

Schedule P

Tla'amin Cultural Tree Resource Technical Guidance

The following document is guidance for identifying təxamay (western redcedar), tiχ^way (yellow cedar), t^əačaɫpay (spruce), and χ^wεʔetay (western yew) for cultural use during development activities. The Tla'amin Nation field staff will assess areas that are proposed for forestry development through the Operational Plan Assessment (OPA) process. This guidance helps identify characteristics suitable for cultural activities such as bark stripping, root digging, carving, and other cultural items. Additional considerations may be made in the field subject to the specific resource.

Bark Stripping

Characteristics
• Red or yellow cedar (red cedar preferred) • Straight growth – no twists or corrugation in the bark • Younger trees measuring 45-60 cm DBH • No limbs or knots in the bottom 9 m of bole • Access needed in the spring (March to June) when sap is running
Ideal Locations
• Accessible from foot near a safe road and parking location • Multiple suitable trees together • Shaded areas preferred to avoid sun damage to live-harvested trees
Management Guidelines
• Areas where suitable characteristics and location guidelines are met should be spatially identified and presented to the Nation during the Operational Plan Assessment process. • Development may be requested for deferral to allow suitable harvest timing. Harvest of bark preferentially occurs before falling. If made available after falling, this should be conducted shortly after, as safety considerations permit. • Areas that are protected and will foreseeably represent good future use opportunities will be identified and shared with the Nation.

Root Harvesting

Characteristics • Older red cedar and sitka spruce • Cedar roots should be at least pinky size and 3m long. Thin roots are ideal for spruce. • No seasonal restrictions
Ideal Locations • Open areas with minimal understorey. Avoid sword fern understorey • Lower surrounding tree density. Denser second growth stands may still be suitable. • Abundant coarse woody debris • Level areas, sandy soil, or near riverbanks where roots might be exposed by river/streams. • Accessible from foot near a safe road and parking location
Management Guidelines • Areas where suitable characteristics and location guidelines are met should be spatially identified and presented to the Nation during the Operational Plan Assessment process. • Development may be requested for deferral to allow harvest. Harvest of roots must occur within a few days of exposure. • Areas that are protected and will foreseeably represent good future use opportunities will be identified and shared with the Nation.

Carving and Recruitment

Characteristics • Red or yellow cedar (red cedar preferred) • Straight growth – no major twists • Clear 1.5 m sections (no limbs or knots) • Large cross section (cookies) may be suitable for smaller carving items
Ideal Locations • Accessible from roads or transportable as part of operation • Multiple suitable trees together
Management Guidelines • Areas where suitable characteristics and location guidelines are met should be spatially identified and presented to the Nation during the Operational Plan Assessment process. Development may be requested for deferral to allow suitable harvest timing. • Areas that are protected and will foreseeably represent good future use opportunities will be identified and shared with the Nation.

Monumental Cedar

Characteristics

- Large old red or yellow cedar
- Diameter (DBH) of 1.5 m or greater. Lower DBH may be considered for recruitment and other carving activities. As low as 1.0 m diameter may be used for racing canoes.
- Straight growth – no twists, tapering, or sway above the bottom flare
- Bole length 9-12 m before branching as measured from the base
- At least one clear face needed with no knots; clear face should be greater or equal to 30% of the bole circumference. Areas with less than 30% clear face may be considered for other carving activities.
- No rot or powder worm within the log length
- Tight grain – preference to slower grown trees

Ideal Locations

- Preference to higher elevation trees (powder worm more likely below 400 m elevation)
- Relatively level site
- Accessible by boat or road

Management Guidelines

- Areas where suitable characteristics and location guidelines are met should be spatially identified, marked with flagging tape, photographed, and presented to the Nation during the Operational Plan Assessment process.
- Development may be requested for deferral or coordination to allow suitable harvest timing. Transportation assistance may be requested.
- Areas that are protected and will foreseeably represent good future use opportunities will be identified and shared with the Nation.

Carving Yew

Characteristics • Preference to yew trees with a diameter of 5 cm or greater and taller than 3 meters. Areas with several yew growing together may be preferred for protection and recruitment.
Ideal Locations • Accessible by boat or road • Less accessible areas will prefer making yew available during forestry operations
Management Guidelines • Place mature yew and patches of yew trees in stand retention or make available for Nation harvest prior to forest operations. Areas that are protected and will foreseeably represent good future use opportunities will be identified and shared with the Nation.