

MINISTRY OF FOREST

1992 - 1993

INVERMERE F.C. VOL. 1

FILE COPY

Five Year Fire Plan for Invermere Forest District

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Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks
Cranbrook, B.C.
March 1993

Proposed Burns

Year 1 (1993)

- A. Fir Mountain
- B. Thorald Creek

Year 2 (1994)

- A. Camp Six (Mckay Slide)
- B. Simpson River

Year 3 (1995)

- A. Stoddart Creek
- B. Mary Anne Creek

Year 4 (1996)

- A. Wolf Creek Basin
- B. Columbia River Marshes

Year 5 (1997)

- A. Columbia River Marshes

Year 1 (1993)

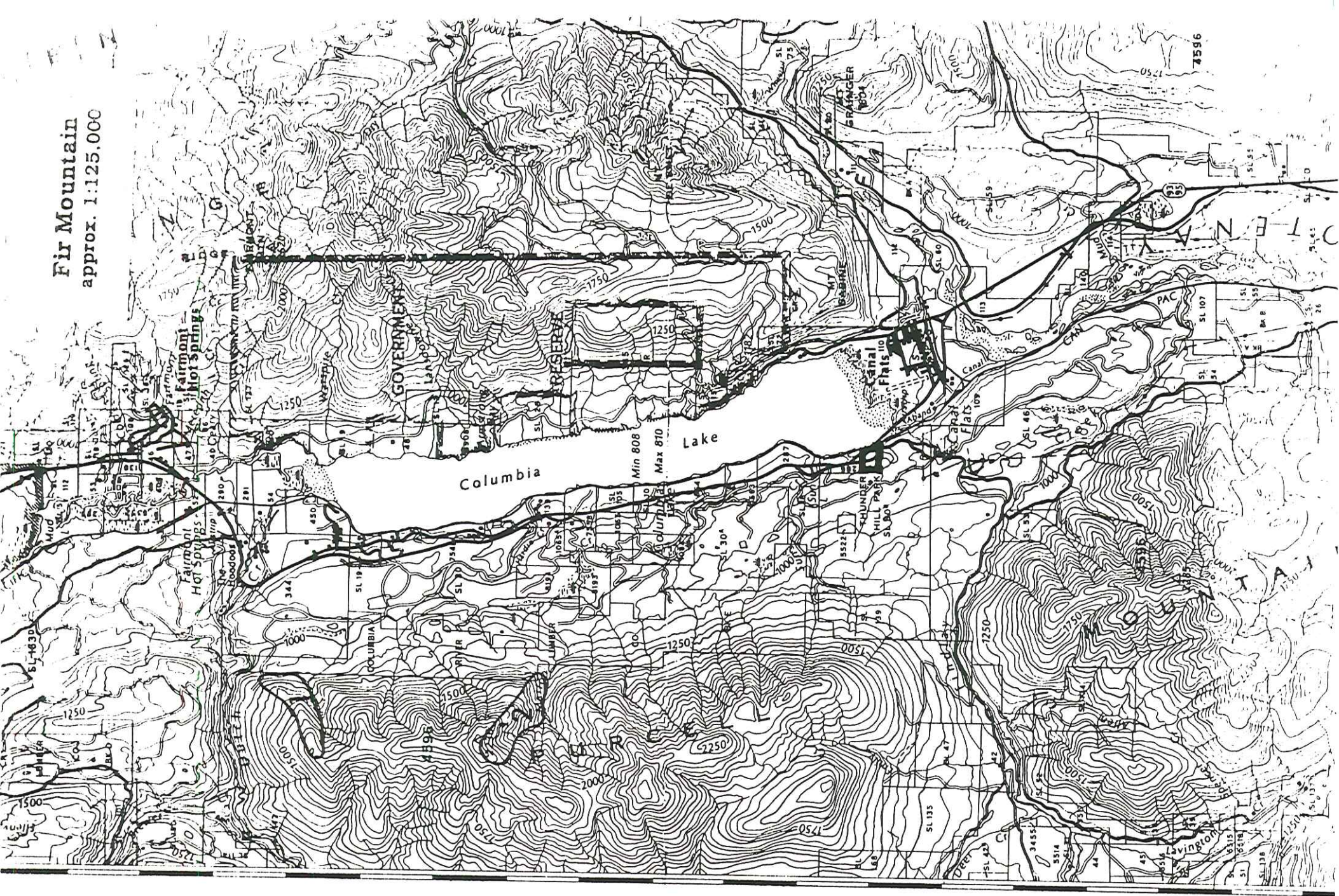
A. Fir Mountain

Detailed burning plan submitted

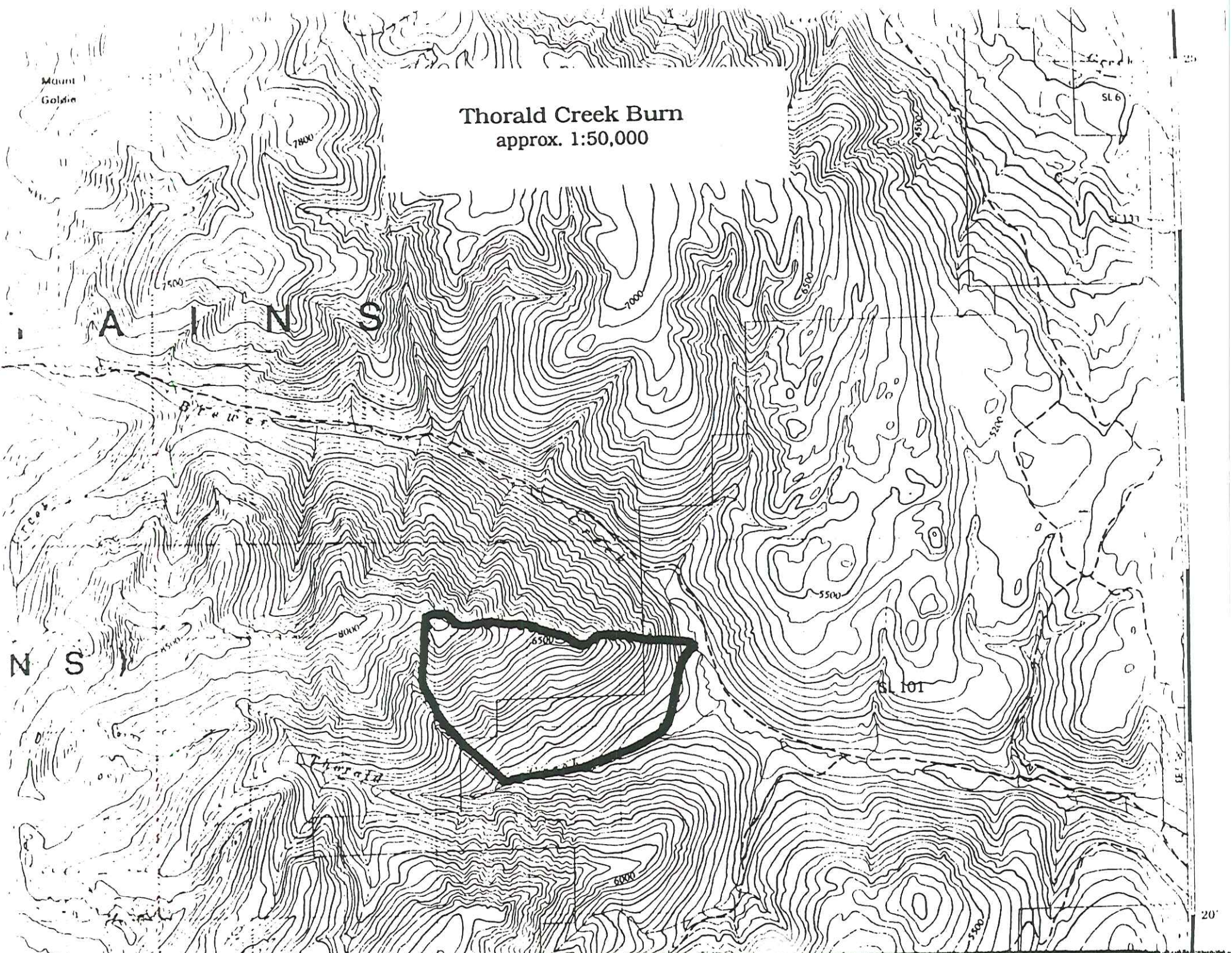
B. Thorald Creek

Detailed burning plan submitted

Fir Mountain
approx. 1:125,000

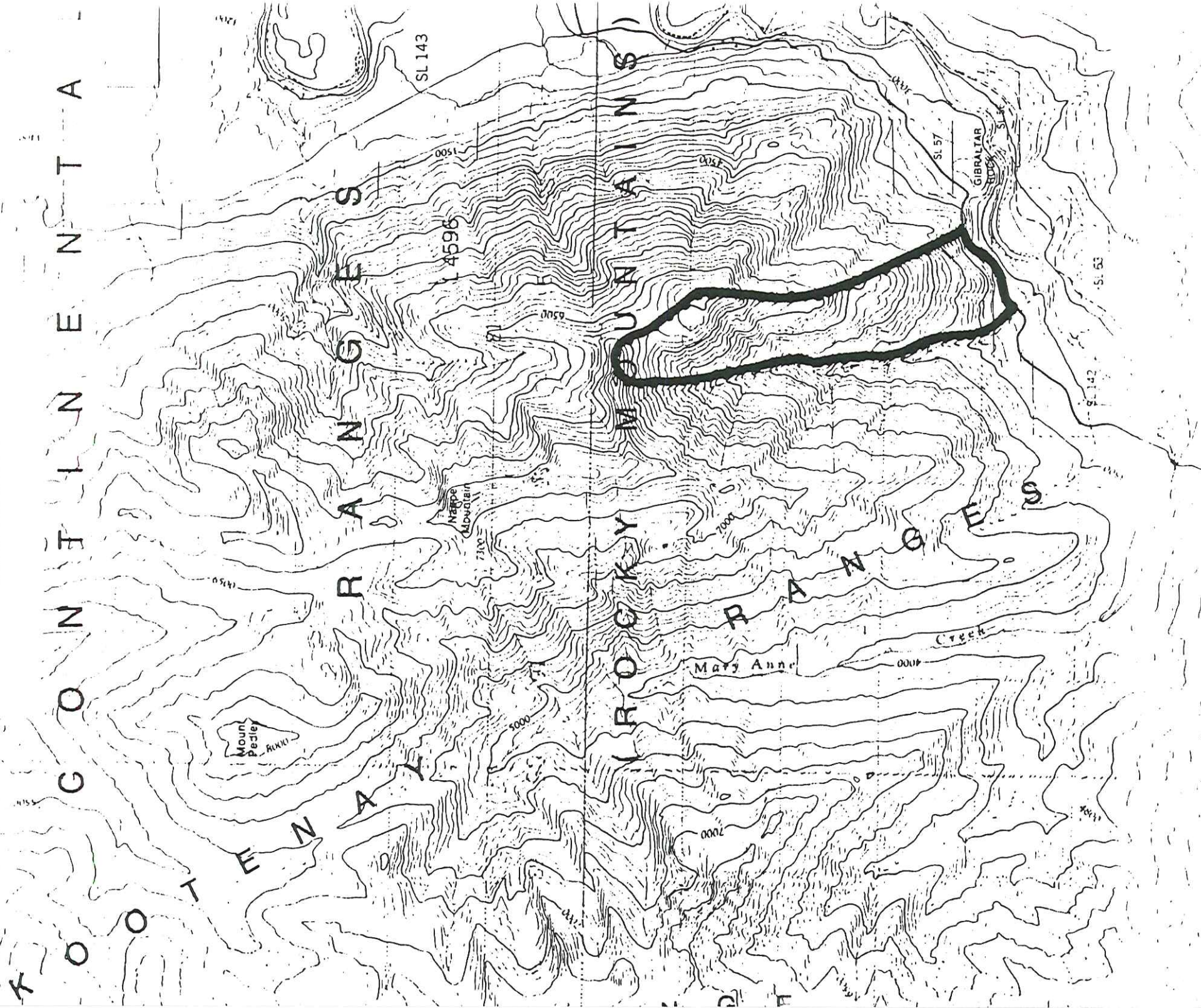


Thorald Creek Burn
approx. 1:50,000



NAME	Camp Six (McKay Slide)	
PURPOSE	enhance mule deer and elk late fall and early spring range	
LOCATION	15 km northeast of Canal Flats	
LAND STATUS	crown land	
CONFLICTS (other agencies)	there is some concern for control on the north side and down to the Kootenay River Road	
PRETREATMENT CONDITION	Vegetation	aspen and some Douglas fir regeneration with a grass/shrub understorey on an old burn
	Animals	mule deer and elk
	Public Use	hunting and wildlife viewing
OBJECTIVES	Vegetation	to rejuvenate browse, stimulate aspen suckering and reduce Douglas fir regeneration
	Animals	increase the area's carrying capacity for mule deer and elk, thereby encouraging a longer season of use and reducing pressure on lower elevation winter ranges
	Public Use	to increase wildlife viewing and hunting opportunities
	Desired Fire Impacts	minimum: to rejuvenate browse species maximum: to eliminate Douglas fir regeneration and top-kill aspen, which will encourage suckering
	Total Area	310 ha
	spring	
TIMING	spring	
MONITORING	<u>Procedures for environmental monitoring in range and wildlife habitat management will be followed</u>	
SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPORT	none expected	

Camp Six (McKay Slide) Burn
approx. 1:50,000

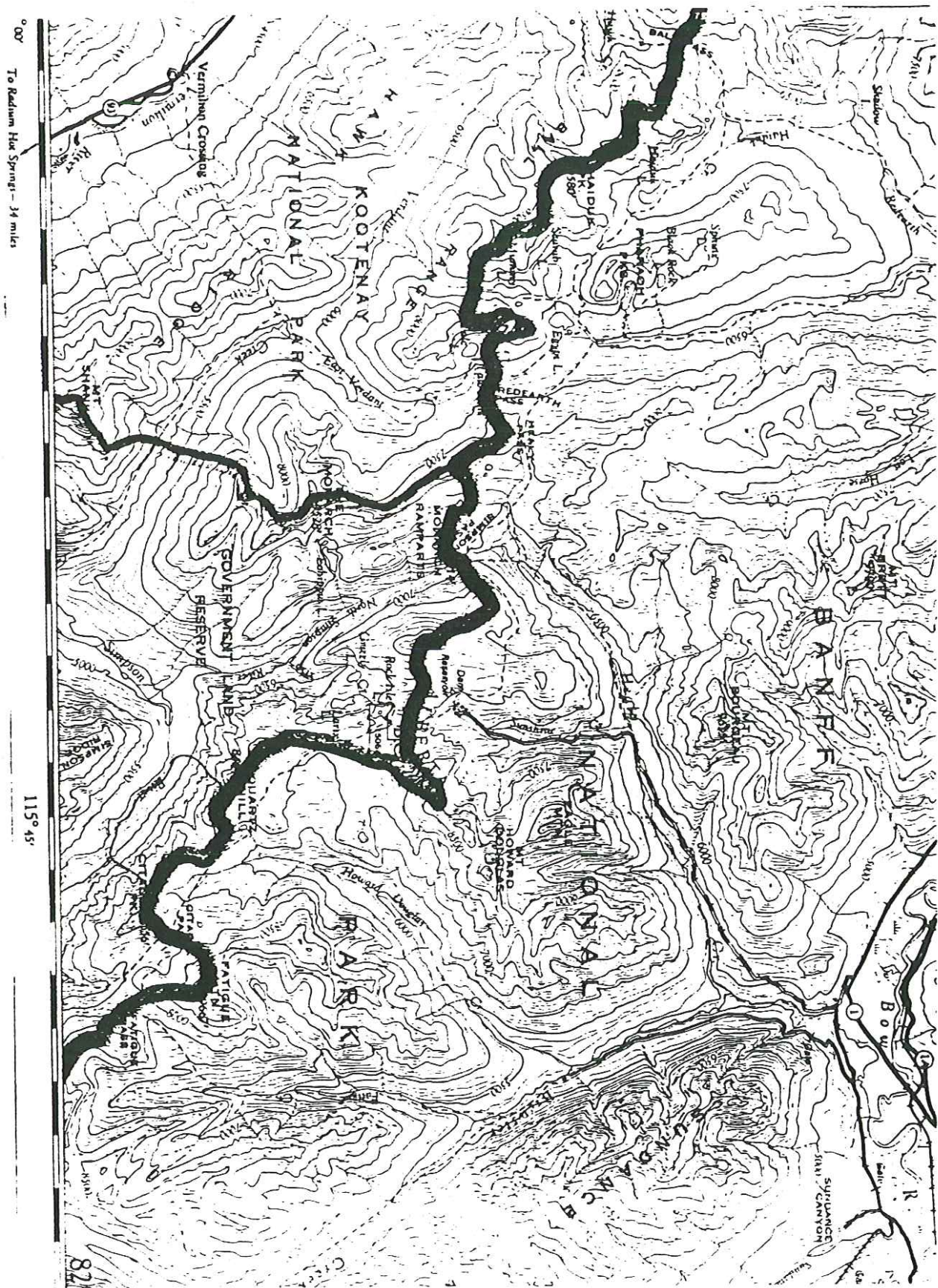


-B-
Detailed burn plan on file

NAME	Simpson River	
PURPOSE	enhance Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep winter habitat	
LOCATION	Mount Assiniboine Provincial Park 80 km northeast of Radium	
LAND STATUS	crown land (provincial park)	
CONFLICTS (other agencies)		
PRETREATMENT CONDITION	Vegetation	dense lodgepole pine regeneration
	Animals	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, elk and goat
	Public Use	wildlife viewing and hunting
OBJECTIVES	Vegetation	reduce canopy of lodgepole pine regenerating in old burn and to rejuvenate grass and shrub species
	Animals	increase the area's carrying capacity for bighorn sheep, elk, and goat thereby encouraging a longer season of use and reducing pressure on lower elevation winter ranges
	Public Use	to increase wildlife viewing and hunting opportunities
	Desired Fire Impacts	minimum: thin lodgepole pine and rejuvenate other browse species maximum: reduce lodgepole pine regeneration by 80%
	Total Area	100 ha
TIMING	spring	
MONITORING	spring; efforts may be required to prevent depletion of fine fuels by overwintering bighorn sheep and mule deer	
SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPORT	Staff time and financial resources B.C. Parks	

approx. 1:126,720

approx. 1:126,720

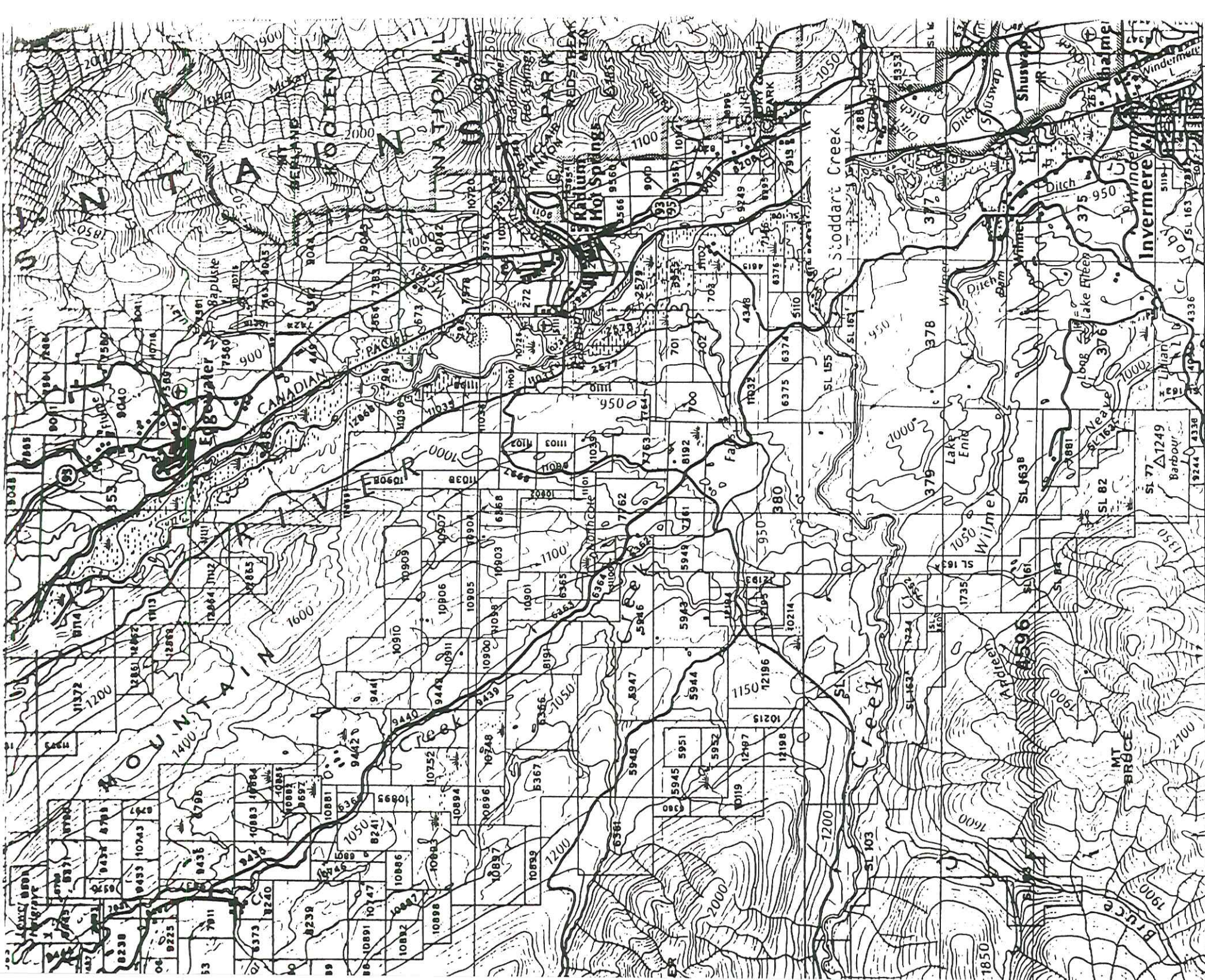


YEAR 3 (1995)

-A-

NAME	Stoddart Creek	
PURPOSE	enhance Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep and mule deer winter and spring range as part of the <u>Radium bighorn sheep cooperative management plan implementation strategy</u> prepared by the Kootenay National Park/B.C. Wildlife Branch Joint Working Group	
LOCATION	8.5 km northeast of Invermere	
LAND STATUS	crown land, National Park and adjacent private	
CONFLICTS (other agencies)	none expected; adjacent private land will pose control and smoke management concerns on the north side and down to the Kootenay River Road	
PRE-TREATMENT CONDITION	Vegetation	Douglas fir regeneration is developing, thereby reducing potential bunchgrass and shrub forage production
	Animals	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep and mule deer
	Public Use	wildlife viewing, hiking and horseback riding
OBJECTIVES	Vegetation	reduce Douglas fir regeneration, increase supply of herbaceous forage and rejuvenate shrubs
	Animals	increase the area's carrying capacity for Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep and mule deer, which has been reduced by douglas fir ingress
	Public Use	to increase wildlife viewing opportunities both at the site and in Kootenay National Park
	Desired Fire Impacts	minimum: to rejuvenate browse species and reduce Douglas fir regeneration on the lower slopes of the planned area maximum: to eliminate Douglas fir regeneration on the lower slopes and greatly reduce it on the upper slopes
	Total Area	340 ha
TIMING	spring; efforts may be required to prevent depletion of fine fuels by overwintering bighorn sheep and mule deer	
MONITORING	<u>Procedures for environmental monitoring in range and wildlife habitat management</u> will be followed	

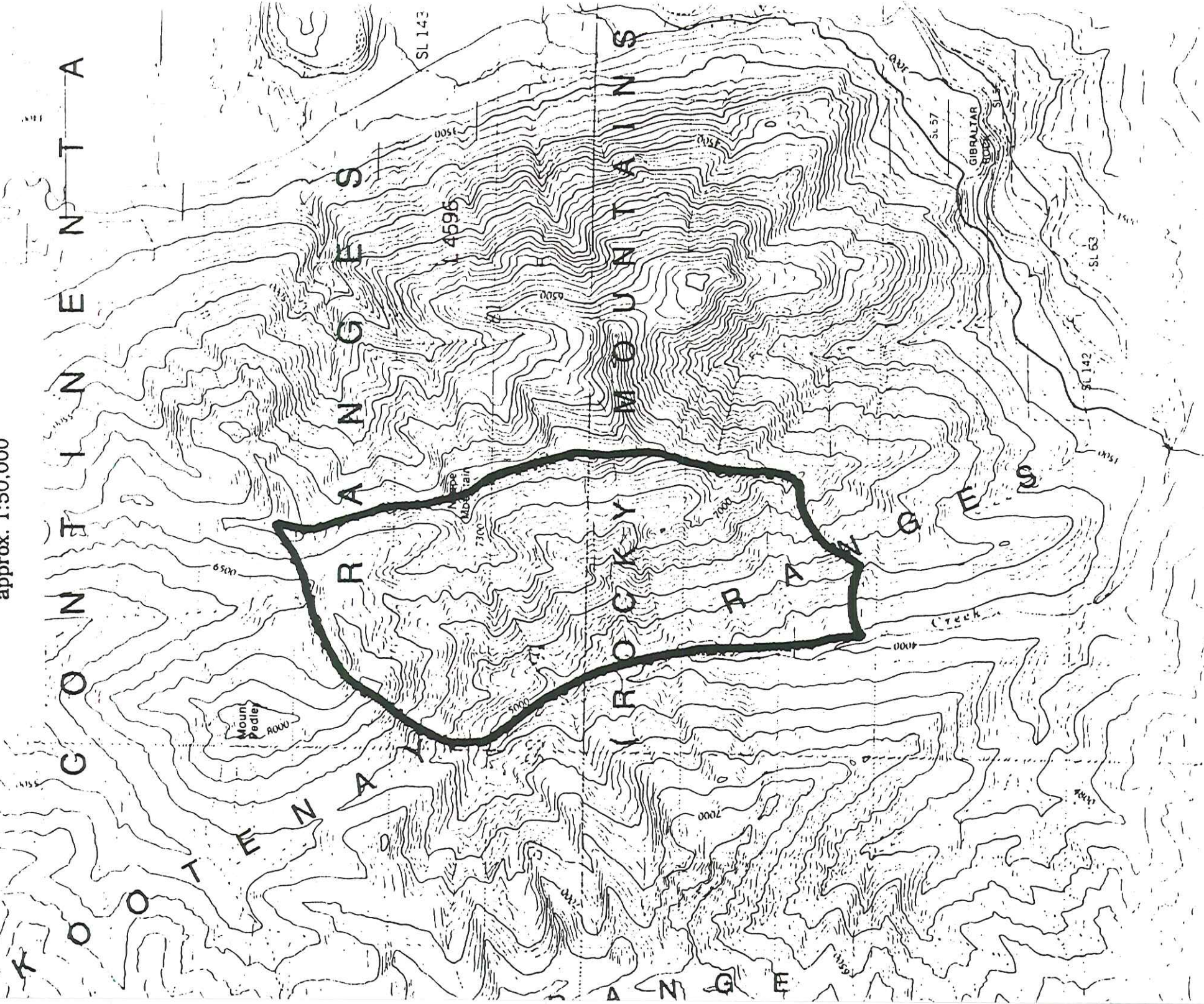
SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPORT	crews and financial resources from the Canadian Parks Service are expected
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NAME	Mary Anne Creek		
PURPOSE	enhance Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, mule deer and elk spring, summer and fall range		
LOCATION	21.25 km northeast of Canal Flats		
LAND STATUS			
CONFLICTS (other agencies)			
PRETREATMENT CONDITION	Vegetation		
	Animals		
	Public Use		
OBJECTIVES	Vegetation	reduce canopy of lodgepole pine regenerating in old burn, top-kill aspen to stimulate suckering and to rejuvenate other browse species	
	Animals	increase the area's carrying capacity for bighorn sheep, mule deer and elk, thereby encouraging a longer season of use and reducing pressure on lower elevation winter ranges	
	Public Use	to increase hunting opportunities	
	Desired Fire Impacts	minimum: top-kill aspen to stimulate suckering and rejuvenate other browse species maximum: reduce lodgepole pine regeneration by 80%	
	Total Area	1160 ha	
TIMING			
MONITORING			
SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPORT			

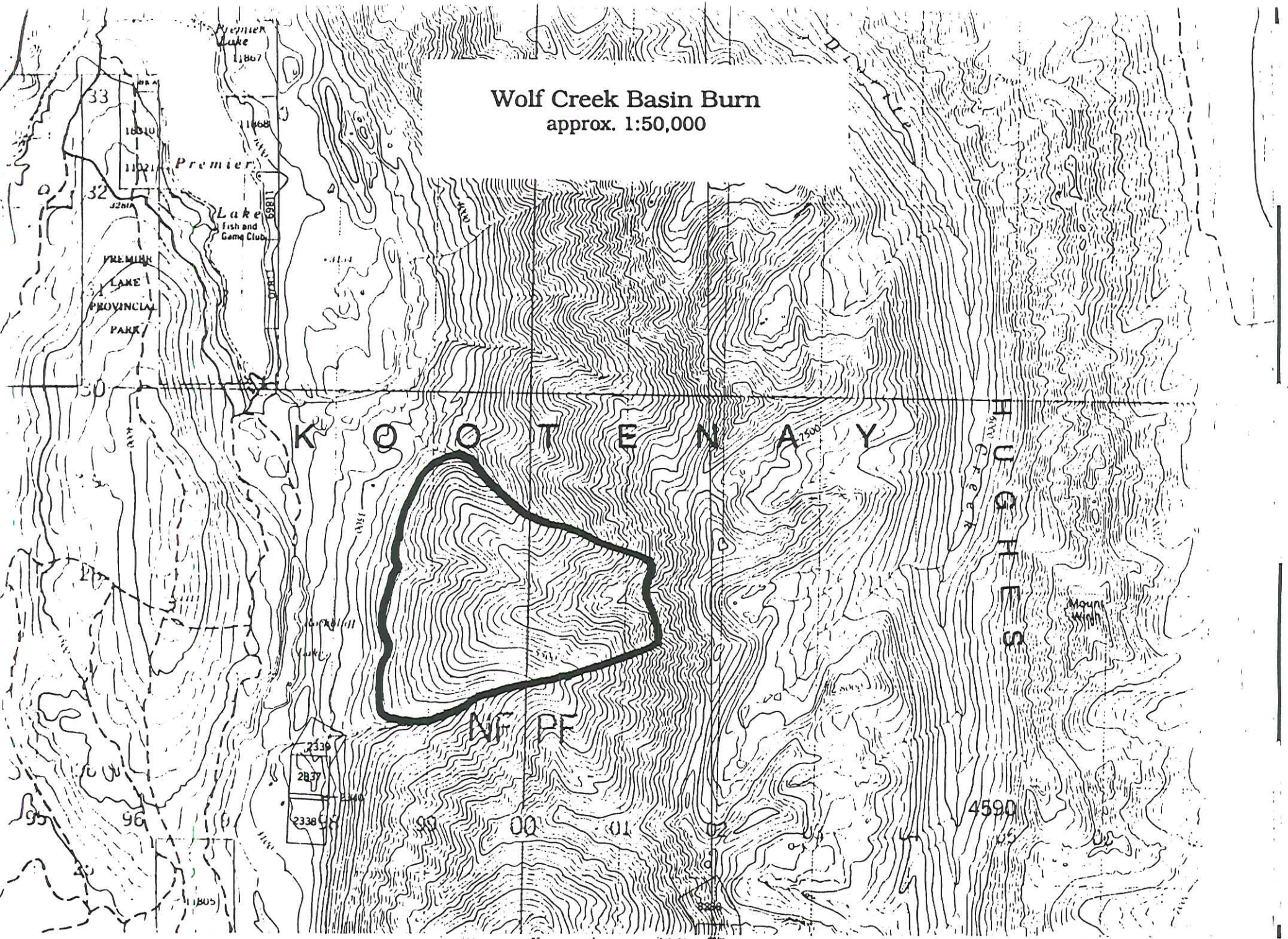
Mary Anne Creek Burn

approx. 1:50,000



NAME	Wolf Creek Basin	
PURPOSE	enhance Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, mule deer and elk early spring and late fall range	
LOCATION	8 km east of Skookumchuck	
LAND STATUS	Crown land	
CONFLICTS (other agencies)	adjacent to (and could include portions of) Premier Lake Provincial Park; some timber values on steep slopes	
PRETREATMENT CONDITION	Vegetation	lodgepole pine regeneration with some mature Douglas fir and yellow pine overstorey; saskatoon and soopolallie dominate the shrub layer; rough fescue in the open and pinegrass under the tree canopy
	Animals	bighorn sheep, mule deer, elk, grizzly and black bear
	Public Use	hunting, wildlife viewing, hiking and horseback riding
OBJECTIVES	Vegetation	reduce immature lodgepole pine which has invaded open grasslands to establish and open grass/shrub community, while maintaining mature stands of Douglas fir and yellow pine; rejuvenate shrub species
	Animals	increase the area's carrying capacity for bighorn sheep, mule deer and elk, thereby encouraging a longer season of use and reducing pressure on lower elevation winter ranges; improve bear forage and enhance cavity dependent species' habitat
	Public Use	increase hunting and viewing opportunities
	Desired Fire Impacts	minimum: kill conifer regeneration less than 1.5 m in height and rejuvenate browse maximum: reduce lodgepole pine regeneration on the west and upper south face of the Wolf Creek drainage by 80-90%
	Total Area	230 ha
TIMING	spring or fall	
MONITORING	<u>Procedures for environmental monitoring in range and wildlife habitat management will be followed</u>	
SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPORT	none expected	

Wolf Creek Basin Burn
approx. 1:50,000



NAME	Columbia River Marshes		
PURPOSE	enhance habitat for whitetailed deer, upland game birds and furbearers year 'round, winter range for elk and moose, and spring, summer and fall for waterfowl, perching birds and raptors		
LOCATION	selected areas of the Columbia River Marshes from Fairmont to Brisco		
LAND STATUS			
CONFLICTS (other agencies)			
PRETREATMENT CONDITION	Vegetation		
	Animals		
	Public Use		
OBJECTIVES	Vegetation	to rejuvenate decadent riparian vegetation, particularly shrubs and emergent vegetation, and to create a number of age classes of vegetation	
	Animals	increase the area's carrying capacity for wild ungulates and, by generating a varied age structure over a complex mosaic of vegetation, benefit waterfowl, upland game birds, perching birds, raptors and aquatic furbearers	
	Public Use	to increase hunting and wildlife viewing opportunities	
	Desired Fire Impacts	minimum: rejuvenate emergent vegetation maximum: reduce decadent shrub accumulations and rejuvenate browse	
	Total Area	500 ha (maximum)	
TIMING			
MONITORING			
SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPORT			

YEAR 5 (1997)

NAME	Columbia River Marshes	
PURPOSE	enhance habitat for whitetailed deer, upland game birds and furbearers year 'round, winter range for elk and moose, and spring, summer and fall for waterfowl, perching birds and raptors	
LOCATION	selected areas of the Columbia River Marshes from Fairmont to Brisco	
LAND STATUS		
CONFLICTS (other agencies)		
PRETREATMENT CONDITION	Vegetation	
	Animals	
	Public Use	
OBJECTIVES	Vegetation	to rejuvenate decadent riparian vegetation, particularly shrubs and emergent vegetation, and to create a number of age classes of vegetation
	Animals	increase the area's carrying capacity for wild ungulates and, by generating a varied age structure over a complex mosaic of vegetation, benefit waterfowl, upland game birds, perching birds, raptors and aquatic furbearers
	Public Use	to increase hunting and wildlife viewing opportunities
	Desired Fire Impacts	minimum: rejuvenate emergent vegetation maximum: reduce decadent shrub accumulations and rejuvenate browse
	Total Area	500 ha (maximum)
TIMING		
MONITORING		
SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPORT		