are to have a mosaic of stands consisting of a range in patch sizes in an attempt to have some resemblance of natural pattern of forest disturbances.	Vegetation	Included – it may not be practical for the proponent to maintain adequate riparian buffers (36 m). Adequate riparian buffers are required to maintain wetland function.	Plant species at risk; Riparian Ecosystems, and Wetlands	Existing Condition 5.6.2.2, 5.6.2.6 & 5.6.2.7 Potential Effects 5.7.1.2, 5.7.1.6, & 5.7.1.7
	3.	It is recommended to the statutory decision maker to maintain old growth forest attributes through the designation of old growth management areas (OGMAs) across the landscape.	Vegetation	Included – the Project will affect four OGMAs.	Old-growth management areas	Existing Condition 5.6.2.5 Potential Effects 5.7.1.5
	4.	To help conserve the natural species abundance and diversity, maintain the natural composition of dominant tree species across the landscape.	Vegetation	Included – the Project construction and maintenance will alter the natural species assemblage in the ROW of the transmission line and new roads.	All vegetation VCs	Existing Condition 5.6.2 Potential Effects 5.7.1
	5.	Develop practical approaches to minimize potential problems of fragmentation of habitats and populations.	Vegetation	Included – the Project construction and maintenance will fragment wetlands and riparian ecosystems. Maintaining riparian vegetation management areas will maintain connectivity of these ecosystems across the transmission line ROW.	Riparian Ecosystems & Wetlands	Existing Condition 5.6.2.6 & 5.6.2.7 Potential Effects 5.7.1.6 & 5.7.1.7
	6.	In managed forest stands, provide or restore important structural attributes which contribute to habitat and species diversity. The intent is to work to achieve stand structure attributes to the extent possible. It is recognized that operational flexibility is required when implementing the respective strategies in consideration of site conditions, stand structure, habitat values, operational feasibility and economic viability. It is also recognized that not all attributes are achievable in all stands, and that the degree to which any structural attribute can be achieved will vary from stand to stand.	Vegetation	Included – construction and vegetation maintenance will eliminate complex stand structures throughout the life of the Project.	Ecological communities at risk, Old forest and OGMAs	Existing Condition: 5.6.2.3; 5.6.2.4, & 5.6.2.5 Potential Effects 5.7.1.3, 5.7.1.4 & 5.7.1.5
	7.	Encourage extension services to assist private land owners, municipalities and	Vegetation	Included – compatible use management is a vegetation management technique used by the proponent. Compatible use plants those that will not conflict with the transmission line	First Nations vegetation resources	Existing Condition 5.6.1.1

General Resource Management Direction	Obj. #	Objective	Discipline	Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion	VC	Section
		regional districts in the management of biological resources.		and will control or prevent the growth of tall trees. Compatible use plants that are important to local First Nations will be identified and their establishment and vigour will be encourage in the transmission line ROW.		Potential Effects 5.7.1.1
	8	Overtime, inventory landscapes for biodiversity values and enhance or restore lowered values where appropriate.	Vegetation	Included – vegetation field crews conducted inventories throughout the LSA.	All vegetation VCs	Existing Condition 5.6.2 Potential Effects 5.7.1
			Wildlife	Included – Baseline surveys for select wildlife species groups are a part of the effects assessment.	All wildlife VCs	Existing Condition: 6.5.2 Potential Effects 6.6.2.2
	9.	Provide opportunities to fulfill biodiversity objectives in key undeveloped watersheds within TFL41.	Vegetation	Excluded	-	-
Botanical Forest Products	1	Improve the knowledge and information base related to botanical forest product ecology.	Vegetation	Included – Desktop studies and field surveys were conducted for First Nations botanical resources.	First Nations botanical resources	Existing Condition 5.6.2.1 Potential Effects 5.7.1.1
	2	Manage pine mushroom habitat in support of commercial and recreation pine mushroom harvesting.	Vegetation	Excluded – pine mushroom habitat does not occur in the TKTP local study area.	-	-
	3	Reduce resource user and conservation conflicts between botanical forest product harvesting and forest management.	Vegetation	Included – the proposed Project has the potential to affect botanical forest products such as devil's club and Pacific crabapple.	First Nations botanical resources	Existing Condition 5.6.2.1 Potential Effects 5.7.1.1
	4.	Manage for the ecological sustainability of botanical forest products.	Vegetation	Included – the assessment recommends the encouragement of compatible use First Nations botanical resources in the transmission line ROW.	First Nations botanical resources	Existing Condition 5.6.2.1 Potential Effects 5.7.1.1
Cultural Heritage	1.	Manage for archaeological resources.	Archaeology	Included – an AIA in accordance with Heritage Inspection Permit was conducted to identify and record protected archaeological sites within the right-of-way and clearing area.	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource sites	Existing Condition 11.6.2.9 & 11.6.2.10 Potential Effects 11.7.1 Mitigation 11.7.2

General Resource Management Direction	Obj. #	Objective	Discipline	Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion	VC	Section
	2.1	Identify and conserve selected cultural heritage resources.	Archaeology	Included – concurrent with AIA, a field survey was conducted to identify and record non-protected historical and cultural heritage sites within the right-of-way and clearing area.	Cultural Heritage Resource sites	Existing Condition 11.6.2.10 Potential Effects 11.7.1
	2.2	Identify and conserve selected cultural heritage resources.	Archaeology	Included – per Table 4 of LRMP, desktop research conducted to determine position of pre-contact (AD 1750) grease trail that crosses the Lakelse River and Little Wedeene River between Kitimaat Village and Gitaus Village.	Cultural Heritage Resource sites	Existing Condition 11.6.2.10 Potential Effects 11.7.1
	3.	Minimize negative impacts to cultural heritage resources associated with resource development.	Archaeology	Included – a Site Alteration Permit will be acquired to allow harvesting of CMTs within right-of-way and clearing area; one of the conditions of the Permit will be dendrochronological dating of the cultural modifications.	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource sites	Existing Condition 11.6.2.9 Potential Effects 11.7.1
	4.	Aboriginal rights and/or title will not be unjustifiably infringed upon by land and resource management activities of the Crown or its licensees.	Archaeology	Excluded – numbers of CMTs that will be affected by TKTP is fairly low and comparable to forestry operations in this region.	Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Resource sites	-
Fish and Fish Habitat	1.	Prevent or minimize the effects of development activities on fish populations and fish habitat.	Fish and Aquatic Resources	Included – the assessment will identify potential effects to fish and fish habitat and the mitigation measures used to minimize or avoid those potential effects. Fish presence and fish habitat was evaluated along the development.	Fish habitat Coho salmon Coastal cutthroat trout	Existing Condition 4.5.2.2 Potential Effects 4.6.2.1 Mitigation 4.6.2.7
	2.	Manage existing populations of vulnerable and/or distinct fish stocks and species for their healthy perpetuation.	Fish and Aquatic Resources	Included – there is no fisheries management as part of this Project. However, the assessment does address existing populations of vulnerable species.	Coastal cutthroat trout	Existing Condition 4.5.2.4 Potential Effects & Mitigation 4.6.2 Residual Effects 4.6.3
	3.	Rehabilitate fish populations and/or habitat where degraded and, where appropriate, undertake enhancement projects.	Fish and Aquatic Resources	Excluded – the Project will not involve any rehabilitation or enhancement projects. The assessment. The assessment will identify potential effects to fish and fish habitat and the mitigation measures used to minimize or avoid those potential effects to fish habitat, thereby eliminating the need to enhance fish habitat.	-	-

General Resource Management Direction	Obj. #	Objective	Discipline	Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion	VC	Section
Freshwater	4.	Provide a range of opportunities for consumptive and non-consumptive use of fish.	Fish and Aquatic Resources	Excluded – the Project will not involve any opportunities for consumptive and non-consumptive use of fish. Also, the Lower Lakelse River is outside of the local study area.	-	-
	5.	Manage for a quality angling experience on classified waters (i.e. class 1 and class 2 water as defined in the fishing regulation).	Fish and Aquatic Resources	Included – the assessment will identify potential effects to fish and fish habitat and the mitigation measures used to minimize or avoid those potential effects to fish habitat.	Fish habitat	Existing Condition 4.5.2.2 Potential Effects 4.6.2.1 Mitigation 4.6.2.7
	1.	Manage resource development activities to minimize negative impacts on surface and ground water quality for flora, fauna, domestic, commercial and industrial users.	Fish and Aquatic Resources	Included – the assessment will identify potential effects to surface water and the mitigation measures used to minimize or avoid those potential effects.	Fish habitat	Potential Effect 4.6.2.2 Mitigation Measures 4.6.2.8 Residual Effect 4.6.3
	2.	Manage human activities to maintain hydrological stability.	Fish and Aquatic Resources	Excluded – it is not expected that the transmission line or access roads will cause any hydrological instability.	-	-
	3.	Protect life and property from hydrological events.	Fish and Aquatic Resources	Excluded – it is not expected that the Project will include changes to hydrological events.	-	-
Grizzly Bear	4.	Manage human activities to maintain or enhance water quality and minimize water pollution.	Fish and Aquatic Resources	Included – the assessment will identify potential effects to surface water and the mitigation measures used to minimize or avoid those potential effects.	Fish habitat	Potential Effect 4.6.2.2 Mitigation 4.6.2.8 Residual Effect 4.6.3
	5.	Manage lakes for water quality, fisheries, wildlife, recreation and other resource uses.	Fish and Aquatic Resources	Excluded – there are no lakes within the transmission line ROW or within the local Study area. Only watercourses crossed by the transmission line and access roads were assessed.	-	-
	1.	Maintain or restore grizzly bear habitat in the watershed identified on Map 11.	Wildlife	Included – the provisional route crosses three Grizzly Bear Identified Watersheds; Lakelse-Cecil, Little Wedeene, and Wedeene.	Bears	Existing Condition 6.5.2.4 Potential Effects 6.6.2.2.6
	2.	Provide an adequate supply of berry feeding in watershed identified on Map 11.	Wildlife	Included – the provisional route crosses three Grizzly Bear Identified Watersheds; Lakelse-Cecil, Little Wedeene and Wedeene. The	Bears	Existing Condition 6.5.2.4 Potential Effects

General Resource Management Direction	Obj. #	Objective	Discipline	Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion	VC	Section
				assessment will identify bear habitat including ecosystems with berry producing plants.		6.6.2.2.6 & 6.6.2.2.7
	3.	Protect or restore critical stand level patch habitats where they occur.	Wildlife	Included – the provisional route crosses three Grizzly Bear Identified Watersheds; Lakelse-Cecil, Little Wedeene, and Wedeene. The assessment will identify moderate and high value habitat.	Bears	Existing Condition 6.5.2.4 Potential Effects 6.6.2.2.6 & 6.6.2.2.7
	4.	Establish an effective monitoring and evaluation program for grizzly bear management practices and related implications.	Wildlife	Excluded – not within the scope of the assessment.	-	-
	5.	Bear mortality from all human causes will not exceed 4% of the estimated population, that less than 30% of the kill is female and that the total kill is not area-concentrated.	Wildlife	Included – the assessment on grizzly bears will include risk of mortality.	Bears	Existing Condition 6.5.2.4 Potential Effects 6.6.2.2.6 & 6.6.2.2.7
	6.	Provide hunter harvest opportunities.	Wildlife	Excluded – does not apply; not in the scope of the report or project.	-	-
	7.	Monitor the overall effectiveness of applying the Grizzly Bear Best Management Practices.	Wildlife	Excluded – monitoring is not within the scope of this project.	-	-
Outdoor Recreation	1.	Retain the existing known outdoor recreation opportunities identified on the Recreation Activities map (Map 9).	Non-Traditional Land Use	Included – Tourism, Parks, and Recreation was included as a Valued Component in the non-traditional land use overview assessment.	Tourism, Parks and Recreation	Existing Condition 7.6.2.6 Potential Effects 7.7.1.6
	2.	Manage for opportunities to experience regionally significant recreation biophysical features, such as views, trails, and cultural amenities.	Non-Traditional Land Use	Included – the construction of the transmission line and associated access roads may have the potential to affect lands used for recreation as well as existing trails located within the LSA.	Tourism, Parks and Recreation	Existing Condition 7.6.2.6 Potential Effects 7.7.1.6
	3.	Provide an enhance opportunities for outdoor recreation activities through the development of new and the enhancement of existing infrastructure such as recreation trails and sites.	Non-Traditional Land Use	Included – the construction of access roads may have the potential to enhance access to lands used for non-traditional purposes.	Tourism, Parks and Recreation	Existing Condition 7.6.2.6 Potential Effects 7.7.1.6
	4.	Provide and enhance opportunities for outdoor education through the development of new and the enhancement of existing, demonstration and community forests.	Non-Traditional Land Use	Included – the construction of access roads may have the potential to enhance access to lands used for non-traditional purposes.	Access and Transportation	Existing Condition 7.6.2.3 Potential Effects 7.7.1.3

General Resource Management Direction	Obj. #	Objective	Discipline	Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion	VC	Section
Timber Harvesting and Silviculture	1.	Provide opportunities for value-added manufacturing, wood based cottage industries, cultural uses of wood, and woodcraft.	Non-Traditional Land Use	Included – the construction of access roads may have the potential to enhance access to lands used for non-traditional purposes.	Access and Transportation	Existing Condition 7.6.2.3 Potential Effects 7.7.1.3
	2.	Manage for a sustainable rate of timber harvest employing appropriate harvesting and silviculture practices.	Non-Traditional Land Use	Excluded – does not apply; not in scope of report or Project.	-	-
	3.	Maintain and where possible enhance the productivity of the forest land base.	Non-Traditional Land Use	Included – Forestry was included as a Valued Component in the non-traditional land use overview assessment.	Forestry	Existing Condition 7.6.2.4 Potential Effects 7.7.1.4
	4.	Manage second growth stand to produce a variety of products.	Vegetation	Included – the assessment recommends the encouragement of compatible use First Nations botanical resources in the transmission line ROW.	First Nations botanical resources	Existing Condition 5.6.2.1 Potential Effects 5.7.1.1
	5.	Maintain long-term ecological values such as diversity of age classes and stand structures.	Vegetation	Included – the Lakelse River will be spanned, in part, to maintain old forests.	All vegetation VCs	Existing Condition 5.6.2 Potential Effects 5.7.1
	6.	Provide opportunities for increased use of partial cutting systems.	Non-Traditional Land Use	Excluded – does not apply; not in the scope of the report or project.	-	-
	7.	Maintain a secure land base for timber management.	Non-Traditional Land Use	Excluded – does not apply; not in the scope of the report or project	-	-
	8.	Minimize the loss of productive forest land.	Non-Traditional Land Use	Included – Forestry was included as a Valued Component in the non-traditional land use overview assessment and mitigation measures are proposed to minimize effects to loss of productive forest lands (e.g. through compensation).	Forestry	Existing Condition 7.6.2.4 Potential Effects 7.7.1.4
	9.	Identify potential stands to maintain or enhance silviculture opportunities.	Vegetation	Excluded – silviculture is outside the scope of the report or Project.	-	-
	10.	In conjunction with 9 above, strive to increase stand volume and value.	Land use	Excluded – does not apply; not in the scope of the report or project	-	-
Tourism	1.	Identify recreation/tourism features, facilities and activities, and evaluate opportunities.	Non-Traditional Land Use	Included – Tourism, Parks, and Recreation was included as a Valued Component in the non-traditional land use overview assessment.	Tourism, Parks, and Recreation	Existing Condition 7.6.2.6 Potential Effects 7.7.1.6

General Resource Management Direction	Obj. #	Objective	Discipline	Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion	VC	Section
	2.	Maintain recreation/tourism features, facilities and activities identified in the Recreation Activities map, FRTOS (features only) and Commercial Recreation tenures (BCAL).	Non-Traditional Land Use	Included – Tourism, Parks, and Recreation was included as a Valued Component in the non-traditional land use overview assessment.	Tourism, Parks, and Recreation	Existing Condition 7.6.2.6 Potential Effects 7.7.1.6
	3.	Provide opportunities for recreation/tourism use in both front country and backcountry settings.	Non-Traditional Land Use	Included – the construction of access roads may have the potential to enhance access to lands used for recreation purposes.	Tourism, Parks, and Recreation	Existing Condition 7.6.2.6 Potential Effects 7.7.1.6
	4.	Maintain visual resources of importance to recreation and tourism.	Visual Resources	Included – objective guided the selection of thirty one out of forty five observation points related to recreation and tourism. Recreation viewpoints linked to scenic areas were part of the observation points.	Visual Resources	Existing Condition 8.6.2.2, 8.6.2.3 Potential Effects 8.7.1.2
Trapping	1.	Maintain trapping opportunities for the trapping industry	Non-Traditional Land Use	Included – Hunting, Trapping, and Guide Outfitting was included as a Valued Component in the non-traditional land use overview assessment.	Hunting, Trapping, and Guide Outfitting	Existing Condition 7.6.2.5 Potential Effects 7.7.1.5
	2.	Maintain the viability of furbearer populations through habitat management	Wildlife	Included – Furbearers were selected as a VC because of their economic and cultural importance	Furbearers	Potential 6.5.2.6 Potential Effects 6.6.2.2.9
	3.	Strive for the continuance of the social and cultural aspects of trapping, and recognize the cultural history associated with the trapping industry for both First Nations and non-aboriginal peoples.	Non-Traditional Land Use	Partly Included – Hunting, Trapping, and Guide Outfitting was included as a Valued Component in the non-traditional land use overview assessment, however First Nations were not specifically addressed within the scope of the overview assessment.	Hunting, Trapping, and Guide Outfitting	Existing Condition 7.6.2.5 Potential Effects 7.7.1.5
			Wildlife	Included – Furbearers were selected as a VC because of their economic and cultural importance	Furbearers	Potential 6.5.2.6 Potential Effects 6.6.2.2.9
Ungulate Winter Range: Mountain Goat	1.	Maintain winter forage production in timber stands adjacent to escape terrain that provides the winter habitat.	Wildlife	Excluded – the Project does not overlap with any goat winter range.	-	-
	2.	Minimize human disturbances to goats on their winter range.	Wildlife	Excluded – the Project does not overlap with any goat winter range.	-	-
Ungulate Winter Range: Moose	1.	Manage the Skeena, Nass, and Beaver Moose Winter Ranges to sustain the over-wintering moose populations	Wildlife	Excluded – the Project does not overlap with these winter ranges.	-	-

General Resource Management Direction	Obj. #	Objective	Discipline	Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion	VC	Section
	2.	Maintain and where desirable, enhance the quality, quantity, and distribution of moose winter forage in the Skeena, Nass and Beaver Moose Winter Ranges.	Wildlife	Excluded – Project does not overlap with these winter ranges.	-	-
	3.	Provide a steady long-term supply and distribution of thermal cover in primary moose winter range as identified on the LRMP Moose Winter Range Map.	Wildlife	Excluded – Project does not overlap with any primary winter ranges.	-	-
	4.	Provide security for wintering moose populations for identified primary and secondary moose winter range as identified on the LRMP Moose Winter Range Map. In secondary range, the associate strategies will be based on operational feasibility.	Wildlife	Included – Project will rate and map moose winter range for security and thermal value.	Ungulates	Existing Condition 6.5.2.5 Potential Effects 6.6.2.2.8
	5.	Encourage forage production and maintain/enhance forested thermal cover on secondary moose winter range.	Wildlife	Included – the report assesses the potential effect on moose.	Ungulates	Existing Condition 6.5.2.5 Potential Effects 6.6.2.2.8
Visual Resources	1.	Manage the landscape in areas of importance to local and First Nation communities, tourism and recreation to retain existing scenic values.	Visual Resources	Included – objective guided the selection of the following observation points with potential line of site to the Project: four in local communities, six in First Nations Reserves, five in parks, four in recreation sites, one at the intersection with a recreation trail and seventeen recreation viewpoints	Visual Resources	Existing Condition 8.6.2 Potential Effects 8.7.1
	2.	Within existing Known Scenic Areas integrate the management of scenic resources with other resource values and uses such that the Established Visual Quality Objectives are met.	Visual Resources	Included – most recent VLI data sourced for the assessment. Visual Sensitivity and VQO ratings used to assess whether potential effects will meet or exceed alteration guidelines.	Visual Resources	Existing Condition 8.6.2.2 Potential Effects 8.7.1
	3.	Evaluate and where deemed necessary manage the landscape, on a site specific basis, in the following locations: Upper Kitimat, Onion Lake Ski Trails, Terrace to Kitimat Rail route, West side of Lakelse Lake, and Furlong Beach.	Visual Resources	Included – four recreation viewpoints related to Onion Lake Ski Trails included in the assessment. One recreation viewpoint along the trail included in the residual effects assessment. Six observation points selected along the west side of Lakelse Lake.	Visual Resources	8.6.2.2 Potential Effects 8.7.1
Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat	1.	Maintain naturally occurring species and their habitats, including plant communities.	Vegetation	Included – the Lakelse River will be spanned, in part, to maintain plant communities. Riparian vegetation management zones will	Plant species at risk; Riparian Ecosystems, and Wetlands	Existing Condition 5.6.2.2, 5.6.2.6 & 5.6.2.7 Potential Effects

General Resource Management Direction	Obj. #	Objective	Discipline	Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion	VC	Section
				be circumscribed to maintain naturally occurring wetland species and their habitats		5.7.1.2, 5.7.1.6, & 5.7.1.7
			Wildlife	Included – this assessment has included baseline surveys and potential project effects on eight wildlife VCs and 12 subcomponents.	All Wildlife VCs	Existing Condition 6.5.2 Potential Effects 6.6.2.2.
	2.	Conserve vulnerable (Blue-listed), rare, threatened and endangered (red-listed) species and their habitat and plant communities. This will include refining the Conservation Data Centre (CDC) list of red and blue listed species and plant communities for the planning area. For CDC species and plant communities listed on the existing or upcoming volumes of the Identified Wildlife Management Strategy (IWMS) the ISMS will provide the measures for management. In the absence of the IWMS, conservation measures may be implemented to provide for their perpetuation. Implementation of these measures will consider impacts to other resource use industries and conservation priorities.	Wildlife	Included – the selection process for VCs in this assessment looked at species of conservation concern including: SARA, COSEWIC, Red and Blue lists, and IWMS species. Field assessments and habitat mapping were completed for listed species. For example, the olive-sided flycatcher, rusty blackbird, and marbled murrelet, northern goshawk, western screech-owl, grizzly bear, Keen's myotis, little brown myotis and western toad.	Landbirds, waterbirds, raptors, bears, bats, and amphibians	Existing Condition 6.5.2.1, 6.5.2.2, 6.5.2.3, 6.5.2.4, 6.5.2.7 & 6.5.2.8 Potential Effects 6.6.2.2.1, 6.6.2.2.2, 6.6.2.2.3, 6.6.2.2.5, 6.6.2.2.6, 6.6.2.2.10, 6.6.2.2.11
	3.	Maintain a diversity of habitats.	Vegetation	Included – the Project will negatively affect listed ecological communities and plant species. The Lakelse River will be spanned, in part, to maintain listed plant communities. Riparian vegetation management zones will be circumscribed to maintain habitat for listed plant species occurring in wetlands.	Plant species at risk; Riparian Ecosystems	Existing Condition 5.6.2.2 & 5.6.2.6 Potential Effects 5.7.1.2 & 5.7.1.6
			Wildlife	Included – the Project will reduce habitat diversity; therefore, potential effects on wildlife have been assessed.	All VCs	Existing Condition 6.5.2 Potential Effects 6.6.2
	4.	Maintain linkages and connectivity within and between watersheds.	Vegetation	Included – the Project will reduce habitat diversity. The Lakelse River will be spanned, in part, to maintain a diversity of habitats. Riparian vegetation management zones will be circumscribed to improve habitat diversity in the transmission line ROW.	Riparian Ecosystems & Wetlands	Existing Condition 5.6.2.6 & 5.6.2.7 Potential Effects 5.7.1.6 & 5.7.1.7
			Wildlife	Included – the Project will potential affect linkages such as habitat for wide ranging species such as bear and moose.	Bears, Moose	Existing Condition 6.5.2.4, 6.5.2.5 Potential Effects 6.6.2.2.6, 6.6.2.2.7, & 6.6.2.2.8

General Resource Management Direction	Obj. #	Objective	Discipline	Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion	VC	Section
			Vegetation	Included – the Project will potentially affect linkages such as riparian areas and wetlands, as well as, unlisted terrestrial ecosystems.	Riparian Ecosystems, Wetlands & Unlisted Terrestrial Ecosystems	Existing Condition 5.6.2.6, 5.6.2.7 & 5.6.2.9 Potential Effects 5.7.1.6, 5.7.1.7 & 5.7.1.9
	5.	Maintain consumptive and non-consumptive uses of wildlife.	Wildlife	Excluded – does not apply; not in the scope of the report or project	-	-
	6.	There should be consistency among strategic plans.	Wildlife	Excluded – does not apply; not in the scope of the report or project	-	-

**Source:** Kalum LRMP, 2002.

**Resource Management Zone Direction**

The Lakelse River falls within a Special Resource Management Zone (SRMZ) as identified on page 118 of the Kalum LRMP. There are two subzones to the SRMZ:

1. Subzone 1: Area approximately 200 m on either side of the Lakelse River.
2. Subzone 2: All other area within the SRM zone. This area is generally defined as a buffer to Subzone 1.

**Table A-2: Concordance Table between Kalum LRMP Resource Management Zone Direction, VCs and Potential Effects**

Lakelse River SRM Subzones	Obj. #	Objective	Discipline	Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion	VC	Selection
Subzone 1	1.	Maintain the productive capacity of fish habitat.	Fish and Aquatic Resources	Included – the assessment will identify potential effects to fish habitat and the mitigation measures used to minimize or avoid those potential effects.	Fish Habitat.	Potential Effect 4.6.2.2 Mitigation 4.6.2.8 Residual Effect 4.6.3
	2.	Maintain a high quality angling/recreational experience.	Fish and Aquatic Resources	Included – the assessment will identify potential effects to fish habitat and the mitigation measures used to minimize or avoid those potential effects.	Fish Habitat.	Potential Effect 4.6.2.2 Mitigation 4.6.2.8 Residual Effect 4.6.3
	3.	Maintain wildlife habitat and biodiversity.	Vegetation	Included – the Project will reduce the extent and quality of wildlife habitat and alter the biodiversity of the Project. Habitat and biodiversity will be maintained by spanning the Lakelse River and the old forest within SRMZ zone1. Site-specific prescriptions maybe implemented for High Value RVMAs where practicable.	Plant species at risk; Ecological communities at risk, Old Forest, OGMA's, Riparian ecosystems, Wetlands, Sparsely Vegetated, & Unlisted Terrestrial Ecosystems.	Existing Condition 5.6.2 Potential Effects 5.7.1.2, 5.7.1.3, 5.7.1.4, 5.7.1.5, 5.7.1.6, 5.7.1.7, 5.7.1.8, 5.7.1.9
			Wildlife	Included – the Project will reduce the extent and quality of wildlife habitat and alter the biodiversity of the Project. The project assesses the potential effects on valued components and subcomponents.	All VCs.	Existing Condition 6.5.2 Potential Effects 6.6.2
Subzone 2	1.	Manage for characteristics that maintain the integrity of old growth forest conditions within Subzone 1 (i.e. prevent blowdown).	Vegetation	Included – the Project could potentially affect Subzone 1. Spanning Lakelse River will maintain the integrity of old-growth forest in Subzone 1.	Riparian Ecosystems.	Existing Condition 5.6.2.6 Potential Effects 5.7.1.6

**Table A-3: Concordance Table between Kalum SRMP Objectives, VCs and Potential Effects**

Obj. #	Objective	Discipline	Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion	VC	Selection
1	Maintain a range of forest seral stages by biogeoclimatic variant, within each landscape unit, consistent with Tables 1, 2, and 3.	Vegetation	Excluded – does not apply	-	-
2	Maintain old seral stage forest within each undeveloped watershed listed in Table 4 and shown on Map 3 consistent with Table 5.	Vegetation	Excluded – does not apply to TKTP local study area.	-	-
3	Maintain or recruit old seral stage forest, reflective of the full range of ecosystems, including some with interior forest conditions, throughout each rotation within the OGMA shown on Map 4. Forest harvesting activities in the OGMAs are limited to insect or disease control measures that are necessary to mitigate severe damage to the habitat attributes in the OGMAs or other forest values in the landscape.	Vegetation	Include – Old seral stage forests do occur in the TKTP local study area and have been assessed.	Old Forest	Existing Condition 5.6.2.4 Potential Effects 5.7.1.4
4.	<p>Provide operation flexibility in managing OGMAs by allowing up to 10 hectares or 10% of the individual OGMA area, whichever is less, to be disturbed for one or more of the following purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allowing road development where no practicable alternative exist;</li> <li>• To better reflect physical features that were intended to form the actual boundaries of the OGMA;</li> <li>• To improve harvest boundary alignment in a way that will contribute to the maintenance of the OGMA;</li> <li>• To address a compelling forest health issues; or</li> <li>• To shift the location of the contiguous area of the OGMA to improve the retention of the old forest attributes as identified through field assessment.</li> </ul> <p>The allowable disturbance described above is conditional upon a forest agreement holder identifying and reserving from harvesting an alternative area(s) within the same BEC variant within a landscape unit, provided the alternative area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is of equal or greater extent in total than the area to be disturbed; and</li> <li>• Will result in equal or greater retention of key old forest attributes that are understood to be important for biodiversity conservation.</li> </ul>	Vegetation	Include – four OGMAs occur in the Project footprint. The Project footprint intersect between 0.2% and 20.4% of these OGMAs.	OGMA	Existing Condition 5.6.2.5 Potential Effects 5.7.1.5
5.	Maintain structural diversity in managed stands by retaining wildlife tree patches in each cutblock, over the	Vegetation	Exclude – does not apply.	-	-

Obj. #	Objective	Discipline	Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion	VC	Selection
	rotation, consistent with the targets in Table 6. Shift or vary targets shown in Table 6 among cutblocks within a cutblock aggregate based on risks to biodiversity.				
6.	Maintain the natural composition of dominant tree species across each landscape unit and throughout the rotation.	Vegetation	Exclude – does not apply.	-	-
7.	Attain a landscape pattern of patchiness that, over a long term, reflects the natural disturbance patterns as per Table 7.	Vegetation	Exclude – does not apply.	-	-
8.	Maintain forest stand structure and function for continued wildlife movement through the level pass between the Kiteen (ksi Gahl't'in) and Cedar drainages identified on Map 5: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Within polygon 'A', retain 100% of forested area.</li> <li>• Within polygon 'B', timber harvesting will be limited to partial cutting systems.</li> </ul>	Wildlife	Exclude – does not apply – these watersheds do not occur in the TKTP local study area.	-	-
9.	Maintain forest stand structure and function to facilitate wildlife movement, in the level pass between the Williams and Thomas/Clore watersheds identified on Map 5.	Wildlife	Excluded – does not apply – the Williams and Thomas/Clore watersheds do not occur in the TKTP local study area.	-	-
10.	Conserve rare plant communities on the Skeena Islands identified on Map 6. Note: Rare plant communities include: high bench Sitka Spruce – Salmon berry (CWHws1/07 and CWHvm1/09) and middle bench black cottonwood – red-osier dogwood (CWHws1/08 and CWHvm1/10).	Vegetation	Included – the Skeena River Islands do not occur within the Project LSA. However, these ecological communities at risk do occur in the Project LSA.	Ecological communities at risk & Riparian Floodplain Ecosystems	Existing Condition 5.6.2.3 & 5.6.2.6 Potential Effects 5.7.1.3 & 5.7.1.6
11.	Maintain natural level of forage supply for grizzly bears in the watersheds identified on Map 7 by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing an adequate supply of berry feeding;</li> <li>Maintaining natural levels of forage supply as present in old growth forests;</li> <li>On the rich and wetter sites implement regeneration and free to grow standards consistent with Table 8. Vary from these standards based on site-specific factor, provided parts (a) and (b) in this objective will be achieved; and</li> <li>Within McKay – Davies and Copper watersheds, no more than 30% of the forested land base, excluding hardwood, will be between 25 and 100 years old.</li> </ol>	Wildlife	Included – the assessment will model moderate and high value habitat which includes considering the presence of forage species.	Bears	Existing Condition 6.5.2.4.1 Potential Effects 6.6.2.2.6

Obj. #	Objective	Discipline	Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion	VC	Selection
12.	Maintain wildlife habitat and biodiversity within the Lakelse River Special Resource Management Zone. In Subzone 1 – no harvesting of timber or blowdown salvage will occur. In Subzone 2 – early seral stage target is a maximum of 27%; the maximum opening size is 15 hectares; a minimum 15% retention within the cutblocks is required to add structural diversity; and in any five year planning cycle at 50% of the volume harvested is to be harvested by using a selection silviculture system.	Vegetation	Included – the proposed transmission line crosses the Lakelse River special resource management zone. However, structure heights will be high enough to eliminate the need for clearing within subzone 1 of this management zone.	Old Forest & Riparian Ecosystems	Existing Condition 5.6.2.4 & 5.6.2.6 Potential Effects 5.7.1.4 & 5.7.1.6
		Wildlife	Included – the proposed transmission line crosses the Lakelse River special resource management zone. However, structure heights will be high enough to eliminate the need for clearing old forests within subzone 1 of this management zone.	All wildlife VCs	Existing Condition 6.5.2 Potential Effects 6.6.2
		Non-Traditional Land Use	Included – the Kalum LRMP was included in the discussion of the Land Use Planning and Management VC. Forestry was also included as a Valued Component in the non-traditional land use overview assessment.	Land Use Planning and Management; Forestry	Existing Condition 7.6.2.1 & 7.6.2.4 Potential Effects 7.7.1.1 & 7.7.1.4
13.	Maintain biological diversity and ecosystem representation within the Upper Kitsumkalum Valley by not harvesting timber within the Upper Kitsumkalum SRMZ. Road construction is acceptable to access the timber outside of the SRMZ where there is no other practicable route alternative.	Vegetation	Excluded – does not apply – the TKTP local study area does not include the Upper Kitsumkalum Valley.	-	-
14.	Conserve uncommon reticulated fens within the Miligut Valley areas.	Vegetation	Excluded – does not apply – the TKTP local study area does not include the Miligut Valley.	-	-
15.	Maintain a feeling of remoteness and pristine viewscape on the Upper Copper River (Zymoetz River) above the Limonite Creek.	Visual Resources	Excluded – does not apply – the TKTP local study area does not include Upper Copper River or Limonite Creek.	-	-
16.	Maintain the visual quality of the area visible from the Sue Channel / Hawkesbury Island protected area.	Visual Resources	Excluded – does not apply – the TKTP study area does not include Upper Copper River or Limonite Creek.	-	-
17.	Maintain the quality, quantity, and natural flow regimes of water in watersheds identified on Map 9 as newly established Community Watersheds. Ensure a clear cut	Fish and Aquatic Resources	Excluded – none of the newly established Community Watersheds are within the TKTP local study area.	-	-

Obj. #	Objective	Discipline	Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion	VC	Selection
	equivalency of less than 20% of the watershed area in sub-basins larger than 250 hectares, unless a different threshold is determined as being more appropriate as a measure of maintenance of natural flow regimes.				